



HAZARDOUS MATERIAL LICENSING

How can I tell if I need a Hazardous Material License?

Unless a specific exemption applies, you need to obtain a hazardous material license if:

- 1) You use, store, or handle twenty-five (25) gallons or more of hazardous materials (all total) a month.

OR

- 2) You have any extremely hazardous substance(s) in excess of the Threshold Planning Quantity.

Note: If any portion of your facility falls within wellfield zones one or two, you may require a Hazardous Material Wellfield License if you use, store or handle any regulated substances.

How can I tell how many gallons there are of “dry” materials?

You need to convert pounds to gallons by dividing the number of pounds by 10. For example, if you have 300 pounds of dry hazardous materials you would divide 300 pounds by 10:

$$300 \text{ pounds} / 10 = 30 \text{ gallons}$$

30 GALLONS is the equivalent volume for 300 pounds of “dry” materials.

Where can I get more information on licensing?

Exact definitions from the code are replicated on the back of this sheet. You can also contact the Licensing Section of the Pollution Prevention Division at 954-519-1260, or your license coordinator whose name and phone number appear at the bottom of many licensing documents.

The Broward County Environmental Protection Code can be found at:

http://www.municode.com/resources/online_codes.asp

Click on Florida, Broward County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 27 Pollution Control
Hazardous Material facilities are regulated under Article XII. Hazardous Material
Hazardous Material Wellfield facilities are regulated under Article XIII. Wellfield Protection

DEFINITIONS

Attention: Operation of a “Hazardous Material Facility” without the required license is a violation of the Broward County Environmental Protection Code for which the owner or operator may be subject to enforcement action that can include a civil penalty.

Hazardous material and hazardous material facility definitions from Chapter 27 of the Broward County Environmental Code, Article XII, Hazardous Material, Section 27-352 are as follows:

Hazardous material is defined as any substance or mixture of substances which meets any one (1) of the following criteria:

- (1) Hazardous waste as defined in this article.
- (2) Any substance listed in article XIII, appendix A, of this chapter.
- (3) Any petroleum product or any material or substance containing discarded petroleum products.
- (4) Any substance identified as hazardous in the most current version of the following regulations:
 - a. Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. § 9601, et seq.).
 - b. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (42 U.S.C. § 11001, et seq.)
 - c. Hazardous Material Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. § 1801, et seq.).
 - d. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. § 136(a)-(y)).

Hazardous material facility is any site or area, excluding vehicles used solely for the transportation of people or property, where either of the following occurs:

- (1) Any extremely hazardous substance in excess of the threshold planning quantity as defined by the most current version of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (42 U.S.C. § 11001, et seq. (1991) is present.
- (2) Within a one (1) month period of time, an aggregate amount of twenty-five (25) gallons or more or an equivalent dry volume of hazardous material are stored, handled, generated, used, processed, manufactured, disposed or are otherwise present.

To determine the applicability of this definition to any dry volume quantity of hazardous material reported in units of pounds, the pounds are to be converted to an equivalent volume in gallons by dividing the units of pounds by 10. The resulting number would then be used to determine whether the quantity falls within the criteria for a hazardous material facility.