

## PART IV A

### DEFINITIONS; ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS<sup>1</sup>

#### DEFINITIONS\*

**110% Maintain** - It shall mean that the number of trips on a road segment shall not exceed 110% of the number of actual trips in the road segment plus the number of committed trips in the TRIPS model approved as of October 1, 1996.

**Accessory Use** - Means a use naturally and customarily incidental, subservient or subordinate to the principal use.

**Action Plan** - A program of transportation improvements designed to maintain and improve the capacity or reduce demand of roadway links in heavily congested areas (Guidelines for the Development of Action Plans, Broward County, 1992).

**Adjacent** - Lying near or close to; sometimes, contiguous; neighboring [Henry Campbell Black, M.A., "Blacks Law Dictionary" Fifth Edition, West Publishing Co., St. Paul, MN 1979].

**Adjusted for family size** - Means adjusted in a manner which results in an income eligibility level which is lower for households with fewer than four people, or higher for households with more than four people, than the base income eligibility otherwise determined, based upon a formula as established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

**Adjusted gross income** - Means all wages, regular cash or non-cash contributions from persons outside the household, and such other resources and benefits as may be determined to be income by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, adjusted for family size, less deductions allowable under s. 62 of the Internal Revenue Code.

**Administrative Rules Document** - Means a publication containing rules, guidelines, procedures, and methodologies reviewed, revised, adopted and amended by the Broward County Planning Council and Board of County Commissioners for the purpose of providing assistance and guidance to local governments and providing direction to Council staff in implementing the Broward County Land Use Plan.

\* Any term or word not specifically defined shall be as adopted in Broward County's Land Use Plan, as may be amended from time to time.

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<sup>1</sup> Acronyms and abbreviations located on pages 36-38.

**Adult Congregate Living Facility** - Means any facility which provides housing, food service, and one or more personal services for four or more adults for a period exceeding 24 hours.

**Aeration** - This means causing more intimate contact between air and a liquid by one or more of the following methods: spraying the liquid in the air, bubbling air through the liquid, or agitating the liquid to promote surface absorption of air.

**Affected Persons** - Includes the affected local government; persons owning property, residing, or owning or operating a business within the boundaries of the local government whose plan is the subject of the review; and adjoining local governments that can demonstrate that adoption of the plan as proposed would produce substantial impacts on the increased need for publicly funded infrastructure or substantial impacts on areas designated for protection or special treatment within their jurisdictions. Each person, other than an adjoining local government, in order to qualify under this definition, shall also have submitted oral or written objections during the local government review and adoption proceedings.

**Affordable housing** - Means housing for which monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments, including taxes, insurance, and utilities, do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for the households or persons.

**Agreement** - A concord of understanding and intention between two or more parties with respect to the effect upon their relative rights and duties of certain past or future facts or performances. Although often used as a synonym with "contract", agreement is a broader term; e.g., an agreement might lack an essential element of a contract [(Henry Campbell Black, M.A., "Blacks Law Dictionary" Fifth Edition, West Publishing Co., St. Paul, MN 1979)].

**Agricultural uses** - Activities within land areas which are predominantly used for the cultivation of crops and livestock including cropland, pastureland, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, ornamental horticulture areas, groves, confined feeding operations, specialty farms, and silviculture areas.

**Airport clear zone** - A designated area of land which is subject to peak aircraft noise and on which there is the highest potential of danger from airport operations. This term has been replaced with Runway Protection Zone. They refer to the same area (Rule 9J-5, FAC).

**Amendment** - Means any change to an adopted comprehensive plan except for corrections, updates and modifications of the capital improvements element concerning costs, revenue services, acceptance of facilities or facility construction dates consistent with the plan as provided in Subsection 163.3177(3)(b), Florida Statutes, and

corrections updates or modifications of current costs in other elements, as provided in Section 163.3187(2), Florida Statutes.

**Annexation** - The adding of real property to the boundaries of an incorporated municipality, such addition making such real property in every way a part of the municipality [Subsection 171.031(1)FS].

**Annual average daily flow** - Means the total volume of wastewater flowing into or out of a wastewater facility during any consecutive 365 days, divided by 365 and expressed in units of millions of gallons per day (MGD).

**Annual average daily traffic (AADT)** - The volume passing a point or segment of a highway in both directions for one year divided by the number of days in the year (Level of Service Manual, Florida DOT, 1995).

**Aquifer Recharge** - The addition of water to the groundwater system by natural or artificial processes. (U. S. EPA)

**Aquifer** - A stratum or formation of permeable material that will yield groundwater in useful quantities. (U. S. EPA)

**Area of concern** - Municipalities within Broward County and the adjacent counties of Collier, Hendry, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach [Based on Rule 9J-5.015(1), FAC].

**Area of Critical State Concern** - An area containing, or having a significant impact upon, environmental or natural resources of regional or statewide importance, including, but not limited to, state or federal parks, forests, wildlife refuges, wilderness areas, aquatic preserves, major rivers and estuaries, state environmentally endangered lands, Outstanding Florida Waters, and aquifer recharge areas, the uncontrolled private or public development of which would cause substantial deterioration of such resources [Paragraph 380.05(2)(a) FS].

**Area** - All of the lands lying within the limits of an incorporated municipality, lands in and adjacent to incorporated municipalities, all unincorporated lands within a county, or areas comprising combinations of the lands in incorporated municipalities and unincorporated areas of counties [Subsection 163.3164(2) FS].

**Areas subject to coastal flooding** - The areas delineated by the hurricane evacuation study applicable to Broward County as requiring evacuation. These areas include the area requiring evacuation in the event of a 100-year storm or Category 3 storm event.

**Arterial road** - A roadway providing service which is relatively continuous and of relatively high traffic volume, long trip length, and high operating speed. In addition, every United States numbered highway is an arterial road (9J-5).

**Assisted person or household** - Means a person or household receiving benefits through Federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds.

**Authority** - Right to exercise powers; to implement and enforce laws; control over; jurisdiction. The second meaning of the term authority is Agency such as the Broward County Housing Authority [Henry Campbell Black, M.A., "Blacks Law Dictionary" Fifth Edition, West Publishing Co., St. Paul, MN 1979].

**Average daily flow** - Means the total volume of wastewater flowing into a wastewater facility during a calendar month, divided by the number of days in the month, and averaged over the preceding twelve months and expressed in units of millions of gallons per day (MGD).

**Backlogged roadways** - Those roads that are operating at a level of service below the minimum level of service standards, not programmed for construction in the first three years of FDOT's adopted work program or the five-year schedule of improvements contained in a local government's capital improvement element, and not constrained (Level of Service Manual, Florida DOT, 1995).

**Based aircraft** - Aircraft for which a parking space is leased at an airport.(Florida Aviation System Plan, FDOT, 1992)

**Best Management Practices** - The most effective methods and devices to reduce or prevent non-point source pollution of groundwater or surface water.

**Bicycle and pedestrian ways** - Any road, path or way which is open to bicycle travel and traffic afoot and from which motor vehicles are excluded (9J-5).

**Bicycle lane** - A portion of a roadway which has been designed by striping, signage, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**Bicycle path** - A bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and located either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**Bicycle route** - A segment of a system of bikeways designated by the jurisdiction having authority with appropriate directional and information markers, with or without a specific bicycle route number (Broward County Bicycle Facilities Network Plan, 1996).

**Blue way** - A waterway which has been designated for conservation, recreation, or both and which may be connected with greenway hubs, sites, and linkages. (CNPDP)

**Bonds** - A certificate of debt issued by a local government guaranteeing payment of a specific amount of borrowed funds plus interest payments on specific dates.

**Borrow Canal** - In most cases the material for construction of a levee is obtained by excavation immediately adjacent to the levee. The excavation is termed a borrow. When the borrow paralleling the levee is continuous and allows for conveyance of water, it is referred to as a borrow canal. (SFWMD)

**Borrow Pit Lake** - A lake which is dug to drain adjacent land for development, with the material extracted during the digging of the lake being used as fill on the adjacent land.

**Broward County Land Use Plan** - Means the future land use plan element for all of Broward County adopted by the Broward County Commission in conformance with the requirements of the Broward County Charter and the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act.

**Broward County Trafficways Plan** - The plan promulgated by the Broward County Planning Council pursuant to Chapter 59-1154, Laws of Florida, as amended, and the Broward County Charter, which depicts a network of Trafficways for Broward County (Land Development Code). The Broward County Trafficways Plan is a roadway right-of-way preservation plan. To accommodate the impacts of new development, right-of-way is required of developing parcels to provide for an adequate regional roadway network (Documentation of the Broward County Trafficways Plan, Broward County Planning Council, 1995).

**Broward County** - The land area of Broward County or the Broward County Board of County Commissioners and its agencies, dependent upon the context in which the term is used.

**Building Permit Means:**

- (1) Any permit for the erection or construction of a new building required by Section 301.1 of the South Florida Building Code, 1984, Broward Edition, as amended.
- (2) Any permit for an addition to an existing building which would:
  - (a) Create one or more additional dwelling units, or

- (b) Involve a change in the occupancy of a building as described in Section 104.7 of the South Florida Building Code, 1984, Broward Edition, as amended.
- (3) Any permit which would be required for the nonresidential operations included in Section 301.1(a) of the South Florida Building Code, 1984, Broward Edition, as amended.

**Canal** - A trench, the bottom of which is normally covered by water, with the upper edges of its two sides normally above water (Chapter 62-310, FAC.).

**Capacity** - The maximum rate of flow at which persons or vehicles can be reasonably expected to traverse a point or uniform segment of a lane or roadway during a specified period under prevailing roadway, traffic, and control conditions; usually expressed as vehicles per hour or persons per hour. (Highway Capacity Manual, Special Report 209, Transportation Research Board, 1994).

**Capital Budget** - The first year of the capital program which includes capital project appropriations and the revenues required to support the projects.

**Capital Improvement** - Means physical assets constructed or purchased to provide, improve or replace a public facility and which are large scale and high in cost. The cost of a capital improvement is generally nonrecurring may require multi-year financing. For the purpose of this rule, physical assets which have been identified as existing or projected needs in the individual comprehensive plan elements shall be considered capital improvements.

**Capital Outlay** - Expenditures which result in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets.

**Capital Plan** - A compilation of all capital and infrastructure needs which are not funded in the Capital Program.

**Capital Program** - All capital expenditures planned for the next five years. The program specifies both proposed projects and the resources estimated to be available to fund projected expenditures.

