

From: [Manning, Terese](#)
To: [Jean Dolan](#)
Cc: [Ray Eubanks \(DCPexternalagencycomments@deo.myflorida.com\)](#); [Barbara Blake Boy \(BBLAKEBOY@broward.org\)](#); [Isabel Cosio Carballo: Isabel Moreno](#); [Kathe Lerch](#); [JOSIE P. SESODIA \(JSESODIA@broward.org\)](#); ["kelly.corvin@deo.myflorida.com"](#)
Subject: City of Pompano Beach Proposed Amendment #20-2ESR
Date: Thursday, September 3, 2020 4:43:22 PM
Attachments: [FAQs Regarding Water Supply 2019.pdf](#)
[Work Plan Tech Assist Guide-July 2020.pdf](#)

Dear Ms. Dolan:

The South Florida Water Management District (District) has completed its review of the proposed amendment package submitted by the City of Pompano Beach (City). The amendments propose to delete the City's existing Comprehensive Plan and replace it with an entirely rewritten new Comprehensive Plan. The District provides the following comments under Section 163.3184(3)(4)(g), Florida Statutes, (F.S.). The important state resource impacted by this amendment is regional water supply. These comments need to be addressed before final adoption of this amendment. If these comments are not addressed prior to adoption, the District may recommend the state land planning agency, the Department of Economic Opportunity, challenge the amendment.

Status of Currently Adopted Water Supply Facilities Work Plan and Proposed Intergovernmental Coordination Policy 13.10.01

- The City's proposed amendment does not show changes to the existing Comprehensive Plan in a strike through and underline format, as required by Section 163.3184(4)(d)3., F.S. Among the items that appear to be proposed to be deleted in the existing adopted Comprehensive Plan are the following items that were adopted on March 24, 2015, as part of Comprehensive Plan Amendment #15-1ESR with City Ordinance 2015-39:
 - o Exhibit A to Ordinance, which includes Comprehensive Plan Potable Water Sub-Element Policy 10, which incorporates into the Comprehensive Plan by reference the City of Pompano Beach Water Supply Facility Work Plan (Work Plan), dated 2014 and the Broward County Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, adopted November 24, 2014.

The Proposed Amendment does not include any policies or provisions to maintain the above referenced items in the rewritten Comprehensive Plan, thus deleting the City's existing Work Plan from the City's Comprehensive Plan without a replacement until the City updates its existing 2014 Work Plan. Nor does the rewritten Comprehensive Plan include a timetable for when a Work Plan will be adopted. Section 163.3177(6)(c), F.S., requires the City to include a Work Plan in its Comprehensive Plan. The City was also required to update its existing Work Plan (the one now being deleted) within 18 months after approval of the Lower East Coast (LEC) Water Supply Plan Update by the District's Governing Board. The District's Governing Board approved the LEC Water Supply Plan Update on November 8, 2018 and an updated Work Plan was due to be adopted by May 8, 2020.

If the City intends to incorporate the Work Plan into the City's rewritten Comprehensive Plan by reference, an adopted policy must be included in the Comprehensive Plan. An example of such a policy is:

“The City of Pompano Beach hereby adopts by reference the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan), dated xxx for a planning period of not less than 10 years. The Work Plan addresses issues that pertain to water supply facilities and requirements needed to serve current and future development within the City. The City shall review and update the Work Plan at least every five (5) years within 18 months after the governing board of the South Florida Water Management District approves an updated regional water supply plan for this area. Any changes affecting the Work Plan shall be included in the annual Capital Improvements Plan update to ensure consistency between the Potable Water Sub-element and the Capital Improvements Element.”

The Work Plan must cover at least a 10-year planning period (after adoption of the Work Plan), include water demand projections, identify alternative and traditional water supply projects, and describe conservation and reuse activities needed to meet the projected future demands of the entire City. The Work Plan must be consistent with the other sections of the Comprehensive Plan, including the population projections and water demands. Planning tools are available on the District’s website for your use and District staff are available to provide technical assistance to update the Work Plan, including reviewing draft Work Plans prior to formal plan amendment submittal. The planning tools are located at this link: <https://www.sfwmd.gov/doing-business-with-us/work-plans>.

Future Land Use Element

- **Data, Inventory and Analysis**

- Revise the Existing Land Uses Map to include a date and author of the document.
- Revise the text and Existing Land Use Map to include information on the location, amount, and status of conservation lands located within the City. If none exist, clearly state in the text no conservation lands exist.

Potable Water Sub-Element

- **General Comments and Section IV. Potable Water Capacity Analysis/Projected Demand**

- Revise the Sub-Element to address the water supply and facilities needs of the entire City, not just the City’s water service areas, as required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)1., F.S.
- The Sub-Element in various sections refers to the City’s Work Plan for detailed information for data and analysis related to existing and projected population, water demands, and level of service standards (or per capita rates) and water conservation activities. However, the Work Plan has been deleted from the City’s rewritten Comprehensive Plan and no timetable has been provided for when a new Work Plan will be adopted. Revise the paragraph titled “10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan” in Section IV on page 4 of Sub-Element’s Data, Inventory and Analysis document to provide a timetable for adoption of a Work Plan and to provide an explanation of why the Work Plan will deviate from the planning timeframes in the other sections of the rewritten Comprehensive Plan.
- Revise the Sub-Element to address coordinating the extension of, or increase in the capacity of, facilities to meet future needs while maximizing the use of existing facilities and conserving potable water resources, as required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)2., F.S.

- **Data, Inventory and Analysis**

o **II. Section Existing Conditions**

- Revise Table 7-1. Historic Potable Water Usage for the City's Water Service Area to include separate data for population, average daily demand, and per-capita usage for each municipality in the area served by the City's water system and for the areas served by Broward County Water and Wastewater Services (BCWWS) District 1 and BCWWS District 2.

o **Section III. Level of Service Standards**

- Include the current Level of Service Standards for the municipalities of Lighthouse Point and Lauderdale by the Sea and the areas of the City served by BCWWS District 1 and BCWWS District 2.

o **Section IV. Potable Water Capacity Analysis/Projected Demand**

- Revise Table 7-2 Projected Average Annual Daily Finished Water for the City's Water Service Area to include separate projections for population and finished water demands (gpcd) for each municipality in the area served by the City's water system and for the areas served by BCWWS District 1 and BCWWS District 2.
- Revise the Sub-Section titled "10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan" to provide a timetable for adoption of a Work Plan and to provide an explanation of why the Work Plan will deviate from the planning timeframes in the other sections of the rewritten Comprehensive Plan.

• **Goals, Objectives and Policies**

- o Revise Objective 07A.01.00 and Policy 07A.01.01 to be applicable to the entire City, not just the City's service area.
- o Revise Objective 07A.02.00 - Level of Service to include separate Level of Service Standards for the BCWWS District 1 and BCWWS District 2 water service areas.
- o Revise Policy 07A.02.01 to require the 5-Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to include water supply facilities being undertaken by BCWWS that impact the City.
- o Revise Policy 07A.02.02 to be consistent with the planning timeframes being adopted by the rewritten Comprehensive Plan, which are a 5 year period of 2020-2025 and 15 year timeframe of 2026-2040.
- o Revise Policy 07A.03.05 to identify the potable water entities with which the City has agreements or memoranda of understanding for water interconnections.
- o Revise Policies 07A.03.06 and Policy 07A.04.08 to refer the "10-Year Water Supply Plan" as the "10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan."
- o Revise Policy 07A.06.04 to include how the City will participate in the C-51 Reservoir Alternative Water Supply Project Phase 1.

Conservation Element

• **Data, Inventory and Analysis**

- o Revise the Section to include an analysis of current and projected needs, sources of potable water and the quality and quantity of water available to meet these demands. The analysis should consider the existing levels of water conservation, use, and protection of water and wetland resources. In addition, applicable policies of the District, the LEC Plan Update approved pursuant to Section 373.709, F.S. and as required by Section 163.3177(6)(d), F.S. should be included.
- o Revise the Section to include a description of how the City has been implementing the

Mandatory Year-Round Landscape Irrigation Conservation Measures (YRR), as detailed in Rule 40E-24, F.A.C. To encourage more responsible use of water resources throughout South Florida, the District's Governing Board adopted the Year-Round Irrigation Rule in 2010. The Rule restricts the times and number of days landscape irrigation is allowed within the District's jurisdiction and follows scientifically-sound recommendations for lawn irrigation. Many local governments have since enacted/updated their irrigation ordinances to promote water conservation in their respective counties and municipalities and follow the District's Year-Round Irrigation Rule.

See pages 10-11 in the attached District's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Updates SFWMD Technical Assistance Guide (TA Guide) for additional information on possible water conservation activities the City could review and/or undertake.

- **Goals, Objectives and Policies**

- Revise Policy 10.03.03 to include in the policy how the City will promote water conservation and promote and continue the use of reclaimed water for irrigation.
- Revise Policy 10.03.04 to include how the City's emergency water conservation plan is implemented and what measures are included in the plan.
- Revise Policy 10.03.06 to include the Alternative Water Supply Projects the City will continue to implement.
- Revise the Section to include policies to conserve, appropriately use and protect wetlands.

Climate Change Element

- **Goals, Objectives and Policies**

- Revise Policy 12.03.01 to describe how the City will participate and support the C-51 basin project.
- Revise Policy 12.03.02 to include how the City will expand the water reuse infrastructure system.
- Policy 12.04.04 to include how the City will support public education and outreach programs addressing water conservation.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

- **Data, Inventory and Analysis**

- Revise the Infrastructure paragraph on page 3 to specifically include the municipalities of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea and Lighthouse Point.
- Revise the Infrastructure paragraph on page 4 to specifically include Broward County and the municipalities of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea and Lighthouse Point.
- Revise Table 14-1 Coordinating Agencies to:
 - Include BCWWS in the Table. Include in the Table the following information: Subject Coordination, Nature of Relations, Existing and Anticipated Coordination Mechanisms, Effectiveness of Existing Coordination Mechanisms, and City Office with Primary Responsibility For Coordination.
 - Include in the row for the South Florida Water Management District the intergovernmental coordination activities the City undertakes for Comprehensive

Planning and Water Supply Planning.

- Include the Town of Hillsboro Beach in the Table. The Town's water treatment plant, wellfield, storage and pumping facilities are located in Pompano Beach; however intergovernmental coordination activities are not included in the Element. Include in the Table the following information: Subject Coordination, Nature of Relations, Existing and Anticipated Coordination Mechanisms, Effectiveness of Existing Coordination Mechanisms, and City Office with Primary Responsibility For Coordination.
- **Goals, Objectives and Policies**
 - Revise Objective 13.01.00 and Policies 13.01.01 and 13.01.02 to include how the City will coordinate and communicate with other governments and agencies.
 - Revise Policy 13.07.02 to include how the City will coordinate with adjacent municipalities that receive potable water from the City.
 - Revise Objective 13.10.00 and Policies 13.10.01, 13.10.03, and 13.10.04 to refer to the "10-Year Water Supply Plan" as the "10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan."
 - Revise Objective 13.10.00 and Policies 13.10.01 –13.10.05 to include the implementation and program activities the City will undertake for water supply activities.

Capital Improvements Element

- **Data, Inventory and Analysis**
 - Revise Table 14-4: 5-Year Capital Improvements Plan FY-18/19 to FY-22-23 to address the following:
 - To cover a five year time period after adoption of the amendment.
 - To include any water supply facilities projects to be undertaken by BCWWS Districts 1 and 2 that impact the City.
- **Goals, Objectives and Policies**
 - Revise Policy 14.01.02 to include any water supply facilities projects to be undertaken by BCWWS Districts 1 and 2 that impact the City.
 - The Goals, Objectives and Policies Section does not include a Capital Improvements Plan to be adopted, as required by Sections 163.3177(3)(a) and (b), F.S. Revise the Section to include a Capital Improvements Plan, covering a minimum of 5 years after adoption of the Plan. Additional information on the requirements for the adoption of the Capital Improvements Plan and the Capital Improvements Element can be found on DEO's Website at: <http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/programs/community-planning-table-of-contents/capital-improvements-element>.

The District requests that the City forward a copy of the adopted amendments to the District. Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information. District staff is available to meet by teleconference to go over the comments above and to discuss possible solutions and options to resolve the comments. If you have any questions, would like to arrange a meeting, or need further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Ms. Terry Manning, Policy and Planning Analyst
South Florida Water Management District
Water Supply Implementation Unit
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
Phone: 561-682-6779
Fax: 561-681-6264
E-Mail: tmanning@sfwmd.gov



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

David L. Recor, ICMA-CM, Development Services Director
E: david.recor@copbfl.com | P: 954.786.4664 | F: 954.786.4504

August 6, 2020

Mr. D. Ray Eubanks
Plan Processing Administrator
State Land Planning Agency
Caldwell Building
107 East Madison – MSC 160
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Re: Text Update to the City of Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan

Dear Mr. Eubanks:

The City of Pompano Beach, Florida is pleased to transmit this proposed update to the City of Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan text (no map changes are proposed). This update is not done in strike-through-and-underline format as it is an entirely new electronic format and includes a new Climate Change Element. The purpose of this update is to incorporate sustainability as a common theme throughout the goals, objectives and policies in every plan element. The Local Planning Agency held the first public hearing on June 24, 2020 and unanimously recommended approval consistent with the staff recommendation. On July 28, 2020, the City Commission held a Public Hearing to unanimously approve on first reading and transmit this updated plan to the State for review. The following information is included in this transmittal package:

- Proposed Ordinance 2020-XX unanimously approved on first reading for transmittal with the adoption document (goals, objectives and policies and required maps) attached as Exhibit “A”;
- Action minutes from the City Commission Hearing on July 28, 2020 showing unanimous approval of this text update; and
- Data and analysis for the plan update (prepared for the City by Calvin, Giordano and Associates, Inc. (CGA)).
- Staff Report to the Planning and Zoning Board

I hereby certify that the appropriate agencies have been provided this amendment package via email. The City will adopt the amendment as soon the transmittal review period has successfully been completed which is expected to be at the October 27, 2020 City Commission hearing. The amendment does not affect an area of critical state concern.

If you or any of the recipients of this transmittal package should have any questions or need additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me at 954-786-4045 or jean.dolan@copbfl.com or at the address below.

Sincerely,

Jean E. Dolan

Jean E. Dolan, AICP, CFM
Principal Planner

G:\Zoning 2009\Rezoning & LUPA's\2019\19-92000002 LIVE! Resorts Pompano LUPA\DEO\Transmittal Letter to DEO and State Agencies.docx

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH
Broward County, Florida

A ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA ADOPTING AN UPDATE TO ALL ELEMENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; TO INCLUDE A NEW CLIMATE CHANGE ELEMENT; TO INCORPORATE THE CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABILITY THROUGHOUT ALL ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN; AND INCLUDE AMENDMENTS RESULTING FROM CHANGES TO THE POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR THE 2040 PLANNING HORIZON AND CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE 2017 ADOPTION OF THE UPDATED BROWARD COUNTY LAND USE PLAN; PROVIDING FOR A DETERMINATION THAT A LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY HEARING WAS HELD ON JUNE 24, 2020; PROVIDING THAT A TRANSMITTAL AND ADOPTION PUBLIC HEARING WILL BE HELD; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 163.3184 F.S., the Planning and Zoning Board/Local Planning Agency held a duly noticed public hearing on June 24, 2020 on the proposed text rewrite of the entire City of Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan, and subsequently recommended approval to the City Commission; and

WHEREAS, said update includes population projections through the year 2040 and provides an analysis of public facilities and services to serve that population projection; and

WHEREAS, said update proposes to add the concept of sustainability to every element of the Comprehensive Plan and add a new Climate Change Element; and

WHEREAS, said update proposes to incorporate policies required for recertification by the Broward County Planning Council to demonstrate compliance with the 2017 Broward County Land Use Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ch. 163.3184 (11), Florida Statutes the City Commission held duly noticed public hearing on the proposed update; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ch. 163.3184 (11), Florida Statutes the first public hearing shall be held at the transmittal stage at least 7 days after the day that the first advertisement is published pursuant to the requirements of chapter 166 and the second public hearing shall be held at the adoption stage at least 5 days after the day that the second advertisement is published pursuant to the requirements of chapter 166.; and

WHEREAS, at the public hearings, the parties having an interest and all other citizens so desiring had an opportunity to be and were in fact heard; and

WHEREAS, all staff reports, minutes of meetings, findings of fact and support documents are hereby incorporated by reference; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission has considered the application in its entirety, staff reports, minutes of meetings, findings of fact and support documents and determines the request is in the best interests of the City; now, therefore,

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1: That the foregoing application recitals, findings of fact, minutes of meetings and all staff reports and documents are true and correct, and are hereby incorporated by reference and transmitted.

SECTION 2: That a duly noticed public hearing was held on June 24, 2020 by the Local Planning Agency in compliance with Section 163, Florida Statutes, to consider the update and rewrite of the Comprehensive Plan.

SECTION 3: That the City Commission hereby adopts the rewrite of all elements of the Comprehensive Plan and the new Climate Change Element provided as Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

SECTION 4: That the City Clerk is directed to transmit a certified copy of this Ordinance

to the Department of Community Affairs and required State Agencies for review under the appropriate section of Chapter 163.3184 Florida Statutes.

SECTION 5: The City Clerk is directed to transmit a certified copy of this Ordinance to the Broward County Planning Council with the City's amended Future Land Use Element for the Planning Council to recertify the City Future Land Use Element.

SECTION 6: That in the event any provision or application of this Ordinance shall be held invalid, it is the legislative intent that the other provisions and applications thereof shall not be thereby affected;

SECTION 7: That all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are, to the extent of said conflict, hereby repealed.

SECTION 8: That this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage and adoption, but the amendments shall not become effective until the Broward County Planning Council recertifies the City Comprehensive Plan as consistent with the County Land Use Plan.

PASSED FIRST READING THIS ____ DAY OF _____ 2020.

PASSED SECOND READING THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2020.

City Of Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan 2020

Adoption Document

Goals, Objectives, and Policies with Adopted Maps



**Future Land Use
Element**



**Stormwater
Element**



**Transportation
Element**



**Solid Waste
Element**



**Housing
Element**



**Conservation
Element**



**Recreation and
Open Space
Element**



**Coastal Zone
Management
Element**



**Public School
Facilities
Element**



**Climate Change
Element**



**Sanitary Sewer
Element**



**Intergovernmental
Coordination
Element**



**Potable Water
Element**



**Capital
Improvements
Element**

Page intentionally left blank.

01. FUTURE LAND USE

Goal 01 **1-1**

Objective 01.01.00 – Future Land Use Plan and Levels of Service 1-1

Objective 01.02.00 – Right-of-Way Protection and Accessibility 1-2

Objective 01.03.00 – Inconsistent Land Uses 1-3

Objective 01.04.00 – Major Corridor Land Use..... 1-4

Objective 01.05.00 – Flood Protection 1-4

Objective 01.06.00 – Natural Resources & Historic/Cultural Preservation 1-5

Objective 01.07.00 – New Land Use Regulations 1-7

Objective 01.08.00 – Community Redevelopment Areas 1-9

Objective 01.09.00 – Hurricane Preparedness 1-10

Objective 01.10.00 – Utility Facilities 1-11

Objective 01.11.00 – Dredge Spoil Sites 1-12

Objective 01.12.00 – Broward County School Board..... 1-12

Objective 01.13.00 – Local Activity Center 1-13

Objective 01.14.00 – Smart Growth Initiative 1-14

Objective 01.15.00 – Regional Activity Center 1-15

Objective 01.16.00 – Transit Oriented Corridor (TOC) Activity Center..... 1-16

Objective 01.17.00 – Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Activity Center..... 1-18

Objective 01.18.00 – Mixed Use Residential (MUR) Activity Center 1-20

Objective 01.19.00 – Activity Centers..... 1-20

Objective 01.20.00 – Broward County Planning Council Recertification 1-21

Objective 01.21.00 – Conservation Use 1-21

Objective 01.22.00 – Equitable Neighborhoods..... 1-21

Objective 01.23.00 – Economic Development..... 1-22

Land Use Plan Implementation Requirements

Section 1. Definitions 1-23

Section 2. General Requirements 1-39

Section 3. Zoning as to Permitted Uses and Densities 1-40

Section 4. Development Review Requirements..... 1-55

Section 5. Reporting Requirements..... 1-55

Section 6. Amendments 1-56

02. TRANSPORTATION

Goal 02 **2-1**

Objective 02.01.00 – Multimodal Transportation System..... 2-1

Objective 02.02.00 – Level of Service 2-2

Objective 02.03.00 – Local Transportation and Complete Streets 2-3

Objective 02.04.00 – Right of Way Protection 2-6

Objective 02.05.00 – Transit Oriented Design2-7
 Objective 02.06.00 – Pompano Air Park2-7
 Objective 02.07.00 – Resilient Multimodal Transportation Services2-8
 Objective 02.08.00 – City Branding2-9

03. HOUSING

Goal 033-1
 Objective 03.01.00 – Housing to Accommodate Future Population3-1
 Objective 03.02.00 – Reduce Substandard Housing and Protect Neighborhoods3-2
 Objective 03.03.00 – Land for Affordable Housing3-2
 Objective 03.04.00 – Provision of Community Residences and Recovery Community3-3
 Objective 03.05.00 – Historic Preservation.....3-3
 Objective 03.06.00 – Relocation Housing.....3-3
 Objective 03.07.00 – Housing Implementation3-4
 Objective 03.08.00 – Sustainable and Resilient Housing3-4

04. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

Goal 044-1
 Objective 04.01.00 – Level of Service4-1
 Objective 04.02.00 – Park and Open Space Needs4-1
 Objective 04.03.00 – Maintenance and Upgrade.....4-1
 Objective 04.04.00 – Accessibility4-2
 Objective 04.05.00 – Diversity.....4-2
 Objective 04.06.00 – Funding4-3
 Objective 04.07.00 – Coordination4-3
 Objective 04.08.00 – Native Landscape4-4
 Objective 04.09.00 – Outreach.....4-4
 Objective 04.10.00 – Climate Change Resilience.....4-4

05. PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES

Goal 05A.....5-1
 Objective 05A.01.00 – District Education Facilities Plan.....5-1
 Objective 05A.02.00 – Concurrency Management System5-1
 Objective 05A.03.00 – Proportionate Share Mitigation5-3
Goal 05B.....5-4
 Objective 05B.01.00 – Land Use Consistency, Compatibility & Adequate Infrastructure5-4
 Objective 05B.02.00 – School Facility Siting, Collocation & Design.....5-5

06. SANITARY SEWER

Goal 06 **6-1**

Objective 06.01.00 – City Service Area 6-1

Objective 06.02.00 – Level of Service 6-1

Objective 06.03.00 – Other Service Providers 6-2

Objective 06.04.00 – Improvement Needs 6-2

Objective 06.05.00 – Coordination 6-3

Objective 06.06.00 – Funding 6-4

07. POTABLE WATER

Goal 07A **7-1**

Objective 07A.01.00 – Health & Safety 7-1

Objective 07A.02.00 – Level of Service 7-1

Objective 07A.03.00 – Coordination with Other Entities 7-2

Objective 07A.04.00 – Capital Improvements 7-3

Objective 07A.05.00 – Water Reuse 7-4

Objective 07A.06.00 – Other Alternative Water Supply Sources 7-4

Objective 07A.07.00 – Conservation 7-5

Objective 07A.08.00 – Aquifer Resource and Protection 7-5

Objective 07A.09.00 – Maintenance Procedures 7-6

Objective 07A.10.00 – Regulatory Matters 7-7

Goal 07B **7-7**

Objective 07B.01.00 – Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact 7-7

