

ARTICLE XIII. WELLFIELD PROTECTION

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Sec. 27-375. Declaration of intent.

In order to provide safe and secure management of the potable water resources for community water systems within Broward County's aquifers, as well as to protect the health of Broward County's citizens, Broward County declares that the storage, handling, and use of high-risk hazardous materials within the wellfield protection areas of Broward County's community water systems must be regulated. Furthermore, the Board finds that the improper storage, handling, use, and production of regulated substances can cause those substances to enter the public water supply. The Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department shall have the authority to license, inspect, evaluate, review, administer, and promote green initiatives for all regulated substance activities within the wellfield protection areas in order to provide a potable water source that is protected and secure.

(Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Sec. 27-376. Definitions.

When used in this article, the following words, phrases, and terms shall have the indicated meanings:

Closure means the removal and proper disposal of all regulated substances from a facility when the facility changes business operations or vacates the property.

Community water system means any privately-owned, municipally-owned, special district-owned, or county-owned water system serving twenty-five (25) people or more.

Confined aquifer means the Floridan Aquifer System located below the top of the Hawthorn Group.

Existing water well means a water well that supplies, or has the potential to supply, water for consumption by a community water system.

Groundwater means water within the earth supplied by wells and springs.

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Hazardous material wellfield facility means any nonresidential land, structure, other appurtenance, or improvement used for storing, handling, using, or producing regulated substances in a wellfield protection area.

Hazardous material wellfield license means a license issued by the county to a person constructing, occupying, or operating a hazardous material wellfield facility.

High-risk hazardous materials means those substances identified on the regulated substances list.

Monitoring well means any non-pumping well used to obtain water quality samples or measure ground water levels.

Nonresidential activity means any activity which occurs in any building, structure, or open area that is not a residential unit.

Owner/operator means any person, corporation, or entity that owns or operates a facility, activity, vehicle, or property subject to regulation pursuant to this article.

Potable water means water withdrawn from a water well and treated to meet current state and federal drinking water standards for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes.

PPRAQD means the Pollution Prevention, Remediation and Air Quality Division of the Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department.

Raw water means water withdrawn from a water well and in a state prior to treatment.

Reclaimed water means water that has received at least secondary treatment and basic disinfection and is reused after flowing out of a domestic wastewater treatment facility.

Regulated substance means any substance listed in Appendix A of this article.

Release means the unauthorized spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, seeping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of any regulated substance (including abandoning or discarding barrels, containers, or other receptacles) to the waters and soils of Broward County.

Residential unit means a building with less than four (4) live-in units that is used for noncommercial purposes only.

Secondary containment means an impermeable coating, membrane, surface, or structure in which tanks or containers are placed. For tanks or containers larger than one hundred and ten (110) gallons, the secondary containment shall hold one hundred and ten percent (110%) of the volume of the largest tank or container. For tanks or containers of one hundred and ten (110) gallons or less, the secondary containment shall hold twenty percent (20%) of the combined volume of all the tanks or containers within the secondary containment, but no less than the volume of the single largest tank or container. All materials in a secondary containment shall be stored in a manner which prevents contact with an incompatible material or container in the event of a release. For the purpose of this article, a double-walled tank shall be considered secondary containment.

Storage means the act of keeping a regulated substance or regulated substances onsite within a hazardous material wellfield facility.

Surficial aquifer system means the unconfined aquifer located above the top of the Hawthorn Group.

Surficial aquifer system water well means a water well that accesses, withdraws, or produces water from a surficial aquifer system.

Unauthorized means performing any activity governed by the provisions of this article without a license or prior to receipt of written approval from PPRAQD.

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Water well means any excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted, or otherwise constructed, when the intended use of such excavation is for accessing, withdrawing, and producing water from an underground aquifer for potable use by a community water system.

Wellfield means a tract of land which contains one (1) or more existing water wells for potable use by a community system.

Zone 1 means the wellfield protection area shown on the zones of influence map for existing water wells depicted on that map, and within two hundred and fifty (250) feet from an existing water well not depicted on that map.

