

National Clean Boating Campaign

Boating is good clean fun. Let's keep it that way.



Questions For Participants Of The National Clean Boating Campaign Celebration... answers at bottom left

1. What is the maximum amount of untreated, raw sewage legally allowed to be released into our nation's rivers and lakes?
2. What are the 2 main types of pollution affecting the quality of our lakes and rivers in the Tennessee Valley?
3. What is the correct way to clean up gas spills in the water?
4. How do chemicals and bacteria in the water affect fish, other aquatic life, and humans?
5. What is the single most important thing a waterfront property owner can do to minimize nutrient and sediment pollution in the water?

Boat and Sewage Control and Pumpout Use



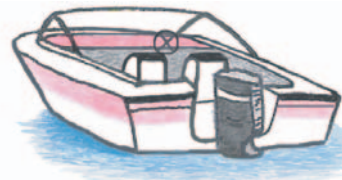
Do your part to keep sewage out of America's boating waters.

Use the shoreside facilities before casting off.

Prevent dumping any untreated sewage into any U.S. waterbody. It's **ILLEGAL**.

When in 'no discharge' waters, secure the toilet closed so it cannot empty overboard.

Use only environmentally compatible holding tank deodorants.

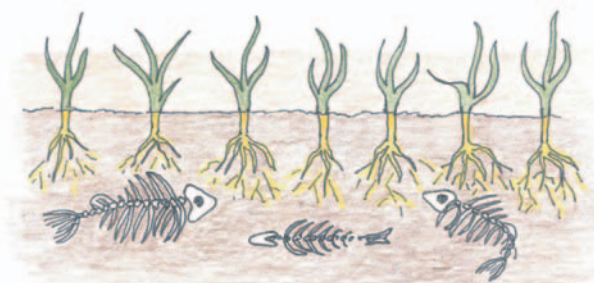


Fueling and Bilge Care

REMEMBER...

- Keep fuel and oil from getting into the water at these 3 sites:
 - ☞ Fuel filter fitting - clean up with marine absorbent pad
 - ☞ Fuel tank air vent - pump slowly
 - ☞ Bilge pump - use bilge pillow
- Prevent spillage by not topping off tank

DO NOT use detergents or emulsifiers on oil slicks. It's **ILLEGAL** and bad for the environment. Dispose of absorbents at a marina oil recycling collector or wrap and dispose of in home trash.



Boat Maintenance

REMEMBER:

- Clean water starts with good boat cleaning and maintenance methods.
- Good stewardship of our boating water is about making choices.

Read labels and buy products that are environmentally safe.

Buy 'non-toxic' and 'phosphate-free' cleaners.

Avoid cleaners with bleach, ammonia, lye, or petroleum distillates.

Clean boat bottoms ashore, over hard surfaces or a tarp, and contain debris for disposal.

Only use legal bottom paint.

Tune your engine regularly.

Use orange-pink colored propylene antifreeze/coolant instead of very toxic blue-green colored ethylene glycol.

Do all hull scraping, sanding, and chemical stripping on shore and catch all debris.

Boating Litter and Fish Waste

Litter:

Bring back all cans, bottles and litter.

Keep litter bags aboard and use them.

Fish Waste:

Bag and recycle fish parts for compost or fertilizer. Avoid releasing dead or live bait into the water, they are often foreign species



Answers to QUESTIONS

1. None.
2. Sediment and nutrients as in fertilizers and animal wastes.
3. The best way is not to have the spill in the first place! Absorb the spill with absorbent pads which repel water, and place in plastic bag for disposal.
4. Can cause health problems of many kinds. Will raise the cost of treating the water for drinking water. Can make recreational boating, fishing, and swimming less enjoyable.
5. Maintain at least a 35-foot vegetated buffer between the yard and the water.