Objective 07B.02.00 – Ensure Resiliency 7-7

Objective 07B.03.00 – Intergovernmental Coordination 7-8

08. STORMWATER

Goal 08 **8-1**

Objective 08.01.00 – Stormwater Utility 8-1

Objective 08.02.00 – Priorities 8-1

Objective 08.03.00 – Level of Service Standards 8-2

Objective 08.04.00 – Flood Protection 8-2

Objective 08.05.00 – Environmental Protection 8-3

Objective 08.06.00 – Coordination 8-3

Objective 08.07.00 – Funding 8-3

Objective 08.08.00 – Climate Change 8-3

09. SOLID WASTE

Goal 09 **9-1**

Objective 09.01.00 – Solid Waste 9-1

Objective 09.02.00 – Level of Service 9-1

Objective 09.03.00 – Reduction of Solid Waste..... 9-2

Objective 09.04.00 – Recycled Product Use 9-3

Objective 09.05.00 – Litter and Illegal Dumping Reduction 9-3

Objective 09.06.00 – Bulk Pick Up 9-4

Objective 09.07.00 – Construction Debris 9-4

10. CONSERVATION

Goal 10 **10-1**

Objective 10.01.00 – Air Quality 10-1

Objective 10.02.00 – Surface Water Quality..... 10-1

Objective 10.03.00 – Ground Water Quality 10-2

Objective 10.04.00 – Soil Erosion 10-3

Objective 10.05.00 – Native Plant & Wildlife Protection..... 10-3

Objective 10.06.00 – Natural Habitats 10-4

Objective 10.07.00 – Hazardous Waste 10-4

Objective 10.08.00 – Dune Restoration..... 10-4

Objective 10.09.00 – Flood Protection 10-5

11. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Goal 11 **11-1**

Objective 11.01.00 – Resource Protection 11-1

Objective 11.02.00 – Off Shore Reef Protection..... 11-1

Objective 11.03.00 –Support and Protect Water Dependent Uses 11-2

Objective 11.04.00 – Beach Protection 11-2

Objective 11.05.00 – Beach Maintenance 11-3

Objective 11.06.00 – Minimize Storm and Sea Level Rise Impacts 11-4

Objective 11.07.00 – Hurricane Evacuation 11-6

Objective 11.08.00 – Post-Disaster Redevelopment 11-6

Objective 11.09.00 – Infrastructure Phasing in the Coastal Zone 11-7

Objective 11.10.00 – Historic Resources..... 11-7

12. CLIMATE CHANGE

Goal 12 **12-1**

Objective 12.01.00 – Sustainability Strategy 12-1

Objective 12.02.00 – Land Use and Transportation 12-2

Objective 12.03.00 – Water and Natural Resources..... 12-3

Objective 12.04.00 – Public Outreach, Communication and Coordination..... 12-3

13. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Goal 13 **13-1**

Objective 13.01.00 – Communications 13-1

Objective 13.02.00 – Compatibility 13-2

Objective 13.03.00 – School Use Agreements 13-3

Objective 13.04.00 – Interlocal Agreements 13-3

Objective 13.05.00 – Development Impacts 13-3

Objective 13.06.00 – Utility Services 13-4

Objective 13.07.00 – Level of Service Standards 13-4

Objective 13.08.00 – Transportation 13-5

Objective 13.09.00 – Public Schools 13-5

Objective 13.10.00 – Water Supply 13-6

Objective 13.11.00 – Climate Change 13-6

Objective 13.12.00 – Emergency Management..... 13-7

14. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Goal 14 **14-1**

Objective 14.01.00 – Capital Improvement Projects 14-1

Objective 14.02.00 – High Hazard Coastal Area 14-2

Objective 14.03.00 – Development Review 14-2

Objective 14.04.00 – Proportionate Share..... 14-2

Objective 14.05.00 – Funding 14-3

MAP APPENDIX

1. Future Land Use Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FutureLandUseMapColor_08302019
2. Historic Resources Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/HistoricPlaces_LocalRegistry
3. Wellfield Protection Zone Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/WellfieldMap
4. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FEMA_Current_FloodZone
5. Environmental Resources Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/EnvironmentallySensitiveLands
6. Coastal High Hazard Area Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/CoastalHighHazardAreaMap



01. FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The intent of the Future Land Use Element is to encourage sustainable development and meet the City's vision for its future built environment and meet the requirements of the Broward County Land Use Plan. The goals, objectives and policies, along with the Future Land Use Map, guide the distribution and intensity of future land uses, while meeting social, economic and environmental needs, provide for adequate services and facilities, and ensure compatibility of adjacent land uses.

The goals, objectives and policies promote transit oriented development along the major corridors; support access to a comprehensive local and regional multi-modal transportation network that moves the City toward a balanced system that accommodates the pedestrian and transit users as well as drivers; recognize that capital investments must support future growth while accommodating the anticipated sea level rise; and contribute to a sustainable environment and a high quality of life

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 01: The attainment of a living environment which provides the maximum physical, economic and social well-being for the City and its residents through the thoughtful and planned use and control of the natural and man-made environments that discourages urban sprawl, is energy efficient and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

Objective 01.01.00 – Future Land Use Plan and Levels of Service

Maintain the City's Future Land Use Map consistent with the Broward County Land Use Plan to ensure and all development permits issued are consistent with the City and County land use plans and the adopted level of service requirements for the availability of facilities and services can be met. The adopted levels of service standards will be adjusted over time as necessary to address the impacts of sea level rise and climate change.

Policy 01.01.01

Adopt and maintain community services based on the level of service standards contained in the various Elements of the City's Comprehensive Plan, which may be adjusted over time to address the impacts of sea level rise and climate change.

Policy 01.01.02

Review all proposals for development or redevelopment and base the approval of same on the continued maintenance of all adopted Level of Service Standards, which may be adjusted over time to address the impacts of sea level rise and climate change.

Policy 01.01.03

Phase development concurrent with the availability or phasing of infrastructure, potable water, wastewater, transportation, solid waste, schools, and drainage capacity.

Policy 01.01.04

Maintain public and private recreation and open space facilities at a level of five (5) acres for each 1,000 residents.

Policy 01.01.05

Review proposals for new development, including future land use plan amendments, to identify the cumulative impacts of the proposed development on public services and facilities.

Policy 01.01.06

All site plan applications shall provide pedestrian facilities, such as but not limited to sidewalks and street trees (where not in conflict with underground utilities and permitted by City Engineer)

Policy 01.01.07

All site plan applications shall identify existing facilities and provide, where deficient, transit improvements, such as but not limited to bus shelters, benches, hardened surface for loading and unloading, garbage cans, bicycle racks and appropriate pedestrian connections along bus route, subject to coordination with Broward County Mass Transit.

Policy 01.01.08

Those facilities that are subject to concurrency requirements include: transit, parks and recreation, drainage and flood protection, potable water, solid waste, sanitary sewer facilities and public schools.

Policy 01.01.09

To ensure the adequate provision of public services and facilities, the City shall take into consideration the tourist population and the seasonal demands placed upon the City's infrastructure.

Policy 01.01.10

The City shall utilize the highway capacity methodology endorsed by the Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization and approved by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners to determine the capacities and levels of service on the regional roadway network.

Policy 01.01.11

Require that all future land use map amendments ensure the availability of potable water supplies and water supply facilities, and reuse where available.

Policy 01.01.12

The City's Future Land Use Map will be in conformance with the County's Land Use Plan and will implement the County's regional vision including provision of essential public services and facilities, enhanced sustainability and livability and give priority to protecting public beach access sites.

Policy 01.01.13

The City shall utilize flexibility units and redevelopment units to increase residential densities within the flex receiving area when consistent with the community character; adjacent land uses; and public school capacity both within Pompano and affected contiguous municipalities; and has undergone a compatibility review relative to potential impacts on Environmentally Sensitive Lands and County or regional parks in accordance with Policy 2.10.01 of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

Policy 01.01.14

A studio or efficiency housing unit, no greater than 500 SF in size may be counted as 0.5 units for residential density calculations.

Policy 01.01.15

The City will continue to differentiate on the adopted Future Land Use and Zoning Maps, the commercial and industrial land use categories and zoning designations which are consistent with but more specific than the County's Commerce land use category in regard to intensity, permitted uses and compatibility with adjacent and surrounding land uses.

Policy 01.01.16

Future Land Use Plan amendments that contain golf courses will be reviewed in accordance with County policy 2.5.5.

Policy 01.01.17

Building permits will not be granted unless the property has an approved plat or platting exemption per County policy 2.13.1.

Policy 01.01.18

Future Land Use Plan amendments that create 100 additional residential units or more will be reviewed in conformance with County policy 2.16.2 in regard to affordable housing.

Objective 01.02.00 – Right-of-Way Protection and Accessibility

Protect the existing and future right-of-way from building encroachments and ensure proper accessibility with the roadway and transit network.

Policy 01.02.01

Require a traffic impact analysis for development projects when necessary to determine post-development conditions of adjacent roadways and the local multimodal transportation system.

Policy 01.02.02

Approve site plans, plats, and other development approvals on the condition that the applicant will dedicate right-of-way according to the requirements of the Broward County Trafficways Plan and the City's street standards in Chapter 100 of the City's Code of Ordinances.

Policy 01.02.03

The City shall not issue building permits or development orders for construction within identified rights-of-way in order to protect the transportation corridors identified on the Broward County Trafficways Plan and to meet the street right-of-way standards in Chapter 100 of the City's Code of Ordinances.

Policy 01.02.04

All property to be platted, or newly created lots are encouraged to be directly accessible from a publicly dedicated and improved road, which satisfies the right-of-way requirements of the Broward County Trafficways Plan and/or the street right-of-way standards in Chapter 100 of the City's Code of Ordinances.

Policy 01.02.05

Where appropriate, approve site plans, plats, and other development on the condition the applicant will dedicate additional right-of-way for bus shelters and sidewalks connecting to mass transit facilities including community shuttle buses, car sharing, on-demand transport and other modes of emerging transportation options.

Objective 01.03.00 – Inconsistent Land Uses

Annually review and periodically update adopted land development regulations and established procedures that encourage the elimination or reduction of uses inconsistent with the City's character and Future Land Use Plan.

Policy 01.03.01

Eliminate or reduce nonconforming uses that are inconsistent with the land development regulations and the designations of the Future Land Use Plan map.

Policy 01.03.02

Require residential densities of zoning districts to be consistent with the densities on the Future Land Use Map.

Policy 01.03.03

Encourage property owners to rezone the subject properties when initiating development and/or redevelopment proposals to be consistent with the designations on the Future Land Use Map.

Policy 01.03.04

Consider the preservation of established single-family neighborhoods in all rezonings, land use plan amendments, and site plan approvals.

Policy 01.03.05

All Land Use Plan Map amendments and rezonings shall provide for the orderly transition of varying residential land use designations.

Policy 01.03.06

Consider density and intensity revisions with an emphasis on minimal negative impacts to existing residential areas, particularly single-family areas.

Policy 01.03.07

Require the provision of building height transitions and decorative structural or vegetative buffers between different density residential land uses, and residential and non-residential land uses.

Policy 01.03.08

Establish criteria to protect residential areas and other land uses that are adjacent to industrial and commercial areas from excessive odors, traffic, and parking impacts.

Policy 01.03.09

Discourage Future Land Use Map amendments, rezonings or other methods that would place residential units into or adjoining industrial land use designations.

Policy 01.03.10

Support and promote hotels, motels and other tourist accommodations in designated residential, commercial, and commercial recreation land use designations.

Policy 01.03.11

Consider the compatibility of adjacent land uses in all Land Use Plan amendments and rezonings.

Policy 01.03.12

The following criteria may be used in evaluating rezoning requests:

- A. Density;
- B. Design;
- C. Distance to similar development;
- D. Existing adjoining uses;
- E. Proposed adjoining uses;
- F. Readiness for redevelopment of surrounding uses; and
- G. Proximity to mass transit.

Policy 01.03.13

Future industrial land uses shall be located with access to major transportation facilities including highways, airports, railroads, and seaports.

Policy 01.03.14

The Future Land Use map and site plans prepared in conformance with the designated land uses will address compatibility with the existing and planned greenways identified on the Broward County Greenways System Map.

Objective 01.04.00 – Major Corridor Land Use

Support and promote the intermix of residential and commercial uses along major traffic corridors.

Policy 01.04.01

The Planning Department shall support and promote the intermix of residential and commercial uses along major traffic corridors, where mass transit is available, through the allocation of flex and redevelopment units and approval of land use plan map amendments allowing for mixed use and residential developments.

Policy 01.04.02

The City of Pompano Beach shall amend its land development regulations to reduce parking requirements for residential and commercial uses along major corridors where it can be shown that pedestrian and transit amenities are provided, shared parking is provided, or sufficient public parking is nearby.

Policy 01.04.03

Except for schools, regional and community facilities shall be located close to major traffic corridors and mass transit routes adequate to carry the volume of traffic generated by such facilities.

Policy 01.04.04

Special exception uses on major corridors including the city's gateway streets (Atlantic Boulevard, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and NW 31st Avenue) will be required to provide landscaping and beautification in excess of standard code requirements along all major street frontages.

Objective 01.05.00 – Flood Protection

Require all substantial improvement, new development and redevelopment to be consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM); Chapter 152 of the City's Code and future maps being prepared to determine appropriate finished floor elevations and crown of road elevations based on projected sea level rise by 2060.

Policy 01.05.01

Continue to require all substantial improvement, new development and redevelopment to be consistent with the minimum finished floor elevations as specified in the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance requirements, the South Florida Building Code, Chapter 152 of the City's Code of Ordinances and future maps being prepared to determine appropriate finished floor elevations and crown of road elevations based on 2.5-feet of sea level rise by 2060.

Policy 01.05.02

Continue to enforce the land development regulations in Chapter 152 of the City's Code of Ordinances which require finished floor elevations be above the highest point of the adjacent road crown elevations for all new development and substantial improvement in areas that are not identified as flood zones on the FEMA FIRM or where the required finished floor elevation would otherwise be lower.

Policy 01.05.03

The City of Pompano Beach shall require redevelopment within identified 1 percent chance floodplains and areas subject to flooding with sea level rise to address existing and potential flooding problems, as may be identified on-site and in the adjacent street network.

Policy 01.05.04

The City shall regulate development on flood prone soil, as defined by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, consistent with the criteria and mapping of the Federal Emergency Management Administration.

Policy 01.05.05

The City shall continue to participate in National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System through the annual recertification process that enables residents and businesses to receive a discount on flood insurance policies.

Policy 01.05.06

The City shall continually strive to maintain and upgrade the community rating under the CRS program requirements to enable residents and businesses to receive an additional discount on their flood insurance policies while producing a more sustainable, flood resilient community.

Policy 01.05.07

The City shall maintain the National Flood Insurance Program maps and future maps being prepared which identify appropriate base flood elevations and crown of road elevations based on 2.5-feet of sea level rise by 2060 in GIS format which enables users to easily identify individual properties.

Policy 01.05.08

The City shall participate in various processes that seek to update the existing 1 percent chance flood plain maps.

Policy 01.05.09

The City will amend the Zoning Code as necessary to ensure that properties proposing to build with a sustainable finished floor elevation that accommodates the necessary freeboard to accommodate 2.5-feet of sea level rise will not be penalized in relation to maximum building height.

Objective 01.06.00 – Natural Resources & Historic/Cultural Preservation

Protect natural resources and historic/cultural properties in all land use considerations.

Policy 01.06.01

Consider and minimize the impacts that land use amendments, rezonings or site plan approvals have on natural resources, including wetlands, and culturally, historically, archaeologically and paleontologically significant resources.

Policy 01.06.02

Through the activities of the Historic Preservation Committee, identify and encourage property owners to list their historic and culturally significant structures on the local, state, and/or national registers of historic places, as appropriate.

Policy 01.06.03

Refer to the Local Register of Historic Places for buildings and houses worthy of continued preservation prior to issuance of any building or demolition permits.

Policy 01.06.04

The City shall maintain a map and current list of culturally, historically, archaeologically, and architecturally significant properties and encourage the property owners to protect these resources.

Policy 01.06.05

Promote the acquisition, retention, and management of unique natural areas in the City to preserve their environmental, recreational, and other public benefits.

Policy 01.06.06

Require permits for new development/redevelopment to include landscape plans for native vegetation, reestablishment or creation of tree canopy, and require the removal of exotic vegetation species.

Policy 01.06.07

Enforce the procedures for compliance with the County Wellfield Protection Ordinance in areas of the City that fall within Zone 3 as depicted on the County's natural resource map series, at all levels of development, including Land Use Plan Amendments and Site Plans.

Policy 01.06.08

Review all proposals for development with consideration to the County's Natural Resource Map Series and discourage activities that would have a detrimental impact on significant natural resource areas that may or may not be designated by Broward County as Local Areas of Particular Concern.

Policy 01.06.09

Require all development on the barrier island lying partially on or seaward of the Coastal Construction Control line to comply with the provisions as set forth in Chapter 161 Florida Statutes.

Policy 01.06.10

Protect the integrity of the two wellfields by designating wellfield sites with a suitable land use designation that restricts inappropriate development.

Policy 01.06.11

Protect the integrity of the two wellfields by City ownership of the wellfield sites or restrictive easements on the wellfield sites and the water lines from the wells.

Policy 01.06.12

Review all land use plan map amendments, rezonings and site plan applications to ensure that there is sufficient wastewater collection and treatment facilities, potable water resources available and if reuse water is available, require it be used, and that they pose no noxious impacts to the Biscayne Aquifer.

Policy 01.06.13

Work with Broward County and interested stakeholders to study and recommend incentives to preserve designated environmentally sensitive lands that are privately controlled.

Objective 01.07.00 – New Land Use Regulations

Encourage the adoption of innovative land development regulations. Adopt new land use designations as strategies continue to evolve to implement for Residential, Mixed Use, Transportation Oriented Districts and Transportation Oriented Corridors and amend the land development regulations, including the creation of new zoning districts for these land use designations to facilitate sustainable and resilient redevelopment and support adaptation strategies in the build environment that accommodate the projected 2.5-feet of sea level rise by 2060.

Policy 01.07.01

Continue to evaluate and improve the City's land development regulations to facilitate sustainable and resilient redevelopment and support adaptation strategies in the build environment that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and accommodate the projected 2.5-feet of sea level rise by 2060.

Policy 01.07.02

Continually review and amend new land use designations for Residential, Mixed-Use and Transportation Oriented Districts.

Policy 01.07.03

Evaluate and revise the land use regulations to conform to current development practices as to housing types and mixed-use developments.

Policy 01.07.04

Through the ongoing updates to the land development regulations consider the development of various housing units types and residential lots including single family, cluster homes, zero lot line, staggered setbacks and zipper lots, coach houses, townhouses, stacked townhouses, courtyard buildings, terraced buildings and sculptured towers.

Policy 01.07.05

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations revise the existing off-street parking provisions of the zoning code considering, shared parking, parking space size, compact spaces, parking rates by uses, etc.

Policy 01.07.06

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations revise prohibited and permitted uses in the mixed-use, commercial, industrial, and non-residential zoning districts.

Policy 01.07.07

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations provide standards for the upgrading and redevelopment of existing strip commercial areas to meet current code requirements such as access, landscaping, parking, and setbacks.

Policy 01.07.08

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations develop new zoning districts that encourage redevelopment, including mixed use along major highway corridors.

Policy 01.07.09

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations revise parking codes and design criteria to include incentives for mass transit use and other transportation alternatives that do not require parking spaces.

Policy 01.07.10

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations, revise parking codes to allow for parking space credit for onsite accommodation for transportation options that do not require parking.

Policy 01.07.11

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations, revise parking codes to require the provisions of on-street parking where appropriate.

Policy 01.07.12

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations provide criteria/uses specific standards for the approval of new outdoor storage uses and a list of acceptable uses.

Policy 01.07.13

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations provide incentives for hotel development.

Policy 01.07.14

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations provide criteria/ use specific standards for places of assembly in commercial shopping centers.

Policy 01.07.15

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations, review landscape codes to encourage the planting of the most appropriate type and location of landscaping which provide the maximum benefits to structures and pedestrians, decrease debris collection, and recognize that sea level rise will require salt tolerate landscaping in areas subject to flooding from high tides and in areas subject to saltwater intrusion into the groundwater.

Policy 01.07.16

Through ongoing updates to the land development regulations provide criteria/use specific standards for accessory dwelling units and exempt these units from density calculations.

Policy 01.07.17

The maximum intensity of development within the following nonresidential land use categories will be determined as follows:

Category		Maximum Lot Coverage	Maximum Building Height
C	Commercial	60%	105 feet
		100% Lot Coverage permitted in Downtown Historic Core Area and Downtown Historic Transitional Overlay Districts.	
		Additional lot coverage and building height permitted in Atlantic Boulevard Overlay District provided special Zoning Code requirements are met	
		Additional building height and lot coverage may be permitted in Planned Development Zoning Districts.	
CF	Community Facility	25%	60 feet
		105 Feet Building Height is permitted for properties located in the Atlantic Boulevard Overlay District.	
		Additional lot coverage permitted in Atlantic Boulevard Overlay District provided special Zoning Code requirements are met	
CR	Commercial Recreation	50%	105 feet
		Additional lot coverage permitted in Atlantic Boulevard Overlay District provided special Zoning Code requirements are met	
I	Industrial	65%	45 feet
OR	Recreation and Open Space**	N/A	Determined at Rezoning
		105 Feet Building Height is permitted for properties located in the Atlantic Boulevard Overlay District.	
U	Utilities**	N/A	Determined at Rezoning
RAC	Regional Activity Center	N/A	Determined at Rezoning
LAC	Local Activity Center	N/A	Determined at Rezoning
T	Transportation**	N/A	Determined at Rezoning

** No lot coverage and height specified for these public use districts.

Policy 01.07.18

Continue to implement the incentives for providing affordable housing per the policies in the Broward County Land Use Plan and/or in the City's land development regulations including the use of density bonuses, flex and redevelopment units for affordable housing and the expedited permit review process for developments primarily aimed at providing affordable housing.

Policy 01.07.19

The City's land development code shall include provisions to encourage or enable a variety of housing opportunities in varying price ranges, including housing for low and moderate-income families in large-scale residential developments.

Policy 01.07.20

Amend the Land Development Code and Chapter 100 to adopt consistent street sections based on adopted right-of-way standards to ensure that all streets developed within the City provide an optimal Complete Street section.

Policy 01.07.21

Amend the Land Development Code to require special exception uses on major corridors including the city's gateway streets (Atlantic Boulevard, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and NW 31st Avenue) to provide landscaping and beautification in excess of standard code requirements along all major street frontages.

Objective 01.08.00 – Community Redevelopment Areas

Amend the Land Use Plan map and Zoning map to support new development and redevelopment in the Community Redevelopment Areas.

Policy 01.08.01

Follow the recommendation of the Community Redevelopment Plans in all Land Use Plan amendments and rezonings.

Policy 01.08.02

Develop a schedule for the expansion of infrastructure facilities such as roadway, sidewalks, drainage, water, and sewer services in the Community Redevelopment areas in conjunction with the phasing and timing of the Redevelopment Plans and plans for the Innovation District within the Downtown TOC.

Policy 01.08.03

Continue the construction of facilities such as roadway, drainage, water, and sewer facilities and enhanced medians and other street section beautification efforts in the northwest Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, NW 31st Avenue and Atlantic Boulevard corridors. Encourage auto-oriented and industrial development along these gateway corridors to provide an enhanced roadway frontage for both the building facades and the landscaping visible from the roadway to beautify the corridor.

Policy 01.08.04

All streetscape design associated with the redevelopment efforts in the Northwest CRA area will be implemented consistent with citywide design, construction, and performance standards for street lighting, paved public roadways, sidewalks, landscaping, and bus stop shelters.

Policy 01.08.05

The City, in coordination with the NWCRA, will identify areas that have developed without the benefit of platting to establish property lines and dedicated right-of-way for access and will work with existing property owners to ensure that public street right-of-way is delineated and public streets are constructed consistent with adopted street standards and that the Future Land Use Map and Zoning Map are consistent and appropriate for these areas.

Objective 01.09.00 – Hurricane Preparedness

Continue citywide emergency management, mitigation, preparedness, and responsive actions to protect residences and businesses from hurricanes and other weather related events.

Policy 01.09.01

Continue to reject future land use plan amendments for increased density in the coastal area unless a consistency determination can be made with the Broward County Hurricane Evacuation Plan, or unless a finding can be made that the amendment will not increase current evacuation times and/or exceed emergency shelter capacities.

Policy 01.09.02

Adhere to the City's Unified Flex Zone, which does not contain a receiving area located east of the Intracoastal Waterway.

Policy 01.09.03

Adhere to Broward County/State of Florida requirements mandating high-rise buildings of 75 feet or higher to maintain a working generator and fuel for elevator usage. Maintain an annual inspection program to ensure compliance.

