

ATTACHMENT 10**Pertinent BrowardNext – Broward County Land Use Plan Policies
and Definitions****GENERAL**

Policy 2.1.1 Broward County shall maintain a balanced Land Use Plan to implement a regional vision including the provision of essential public services and facilities, as well as enhanced sustainability and livability.

COMPATIBILITY

Policy 2.10.2 The compatibility of existing and future land uses shall be a primary consideration in the review and approval of amendments to the Broward County and local land use plans. It is recognized that approved redevelopment plans aimed at eliminating or reducing blighted and deteriorating areas may appropriately promote the introduction of land use patterns in variance from existing land use patterns.

Policy 2.10.3 In order to prevent future incompatible land uses, the established character of predominately developed areas shall be a primary consideration when amendments to the Broward County Land Use Plan are proposed.

PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES**Solid Waste**

Policy 2.11.8 Landfills and resource recovery facilities shall be planned to minimize impacts on adjacent existing or planned uses.

Electrical Generation Facilities

Policy 2.11.9 Broward County shall encourage power generation facilities and power transmission infrastructure be sited and designed in a manner which takes into consideration impacts from climate change, including increasing winds, storm surge, ambient temperatures and sea level rise.

Policy 2.11.10 Broward County shall coordinate land use plan amendment proposals to designate sites to the Electrical Generation Facility land use category with the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, as amended, and ensure such amendments are consistent with the Act.

SMART GROWTH

Policy 2.20.3 Broward County shall promote and encourage, and shall implement to the maximum extent feasible for those (re)development projects and lands owned by the County or within unincorporated areas, an increased efficiency of utilizing water and energy resources to reduce the consumption of water and fossil fuel energy and the production of waste materials via techniques such as efficient design, renewable energy, efficient equipment and green infrastructure management systems.

Policy 2.20.13 Adopt, implement and encourage provisions, incentives and methods to reduce future per capita use of natural and non-renewable resources such as water and fossil-fuel energy, and reduce the production of potentially harmful waste materials.

Policy 2.20.16 Broward County shall pursue strategies to diversify energy sources in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions within Florida.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

Policy 3.4.2 Sites for landfills, incinerators, recycling plants, or other major public facilities should be made available, and properly zoned in anticipation of future needs.

Policy 3.4.3 The disposal of solid wastes by sanitary landfill should be environmentally sound and state of the art.

DEFINITIONS

COMPATIBILITY - means a condition in which land uses or conditions can coexist in relative proximity to each other in a stable fashion over time such that no use or condition is unduly negatively impacted directly or indirectly by another use or condition.

ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT - means an electrical generating facility where electricity is produced for the purpose of supplying twenty-five megawatts (MW) or more to utility power distribution systems, including any associated facility, as referenced in Section 403.503(7), Florida Statutes, that directly supports the operation of the electrical power plant.

INFRASTRUCTURE - means those man-made structures which serve the common needs of the population, such as: sewage disposal systems; potable water systems; potable water wells serving a system; solid waste disposal sites or retention areas; storm water systems; utilities; piers; docks; wharves; breakwaters; bulkheads; seawalls; bulwarks; revetments; causeways; marinas; navigation channels; bridges; roadways; railroads; sidewalks; and bikeways.

PUBLIC FACILITIES - means major capital improvements, including, but not limited to, transportation, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, educational, parks and recreational, and health systems and facilities.

SOLID WASTE - means sludge from a waste treatment works, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or garbage, rubbish, refuse, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.

SOLID WASTE FACILITIES - means lands, structures or systems designed for the treatment, storage, collection, processing or disposal of solid wastes, including hazardous wastes, and includes transfer stations, processing plants, recycling plants, and disposal systems.

SOLID WASTE PROCESSING PLANT - means a facility for incineration, resource recovery, or recycling of solid waste prior to its final disposal.

HIGHLIGHTED REGIONAL ISSUES

World- Class Natural Resource Protection and Enhancement

Strategy EP-3: Preserve and protect Broward County's natural environment through County and local environmental regulatory programs and well-planned patterns of growth and development. At the foundation of a healthy environment is an ecosystem with uncontaminated soil and pure air. Because of the clear connection between a healthy environment and the preservation of public health, safety and general welfare, Broward County established regulatory programs to protect the purity of our natural resources and to protect humans, plants and wildlife. Human activities associated with the County's tremendous growth carries the potential for the contamination of our natural environment, making the reasonable control and regulation of the activities that could threaten the quality and purity of these resources of paramount importance.

Implementation strategies include:

- Continue to utilize the County's Environmental Assessment and Remediation Program to ensure that contaminated sites are properly remediated and maintained.
- Continue to implement the County's Hazardous Materials Licensing and Compliance Assistance Program to prevent discharges of regulated hazardous materials into soil, groundwater and surface waters.
- Continue to fulfill the goals of the County's Air Monitoring and Air Quality Program to prevent and control emissions from commercial and industrial air pollution sources through regulation and compliance assistance.