**Carpool and vanpool** - Carpool is an arrangement where two or more people share the use and cost of privately owned automobiles in traveling to and from pre-arranged destinations together, and vanpool is an arrangement which a group of passengers share the use and cost of a van in traveling to and from pre-arranged destinations together (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**Certified Land Use Plan** - Means a local land use plan which has been certified by the Broward County Planning Council as being in substantial conformity with the Broward County Land Use Plan and which has been adopted by a unit of local government in

conformance with the requirements of the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act.

**Channel** - A trench, the bottom of which is normally covered entirely by water, with the upper edges of its sides normally below water (Chapter 62-310, FAC.).

**Channelization** - To straighten and deepen streams so water will move faster. (U.S. EPA)

**Charter government** - A consolidated form of county government in which a charter has been adopted by a majority vote of qualified electors. A County charter government must operate under the County Executive Form, County Manager Form or County Chair-Administrator Plan [Based on 125.60 and 125.81 FS].

**Clarification** - This is any process or combination of processes, the primary purpose of which is to reduce the concentration of suspended matter in a liquid.

**Clustering** - A land use planning technique in which a portion of a site is allowed to be developed at a greater density than would otherwise be allowed, in favor of leaving the rest of the site as open space.

**Coastal Area** - Broward County and its coastal municipalities [Based on Subsection 163.3164(3), FS].

**Coastal high hazard areas** - The evacuation zone for a Category 1 hurricane established in the regional hurricane evacuation study applicable to Broward County.

**Code of Ordinances** - A systematic collection, compendium or revision of laws, rules, or regulations. A private or official compilation of all permanent laws in force consolidated and classified according to subject matter [Henry Campbell Black, M.A., "Blacks Law Dictionary" Fifth Edition, West Publishing Co., and St. Paul, MN 1979].

**Collection/transmission system** - These are wastewater lines and appurtenances required to collect wastewater from its point of origin and transport it for treatment and disposal.

**Collector road** - A roadway providing service which is of relatively moderate traffic volume, moderate trip length, and moderate operating speed. Collector roads collect and distribute traffic between local roads or arterial roads (9J-5).

**Commercial uses** - Activities within land areas which are predominantly connected with the sale, rental and distribution of products, or performance of services.

**Committed trip** - A trip generated within the Traffic Review and Impact Planning System (TRIPS) model from an approved but not built development (Land Development Code, Broward County, 1997).

**Community Cultural Facility** - Means a facility that is readily accessible to all segments of the community for cultural activities (performing, visual and literary arts). The center should include classroom and workshop space, exhibit and performance space and cultural programming by professional artists for all age groups.

**Community** - An assemblage of plants and animals living in a particular area or habitat. (Everglades Wild guide)

**Community Park** - Means acreage listed in the "Community and Regional Parks" subsection of the Plan Implementation Requirements Section of the Broward County Land Use Plan that is utilized by local governments to meet the community level parks requirement of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

**Compact Deferral Area** - The geographic area which is a two (2) mile band having a centerline, which is coincident with the centerline of the congested link, extends parallel to the congested link for a distance of one-half (1/2) mile beyond each end point of the congested link (Land Development Code, Broward County, 1977).

**Compatibility** - A condition in which land uses or conditions can co-exist in relative proximity to each other in a stable fashion over time such that no use or condition is unduly negatively impacted either directly or indirectly by another use or condition.

**Compatible with** - Subparagraph 163.3177(10)(a), FS, provides that the term "compatible with" means that the local plan is not in conflict with the state comprehensive plan or appropriate regional policy plan.

**Compatible** - 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 [Rule 9J-5.003 (25), FAC].

**Complete kitchen facilities** - Means an installed sink with piped water, a range or cook stove, and a mechanical refrigerator. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cook stove.

**Complete plumbing facilities** - Means hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit, for the exclusive use of that unit.

**Composition** - The make up of various land uses by type, extent, intensity, density, or otherwise, which are included in a development or land use category.

A decision made by local government as to whether a development proposal meets concurrency requirements.

**Concurrency Management System** - The procedures or process that the local government will utilize to assure that development orders and permits are not issued unless the necessary facilities and services are available concurrent with the impacts of development (9J-5)

**Concurrency** - The provision of insuring that the necessary public facilities and services to remain the adopted public transit level of service standards are available when the impacts of development occur. Roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, parks and recreation, and public education are the only public facilities and services subject to the Broward County's concurrency requirement. (9J-f, et. al.).

**Cone or Zone Influence** - An area around one or more major water wells, the boundary of which is determined by the government agency having specific statutory authority to make such a determination based on groundwater travel or drawdown depth.

**Consecutive system** - A distribution system operated by a municipal utility that purchases water from another utility; responsibilities change at the metering point.

**Conservation uses** - Activities or conditions within land areas designated for the purpose of conserving or protecting natural resources or environmental quality, including areas designated for such purposes as flood control, protection of quality or quantity of groundwater or surface water, floodplain management, commercially or recreationally valued fish and shellfish, or protection of vegetative communities or wildlife habitats.

**Consistent** - Having agreement with itself or something else; accordant; harmonious; congruous; compatible; compliant; not contradictory [Henry Campbell Black, M.A., "Blacks Law Dictionary" Fifth Edition, West Publishing Co., St. Paul, MN 1979]. Subparagraph 163.3177(10)(a), FS, provides that for the purpose of determining whether local comprehensive plans are consistent with the state comprehensive plan and the appropriate regional policy plan, a local plan shall be consistent with such plans if the local plan is "compatible with" and "furthers" such plan.

**Constrained roadways** - These are roads that cannot be expanded by the addition of two or more through-lanes because of physical, environmental or policy constraints (Level of Service Manual, Florida DOT, 1995).

**Contiguous** - Next to, abutting, or touching and having a boundary, or portion thereof, that is co-terminus.

**Contiguous Lots** - Lots having at least one hundred and twenty five (125) feet of coterminous property line.

**Contingency** - Costs which may arise as a result of conditions undetermined at a given date.

**Contract rent** - Means the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included.

**Control structures** - Devices (e.g., culverts, spillways and weirs) placed in the canals to control water surface elevations (stage divide), amount of flow (stage divide or water supply structure), or direction of flow (divide structure) in the canals. In general, a stage divide controls water surface elevation upstream of the structure, and it controls water flow (or discharge) downstream of the structure. A divide structure is usually located at or near a basin boundary. It prevents water in one basin from entering the other basin. A water supply structure is also usually located near a basin boundary. It is used to pass water from one canal to another.

**Coordination** - The harmonious, integrated action of various parts and processes of an organization [Based on the definition by Funk and Wagnall's "New Comprehensive International Dictionary of the English Language" International Press, Newark, NJ 1982].

**County Chair-Administrator Plan** - Form of county government that provides for governance by an elected board of commissioners, presided over by an elected chair who votes only in case of a tie. The county administrator is appointed by the chair and other officers that may be elected or appointed pursuant to the county charter [Based on Subsection 125.84(3), FS].

**County Charter** - The Broward County Charter as revised through June 2, 1998.

**County Executive Form** - Form of county government that provides for the governance by an elected board of commissioners and an elected county executive and other officers that may be appointed pursuant to the county charter. The executive approves each ordinance by signing it or by failing to veto. The executive has the power to veto any ordinance; however this veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote by the board [Based on Subsection 125.8 (1), FS].

**County Manager Form** - Form of county government that provides for the governance by an elected board of commissioners and an appointed county manager and other officers that may be appointed pursuant to the county charter. The county manager is appointed by and serves the board of commissioners. Broward County exhibits this form of charter government [Based on Subsection 125.84(2), FS].

**County** - Political subdivision of the state established pursuant to Section 1, Article VIII of the State Constitution [Subsection 218.72(3) FS].

**Crown elevation** - The peak of a road, often in the middle, which diverts storm water down gentle slopes and off the surface of the road.

**Culvert** - A drain, ditch, or conduit, not incorporated in a closed system that carries drainage water under a driveway, roadway, railroad, pedestrian walk, or public way (The New Illustrated Book of Development Definitions).

**Density** - An objective measure of the number of people or residential units allowed per unit of land. Examples include persons per square mile and dwelling units per acre.

**De Minimis Exception** - A proposed development may be deemed to have a de minimis impact and may not be subject to the concurrency requirements if all four (4) conditions listed in 9J-5 and all of the eight (8) exceptions listed in the Broward County Land Development Code are met ( 9J-5 and Land Development Code, 1997).

**Debt Service** - Payments of principal and interest on obligations resulting from the issuance of bonds.

**Dedicated Revenue** - A source of funds which is mandated by law or policy to be used for a specific purpose.

**Deep well injection** - This is the disposal of effluent by placement into strata well below aquifers containing fresh water and separated by geologic formations consisting, in part, of tight clay or other material that is impervious to the upward migration of the waste.

**Demand flow rate** - The traffic flow rate that now wants or at some future time is expected to want to travel over a point on or section of a highway for a 15-minute period, expressed in vehicles per hour (Level of Service Manual, Florida DOT, 1995).

**Dependent Special District** - A special district that meets at least one of the following criteria: (a) The membership of its governing body is identical to that of the governing body of a single county or a single municipality. (b) All members of its governing body are appointed by the governing body of a single county or a single municipality. (c) During their unexpired terms, members of the special district's governing body are subject to removal at will by the governing body of a single county or a single municipality. (d) The district has a budget that requires approval through an affirmative vote or can be vetoed by the governing body of a single county or a single municipality [Section 189.403(2), FS].

**Desalinization** - Removing the salt from saline waters to produce potable water. (South Florida Regional Planning Council)

**Design storm** - The most severe storm for which the canals and structures in the basin will accommodate that storm's runoff without flooding occurring in the basin.

**Development controls** - The standards in the comprehensive plan which control the development or use of land, which are in addition to the densities, intensities, and uses assigned to land by the Future Unincorporated Area Land Use Element Map Series (FUALUEMS).