Policy 01.09.04

Encourage homeowners to retrofit and fortify homes in accordance with Florida Building Code and recommendations to insure that they can withstand tropical or hurricane force winds and water associated with storms.

Policy 01.09.05

Cooperate with Broward County and other partners with mitigation research to identify methods to retrofit existing structures to be more hurricane resistant.

Policy 01.09.06

Collaborate with Broward County through participation with updates and adoption of the Enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy (ELMS).

Policy 01.09.07

Evaluate the feasibility of retrofitting/reconstructing existing city buildings and facilities to make them more hurricane resistant and build all new City buildings and facilities to be power ready with a transfer switch and generator.

Policy 01.09.08

Discourage new uses, such as, mobile home parks, community homes and other special needs facilities from locating in Hurricane Evacuation Zones, which require mandatory evacuation during hurricane or tropical storm warnings

Policy 01.09.09

Maintain a public emergency notification system to ensure the public is notified of known emergency situations.

Policy 01.09.10

Maintain a public education campaign utilizing through emergency management's outreach and community education presentations, maintenance of the emergency management webpage on city's website as well as through the Pompano Beach Citizens Corps and Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training program.

Policy 01.09.11

City departments will maintain contracts with emergency primary and secondary vendors to including but not limited to communications, fuel, emergency power equipment, debris removal, emergency food, water and ice, equipment including forklifts, portable toilets, etc. City departments shall maintain contracts to ensure access to services and supplies.

Policy 01.09.12

Periodically update the Enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy documents by adding new resilience-related capital projects.

Policy 01.09.13

Maintain a Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) to include annexes for hurricane, natural, man-made, and pandemic events as well as a point of distribution plan.

Policy 01.09.14

Implement regulations that mandate gasoline stations, food stores, and other critical facilities be power ready with generators.

Policy 01.09.15

Evaluate the feasibility of retrofitting intersection lights for power readiness.

Policy 01.09.16

Develop a program to make city lift stations, community centers and other critical facilities power ready.

Policy 01.09.17

Cooperate with Broward County and FDOT in replacing span wire traffic lights with mast arm traffic lights.

Policy 01.09.18

In coordination with Broward County, maintain the vulnerable population and special needs registries.

Policy 01.09.19

Coordinate with Broward County in the preparation of a post disaster redevelopment plan and a long-term recovery and redevelopment strategy. Both plans should include the reestablishment of the tree canopy as a primary consideration.

Objective 01.10.00 – Utility Facilities

Ensure the availability of suitable land for utility facilities required to serve the existing and future development of the City.

Policy 01.10.01

Continue to re-evaluate the need for additional property adjacent to existing utility plants or utility facilities in order to meet future development needs.

Policy 01.10.02

Continue to require the dedication of sites, easements, and rights-of-way for utilities that are needed to serve the proposed projects and surrounding land uses, as a condition of the approval of development plans.

Policy 01.10.03

Continue to require site plan review and screening at proposed sites for electric substations and switching stations, wastewater pumping stations, water storage facilities, reclaimed water storage and pumping facilities, and other utility land uses in all land use categories and zoning districts.

Policy 01.10.04

The city shall require existing development on septic tanks and private wells to hook up to centralized sewer and water facilities as they become available and will make extension of and connection to centralized sewer facilities in proximity to surface waters a priority.

Policy 01.10.05

Electric lines will be installed underground to the maximum extent feasible to minimize electric service disruptions during natural disasters.

Policy 01.10.06

Encourage the installation of solar ready and electric vehicle ready infrastructure in all development and redevelopment projects and encourage battery storage to the maximum extent feasible to create opportunities for off-the-grid facilities that can maintain service during power-grid outages.

Objective 01.11.00 – Dredge Spoil Sites

The City of Pompano Beach shall identify and ensure the availability of dredge spoil sites.

Policy 01.11.01

The City shall coordinate with Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection, Florida Inland Navigation District (FIND), and the Army Corp of Engineers to maintain the development status of existing FIND parcels to allow for use as dredge spoil sites in cases of emergency.

Policy 01.11.02

Limit activity on the identified FIND parcels by submitting improvement plans to FIND for approval.

Policy 01.11.03

Prior to each Evaluation and Appraisal Report preparation, contact FIND to ensure that existing sites are adequate or to ascertain if new sites have been acquired or are needed.

Policy 01.11.04

The following criteria are established for dredge spoil site selection:

- A. The site(s) are in near proximity to the Intracoastal Waterway or connecting waterways.
- B. The site(s) are not located in established residential neighborhoods.
- C. The site(s) are located with access to roadway systems to allow vehicular access to the site.

Objective 01.12.00 – Broward County School Board

The City of Pompano Beach shall cooperate with the Broward County School Board on the selection of sites for new schools, redevelopment, and or expansion of existing school sites and encourage the collocation of libraries and park and recreation facilities where possible.

Policy 01.12.01

Coordinate the site selection for any new school or redevelopment and/or expansion of an existing school with representatives of the City Planning, Parks and Recreation and Police Departments, together with representatives of the School Board, Broward County Comprehensive Planning and Library departments to identify potential sites and/or issues concerning redevelopment of the site, including the acquisition of adjoining properties.

Policy 01.12.02

Schools shall be allowed on properties with Residential or Community Facilities Land use designations

Policy 01.12.03

Consider the collocation of libraries and parks and recreation sites at proposed site locations for new schools.

Policy 01.12.04

The following criteria pertain to the location of new schools:

- A. Locate proposed school sites away from industrial uses, major arterials roadways (e.g. freeways), railroads, airports and similar land uses to avoid noise, odors, dust, traffic impacts, and hazards.
- B. Provide buffers to shield the impacts from incompatible land uses such as industrial uses, major arterials roadways (e.g. freeways), railroads, airports and similar land uses to avoid noise, odors, dust, traffic impacts, and hazards as part of the redevelopment of existing school sites.
- C. Consider surrounding land uses such as hospitals, adult communities, nursing homes and similar land uses that may be disrupted by school activities and traffic during the selection of new sites or redevelopment of existing sites.

- D. Centrally locate proposed new schools within their intended attendance zones, to the extent possible, and be consistent with walking and bus travel time standards.
- E. Ensure that the proposed site for a new school shall be of sufficient size so that buildings, ancillary facilities, and future expansions can be located away from flood plains, flood prone areas, wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas, coastal high hazard areas, and will not interfere with historic or archaeological resources.
- F. Make public utilities (e.g. water, sewer, storm drains) readily available to the site.
- G. Access to the proposed school site should be from a collector road (minor collector or local road for an elementary school) and avoid the need for slow down zones, if possible.
- H. The ingress and egress to the proposed school site should not create detrimental impacts on adjacent roads, provide safe approaches for pedestrians, bicyclists, cars and buses, and mass transit or community shuttle stop should be located nearby.
- I. Implement the “safe routes” program to make schools and parks more accessible for children, including those with disabilities.

Policy 01.12.05

The City will support the Broward County School Board, as appropriate, in implementation of the criteria for expansion of existing school sites in accordance with the adopted Interlocal Agreement between the cities and the School Board for school concurrency

Policy 01.12.06

The City in collaboration with the School Board and Broward County shall implement concurrency management systems consistent with the policies included in the Broward County and the City’s Public School Facility Element with procedures and requirements included within the City of Pompano Beach’s land development regulations and the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning.

Objective 01.13.00 – Local Activity Center

Encourage compact development reflecting characteristics which include a mixture of community serving uses such as commercial, office, employment, civic and institutional, recreation and open space and residential, characterized by an efficient infrastructure, close-knit neighborhood and sense of community, preservation of natural systems, promotion of pedestrian circulation and convenient access to mass transit facilities through the establishment of a Local Activity Center land use category

Policy 01.13.01

Local Activity Centers will support the location of uses in a manner oriented around the five-minute (i.e. quarter mile) walk. Multiple nodes of activity oriented five-minute (i.e. quarter mile) walk may be included within the one Local Activity Center.

Policy 01.13.02

Local Activity Centers will support the location of uses and internal circulation such that pedestrian mobility is a priority. All land uses in a Local Activity Center shall be directly accessed via pedestrian ways, and accessible to existing or future alternate public transportation modes, including bicycle and transit.

Policy 01.13.03

Park Land and/or open space that is accessible to the public must be included as a functional component within a Local Activity Center.

Policy 01.13.04

Housing opportunities must be included as a functional component with a Local Activity Center.

Policy 01.13.05

Encourage affordable housing opportunities, through various mechanisms such as the utilization of reduced lot size for dwelling units, construction of zero lot line and cluster housing, vertical integration of residential units with non-residential uses, the allowance of accessory dwelling units, or through other mechanisms proven effective in increasing the affordable housing stock.

Policy 01.13.06

Promote the rehabilitation and use of historic buildings within a Local Activity Center.

Policy 01.13.07

The City shall adopt design guidelines that incorporate pedestrian and bicycle paths and greenways to accomplish fully connected routes to all destinations within the Local Activity Center. The paths should be spatially defined by buildings, trees, and lighting, and should incorporate designs which discourage high-speed traffic.

Policy 01.13.08

The City ensures convenient access to mass transit or multi-modal facilities within a Local Activity Center.

Policy 01.13.09

The City's community shuttle shall serve the residents and employees within the Local Activity Center.

Policy 01.13.10

The City shall adopt local design guidelines that require mass transit shelters to provide safe and comfortable service and to encourage mass transit usage.

Policy 01.13.11

The City shall promote development of key intersections or major transit stops to create nodes of development that could be implemented with a Local Activity Center land use designation.

Policy 01.13.12

The City shall review existing zoning and land development regulations and adopt changes necessary to implement the Local Activity Center land use designation.

Policy 01.13.13

Applications for the LAC land use designation must address the height transition to adjacent properties; include a volumetric plan showing the building sizes necessary to accommodate the requested entitlements that reflect the design standards in the City's land development code to ensure the mixed-use development is compatible with adjacent land uses and adjacent Future Land Use designations.

Objective 01.14.00 – Smart Growth Initiative

The City will promote "Smart Growth" type initiatives providing for energy efficient development and land use patterns that account for existing and future electrical power generation and transmission systems in an effort to discourage urban sprawl and reduce greenhouse gasses.

Policy 01.14.01

The City shall emphasize re-development and infill, which concentrates the growth and intensifies the land uses consistent with the availability of existing urban services and infrastructure in order to conserve natural and man-made resources.

Policy 01.14.02

The City will encourage and implement the use of compact building design principles which preserve more open space, contain mixed use, support multi-modal transportation options, make public transportation viable, reduce infrastructure costs and take advantage of recycled and sustainably sourced building materials.

Policy 01.14.03

The City will encourage and implement energy conservation and the reduction of greenhouse gasses by encouraging land developers and builders to implement the Florida Green Building Coalition, US Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), or equivalent standards, which generally include the following:

- A. Use of compact building design; energy efficient street lighting; energy efficient automobiles/transit;

- B. Priority use of small properties in urban areas; use of "brownfield" lands that can be cleaned; use of lands close to sewer and power lines mass transit or green space;
- C. Use of very efficient clothes washers; Low-flow toilets or waterless urinals; use of reclaimed water; innovative irrigation or drought tolerant plants; use of rain gardens, bioswales and cisterns;
- D. Use of light-colored exterior walls; buildings shaded on the east and west by trees; properly sized air conditioners; use of ceiling fans; energy efficient appliances and indoor lighting; efficient well-pumping; use of alternate electrical grids. and/or use of wind/solar/natural gas energy;
- E. Use of building materials with recycled content; eco-friendly insulation; lumber from sustainable sources; or locally produced materials; and,
- F. Use of detached garage; carbon monoxide alarm; central dehumidification systems; energy efficient bathroom exhaust fans with timer; humidistat whole house filtration.
- G. Use of pedestrian scale and appropriately shielded lighting that limits excess light, reduces glare, and creates a safe and pedestrian scale lit environment, utilizing Night Friendly Lighting or Dark Sky principles for the purpose of creating appropriate outdoor lighting standards that reduce energy use, increase public safety, and protect human health and wildlife.

Policy 01.14.04

Take advantage of "smart city" initiatives as these continue to evolve and become more affordable to small and medium size cities.

Policy 01.14.05

Investigate the use of a monthly subscription app to enable easy access to city services such as paying for parking, water taxi, community bus and/or on-demand shuttle services, as well as other city services and event notifications. Strive to make the app available at a discount for residents and available to visitors for download.

Policy 01.14.06

The preservation and proper maintenance of significant tree groupings, efforts to relocate trees that cannot be accommodated in redevelopment projects and specific incentives for the reestablishment or creation of tree canopy shall be a primary consideration of infill and redevelopment projects.

Policy 01.14.07

All site plans will be reviewed for Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) design principles such as lighting, street design, natural surveillance, natural access control, and territorial reinforcement. CPTED infrastructure such as security lighting, security cameras, bollards, and other access control methods will be required based on the specific needs of the project.

Objective 01.15.00 – Regional Activity Center

The Regional Activity Center Land Use Category encourages attractive and functional mixed living, working, shopping, education, and recreational activities.

Policy 01.15.01

The Planned Development Land Development Regulations shall provide the zoning district that facilitates attractive and functional mixed living, working, shopping, education, and recreational activities for application to Regional Activity Centers.

Policy 01.15.02

Regional Activity Centers shall include a mix of land uses that are regionally significant and shall include residential uses when they are complimentary to other uses within the RAC. The application for a RAC land use designation will include a purpose statement for the nonresidential uses based on the scale and identity for the activity center district.

Policy 01.15.03

Applications for the RAC land use designation must address the height transition to adjacent properties; include a volumetric plan showing the building sizes necessary to accommodate the requested entitlements that reflect the design standards in the City's land development code to ensure the mixed-use development is compatible with adjacent land uses and adjacent Future Land Use designations.

Policy 01.15.04

The Land Development Regulations shall encourage redevelopment within Regional Activity Centers by reducing the number of required off-street parking spaces proportionate to the parking efficiency achieved with various mixes of uses, as well as greater modal shift to transit, walking, and bicycling. In addition to providing for shared parking standards, the Land Development Regulations shall provide for off-site and on-street parking allowances, the use of centralized parking, and other innovative urban parking strategies within Regional Activity Centers.

Policy 01.15.05

Regional Activity Centers should provide substantial housing opportunities in order to allow people to both live and work within the area.

Policy 01.15.06

Quality, affordable housing opportunities shall be included as a functional component of Regional Activity Centers that allow for residential use.

Policy 01.15.07

The Land Development Regulations shall require that Regional Activity Centers provide safe and convenient pedestrian access to transit stops, and safe and secure bicycle parking facilities.

Policy 01.15.08

To enhance pedestrian movement and safety, the Land Development Regulations shall provide for separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic within the Regional Activity Centers.

Policy 01.15.09

Urban public or publically accessible park land and/or open space shall be included as a functional component of Regional Activity Centers.

Policy 01.15.10

The City shall adopt design guidelines that require transit shelters in the Regional Activity Center to provide safe and comfortable service and to encourage transit usage.

Policy 01.15.11

The City shall adopt performance and design standards within its land development regulations that provide for an interconnected street network, a safe and attractive pedestrian environment, and multi-modal transit connections for Regional Activity Centers.

Policy 01.15.12

The City shall maintain design standards within its land development regulations to ensure compatibility between existing and planned land uses within and adjacent to Regional Activity Centers.

Objective 01.16.00 – Transit Oriented Corridor (TOC) Activity Center

Facilitate mixed use development with access to transit stations or stops along existing and planned high performance transit service corridors (such as bus rapid transit or rapid bus) designated in the Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element; the Broward County Transit Master Plan; the Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO) Long Range Transportation Plan; and the Broward County Transit Development Plan, through the establishment of a Transit Oriented Corridor (TOC) land use category.

– Land Use Criteria**Policy 01.16.01**

The City may designate a Transit Oriented Corridor within an area approximately ¼ mile on either side of the mainline transit corridor. The area may extend beyond ¼ mile around all major intersections, activity nodes and in locations served by existing or funded community shuttle service.

Policy 01.16.02

Residential use is required as a principal component within a Transit Oriented Corridor (TOC). Maximum residential density will be specified by the City and may vary along the corridor. Densities and intensities for the TOC will be described in the permitted uses section of the Pompano Beach Future Land Use Element. Residential densities will be specified as a maximum number of permitted units (e.g. pool of units such as in the “Local Activity Center” (LAC) and “Regional Activity Center” (RAC) designations).

Policy 01.16.03

At least two non-residential uses must be permitted in the designated area as a principal use: e.g. retail, office, restaurants and personal services, hotel/motel, light industrial (including “live work” buildings), research business, civic and institutional.

Policy 01.16.04

Nonresidential intensities may vary along the corridor and will be specified as an overall maximum square footage by use [e.g. pool of square footage by permitted use (retail, office etc.) or land use category (commercial)]. The application for a TOC land use designation will include a purpose statement for the nonresidential uses based on the scale and identity for the activity center district.

Policy 01.16.05

Additional or expanded stand-alone automobile oriented uses such as: large surface parking lots, gas stations/auto repair/car washes; auto dealers; self/equipment storage; “big box”/warehouse; single-family detached dwelling units; carwashes; and drive-through facilities are discouraged and will be prohibited or limited unless designed in a manner to encourage pedestrian and transit usage and may be further restricted in the City’s TOC Zoning District regulations.

– Design Guideline Principles**Policy 01.16.06**

Applications for the TOC land use designation must address the height transition to adjacent development; include a volumetric plan showing the building sizes necessary to accommodate the requested entitlements that reflect the design standards in the City’s land development code to ensure the mixed-use development is compatible with adjacent land uses and adjacent Future Land Use designations.

Policy 01.16.07

Public plazas, urban open space, or green space/pocket park uses that are accessible to the public must be provided as an integrated component within a Transit Oriented Corridor.

Policy 01.16.08

Areas designated as Transit Oriented Corridors must include design features that promote and enhance pedestrian mobility, including connectivity to transit stops and stations, based on the following characteristics, which are detailed further in the City’s TOC Zoning District regulations:

- A. Integrated transit stop with shelter, or station (within the TOC area).
- B. Wide (the minimum shall be consistent with ADA requirements) pedestrian and bicycle paths that minimize conflicts with motorized traffic and are adequately landscaped, shaded and provide opportunities for shelter from the elements.
- C. Buildings should front the street (zero or minimal setbacks are encouraged).
- D. Vehicle parking strategies that encourage and support transit usage (such as parking that does not front the street, shared parking, parking structures, and/or reduced parking ratios).
- E. Streets (internal and adjacent to the TOC) shall be designed to discourage isolation and provide connectivity (such as streets in the grid pattern).

Policy 01.16.09

Development within the TOC land use designation must include internal pedestrian and transit amenities to serve the residents and employees within the area (such as seating on benches or planter ledges, shade, light fixtures, trash receptacles, information kiosks, bicycle parking) and other amenities that can be incorporated into adjacent publicly accessible areas and plazas (such as clocks, fountains, sculpture, drinking fountains, banners, flags and food and refreshment vendor areas.)

Policy 01.16.10

Applications seeking a Transit Oriented Corridor land use designation will demonstrate consistency with the design elements described above and with the implementation strategies in the City's TOC zoning ordinance to ensure the proposal accomplishes the design objectives of the TOC.

– Review Process Considerations**Policy 01.16.11**

The transportation impact analysis for a proposed Transit Oriented Corridor designation shall be reviewed and approved by Broward County as part of the County's Land Use Plan amendment process and shall consider the modal shift provided through the provision of transit and the transit-oriented design. In addition, the transportation impact analysis shall consider the effects of internal capture as applicable to transit oriented mixed-use projects.

Policy 01.16.12

In consideration of non-residential land uses in areas proposed for designation as a Transit Oriented Corridor, the impact analysis for the designation may be based on the amount of non-residential development that could be permitted as per the intensity standards rather than the alternative 10,000 square feet per gross acre utilized for non-residential impact analysis.

Policy 01.16.13

An interlocal agreement between the City and Broward County must be executed no later than six months from the effective date of the adoption of a Transit Oriented Corridor, which provides that monitoring of development activity and enforcement of permitted land use densities and intensities shall be the responsibility of the City.

Objective 01.17.00 – Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Activity Center

Encourage mixed use development in areas served by regional transit stations, such as Tri-Rail stations, major transit hubs, and neighborhood and regional transit centers as designated in the Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element; the Broward County Mass Transit Master Plan; Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO) Long Range Transportation Plan; and the Broward County Transit Development Plan, through the establishment of a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) land use category.

The TOD land use category must incorporate design criteria to provide pedestrian connectivity to regional transit stations to and from development that is mixed use with a "sense of place" and is transit supportive.

– Land Use Criteria**Policy 01.17.01**

Residential use is required as a principal component within a Transit Oriented Development.

Policy 01.17.02

Maximum Residential Density may vary in the Transit Oriented Development and must be described in the permitted uses section of the Pompano Beach Future Land Use Element. Residential densities will be specified as a maximum number of permitted units (e.g. pool of units like in the "Local Activity Center" (LAC) and "Regional Activity Center" (RAC) designations).

Policy 01.17.03

At least two non-residential uses must be permitted in the designated area as principal uses e.g. retail, office, restaurants and personal services, hotel/motel, light industrial (including "live work" buildings), research business, civic and institutional. The application for a TOD land use designation will include a purpose statement for the nonresidential uses based on the scale and identity for the TOD district.

Policy 01.17.04

Additional or expanded, stand-alone automobile oriented uses such as: large surface parking lots, gas stations/auto repair/car washes; auto dealers; self/equipment storage; "big box"/warehouse; single-family detached dwelling units; carwashes; and drive-through facilities are discouraged and may be prohibited or limited, unless designed in a manner to encourage pedestrian and transit usage.

Policy 01.17.05

Applications for a TOD land use designation will include a volumetric plan that shows building height transitions, the building volumes necessary to fit the requested entitlements on the subject property, and reflect the design standards in the City's land development code, to ensure the mixed-use development is compatible with adjacent land uses and adjacent Future Land Use designations.

– Design Guideline Principles**Policy 01.17.06**

Transit Oriented Development must include design features that promote and enhance pedestrian mobility, including connectivity to regional transit stations, based on the following characteristics, which are detailed further in the City's TOD Zoning District Regulations:

- A. Integrated transit stop with shelter, or station (within the TOD area).
- B. Public plazas, urban open space, or green space/pocket park uses that are accessible to the public must be provided as an integrated component within a Transit Oriented Development.
- C. Wide (the minimum shall be consistent with ADA Requirements) pedestrian and bicycle paths that minimize conflicts with motorized traffic and are adequately landscaped, shaded and provide opportunities for shelter from the elements.
- D. Buildings should front the street (zero or minimal setbacks are encouraged).
- E. Vehicle parking strategies that encourage and support transit usage (such as parking that does not front the street, shared parking, parking structures, and/or reduced parking ratios).
- F. Streets (internal and adjacent to the TOD) shall be designed to discourage isolation and provide connectivity (such as streets in the grid pattern).

Policy 01.17.07

Internal pedestrian and transit amenities are required to serve the residents and employees within the Transit Oriented Development (such as seating on benches or planter ledges, shade, light fixtures, trash receptacles, information kiosks, bicycle parking) or other amenities that could be incorporated into adjacent publicly accessible areas and plazas (such as clocks, fountains, sculpture, drinking fountains, banners, flags and food and refreshment vendor areas).

Policy 01.17.08

Applications seeking a Transit Oriented Development land use designation will demonstrate consistency with the design elements described above and with the implementation strategies in the City's TOC zoning ordinance to ensure the proposal accomplishes the design objectives of the TOD.

– Review Process Considerations**Policy 01.17.09**

The transportation impact analysis for a proposed Transit Oriented Development designation shall consider the modal shift provided through the provision of transit and the transit-oriented design. In addition, the transportation impact analysis shall consider the effects of internal capture as applicable to transit oriented mixed-use projects.

Policy 01.17.10

In consideration of nonresidential land uses in areas proposed for designation as a Transit Oriented Development, the impact analysis for the designation may be based on the amount of non-residential development that could be permitted based on the proposed intensity, rather than the alternative 10,000 square feet per gross acre standard utilized for nonresidential impact analysis.

