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Re: Sanitary Regulations at Marinas (NSGLC-10-04-01)

This product was prepared by the National Sea Grant Law Center under award number NA09OAR4170200 from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of NOAA or the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Dear Tom.

Please find attached the summaries of state laws and regulations mandating sanitary facilities at marinas as requested by the Virginia Sea Grant Marine Extension Program on behalf of the National Clean Marina Committee. Specifically, you were interested in (1) the fixture requirements for restrooms; (2) the requirements for on-site septic system capacity; and (3) the requirements for dump stations and pump-out stations. The attached information is intended as advisory research only and does not constitute legal representation of Virginia Sea Grant or its constituents. It represents our interpretations of the relevant laws and regulations.

This report was prepared using traditional legal research methods. For each state, state laws and regulations were searched using Westlaw, an online legal database, for any provisions addressing sanitary facilities at marinas. Very few states have detailed laws or regulations related to this issue on the books. Subsequent internet searches for many of those states found only references to best management practices in clean marina guidebooks. Marina development requires multiple permits from state and federal agencies, however, and agencies in states without specific laws and regulations may still have the authority to mandate sanitary facilities in individual permits. We did not undertake an analysis of state marina permits, as that was beyond the scope of the research request.

I hope you find the following information useful. The Law Center would be happy to conduct any follow-up research if you or the National Clean Marina Committee have any additional questions.

Thank you for bringing your questions to the Law Center and we look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Stephanie & Showater
Stephanie Showalter

Director, National Sea Grant Law Center

STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY INFRASTRUCTURE AT MARINAS

PREPARED BY THE NATIONAL SEA GRANT LAW CENTER JULY 2010

ALABAMA

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

An owner, operator, employee, or agent of a marina which does not provide a pumpout station or other approved means of properly disposing of sewage from recreational vessels, must not permit a recreational vessel with a Type III marine sanitation device to moor, anchor, dock, or be stored at the marina. Ala. Code § 33-6A-5 (2010)

(http://www.legislature.state.al.us/codeofalabama/1975/coatoc.htm).

Applicants desiring to construct and operate a new marina or expand an existing marina within the coastal area must demonstrate that adequate sewage pumpout and disposal facilities will be provided for vessels. ALA. ADMIN. CODE r. 335-8-2.04(1)(b)(3) (2010) (http://www.alabamaadministrativecode.state.al.us/docs/adem/index.html).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

Applicants desiring to construct and operate a new marina or expand an existing marina within the coastal area must demonstrate that adequate restrooms for patrons will be provided. ALA. ADMIN. CODE r. 335-8-2-.04(1)(b)(3) (2010)

(http://www.alabamaadministrativecode.state.al.us/docs/adem/index.html).

<u>ALASKA</u>

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

No provision.

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

CALIFORNIA

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

Every vessel terminal must be equipped with vessel pumpout facilities for the transfer and disposal of sewage from marine sanitation devices. In imposing this requirement, the California regional water quality control board with authority over the terminal must take into account the number and type of vessels that use or are berthed at the vessel terminal and whether there exists at other locations pumpout facilities that have a total capacity sufficient for, and are convenient and accessible to, vessels that use or are berthed at the vessel terminal. CAL. HARB. & NAV. CODE § 776 (2009)

(http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=hnc&group=00001-01000&file=775-786).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

CONNECTICUT

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

The Department of Environmental Protection may require any docking facility constructed with or expanded to 150 slips or more on or after October 1, 1990, and may, on or after the effective date of regulations adopted, order any docking facility in a no discharge zone with 150 slips or more or, if no docking facility has 150 slips, the docking facility with the greatest number of slips to (1) provide and operate pumpout facilities on the premises for marine sanitation device holding tanks or (2) have a valid contract for the use of a reasonably proximate pumpout facility. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 15-172(a) (2010) (http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/pub/chap268.htm).