**Development** - The carrying out of any building activity or mining operation, the making of any material change in the use or appearance of any structure or land, or the dividing of land into three or more parcels. The following activities or uses are development when used in the context of the ICE: a reconstruction, alteration of the size, or material change in the external appearance of a structure on land; a change in the intensity of use of land, such as an increase in the number of dwelling units in a structure or on land or a material increase in the number of businesses, manufacturing establishments, offices, or dwelling units in a structure or on land; alteration of a shore or bank of a seacoast, river, stream, lake, pond, or canal, including any coastal construction as defined in s. 161.021, Florida Statutes; commencement of drilling, except to obtain soil samples, mining, or excavation on a parcel of land; demolition of a structure; clearing of land as an adjunct of construction; deposit of refuse, solid or liquid waste, or fill on a parcel of land [Subsection 380.04 FS].

**Dissolution** - The dissolving of the corporate status of a municipality [Paragraph 165.031(7)(c) FS].

**Distribution** - The spatial array of land uses throughout an area.

**Domestic wastewater** - This means human body wastes from sanitary fixtures, domestic laundry wastes, or waterborne solid wastes collected or received from domestic food preparation or service.

**Drainage basin or storm water basin** - The area defined by topographic boundaries which contributes storm water to a watershed, drainage system, estuarine waters, or oceanic waters, including all areas artificially added to the basin (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Drainage detention structure** - Structure which collects and temporarily stores storm water for the purpose of treatment through physical, chemical, or biological processes with subsequent gradual release of the storm water (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Drainage district** - A local unit of government with the specific purpose of providing drainage within a limited boundary. Drainage districts may be classified as dependent or independent. A *dependent drainage district* is one where the membership of its

governing body is identical to that of the governing body of a single county or municipality. An *independent drainage district* is one that is not dependent.

**Drainage ditch or irrigation ditch** - A man-made trench dug for the purpose of draining water from the land or for transporting water for use on the land and is not built for navigational purposes (Chapter 62-312, FAC.).

**Drainage facilities** - Structures designed to collect, convey, hold, divert, or discharge storm water; includes storm water sewers, canals, detention structures, and retention structures (Chap. 9J-5, FAC.).

**Drainage retention structure** - Structure designed to collect and prevent the release of a given volume of storm water by complete on-site storage (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Drawdown** - The change in water surface level in a well, reservoir, or natural water body resulting from the withdrawal of water.

**Dredge spoil** - The material, often composed of rocks, vegetation and muck, removed for the bottom of a waterway to ensure suitability for navigation and flood control purposes.

**Dredge** - To deepen a waterway using a special apparatus, often carried on a barge, through the removal of bottom material by digging or using suction.

**Dredging** - The excavation, by any means, in waters of the state. It is also the excavation (or creation) of a water body which is, or is to be, connected to any of the waters listed in Section 62-312.030(2), FAC., directly or via an excavated water body or series of excavated water bodies (Chapter 62-312, FAC.).

**Dwelling unit** - Means a house, apartment, or condominium unit, trailer, group of rooms, or a single room, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters with direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall and with complete kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants including rental units contained in a multi-unit structure or complex which are licensed by the State Department of Business Regulation, Division of Hotels and Restaurants, as "apartments", "rental condominiums" and "retirement housing".

**Easement** - Means any strip of land created by a sub divider for public or private utilities, drainage, sanitation, or other specified uses having limitations, the title to which shall remain in the name of the property owner, subject to the right of use designated in the reservation of the servitude.

**Ecosystem** - The living and non-living components of the environment which interact or function together, including plant and animal organisms, the physical environment, and the energy systems in which they exist. All the components of an ecosystem are interrelated. (Florida Coastal Management Program)

**Educational uses** - Activities and facilities of public or private primary or secondary schools, vocational and technical schools, and colleges and universities licensed by the Florida Department of Education, including areas of buildings, campus open space, dormitories, recreational facilities or parking.

**Effectiveness** - Measures whether the policy or program has its intended effect [Carl V. Patton, David S. Sawicki, "Basic Methods of Policy Analysis and Planning" Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1986].

**Efficiency** - Measures whether the policy or program has its intended effect in dollars (costs) per unit of output (benefit) [Carl V. Patton, David S. Sawicki, "Basic Methods of Policy Analysis and Planning" Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1986].

**Effluent** - Means water that is not reused after flowing out of any wastewater treatment facility or other works used for treating, stabilizing, or holding wastes.

**Endangered Species** - Species whose numbers have declined to such a critically low level or whose habitats have been so seriously reduced or degraded that without active assistance their survival in Florida is questionable. (Rare and Endangered Biota of Florida)

**Enhancement** - Shall mean the alteration of an existing wetland to increase the functional value.

**Enterprise Fund** - A fund which pays for the cost of its operations and capital improvements from user fees and does not generally receive property tax support. County enterprise funds include Water and Wastewater, Solid Waste, Aviation and Mass Transit.

**Environmentally Sensitive Land** - Means those areas containing Natural Resources, as depicted in the Natural Resource Map Series of the Broward County Land Use Plan, which have been determined to be environmentally sensitive by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners. The criteria for designation of Environmentally Sensitive Land are contained within the Plan Implementation section of the Broward County Land Use Plan. Policies which ensure the protection of Environmentally Sensitive Lands, consistent with the requirements of Section 163.3202 Florida Statutes, are located under Objective 9.01.00 of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

**Estuary** - A semi-enclosed, naturally existing coastal body of water in which saltwater is naturally diluted by fresh water and which has a connection with oceanic waters, including bays, embayments, lagoons, sounds and tidal streams. Among the many important functions of estuarine environments are the provision of habitat for aquatic life and wildlife, nesting grounds for waterfowl, breeding waters for fin fish and shellfish, and protection from coastal floods. (Rule 9J-5, F.A.C.)

**Evapo-transpiration** - The transfer of water to the atmosphere by the combined processes of evaporation and plant transpiration. (U. S. EPA)

**Everglades Buffer Strip** - The area of land between U.S. 27 and the Water Conservation Areas extending from S.R. 84 to Dade County which has been designated for acquisition by the South Florida Water Management District for water management purposes.

**Exotic Species or Exotics** - Species not native to the region. (Fundamentals of Ecology)

**Extent** - The amount of development, including the area or size in acres.

**Facilitation** - A process where the facilitator helps the parties design and follow a meeting agenda and assists parties to communicate more effectively throughout the process. The facilitator has no authority to make or recommend a decision but is concerned primarily with process during a meeting or negotiation. He or she makes the logistical arrangements, e.g. securing a place and scheduling a time to meet [Regional Planning Council Dispute Resolution Rule Workshops, Florida Growth Management Conflict Resolution Consortium, October 1993].

**Facility adequacy or availability** - The ability of a facility to operate at a level of service standard which satisfies the concurrency management system. A facility adequacy determination is conducted in Broward County at the time of plat approval. For instance, a development proposal creates an anticipated demand for potable water of 5 million gallons per day (MGD) and the potable water supply facility servicing the area in which the development is proposed has a capacity of 50 MGD and operates at a capacity of 25 MGD. In this case, potable water facilities would be adequate since the additional demand would not supersede the capacity of the facility.

**Facility availability** - Whether or not a facility is available in a manner to satisfy the concurrency management system (9J-5).

**Feeder route** - A transit route which has the characteristics of traveling on local streets, utilized for shorter trip lengths and transfer connections (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**Filling** - The deposition, by any means, of materials in the waters of the state (Chapter 62-312, FAC.).

**Fiscal Year** - The period of time for which funds are appropriated and accounted for. The county fiscal year begins annually on October 1<sup>st</sup> and ends on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the next calendar year.

**Flexible Revenue** - A source of fund which can be used for a variety of purposes and programs and which can be raised or lowered depending on revenue requirements.

**Flexibility Zone** - Means a geographic area, as delineated on the flexibility zone boundary maps in the Administrative Rules Document of the Broward County Planning Council, within which residential densities and land uses may be redistributed through the plan certification process.

**Flood control** - structural and non-structural measures designed to mitigate flood damage to developed areas (Water Resource Atlas of Florida).

**Flood plains or flood prone areas** - Areas inundated during a 100-year flood event or areas identified by the National Flood Insurance Program as an A zone on Flood Insurance Rate Maps of Flood Hazard Boundary Maps (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Floor Area Ratio (FAR)** - The total gross floor area of all buildings and structures on a lot divided by the total lot area.

**Florida Administrative Code** - The permanent publication of all the rules adopted by each agency of the State of Florida which cite the specific rulemaking authority pursuant to each rule adopted, all history notes as authorized in Subsection 120.545 (9) FS, and complete indexes to all rules contained in the code. Supplementation is made as often as practicable, but at least monthly. This publication is the official compilation of the administrative rules of the State of Florida [Section 120.55 (1) (a) FS].

**Florida Intrastate Highway System** - A statewide network of limited-access and controlled-access highways designed with general-use and exclusive-use lanes to accommodate Florida's high speed and high volume highway traffic (Level of Service Manual, Florida DOT, 1995).

**Foster care facility** - Means a facility which houses foster residents and provides a family living environment for the residents, including such supervision and care as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional and social needs of the residents and serving either children or adult foster residents.

**Freshwater Marsh** - Means a wetland having more than 25 percent vegetative cover by terrestrial herbs but 40 percent or less cover by woody plants, occasionally or regularly flooded by fresh water (e.g., saw grass).

**Functional area coverage** - A ½ mile corridor surrounding a bus route, ¼ mile in each direction.

**Functional relationship** - A complementary and interactive relationship among land uses or development, including at a minimum a substantial and positive exchange of human interaction, goods, resources, institutions, services, jobs or workers between land uses or developments.

**Fund Balance** - The amount available within a fund at the close of a fiscal period which can be carried over as revenue for the upcoming fiscal period.

**Fund** - Monies set aside and accounted for separately in order to ensure they are allocated and spent for a specific purpose.

**Furthers** - Subparagraph 163.3177(10)(a), FS, defines it as to take action in the direction of realizing goals or policies of the state or regional plan.

**General aviation** - That portion of civil aviation which encompasses all facets of aviation except air carriers; it includes business flying, instructional, personal and commercial flying (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**General Obligation Bonds** - Bonds financed with the ad valorem taxes "or full faith and credit" of the issuing government. These bonds must be approved by a majority of voters.

**Goal** - The long-term end toward which programs or activities are ultimately directed [Subsection 186.003(2) FS].

**Grants** - Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government to be used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility

**Green way** - A corridor of protected open space established for conservation, recreation or both. (A Community Resource Guide for Greenway Projects, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Greenways and Trails).