Policy 01.17.11

An interlocal agreement between the City and Broward County must be executed no later than six months from the effective date of the adoption of a Transit Oriented Development, which provides that monitoring of development activity and enforcement of permitted land use densities and intensities shall be the responsibility of the affected municipality.

Objective 01.18.00 – Mixed Use Residential (MUR) Activity Center

Promote mixed-use land development patterns that combine residential and nonresidential uses to achieve an attractive, well integrated, and pedestrian and transit friendly environment through the establishment of a residential mixed land use category.

Policy 01.18.01

The mixed-use residential activity center designation allows a combination of residential, commercial, employment-based, and other appropriate uses as described in the permitted uses section of the Future Land Use Element. The application for a MUR land use designation will include a purpose statement for the nonresidential uses based on the scale and identity for the mixed-use activity center district.

Policy 01.18.02

Mixed Use Residential designations shall be described as a pool of uses including the number of residential units and the total square footage of nonresidential development.

Policy 01.18.03

The Mixed Use Residential designation shall promote an urban form which creates well integrated land use combinations, balances intensity and density, and promotes the safe, interconnectivity of vehicular, pedestrian and other non-motorized movement while integrating the public realm, through open space, urban public plazas and/or recreational areas.

Policy 01.18.04

Applications for the Mixed Use Residential designation shall include a volumetric plan which show building height transitions, the building volumes necessary to fit the requested entitlements on the subject property and reflect the design standards in the City's land development code, to ensure the mixed use development is compatible with adjacent land uses and adjacent Future Land Use designations.

Objective 01.19.00 – Activity Centers

The City shall adopt the flexibility offered through Broward Next to allow additional development rights in an activity center land use category, limited to the TOC, RAC, LAC, and TOD activity center districts, without a Broward County Land Use Plan amendment.

Policy 1.19.10

Permitted residential densities and hotel rooms within areas designated "Activity Center" on the Broward County Land Use Plan (except for any "Activity Center" located east of the Intracoastal Waterway) and TOC, RAC, LAC or TOD on the City's Land Use Plan Map may be increased by 20% or 500 dwelling units and/or hotel rooms, whichever is less, no earlier than every five (5) years via a local land use plan amendment and recertification by the Broward County Planning Council, and/or permitted non-residential intensities within areas designated "Activity Center" on the Broward County Land Use Plan and TOC, RAC, LAC or TOD on the City's Land Use Plan Map may be increased by 20% or 200,000 square feet, whichever is less, every five (5) years via a local land use plan amendment and recertification by the Broward County Planning Council, subject to the following:

- A. No more than 10% of permitted residential units and/or non-residential intensities proposed for increase are available for allocation at the time the local land use plan amendment is heard by the P&Z board.
 - B. "Every five (5) years" means starting from the date the 2017 Broward County Land Use Plan is effective for "Activity Centers" included in that Plan, or when a new or revised "Activity Center" is adopted by the County Commission and is effective.
 - C. An application for a Broward County Land Use Plan amendment may be submitted at any time for "Activity Center" proposals that would exceed the above referenced residential and non-residential density/intensity increases.
 - D. The local land use plan shall include policies addressing the affordable/workforce housing needs of "Activity Centers."
 - E. The local land use plan shall demonstrate sufficient capacity for public facilities and services, including coordination with public schools.
-

Objective 01.20.00 – Broward County Planning Council Recertification

The City will continue to maintain a Land Use Plan certified by Broward County as implemented by the procedures in the Administrative Rules Document: Broward County Land Use Plan by incorporating the relevant Objectives and Policies of the Broward County Land Use Plan into the City's Land Use Element to facilitate Certification of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 01.20.01

The Future Land Use Element includes by reference the following other Comprehensive Plan Objectives and Policies: Transportation (02.02.02, 02.02.04, 02.02.05, 02.02.06, 02.04.04); Housing (03.01.00, 03.01.04); Coastal Zone Management (11.01.00, 11.01.03, 11.01.07, 11.03.01, 11.04.02); Conservation (10.01.00, 10.01.01, 10.02.01, 10.04.00); Potable Water (07A.05.05); Solid Waste (09.01.04); PSFE (Objective 05A.02.00, 05A.03.01, 05B.01.05); Plan Implementation Requirements 3.02.A.9.a, 3.02.B.8)

Policy 01.20.02

The City's land use plan amendments will successfully complete the Chapter 163, F.S. local comprehensive plan amendment review process prior to their recertification by the Broward County Planning Council.

Objective 01.21.00 – Conservation Use

Designate Conservation areas on the City of Pompano Beach Future Land Use Map for natural areas and other lands such as sanctuaries, preserves, archeological sites or historic sites, open spaces, ecological communities and/or designated wildlife management areas that warrant additional protections provided by a Conservation designation.

Policy 01.21.01

Promote the acquisition, retention, and management of unique natural, historic, and archaeological areas in order to preserve their environmental, recreational, historical, educational, and other public benefits.

Policy 01.21.02

Permit within designated conservation areas only those uses that are identified in the Conservation Permitted Uses subsection of the Plan Implementation Requirements section of this comprehensive plan.

Objective 01.22.00 – Equitable Neighborhoods

Ensure equitable outcomes result from public and private investment in all Pompano Beach neighborhoods.

Policy 01.22.01

Adopt and implement standard Complete Street sections based on right-of-way availability and purpose so all streets have consistently connected sidewalks, appropriate lighting, street trees and sheltered transit stops.

Policy 01.22.02

All neighborhoods shall be equally protected from crime, trash accumulation, speeding traffic, and have equal access to transportation options, parks and open spaces, clean drinking and surface water, sanitary sewer collection and treatment, healthy food, quality schools, and employment opportunities.

Policy 01.22.03

All neighborhoods shall have accurate and consistent planning in regard to the Future Land Use and Zoning Map designations and be adequately served by well-planned urban infrastructure.

Policy 01.22.04

The City will seek opportunities in all neighborhoods to increase resiliency by incentivizing the retrofitting of existing homes and nonresidential buildings for impact windows and doors, insulated roofs, solar panels to reduce fossil fuel use; installation of gutters and rain barrels to collect roof runoff and allow for its use when needed to mitigate dry periods; enhance on-site stormwater storage areas to reduce flooding; enhance tree canopy to attenuate carbon in the atmosphere, reduce heat island effects, enhance air quality, utilize available ground water and provide shade and beautification.

Policy 01.22.05

The City will work with the community to identify “food deserts” within neighborhoods and encourage quality food stores that meet the needs of the community to locate on appropriate sites in proximity to a majority of the area’s residents.

Policy 01.22.06

The City will seek opportunities to support the public school system and attract educational facilities such as charter schools and institutions for higher education to supplement the educational offerings so that all neighborhoods have access to quality education.

Objective 01.23.00 – Economic Development

Expand the economic based by attracting Class A office space and higher education institutional uses, continuing to support the industrial and manufacturing sectors while protecting tourism as well as the quality of life and delivery of services to local residents.

Policy 01.23.01

To create balanced communities, encourage the expansion of neighborhood-serving retail and office uses in areas dominated by the industrial and manufacturing sectors if appropriate to better serve the local community.

Policy 01.23.02

Activities intended to diversify the economy shall not adversely impact the quality of life of the City’s permanent, seasonal and tourist populations.

Policy 01.23.03

Address the integration of tourism into any cultural, historical, archaeological, and park and recreation plans.

Policy 01.23.04

Consider the effects of land use and zoning decisions on the marine industry and consider developing incentives to retain marine-related uses.

Policy 01.23.05

Discourage rezonings that permit additional self-storage and warehouse uses along the City’s gateway corridors, which include Atlantic Boulevard, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, and NW 31st Avenue.

Land Use Plan Implementation Requirements

Section 1. Definitions

"**Accessory use**" shall mean a use naturally and customarily incidental, subservient, or subordinate to the principal use.

"**Accommodations**" means any apartment, condominium or cooperative unit, cabin, lodge, hotel or motel room, campground, or other private or commercial structure which is situated on real property and designed for occupancy or use by one or more individuals.

"**Adaption Action Areas**" means a designation in the coastal management element of a local government's comprehensive plan which identifies one or more areas that experience coastal flooding due to extreme high tides and storm surge, and that are vulnerable to the related impacts of rising sea levels for the purpose of prioritizing funding for infrastructure needs and adaptation planning.

"**Administration Commission**" means the Governor and the Cabinet of the State of Florida.

"**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 governmental entities and providing direction to Council staff in implementing the Broward County Land Use Plan.

"**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 and insurance) do not exceed 30 percent of an amount representing the percentage (very low = 50%; low = 80%; moderate = 120%) of the median income limits adjusted for family size for the households.

"**Agricultural Uses**" means activities within land areas that 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**" means 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.

"**Airport Facility**" means any area of land or water improved, maintained or operated by a governmental agency for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, or privately owned paved runways of 4,000 or more feet in length, and any appurtenant area which is used for airport buildings, or other airport facilities or rights-of-way.

"**Airport Obstruction**" means any structure, object of natural growth, existing condition, or use of land that obstructs the airspace required for the flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at an airport or which otherwise increases the risk of danger to aircraft operations.

"**Alley**" means a right-of-way providing a secondary means of access and service to abutting property.

"Amendment" means any change to an adopted comprehensive plan, except 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" means 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.

"Aquatic Vegetation" means a plant characteristically growing wholly or partly submerged in water.

"Area or Area of Jurisdiction" means the total area of Broward County including all of the lands lying within the limits of an incorporated municipality, and the unincorporated lands within the county.

"Areas Subject to Coastal Flooding" see "hurricane vulnerability zone."

"Arterial Road" means a roadway providing service that 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.

"Auto-Oriented Use"— auto-oriented uses include, but are not limited to, large surface parking lots (other than park and ride facilities for transit connections), gas stations, auto repair/service, car washes, auto/truck/trailer/boat sales, auto/truck/trailer/boat storage, auto/truck/trailer/boat rentals/leasing, self/equipment storage; "big box"/warehouse, single family detached dwelling units; drive-through or drive-in facilities and similar uses that, by their nature, are built with special accommodations for service directly to the automobile or the occupants of automobiles and require the extensive use of automobiles as part of their primary function.

"Beach" means the zone of unconsolidated material that extends landward from the mean low water line to the place where there is marked change in material or physiographic form, or to line of permanent vegetation, usually the effective limit of storm waves.

"Beach" as used in the coastal management element requirements, is limited to oceanic and estuarine shorelines.

"Bicycle and Pedestrian Ways" means any road, path, or way which is open to bicycle travel and traffic afoot and from which motor vehicles are excluded.

"Broward County Coastal Area" means the land and water eastward of U.S. Highway 1 to the Atlantic Ocean.

"Broward County Coastal High Hazard Area" means the land and water eastward of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway to the Atlantic Ocean including any coastal protection structures.

"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

"Broward County Trafficways Plan" means 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 roads for Broward County (also known as the Broward County Planning Council Trafficways Plan).

"Building" means any structure having a roof and used or built for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind.

"Building Permit" means:

1. Any permit for the erection or construction of a new building required by Section 301.1 of the Florida Building Code, as amended.
2. Any permit for an addition to an existing building which would:
 - a. create one or more dwelling units, or
 - b. involve a change in the occupancy of a building as described in Section 104.7 of the Florida Building Code, as amended.
3. Any permit which would be required for the nonresidential operations included in Section 301.1(a) of the Florida Building Code, as amended.

"Capital Budget" means the portion of the City government's budget that reflects capital improvements scheduled for a fiscal year.

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

"Certified Land Use Plan" means the City of Pompano Beach 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 the City in conformance with the applicable requirements of Chapter 163, F.S.

"Climate Change" means a change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.

"Coastal Construction Control Line" means the line established by the Florida Department of Natural Resources after a determination, through comprehensive engineering study and topographic survey, that the establishment of such control line is necessary for the protection of upland properties and the control of beach erosion, pursuant to Section 161.053, Florida Statutes.

"Collector Road" means a roadway providing service that 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.

"Commercial Uses" means activities within land areas that are predominantly connected with the sale, rental, and distribution of products, or performance of services.

"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 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 government entities to meet the community parks requirement of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

"Community Shopping Center" means a shopping center that typically ranges from approximately 100,000 to 300,000 square feet of gross leasable area and is generally built around a junior department store or variety store and supermarket as the major tenants. Community shopping centers typically range in area from approximately 10 acres to 30 acres and serve trade areas ranging from roughly 40,000 people to 150,000 people.

"Complete Street" means a street where the entire right-of-way is planned, designed, and operated for all modes of transportation and all users regardless of age or ability. Pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and motorists of all ages and abilities must be able to safely move along and across a Complete Street. Complete Streets make it easy to cross the street, walk to shops, catch the bus, bike to work, and enjoy many other healthy activities.

"Comprehensive Plan" means a plan that meets the requirements of Section 163.3177 and 163.3178, Florida Statutes.

"Concurrency" means public facilities and services needed to support development shall be available consistent with concurrency requirements as per Section 163.3180 Florida Statutes.

"Concurrency Management System" means the provisions in the local government comprehensive plan including implementation regulations, encompassing the restrictions, methods, resources, timing, and solutions intended to be compatible with and further compliance with the statutory requirement to provide public facilities and services needed to support development consistent with concurrency requirements and Section 163.3180 Florida Statutes.

"Cone of Influence" (Zone of Influence) means an area around one or more major waterwells the boundary of which is determined by the government agency having specific statutory authority to make such a determination based on ground water travel or drawdown depth.

"Conservation Uses" means activities within land areas designated for the purpose of conserving or protecting natural resources or environmental quality and includes areas designated for such purposes as flood control, protection of quality or quantity of groundwater or surface water, floodplain management, fisheries management, or protection of vegetative communities or wildlife habitats.

"Context Sensitive Roadways" means roadways that are planned and developed with improvements that are considerate of the character and environment of the corridor and the surrounding neighborhood, are responsive to multiple transportation modes, and maintain safety and mobility.

"Contiguous" means in close proximity, touching or adjacent.

"Contraction" means the reversion of real property within municipality boundaries to an unincorporated status.

"County Commission" means the Board of County Commissioners of Broward County, Florida.

"County Land Planning Agency" means the agency designated to prepare the comprehensive plan for the County or in case of Chartered Counties, the agency that has the planning responsibility between the County and the municipalities as stipulated in the Charter.

"County Land Use Plan" means the effective Broward County Land Use Plan adopted by the County Commission.

"Dashed-Line Area" means an area on the Pompano Beach Future Land Use Plan Map bordered by a dashed line and designated as having a particular maximum overall density of dwelling units for all land and land uses within the area, and/or a particular total number of dwelling units permitted within the area.

"Designated Redevelopment Area" are those areas identified by the City of Pompano Beach that are included in a community redevelopment plan pursuant to Chapter 163, Part III, F.S. These areas are identified pursuant to criteria set forth in the Broward County Land Use Element Plan Implementation Requirements section.

"Developer" means any person, including a governmental agency, undertaking development.

"Development" means:

1. The carrying out of any building activity or mining operation, the making of any material change in the use of appearance of any structure or land, or the dividing of land into two or more parcels.
2. The following activities or uses shall be taken for the purposes of this section to involve "development," as defined in this section:
 - a. A reconstruction, alteration of the size or material change in the external appearance of a structure or land.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Alteration of a shore or bank of a seacoast, river, stream, lake, pond, or canal, including any "coastal construction" as defined in ss.161.021.
 - d. Commencement of drilling, except to obtain soil samples, mining, or excavation on a parcel of land.
 - e. Demolition of a structure.
 - f. Clearing of land as an adjunct of construction.
 - g. Deposit of refuse, solid or liquid waste, or fill on a parcel of land.
3. The following operations or uses shall not be taken for the purpose of this section to involve "development" as defined herein:
 - a. Work by a highway or road agency or railroad company for the maintenance or improvement of a road or railroad tract, if the work is carried out on land within the boundaries or the right-of-way.
 - b. Work by any utility and other persons engaged in the distribution or transmission of gas or water, for the purposes of inspecting, repairing, renewing, or constructing on established rights-of-way any sewers, mains, pipes, cables, utility tunnels, power lines, towers, poles, tracks, or the like.
 - c. Work for the maintenance, renewal, improvement, or alteration of any structure, if the work affects only the interior or the color of the structure or the decoration of the exterior of the structure.
 - d. The use of any structure or land devoted to dwelling uses or any purpose customarily incidental to enjoyment of the dwelling.
 - e. The use of any land for the purpose of growing plants, crops, trees, and other agricultural or forestry products; raising livestock; or for other agricultural purposes.
 - f. A change in use of land or structure from a use within a class specified in an ordinance or rule to another use in the same class.
 - g. A change in the ownership or form of ownership of any parcel or structure.
 - h. The creation or termination of rights of access, riparian rights, easements, covenants concerning development of land, or other rights in land.
4. "Development," as designated in an ordinance, rule, or development rule includes all other development customarily associated with it unless otherwise specified. When appropriate to the context, "development" refers to the act of developing and the resulting development. Reference to any specific operation is not intended to mean that the operation or activity, when part of other operations or activities, is not development. Reference to particular operations is not intended to limit the generality of subsection (1).

"Development Order" means any order granting, denying, or granting with conditions an application for a development permit.

"Development Permit" includes any building permit, zoning permit, plat approval, or rezoning, certification, variance, or other action having the effect of permitting development.

"Disaster" means a sudden event, such as an accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.

- "Downtown Development Authority"** means a local governmental agency established under part III of Chapter 163 or created with similar powers and responsibilities by special act for the purpose of planning, coordinating, and assisting in the implementation, revitalization, and redevelopment of a specific downtown area of a city.
- "Downtown Revitalization"** means the physical and economic renewal of a central business district of a community as designated by local government, and includes both downtown development and redevelopment.
- "Drainage Basin"** means the area defined by topographic boundaries that contributes stormwater to a drainage system, estuarine waters, or oceanic waters, including all areas artificially added to the basin.
- "Drainage Facilities"** means a system of man-made structures designed to collect, convey, hold, divert or discharge stormwater, and includes stormwater sewers, canals, detention structures, and retention structures.
- "Dune"** means a mound or ridge of loose sediments, usually sand-sized sediments, lying landward of the beach and extending inland to the landward toe of the dune that intercepts the 100-year storm surge.
- " Dwelling Unit "** means a house, apartment, or condominium unit, trailer, group of rooms, or a single room intended for occupancy as 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 the 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" or live-aboard vessels located in multi-family "residential" designated areas which are required to hookup to marine sanitation systems.
- "Easement"** means any land 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.
- "Ecological Community"** means a distinctive combination of two or more ecologically related species, living together and interacting with each other in a characteristic natural habitat.
- "Educational Uses"** means 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 the areas of buildings, campus open space, dormitories, recreational facilities or parking.
- "Electrical Power Plant"** means an electrical generating facility where electricity is produced for the purpose of supplying twenty-five megawatts (MW) or more to utility power systems.
- "Enhancement"** shall mean the alteration of an existing wetland to increase the fundamental value.
- "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.
- "Estuary"** means a semi-enclosed, naturally existing coastal body of water in which saltwater is naturally diluted by freshwater and which has an open connection with oceanic waters. "Estuaries" include bays, embayments, lagoons, sounds, and tidal streams.
- "Evacuation Routes"** means routes designated by county emergency management authorities or the regional evacuation plan, for the movement of persons to safety, in the event of a hurricane.

"Existing Urban Service Area" means built-up areas where public facilities and services such as sewage treatment systems, roads, schools, and recreation areas are already in place.

"Fabrication and Assembly" means the manufacturing from standardized parts of a distinct object differing from the individual components involving materials with form and substance (as opposed to liquid or gas), with a physical, as opposed to chemical, mating or joining of the individual parts.

"Flexibility Zone" corresponds to the municipal boundaries upon the adoption of BrowardNext.

"Floodplains" means areas inundated during an identified flood event as identified by the National Flood Insurance Program Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM).

"Floor Area" generally means the total square footage of all floors measured to the outside surface of the building or portion of the building. This may include hallways, stairways, elevators, storage, and mechanical rooms whether internal or external to the structure. Floor area may also be limited to what is considered leasable space. The specific definitions are determined by local government development regulations.

"Floor Area Ratio (FAR)" means the square footage of the floor area of a building divided by square footage of the lot (net site area) on which the building is located.

"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., sawgrass).

"Freshwater Swamp" means a wetland having more than 40 percent cover by woody plants and that is occasionally or regularly flooded by freshwater (e.g., cypress swamp).

"Future Broward County Land Use Plan Map (Series)" means the series of maps adopted by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners as part of the Broward County Land Use Plan.

"Goal" means the long-term end toward which programs and activities are ultimately directed.

"Governing Body" means the City Commission of City Pompano Beach, Florida.

"Governmental Agency" means:

1. The United States or any department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof;
2. The State of Florida or any department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof;
3. Any local government, or any department, commission, agency, or other instrumentality thereof;
4. Any school board or other special district, authority, or other governmental entity.

"Gross Acre" means the total number of acres within a parcel of land generally to the centerline of adjacent streets, roadways, alleys, canals, and waterways (exclusive of expressways and the primary drainage system).

"Gross Density" means the number of dwelling units constructed or proposed to be constructed within a parcel of land, divided by the gross acreage of the parcel of land. In determining the gross acreage of the parcel, the area encompassed by an extension of the parcel's boundaries to the centerline of adjacent public right-of-ways such as streets, roadways, alleys, canals and waterways (exclusive of expressways and the primary drainage system) can be added to the parcel area.

"Group Home" means a licensed facility that 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.

“Hammock” means a dense growth of broad-leaved trees on a slight elevation, not considered wet enough to be a swamp.

“Hardwood” means a broad-leaved angiosperm (flowering plant) tree having wood characterized by the presence of specialized cells called vessels.

“Hazardous Liquid Pipeline” means a pipeline, a right-of-way, or a facility, used or intended to be used in transporting petroleum or petroleum products.

“Hazardous Waste” means solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly transported, disposed of, stored, treated or otherwise managed.

“Historic Resources” means all areas, districts or sites containing properties listed on the Florida Master Site File, the National Register of Historic Places, or designated by a local government as historically, architecturally, or archaeologically significant.

“Hurricane Shelter” means a structure designated by County officials as a place of safe refuge during a storm or hurricane.

“Hurricane Vulnerability Zone” (also "areas subject to coastal flooding") means the areas delineated by the regional or local hurricane evacuation plan as requiring evacuation in the event of any category hurricane threat.

“Improvements” may include, but are not limited to street pavement, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, alley pavement, walkway pavement, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm sewers or drains, street names, signs, landscaping, permanent reference monuments, permanent control points, or any other improvement required by a governing body.

“Industrial Uses” means the activities within land areas predominantly connected with manufacturing, assembly, processing, or storage of products or materials.

“Infrastructure” means those man-made structures which serve the common needs of the population, such as; sewage disposal systems; potable water systems; potable water wells serving a centralized system; solid waste disposal sites or transfer areas; stormwater systems; utilities; piers; docks; wharves; breakwaters; bulkheads; seawalls; bulwarks; revetments; causeways; marinas; navigation channels; bridges; and roadways.

“Lake” means a large retention area that always contains water or a natural depression fed by one or more streams and from which a stream may flow; occurs due to widening or natural blockage of a river or stream or occurs in an isolated natural depression that is not part of a surface river or stream; usually too deep to permit the growth of rooted plants from shore to shore.

“Land” means the earth, water, and air, above, below, or on the surface, and includes any improvements or structures customarily regarded as land.

“Land Development Code” means various types of regulations relating to development within the City when combined in a single document.

“Land Development Regulation” means ordinances enacted by governing bodies for the regulation of any aspect of development and includes any local government zoning, rezoning, subdivision, building construction, or sign regulations or any other regulations controlling the development of land.

"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 land use map or element or portion thereof, land development regulations, or a land development code, as the context may indicate.

"Land Use Plan" means the Future Land Use Element and Map for the City of Pompano Beach, Florida, adopted as the Future Land Use Element in accordance with Sections 163.3161 - 163.3211, Florida Statutes, and certified by the Broward County Planning Council as being in substantial conformity with the Broward County Land Use Plan pursuant to Article VI of the Broward County Charter.

"Level of Service" means an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. "Light Manufacturing" means a use engaged in the manufacture, predominantly from previously prepared materials, of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, packaging, incidental storage, sales, and distribution of such products, but excluding basic industrial processing.