The Commissioner of the DEP must adopt regulations in order to carry out the above provisions. Such regulations may include: (1) standards and criteria for the design and operation of pumpout facilities including, but not limited to, the specification of reasonable capacities, number of stations, methods of disposal and standards and criteria for marina sanitation facilities and (2) provisions for contracts for the use of reasonably proximate pumpout facilities. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 15-174 (2010) (http://www.cga.ct.gov/2009/pub/chap268.htm).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

DELAWARE

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

Regardless of the number of slips, any marina providing other than transient berthing for any vessel containing a Type III marine sanitation device must provide access to a sewage pumpout or dump station. In addition, the marina owner must post signs to identify the location of the marina's pumpout/dump stations. If the marina is not required to provide this service, the marina owner must post a sign identifying the location of the nearest pumpout station. 7-7000-7501 DEL. CODE REGS. § 14.1 (2010) (http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title7/7000/7501.shtml).

Owners/operators of marinas that are located in whole or in part on tidal waters of the State, and that provide dockage for vessels with portable toilets or Type III marine sanitation devices must provide convenient access to an approved, fully operable and well maintained pumpout facility and/or dump station for the removal of sewage from said vessels to a DNREC approved sewage disposal system. DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 7, § 6035(a) (2010) (http://delcode.delaware.gov/title7/c060/sc02/index.shtml).

The owner/operator of any boat docking facility that is located in whole or in part on tidal waters of the

State, and that provides dockage for live-aboard vessels with Type III marine sanitation devices, must install and maintain at all times, in a fully operable condition, an approved dedicated pumpout facility at each live-aboard vessel slip for the purpose of removing sewage from the live-aboard vessel on a continuous or automatic, intermittent basis to a Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control approved sewage disposal system. Del. Code Ann. tit. 7, § 6035(b)(2) (2010) (http://delcode.delaware.gov/title7/c060/sc02/index.shtml).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

Adequate restroom facilities must be provided to discourage any overboard of untreated or inadequately treated sewage from vessels, and to protect water quality. The number of toilets required for any given marina is determined by the nature (recreational, public, or commercial) and size of the marina and by its specific configuration. 7-7000-7501 DEL. CODE REGS. § 11.4.7.3 (2010) (http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title7/7000/7500/7501.shtml).

FLORIDA

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

Marinas must provide sewage pumpout facilities. FLA. ADMIN. CODE ANN. r. 62-312.430(4) (2010) (https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ruleNo.asp?id=62-312.430).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

GEORGIA

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

Marinas must have an approved disposal system of wastewater generated by boats and upland facilities at the marina. GA. COMP. R. & REGS. 391-2-3.03(6)(a)(14) (2010) (http://rules.sos.state.ga.us/submit.asp?path=d:%5Cdocs%5C391%5C2%5C3%5C&file=03.doc).

Marinas must have a working pumpout facility and dockside wastewater collection system for sanitary wastes from vessels, adequate for the capacity of the marina (number and size of vessels) and require their use by boats using the marina. GA. COMP. R. & REGS. 391-2-3.03(6)(a)(16)(i) (2010) (http://rules.sos.state.ga.us/submit.asp?path=d:%5Cdocs%5C391%5C2%5C3%5C&file=03.doc).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

The marina should provide onshore restrooms, shower and laundry facilities in the upland component of the project. GA. COMP. R. & REGS. 391-2-3.03(6)(a)(13) (2010) (http://rules.sos.state.ga.us/submit.asp?path=d:%5Cdocs%5C391%5C2%5C3%5C&file=03.doc).

HAWAII

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities
No provision.
Requirements for Restroom Facilities
No provision.
<u>ILLINOIS</u>
Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities
At marinas where docking of boats having self-contained toilets is permitted in recreational areas, facilities for disposal of sewage from boat holding tanks must be provided. ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 77, § 800.1300(a) (2010) (http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/077/077008000L13000R.html).
Requirements for Restroom Facilities
Where boat docking facilities are provided in recreational areas, at least one toilet for males and one toilet for females must be available within 200 feet of the facility. ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 77, § 800.1300(b) (2010) (http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/077/077008000L13000R.html).
<u>Indiana</u>

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

A person must not operate a marina unless the person provides a pumpout that is in good working order and readily accessible to patrons of the marina. 312 IND. ADMIN. CODE 6-4-3(a)(1) (2010) (http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/iac_title?iact=312).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

LOUISIANA

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

No provision.