Zone 2 means the wellfield protection area shown on the zones of influence map for existing water wells depicted on that map, and situated between the outer boundary of Zone 1 and five hundred (500) feet from an existing water well not depicted on that map.

Zone 3 means the wellfield protection area shown on the zones of influence map for existing water wells depicted on that map, and situated between the outer boundary of Zone 2 and one thousand three hundred and twenty (1,320) feet from an existing water well not depicted on that map.

Zones of influence means Zones 1, 2, and 3 as defined within this article.

Zones of influence map means that map of water wells within Broward County, Florida, approved on February 16, 2001, by the Florida Department of Community Affairs and kept on file in the offices of PPRAQD.

(Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Sec. 27-377. List of regulated substances.

- (a) The list of substances regulated under this Article XIII appears as Appendix A of this article ("List of Regulated Substances").
- (b) Any chemical compound that contains a regulated substance is hereby made subject to the regulations under this article.
- (c) The List of Regulated Substances includes chemicals listed as primary drinking water standards in the most current version of Chapter 62-550, Florida Administrative Code, carcinogens in the most current version of Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code, and microbiological indicators of bacterial contamination including fecal coliform and total coliform.

(Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Sec. 27-378. Wellfield protection area.

The wellfield protection area for Broward County is the surface area and the subsurface area including the surficial aquifer system and all confined aquifers within the zones of influence as defined in [Section 27-376](#).

(Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Sec. 27-379. Facility locations within the wellfield protection area.

- (a) A hazardous material wellfield facility located within one (1) single zone of influence shall be governed by the restrictions applicable to that zone.

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- (b) Each part of a hazardous material wellfield facility located within more than one (1) zone of influence shall be governed by the restrictions applicable to the zone in which that part of the facility is located.

(Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Sec. 27-380. Notifications.

- (a) An owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility in Zone 1 or Zone 2 shall provide written notification to PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, within thirty (30) days after adding or removing a chemical compound containing regulated substances to or from the facility's inventory of regulated substances or after any change in the facility's storage, handling, use, or production of such chemical compounds.
- (b) An owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility in Zone 1 or Zone 2 shall provide written notification to PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, within thirty (30) days prior to any expansion, alteration, or modification of the facility.
- (c) An owner of property within a wellfield protection area shall provide written notification to PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, within fifteen (15) days that a tenant has moved into or out of the property, if that tenant stores, handles, uses, or produces any regulated substance.
- (d) An owner/operator of a community water system shall provide written notification to PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, within thirty (30) days after the identification of any facility it determines is a potential threat to the community water system.
- (e) An owner/operator of a community water system shall notify all businesses within two hundred and fifty (250) feet from the location of a surficial aquifer system water well, at least sixty (60) days prior to beginning construction, that each business will be located within Zone 1 of a wellfield protection area.
- (f) An owner/operator of a community water system shall notify all businesses that are between two hundred and fifty (250) feet to five hundred (500) feet from the location of a surficial aquifer system water well, at least sixty (60) days prior to beginning construction, that each business will be located within Zone 2 of a wellfield protection area.
- (g) An owner/operator of a community water system that constructs a surficial aquifer system water well shall provide PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, the well completion report and a current study listing the names and addresses of all businesses within Zones 1 and 2 of the newly-constructed water well within thirty (30) days after construction.
- (h) An owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility shall provide written notice of construction to PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to construction of a monitoring well.
- (i) An owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility shall provide written notice to PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the collection of groundwater or raw water samples from a monitoring well if such notice is requested by PPRAQD. If an owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility receives such a request within the seventy-two (72) hour period prior to the anticipated collection of groundwater or raw water samples from a monitoring well, it shall provide notice to PPRAQD as soon as possible after receipt.
- (j) An owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility shall provide PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, the designated number of the monitoring well and a well completion report in accordance with PPRAQD's Minimum Criteria for Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling, within thirty (30) days after construction of a monitoring well.