"Limited Access Facility" means 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.

"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.

"Live-Aboard Vessel" means any vessel that is a habitable vessel on which habitation is occurring and which is used as a person's primary legal residence or temporary or seasonal residence even though it is not used solely as a residence but is also used for other purposes. A person's primary legal residence is a vessel where a person is presently living with the present intention of making it his or her permanent abode. A temporary or seasonal residence means habitation aboard a floating home or a vessel occupied by one (1) or more persons, while the home or vessel is moored or docked. Habitable vessel means a vessel that is equipped with an on-board toilet. The term live-aboard vessel shall not include commercial fishing boats. Nothing within this definition shall be construed to prohibit or regulate the anchorage of non-live-aboard vessels engaged in the exercise of rights of navigation.

"Local Area of Particular Concern" means an area designated on the Natural Resource Map Series of the Broward County Land Use Plan that has been declared to be environmentally sensitive. Those areas are subject to environmental impact report provisions of the Broward County Land Development Code.

"Local Comprehensive Plan" means any or all local comprehensive plans or elements or portions thereof prepared, adopted, or amended pursuant to the applicable sections of Chapter 163 F.S., which may be amended from time-to-time.

"Local Government Entity" means a unit of government or any officially designated public agency or authority of a unit of government with less than statewide jurisdiction, or any officially designated public agency or authority of such a governmental entity. The term includes a county, an incorporated municipality, a consolidated city-county government, a metropolitan planning organization, an expressway or transportation authority, a turnpike project, a regional planning council, or a school board or other special district.

"Local Planning Agency" means the agency designated to prepare the comprehensive plan required by Ch.163, Florida Statutes.

"Local Road" means a roadway providing service which is of relatively low traffic volume, short average trip length or minimal through traffic movements and provides land access for abutting property.

"Lot" includes tract or parcel - means the least fractional part of subdivided lands having limited fixed boundaries and an assigned number, letter, or other name through which it may be identified.

"Lot or Parcel of Record" means a quantity of real property as a single unit described and identified in a deed and/or plat recorded in the public records of a county in the State of Florida.

"Low and Moderate Income Families" means "lower income families" as defined under the Section 8 Assisted Housing Program or families whose annual income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area. The term "families" includes "households."

"Low-Income Person" means one or more natural persons or a family, not including students, that has a total annual anticipated income for the household that does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual income adjusted for family size for the county.

"Major Trip Generators or Attractors" means concentrated areas of intense land use or activity that produces or attracts a significant number of local trip ends.

"Marine Habitat" means areas where living marine resources naturally occur, such as mangroves, seagrass beds, algae beds, salt marshes, transitional wetlands, marine wetlands, rocky shore communities, hard bottom communities, oyster bars or flats, mud flats, coral reefs, worm reefs, artificial reefs, offshore springs, nearshore mineral deposits, and offshore sand deposits.

"Marine Resources" means living oceanic or estuarine plants or animals, such as mangroves, seagrasses, algae, coral reefs, and living marine habitat; fish, shellfish, crustacea and fisheries; and sea turtles and marine mammals.

"Marine Wetlands" means areas with a water regime determined primarily by tides and the dominant vegetation is salt tolerant plant species including those species listed in Subsection 17-4.02(17), Florida Administrative Code, "Submerged Marine Species."

"Mass Transit" means 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 guideway transit, express bus, community shuttle bus, and local fixed route bus.

"Mean High Water" means the average height of the high waters over a 19-year period. For shorter periods of observation, "mean high water" means the average height of the high waters after corrections are applied to eliminate known variations and to reduce the result to the equivalent of mean 19-year value.

"Mean High Water Line" means the intersection of the tidal plane of mean high water with the shore.

"Mean Low Water" means the average height of the low waters over a 19-year period. For shorter periods of observation, "mean low water" means the average height of low waters after corrections are applied to eliminate known variations and to reduce the result to the equivalent of mean 19-year value.

"Mean Low Water Line" means the intersection of the tidal plane of mean low water with the shore.

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

"Mining" means the removal of minerals from their site, solely for commercial purposes that may include crushing, batching, mixing and forming of mined materials.

"Mobile Home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width, and which is built on a metal frame and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained herein. If fabricated after June 15,

1976, each section bears a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development label certifying that it is built in compliance with the federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

"Moderate-Income Person" means one or more natural persons or a family, not including students, that has a total annual anticipated income for the household that does not exceed 120 percent of the median annual income adjusted for family size for households within the county. "Municipality" means any incorporated city, town, or village.

"Native Vegetative Communities" means those areas that contain ecological communities, such as coastal strands, oak hammocks, and cypress swamps, which are classified based on the presence of certain soils, native vegetation, and animals.

"Natural Drainage Features" means the naturally occurring features of an area that accommodate the flow of stormwater, such as streams, rivers, lakes, and wetlands.

"Natural Reservations" means areas designated for conservation purposes, and operated by contractual 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 natural vegetation and wildlife habitat as well as existing and planned waterwells and cones of influence; beaches and shores, including estuarine systems; rivers, bays, lakes, floodplains, and harbors; wetlands; minerals and soils.

"Neighborhood Park" means a park that serves the population of a neighborhood and is generally accessible by bicycle or pedestrian ways.

"Neighborhood Shopping Center" means a shopping center typically ranging from 30,000 to 100,000 square feet of gross leasable area for the sale of convenience goods (food, drugs and sundries) and personal services that meet the daily needs of an immediate neighborhood. Neighborhood shopping centers range in area from approximately 3 acres to 10 acres and generally require a minimum market support population ranging from 2,500 to 40,000 people.

"Net Site Area" means the entire acreage of the site located inside the parcel boundary.

"Newspaper of General Circulation" means a newspaper published at least on a weekly basis and printed in the language most commonly spoken in the area within which it circulates, but does not include a newspaper intended primarily for members of a particular professional or occupational group, a newspaper whose primary function is to carry legal notices, or a newspaper that is given away primarily to distribute advertising.

"Nonpoint Source Pollution" means any source of water pollution that is not a point source.

"Objective" means a specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable and marks progress towards a goal.

"Ocean Waters" means waters of the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, or Straits of Florida, but does not include bays, lagoons, or harbors.

"Open Space" means undeveloped lands suitable for community gathering, passive recreation or conservation uses.

"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 neighborhood, community, or regional park.

"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.

"Planning Act" means the Community Planning Act, Sections 163.3161 et.seq., Florida Statutes.

"Planning Council" means the Broward County Planning Council.

"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."

"Playground" means a recreation area with play apparatus.

"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 animal 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" means the way in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified goal.

"Pollution" is the presence in the outdoor atmosphere, ground or water of any substances, contaminants, noise, or manmade or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of air or water, in quantities or at levels which are or may be potentially harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

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

"Port Facility" means harbor or shipping improvements used predominantly for commercial purposes including channels, turning basins, jetties, breakwaters, landings, wharves, docks, markets, structures, buildings, piers, storage facilities, plazas, anchorages, utilities, bridges, tunnels, roads, causeways, and all other property or facilities necessary or useful in connection with commercial shipping.

"Potable Water Facilities" means a system of structures designed to collect, treat, or distribute potable water, and includes water wells, treatment plants, reservoirs, and distribution mains.

"Principal Building" means a building that is occupied by, or devoted to, a principal use or an addition to an existing principal building, which is larger 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.

"Principal Use" means the primary or main use of a parcel of land as distinguished from an accessory use. There may be more than one principal or main use on a parcel of land.

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

"Protected Potable Water System" means a community water supply which has been given a consumptive use permit by the South Florida Water Management District and which is protected by the Broward County wellfield protection program.

- "Public Access"** means the ability of the public to physically reach, enter, or use recreation sites including beaches and shores.
- "Public Building and Grounds"** means structures or lands that are owned, leased, or operated by a government entity, such as civic and community centers, hospitals, libraries, police stations, fire stations, and government administration buildings.
- "Public Facilities"** means major capital improvements, including, but not limited to, transportation, sanitation, solid waste, drainage, potable water, educational, parks and recreational, and health systems and facilities.
- "Public Notice or Due Public Notice"** 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 the hearing.
- "Public Recreation Sites"** means sites owned or leased on a long-term basis by a federal, state, regional, or local government agency for purposes of recreational use.
- "Public Utility"** includes any public or private utility, such as, but not limited to, storm drainage, sanitary sewers, electric power, water service, gas service, or telephone line, whether underground or overhead.
- "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.
- "Recreation"** means the pursuit of leisure time activities occurring in an indoor or outdoor setting.
- "Recreation Facility"** means a component of a recreation site used by the public such as a trail, court, athletic field, or swimming pool.
- "Recreational Uses"** means activities within areas where recreation occurs.
- "Recreational Vehicle Park"** means a place set aside and offered by a person or public body, for either direct or indirect remuneration of the owners, lessor or operator of such place, for the parking and accommodation of six or more recreational vehicles or tents utilized for sleeping or eating; and the term also includes buildings and sites set aside for group camping and similar recreational facilities.
- "Redevelopment Units"** means additional permitted dwelling units equal to three percent (3%) of the total number of dwelling units as established by the adoption of the 2017 Broward Next Broward County Land Use Plan.
- "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"** means the regional planning council created pursuant to ss. 186.501-186.515 to exercise responsibilities under ss.186.001-186.031 and 186.801- 186.911 in a particular region of the state.
- "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.

"Regional Shopping Center" means a shopping center that typically ranges from approximately 300,000 square feet to 1,000,000 square feet or more of gross leasable area and provides a full range of shopping goods, general merchandise, apparel, furniture, and home furnishings. Such center is usually built around a full-line department store as the major drawing power. Regional shopping centers are approximately 30 acres in size or larger and generally require a minimum market support population in excess of 150,000 people and a trade area extending 10 to 15 miles or more modified by such factors as competitive facilities and travel time over access highways.

"Regulated Plant Index" means the total number of species native to the State of Florida that are listed as commercially exploited plants, endangered plants, and threatened plants.

"Remnant Natural River" means a naturally occurring watercourse or riverine system, or a portion or segment thereof, whose channel has remained unaltered over time as evidenced by historical surveys or other appropriate documentation. Examples of remnant natural rivers in Broward County include portions of the following: South Fork of the Middle River, North Fork of the New River, New River, Tarpon Creek, South Fork of the New River and Whiskey Creek.

"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 or inmate population.

"Residential Uses" means activities within land areas used predominantly for housing.

"Retail Shopping Area" means a miscellaneous collection of individual stores which stand on separate lot parcels along streets and highways or which are clustered as a concentrated business district, with or without incidental off-street parking (as distinguished from a shopping center).

"Research Laboratory" means an establishment or other facility for carrying on investigation in the natural, physical, or social sciences, which may include engineering and product development.

"Revetment" means a facing of resistant material such as stone or concrete that is built to protect a scarp, embankment, or other shoreline feature against erosion.

"Right-of-Way" means land dedicated, deeded, used, or to be used for a street, alley, walkway, boulevard, drainage facility, access or ingress, or other purpose by the public, certain designated individuals, or governing bodies.

"Roadway Capacity" means the maximum volume of traffic that can be accommodated on a roadway at a given level of service.

"Roadway Functional Classification" means 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.

"Saltwater Marsh" means a wetland having saline (including brackish) soils with 40 percent or less cover by woody plants and 25 percent or more cover by terrestrial herbs that is occasionally or regularly flooded by brackish or saline water (e.g., smooth cordgrass marshes).

"Saltwater Swamp" means a wetland having saline (including brackish) soils with 40 percent or more cover by woody plants and occasionally or regularly flooded by brackish or saline water (e.g., mangrove swamps).

- "Sanitary Sewer Facilities"** means structures or systems designed for the collection, transmission, treatment, or disposal of sewage and includes trunk mains, interceptors, treatment plants, and disposal systems.
- "Seasonal Population"** means part-time inhabitants who utilize, or may be expected to utilize, public facilities or services, but are not residents. Seasonal population shall include tourists, migrant farmworkers, and other short-term and long-term visitors.
- "Septic Tank"** means 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.
- "Services"** means the program 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.
- "Shopping Center"** means a group of architecturally unified commercial establishments built on a site, which is planned, developed, owned, and managed as an operating unit related in its location, size, and type of shops to the trade area that the unit serves. The unit provides on-site parking in definite relationship to the types and total size of the stores.
- "Shoreline or Shore"** means the interface of land and water and, as used in the coastal management element requirements, is limited to oceanic and estuarine interfaces.
- "Solid Waste"** means sludge from a waste treatment works, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or garbage, rubbish, refuse, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.
- "Solid Waste Facilities"** means structures or systems designed for the collection, processing, or disposal of solid wastes, including hazardous wastes and includes transfer stations, processing plants, recycling plants, and disposal systems.
- "Solid Waste Processing Plant"** means a facility for incineration, resource recovery, or recycling of solid waste prior to its final disposal.
- "State Comprehensive Plan"** means the goals and policies contained within the state comprehensive plan, s. 187.201, F.S.
- "State Land Planning Agency"** means the Department of Economic Opportunity and may be referred to in this part as "DEO"
- "Stormwater"** means the flow of water that result from a rainfall event. "Stream" means any mass of water with a unidirectional flow.
- "Street"** includes any access way such as a street, road, lane, highway, avenue, boulevard, alley, parkway, viaduct, circle, court, terrace, place, or cul-de-sac, and also includes all of the land lying between the right-of-way lines as delineated on a plat showing such streets, whether improved or unimproved, but shall not include those access ways such as easements and rights-of-way intended solely for limited utility purposes, such as for electric power lines, gas lines, telephone lines, water lines, drainage and sanitary sewers, and easements of ingress and egress.
- "Structure"** means anything constructed, installed or portable, the use of which requires a location on a parcel of land. It includes a movable structure while it is located on land that can be used for housing, business, commercial, agricultural, or office purposes temporarily or permanently. "Structure" also includes fences, billboards, swimming pools, poles, pipelines, transmission lines, tracks, and advertising signs.

"Subdivision" means the platting of real property into two or more lots, parcels, tracts, tiers, blocks, sites, units, or any other division of land, and includes establishment of new streets and alleys, additions, and resubdivisions and, when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing or to the lands or area subdivided.

"Substantial Conformity" refers to the Broward County Charter requirement contained in Article VIII, Section 8.05 D and 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.

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

"Surface Waters" means lakes or ponds excavated to generate fill material for a development and/or to provide stormwater retention/detention and/or recreational and aesthetic amenities. Other water upon the surface of the earth, contained in bounds created naturally or diffused, including water from natural springs, is defined as "lake," "pond" or "stream."

"Threatened Species" means any species of fish and wildlife naturally occurring in Florida which may not be in immediate danger of extinction, but which exists in such small populations as to become endangered if it is subjected to increased stress as a result of further modification of its environment.

"Tide" means the periodic rising and falling of the waters of the earth that result from the gravitational attraction of the moon and the sun acting upon the rotating earth.

"Time-Share Period" means that period of time when a purchaser of a time-share plan is entitled to the possession and use of the accommodations or facilities, or both, of a time-share plan.

"Time-Share Plan" means any arrangement, plan, scheme, or similar device, other than an exchange program, whether by membership, agreement, tenancy in common, sale, lease, deed, rental agreement, license, or right-to-use agreement or by any other means, whereby a purchaser, in exchange for a consideration, receives ownership rights in or a right to use accommodations or facilities, or both, for a period of time less than a full year during any given year, but not necessarily for consecutive years, and which extends for a period of more than 3 years.

"Time-Share Property" means one or more time-share units subject to the same time-share instrument, together with any other property or rights to property appurtenant to those units.

"Time-Share Unit" means an accommodation of a time-share plan that is divided into time-share periods.

"Tourist Unit" means a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as a separate living quarter, which is licensed, or intended for license as a "hotel" or "motel" by the State Department of Business Regulation, Division of Hotels and Restaurants.

"Urban Agriculture" refers to the practice of cultivating, processing, and distributing food in or around a village, town, or city. Urban agriculture can also involve animal husbandry, aquaculture, agroforestry, urban beekeeping, and horticulture.

"Urban Character" means an area used intensively for residential, urban recreational, commercial, industrial, institutional, or governmental purposes or an area undergoing development for any of these purposes.

"Urban Infill" means the 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.

"Urban Purposes" means that land is used intensively for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and governmental purposes, including any parcels of land retained in their natural state or kept free of development as dedicated green space.

"Urban Redevelopment" means the demolition and reconstruction or substantial renovation of existing buildings or infrastructure within urban infill or existing urban service areas.

"Urban Services" means services offered by a municipality, either directly or by contract, to any of its present residents.

"Vegetative Communities" means ecological communities, such as coastal strands, oak hammocks, and cypress swamps, which are classified based on the presence of certain soils, vegetation, and animals.

"Very Low-Income Person" means one or more natural persons or a family, not including students, that has a total annual anticipated income for the household that does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual income adjusted for family size for households within the county.

"Vested Rights" means rights that have so completely and definitely accrued to or settled in a person or property, to the extent that it is right and equitable that government should recognize and protect, as being lawful in themselves, and settled according to then current law.

"Water Conservation Area" means designated Conservation areas on the Future Broward County Land Use Plan Map (Series) including reserve water supply areas such as the 790 square miles of Broward County west of Levees 33, 35A, 36, L-37 and L-35 and includes the natural reservations.

"Water Dependent Uses" means activities that can be carried out only on, in or adjacent to water areas because the use requires access to the water body for: waterborne transportation including ports or marinas; recreation; electrical generating facilities; or water supply.

"Water Recharge Areas" means land or water areas through which groundwater is replenished.

"Water-Related Uses" means activities that are not directly dependent upon access to a water body, but which provide goods and services that are directly associated with water-dependent or waterway uses.

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

"Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by ground or surface water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Section 2. General Requirements

2.01 The Land Use Plan shall be implemented by the adoption and enforcement of appropriate land development regulations and no development shall be permitted within the City's jurisdiction unless the development is consistent with the Land Use Plan.

2.02 The City shall initiate and actively process the adoption of land development regulations, a land development code or amendments thereto, and the rezoning of all parcels of land within the City's jurisdiction as to permitted uses and densities as may be necessary to comply with the Land Use Plan within a reasonable time after its adoption.

2.03 Following the effective date of the Land Use Plan, the City may not grant a development permit unless:

- A. The proposed development would be consistent with the Land Use Plan;
- B. The proposed development would be in compliance with applicable City land development regulations; which are consistent with the Land Use Plan; and

- C. The development permit is granted in compliance with the requirements of Section 4 of this chapter (Development Review Requirements).
- 2.04 After the effective date of this Plan, the City shall not grant an application for a building permit for the construction of a principal building on a parcel of land unless a plat including the parcel or parcels of land has been approved by the County Commission subsequent to June 4, 1953 and recorded in the official records of Broward County. Such platting requirement shall not apply to applications for a building permit that meets any of the criteria in Broward County Land Use Policy 2.13.1.

Section 3. Zoning as to Permitted Uses and Densities

- 3.01 City zoning as to permitted uses and densities must be in compliance with or be more restrictive than the requirements of the Land Use Plan. For purposes of this section, "more restrictive" means zoning that permits less than all of the uses permitted by the Land Use Plan on a parcel of land, or, for a parcel of land designated residential by the Land Use Plan Map, a lower residential density than permitted by the Land Use Plan.
- 3.02 City zoning as to permitted uses and densities shall be in compliance with the City's Land Use Plan if the following requirements are met:
- A. Residential
Each parcel of land within an area that is designated in a Residential land use category by the Land Use Plan must be zoned in a zoning district which permits any one or more of the following uses, but not other uses:
1. Residential dwelling units at a maximum density that does not exceed the maximum gross residential density designated for the parcel of land by the Land Use Plan Map.
 - a. Accessory dwelling units are permitted in single-family residential areas per and subject to Florida Statutes Chapter 163.31771 without the need to calculate density.
 - b. A studio or efficiency unit no greater than 500 square feet in size is considered a half-unit for density calculation purposes.
 2. Agriculture
 3. Home occupations and other activities and uses accessory to a dwelling unit.
 4. Hotels, motels, and similar lodging. The maximum number of hotel, motels or similar lodgings units permitted on any parcel designated for residential uses is double the maximum number of dwelling units designated for the parcel of land by the City's Land Use Plan Map.
 5. Parks, golf courses and other outdoor recreational facilities and recreational, civic or cultural buildings ancillary to the primary outdoor recreational use of the site.
 6. Community facilities designed to serve the residential area, such as schools, day care centers, churches, clinics, nursing homes, governmental administration, police, and fire protection facilities, libraries and civic centers.
 7. Public utilities, including water and wastewater treatment plants, pumping stations, power plant substations and transmission facilities and solid waste disposal and transfer stations.
 8. Communication facilities.

9. Office and/or neighborhood retail sales of merchandise or services, subject to the following limitations and provisions:
 - a. No more than a total of five percent (5%) of the area designated for residential use on the Future Broward County Land Use Plan Map within Pompano Beach may be used for offices and/or neighborhood retail sales of merchandise or services.
 - b. No contiguous area used for offices and/or retail sales of merchandise or services may exceed ten (10) acres. For the purpose of this provision, contiguous is defined as attached; located within 500 feet; or separated only by streets and highways, canals and rivers, or easements.
 - c. Regardless of a and b above, space within residential buildings in areas designated for Medium-High (25) Residential or High (46) Residential density may be used for offices and/or retail sales of merchandise or services, as long as no more than 50% of the floor area is used for said purpose.
 - d. Space within residential buildings in areas designated for Medium (16) Residential density may be used for offices, as long as no more than 50% of the floor area is used for offices.
10. Special Residential Facilities; subject to: meeting one of the Category definitions as contained in the Special Residential Facilities Permitted Uses subsection (Section 2) of the Broward County Land Use Plan; meeting density provisions by Category type stated below; the provisions regarding the use and allocation of flexibility units, redevelopment units or bonus sleeping rooms as contained in the "Administrative Rules Document" of the Broward County Planning Council.

Density Provisions:

- a. Special Residential Facility Category (1) development shall count as one dwelling unit each.
- b. Special Residential Facility Category (2) development shall count as two dwelling units each.
- c. Special Residential Facility Category (3) development shall count as one dwelling unit per every two sleeping rooms regardless of the number of kitchens or baths.

11. Residential Density

a. Density Standards

Residential areas are shown on the Pompano Beach Land Use Map according to the following residential classifications:

- Low permits up to five dwelling units per gross acre.
- Low - Medium permits up to ten dwelling units per gross acre.
- Medium permits up to sixteen dwelling units per gross acre.
- Medium - High permits up to twenty-five dwelling units per gross acre.
- High permits up to forty-six dwelling units per gross acre.

The following other land use categories and land uses are subject to density standards as provided within Section 3. Zoning as to Permitted Uses and Densities:

- Special Residential Facilities.
- Recreational vehicle sites.
- Hotels, motels, and similar lodging.
- Accessory dwelling units permitted in single-family residential areas per and subject to Florida Statutes Chapter 163.31771 shall not be included in density calculations. Local governments shall report to the Planning Council the number of accessory dwelling units granted building permits on an annual basis.
- Efficiency and studio apartments that are 500 square feet or less are considered a half-unit

for density purposes.

b. Density Calculation

All references to density within the City of Pompano Beach Land Use Plan mean gross density. Gross density means the number of dwelling units constructed or proposed within an area, divided by the gross acreage of the area. Gross acreage means the total number of acres in the area including to the centerline of adjacent dedicated street rights-of-way, and including acreage used or proposed for internal streets, lakes, waterways, and other proposed land uses permitted in residential areas by the Broward County Land Use Plan. Calculations of acreage covered by different land use categories on the Broward County Land Use Plan Map will necessarily be approximate, due to the scale of the map. Where edges of land use categories are close to property lines, streets, transmission lines or other existing lines, edges should be construed to follow these lines.

c. Arrangement of dwelling Units

Any arrangement of dwelling units on a parcel of land designated for residential use is compatible with the City Land Use Plan as long as the maximum number of dwelling units permitted within the parcel is not exceeded. For example, the City Land Use Plan does not regulate whether a developer uses 100 acres of land designated for Low (5) Residential density to build 500 single family homes or if only 80 acres is used with the balance of the land maintained as permanent open space. The distribution of units will be determined by City zoning and land development regulations.

d. Dashed-Line Areas

Some areas have been marked on the City Land Use Plan Map by dashed lined circumscribing their edges. For some of these areas, the maximum overall density in dwelling units per acre is the number that appears in the circle inside the dashed line or in some cases, the total number of units allowed is included inside the circle. The dwelling units that are permitted within areas circumscribed by a dashed line may only be applied within the boundaries of the circumscribed area and may not be transferred.

e. Flexibility Units

"Flexibility units" mean the difference between the number of dwelling units permitted by the Future Broward County Land Use Plan Map and the number of dwelling units permitted by the City's certified Future Land Use Plan map.