For More Information:

For information on the National Clean Boating Campaign in the Tennessee Valley call 423-954-3800
U.S. Coast Guard Sea Partners has information on marine environmental protection laws. Visit their Web site: www.dot.gov/dotinfo/uscg/hg-g-m/nmc/seapart.htm

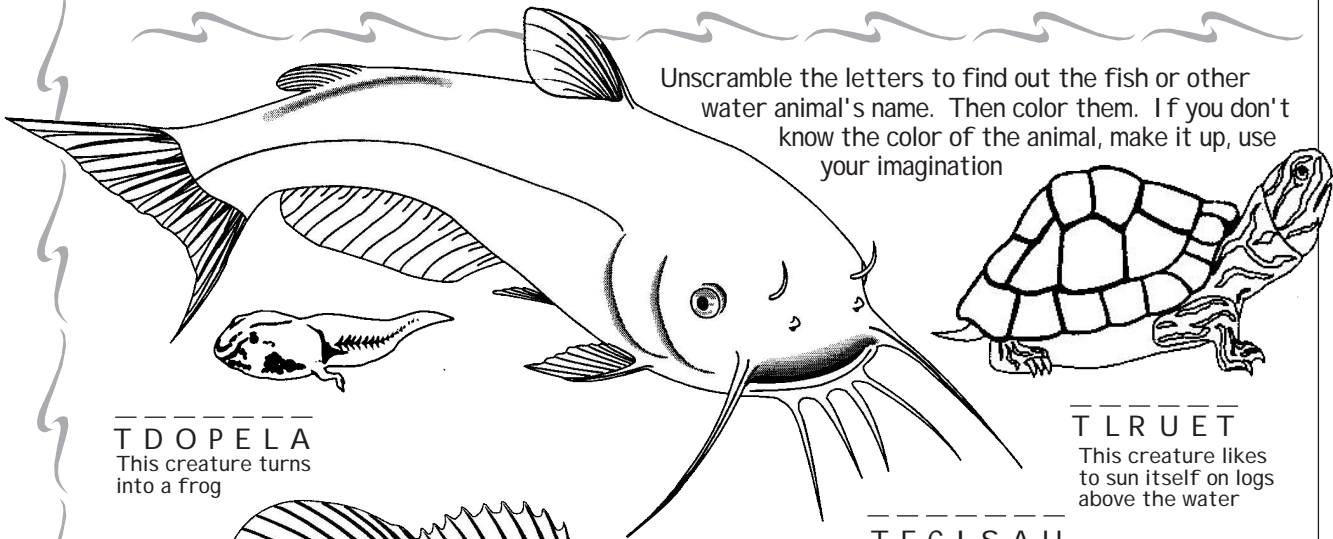
For national calendar of programs, good references and contacts, visit the National Clean Boating Campaign Web site: www.cleanboating.org

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Pumpout Hotline: 1-800-ASK-FISH

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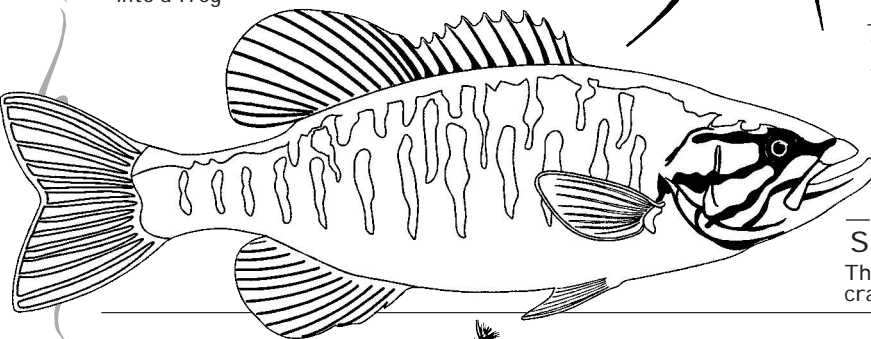
This page is full of fun things to do and you may just learn something new while having fun. There are pictures to color, some games, and a diagram you have to solve to learn about how certain water animals live. So have fun and remember to always keep all waters clean.



Unscramble the letters to find out the fish or other water animal's name. Then color them. If you don't know the color of the animal, make it up, use your imagination

T D O P E L A
This creature turns into a frog

T L R U E T
This creature likes to sun itself on logs above the water



T F C I S A H
This creature likes to feed on the bottom

S L A U M O L M H T S B S A
This creature likes to feed on minnows and crayfish. It has mottled stripes down its side.

The following list is made up of various animals that live near or in the water. Circle the words in the group of letters below. Words may be hidden across, backward, up, down, or diagonally.