**Greenway hub** - Anchors in the greenway system which provide an origin and a destination for people or wildlife. (A Community Resource Guide for Greenway Projects, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Greenways and Trails).

**Greenway link** - Connections in the greenway system which allow movement from one hub to another. (A Community Resource Guide for Greenway Projects, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Greenways and Trails).

**Greenway site** - Small features that serve as points of origin or destination in the greenway system, but are not always linked with hubs or with each other. (A Community Resource Guide for Greenway Projects, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Greenways and Trails)

**Gross acreage** - The total number of acres in an area, including acreage used or proposed for streets, lakes, waterways, and other proposed land uses permitted in residential areas by the Broward County Comprehensive Plan. Calculations of acreage on the Future Unincorporated Area Land Use Element Map Series will necessarily be approximate, due to the scale of the map. Where edges of future land use categories are close to property lines, streets, transmission lines or other existing lines, edges should be construed to follow those lines. A lake or canal should be construed as having been assigned the same land use category as that assigned to adjacent unsubmerged land. The rivers and canals of the primary drainage system as identified within this plan shall not, however, be construed as having credit towards residential density.

**Gross density** - The number of dwelling units constructed or proposed within an area, divided by the gross acreage of the area.

**Gross rent** - Means the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities and fuels if these are paid for by the renter.

**Groundwater** - Subsurface water in the zone of saturation. (U. S. EPA)

**Group home** - Means a facility which provides a living environment for unrelated residents who operate as the functional equivalent of a family, including such supervision and care as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional and social needs of the residents. Adult congregate Living Facilities comparable in size to group homes are included in this definition. It shall not include rooming or boarding homes, clubs, fraternities, sororities, monasteries or convents, hotels, residential treatment facilities, nursing homes, or emergency shelters.

**Guest house** - A structure or any part of a structure ancillary to a detached single family dwelling unit, excluding mobile homes, and located on the same parcel as the principle dwelling unit, that is occupied in whole or in part as the temporary residence or living quarters of one or more persons, that shall not exceed 600 square feet for parcels between 35,000 square feet to 43,560 square feet and shall not exceed 1,200 square feet in gross living area for parcels greater than 43,560 square feet. Only one (1) guest house shall be permitted per parcel and it may not be rented, leased or sold separately from the overall property. A guest house may not contain, or be designed to contain, a complete kitchen facility. In no even shall a guest house be considered a dwelling unit, as defined herein. If a temporary or permanent residence or living quarter does not meet the definition of guest house, it shall be deemed to be a dwelling for purposes of density calculation. For purposes of this definition, a temporary residence or living quarter shall not have a separate mailing address or electric meter. A guest house shall not be permitted on parcels less than 35,000 square feet. Complete Kitchen Facility: Any room or area containing, or designed to contain, a range or cook stove, or containing or designed to contain both a mechanical refrigerator and a sink with piped water. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment (ex: a microwave) are not considered as having a range or cook stove.

**Gross Living Area** - For the purposes of the Guest House definition, gross living area shall be defined as the gross floor area under roof whether or not fully enclosed.

**Hazardous Substance** - A substance that has one or more of the following characteristics: ignitable; corrosive; reactive; toxic. (Broward County Wellfield Protection Ordinance)

**Headway** - The time interval between transit revenue vehicles passing a specific location (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**Heating equipment** - Means a steam or hot water system; central warm air furnace; electric heat pump; other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; other means which include a floor, wall, or pipe less furnace; room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; non-portable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind.

**High recharge area or prime recharge area** - An area, designated by the South Florida Water Management District governing body, which is distinguished by its natural capability to recharge groundwater in large quantities. (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Historic resources** - All areas, districts, or sites containing properties listed on the Florida Master Site Plan File, the National Register of Historic Places, or designated by a local government as historically, architecturally, or archeologically significant.

**Housing type** - Means a building structure that includes single-family, multifamily, mobile home or trailer park.

**Hurricane shelter** - Means a structure designated by local officials as a place of safe refuge during a storm or hurricane.

**Impact Fees** - Funds collected from a developer to fund the improvements required to serve the residents or users of the development. The county currently collects impact fees for road, park and educational improvements.

**Impound** - Collecting and confining water as if in a reservoir (Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary).

**Independent Special District** - A special district that is not a dependent special district. An example of an Independent Special District would be the South Broward Drainage District [Based on Subsection 189.403(3), FS].

**Industrial uses** - The activities within land areas predominantly connected with manufacturing, assembly, processing, or storage of products.

**Industrial wastewater** - This means the liquid wastes from industrial processes, commercial processes, and commercial laundries.

**Infiltration/Inflow** - This means entry of groundwater to the sewer system through broken pipes, defective joints or other similar entry points.

**Influent** - This is water or wastewater entering the system.

**Infrastructure** - Man-made structures which serve the common needs of the population, such as roads, sewers, water treatment plants, and canals; the equipment, facilities and other capital improvements necessary to provide services.

**Intensity** - An objective measurement of the extent to which land may be developed or used, including the consumption or use of space above, on or below ground; the measurement of the use of or demand on natural resources; and the measurement of the use of and demand on facilities and services.

**Interagency hazard mitigation report** - The recommendations of a team of federal, state, regional, or local officials which address measures to reduce the potential for future flood losses and which is prepared in response to a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

**Interest Income** - Revenues earned on invested cash.

**Intergovernmental Revenue** - See grants.

**Intergovernmental** - Between units of government [Based on Rule 9-J 5.015, FAC].

**Interlocal Agreement** - An agreement entered between two or more local governments. See definition for agreement.

**Joint Planning Agreement** - Formal agreement between and among local government in which boundaries of the planning area, procedures for joint action, and procedures for administration of ordinances and regulations applying to the planning area, have been identified or agreed upon or both [Based on Subsection 163.175(1) FS]. Joint planning agreements are typically applied to unincorporated areas being considered for annexation into a municipality.

**Joint Workgroup** - An informal cooperative group comprised of representatives of local government established for the purpose of finding a mutually beneficial solution to a problem [Based on Rule 9-J 5.015, FAC]. Joint work groups may be ad hoc (i.e., addressing a single issue) or have permanent standing.

**Land Development Code** - Means the various types of regulations for the development of land within the jurisdiction of a unit of local government when combined into a single document.

**Land Development Regulation** - Means the various types of regulations for the development of land within the jurisdiction of a unit of local government when combined into a single document.

**Land Use** - Means the development that has occurred on the land, the development that is proposed by a developer on the land, or the use that is permitted or permissible on the land under an adopted comprehensive plan or element or portion thereof, land development regulations, or a land development code, as the context may indicate.

**Level of service standard** - The design capacity of a facility.

**Level of Service (LOS)** - An indicator to the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based upon and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility [Rule 9J-5.003 (65), FAC].

**Limited access facility** - A roadway especially designed for through traffic, and over, from, or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no greater than a limited right or easement of access (9J-5).

**Line of Credit** - Contingent loan arrangements with a bank in which the bank agrees to lend funds required by government for a fixed period of time.

**Linked trip** - A trip from origin to destination on the transit system. Even if a passenger must make several transfers during a journey, the trip is counted as one linked trip on the system (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**Littoral** - Means that portion of a body of water extending from shoreline toward the middle of the water to the limit of occupancy by rooted plants.

**Local Area of Particular Concern** - Means an area designated on the Natural Resource Map Series of the Broward County Land Use Plan which has been declared to be environmentally sensitive. Those areas are subject to environmental impact report provisions of the Broward County Land Development Code and policies under Objective 9.01.00. The criteria for Local Areas of Particular Concern are contained in the Plan Implementation Requirements section of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

**Local Comprehensive Plan** - Means any or all local comprehensive plans or elements or portions thereof prepared, adopted, or amended pursuant to the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act.

**Local Government** - Any county or municipality [Section 163.3164 (13) FS]. In some instances, it may include special districts.

**Local Option Sales Tax** - Tax on sales which must be approved by the voters to fund infrastructure improvements.

**Local Planning Agency** - Means the agency designated to prepare the comprehensive plan required by ch. 163, Florida Statutes.

**Local road** - A roadway providing service which is of relatively low traffic volume, short average trip length or minimal through traffic movements, and high volume land access for abutting property (9J-5).

**Low income person or household** - Means one or more natural persons or a household, not including students, whose total annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA).

**Major public transit trip generators or attractors** – Major trip generators or attractors are concentrated areas of intense land use or activity that produce or attract a significant number of local trip ends (9J-5). For public transit, a site which attracts a substantial number of person trips per day. Defined here as meeting or exceeding the following thresholds: Office parks - 100,000 sq. ft. GLA; shopping centers - 500,000 sq. ft.; schools - 1000 students; major employers - 1000 employees; health facilities - 100 beds (Broward County Comprehensive Plan 1989).

**Manufactured home** – Means a mobile home fabricated on or after June 15, 1976, in an off-site manufacturing facility for installation or assembly at the building site, with each section bearing a seal certifying that it is built in compliance with the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard Act.

**Mass transit** - Passenger services provided by public, private or non-profit entities such as the following surface transit modes: commuter rail, rail rapid transit, light rail transit, light guide way transit, express bus, and local fixed route bus.

**Mediation** - A process where a neutral third party acts to encourage and facilitate the resolution of a dispute without prescribing what it should be. It is an informal and non-adversarial process with the objective of helping the disputing parties reach a mutually acceptable agreement. A mediator typically helps the parties explore their interests and develop and evaluate options for resolving their dispute. A mediator may meet privately with each party. The parties themselves usually select the mediator [Regional Planning Council Dispute Resolution Rule Workshops, Florida Growth Management Conflict Resolution Consortium, October 1993].

**Merger** - The fusion or absorption of one municipality by another, with the latter retaining its own name and identity and acquiring assets, liability, franchises, and powers of former, and with the absorbed municipality ceasing to exist as a separate entity [Based on Henry Campbell Black, M.A., "Blacks Law Dictionary" Fifth Edition, West Publishing Co., St. Paul, MN 1979]. The merging of two or more municipalities with each other and with any unincorporated areas authorized pursuant to this act to form a new municipality; the merging of one or more municipalities or special districts,

in any combination thereof, with each other; or the merging of one or more counties with one or more special districts [Section 165.031 (7)(c), FS].