Since the certified City land use Plan map may be more restrictive than the Future Broward County Land Use Plan Map (Series), available flexibility units may be utilized by the City of Pompano Beach to rearrange residential densities consistent with County Land Use Plan provisions.

The boundaries of the area that can receiving flexibility units is the entire City west of the Intracoastal Waterway. Rules governing the allocation of flexibility is established within the Broward County Planning Council's "Administrative Rules Document".

f. Redevelopment in Coastal High Hazard Area

Redevelopment of residentially designated areas, including hotel uses, located within the Coastal High Hazard Area which were subject to past decreases in density resulting from adoption of the 1977 or 1989 Broward County Land Use Plan are permitted up to the actual built density/intensity (number of dwelling units and building square footage). All public safety codes in effect at the time of redevelopment, including the building code, finished floor elevation, and hurricane evacuation standards must be met. Building square footage can be increased by 1% for every 2% reduction in the number of units subject to zoning code limitations on building bulk, shadow, and form. The redevelopment must comply with all natural resource protection policies addressing the protection of beaches and marine resources in the County and City land use

plans.

12. Recreational vehicle park sites in the Low-Medium (10), Medium (16), Medium-High (25) and High (46) Residential density ranges. The maximum number of recreational vehicle park sites permitted is:
 - a. Equal to the maximum number of dwelling units designated for that parcel on the land use plan map if the local land development regulations allow permanent location of recreational vehicles on the sites; or
 - b. Double the maximum number of dwelling units designated for that parcel on the land use plan map if the local land development regulations prohibit permanent location of recreational vehicles on the sites.

B. Commercial

Each parcel of land within an area designated in a Commercial land use category by the City's Land Use Plan Map must be zoned in a zoning district, which permits any one or more of the following uses, but no other uses:

1. Retail uses, including gas stations with retail stores.
2. Office and business uses.
3. Wholesale, storage, light fabricating and warehouses uses, if deemed appropriate by the City.
4. Hotels, motels, time-shares, and similar lodging.
5. Recreation and open space, cemeteries, and commercial recreation uses.
6. Community facilities and utilities.
- 7a. Special Residential Facility Category (2) development as defined in the Special Residential Facilities Permitted Uses subsection of the Plan Implementation Requirements section of the Broward County Land Use Plan.
- 7b. Special Residential Facility Category (3) development as defined in the Special Residential Facilities permitted Uses subsection of the Plan Implementation Requirements section of the Broward County Land Use Plan
8. In accordance with Broward County Administrative Rule 3.5(A)(4) Residential uses, up to 10 acres (up to 20 acres for projects that include a minimum of 15% affordable housing restricted to such use for a minimum of 15 years) are permitted via City Commission allocation of "flexibility units" and/or "redevelopment units," provided that the total residential uses do not exceed 20% of the land area designated "Commerce" on the County's Land Use Plan.
9. Transportation and communication facilities.
10. Residential units within the same structure as commercial uses for the owner, manager, or caretaker of the commercial uses are permitted.
11. Agriculture
12. Recreational vehicle park sites at a maximum density of ten (10) sites per gross acre if permanent location of recreational vehicles on the site is permitted by the local land development regulations,

or twenty (20) sites per gross acre if such permanent location is prohibited by the local land development regulations.

C. Commercial Recreation

Each parcel of Land within an area designated in a Commercial Recreation category by the City's Land Use Plan Map must be zoned in a zoning district, which permits one or more of the following uses:

1. Outdoor and indoor recreation facilities such as active recreation complexes, marinas, stadiums, jai-alai frontons, bowling alleys, golf courses, and dog and horse racing facilities.
2. Accessory facilities, including outdoor and indoor recreation facilities that are determined by the City to be an integral part of and supportive to the primary recreation facility (excluding residential uses).
3. Hotels, motels, time-shares, and similar lodging ancillary to the primary commercial recreation uses.
4. Recreational vehicle sites at a maximum density of ten (10) sites per gross acre if permanent location of recreational vehicles on the site is permitted by the local land development regulations, or twenty (20) sites per gross acre if such location is prohibited by the local land development regulations; subject to the allocation by the local government of available flexibility or redevelopment units.
5. Accessory facilities, including outdoor and indoor recreation facilities that are determined by the local government to be an integral part of and supportive to the primary recreation facility (excluding residential uses).
6. Other active and passive recreation uses.

D. Community Facility

Each parcel of Land within an area designated in a Community Facility category by the City's Land Use Plan Map must be zoned in a zoning district, which permits one or more of the following uses:

1. Community facilities, including schools, churches, hospitals, governmental administration, police and fire stations, libraries, civic centers, nursing homes, cemeteries, utilities, and parks and recreation facilities.
- 2a. Special Residential Facility Category (2) Development as defined in the Special Residential Facilities Permitted Uses subsection of the Plan Implementation Requirements section of the Broward County Land Use Plan
- 2b. Special Residential Facility Category (3) development as defined in the Special Residential Facilities Permitted Uses subsection of the Plan Implementation Requirements section of the Broward County Land Use Plan
3. Communication facilities.
4. Non-residential agricultural uses.
5. Other uses determined to be ancillary to the civic and utilities uses described above.

E. Park and Recreation

Each parcel of land within an area designated in a Park and Recreation land use category by the City's Land Use Plan Map must be zoned in an open space or park and recreation zoning district, which permits one or more of the following uses, but no other uses:

1. Passive recreational uses, including, but not limited to: nature centers and trails, scenic areas, wildlife sanctuaries and feeding stations, aquatic preserves, and picnic areas.

2. Golf courses which are intended to remain permanent open space.
3. Campground and facilities.
4. Cemeteries.
5. Active recreational uses, including, but not limited to: tennis courts, playgrounds, swimming pools, athletic fields and courts, beaches and bikeways.
6. Boat ramps and docks.
7. Outdoor cultural, educational and civic facilities, including, but not limited to: animal exhibits, habitats, bandshells and outdoor classrooms.
8. Concessions only when accessory to the above uses. Examples of such concession stands are refreshment stands, pro shops, souvenir shops, and rental facilities.
9. Civic and cultural buildings may be permitted if they are ancillary to the primary recreation use of the site.
10. Community facilities and utility uses, up to five (5) acres, provided that the:
 - a. Community facility and/or utility uses are publicly owned and intended to serve a public purpose to promote health, safety and welfare;
 - b. The local government can demonstrate that it will continue to meet the minimum open space requirement of 3 acres per 1,000 existing and projected permanent residents;
 - c. The proposed community facility or utility use is limited to no more than 5 acres and the municipality must demonstrate that sufficient and functional open space serving the area residents will be retained.

F. Industrial

Each parcel of land within an area designated in an Industrial land use category by the City's Land Use Plan Map must be zoned in an industrial zoning district, which excludes electrical power plants but permits one or more of the following uses, but no other uses:

1. Light and heavy industrial uses.
2. Heavy commercial uses including new and used automobile, truck, motorcycle, boat and trailer display, sales, and service which include gas stations with retail stores; newspaper, magazine, and printing plants; bakeries, carpentry, cabinet shops and other trade shops; motion picture studios; ice houses; propane gas sales and repair; and salvage yards.
3. Educational, scientific, and industrial research facilities, research laboratories, and medical or dental laboratories.
4. Office uses.
5. Transportation and communication facilities.
6. Recreation and open space, cemeteries, and commercial recreation uses, as long as the location of these uses does not preclude or adversely affect the future use of surrounding areas for industry.
7. Community facilities and utilities.
8. Ancillary commercial uses within buildings devoted to primary industrial uses.

9. Wholesaling uses.
10. The following uses may also be permitted if certified by the Broward County Planning Council in the City land use plan as long as the location of these uses do not preclude or adversely affect the future use of surrounding areas for industrial uses:
 - a. Commercial and retail business uses.
 - b. Hotel, motel, and similar lodging.
11. Vocational Schools
12. Residential units within the same structure as industrial uses for the owner, manager, or caretaker of the industrial uses are permitted.

G. Transportation

Each parcel of Land within an area designated in a Transportation Land use category by the City's Land Use Plan Map must be zoned in a Transportation zoning district, which permits one or more of the following uses, but no other uses:

1. Air transportation areas designed primarily to serve the needs of airport users and airport employees, airport and aircraft operation and maintenance facilities, cargo and distribution terminals, transit warehousing, other compatible uses and those land uses permitted in the recreation and open space and commercial recreation land use categories (except for any type of residential use).
2. Expressways, expressway ramps, interchanges, or arterial roadways adjacent to an interchange area.
3. Railroad corridors

H. Special Residential Facilities

This type of development includes group homes and foster care facilities as defined by category type below and the limitations as expressed by the certified land use plan map; and if applicable, the provisions regarding the use and allocation of flexibility units or bonus sleeping rooms as contained in the "Administrative Rules Document" of the Broward County Planning Council. Special Residential Facilities are not specifically designated on the Future Land Use Plan Map (series) as a special Land use category but are permitted within the residential land use category.

Definitions of Special Residential Facilities Categories:

Special Residential Facility, Category (1) means a housing facility that is licensed by the State of Florida for no more than eight individuals who require treatment, care, rehabilitation, or education. The facility is usually referred to as a group home. This includes individuals who are elderly, dependent children, physically disabled, developmentally disabled or individuals not overtly of harm to themselves or others. The facility provides a family living environment including supervision and care necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of the individuals. It may or may not provide education or training. There may be more than one kitchen within the housing facility. There may be more than one Special Residential Facility Category (1) on a parcel.

Special Residential Facility, Category (2) means a housing facility that is licensed by the State of Florida for nine to sixteen non-elderly individuals who require treatment, care, rehabilitation, or education. The facility is usually referred to as a group home. This includes individuals who are dependent children, physically disabled, developmentally disabled or individuals not overtly of harm to themselves or others. The facility provides a family living environment including supervision and care necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of the individuals. It may or may not provide education or training.

There may be more than one kitchen within the housing facility. There may be more than one Special Residential Facility Category (2) on a parcel.

Special Residential Facility, Category (3) means

1. Any housing facility that is licensed by the State of Florida for more than sixteen (16) non-elderly individuals who require treatment, care, rehabilitation, or education. This includes individuals who are dependent children, physically disabled, developmentally disabled or individuals not overtly of harm to themselves or others; or
2. Any housing facility which is licensed by the State of Florida for more than eight (8) unrelated elderly individuals; or
3. Government subsidized housing facilities entirely devoted to the care of the elderly, dependent children, the physically handicapped, developmentally disabled or individuals not overtly of harm to themselves or others; or
4. Any not-for-profit housing facility for unrelated elderly individuals; or
5. Any housing facility that provides a life-care environment. A life-care environment shall include, but is not limited to, creation of a life estate in the facility itself and provision of off-site or on-site medical care.

I. Utility

Each parcel of land within an area designated in a Utility Land use category by the City's Land Use Plan Map must be zoned in a utility zoning district, which permits one or more of the following uses, but no other uses. These uses are also allowed in areas designated residential, commercial, or industrial:

1. Utilities such as but not limited to water and wastewater treatment plants, pumping stations, electrical substations, solid waste disposal and transfer stations.
2. Other uses determined to be ancillary to the primary uses described in (1.).

J. Water

Each parcel of land within an area designated in a Water land use category by the City's Land Use Plan Map can be zoned in any zoning district. The permitted uses for the water land use category are lakes, waterways, rivers, and canals. No residential units or non-residential development can be located on areas designated as water. Water acreage cannot be used in determining the number of residential units or the amount of other development, which can be located on land adjacent to water except when located in an irregular land use category.

K. Regional Activity Center

The Regional Activity Center land use designation is reserved for areas of regional significance and is intended to encourage development and redevelopment. Examples of areas which may be appropriate for the Regional Activity Center designation include downtown and redevelopment areas; Areawide Developments of Regional Impact; and areas surrounding regional community facilities such as airports, convention centers, or governmental complexes.

1. In order to qualify as a Regional Activity Center, the following criteria must be met:
 - a. The Regional Activity Center land use designation shall not be approved where other land use designations within the Broward County Land Use Plan provide sufficient flexibility for the existing or proposed land uses.
 - b. The density and intensity of land uses permitted within each Regional Activity Center shall be specified within the Broward County Land Use Plan.

- c. Regional Activity Centers shall include mixed land uses of regional significance.
- d. Regional Activity Centers shall either be the subject of an Areawide Development of Regional Impact, or provide direct access to existing or proposed airports, ports, and rail and/or other mass transportation facilities.
- e. Each Regional Activity Center shall be a defined geographical area, delineated on the Future Broward County Land Use Plan Map.

2. Pompano Park North Regional Activity Center

The Pompano Park North Regional Activity Center consists of the Arvida/Pompano Park Development of Regional Impact (DRI). The RAC is located south of Atlantic Boulevard and north of Racetrack Road, between Powerline Road and the CSX Railroad and comprises approximately 169 gross acres. The area encompassed by the RAC must be zoned in a mixed zoning district that limits the density and intensity of land uses to the following:

Type of Use	Square footage/ Residential units
Office Land Uses	248,867 SF
Industrial Land Uses	1,013,250 SF
Commercial Land Uses	301,273 SF

3. LIVE! Resorts Pompano Regional Activity Center

The LIVE! Resorts Pompano RAC is located south of Racetrack Road, between Powerline Road and the CSX Railroad, and comprises approximately 230 gross acres. The LIVE! Resorts Pompano RAC will continue to be developed as a center of regional tourism and employment that provides direct access to mass transportation facilities. The area encompassed by the RAC must be zoned in a mixed-use zoning district that limits the density and intensity of land uses to the following:

Type of Use	Square footage/ Residential units
Commercial Recreation	1,000,000 SF
Commercial	300,000 SF
Office	2,000,000 SF
Multi-Family Residential	4,100 Units

The Residential uses may consist of stand-alone residential as well as residential units as part of mixed use commercial and office development. Residential unit types may be re-allocated subject to a voluntary mitigation agreement with the Broward County School Board in the event of inadequate student capacity, and provided that the total number of residential units shall remain at 4,100.

Building Heights: The Applicant will coordinate with the FAA and City of Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport for any required aviation obstruction permitting per City Code Section 155.2422;

Affordable Housing:

The land use plan amendment adopted in 2010 for this RAC created 1,300 new residential units and the LIVE! Resorts Pompano RAC land use plan amendment adopted in 2020 created 2,800 new residential units and a minimum of 15% of the total 4,100 units (615 units) are required to be affordable or the project may otherwise contribute to the implementation of the city's policies, methods and programs to achieve and/or maintain a sufficient supply of affordable housing in the City. The City may apply to new housing projects one or a combination of the following affordable housing strategies, without limitation:

- a. Each residential development may be required to set aside a minimum of 15% of their proposed units as affordable housing to provide all or a portion of the required 615 affordable housing units as vertically integrated affordable housing; or

- b. Until such time as all 615 affordable housing units have been provided, each residential development shall contribute in-lieu-of fees per City Ordinance 2014-19, as may be amended from time-to-time.

These funds will be used to promote one or more of the following:

- programs that facilitate the purchase or renting of the existing affordable housing stock;
- programs which facilitate the maintenance of the existing supply of affordable housing;
- programs which facilitate the use of existing public lands, or public land-banking, to facilitate an affordable housing supply;
- other programs or initiatives designed and implemented by the city to address specific affordable housing market needs and challenges in the City that may arise, including but not limited to, strategies that reduce the cost of housing production; promote affordable housing development; prevent displacement; prevent homelessness; promote economic development; and promote transit amongst low- income populations.

L. Local Activity Center

The intent of the Local Activity Center land use designation is to support a balanced mix of land use characterized by compactness, pedestrian friendly design, neighborhood-scale and framed by architecture and landscape design appropriate to local history and ecology. Development patterns within Local Activity Centers shall generally reflect planning and design principles such as walkable neighborhoods oriented around the five-minute walk, primary orientation towards public transit systems, a centrally located community-serving land use or land uses and greater integration of housing, employment, shopping and recreation at the neighborhood level.

For an area to qualify as a Local Activity Center, the following criteria must be met:

1. A Local Activity Center shall be a specific geographic area not exceeding 160 gross contiguous acres, unless located within an approved Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, Redevelopment Area. At such time as 75% of the originally designated Local Activity Center is developed/redeveloped, consistent with Objective 01.15.00, an expansion to a subject Local Activity Center up to 100% may be proposed.
2. The density and intensity of land uses permitted within a proposed Local Activity Center shall be specified for inclusion within the Plan Implementation Requirements section of the Broward County Land Use Plan.
3. Uses proposed within a Local Activity Center shall include residential uses and park land and/or open space. One or more other uses such as commercial, civic, institutional, or employment-based activity shall also be included within a Local Activity Center.
4. Park land must reflect no net loss of acreage of existing and designated parks within the proposed Local Activity Center. Park and open space land may include squares, greenbelts, greenways, and playgrounds; ill-defined residual areas such as buffers and berms, for purposes of this criteria, are not considered park land or open space.
5. A proposed Local Activity Center must have a geographic configuration of appropriate depth and frontage to support the location of uses in a manner oriented around the five-minute (i.e. quarter-mile) walk may be included within one Local Activity Center.
6. Seventy-five (75%) of the land within a Local Activity Center must be located within a quarter mile of mass transit or multi-modal facilities or are included within an adopted plan to be located within a quarter mile of mass transit or multi-modal facilities upon buildout of the Local Activity Center. Local governments shall ensure convenient access to mass transit, community shuttle, or multi-modal facilities where such facilities are in place or planned to be in place at the time the Local Activity Center is proposed. Where such facilities are not in place or planned to be in place at the time of

the proposal, the local government shall require design standards in the local land use element for a Local Activity Center that ensure that the primary priority is a safe, comfortable and attractive pedestrian environment that will allow for convenient interconnection to transit, will reduce the number of automobile trips internally and will ultimately support an integrated multi-modal transportation system.

7. A proposed Local Activity Center shall demonstrate consistency with the goals, objectives and policies and other requirements of the Broward County Land Use Plan
8. An interlocal agreement between the municipality and Broward County must be executed no later than six months from the effective date of the adoption of a Local Activity Center that provides that monitoring of development activity and enforcement of permitted land uses densities and intensities shall be the responsibility of the affected municipality.
9. John Knox Village Local Activity Center shall have the following development rights:

Type of Use	Density / Intensity
Residential	1,224 dwelling units*
Commercial Uses	70,000 SF
Recreation and Open Space	4.28 acres

* Consisting of 674 high rise units, 247 assisted dwelling unit equivalents, 216 villas and 87 garden apartments

- Acreage: Approximately 68.5 gross acres, or 64.42 net acres
- General Location: South of SW 3rd Street, west of South Dixie Highway, east of I-95 and north of SW 6th Court.

M. Electrical Generation Facilities

Electrical Generation Facilities Uses are designated on the Future Broward County Land Use Plan Map, consistent with County policy 2.11.9 and 10, to ensure the availability of land for electrical power plants and associated ancillary uses are adequate to meet the current and future needs of Broward County’s population.

Uses permitted in the areas designated Electrical Generation Facilities are as follows:

1. Electrical power plants as defined in the City’s Future Land Use Element, Plan Implementation Requirements, Definitions.
2. Other uses determined to be ancillary to the primary uses described in (1).
3. Recreation and open spaces uses may also be permitted in the areas designated electrical generation facility as long as the location of the uses do not preclude or adversely affect the future use of the surrounding areas for electrical generation facilities.

N. Transit Oriented Corridor

1. Downtown Pompano Transit Oriented Corridor (Text Amendment Ordinance 13-14 and Map Amendment Ordinance 13-15). The densities and intensities of permitted uses within the designated Downtown Pompano Transit Oriented Corridor (DPTOC) are as follows:

Type of Use	Density / Intensity
Residential	1,368 dwelling units (143 Single Family, 236 Townhouse and 989 Multifamily)
Commercial/General Business	4,387,220 square feet (including 300 room hotel)
Office	2,835,557 SF
Utility	95,832 SF

Community Facility	1,459,260 SF
Recreation and Open Space	2.1 acres

a. Guiding Design Principles and Procedures:

All Applicants with development proposals in the DPTOC will be required to attend a mandatory pre-design workshop with the CRA and City’s urban design staff prior to Site Plan or Master Plan submittal for official review. Ensuring compatibility with adjacent properties in regard to both zoning designation and existing development will be the focus of the preliminary design meeting. In all cases, the best approach to respecting and designing for the existing context and optimizing compatibility with adjacent properties will be identified. Guiding principles will include specific focus on the following:

i. Land Use Compatibility:

- Compatibility of adjacent uses by incorporating berms, fences, walls or other appropriate edge treatments along with building design elements that respect existing development.
- Building setbacks that increase compatibility between proposed and existing development.
- Service areas that do not impact adjacent residential development.
- All land uses, including institutional and utility uses, must be designed to be compatible with adjacent properties.

ii. Connectivity:

- Pedestrian connectivity which results in sidewalks that connect to an adjacent sidewalk or street crosswalk and do not dead-end at property lines.
- Incorporation of the principles of Complete Streets, subject to the limitations of right-of-way.

iii. Historic Resources:

- Protection of designated historic resources including buildings and historic and specimen trees.

iv. Affordable Housing:

All new residential construction in the DPTOC which does not meet the definition of affordable housing will be required to implement the city's policies, methods and programs to achieve and/or maintain a sufficient supply of affordable housing in the DPTOC using 15% of the total units proposed in that development as the "base" upon which the affordable housing implementation strategy will be applied.

b. The City may apply to new housing projects one or a combination of the following affordable housing strategies, without limitation:

- i. a specific set-aside of all or a portion of the 15% base units as vertically integrated affordable housing;
- ii. contribute, through in-lieu-of fees multiplied by the number of base units (15% of total units proposed in the project):
 - to programs that facilitate the purchase or renting of the existing affordable housing stock;
 - to programs which facilitate the maintenance of the existing supply of affordable housing;
 - to programs which facilitate the use of existing public lands, or public land-banking, to facilitate an affordable housing supply;
 - to other programs or initiatives designed and implemented by the city to address specific affordable housing market needs and challenges in the DPTOC that may arise including but not limited to, strategies that reduce the cost of housing production; promote affordable housing development; prevent displacement; prevent

homelessness; promote economic development; and promote transit amongst low-income populations.

- c. Existing Auto-Oriented Uses – Existing auto-oriented uses within the TOC boundaries on the date of adoption of this land use plan amendment ordinance will be treated as any other permitted use within the TOC and will be allowed to remain, rebuild and expand and otherwise continue business operations regardless of present or future ownership. New auto-oriented uses, however, will not be allowed within the TOC except under the limited circumstances described in the Goals, Objectives, and Policies for the TOC land use category.
 - d. Auto-Oriented Use Definition – auto-oriented uses include, but are not limited to, large surface parking lots (other than park and ride facilities for transit connections), gas stations, auto repair/service, car washes, auto/truck/trailer/boat sales, auto/truck/trailer/boat storage, auto/truck/trailer/boat rentals/leasing, self/equipment storage; “big box”/warehouse, single family detached dwelling units; drive-through or drive-in facilities and similar uses that, by their nature, are built with special accommodations for service directly to the automobile or the occupants of automobiles and require the extensive use of automobiles as part of their primary function.
2. East Transit Oriented Corridor (ETOC) - This designation has been applied to the Future Land Use Map for the East Transit Oriented Corridor (Text Amendment Ordinance 2018-38 and Map Amendment Ordinance 2018-39). The densities and intensities of permitted uses within the designated East Transit Oriented Corridor (ETOC) are as follows:

Type of Use	Density / Intensity
Residential	3,718 dwelling units (maximum with 86 units unrestricted and the remainder multifamily)
Nonresidential (Retail, Office, Hotel, Institutional, Utility, etc. as per the Zoning Code permitted uses)	7,000,000 SF
Community Facility	5.0 acres (minimum)
Recreation and Open Space	5.5 acres (minimum)

- a. Guiding Design Principles and Procedures:

All Applicants with development proposals in the ETOC will be required to attend a mandatory pre-application conference with staff prior to major Site Plan submittal for official review. Ensuring compatibility with adjacent properties in regard to both zoning designation and existing development will be the focus of the pre-application conference. In all cases, the best approach to respecting and designing for the existing context and optimizing compatibility with adjacent properties will be identified. Guiding principles will include specific focus on the following:

 - i. Land Use Compatibility:
 - Compatibility of adjacent uses by incorporating appropriate edge treatments along with building design elements that respect existing development but do not impede safe and efficient pedestrian access.
 - Building setbacks and heights that address compatibility between proposed and existing development and FAA height limits, if applicable. Maximum height for residential and mixed use projects will be 80 feet transitioning down to 55 feet and 35 feet as properties approach single-family neighborhoods as defined in the TO/EOD Zoning Regulations on the Sub-Areas/Building Heights Regulating Plan, Diagram155.3709.D.
 - Service areas that do not impact adjacent residential development.
 - All land uses, including institutional and utility uses, must be designed to be compatible with adjacent properties.
 - ii. Connectivity:
 - Pedestrian connectivity which results in sidewalks that connect to an adjacent

sidewalk or street crosswalk and do not dead-end at property lines.

