

DO'S AND DON'TS OF OUR BOAT SLIPS, LIFTS AND DOCKS

DO mark your guide posts at the water level of when your boat is able to float off the lift. This will assist you when your return to the dock after a day of boating. You then just need to raise or lower your lift to the water level again and your boat should float onto the lift with no issue. **DON'T** bottom out your lift on the harbor floor. This can cause an issue with the cable alignment and cause damage to the cables and lift.

DO raise your lift out of the water when vacant even for short periods of time to help prevent lift corrosion. Incoming tides can cause the lift to float which can cause the cables to unwind and become misaligned or damaged. **DON'T** operate lift if cables are loose or misaligned as this can damage the cables.

DO store all personal items in your vessel or inside dockside storage lockers. **DON'T** leave any personal items lying on main docks or finger docks including water hoses.

DO place your water hose on a rack and ensure water supply valve is off when not in use. **DON'T** allow water hoses to obstruct walking areas and don't leave water supply valve on when not in use.

DO shut off your electrical power at the dockside breaker when not in use. Water levels quite often rise above the dock and can short out the power supply. **DON'T** walk on docks if water is above the dock level without ensuring the main electrical supply has been disconnected.

DO cover your boat or ensure drain plugs and/or bilge pumps are functional and check your boat regularly and after heavy rains. **DON'T** let accumulated rainfall cause your boat to exceed the rated weight capacity of our lifts (7,000 lbs) and do not rely on electrical power to run any pumps or equipment as this may be interrupted.

DO ensure your boat is high enough so as to not cause a hazard for anyone walking on the dock should your boat overhang the dock. **DON'T** allow anchors or other accessories to obstruct any walking areas and ensure they are high enough for others to walk under without being a hazard.

DO use properly sized electrical and extension cords when operating any equipment on your boat. Cords should be 10, 12 or 14 gauge. **DON'T** exceed the breaker amperage of 20 amps for all electrical devices.

DO use caution around the marina when coming in contact with the water. **DON'T** ever swim in the marina or within 100 feet of any boat or dock.