**Minerals** - All solid minerals, including clay, gravel, phosphate rock, lime, shells (excluding live shellfish), stone, sand, heavy metals, and any rare earths, which are contained in the soils or waters of the state.

**Minimization** - Shall mean to reduce the wetland impacts of development by considering all aspects of a proposed development so that wetland impacts are reduced to the smallest possible amount, extent, size or degree consistent with Article XI, Chapter 27-335 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances enacted December 18, 1990.

**Mining** - Means the removal of minerals from their site solely for commercial purposes which may include crushing, batching, mixing and forming of mined materials.

**Minor arterial road** - A roadway interconnects with and augments the urban principal arterial system (A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 1990, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials).

**Collector road** - A roadway providing service which is of relatively moderate traffic volume, moderate trip length, and moderate operating speed. Collector roads collect and distribute traffic between local roads or arterial roads (9J-5).

**Mobile home** - Means a structure transportable in one or more sections, which is 8 body feet or more in width and which is built on an integral chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling when connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning and electrical systems contained therein.

**Modal split** - The proportion of total person trips that use each of various specified modes of transportation (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**Moderate income person or household** - Means one or more natural persons or a household, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical areas (MSA).

**Monthly owner costs** - Means the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities; and fuels.

**Municipality** - A legally incorporated or duly authorized association of inhabitants of limited area for local governmental or other public purposes. A body politic created by the incorporation of the people of a prescribed locality invested with subordinate powers of legislation to assist in the civil government of state and to regulate and

administer local and internal affairs of the community [Henry Campbell Black, M.A., "Blacks Law Dictionary" Fifth Edition, West Publishing Co., St. Paul, MN 1979].

**Natural drainage features** - The naturally occurring features of an area which accommodate the flow of significant amounts of storm water, such as streams, rivers, lakes, sloughs, floodplains and wetlands (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Natural drainage flow** - The pattern of surface and storm water drainage through or from a particular site before the construction or installation of improvements or prior to regarding (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas or natural groundwater recharge areas or groundwater recharge areas** - Areas contributing to or providing volumes of water which make a contribution to the storage or regional flow of an aquifer (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Natural Reservations** - Means areas designated for conservation purposes, and operated by agreement with or managed by a federal, state, regional or local government or non-profit agency such as: national parks, state parks, lands purchased under the Save Our Coast, Conservation and Recreation Lands or Save Our Rivers programs, sanctuaries, preserves, monuments, archaeological sites, historic sites, wildlife management areas, national seashores, and Outstanding Florida Waters.

**Natural Resources** - Means those natural resources identified in Section 9J-5.006(4)(b) Florida Administrative Code: existing and planned water wells and cones of influence; beaches and shores, including estuarine systems; rivers, bays, lakes, floodplains, and harbors; wetlands; minerals and soils.

**Navigable Waters** - the waters of the United States, including territorial seas (Federal Water Pollution Control Act, U.S.C. 13627).

**Neighborhood Park** - Means a park which serves the population of a neighborhood and is generally accessible by bicycle or pedestrian ways.

**Non-point source pollution** - A form of water, soil, or air pollution which is diffuse in its origin and frequently widespread in its occurrence. These contaminants are typically dissolved in storm water run-off, adhered to soil particles, or suspended in air.

**NPDES Permit** - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

**Objective** - A specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable and marks progress toward a goal [Subsection 186.003(3), FS].

**Ocean outfall** - This is the point, location, or structure where wastewater or drainage discharges from a sewer, drain, or conduit into the receiving ocean waters.

**Open spaces** - Undeveloped lands suitable for passive recreation or conservation uses.

**Operating Budget Impact** - The on-going expenses required to operate capital improvements once completed. These expenses normally include facility and equipment maintenance costs, staff and other operating expenses.

**Operating revenue** - For public transit, revenue from various sources including the fare box, pass sales, contracted service, advertising revenue, and other revenue generated through the activity of operating the transit system; and the amount of money which a carrier receives from transportation operations (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**Other units of local government providing services without regulatory authority of use of the land** - A local unit of special-purpose government which has been created for the delivery of urban community development services. An example of this would be the Turtle Run Community Development District [Based on Chapter 190, FS].

**Overcrowded** - Means occupancy by more than 1.01 persons per room.

**Package plant** - This is a wastewater treatment system consisting of prefabricated and largely preassembled treatment units requiring a minimum of on-site construction.

**Para transit** - Transit services which are characterized by their nonscheduled, non-fixed route nature such as ride sharing, car or van pools, demand responsive buses, and other public transit services (9J-5).

**Parcel of Land** - Means any quantity of land capable of being described with such definiteness that its location and boundaries may be established, which is designated by its owner or developer as land to be used or developed as a unit or which has been used or developed as a unit.

**Park** – Means a community, or regional park.

**Pattern** - The form of the physical dispersal of development or land use.

**Pay-As-You-Go** - A term used to describe the financial policy of a government which finances its capital improvements with current resources rather than through borrowing.

**Peat** - Means a dark-brown or black substrate produced by the partial decomposition and disintegration of mosses, sedges, trees and other plants growing in areas of its deposition; peat characteristically is deposited in certain wetland types.

**Percolation** - Downward flow or filtering of water through pores or spaces in rock or soil (U.S. EPA).

**Person** - Means an individual, corporation, governmental agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal entity.

**Plat** - Means a map or delineated representation of the subdivision of lands, being a complete exact representation of the subdivision and other information in compliance with the requirement of all applicable sections of this chapter and of any local ordinances, and may include the terms "replat," "amended Plat," or "revised Plat."

**Point Source Pollution** - Means any source of water pollution that constitutes a discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

**Policy** - The way in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified goal [Subsection 186.003(4), FS].

**Pond** - Means a small, quiet body of standing water, usually sufficiently shallow to permit the potential growth of rooted plants from shore to shore.

**Potable water facilities** - A system of structures designed to collect, treat, or distribute potable water, including water wells, treatment plants, reservoirs, and distribution mains.

**Portable water wellfield** - The site of one or more water wells that supply potable water for human consumption to a water system that services at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.

**Preserve** - To save from change or loss other than those caused by natural geological and evolutionary processes, and reserve for a special purpose. (Florida Coastal Management Program)

**Primary drinking water regulations** - Regulations promulgated by U.S. EPA as required by Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, and establishes maximum allowable levels for inorganic and organic chemicals, turbidity and radiological and microbiological contaminants.

**Primary treatment** - This is first the stage of wastewater treatment that consists of the removal of floating debris and solids by screening and sedimentation.

**Principal arterial road** - A roadway serves the major centers of activity of urbanized areas, the highest traffic volume corridors. It carries most of the trips entering and leaving the urban area, as well as most of the through movements bypassing the central city. It could be stratified as follows: (1) interstate; (2) other freeways and expressways; and, (3) other principal arterials (A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 1990, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials).

**Principal** - The original amount borrowed through a loan, bond issue or other form of debt.

**Principal Building** - Means a building which is occupied by, devoted to, a principal use or an addition to an existing principal building which is large than the original existing building. In determining whether a building is of primary importance, the use of the entire parcel shall be considered. There may be more than one principal building on a parcel.

**Protect** - To save or shield from loss, destruction, or injury or for future intended use. (Florida Coastal Management Program)

**Private Recreation Sites** - Means sites owned by private, commercial or non-profit entities available to the public for purposes of recreational use.

**Public Access** - Means the ability of the public to physically reach, enter or use recreation sites including beaches and shores.

**Public facilities** - Major capital improvements, including, but not limited to, transportation facilities, sanitary sewer facilities, solid waste facilities, water management and control facilities, potable water facilities, alternative water systems, educational facilities, parks and recreational facilities, health systems and facilities, and, except for spoil disposal by Port Everglades, spoil disposal sites for maintenance dredging in waters of the state [Subsection 189.403(7), FS].

**Public Notice or Due Public Notice** - Means as used in connection with the phrase "public hearing" or "hearing to be held after due public notice" - means publication of notice of the time, place, and purpose of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area not less than 7 days prior to the date of hearing.

**Public transit** - Passenger services provided by public, private or non-profit entities such as the following surface transit modes: commuter rail; rail rapid transit; light rail transit; light guide way transit; express bus; and local fixed route bus (9J-5).

**Pumping station** - A building or structure containing the necessary equipment to pump a fluid to a higher level (The New Illustrated Book of Development Definitions).

**Rare Species** - Species which, although not presently endangered or threatened are potentially at risk because they are found only within a restricted geographic area or habitat in the state or are sparsely distributed over a more extensive range. (Rare and Endangered Biota of Florida)

**Raw Water** - Untreated potential drinking water. (U.S. EPA)

**Recertification** - Means a local land use plan which has previously been certified by the Broward County Planning Council, but because of amendments, decertification, or amendment to the Broward County Land Use Plan, is no longer in conformity, and must be recertified by the Broward County Planning Council as being in substantial conformity with the Broward County Land Use Plan.

**Recharge** - The addition of water to the groundwater system by natural or artificial processes (U.S. EPA).

**Reclaimed water** - Means water that has received at least secondary treatment and is reused after flowing out of a wastewater treatment plant.

**Recreation** - Means the pursuit of leisure time activities occurring in an indoor or outdoor setting.

**Recreational trip** - A trip for leisure, relaxation, or enjoyment purposes, as opposed to utilitarian purposes. (1989 Broward County Comprehensive Plan, Broward County Comprehensive and Neighborhood Planning Division)

**Redevelopment** - See urban redevelopment.

**Regional Park** - Means acreage listed in the "Community and Regional Parks" subsection of the Plan Implementation Requirements section of the Broward County Land Use Plan that is utilized by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners to meet the regional level parks requirement of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

**Regional Planning Agency** - An agency designated by the state to exercise responsibilities under law in a particular region of the state [Based on Subsection 163.3146(19), FS].

**Regional Roadway Network** - Means the roads contained within the Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization's adopted Year 2015 Highway Network, except for those roads functionally classified as city collector roads.

**Reserves** - An account used to earmark funds to be expended for a specific purpose in the future.

**Resident population** - Means inhabitants counted in the same manner utilized by the United States Bureau of the Census, in the category of total population. Resident population does not include seasonal population.

**Residential uses** - Means activities within land areas used predominantly for housing.

**Retail service area** - An area in which facilities are owned, operated, and maintained by the County.

**Reuse** - This is the deliberate application of reclaimed water, conforming to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the South Florida Water Management District rules.