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

MAINE

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

A marina serving coastal waters must provide a pumpout facility or provide through a written contractual agreement approved by the Maine Department of Marine Resources for a facility to remove sanitary waste from the holding tanks of watercraft. ME. REV. STAT. ANN. tit. 38, § 423-B(2) (2009) (http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/38/title38sec423-B.html).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

MARYLAND

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

Existing marinas wishing to expand to a total of more than 10 slips that are capable of berthing vessels that are 22 feet or larger and new marinas with more than 10 slips that are capable of berthing vessels that are 22 feet or larger must meet the following requirements:

- The wastewater collection and treatment system at the marina must be adequate to handle any existing and increased flow; and
- There must be a pumpout station on-site at the marina that is adequate to handle the increased sewage capacity from vessels that use the marina and that is operable and accessible at reasonable times. Md. Code Ann., Envir. § 9-333(c) (2010) (http://law.justia.com/maryland/codes/gen/9-333.html).

A marina that berths any vessel that is over 22 feet in length and has 50 or more slips must have a pumpout facility and a waste reception facility on-site that is operable, adequate to handle any existing and increased flows, and accessible at reasonable times. Md. Code Ann., Envir. § 9-333(d) (2010) (http://law.justia.com/maryland/codes/gen/9-333.html).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

MASSACHUSETTS

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

The Division of Water Pollution Control will not issue a license for the operation of a marina unless the marina provides adequate facilities for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage or other sanitary waste, including facilities for the purging out and cleaning of holding tanks. MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 91, § 59B (2010) (http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/mgl/91-59b.htm).

Any project that includes a new marina, or any expansion of a marina to 10 or more berths greater than the number of berths existing on April 30, 2010, must provide sanitary facilities, including sewage pumpout facilities as appropriate based on the number of berths and type of vessels at the marina, the availability of such facilities nearby, and environmental considerations including the water circulation patterns of the waterway and the proximity of shellfish resources; in general, there should be a sewage pumpout facility for marinas with more than 50 berths, or as otherwise specified in a municipal harbor plan. 310 MASS. CODE REGS. 9.39(1)(a)(3)(b) (2010) (http://www.lawlib.state.ma.us/source/mass/cmr/310cmr.html).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

The division of water pollution control will not issue a license for the operation of a marina unless the marina provides adequate and conveniently located dockside toilet facilities for the use of the occupants or watercraft. MASS. ANN. LAWS ch. 91, § 59B (2010) (http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/mgl/91-59b.htm).

Any project that includes a new marina, or any expansion of a marina to 10 or more berths greater than the number of berths existing on April 30, 2010, must provide sanitary facilities, including an adequate number of restrooms and refuse receptacles appropriate for the number of berths at the marina; in general, there should be one toilet fixture per sex for every 50 berths, and refuse receptacles at every gangway and restroom area. 310 MASS. CODE REGS. 9.39(1)(a)(3)(a) (2010) (http://www.lawlib.state.ma.us/source/mass/cmr/310cmr.html).

MICHIGAN

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

All docking facilities must provide pumpout facilities for marine sanitation device holding tanks on the watercraft. MICH. COMP. LAWS § 324.9504(1) (2010) (http://www.legislature.mi.gov/%28S%28uvcp2buts3frz0jpd2rqbke0%29%29/mileg.aspx?page=getObject&objectName=mcl-324-9504).

