



Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources

Environmental Resources Management

701 NW 1st Court, 7th Floor

Miami, Florida 33136-3912

T 305-372-6600 F 305-372-6893

miamidade.gov

Key Differences between DERM Permit Conditions and FDEP Regulations For Waste Management, Storage and Disposal

This guidance document is being provided along with specific documents published by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to highlight key differences between regulations developed by FDEP and the Miami-Dade County Division of Environmental Resources Management's (DERM) regulations. Permit holders should read (and follow the guidance) in their DERM permit, the FDEP guidance document, and this guidance document in order to comply with relevant rules and regulations. In general, DERM's permit conditions are more restrictive than FDEP's regulations, because Miami-Dade County has a uniquely fragile environment and its sole source of potable water is from the Biscayne Aquifer, a shallow, porous limestone formation found just a few feet from the ground. Both of these factors contribute to the need to have additional restrictions on industrial facilities operating in the County. This DERM-developed guidance should accompany the following FDEP guidance documents:

- A Guide on Hazardous Waste Management for Florida's Auto Repair and Paint and Body Shops;
- Auto Repair - Florida Environmental Compliance Assistance – Self Audit Workbook;
- Talleres De Reparacion De Autos - Asistencia Para Cumplimiento Ambiental En La Florida – Manual de Auditoria Interna;
- A guide on Hazardous Waste Management for Florida's Fiber Reinforced Plastic Manufacturers;
- Hazardous Waste Curriculum for Aviation Maintenance; and,
- Florida's Handbook for Small Quantity Generators of Hazardous Waste.

USED OIL AND USED OIL FILTERS

Used oil generated by any industrial process, handled, and stored on site is considered a **hazardous waste** and should be treated as such. The following approaches shall be followed when handling used oil and used oil filters:

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- a. Collected and properly contained in a closed, labeled containers which are stored indoors. Containers stored outdoors shall be located within properly constructed secondary containment areas approved by the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) Plan Review Office.
- b. Used oil shall only be removed from the facility by a DERM-approved liquid waste hauler.
- c. Disposal manifests for used oil and used oil filters outlining the shipper, receiver, amount, date, and type of material shall be collected and maintained on-site for inspection by DERM personnel. Manifests shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years.
- d. Materials used to clean-up used oil spills (e.g. rags, absorbents, litter, sand, etc.) are considered hazardous and shall be collected in a properly labeled, closed container and disposed of by a DERM-approved hazardous waste hauler.

USED RAGS

Used rags generated by most industrial processes are generally considered **hazardous waste**. Rags can be rendered hazardous when they come in contact with solvents, petroleum products, oils, and other hazardous materials. The following approaches shall be followed when handling used rags:

- a. Collected and properly contained in a closed, labeled drum, stored indoors and either recycled or disposed of by a commercial laundry service or a DERM-approved hazardous waste hauler. All rags contaminated with hazardous materials are prohibited from disposal in the regular trash. *This includes shop towels and paper towels.* However, rags may be tested to confirm non-hazardous waste status by using an approved lab to run specific analytical tests (see Section titled "Profile Information" for more information). Results of the analytical test, or profile, shall be forwarded to DERM for review before rags can be disposed of in the regular trash.
- b. Disposal manifests outlining the shipper, receiver, amount, date, and type of material shall be collected and maintained on site for inspection by DERM personnel. Manifests shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years.

SPENT COOLANT

Spent coolant generated via industrial processes, handled, and stored on-site is a **hazardous waste**. The following approaches shall be followed when handling spent coolant:

- a. Collected and properly contained in a closed, labeled drum that is stored indoors. Drums stored outdoors shall be located within properly constructed secondary containment areas approved by the RER Plan Review Office.

- b. Spent coolant shall only be removed from the facility by a DERM-approved liquid waste hauler or recycled using a certified coolant recycling unit.
- c. Disposal manifests outlining the shipper, receiver, amount, date, and type of material shall be collected and maintained on-site for inspection by DERM personnel. Manifests shall be maintained for a period of three years.

USED SPRAY BOOTH FILTERS

Used spray booth filters generated via spray painting within a DERM-approved spray booth, handled, and stored on site shall be treated as **hazardous waste**. The following approaches shall be followed when handling used spray booth filters:

- a. Collected and properly contained in closed, labeled container that is stored indoors. Containers stored outdoors shall be located within properly constructed secondary containment areas approved by the RER Plan Review Office.
- b. All spray booth filters contaminated with paint and solvents must be treated as hazardous waste and prohibited from disposal in the regular trash. However, spray booth filters may also be tested to confirm non-hazardous status by using an approved Florida Department of Health certified Environmental Testing Laboratory to run specific analytical tests (see Section in this supplemental guidance titled “Profile Information” for more information). Results of the analytical test, or profile, must be forwarded to DERM for review before spray booth filters can be disposed of in the regular trash.
- c. Disposal manifests outlining the shipper, receiver, amount, date, and type of material must be collected and maintained on site for inspection by DERM personnel. Manifests must be maintained for a period of three years

USED BATTERY CORES

Spent battery cores generated in an industrial process, handled, and stored on site must be treated as hazardous waste. The following approaches must be followed when handling battery cores:

- a. Collected and stored upright in a specific area of the facility and stored indoors. If stored outside, they shall be stored under cover within properly constructed secondary containment areas approved by the RER Plan Review Office.
- b. Disposal manifests for used batter cores outlining the shipper, receiver, amount, date, and type of material shall be collected and maintained on site for inspection by DERM personnel. Manifests shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years.

PROFILE INFORMATION

If you choose to verify that your used rags and/or spray booth filters are NOT hazardous waste, then you shall choose a Florida Department of Health certified Environmental Testing Laboratory to perform the analytical test or profile. To avoid delays and confusion during DERM's review of submitted analytical data, request the following analytical methods

For used rags and/or spray booth filters:

- Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) – **EPA Method 131**
- Total RCRA 8 Metals – **EPA Method 6010C**

For used spray booth filters:

- Ignitability of a solid - **EPA Method 1030**

CONTACT INFORMATION

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Southeast District Office: 561-681-6600 or <http://www.dep.state.fl.us>

Miami-Dade County Division of Environmental Resources Management: 305-372-6789 or www.miamidade.gov/environment

For specific permit information, please call the phone number found on the permit application or visit us at <http://www.miamidade.gov/permits/industrial-facilities.asp>