**Revenue Bonds** - Bonds financed with charges paid exclusively by the users of the public improvement or with another specific revenue source except ad valorem taxes.

**Revenues** - The taxes, fees, charges, special assessments, grants and other funds collected and received by the county in order to support the services provided.

**Right-of-way** - Land in which the state, a county, or a municipality owns the fee simple title or has an easement dedicated or required for a transportation or utility use (9J-5).

**Roadway functional classification** - The assignment of roads into categories according to the character of service they provide in relation to the total road network. Basic functional categories include limited access facilities, arterial roads, and collector roads, which may be subcategorized into principal, major or minor levels. Those levels may be further grouped into urban and rural categories.

**Runoff** - That portion of rainfall not absorbed by soil, evaporated, or transpired by plants, which finds its way into canals or other surface water bodies.

**Rural Character** - Means an area that is characterized by natural, agricultural, equestrian, pastoral or rustic uses.

**Rural Purposes** - Means that land is used as a resource for agricultural, equestrian, managed forest or mining uses, or maintained in a natural state as wetlands, fields or forests.

**Saltwater intrusion** - This phenomenon occurs when saltwater moves laterally inland from the seacoast or vertically to replace fresh water.

**Sanitary sewer facilities** - These are structures or system designed for the collection, transmission, treatment, or disposal of sewage and includes trunk mains, interceptors, treatment plants and disposal systems.

**Sanitary sewer interceptors** - This is a sewerage conduit that connects directly to, and transmits sewage to a treatment plant.

**Sanitary sewer trunk main** - This is a sewerage conduit that connects directly to, and transmits sewage to, an interceptor.

**Seasonal Units** - Means those units used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units may also include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums.

**Secondary drinking water regulations** - Regulations promulgated by U.S. EPA in 1979; standards for aesthetic qualities of drinking water such as odor, color, and taste. Secondary maximum contaminant levels are also specified for chloride, copper, corrosive, foaming agents, iron, manganese, pH, sulfates, total dissolved solids, and zinc.

**Secondary treatment** - This is the biochemical treatment of wastewater after the primary stage, using bacteria to consume the organic wastes. Use of trickling filters or the activated sludge process, removes floating and settle able solids and about 90 percent of oxygen-demanding substances and suspended solids. Disinfection and chlorination are the final stages of secondary treatment.

**Seepage** - The flow of water through the sides or bottom of a canal or levee caused by a hydraulic gradient.

**Septic tank** - This an on-site sewage disposal system, consisting of a watertight receptacle constructed to promote separation of solid and liquid components of wastewater, to provide limited digestion of organic matter, to store solids, and to allow clarified liquid to discharge for further treatment and disposal in a soil absorption system.

**Service Agreement** - An agreement for the provision of service (See definitions for agreement and services).

**Services** - The programs and employees determined necessary by local government to provide adequate operation and maintenance of public facilities and infrastructure as well as those educational, health care, social and other programs necessary to support the programs, public facilities, and infrastructure set out in the local plan or required by local, state, or federal law [Rule 9J-5.003(123), FAC].

**Sheetflow** - Large volumes of shallow water moving very slowly. (South Florida Regional Planning Council)

**Slough** - The valleys spanning the Atlantic Coastal Ridge in an east-west direction which, historically, provided natural mechanisms by which water drained from the Everglades.

**Sludge** - This means solids removed from wastewater by a variety of methods in a wastewater treatment plant.

**Sole Source Aquifer** - The sole or principal drinking water source for an area which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health. (Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974)

**Special Assessments** - A compulsory charge made against certain properties to defray part or all of the cost of a specific improvement or service deemed to primarily benefit those properties.

**Special District** - A local unit of special purpose, as opposed to general-purpose, government within a limited boundary, created by general law, special act, local ordinance, or by rule of the Governor and Cabinet. Special districts do not include school districts, community college districts, special improvement districts created pursuant to Section 285.17, FS, municipal service taxing or benefit units, or boards which provide electrical service and are political subdivisions of a municipality or are part of a municipality. The special purpose or purposes of special districts are implemented by specialized functions and related prescribed powers. An example of a special district would be the North Broward Hospital District [Subsection 189.403 (1) FS]. Special districts may either be dependent or independent.

**Special residential facilities** - Means a residential facility providing treatment, care, rehabilitation, or education. There are three categories of special residential facilities. Category 1 is a housing facility which is licensed by the state of Florida for no more than eight (8) individuals who require treatment, care, rehabilitation, or education. The facility is usually referred to as a group home. Category 2 is defined as a housing facility which is licensed by the State of Florida for nine (9) to sixteen (16) non-elderly individuals who require treatment, care, rehabilitation or education. Category 3 is any housing facility licensed by the State of Florida for more than sixteen (16) non-elderly individuals who require treatment, care, rehabilitation or education. Including any not-for-profit housing facility for unrelated elderly individuals.

**Species of Special Concern** - A species that does not clearly fit into the endangered, threatened, or rare categories yet which, for certain reasons, warrants special concern. (Rare and Endangered Biota of Florida)

**Spillway** - A passage for surplus water to run over or around an obstruction.

**Standard Project Flood** - The storm water runoff which occurs during the standard project storm. (SFWMD)

**Standard Project Storm** - A rain fall event yielding amounts of precipitation equivalent to the 100 year storm increased by 25%. (SFWMD)

**Storage facilities** - Designates whether storage is either in the form of ground storage or elevated storage.

**Storm Surge** - The increase in normal water levels, driven by high winds, near the area where the storm center makes landfall. (South Florida Region Hurricane Loss Study)

**Storm water** - The flow of water which results from a rainfall event (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Substandard units** - Means housing units lacking complete plumbing facilities.

**Substantial Conformity** - Refers to the Broward County Charter requirement contained in Article VI, Section 6.05 D & E that local government future land use plans shall be materially and pertinently compatible with and further the Broward County Land Use Plan in order to be certified or recertified.

**Substantial rehabilitation** - Means repair or restoration of a dwelling unit where the value of such repair or restoration exceeds 40 percent of the value of the dwelling.

**Suitability** - The degree to which the existing characteristics and limitations of land and water are compatible with a proposed use or development.

**Support Documents** - Means any surveys, studies, inventory maps, data, inventories, listings or analyses used as bases for or in developing the local comprehensive plan.

**Tail water** - Water below a dam. (Webster's Collegiate Dictionary)

**Tenure** - Means a housing unit that is either "owner-occupied" or "renter-occupied." A unit is "owner-occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter-occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

**Tertiary treatment** - Is the advanced treatment of wastewater that goes beyond the secondary or biological stage. It removes nutrients such as phosphorous and nitrogen and most remaining suspended solids.

**Threatened Species** - Species that are likely to become endangered within Florida in the foreseeable future if current trends continue. Includes species which may still be abundant, but are being subjected to serious adverse pressure throughout their range. (Rare and Endangered Biota of Florida)

**Tipping Fees** - Charge paid by users to dispose of or “tip” solid waste.

**Toxic Substance** - A chemical or mixture that presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. (Broward County Wellfield Protection Ordinance)

**Traffic Review and Impact Planning System, (TRIPS) Model** - A computer model maintained in the Broward County Development Management Division which accounts for the traffic from approved but not built development. See Committed Trip (Land Development Code, Broward County, 1997).

**Transfer station** - A fixed location where passengers interchange from one route or vehicle to another (Transportation Expressions, 1996).

**Transfers** - Transfers of cash or other resources between funds.

**Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA)** - A specific geographic area, or areas, delineated in the local government comprehensive plan for urban infill development, for urban redevelopment, and for downtown revitalization within the designated central business district that could be excepted from the traffic circulation concurrency requirements (9J- 5.0055).

**Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA)** - A specific geographic area, or areas, delineated in the local government comprehensive plan for urban infill development, for urban redevelopment, and for downtown revitalization within the designated central business district that could be excepted from the traffic circulation concurrency requirements (9J- 5.0055).

**Transportation Concurrency Management Area (TCMA)** - A compact geographic area with existing or proposed multiple, viable alternative travel paths or modes for common trips. The purpose of this optional alternative transportation concurrency approach is to promote infill development or redevelopment within selected portions of urban areas in a manner that supports the provision of more efficient mobility alternatives, including public transit (9J-5).

**Transportation corridors** - Major routes used for moving people and goods by one or more transportation options (Strategic Regional Policy Plan for South Florida, SFRPC, 1995).

**Transportation Demand Management (TDM)** - Strategies and techniques that can be used to increase the efficiency of the transportation system. TDM focuses on ways of influencing the amount and demand for transportation by encouraging alternatives to the single-occupant automobile and by altering local peak hour travel demand. These strategies and techniques may, among others, include: ridesharing programs; flexible work hours; telecommuting; shuttle services; and, parking management (9J-5).

**Transportation disadvantaged** - Those individuals who because of physical or mental disability, income status, or age are unable to transport themselves to or purchase transportation and are, therefore, dependent upon others to obtain access to health care, employment, education, shopping, social activities, or other life-sustaining activities (9J-5).

**Transportation System Management (TSM)** - A range of improvement strategies that are non-facility and low-capital oriented to make the existing transportation system operate more efficiently. Transportation system management techniques include demand management strategies, incident management strategies, and other actions that increase the operating efficiency of the existing system in the short range (9J-5).

**Treatment plant water use** - The water used for filter backwash, chemical feeds, and lime sludge.

**Treatment** - To provide potable water that is chemically and microbiologically suitable for consumption.

**Trunk line** - A transit route which travels longer distances, primarily along arterial roads, with few deviations (Transportation Expressions, U.S. DOT, 1996).

**Trust Fund** - Fund used to account for assets held by a government for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

**Unaccounted-for water** - The difference between the amount of water billed and the treatment plant production. It includes water lost through leakage, water not billed due to inaccurate meters, water used in fighting fires, and water used by government entities.

**Unbilled water** - Includes unaccounted-for water and treatment plant water use.

**Unconfined Aquifer** - An aquifer in which the water table defines the upper surface of the zone of saturation. (U. S. EPA)

**Under story** - Assemblages of natural low-level woody, herbaceous, and groundcover species which exist in the area below the canopy of the trees. (South Florida Water Management District)

**Urban infill** - For roadway concurrency purposes, development of vacant parcels in otherwise built-up areas where public facilities such as sewer systems, roads, schools, and recreation areas are already in place and the average residential density is at least five dwelling units per acre, the average nonresidential intensity is at least a floor area ratio of 1.0 and vacant, developable land does not constitute more than 10 percent of the area (Section 163.3164, F.S.).

