Hawai‘i Recreational Harbors with MSD pumpouts

- Nawiliwili Small Boat Harbor
  Phone: 808-241-3110
  To arrange for a pumpout, call the harbor master.

- Wai‘anae Small Boat Harbor
  Phone: 808-697-7095
  The pump is located on the loading dock. Obtain a key from the harbor master.

- Ala Wai Small Boat Harbor
  Phone: 808-973-9727
  Contact harbor staff for information.

- Ke‘ehi Small Boat Harbor
  Phone: 808-832-3464
  The sump pump is located at the loading dock. To use the pump inquire at the Harbor office. Sign the harbor log and office personnel will assist you.

- He‘eia Kea Small Boat Harbor
  Phone: 808-233-3603
  The pumpout station is located at the fuel dock. Please call ahead to make arrangements. Obtain the key from the harbor office to unlock the pump.

- Kaunakakai Small Boat Harbor
  *Proposed pumpout

- Lahaina Small Boat Harbor
  Phone: 808-662-4060
  Look for the "pump-a-head" sign on the north side of the fuel dock. Obtain a key from the harbor office during office hours.

- Molokai Small Boat Harbor
  *Proposed pumpout

- Lāna‘i Small Boat Harbor
  *Proposed pumpout

- Maui Small Boat Harbor
  *Proposed pumpout

- Kailua-Kona Pier
  Phone: 808-327-3687
  Call the above number to reach a harbor agent. The agent will assist you with pumpout procedures.
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Fuel
The best way to minimize fuels environmental impact is to use less! When possible, try using the following tips to reduce fuel consumption.

- Use your sails whenever possible.
- Balance your load and minimize excess weight aboard. This enables your boat to get on a plane quickly without plowing through the water.
- Watch the weather. If wind and sea conditions are questionable, it’s best to conserve fuel and postpone your trip.
- Check your propeller. A damaged prop will waste fuel. Keep propeller blades clean and in good condition.
- Avoid excess idling. Whenever you have to stop, turn off the ignition. A warm engine restarts easily without choking.
- Slow down. A wide open throttle can increase fuel consumption by 50 percent or more over mid-range speeds.

Clean your hull. The less growth on your hull, the less underwater drag there will be on your boat and the less fuel you will use.

Fuel Spills
Any fuel spill (gas, oil, diesel, etc.) that leaves sheen on the water must be reported to the U.S. Coast Guard at 842-2606 or the State’s Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) office at 586-4249 or 247-2191 (after business hours). There is no lower limit to the amount of fuel spilled to trigger a call to the Coast Guard or HEER. You must call the Coast Guard to report a spill no matter how small.

Used Oil
If improperly managed, used oil is a dangerous pollutant. Just one quart of oil can contaminate 250,000 gallons of water, and can injure fish, birds, and other aquatic life. In addition, used oil contains toxic components that can cause cancer and other diseases in humans.

- Store your oil in a clean, air tight container.
- Use oil absorbent products, such as oil absorbent boxes available at most hardware stores, to contain any accidental spills when changing your oil.
- Bring your uncontaminated used oil to a collection facility or recycling center. Used oil filters can also be used.
- Dispose of empty oil filters in trash.

Used Oil Filters
Used oil filters contain some waste oil. The oil may drain out and cause environmental contamination when disposed in landfills. Some local service stations recycle oil filters. If you can’t find one that does, drain the filter into the used oil pan for 24 hours and place the filter in a plastic bag and put into the trash. Then bring your used oil to a collection facility or recycling center. Oil-absorbent boxes can also be used.

- Drain filters into your used oil.
- Drain at an angle, for 24 hours, while oil is still hot.
- Dispose of empty oil filters in trash.

Sewage
Sewage from boats has the potential to pollute waterways and to affect marine animals and plants.

Federal Law states, “All recreational boats with installed toilet facilities must have an operable marine sanitation devise (MSD) on board.”

MSDs include any equipment on a vessel which is designed to receive, retain, treat, or discharge sewage and any process to treat sewage. MSDs are designed to prevent the overboard discharge of untreated sewage, and they come in three types: Type I MSDs, Type II MSDs and Type III MSDs.

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