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- (k) An owner/operator of a hazardous material facility shall, in the event of an unauthorized release of any quantity of regulated substances to the environment in Zone 1 or Zone 2, or an unauthorized release of regulated substances that exceeds the Reportable Quantity Threshold established in [Section 27-352](#) in Zone 3, stabilize the situation by stopping, containing, and abating the release and the further spread of contamination, and implement the spill prevention and control plan, if one has been prepared. The owner/operator shall also:
 - (1) immediately report the incident(s) by telephone to PPRAQD Environmental Response Line at 954-519-1499 or by electronic mail to epdhotline@broward.org; and
 - (2) provide written notification of oral or electronic mail reports to PPRAQD within seven (7) days after the date of the release. Written notification shall include, at a minimum, the location of the release, a brief description of the incident that caused the release or discovery, a description of the quantity and composition of the release, a brief description of the actions taken in response to the release, and any laboratory analyses of any samples taken, if available.
- (l) An owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility shall provide written notice to PPRAQD within fifteen (15) business days after the completion of a closure or of an owner/operator vacating the facility in accordance with Subsection [27-384\(d\)](#), notwithstanding whether the facility was licensed.

(Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Sec. 27-381. Prohibitions, restrictions, and licensing within the wellfield protection area.

- (a) General prohibitions and restrictions on hazardous material wellfield facilities:
 - (1) The storage, handling, use, or production of any regulated substance is prohibited in Zone 1, unless exempt pursuant to [Section 27-382](#)
 - (2) The release of any regulated substances in any quantity on soils, in ground water, or in surface waters is prohibited in any wellfield protection area.
 - (3) The storage, handling, use, or production of any regulated substances outside secondary containment, as defined in [Section 27-352](#), is prohibited in any wellfield protection area.
 - (4) Buildings in a hazardous material wellfield facility shall have no floor drains or outlets, except those plumbed to a sanitary sewer.
 - (5) All regulated substances shall be stored, handled, and used only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - (6) All regulated substances shall be stored solely in original consumer packages in which they are typically distributed for consumer or commercial use, or in other suitable containers properly labeled so as to indicate their contents.
 - (7) All waste products and containers generated by the hazardous material wellfield facility shall be properly disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and county requirements.
 - (8) All regulated substances stored and used by the hazardous material wellfield facility shall be used solely on-site for the maintenance or operation of the business.
 - (9) All new surficial aquifer system water well locations should be chosen to minimize the impact of the wellfield protection restrictions on existing businesses.
 - (10) Reclaimed water and untreated water shall not be released to the ground or be allowed to flow to within one hundred (100) feet from an existing water well.
- (b) General prohibitions and restrictions for hazardous material wellfield licensees:

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- (1) In addition to the requirements set forth in Subsection (a), above, the following requirements also apply to all owners and operators of a hazardous material wellfield facility:
 - a. The owner/operator shall apply for and obtain a hazardous material wellfield license prior to storing, handling, using, or producing any chemicals containing regulated substances.
 - b. The owner/operator shall follow all general and specific conditions of the hazardous material wellfield license.
 - c. The licensee shall maintain a written inventory of regulated substances listing all of the chemicals containing regulated substances stored, handled, used, or produced at the facility, the regulated substances found within each chemical, and the maximum quantities of each chemical that will be present at the facility. The inventory shall be updated when a new chemical compound containing regulated substances is added to the inventory or when an existing chemical compound is completely removed from the facility in Zone 1 or Zone 2. Notice of inventory changes shall be provided in accordance with [Section 27-380](#)
 - d. The licensee shall develop and submit a spill prevention and control plan on PPRAQD's form within thirty (30) days after receipt of the original license. The licensee shall implement its procedures immediately upon the release of a regulated substance.
 - e. The licensee shall maintain emergency collection supplies and equipment, including but not limited to, absorbent materials and containers for storing the absorbent waste and equipment on site and in sufficient quantities to control a release of chemicals containing regulated substances.
 - f. The licensee shall maintain manifests and receipts for all disposed waste for a minimum of five (5) years. All waste shall be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and county requirements.
 - g. The licensee is responsible for the proper storage, handling, use, production, and disposal of all regulated substances stored at the hazardous material wellfield facility being used in construction, renovation, repair activities, and demolition by contractors, subcontractors, consultants, and other parties. The licensee shall notify PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, of an inventory change when regulated substances used for construction, renovation, repair activities, and demolition are moved to or from the facility and when the activities cease. The licensee shall be responsible for releases resulting from such activities.
- (c) Specific prohibitions and restrictions for hazardous material wellfield licensees:
 - (1) Within Zone 1: Hazardous material wellfield facilities are prohibited unless exempt pursuant to Subsection [27-382\(a\)](#) or (b). Exempt facilities shall obtain a hazardous material wellfield license prior to storing, handling, using, or producing any chemicals containing regulated substances.
 - (2) Within Zone 2: Hazardous material wellfield facilities are prohibited unless authorized by a hazardous material wellfield license or exempt as provided in Subsection [27-382\(b\)](#). The licensee of a hazardous material wellfield facility shall install one (1) or more monitoring wells at the owner/operator's expense as determined by PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program. The owner/operator shall sample the monitoring well(s) quarterly and submit the analytical results for each well to PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, by the fifteenth (15th) day of the month following each quarter. Each monitoring well shall be constructed and sampled in accordance with the latest version of PPRAQD's *Minimum Criteria for Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling*. The quarterly sample collection periods are:
 - 1st quarter: January 1 through March 31
 - 2nd quarter: April 1 through June 30

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3rd quarter: July 1 through September 30

4th quarter: October 1 through December 31

- (3) Within Zone 3: All facilities that meet any of the following criteria shall be required to obtain a hazardous material wellfield license, abide by the conditions of that license, and comply with the licensee restrictions of Subsections [27-381\(b\)](#) and (c):
- a. Any facility that has a documented release of greater than twenty-five (25) gallons or two hundred and fifty (250) pounds of chemicals containing regulated substances other than Tetrachloroethene, Trichloroethene, Carbon Tetrachloride, Methylene Chloride, 1,1,1,-Trichloroethane, and 1,2-Dichloroethane; or
 - b. Any facility that has a documented release of any quantity of chemicals containing the regulated substances Tetrachloroethene, Trichloroethene, Carbon Tetrachloride, Methylene Chloride, 1,1,1,-Trichloroethane, or 1,2-Dichloroethane.

(Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Sec. 27-382. Exemptions.

- (a) The following facilities are exempt from the prohibition of storing, handling, and using regulated substances in Zone 1, provided all requirements of [Section 27-381](#) are followed and the facility obtains and maintains a hazardous material wellfield license and abides by the conditions of that license:
- (1) Public and private water treatment plants and wastewater treatment plants; and
 - (2) Sites undergoing construction, renovation, and demolition activities. The exemption for construction, renovation, and demolition activities does not include the storage, handling, and use of fuels.
- (b) The following activities are exempt from Subsections [27-381\(a\)\(1\)](#), [27-381\(b\)](#), and [27-381\(c\)\(2\)](#), provided all other requirements of [Section 27-381](#) are met:
- (1) The storage, handling, use, or production of regulated substances located solely within a wellfield protection area adjacent to an existing water well that produces potable water solely from a confined aquifer, when the existing water well has been constructed in accordance with South Florida Water Management District regulations;
 - (2) The storage, handling, use, or production of any chemical compound containing a regulated substance where it can be demonstrated that the compound is insoluble in water;
 - (3) The storage of regulated substances contained within a vehicle (motor vehicle, aircraft, water craft, and vehicles used to load and unload cargo), machinery, lawn mowers, and pressure washers as long as the vehicle and equipment remain operational and the regulated substances are contained;
 - (4) The storage of surface coatings contained within their original aerosol cans; and
 - (5) The handling and use of pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides, when the regulated substances are used according to the manufacturer's instructions, including the quantity and frequency of application; the chemicals are applied by a licensed applicator and the applicator follows the requirements of EPA registries and the requirements as set forth in Chapters 482 and 487, Florida Statutes, and Chapters 5E-2 and 5E-9, Florida Administrative Code; the owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility maintains records of the date, frequency, amount, and type of chemical applied for a minimum of five (5) years; and the owner/operator of a hazardous