A marina required to install a pumpout facility must provide a facility capable of lifting sewage not less than 12 feet under vacuum and delivering it to the receiving facility free from spillage and clogging. MICH. ADMIN. CODE r. 325.2588 (2010)

(http://www.state.mi.us/orr/emi/admincode.asp?AdminCode=Single&Admin_Num=32502581&Dpt=&RngHigh=32599408).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

A marina furnishing boat docking facilities for in excess of 10 transient customers must provide minimum toilet facilities in accordance with a statutory table that delineates the number of toilets, urinals, lavatories, and showers required per number of slips. MICH. ADMIN. CODE r. 325.2587 (2010) (http://www.state.mi.us/orr/emi/admincode.asp?AdminCode=Single&Admin_Num=32502581&Dpt=&RngHigh=32599408).

MINNESOTA

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

No provision.

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

MISSISSIPPI

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

A wastewater pumpout facility must be provided for the following: marinas that berth more than 25 boats, marinas that berth any boats used in a live-aboard status, marinas that berth a majority of commercial boats. 08-030-007 MISS. CODE. R. § VI (2010).

(http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/pdf/Main_WPC-1/\$File/WPC-1%20as%20ammended%2001%2028%2010.pdf?OpenElement)

The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources requires that all marinas all marinas have proper disposal facilities on site for all vessel wastes, including, but not limited to: garbage, dishwater, graywater, including drainage of toilets, marine sanitation devices (MSD's), urinals, hospitals and cargo space, harmful substances and hazardous substances, plastics, and victual waste. 22-10-05 MISS. CODE R. § 100 (2006) (http://www.dmr.state.ms.us/ordinances/TITLE-22-PART-10.pdf).

Marinas must have facilities for the collection and disposal of wastewater generated on-site and provide pumpout facilities for the collection and disposal of wastewater from onboard holding tanks. Connections from marina disposal systems to existing sewage collection systems is preferable to collection of waste in a holding tank and holding tanks are preferable to on-site collection and treatment of wastewater. If a holding tank collection system is utilized, proof of a contract with a pumpout service must be provided. 43-000-041 MISS. CODE. R. § 2 (2010). (Text not available online).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

Applicants for marina construction or expansion must provide the department with plans showing the location of a pumpout facility. N.H. CODE ADMIN R. ANN. ENV-WT 402.16(b)(3) (2010) (http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/legal/rules/).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

NEW JERSEY

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

Marinas with dockage for 25 or more vessels or any one vessel with live-aboard arrangement must provide for adequate and conveniently located pumpout stations. N.J. ADMIN. CODE § 7:7-7.13(b)(1)(vi) (2010) (http://www.michie.com/newjersey/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&cp=).

Discharge from the pumpout facility must either be to a municipal or regional treatment plant where practicable or to a subsurface sewage disposal system; or discharge to a holding tank with waste being removed by a licensed septage hauler. N.J. ADMIN. CODE § 7:7-7.13(b)(3) (2010) (http://www.michie.com/newjersey/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&cp=).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

The marina must provide or maintain restrooms and at least one portable toilet emptying receptacle. N.J. ADMIN. CODE § 7:7-7.13(b)(1)(v) (2010) (http://www.michie.com/newjersey/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&cp=).

Discharge from the restroom facilities must either be to a municipal or regional treatment plant where practicable, or to a subsurface sewage disposal system designed with capacity to accommodate the new restroom facilities; restrooms must provide both hot and cold water and be maintained in a sanitary, warm, dry, brightly-lit and well-ventilated condition; the restroom building must be set back a minimum of 100 feet from the mean high water line unless the Department of Environmental Protection determines that there is no alternate location; and the restroom building must be set back a minimum of 50 feet from the inland limit of any wetlands, unless the Department determines that there is no alternate location. N.J. ADMIN. CODE § 7:7-7.13(b)(2) (2010) (http://www.michie.com/newjersey/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&cp=).

NEW YORK

R	eauirements	for	Sewage	Pumpout and	Disposo	al Facilitie.

No provision.