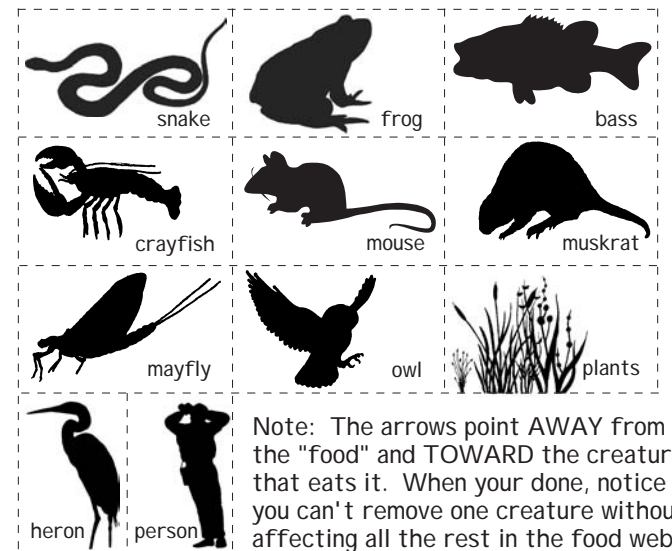
- | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| FROGS | OWL | CRAWDADS |
| BIRDS | SNAKES | GRASSHOPPER |
| TURTLES | CRICKETS | RACCOON |
| BUTTERFLIES | DRAGONFLY | AMOEBA |
| BEES | LADYBUG | PARAMECIUM |
| BEAVER | FISH | WORMS |
| DUCKS | LIZARD | SALAMANDER |
| RABBITS | | |

P A R R E P P O H S S A R G U B V D A L D
A C C C R I C K E T S S T P L S M O R T R
R S R R O S C I C K E A T P D C K O H P A
A T U A **F R O G S** V W L P R W Y W S A B G
M O O W N A A B O E M A I A K O I R T S O
E C C D R C A D A T D B S C R F A W L A N
C F G A U C B Y B U T T E R F L I E S D F
I B I D S O H D U R C K S R A B B I A K L
U L E S B O E A V T E R D U C K S M L O Y
M D I A R N D S T L U R T L O Q S F A O P
A P S A V L A M A E N D E W R A B E M O D
R A M E C E I U M S T U L R T L E R A M A
A C A R G O R B E X E S T I B B A R N M D
M R W O R M S E E P I O H S G W R G D A A
E T H E M K B L I M L I Z A R D D R E E D
P A R Q C N O N T O F I R E V O N U R R R
A R A S S N A K E S S E K A A M O E B A A

Food Web is a term used to describe animals that eat other animals and plants. Shown at bottom is a food web from a freshwater marsh, but the animals are missing. Read the clues and see if you can figure out which creatures are being described. Then cut out that creature and glue it in the food web box over its appropriate number. (For now, you can write the animals name in the food web box. Cut it out and paste it when you get home).

CLUES:

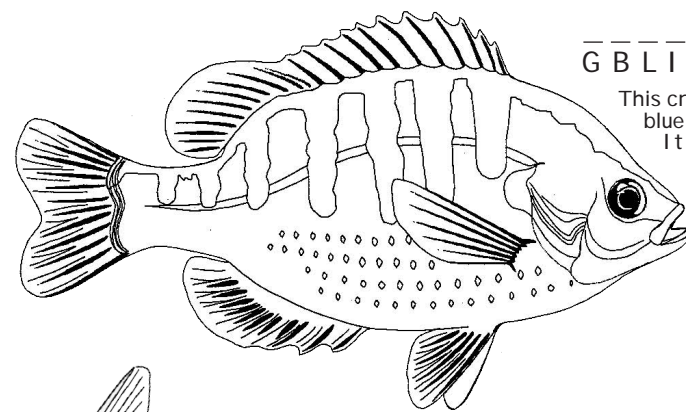
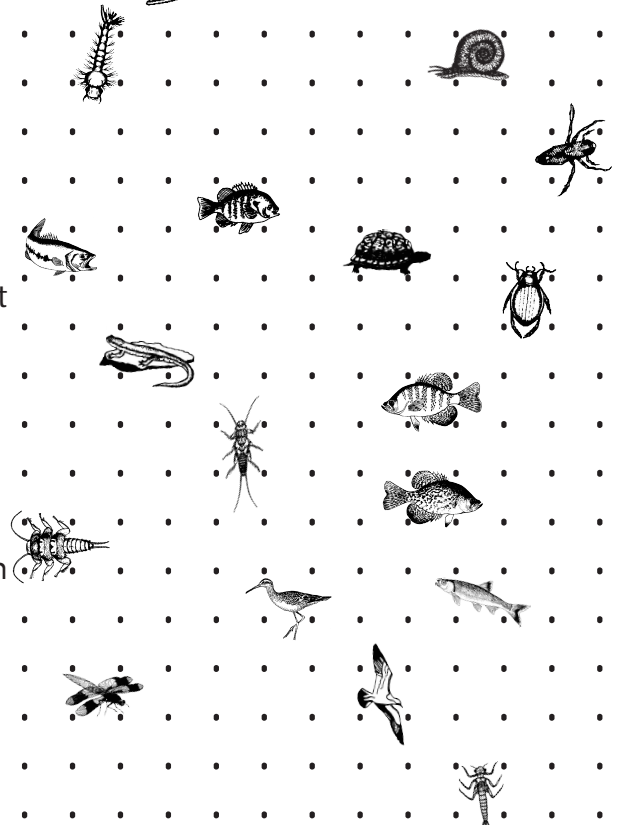
1. These living things use energy from the sun to make food.
2. This small marsh rodent eats plants and sometimes insects.
3. The larva of this flying insect feeds on plants.
4. This creature eats insects; it stays close to water, but it is sometimes found on land.
5. This animal lives all of its life in the water and feeds on insects and frogs.
6. This animal hunts at night for snakes and mice.
7. This small mammal is trapped for its fur. It eats mostly plants.
8. This long-legged bird wades among plants in shallow water, looking for fish and frogs.
9. This creature can find many things to use in the marsh, including plants, fish, frogs, and crayfish.
10. This long reptile hunts for frogs and mice. It swallows its prey whole.
11. This creature looks like a small lobster and swims backwards. It eats small fish, insect larvae, and plants.



Note: The arrows point AWAY from the "food" and TOWARD the creature that eats it. When your done, notice you can't remove one creature without affecting all the rest in the food web.

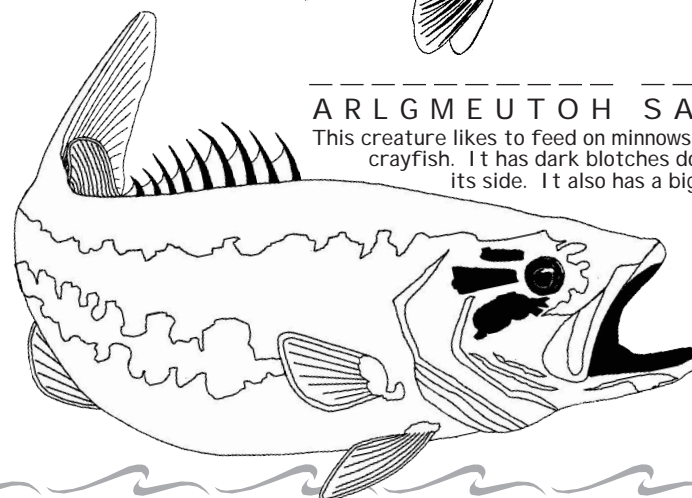
CATCH A CRITTER

Here's a game for you and a friend. Take turns connecting 2 dots with a line. Your connecting line can go across or down, but not diagonally. When a square is completed, the player who draws the line to complete the square should put his or her initials in it. When all the squares are finished, add up how many squares each player completed. Squares with a critter in them count 5 points, all other count 1 point. The player who makes the most points wins.



G B L I L E U L

This creature has a distinctive blue appendage behind the gill. It feeds mainly on minnows and insects, but will also eat bread.



A R L G M E U T O H S A S B

This creature likes to feed on minnows and crayfish. It has dark blotches down its side. It also has a big mouth.