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material wellfield facility provides written notice to the applicators that they are working in a wellfield protection area. This exemption does not apply to the storage of pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides or the use, handling, or storage of any chemicals containing arsenic;

- (6) The handling and use of nitrate and phosphate fertilizers, when:
 - a. The regulated substances are used according to the manufacturer's instructions, including the quantity and frequency of application;
 - b. The owner/operator maintains records of the date, frequency, amount, and type of chemical applied; and
 - c. The owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility provides written notice to the applicators that they are working in a wellfield protection area;
- (7) The storage, handling, and use of retail goods containing regulated substances, when they are stored in their original consumer packages and when each individual package does not exceed five (5) gallons or ten (10) pounds;
- (8) The storage, handling, and use of janitorial supplies, when the supplies are kept on site and are used solely for maintenance, are stored in their original containers, and each individual package does not exceed five (5) gallons or ten (10) pounds;
- (9) The storage, handling, and use of regulated substances at a residential unit, as defined in [Section 27-376](#), by the owner or resident consistent with the manufacturer's recommended uses or the packaging usage instructions;
- (10) The storage, handling, and use of regulated substances, the sole purpose of which is for internal use in electrical equipment owned or operated by a public or private electric utility regulated by the Florida Public Service Commission, if the fluids are stored, handled, and used in conjunction with the replacement of electrical equipment. The storage, handling, and use of these fluids is regulated under a special license issued by PPRAQD under the provisions of Article XII, Subsection [27-356\(e\)](#) of the Code;
- (11) The handling and use of regulated substances when used for paving road surfaces;
- (12) The storage, handling, and use of regulated substances in portable emergency equipment, including tanks used exclusively to ensure a continuous emergency supply of potable water, electrical power, sewer service, telephone service, or other essential services, subject to the following conditions:
 - a. When the portable emergency equipment is not being used, it shall be:
 1. Fueled outside Zones 1 and 2 in a secure fueling area;
 2. Checked for leaks, repaired if any leaks are discovered, and a written record of inspections and repair shall be maintained at the facility;
 3. Checked for leaks daily if outside of secondary containment, and monthly if in secondary containment; and
 4. Stored and secured to prevent damage to the equipment from hurricane force winds and flooding.
 - b. When the portable emergency equipment is being used, it shall be:
 1. Fueled in such a manner as to prevent a release into the environment;
 2. Removed from the location where it was used as soon as regular power service has been restored and the emergency event has passed;

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3. Checked for leaks, repaired if any leaks are discovered, and a written record of inspections and repair shall be maintained at the facility;
 4. Checked for leaks daily if outside of secondary containment, and monthly if in secondary containment; and
 5. Provided spill control equipment and the capability to provide an emergency response to any release of regulated substances at the temporary location;
- (13) Pasture and grazing land uses when the land has a low intensity use which includes no barns, feedlots, or holding pens and when the animal population is fewer than fifty (50) animals;
- (14) Elemental lead (Pb) contained solely within batteries;
- (15) Mercury-containing lamps and mercury-containing devices; and
- (16) Rechargeable batteries.
- (Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Sec. 27-383. Requirements for raw water samples.

- (a) Each community water system wellfield protection area that contains one (1) or more hazardous material wellfield facilities shall be required to perform raw water monitoring and to submit raw water sample analyses as required by the hazardous material wellfield license conditions.
 - (b) The community water system operator shall sample each existing water well as required by its license conditions each quarter and submit the analytical results for each well to PPRAQD, Wellfield Protection Program, by the fifteenth (15th) day of the month following each quarter. The quarterly sample collection periods are:
 - 1st quarter: January 1 through March 31;
 - 2nd quarter: April 1 through June 30;
 - 3rd quarter: July 1 through September 30; and
 - 4th quarter: October 1 through December 31.
- (Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Sec. 27-384. Hazardous material wellfield license.