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

The owner or operator of any large vessel marina that is located on coastal waters designated as a no discharge zone by the EPA or that is located in a county or municipality that has adopted a resolution to petition the EPA for a no discharge zone designation must either (i) install and maintain an operational pumpout facility at the marina that is available to customers patronizing the marina or (ii) contract with an outside service provider to provide pumpout services on a regular basis to the marina. N.C. GEN. STAT. § 77-126(a) (2010)

(http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_77/GS_77-126.html).

The Department must establish appropriate criteria for pumpout facilities and pumpout services provided at large vessel marinas that offer docking services to the general public. The criteria must include the following requirements: that the facility or services be available to the public and that the facility be open during normal hours. N.C. GEN STAT. § 77-127(a) (2010) (http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_77/GS_77-127.html).

The Department must also establish appropriate criteria for pumpout facilities and services provided at privately owned large vessel marinas that do not offer docking services to the general public. The criteria must include the following requirement: that the facility or services be made reasonably available to members of the private marina. N.C. GEN STAT. § 77-127(b) (2010) (http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_77/GS_77-127.html).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

Оню

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

The licensee of a marina which provides dockage for watercraft with permanently installed sewage holding tanks must provide a sewage pumpout facility. Ohio Admin. Code 3701-35-05(D) (2010) (http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-35).

No person may: (1) construct a marina unless the director of health has approved detailed plans for the proposed sanitary facilities as being adequate; (2) alter the sanitary facilities of a marina unless the director of health has approved detailed plans for the alterations as providing adequate sanitary facilities; (3) substantially increase the size or number of watercraft using the marina so as to affect the adequacy of existing sanitary facilities unless the director of health has approved the plans for the increase as providing adequate sanitary facilities. OHIO ADMIN. CODE 3701-35-03(A) (2010) (http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-35).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

Restroom facilities, including portable toilets, must be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition, and comply with the following: (1) Water closets and urinals must be available for both men and women within 500 feet from the farthest mooring at the marina; (2) a hand washing facility must be supplied with potable water, detergent or soap, and approved drying facilities, or hand sanitizer; (3) A shower facility, if provided, must be supplied with potable water for human consumption. Ohio Admin. Code 3701-35-04(D) (2010) (http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-35).

OREGON

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities
No provision.
Requirements for Restroom Facilities
No provision.

PENNSYLVANIA

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

No provision.

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

RHODE ISLAND

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

No provision.

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

For marinas, including commercial and community docks with more than 250 linear feet of effective docking space, adequate working wastewater pumpout facilities must be provided at each marina.

These facilities must be adequate to handle all wastewater generated at the marina. The marina operator may charge a reasonable fee for the use of the pumpout facilities. S.C. CODE ANN. REGS. 30-12(E)(3)(b)(i) (2009) (http://www.scstatehouse.gov/coderegs/c030.htm).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

For marinas, including commercial and community docks with more than 250 linear feet of effective docking space, adequate bathroom facilities must be provided in order to discourage any overboard discharge of sewage from boats. The number of toilets required for any given marina is determined by the nature and size of the marina and by its specific site location. However, two toilets and one lavatory for women and one toilet, one urinal, and one lavatory for men are required for all marinas with 100 or fewer slips, and unless there are mitigating circumstances, the Department must require one toilet and one lavatory for women and one toilet, one urinal, and one lavatory for men for every additional 100 boat slips or fraction thereof. Toilet facilities must be constructed in a location to encourage their use. Additional facilities may be required where restaurants, motels, laundries, and other non-water-dependent structures are located in close proximity to the marina. S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 30-12(E)(3)(b)(ii) (2009) (http://www.scstatehouse.gov/coderegs/c030.htm).

