

PORT EVERGLADES TARIFF NO. 12

Item No. 1006—Reporting of Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Shipments.

Issue No. 9

Effective Date: October 1, 2025

Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste (as defined in Item No. 1200) may be handled over or received on the docks or other facilities of Port Everglades without prior approval, provided that the receipt, handling, and storage of such materials comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and port policies. To facilitate emergency planning, not less than forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the intended movement of containerized, breakbulk, or dry bulk Hazardous Materials through Port Everglades, including in-transit cargo that remains on the vessel, the Franchised Steamship Agent or Vessel Representative is required to provide to the Broward Sheriff's Office, Department of Fire Rescue and Emergency Services, Fire Marshal's Office at Port Everglades, via e-mail (fmo_pev@sheriff.org), a Hazardous Materials Transit Notice following procedures provided by the Broward Sheriff's Office, Department of Fire Rescue and Emergency Services, Fire Marshal's Office at Port Everglades. Such notifications are to be made by the Franchised Steamship Agent or Vessel Representative during Recognized Working Hours. After review of the information, the Broward Sheriff's Office, Department of Fire Rescue and Emergency Services, Fire Marshal's Office at Port Everglades, may request additional information from the Franchised Agent or Vessel Representative if required to assess the risk posed by the material transiting the port. Failure on the part of the Franchised Agent or Vessel Representative to file a Hazardous Materials Transit Notice will result in a charge of one thousand two hundred forty-five dollars (\$1,245.00) per occurrence. The transportation of manifest cargo classified as a firearm or ammunition is governed by federal laws, rules, and regulations, including the Gun Control Act (18 U.S.C. Chapter 44), the National Firearms Act (26 U.S.C. Section 2778), and applicable Florida law.