- (a) General:
 - (1) The owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility shall obtain an appropriate license prior to the commencement of its construction, closure, alteration, replacement, or operation, or its storing, handling, using, or producing regulated substances.
 - (2) All regulated substances stored at a hazardous material wellfield facility shall be stored in secondary containment.
 - (3) Hazardous material wellfield licenses at multi-tenant facilities will be required for the owner/operator of the multi-tenant facility and for each tenant who stores, handles, uses, or produces regulated substances there.
- (b) License applications: An application for a hazardous material wellfield license shall be made on County forms and be accompanied by the following:

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- (1) A list of the chemicals containing regulated substances that are stored, handled, used, or produced in the activity being permitted, the regulated substances in the chemical, the container sizes, and the number of containers;
 - (2) A detailed description of the activities that involve the storage, handling, use, or production of the regulated substances, indicating the unit quantities in which the substances are contained or manipulated; and
 - (3) A description of the secondary containment that has been constructed and the emergency collection devices and containers that will be maintained at the facility.
- (c) License fees: Any facility that stores, handles, uses, or produces regulated substances is required to be licensed under this article, and shall be assessed a fee based on Chapter 40 of the Broward County Administrative Code unless it is exempt from licensing under [Section 27-382](#)
- (d) Closure:
- (1) When an owner/operator of a hazardous material wellfield facility licensed pursuant to this article permanently discontinues all activities involving regulated substances at the facility, the licensee shall perform a closure by removing and properly disposing of all hazardous materials from the facility. PPRAQD shall be notified within fifteen (15) business days in writing after the completion of the closure. The licensee shall provide access to the facility and copies of disposal manifests for a PPRAQD inspector to confirm that all hazardous materials and regulated substances have been properly disposed.
 - (2) When an owner/operator of licensed facility vacates the property, the licensee shall perform a closure by removing and properly disposing of all hazardous materials from the facility. PPRAQD shall be notified in writing within fifteen (15) business days after the business moving that the facility has been vacated. The licensee shall provide access and copies of disposal manifests for a PPRAQD inspector to confirm that all hazardous materials and regulated substances have been properly disposed.

(Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

APPENDIX A
LIST OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES

Acephate **

Acifluorfen, sodium **

Acrylamide **

Acrylonitrile **

Alachlor *

Aldrin **

Aniline **

Antimony *

Aramite **

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Arochlor mixture *

Arsenic *

Atrazine *

Azobenzene **

Barium *

Benzene *

Benzidine **

Benzo(a)anthracene **

Benzo(a)pyrene *

Benzo(b)fluoranthene **

Benzo(k)fluoranthene **

Benzotrichloride **

Benzyl chloride **

Beryllium *

Beta radiation *

BHC, alpha **

BHC, beta **

BHC, gamma *

BHC, technical **

Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether **

Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether **

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate *

Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate *

Blazer **

Bravo **

Bromate **

Bromodichloromethane **

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Bromoform **
Cadmium *
Captafol **
Captan **
Carbazole **
Carbofuran *
Carbon tetrachloride *
Chlordane (total) *
Chlorobenzene *
Chlorobenzilate **
Chloroethane **
Chloromethane **
Chloronitrobenzene, p- **
Chlorothalonil **
Chromium (hexavalent) *
Chromium (total) *
Chrysene **
Coliform (fecal) ***
Coliform (total) ***
Crotonaldehyde **
Cyanazine **
Cyanide, free *
Dalapon *
DBCP, 1,2-*
DDD, 4,4- **
DDE, 4,4- **
DDT, 4,4- **