TEXAS

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

Marinas with the capacity for long-term anchorage of more than 10 vessels must provide pumpout facilities for marine toilets, or other such measures or facilities that provide an equal or better level of water quality protection. 31 Tex. Admin. Code § 501.24(a)(3) (2010) (http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_pl_oc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=31&pt=16&ch=501&rl=24).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

VIRGINIA

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

All marinas and other places where boats are moored which allow overnight docking or mooring of boats, regardless of size or number of boat moorings, must provide pumpout facilities for pumping or removing sewage from boats. These pumpout facilities must include all the equipment, structures, and treatment or disposal facilities necessary to ultimately discharge or dispose of boat sewage in an efficient and sanitary manner without causing a public health hazard. Marinas and other places where boats are moored which do not allow boats with an installed toilet with a discharge overboard or a sewage holding tank to use any of the services provided, including moorage, except in an emergency, are exempt from this requirement.

• Where pumpout facilities are required, the owner must install, maintain in good operating condition, and provide pumpout during normal working hours to users of the marina or other

places where boats are moored except in those cases where adequate facilities are provided in accordance with subsection B of this section (next paragraph), then, the normal working hours requirement will apply to the facility using the agreement, as well as the facility with the alternate pumpout service.

• Marinas and other places where boats are moored which provide less than 50 seasonal (or transient) slips for boats of 26 feet or more in length and less than 20 seasonal (or transient) slips for boats of 40 feet or more in length may be exempted from the requirement to install pumpout facilities. Such exemption will be granted by the director of the division whenever alternate pumpout service is provided at a nearby marina or other place where boats are moored. 12 VA. ADMIN. CODE § 5-570-180 (2010) (http://leg1.state.va.us/cgibin/legp504.exe?000+reg+12VAC5-570-180).

All marinas and other places where boats are moored, regardless of size or number of boat moorings, must have an acceptable receiving station for sewage from portable toilets used on boats. The owner must install, maintain in good operating condition, and provide a sewage dump station to users of the marina or other places where boats are moored. Certain exceptions apply.

• Where a sewage dump station is required, the owner must install, maintain in good operating condition, and provide the facilities to users of the marina or other places where boats are moored. 12 VA. ADMIN. CODE § 5-570-190 (2010) (https://leg1.state.va.us/cgibin/legp504.exe?000+reg+12VAC5-570-190).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

Marinas are required to install restrooms in accordance with a table that delineates the minimum number of commodes, urinals, lavatories, and showers per number of slips. 12 VA. ADMIN. CODE 5-570-150 (2010) (http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+reg+12VAC5-570-150).

WASHINGTON

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

A marina which meets one or more of the following criteria must be designated by the State Parks and Recreation Commission as appropriate for installation of a sewage pumpout or dump unit:

- The marina is located in an environmentally sensitive or polluted area; or
- The marina has 125 slips or more and there is a lack of sewage pumpout or dump units within a reasonable distance. WASH. REV. CODE § 79A.60.530(1) (2010) (http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=79A.60.530).

In addition, the Commission may at its discretion designate a marina as appropriate for installation of a sewage pumpout or dump unit if there is a demonstrated need for a sewage pumpout or dump unit at the marina based on professionally conducted studies undertaken by federal, state, or local government, or the private sector; and it meets the following criteria:

• The marina provides commercial services, such as sales of food, fuel, or supplies, or overnight or live-aboard moorage opportunities;

- The marina is located at a heavily used boating destination or on a heavily traveled route; or
- There is a lack of adequate sewage pumpout or dump unit capacity within a reasonable distance. WASH. REV. CODE § 79A.60.530(2) (2010) (http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=79A.60.530).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.

WISCONSIN

Requirements for Sewage Pumpout and Disposal Facilities

A self-priming pump, suitable for pumping sewage, must be provided for the on-shore removal of sewage from boat holding tanks and toilets. Head characteristics and capacity must be based on installation needs for the site. WIS. ADMIN. CODE COMM. § 86.08(1) (2010) (http://nxt.legis.state.wi.us/nxt/gateway.dll?f=templates&fn=default.htm&d=code&jd=ch. comm 86).

Requirements for Restroom Facilities

No provision.