- Incorporation of the principles of Complete Streets, subject to the limitations of right-of-way.

iii. Historic Resources:

- Protection of designated historic resources.

iv. Affordable Housing:

The ETOC land use plan amendment created 2,399 new residential units and a minimum of 15% of those units (360 units) are required to be affordable or to contribute to the implementation of the city's policies, methods, and programs to achieve and/or maintain a sufficient supply of affordable housing in the City.

b. The City may apply to new housing projects one or a combination of the following affordable housing strategies, without limitation:

- i. Each residential development may be required to set aside a minimum of 15% of their proposed units as affordable housing to provide all or a portion of the required 360 affordable housing units as vertically integrated affordable housing; or

- ii. Until such time as all 360 affordable housing units have been provided, each residential development shall contribute in-lieu-of fees per City Ordinance 2014-19, as may be amended from time-to-time. These funds will be used to promote one or more of the following:

- programs that facilitate the purchase or renting of the existing affordable housing stock;
- programs which facilitate the maintenance of the existing supply of affordable housing;
- programs which facilitate the use of existing public lands, or public land-banking, to facilitate an affordable housing supply;
- other programs or initiatives designed and implemented by the city to address specific affordable housing market needs and challenges in the City that may arise, including but not limited to, strategies that reduce the cost of housing production; promote affordable housing development; prevent displacement; prevent homelessness; promote economic development; and promote transit amongst low-income populations.

O. Transit Oriented Development

The densities and intensities of permitted uses within designated Transit Oriented Development will be included in this section upon approval through the Future Land Use Plan Amendment process.

P. Mixed Use Residential

1. Within the Mixed Use Residential category, urban form could include several variations; vertical mixed use, where commercial/retail uses are located with residential uses in the same building. It may also include horizontal mixed use where separate uses are located in separate buildings within the same site. There is a minimum of two (2) uses required within the development and residential development is a required use. The MUR district's entitlements will be described as a total number of units and square footage in a pool of rights in the same manner as the other activity center land use categories.

2. Design Guidelines

The design guidelines for Mixed Use Residential shall promote an urban form which creates well integrated land use combinations, balances intensity and density, promotes the safe, interconnectivity of vehicular, pedestrian and other non-motorized movement, and promotes the

public realm. These guidelines may include:

- Buildings should front the street. (zero or minimum setbacks are preferable).
- Vehicle parking strategies which lessen conflicts with bicycles and pedestrians and promote transit usage. (i.e. parking structures, off-site parking, reduced parking ratios, shared parking facilities and parking which does not front the street).
- Other design features that promote transit (e.g. integrated transit stop, shelter, or station on site).
- A circulation system designed to strengthen bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to all areas of the site/area, including recreation areas, parks, adjacent uses, transit facilities, and activity nodes.
- Integration of the public realm through open space or urban public plazas and/or recreational areas.
- The physical separation, such as walling off neighborhoods from adjacent development or roadways, is discouraged where it disrupts the connectivity of compatible uses, pedestrian and/or bicycle access. If a buffer is necessary, adequate landscaping could be used in place of a continuous wall.

Design guidelines shall ensure a mixed-use development is compatible with surrounding land uses and/or adjacent adopted Future Land Use Plan designations. These guidelines should address the following:

- Complement and support adjacent existing land uses and/or adopted Future Land Use Plan designations through the effective use of density, massing, and other design elements.
- Protect the integrity of existing single-family neighborhoods through design elements that maintain consistency and/or improve the aesthetic quality of the neighborhood. (I.e. maintaining an architectural style or quality of building materials and construction predominant in the neighborhood).
- Promote connectivity, open space, pedestrian and other non-motorized networks and landscaped streetscapes.
- Incorporate designs which are environmentally sensitive (i.e. reduction of impervious surfaces, alternative material for spillover parking).

3. Uses permitted under the Mixed Use Residential category:

a. Hidden Harbour MUR Land Use Category:

- i. General Location: East side of Federal Highway/US 1, between NE 14 Street and NE 17 Street
- ii. Density and Intensity of Land Uses: No more than 1,377 peak hour traffic trips based on ITE Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition
- iii. List of Permitted Uses*:

Type of Use	Density / Intensity
Residential	323 multi-family units
Marina use (including boat storage, boat repair and slips)	75,000 maximum SF of buildings and 15 wet slips
Commercial floor area maximum	510,000 SF
All Uses floor area maximum	650,000 SF

* Subject to Declaration of Restrictions recorded as Instrument #115931649 and attached to City Ordinance 2019-12.

Q. Conservation

Each parcel of land within an area designated in a Conservation Land Use category by the City’s Land Use Plan Map must be zoned in a conservation zoning district, which permits one or more of the following uses, but no other uses:

1. Natural Reservations, historic and archaeological sites including public lands which are conservation areas operated by contractual agreement with or managed by federal, state, regional, local government or non-profit agency.
2. Uses permitted in areas designated for conservation are as follows:
 - a. Passive outdoor recreational uses such as wildlife sanctuaries and feeding stations, nature centers and trails, outdoor research stations and walkways.
 - b. Uses which do not impair the natural environment or disturb the natural ecosystem of the area and which are not in conflict with any applicable contractual agreement or management policies of the federal, state, regional, county, municipal or non-profit agency which manages the Natural Reservation.
 - c. Uses appropriate for historic or archaeological sites for education, preservation and other activities that are not in conflict with historical or archaeological management and preservation practices and do not impair or degrade the designated historic or archaeological resource.

Section 4. Development Review Requirements

- 4.01 After the effective date of the Broward County Land Use Plan, the City may grant an application for a development permit consistent with the Broward County Land Use Plan or a certified City land use plan when it has determined that the following requirements are met:
- A. Traffic circulation, recreational, drainage and flood protection, potable water, solid waste and sanitary sewer public facilities and services will be available to meet established level of service standards, consistent with Chapter 163.3202(g) Florida Statutes and the concurrency management policies in the Broward County Land Use Plan.
 - B. Local streets and roads will provide safe, adequate access between buildings within the proposed development and the trafficways identified on the Broward County Trafficways Plan prior to occupancy.
 - C. Fire protection service will be adequate to protect people and property in the proposed development.
 - D. Police protection service will be adequate to protect people and property in the proposed development.
 - E. School sites and school buildings will be adequate to serve the proposed development
 - F. Development does not include a structure, or alteration thereof, that is subject to the notice requirements of Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Part 77, Subpart B, unless the Federal Aviation Administration issues, or has issued within the previous ninety (90) days, a written acknowledgement that said structure or alteration would not constitute a hazard to air navigation and does not require increases to minimum instrument flight altitudes within a terminal area, increases to minimum obstruction clearance altitudes, or other operational modifications at any existing airport or heliport or any planned or proposed airport as described in FAR Part 77.21(c)(2).

Section 5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.01 Following the effective date of the Land Use Plan, no land development regulation, land development code, or amendment thereto shall be adopted by the City Commission until such regulation, code or amendment has been referred to the City's local planning agency for review and recommendation as to the relationship of such proposal to the Land Use Plan.
- 5.02 The following shall be provided to the Broward County Planning Council: A yearly summary regarding the allocation of various forms of flexibility provisions of the Broward County Land Use Plan and the certified Pompano Beach Land Use Plan as described within the Permitted Uses subsection of those plans, which include the allocation of flex and/or redevelopment units; Residential uses in

Commercial/Commerce land use designations; and Commercial uses in Residential land use designations). A yearly summary of development activity within Pompano's "Activity Centers" will also be provided.

- 5.03 In any legal action in which the validity of the Land Use Plan or a portion thereof is in issue, the City shall notify the County Commission and provide copies of all papers in connection therewith.
-

Section 6. Amendments

6.01 Future Land Use Map.

- A. The City shall submit to the Planning Council for certification all proposed amendments to the City's Future Land Use Map. A proposed amendment to the Future Land Use Map must be certified by the Planning Council prior to it becoming effective.
- B. All amendments to the Future Land Use Map shall be adopted in the manner prescribed by the applicable sections of Chapter 163 F.S. and other applicable provisions of law.

- 6.02 County Land Use Plan. Any person may request the City to submit to the Planning Council a proposal for an amendment to the County Land Use Plan. The City shall submit such a proposal in writing to the Planning Council and shall include the City's recommendation regarding the proposal and the reasons therefore.



02. TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The purpose of the Transportation Element is to focus on accessibility as a critical aspect of an equitable, livable, and economically viable community. The direction created by the goals, objectives and policies of this element is to create a balanced system for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and drivers. Implementation of these policies are intended to ensure accessibility and mobility to the City's residents and tourists while supporting local businesses, their customers and employees.

The City is striving to create a modal shift in transportation choices and reduce automobile congestion, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Safety of drivers, pedestrian and bicyclists, and calming traffic in neighborhoods are all considered critical elements in implementing the overall objective of realizing a significant modal shift during this 15-year planning horizon.

The adoption of consistent street sections that can be customized for context sensitivity will ensure the ultimate goal of providing a street network that supports neighborhood equity and equal access while increasing the City's resilience to the effects of climate change.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 02: To develop and maintain a multimodal system which will serve the transportation needs of all sectors of the Pompano Beach community in a safe, efficient, cost effective, resilient and aesthetically pleasing manner that promotes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and is designed to accommodate the increased flooding resulting from climate change.

Objective 02.01.00 – Multimodal Transportation System

The City of Pompano Beach shall coordinate activities with Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the Florida Department of Transportation and other agencies to ensure that a safe, convenient, energy efficient, resilient, multimodal transportation system is provided.

Policy 02.01.01

Implement the traffic engineering cost-recovery review process for land development or redevelopment projects to control connections and access points of driveways and roads to roadways.

Policy 02.01.02

Require the provision of handicapped parking facilities when reviewing development proposals.

Policy 02.01.03

Require the provision of landscaping within parking facilities to reduce visual impacts, provide for carbon attenuation, and reduce heat-island effects.

Policy 02.01.04

The land development regulations will include provisions to control access points and minimize curb cuts on arterial and collector roadways, provide safe and convenient on-site traffic flow, and provide sufficient on-site parking for motorized and non- motorized vehicles.

Policy 02.01.05

Parking and other strategies will be provided in the Land Development Code or other appropriate codes including improved locations and access for bus facilities; on-demand, ride share, and other alternative transportation options that don't require on-site parking to promote the City's multimodal transportation goals and objectives.

Policy 02.01.06

Maintain active, positive relationship with FDOT, Broward County, adjacent municipalities, and other relevant public and private entities in order to support and engage in cooperative funding of transportation improvements.

Policy 02.01.07

Solicit the expenditure of County Transit Concurrency Impact fees and Transportation Surtax revenues on improvements which best benefit the City of Pompano Beach.

Policy 02.01.08

Continue to participate in the MPO Technical Coordinating Committee.

Policy 02.01.09

Recognize Broward County as the principal provider of highway and mass transit services in the City and annually coordinate activities with the County.

Policy 02.01.10

Through participation in the Broward County MPO, support the Broward County and the FDOT continued funding of local mass transit service consistent with adopted service standards.

Policy 02.01.11

Coordinate with the Broward County MPO, Broward County Division of Mass Transit, Tri-Rail, and FDOT on strategies to minimize the average waiting time of transit connections at major transfer locations and focus on mass transit improvements, promotion, and connectivity for commuters using the train stations, including the new Tri-Rail Station at the LIVE! RAC and a future new Brightline/Virgin/Coastal Link station in Downtown Pompano, with Broward County Transit (BCT) bus services.

Policy 02.01.12

Investigate reducing bridge openings during peak roadway operating conditions to improve system efficiency.

Policy 02.01.13

Continue to work with the FEC Railroad, operators of the Brightline and the FDOT to identify strategies that could be implemented to reduce traffic congestion during train-related operations and to encourage a commuter train station in the Downtown Pompano Transit Oriented Corridor.

Policy 02.01.14

Initiate discussions with the FDOT relative to the timing of maintenance efforts on the Atlantic Boulevard and NE 14th Street Causeway Intracoastal Waterway bridges to minimize traffic congestion during the peak tourist season.

Policy 02.01.15

Work with the Broward County MPO, Broward County Division of Mass Transit, Tri-Rail, and FDOT to identify the City's needs in terms of providing appropriate intermodal facilities and access to airport and rail facilities.

Policy 02.01.16

Monitor and coordinate with Broward County and the MPO to participate in development of complementary bike and pedestrian facilities as part of all road improvement projects.

Policy 02.01.17

Continually evaluate emerging transportation technologies including, but not limited to autonomous vehicles, enhanced real time communication, and artificial intelligence in relation to the impacts these advancements will have on transportation, land use, and urban design.

Policy 02.01.18

Consider updates to the Land Development Code that consider how emerging transportation technologies will impact travel patterns, curb management, parking, and loading/ unloading demand, supporting infrastructure, and roadway design.

Policy 02.01.19

Implement a City Micro-Transit Program and encourage ridership through a comprehensive marketing program.

Objective 02.02.00 – Level of Service

Coordinate the transportation system with existing and future land uses as shown on the Future Land Use Map and ensure that existing and proposed population densities, housing and employment patterns, and land uses are consistent with the transportation modes and services proposed to serve those areas.

Policy 02.02.01

For long range planning purposes for facilities on the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) or Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS) adopt the peak hour LOS standard established by the FDOT, which is LOS D for urbanized areas.

Policy 02.02.02

The City will incorporate the Broward County Transportation Concurrency Management System and will only issue development permits for projects that pay the Transit Fee.

Within Northeast and Central Transportation Concurrency Management Districts, the transportation LOS standards, for the purpose of issuing development orders and permits, are to achieve and maintain the following by FY 2023:

- Increase transit ridership 10%
- Provide 1.4 million fixed-route revenue service hours
- Construct bus shelters at 1/3 of stop locations
- Maintain average fleet age of 6 years or less
- Maximum vehicular traffic volume 75% above LOS standard
- Ensure adequate transit maintenance infrastructure to accommodate fleet demand
- Study and develop two additional intermodal transit centers
- Increase fixed-route fleet by up to 15 vehicles to support new and expanded service
- Procure up to 40 vehicles to support Community Bus operations.

Almost all of Pompano Beach is within the Northeast TCMA, within which two additional LOS standards are:

- 30-minute peak hour headways on 70% of bus routes; and
- Maintain and enhance the Northeast Transit Center.

Pompano Beach contains short sections of I-95, Dixie Highway, Federal Highway and Cypress Road that are within the Central TCMA, within which two additional LOS standards are:

- 30-minute peak hour headways on 60% of bus routes; and
- Maintain and enhance the Lauderhill Transit Center and West Regional Terminal.

Policy 02.02.03

The City will continue to implement the Land Development Regulations that encourage residential properties along major thoroughfares as necessary, and where feasible, to encourage higher densities which will in turn serve as a buffer between major roadways and low-density neighborhoods, and support public transit. The City will coordinate amendments to its Future Land Use Plan with the County and FDOT and implement the land use designations and site design requirements in the Land Development Regulations to promote transit oriented, mixed-use redevelopment.

Policy 02.02.04

In accordance with County Policy 2.14.2, the City will require a transportation analysis of Future Land Use Plan amendments that present a significant increase in anticipated traffic compared to the vested rights on the subject property to ensure that the above level of service standards can be maintained or effectively mitigated with the proposed land use plan amendment.

Policy 02.02.05

In accordance with County Policy 2.14.3, the City will continue to support and enforce the County's well-established procedures to ensure that public facilities and services are available to meet the above level of service standards prior to plat approval.

Objective 02.03.00 – Local Transportation and Complete Streets

The City of Pompano Beach shall ensure that a safe, convenient, resilient, equitable and energy efficient local multimodal transportation system is provided in an environmentally sound manner.

Policy 02.03.01

Implement the cost-recovery traffic engineering review process for significant land development or redevelopment projects.

Policy 02.03.02

Conduct in depth studies of local neighborhood traffic volumes and speeds in accordance with the Traffic Calming Procedures Flowchart provided in this element, and, where demonstrated problems exist, implement appropriate responses such as, speed monitoring and enforcement, traffic calming devices, turn restrictions and roundabouts.

Policy 02.03.03

The City shall support and incorporate into its standards the context sensitive use of street/traffic calming/ speed management techniques, (e.g. reduced vehicle lane width, textured pavement, chicanes, roundabouts, on-street parking, strategic use of differing median types and street trees) to enhance multimodal user safety and accessibility.

Policy 02.03.04

Maintain the requirements of developer sponsored funding of project-related transportation improvements through negotiation and/or application of project-specific contributions toward transportation improvements.

Policy 02.03.05

Where pavement widths and right-of-way meet adopted standards, roadways will only be widened for mobility improvements for bicycles and pedestrians, effect intersection improvements, or accommodate stormwater infrastructure to address flooding and continue to direct efforts towards Complete Streets implementation.

Policy 02.03.06

Maintain high profile enforcement of both vehicular and non-vehicular driving laws with the primary objective being neighborhood safety and driver/pedestrian education to reduce accidents, pedestrian injury/fatalities and maintain neighborhood quality of life.

Policy 02.03.07

Maintain a computer database of area roadway and accident conditions and incorporate safety attributes in the prioritizing of local road improvement funding.

Policy 02.03.08

The City shall support, maintain, and enhance standards for the context sensitive use of urban forestry techniques, including trees selected, located, and tended in a manner that assures safe, healthy growth, to enhance pedestrian and bicyclist shade/cooling, provide for carbon attenuation, and enhance corridor aesthetics. The City will continue to require unobstructed sight lines and appropriate landscape plantings along medians and at development driveway/street locations.

Policy 02.03.09

Schedule traffic counts on City collectors and other major local roadways as needed, to evaluate existing operating conditions.

Policy 02.03.10

Participate in bicycle planning programs of the Broward MPO and District IV of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and include consideration of bicycle and pedestrian ways in all transportation planning activities.

Policy 02.03.11

Include the construction of sidewalks and bike accommodations in all improvement projects; include ample signage and pedestrian signalization provisions to designate and promote preferred non-vehicular routes.

Policy 02.03.12

Allocate funding on a yearly basis for driver/bicyclist/pedestrian education programs with the purpose and ultimate goal being the elimination of injuries and fatalities from vehicular/pedestrian collision.

Policy 02.03.13

Continue to fund or seek funding for bicycle and pedestrian corridor improvements and electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Policy 02.03.14

Encourage, through community partnerships and activities, a culture that accepts bicycle use as a mainstream travel mode.

Policy 02.03.15

The City shall seek to raise the visibility and participation of bicycling through regularly organized bicycling events and prominent bicycle facilities.

Policy 02.03.16

The City shall encourage partner agencies to conduct ongoing safe bicycle route to schools programs, including bicycle safety educational programs for children and adults.

Policy 02.03.17

The City shall create a bikeway plan map and enhance bikeway information and way-finding signage along bicycle routes.

Policy 02.03.18

Continually upgrade and implement the provisions in the Land Development Code that require incorporation of mass transit, car pool and other ride-share and on-demand transportation options, pedestrian and bicycle amenities for site plans for major mixed use, residential, commercial, industrial and office buildings.

Policy 02.03.19

Require pedestrian, bicycle and appropriate lighting facilities in highway improvement projects and in the standard street cross sections to be developed and adopted for the design of all city streets for consistent implementation city-wide.

Policy 02.03.20

Establish/maintain a streetscape beautification program for public rights of way and adopt standard street cross sections for implementation citywide.

Policy 02.03.21

Provide adequate funding for pedestrian, lighting, landscaping and irrigation components in City transportation projects as shown on the standard cross sections to be adopted for street improvements citywide.

Policy 02.03.22

New construction on City streets including underground infrastructure should consider their location in relation to areas likely to be more frequently inundated by high tides and heavy rains and ensure that materials resilient to salt-water, storm surge and more frequent rain-related flooding are utilized in construction to mitigate future flood damages.

Policy 02.03.23

Establish transportation improvement priorities and provide or support funding in a consistent and equitable manner.

Policy 02.03.24

The City shall customize standard street sections to incorporate context sensitive techniques to efficiently address stormwater runoff (e.g. swales, planters, vegetated buffer strips, rain gardens, bioswales, infiltration/exfiltration trenches, permeable paving) in a manner that both provides some level of protection to adjacent private properties and offers an aesthetic benefit.

Policy 02.03.25

The City shall consider where appropriate the application of standards regarding the context sensitive placement of energy efficient lighting to promote pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular activity and safety without adversely impacting protected wildlife or promoting light pollution.

Policy 02.03.26

When feasible, incorporate City branding features into new transportation projects.

Policy 02.03.27

Review transit needs of new major trip generators/attractors and coordinate with the Broward MPO, Broward County Division of Mass Transit and FDOT any changes needed in the public transit network to serve new major trip generators/attractors.

Policy 02.03.28

Continue to implement the provisions in the Land Development Code that require the provision of on-site sidewalks that connect to other sidewalks and to transit facilities.

Policy 02.03.29

Continue to operate the Community Shuttle Buses as part of the multimodal transportation system and work with BCT to rethink the routes, times and even the types of vehicles to promote use by residents for intercity circulation and entertainment with subsequent improvements to accommodate commuter connections from rail and bus terminals.

Policy 02.03.30

The City shall support the use of electric vehicles by adopting an electric vehicle charging station master plan and incorporating electric vehicles and other non-carbon emitting vehicles into the City's infrastructure.

Objective 02.04.00 – Right of Way Protection

For existing or future transportation rights-of-way and corridors designated in the City's comprehensive plan, establish measures for their acquisition, preservation or protection.

Policy 02.04.01

Continue to require conveyance of right of way, preferably through fee simple dedication, consistent with the City's adopted street width standards and/or the Broward County Planning Council's Trafficways Plan.

Policy 02.04.02

The City shall require all projects submitted for review to the Development Review Committee to satisfy County and City road right-of-way requirements prior to the issuance of a building permit.

Policy 02.04.03

The City shall establish measures requiring developments to provide sufficient right-of-way necessary to reserve land for existing and future public transit and alternative transportation facilities.

Policy 02.04.04

Continue to protect the right-of-way widths as depicted on the Broward County Trafficways Plan for existing or future roadways in the County by requiring appropriate setbacks when issuing development orders. In the City's mixed use and urban districts, the appropriate setback may be a zero setback.

Objective 02.05.00 – Transit Oriented Design

Encourage transit oriented and/or mixed land uses which promote and support public transportation in existing public transit corridors as allowed by the mixed use land use designations on the Future Land Use Map and the provisions in the Future Land Use Element consistent with the Broward County Land Use Plan which may allow mixed uses and residential uses in the Commerce land use category.

Policy 02.05.01

The City shall continue implementing the Transit Oriented Corridor (TOC) land use category where appropriate as provided for in the Future Land Use Element Objective 01.16.00 and Policies 01.16.01 through 01.16.05.

Policy 02.05.02

The City shall consider implementing the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) land use category where appropriate as provided for in the Future Land Use Element Objective 01.17.00 and Policies 01.17.01 through 01.17.05.