**Urban redevelopment** -The demolition and reconstruction or substantial renovation of existing buildings or infrastructure within urban infill or existing urban service areas.

**Urban sprawl** - Urban development or uses which are located in predominantly rural areas, or rural areas interspersed with generally low-intensity or low-density urban uses, and which are characterized by one or more of the following conditions: the premature or poorly planned conversion of rural land to other uses; the creation of areas of urban development or uses which are not functionally related to land uses which predominate the adjacent area; or the creation of areas of urban development or uses which fails to maximize the use of existing public facilities or the use of areas within which public services are currently provided. Urban sprawl is typically manifested in one or more of the following land use or development patterns: leapfrog or scattered development; ribbon or strip commercial or other development; or large expanses of predominantly low-intensity, low density, or single use development.

**User Charges** - The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the person or entity benefiting from the service.

**Utilitarian trip** - A trip for work or errand purposes, as opposed to recreational purposes. (1989 Broward County Comprehensive Plan, Broward County Comprehensive and Neighborhood Planning Division)

**Value** - Means the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale.

**Very low-income person or household** - Means one or more natural persons or a household, not including students, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical areas (MSA).

**Vested Rights** - Means rights which have so completely and definitely accrued to or settled in a person, which it is right and equitable that government should recognize and protect, as being lawful in themselves, and settled according to then current law.

**Volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio** - The ratio of demand flow to capacity for a highway (Level of Service Manual, Florida DOT, 1995).

**Voted Ad Valorem Tax** - Property taxes levied to fund the debt service on general obligation bonds, which are approved by the voters.

**Wastewater** - This is the combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes generated by residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, with any ground water, surface water and storm water that may be present.

**Water Management District** - A special taxing district which is a regional water management district created and operated pursuant to chapter 373 FS, or chapter 61-  
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691, Laws of Florida, or a flood control district created and operated pursuant to chapter 25270, Laws of Florida, 1949, as modified by s. 373.149 FS [Section 189.403 (6) FS].

**Water Recharge Areas** - Means land or water areas through which groundwater is replenished.

**Water surface elevations** - The distance from the water's surface in a canal to some referenced elevation or "datum," typically, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). Water surface elevations may be measured in feet or stages.

**Water table** - The surface of an unconfined aquifer, defined by the level at which water stands in wells that penetrate the water body far enough to hold standing water.

**Water** - Means any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground or in the atmosphere, including natural or artificial watercourses, lakes, ponds, or diffused surface water and water percolating, standing, or flowing on the surface of the ground, as well as all coastal waters within the jurisdiction of the state.

**Water-Wells** - Means wells excavated, drilled, dug, or driven for the supply of industrial, agricultural or potable water for general public consumption.

**Weir** - A dam in a stream to raise the water level or divert its flow.

**Wellhead protection area** - An area designated by local government to provide land use protection for the groundwater source for a potable wellfield, as defined above, including the surface and subsurface area surrounding the wellfield. Differing levels of protection may be established within the wellhead protection area commensurate with the capacity of the well and an evaluation of the risk to human health and the environment.

**Wetlands** - Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and a duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soils. Soils present in wetlands generally are classified as hydric or alluvial, or possess characteristics that are associated with reducing soil conditions. The prevalent vegetation in wetlands generally consists of facultative or obligate hydrophytic macrophytes that are typically adapted to areas having soil conditions described above. These species, due to morphological, physiological, or reproductive adaptations, have the ability to grow, reproduce or persist in aquatic environments or anaerobic soil conditions. Florida wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bayheads, bogs, cypress domes and strands, sloughs, wet prairies, riverine swamps and marshes, hydric seepage slopes, tidal marshes, mangrove swamps and other similar areas (Chapter 9J-5, FAC.).

**Wholesale service area** - Service area located outside the Broward County service area where water services are purchased at wholesale rate for resale to water customers within the same area at a retail rate.

**Wholesale system service area** - Service is provided to large users typically municipalities through Interlocal agreements where the municipality retains control of the collection system and the County provides transmission, treatment, and disposal.

**Wide curb lane** - The outermost lane of a roadway, for vehicle travel, which is expanded from the standard 12 feet width to at least 14 feet in order to accommodate bicycle travel. Wide curb lanes are not designated by striping or pavement markings. (1989 Broward County Comprehensive Plan, Broward County Comprehensive and Neighborhood Planning Division)

**Zone of Saturation** - The zone in which interconnected interstices are saturated with water under pressure equal to or greater than atmospheric. (U.S. EPA)

**Zones of Influence** - Zones delineated by iso-travel contours around wellfields, within which toxic substances will be regulated to protect the quality of the groundwater. (Broward County Wellfield Protection Ordinance)

## **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>AADT</b>	Annual Average Daily Traffic
<b>ACSC</b>	Area of Critical State Concern
<b>ADA</b>	Americans with Disabilities Act
<b>ADT</b>	Average Daily Traffic
<b>ASV</b>	Annual Service Volume
<b>BCLD</b>	Broward County Legislative Delegation
<b>BCLDC</b>	Broward County Land Development Code
<b>BCT</b>	Broward County Transit
<b>CDA</b>	Compact Deferral Area
<b>CDD</b>	Community Development District
<b>CIE</b>	Capital Improvements Element
<b>CIP</b>	Capital Improvement Plan
<b>CMP</b>	Congestion Management Plan
<b>CMS</b>	Concurrency Management System
<b>CNPD</b>	Broward County Comprehensive and Neighborhood Planning Division
<b>COE</b>	United States Army Corps of Engineers
<b>COFC</b>	Container-on-flatcar
<b>CPTED</b>	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design
<b>CSX</b>	Coastal Seaboard Railroad
<b>DACS</b>	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
<b>DCA</b>	Florida Department of Community Affairs
<b>DEP</b>	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
<b>DMD</b>	Broward County Development Management Division
<b>DMT</b>	Broward County Division of Mass Transit
<b>DOH</b>	Florida Department of Health
<b>DPC/CME</b>	Deepwater Port Component of the Coastal Management Element
<b>DPEP</b>	Broward County Department of Planning and Environmental Protection
<b>DRI</b>	Development of Regional Impact
<b>EIS</b>	Environmental Impact Statement
<b>FAA</b>	Federal Aviation Administration
<b>FAC</b>	Florida Administrative Code
<b>FAR</b>	Federal Aviation Regulation
<b>FBO</b>	Fixed Base Operator
<b>FCTD</b>	Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged
<b>FDOT</b>	Florida Department of Transportation
<b>FEC</b>	Florida East Coast Railroad
<b>FIHS</b>	Florida Intrastate Highway System
<b>FLL</b>	Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport
<b>FLWAC</b>	Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission
<b>FOX</b>	Florida Overland eXpress
<b>FRA</b>	Federal Railroad Administration
<b>FS</b>	Florida Statutes
<b>FSUTMS</b>	Florida Standard Urban Transportation Model Structure
<b>FTPK</b>	Florida Turnpike

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<b>FUALUEMS</b>	Future Unincorporated Area Land Use Element Map Series
<b>FXE</b>	Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport
<b>HOV</b>	High Occupancy Vehicle
<b>HWO</b>	North Perry Airport
<b>ICE</b>	Intergovernmental Coordination Element
<b>ICW</b>	Inter-coastal Waterway
<b>ITS</b>	Intelligent Transportation System
<b>JPA</b>	Joint Planning Agreement
<b>LOS</b>	Level of Service
<b>MIS</b>	Major Investment Study
<b>MLW</b>	Mean Low Water
<b>MPH</b>	Miles per hour
<b>MPO</b>	Metropolitan Planning Organization
<b>NFNR</b>	North Fork New River
<b>NID</b>	Neighborhood Improvement District
<b>NPED</b>	Neighborhood Preservation and Enhancement District
<b>PAL</b>	Planning Activity Level (airport)
<b>PJA</b>	Port Jurisdictional Area
<b>PMP</b>	Pompano Beach Airpark
<b>RPC</b>	Regional Planning Council
<b>RPZ</b>	Runway Protection Zone
<b>SFNR</b>	South Fork New River
<b>SFRC</b>	South Florida Rail Corridor
<b>SFRPC</b>	South Florida Regional Planning Council
<b>SFWMD</b>	South Florida Water Management District
<b>SSPP</b>	Safety System Program Plan
<b>TAZ</b>	Traffic Analysis Zone
<b>TCC</b>	Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization's Technical Coordinating Committee
<b>TCEA</b>	Transportation Concurrency Exception Area
<b>TCMA</b>	Transportation Concurrency Management Area
<b>TCRA</b>	Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority
<b>TDM</b>	Transportation Demand Management
<b>TE</b>	Transportation Element
<b>TEU</b>	Trailer Equivalency Unit
<b>TIP</b>	Transportation Improvement Programs
<b>TOD</b>	Transit Oriented Development
<b>TOFC</b>	Trailer-on-flatcar
<b>TOPS</b>	Transportation Options Program
<b>TRIPS</b>	Traffic Review and Impact Planning System
<b>TSM</b>	Transportation System Management
<b>USDOT</b>	United States Department of Transportation
<b>V/C</b>	Volume to Capacity ratio
<b>WMD</b>	Water Management District

## **The Central Broward Water Control District**

The Central Broward Water Control District (CBWCD) is a state-chartered local government agency that provides secondary storm water drainage in a region of southwest Broward County that includes Davie, Cooper City, Sunshine Ranches, and West Hollywood as well as a small portion of Pembroke Pines and Sunrise. Operating as a link between tertiary drainage systems (also known as neighborhood drainage systems, which include street drainage and community lakes) and the primary drainage system (which includes canals and structures that are operated by the South Florida Water Management District), the CBWCD's canal network helps provide flood control to over 135,000 local residents.