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DEHP *

Diallate **

Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene **

Dibromo 3 chloropropane, 1,2- *

Dibromochloromethane **

Dibromoethane, 1,2- *

Dichloroacetic acid **

Dichlorobenzene, 1, 2 *

Dichlorobenzene, 1, 4 *

Dichlorobenzidine, 3, 3' **

Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane, p,p'- **

Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, p,p'- **

Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, p,p'- **

Dichloroethane, 1, 2 *

Dichloroethene, 1, 1 *

Dichloroethene, cis-1, 2 *

Dichloroethene, trans-1, 2 *

Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid, 2, 4- *

Dichloropropane, 1, 2 *

Dichloropropene, 1, 3 **

Dichlorvos **

Dicofol **

Dieldrin **

Diethylstilbestrol **

Dimethoxybenzidine, 3,3'- **

Dimethylaniline, 2,4- **

Dimethylbenzidine, 3,3'- **

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Dinitrotoluene, 2,4 **
Dinitrotoluene, 2,6 **
Dinoseb *
Dioxane, 1,4- **
Dioxins (as total 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalents) *
Diphenylhydrazine, 1, 2 **
Diquat *
EDB *
EDC *
Endothall *
Endrin *
Epichlorohydrin **
Ethyl chloride **
Ethylene oxide **
Ethylene thiourea **
ETU **
Glyphosate *
Gross alpha radiation *
Heptachlor *
Heptachlor epoxide *
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene **
Hexachlorobenzene *
Hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha **
Hexachlorocyclohexane, beta **
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma *
Hexachlorocyclohexane, technical **
Hexachlorocyclopentodiene *

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Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (mixture) **

Hexachloroethane **

Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine **

Indeno(1,2,3 cd)pyrene **

Isophorone **

Kelthane **

Kepone **

Lead *

Lindane *

Mercury *

Methoxy-5-nitroaniline, 2- **

Methoxychlor *

Methyl chloride **

Methyl chloroform *

Methyl-5-nitroaniline, 2- **

Methylaniline, 2- **

Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline), 4,4- **

Methylene chloride *

Naphthylamine, 2- **

Nickel *

Nickel subsulfide *

Nitrate *

Nitrate+Nitrite *

Nitrite *

Nitroaniline, m- **

Nitroaniline, p- **

Nitroso-di-ethylamine, N- **

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Nitroso-dimethylamine, N- **

Nitroso-dibutylamine, N- **

Nitroso-di-n-propylamine, N- **

Nitroso-diphenylamine, N- **

Nitroso-N-methylethylamine, N- **

Nitrosopyrrolidine, N- **

Oxamyl *

PCBs *

PCE *

Pentachloronitrobenzene **

Pentachlorophenol *

Phenylphenol, 2- **

Picloram *

Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins *

Propylene oxide **

Quinoline **

Radium, 226 and 228 (combined) *

RDX **

Roundup *

Selenium *

Silvex *

Simazine *

Sodium *

Styrene *

TCDD, 2,3,7,8- *

TCE *

Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2 **

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Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2 **

Tetrachloroethene *

Thallium *

Toluene-2,4-diamine **

Toluidine, p- **

Toxaphene *

Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4 *

Trichloroethane, 1,1,1 *

Trichloroethane, 1,1,2 *

Trichloroethene *

Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6 **

Trichlorophenoxy propionic acid, 2- *

Trichloropropane, 1,2,3- **

Trifluralin **

Trimethyl phosphate **

Trinitrotoluene, 2,4,6- **

Vinyl chloride *

* Primary standard listed in Section 62-777, Florida Administrative Code.

** Carcinogen listed in Section 62-777, Florida Administrative Code.

*** Microbiological indicator.

(Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, 6-11-13)

Secs. 27-385—27-400. Reserved.

FOOTNOTE(S):

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ARTICLE XIII. WELLFIELD PROTECTION

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2013-23, § 1, adopted June 11, 2013, repealed the former art. XIII and enacted a new article as set out herein. The former art. XIII, §§ 27-376—27-384 and appendix A, pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Ord. No. 90-49, § 1(27-12.20—27-12.28), adopted Dec. 18, 1990; Ord. No. 93-1, § 11, adopted Jan. 12, 1993; Ord. No. 1999-52, § 2, adopted Sept. 28, 1999 ([Back](#))