However, while storm water drainage has always been a priority at the District, water quality has become a growing area of concern over recent years. This is due to the fact that the western portion of the CBWCD operates within an environmentally sensitive region known as the C-11 West basin. Storm water that enters into the CBWCD's secondary canals within this drainage basin continues to move into the SFWMD's C-11 or South New River Canal (the canal that flows between Orange Drive and Griffin Road). Storm water in the C-11 West is ultimately pumped into the Everglades (Water Conservation Area 3A). Water quality concerns mainly focused upon the negative impact of increased phosphorous discharges from storm water runoff upon the Everglades ecosystem prompted the CBWCD to develop and implement its public outreach and student education campaign. The District is actively involved in outreach efforts that are geared toward educating the general public about the operation of the existing storm water system as it relates to water quality concerns.

At this time the District is seeking grant opportunities that may be available for its environmental outreach and educational programs, as well as for drainage improvement projects (e.g. culvert replacement). The District is also involved in the preliminary design phase of a community lake enhancement project that includes restoring marsh areas with native wetland vegetation, as well as utilizing alternative (more natural) shoreline stabilization methods, thus minimizing environmental impacts.

**TABLE 1  
C-11 BASIN STRUCTURES DESIGN CRITERIA**

Basin	Structure	Type	Design HW Stage (ft NGVD)	Design TW Stage (ft NGVD)	Optimum Stage (ft NGVD)	Design Q (cfs)	Peak Stage (ft NGVD) and Q (cfs)	Date of Peak Occurrence
C-11	S-13 Stage divide	Pump and spillway, 3 units, 180 cfs each 1 - 16 ft x 11.3 ft gate Weir length = 16 ft Weir crest elev = -8 ft NGVD	1.2 (gravity) 2.2 - 2.5 (pump)	1.0 (gravity) 6.2 - 6.5 (pump)	HW = 1.6 (gravity) HW = 2.2 (gravity)	540 (gravity) 540 (pumped)	HW = 4.02 TW = 4.85 Q = 1050	4/25/70 4/25/79 4/25/79
	S-13A Divide structure during flooding	Gated Culvert 2 - 72 in x 66 ft CMP 2 - 54 in x 60 ft CMP	2.5	2.0	3.0 to west	120	HW (west) 6.27 TW (east) 4.79	4/25/79 4/25/79
	S-9	Pump, 3 units 960 cfs each	4.0	14.4	HW = 3.0 - 3.5	2880	Intake = 6.1 Q = 2060	4/25/79 8/18/81
	S-9XS Stage divide	Culvert with risers and stop logs 2 - 72 in x 42 ft CMP Invert elev = -1 ft NGVD			HW = 6.8			
	S-9XN Stage divide	Culvert with risers and stop logs 2 - 72 in x 84 ft CMP Invert elev = -4.8 ft NGVD			HW=6.0			
	G-86S Stage divide	Culvert with risers and stop logs 1 - 60 in x 135 ft CMP Invert elev = -1.14 ft NGVD			HW = 5.5			
	G-86N Stage divide	Culvert with risers and stop log 1 - 60 in x 135 CMP Invert elev = -1 ft NGVD			HW = 5.5			
C-11	G-87 Presently used as a drainage divide between C-11 and C-9 basins	Gated Culvert 1 - 84 in x 75 ft CMP Invert elev = -5 ft NGVD				(Divide structures)		

**KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED IN APPENDIX 14-B**

in = inches                      Length = length                      CMP = Corrugated metal pipe                      HW = Head water                      ups = upstream  
ft = feet                              TW = Tail water                              RCP = Reinforced concrete pipe                              cfs = Cubic feet per second  
elev = elevation                      Q = discharge in cfs                              ft NGVD = Feet relative to National Geodetic Vertical Datum                              ds = downstream

**SOURCE:** Broward County 1997 Comprehensive Plan, Pages 7-36  
An Atlas of Eastern Broward County Surface Water Management Basins, by Richard M. Cooper and Jim Lane (November 1987), South Florida Water Management District.

## **TOWN'S ADOPTED GOALS**

- Goal 1 - Ensure the Preservation of the Town's Rural Lifestyle. [Flue]
- Goal 2 - Protect the Town of Southwest Ranches Rural Housing Supply While Maintaining a Desired Family Lifestyle with Adequate Rural Public Services and Facilities.
- Goal 3 - Maintain and Provide Accessible Non-residential/agricultural Services and Facilities Necessary to Serve the Town's Rural Community.
- Goal 4 - Achieve a More Diversified Local Equestrian Oriented Economy by Promoting Tourism While Providing Optimum Protection of the Environment and Maintaining the Resident's Desired Rural Lifestyle.
- Goal 5 - Conserve and Protect Agricultural Lands and Services.
- Goal 6 - Provide Passive Local and Community Outdoor Recreation, Open Space Areas and Multi-use Greenway Trails to Meet the Town's Needs and are Compatible with and Promote the Rural Character of the Town.
- Goal 7 - Ensure the Protection and Enhancement of Those Critical Regional Ecological Systems That Are an Integral Component of South Florida's, and the Town's Natural Environment.
- Goal 8 - Phase Growth Consistent with the Provision of Adequate Regional and Community Services and Facilities.
- Goal 9 - Protect and Enhance the Town's Natural and Historic Resources and Promote the Preservation and Development of Additional Cultural Resources through Well-planned Patterns of Growth and Development.
- Goal 10 - Coordinate Transportation and Land Use Planning Activities to Ensure Adequate Facilities and Services Are Available to Meet the Existing and Future Needs of the Town's Rural Community.
- Goal 11 - The Town Shall Maximize Intergovernmental Coordination and Cooperation among Surrounding Local, County, State and Regional Governments.

**TRANSMITTAL RESOLUTION**

A TRANSMITTAL RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES, BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA AUTHORIZING THE TOWN CLERK TO TRANSMIT 10 DRAFT COPIES OF THE TOWN'S FIRST COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DIRECTLY TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS (DCA) PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTE. CHAPTER 163, PART II, AS AMENDED; F.A.C. 9J-5 AND F.A.C. 9J-11; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Southwest Ranches was incorporated on May 22, 2000;  
and

WHEREAS, the Town Council wishes to transmit its proposed first Comprehensive Plan to the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) for review and subsequent adoption in accordance with the requirements in Florida Statutes, Chapter 163, Part II, Section 163.3161, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has designated itself to be the Local Planning Agency pursuant to Florida Statutes, Section 163.3174, and

WHEREAS, the Town Council/LPA of the Town of Southwest Ranches has determined that the public has adequately participated in the planning process as required by Florida Statutes, Section 163.3181, during the preparation process and will be included in all future reviews prior to final adoption and subsequent amendments thereto as provided; and

WHEREAS, the first advertisement was published in a newspaper with general daily circulation in the Town pursuant to the requirements in f s.166.041 at least 7 days prior to the public hearing, and

WHEREAS, the Town Council held its first public hearing on July 11, 2002 pursuant to Section 163.3184(15). Florida Statutes, and wishes to transmit the Town of Southwest Ranches' complete Comprehensive Plan consisting of Volumes I, the adopted documents and Volume II, support documents, to the Broward County Planning Council and the Florida Department of Community Affairs for their review and comment, at which meeting the parties in interest and all other citizens so desiring had an opportunity to be, and were, heard; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES AS FOLLOWS:



: The Town Clerk is authorized to transmit 10 complete copies of the Town's first proposed Comprehensive Plan to the State Land Planning Agency (DCA) for review, and transmit one complete copy to the South Florida Regional Planning Council, the South Florida Water Management District, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation and any unit of local government in the state that has filed a written request with the Town immediately following the transmittal hearing.

**Section 2:** Upon receipt of the Department of Community Affairs Objection, Recommendation and Comments (ORC) Report, The Town Clerk is authorized to advertise the second public hearing at least 5 days prior to the Town Council considering adoption of the Ordinance pursuant to the requirements in s.166.041.

**Section 3.** This Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED ON FIRST READING IN FULL THE 11 DAY OF JULY, 2002.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Town Clerk

**Recommendations** for preparing the required advertisement per

Please ask Mr. Poliakoff to verify that the Transmittal Resolution and the following advertisement are prepared consistent with s. 166.041(3)(c)(2)(b) and is also consistent with FI Statue 163.

**NOTE:**

advertisement must be at least 2 columns wide  
advertisement must be no less than 10 inches long  
advertisement can not be placed in Legal adv or classified section of paper  
advertisement's headline must be at least 18 point font

logo	<b>TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES</b>
	<b>NOTICE OF LAND USE CHANGE</b>
<b>NOTICE OF HEARING OF LOCAL</b>	<b>PLANNING</b>
<b>AGENCY, NOTICE OF</b>	<b>PROPOSED ADOPTION OF</b>
<b>THE</b>	<b>TOWN'S FIRST COMPREHENSIVE</b>
<b>PLAN</b>	
<p>The Town of Southwest Ranches Council acting in the capacity of the Local Planning Agency (LPA) will meet at a public hearing on July 11, 2002 at 7:00 PM to make recommendations regarding the transmittal of the Town's Comprehensive Plan for state and regional review regarding the adoption of the following Ordinance:</p>	
<p><b>AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES, BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA ADOPTING THE TOWN'S FIRST COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTE. CHAPTER 163, PART II, AS AMENDED AND F.A.C.'S 9J-5 &amp; 9J-11; PROVIDING FOR INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TOWN CLERK; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.</b></p>	
<p>Place Map of Town here!</p>	
<p>Immediately following the Local Planning Agency meeting, the Town Council of the Town of Southwest Ranches, as the governing body, will consider at a public hearing the transmittal of the Town's first Comprehensive Plan to the State Department of Community Affairs for review and comments.</p>	

A Comprehensive Plan is a State of Florida required document that provides the Town measurable objectives through the following Elements and their respective Goals, objectives and Policies: Future Land Use Element, Housing Element, Recreation and Open Space Element, Transportation Element, Infra-structure (Utility) Element,

Conservation Element, Capital Improvement Element and Intergovernmental Coordination Element.

The proposed Ordinances may be inspected by the public at \_\_\_\_\_ during normal business hours. Interested parties may appear at the Public Hearings and be heard with respect to the proposed Ordinances.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, all persons who are disabled and who need special accommodations to participate in this proceeding because of that disability should contact the Office of the Town Clerk, (954) 434-0008, not later than two business days prior to such proceedings.

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Town Commission, as Local Planning Agency or as the governing body, with respect to any matter considered at a meeting or hearing, that person will need a record of the proceedings and, for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

Arielle Haze Tyner, Town Clerk