Policy 02.05.03

A transportation impact analysis shall be prepared when a land use plan amendment is submitted for a proposed TOC and or TOD land use category identifying the expected internal capture and the modal shift provided through the provision of transit and transit oriented design in accordance with Broward MPO and Broward County acceptable methodologies per County Policy 2.18.1.



Policy 02.05.04

Support the construction of a Tri-Rail Station at the Isle of Capri (LIVE! Resorts Pompano RAC).

Policy 02.05.05

Support all continuing efforts to provide additional transit services and new passenger terminals on the FEC corridor and secure a train station within the Downtown Pompano TOC.

Objective 02.06.00 – Pompano Air Park

Protect the aviation viability of the Pompano Air Park and promote it as an economic driver for aviation business development, as an overall economic asset as well as a location for non-aviation recreational and open space uses compatible with the Air Park's Airport Layout Plan.

Policy 02.06.01

Promote the perpetuation of recreation and community facility uses on all Air Park property as depicted on the Air Park's Airport Layout Plan.

Policy 02.06.02

During the review of all proposed land use amendments, the City shall determine how the proposed amendments will impact the aviation operations at the Air Park.

Policy 02.06.03

Implement the Air Park Obstruction regulations in the Land Development Code to ensure that any building that constitutes an obstruction to protected airspace is granted an obstruction permit by the City in coordinate with the Air Park Manager, the City's Aviation Consultants, the FAA, and FDOT.

Policy 02.06.04

Provide access to Air Park property uses through internal roadway improvements, where feasible.

Policy 02.06.05

Utilize Air Park Enterprise Funds, as well as FAA and FDOT funding to implement improvements to the Pompano Beach Air Park in a manner consistent with the Air Park Master Plan and the Pompano Beach Capital Improvement Plan.

Objective 02.07.00 – Resilient Multimodal Transportation Services

The City shall encourage County, Regional and State agencies to provide improved and resilient multimodal facilities based upon existing and proposed major trip generators and attractors, safe and convenient public transit terminals, and accommodation of the special needs of the transportation disadvantaged in a manner that promotes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy 02.07.01

Cooperate with Broward County and other agencies to improve public transportation facilities and services to meet the demands of the proposed land uses and promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy 02.07.02

Support the Broward MPO, Broward County Division of Mass Transit and Tri- Rail's transportation improvements aimed at providing new/expanded route coverage and improved headways to reduce impacts upon the FIHS.

Policy 02.07.03

Support all marketing activities of the Broward County MPO, Broward County Division of Mass Transit, Tri-Rail, and FDOT.

Policy 02.07.04

Modify the Land Development Code to encourage the provision of transit related shelters and electric vehicle infrastructure in major land development projects.

Policy 02.07.05

Support funding of Broward County Mass Transit Division and Tri-Rail to maintain local multimodal facilities and corridors.

Policy 02.07.06

Coordinate with Broward County on flexibility for local design criteria to improve the aesthetics and comfort at bus stops while using design features that discourage loitering.

Policy 02.07.07

Continue to implement the Land Development Code to require pedestrian features and bicycle storage facilities at all transit terminals and bus stops, where appropriate.

Policy 02.07.08

Continue to support the County's multimodal transportation system to reduce reliance upon the single occupant vehicle and increase the use of the mass transit system.

Policy 02.07.09

Maintain a close working relationship with the Broward County MPO, Broward County Division of Mass Transit, Tri-Rail, and the FDOT to communicate the ongoing transit needs of the City due to land use plan amendments and development plans altering trip generators and attractors.

Policy 02.07.10

Work with the Broward County MPO, Broward County Division of Mass Transit and Tri-Rail to identify the City's needs in terms of connecting to rail stations via a feeder/distributor system.

Policy 02.07.11

Work with the Broward County MPO and Broward County Division of Mass Transit to ensure that the needs of the City's transit dependent households are adequately met with the ultimate goal being the operation of a system where transit becomes the preferred option for all users of the transportation system.

Policy 02.07.12

Utilize Transportation System Management (TSM) and low cost capital improvements to maximize the efficiency of the existing transportation system and encourage land use patterns that promote the use of public transit whenever possible to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy 02.07.13

Support the funding, commuter rail, and terminal improvements proposed by the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA).

Policy 02.07.14

Support the maintenance of the County's evacuation routes as shown on the County Trafficways Plan.

Policy 02.07.15

Investigate strategies to increase the ridership and service area of the Community Shuttle Buses to improve multimodal transportation services and promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Objective 02.08.00 – City Branding

Utilize the Transportation System to help implement the City's branding program.

Policy 02.08.01

When feasible, incorporate the City's branding features and logos into new and existing transportation projects.

Policy 02.08.02

Continue to incorporate Pompano Beach Airpark, a unique area of the City, with several branding features including: the bike path surrounding the Airpark; the Blimp Base; scenic vistas from US 1, NE 10th Street, NE 5th Avenue and Copans Road to the Airpark; and the City Municipal Golf Course.

Policy 02.08.03

The City should encourage air shows and exhibits of aircraft at the Air Park as another way of utilizing the Air Park in the City's branding program.

Policy 02.08.04

The City will continue to maintain the landscape treatments installed at the Atlantic Boulevard and Copans Road Interstate 95 Interchanges and add signage and or logo features to the extensive landscaping to support the City's branding initiative.

Policy 02.08.05

Investigate expanding the City's branding program to include downloadable technologies such as those that can provide real time information on parking availability at City parking facilities. The City can explore, where feasible, providing this technology for all new City parking facilities and retrofitting existing city owned parking facilities to include this technology, with the goal of including all city parking facilities in the network.



03. HOUSING ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The purpose of the Housing Element is to ensure there is adequate housing to serve the existing and projected population through the 2040 planning horizon. The population will have a range of income levels and needs and the city will provide for a range of housing types to provide the best opportunity to serve those housing needs. In this planning horizon, the emphasis is on encouraging flood resistant and energy efficient multi-family development within the main transportation corridors of the city to create transit-oriented neighborhoods.

New development must be resilient to the additional flooding projected from sea level rise and located in a manner which encourages the de-concentration of poverty while mitigating the negative effects on existing residents of major redevelopment or climate change related migration to higher elevations. The housing element encourages the rehabilitation of existing substandard housing and to further improve the existing housing stock's resilience to climate change impacts such as more frequent flooding, larger and wetter hurricanes and higher temperatures.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 3: To provide structurally safe, affordable, uncrowded and otherwise adequate residential shelter for all existing and anticipated future residents of the City of Pompano Beach that utilize energy efficient, sustainable design, resilient construction techniques, materials and renewable energy resources.

Objective 03.01.00 – Housing to Accommodate Future Population

The City should provide, through the undertaking or support of public and private development efforts, sufficient housing units through the long range planning horizon to meet the anticipated population through 2040. Provision of these units shall be based on the need for adequate and affordable housing for all segments of the existing and future population including those households with very-low, low, and moderate income and those with special housing needs, including homelessness.

Policy 03.01.01

The City's adopted future land use map shall provide locations for residentially designated property at a variety of density classifications. The relative location of parcels with different density designations shall be based on sound planning principles.

Policy 03.01.02

The City shall continue to support Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) and Department of Housing and Urban Improvement (OHUI) efforts to acquire funds and administer a variety of local, State and Federal housing improvement and low income subsidy programs. In addition, the City shall continue to provide information about low cost housing opportunities to all residents especially those with very-low, low, and moderate income as well as the homeless.

Policy 03.01.03

In order to provide affordable housing, the City shall consider and, where appropriate, support revisions to land development regulations to recognize and locally implement technical innovations in housing construction and site development.

Policy 03.01.04

The City shall continue to cooperate with other local governments concerning providing affordable housing for very-low, low, and moderate income households and the homeless.

Policy 03.01.05

Affordable housing will be promoted in a manner which reflects the relative needs of all groups in the city and is oriented toward the goal of deconcentrating poverty.

Policy 03.01.06

The City will continue to work towards implementing a Housing First strategy to address homelessness. An inventory of affordable housing will be identified that can accommodate the homeless through landlord recruitment, identification of existing affordable housing options and facilitation of creative housing solutions.

Policy 03.01.07

The City will continue to work on developing a recurring funding source for a Pompano Beach Rapid Rehousing Program with the following core components: housing location, rent and move-in financial assistance, and case management.

Policy 03.01.08

The City will follow the lead of Broward County and allow single family homes to add one deed restricted affordable accessory unit or apartment without the need to allocate density for that unit. All other applicable sections of the code will continue to apply to the construction of the accessory unit/apartment.

Policy 03.01.09

The City will continue to use available density bonus programs provided in the County Land Use Plan to increase the supply of affordable housing, such as allowing residential development in the County's Commerce land use category by right under certain conditions.

Objective 03.02.00 – Reduce Substandard Housing and Protect Neighborhoods

The City shall undertake public or support private efforts to reduce by half the percentage of residential units classified as substandard through the 2040 long-term planning horizon and will effectively manage housing types to protect neighborhoods.

Policy 03.02.01

Code Compliance shall issue citations to housing units that do not meet code required standard housing conditions.

Policy 03.02.02

Within 60 days of application for a Business Tax Receipt for rental of single family, duplex, triplex and quadplex units, an inspection will be completed to ensure the rental housing units meet all current code requirements for standard housing units.

Policy 03.02.03

The City shall continue to enforce, and where appropriate, improve local code requirements which govern local housing structural conditions and neighborhood appearance.

Policy 03.02.04

The City shall continue to use CDBG or other public funds to finance rehabilitation of renter and owner occupied housing units and the demolition of unsafe nuisance housing.

Policy 03.02.05

The City shall continue periodic bulk trash pick-ups in order to foster neighborhood and individual home site improvements.

Policy 03.02.06

Utilize the 2020 Census data, when available, to prepare a current inventory of housing conditions.

Policy 03.02.07

The City shall participate in the South Florida Regional Climate Compact and other regional groups to be aware of emerging strategies to mitigate the negative effects on residents and businesses caused by both major redevelopment and climate change related migration to neighborhoods with higher elevations.

Objective 03.03.00 – Land for Affordable Housing

The City shall continue to provide adequate sites for very-low, low and moderate income housing and manufactured homes through the long term planning horizon in a manner that supports the goal to deconcentrate poverty.

Policy 03.03.01

The City shall continue to include Land Use Plan and Zoning Code designations which allow for manufactured homes. Development proposals shall be reviewed with regard to compatibility to adjacent or surrounding uses and the extent to which the proposal will aid in the de-concentration of poverty, if applicable.

Policy 03.03.02

Through the review of development proposals, the City shall support public and private sector efforts to create and/or preserve affordable housing for very-low, low and moderate-income groups in areas designated for residential land use for future and current residents. Review of such proposals shall be based on overall compatibility with already established residential areas, the extent to which the location supports the de-concentration of poverty, and consistency with the land development code.

Policy 03.03.03

To meet the goal of de-concentration of poverty, the City will continue to follow all State agency regulations in regard to locating subsidized housing while supporting the Florida Housing Finance Agency funding guideline that defines a preference for a one-half mile radius separating Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects from each other.

Objective 03.04.00 – Provision of Community Residences and Recovery Community

The City shall continue to provide adequate sites for licensed family community residences, transitional community residences and the recovery community in residential areas through the long term planning horizon in accordance with City Code and the applicable Florida Statutes.

Policy 03.04.01

Licensed family community residence and, transitional community residences shall continue to be allowed as a permitted or conditionally permitted use in areas designated for single-family, multi-family and mixed-use zoning districts in accordance with the city's zoning code, Chapter 155.

Policy 03.04.02

The City shall continue the limited allowance of licensed Recovery Community homes as a permitted or conditionally permitted use in areas zoned for multi-family and mixed use development.

Policy 03.04.03

The City shall discourage the location of new ACLF homes on the barrier island due to the evacuation requirements during hurricane threats.

Objective 03.05.00 – Historic Preservation

The City shall identify historically significant housing, the conservation and rehabilitation of sound housing and the demolition of substandard or otherwise unsafe nuisance housing.

Policy 03.05.01

The periodic citywide inspection of housing shall be based on a consistent definition of housing conditions as currently contained in the Housing Element, or as otherwise modified or improved. Potential additions to local or state inventories of historically significant housing shall be included as part of the inspection effort.

Policy 03.05.02

The City shall support private efforts to conserve and maintain houses deemed historically significant.

Policy 03.05.03

The City shall seek to redevelop the historic downtown district in accordance with overlay regulations, which seek to preserve historic structures and allow for new development which blends in with existing structures.

Objective 03.06.00 – Relocation Housing

Where appropriate, the City should strive to secure relocation housing whenever local residents are displaced through public actions, or in the event of private sponsored relocation, shall support and locally enforce all lawful requirements for relocation notification and consideration.

Policy 03.06.01

The City shall continue to prudently review all public and private development proposals as these might relate to the forced relocation of existing residents.

Policy 03.06.02

In the event of forced relocation of local residents, the City shall monitor and locally enforce all laws with regard to resident notification, due process and compensation.

Objective 03.07.00 – Housing Implementation

The City shall continue to undertake improvements in the method of delivery and improving the condition of existing and new housing through the long-term planning horizon including in those areas prone to increased likelihood of flooding due to sea level rise and climate change.

Policy 03.07.01

The City shall, at a minimum, consider private sector presentations regarding technological, environmental or financial innovations in the design, location, construction, rehabilitation or funding of housing which further overall Housing goals and objectives.

Policy 03.07.02

The City's Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC) shall periodically review the land development regulations to assess potential areas of improvement in the provision of affordable housing in the city consistent with the goal to deconcentrate poverty.

Policy 03.07.03

Encourage the City's Office of Housing and Urban Improvement, Community Redevelopment Agency and the Pompano Beach Housing Authority to improve the coordination between public and private sectors involved in housing production for all residents including those with very-low, low and moderate incomes in a manner which implements the goal of de-concentration of poverty while mitigating the negative effects of major redevelopment..

Objective 03.08.00 – Sustainable and Resilient Housing

The City shall encourage improvements to existing and proposed housing including higher finished floor elevations, hurricane resistant construction and renovations, and energy efficient design and construction including the use of renewable solar energy resources.

Policy 03.08.01

The City shall, through the mixed use land use and zoning districts and other means, encourage new housing projects which contain compact building design principles, mixed use, pedestrian activity and support multi-modal transportation options.

Policy 03.08.02

The City shall encourage housing projects to have flood resistant finished floor elevations and use renewable energy resources in construction, reduce public infrastructure costs and reduce the impacts on natural resources.

Policy 03.08.03

The City will encourage land developers and builders to comply with the Florida Green Building Coalition, US Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) which generally include the following:

- Use of compact building design; energy efficient street lighting; energy efficient automobiles/transit;
- Priority use of small properties in urban areas; use of "brownfield" lands that can be cleaned; use of lands close to sewer and power lines, mass transit or green space;
- Use of very efficient clothes washers; low-flow toilets or waterless urinals; use of reclaimed water; innovative irrigation or drought tolerant plants; use of rain gardens, bioswales and cisterns;
- Use of light-colored exterior walls; buildings shaded on the east and west by trees; properly sized air conditioners; use of ceiling fans; energy efficient appliances and indoor lighting; efficient well-pumping; use of alternate electrical grids. and/or use of solar/natural gas energy;
- Use of building materials with recycled content; eco-friendly insulation; lumber from sustainable sources; or locally produced materials; etc.

Policy 03.08.04

The City shall coordinate with County, State and other agencies to provide educational programs on the benefits of sustainable and resilient housing improvements including elevating existing homes in areas particularly prone to flooding due to sea level rise.



04. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The purpose of the Recreation and Open Space Element is to ensure the provision of an extensive park system with well maintained, continually upgraded and relevant facilities and programming to meet the recreational needs of residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.

The City invests in the existing park system and looks for opportunities to expand through strategic land acquisition and to improve multimodal connections between parks and recreational areas. The City will maximize the benefits of the parks and open space system by preserving and enhancing the native landscaping, finding opportunities to utilize appropriate open spaces for solar and other alternative energy infrastructure; utilizing pervious land areas for storage and infiltration of stormwater, all in a manner that supports the City's resilience goals while not detracting from the primary recreational use of the land.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 4: Provide safe well-maintained and adequate open space and recreational facilities for all Pompano Beach residents and visitors.

Objective 04.01.00 – Level of Service

Adopt the following levels of service for the provision of recreational facilities and open space.

Policy 04.01.01

Maintain public and private recreation and open space facilities at a level of service of 5-acres for each 1,000 residents and continue to assess community and neighborhood park impact fees to mitigate the impact of new residential development on the park system at a rate of 3-acres per 1,000 residents.

Objective 04.02.00 – Park and Open Space Needs

To insure the continued provision of open space by public agencies and private enterprise.

Policy 04.02.01

To adhere to the open space definitions and standards of permitted uses specified in the implementation section of the Future Land Use Element.

Policy 04.02.02

Support the efforts of Broward County to provide and develop regional parks at the rate of three (3) acres per 1,000 population for the planning period.

Policy 04.02.03

To identify and purchase additional acreage for mini-parks or neighborhood parks subject to availability of sites. Consider purchase of repetitive-loss properties to prevent future flood losses if the properties are appropriately sized and located to serve a beneficial use, which may include stormwater features, recreational space and open space facilities.

Policy 04.02.04

At residential developments undertaken by the City, the City shall provide a new park site.

Policy 04.02.05

As the City urbanizes, any parking structures built on park properties should be placed on existing parking lots to the maximum extent practical to avoid the loss of active park space.



Objective 04.03.00 – Maintenance and Upgrade

To insure the provision of existing park and recreational facilities through continued maintenance, upgrading of facilities and total refurbishment.

Policy 04.03.01

The Parks and Recreation Department and the Public Works Department shall jointly cooperate in annually identifying and prioritizing improvements in existing parks and recreational facilities to maintain the parks being provided at the adopted level of service in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 04.03.02

To adequately fund the Parks and Recreation Department to optimize the recreational programming at City park and recreation facilities being provided at the level of service established by this plan.

Policy 04.03.03

The Parks and Recreation Department and the Public Works Department shall jointly cooperate in the maintenance of the parks and recreational facilities so as to prepare the facilities in a timely manner for scheduled activities and develop and update appropriate maintenance manuals and schedules for all recreational facilities and parks to provide accountability for oversight of same.

Objective 04.04.00 – Accessibility

To satisfy the accessibility requirements of potential users arriving by various modes of transportation at the parks and recreational facilities.

Policy 04.04.01

To ensure that all recreational facilities and parks are accessible to pedestrians, bicyclists and automobile users and that facilities for each group are separate and clearly marked to avoid conflicts.

Policy 04.04.02

To develop additional bicycle facilities and cooperate with Broward County in the provision of bicycle facilities.

Policy 04.04.03

To provide sufficient handicapped parking spaces and incorporate a barrier free design in the development/renovation of all public facilities.

Policy 04.04.04

To maintain the existing beach access points and parking lots for beachgoers.

Policy 04.04.05

To maintain and enhance the existing recreational facilities which provide physical or visual access to water.

Objective 04.05.00 – Diversity

To encourage the development of facilities and programs which will serve seasonal residents and tourists as well as the resident population.

Policy 04.05.01

To develop a uniform and easily recognizable system of signage to assist in directing potential users to public park sites and recreational facilities.

Policy 04.05.02

To recognize the contribution that private recreational facilities provide in meeting the needs of seasonal residents and tourists and cooperate with them.

Policy 04.05.03

To promote Pompano Beach as a year-round tourist destination.

Policy 04.05.04

To develop a marketing program to inform new residents and seasonal residents about the recreational programs available.

Objective 04.06.00 – Funding

To seek a mixture of public and private funding sources for the acquisition, development, maintenance and programming of recreational facilities.

Policy 04.06.01

Continue to implement the Park Impact Fee Ordinance and continue updating the impact fees as established in the ordinance.

Policy 04.06.02

Impact fees will be spent within the impact fee zones established by Ordinance and can be used for projects including land acquisition, park development, and new or replacement equipment and facilities that provide upgrades, modernization and increased accessibility.

Policy 04.06.03

To review and revise the adopted fee schedules for the various recreational facilities so that the fees charged reflect a reasonable share of the costs of providing these facilities.

Policy 04.06.04

To seek private sponsors for recreational programs to keep these programs affordable for low and moderate income families.

Policy 04.06.05

To obtain grants from governmental agencies for the acquisition of new sites and development of new and existing sites.

Objective 04.07.00 – Coordination

To coordinate the provision of recreational facilities with other municipal, county, state and federal governments.

Policy 04.07.01

Enter into lease agreement with the Broward County School Board to include all the recreational facilities at the public schools within the city limits of Pompano Beach.

Policy 04.07.02

Cooperate with Florida Inland Navigation District concerning the use and development of Exchange Club Park, Alsdorf Park and Harbors Edge Park.

Policy 04.07.03

Uphold the terms and conditions of the lease agreement between the City of Pompano Beach and the City of Lighthouse Point concerning the use and maintenance of Exchange Club Park.

Policy 04.07.04

Participate in county, regional and state level programs to protect and conserve the shoreline through beach renourishment and artificial reef-building programs.

Policy 04.07.05

Continue to encourage the efforts of the Pompano Beach Boys & Girls Club to provide recreational services.



Objective 04.08.00 – Native Landscape

To preserve existing desirable landscaping material and encourage the planting of additional native landscaping material on public properties.

Policy 04.08.01

To install additional landscaping material and irrigation systems on all public parks and recreational facilities.

Policy 04.08.02

To conserve and protect the native vegetation contained on the Arboretum property.

Policy 04.08.03

To incorporate the existing native vegetation into the design of all new parks and recreational facilities.

Policy 04.08.04

To encourage the use of native plants and encourage the removal of undesirable and/or invasive exotic vegetation from all parks and recreational facilities.

Objective 04.09.00 – Outreach

The Parks and Recreation Department and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board shall work together to encourage residents to attend Board meetings to learn more about their recreational facilities and offerings in order to continue providing high quality parks and recreational services to the residents.

Policy 04.09.01

The Parks and Recreation Department staff and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board members shall attend neighborhood meetings to learn more about the recreational needs of the residents and promote residential usage of the public parks and recreational facilities.

Policy 04.09.02

The Parks and Recreation Department staff and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board members shall promote how well maintained and well used parks may increase neighborhood real estate values, provide venues for neighborhood activities, and act as a cohesive factor for the neighborhood residents.

Policy 04.09.03

The Parks and Recreation Department staff and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board members shall encourage the application of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design techniques in the design, maintenance and rehabilitation use of all parks and recreational facilities.

Policy 04.09.04

The Parks and Recreation Department staff and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board members shall strive to provide supervision through the use of volunteer neighbors and or paid staff at parks and recreational facilities.

Policy 04.09.05

The Parks and Recreation Department staff and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board members shall support and promote the Park Ranger Program to ensure it continues to protect the City's investment in the parks and recreational facilities and ensures safe and appropriate behavior.

Objective 04.10.00 – Climate Change Resilience

Create opportunities to utilize parks, open spaces, and green spaces for climate change adaptation and resiliency.

Policy 04.10.01

Parks and Recreation staff will participate in discussions, when appropriate, to understand the relationship between climate change, parks management and community resilience to further the City's sustainability objectives and support the work of the Southeast Florida Climate Change Compact.

Policy 04.10.02

The City shall maintain an inventory of the Parks and open spaces that are vulnerable to climate change impacts (flooding) including those that may be located within future Adaptation Action Areas identified by the City or County. Flood occurrences and associated damages will be recorded and analyzed to determine the most advantageous use of that property for future climate change adaptation.

Policy 04.10.03

The City shall analyze repetitive loss properties to determine if acquisition to avoid future flood damage has a public benefit including use of those properties for multi-purposes including stormwater features, recreational space or open space facilities.

Policy 04.10.04

By 2025, the City will create a plan to prioritize specific parks in which to install renewable energy infrastructure (e.g., solar panels).

Policy 04.10.05

The City will continue its current practice of requiring all City park project's to meet flood-resilient finished floor elevations for new and substantially improved buildings and those buildings will be designed to LEED Silver (or equivalent) performance standards.

Policy 04.10.06

The City will continue to utilize sustainable building and Florida Friendly landscaping design for all park and recreation facilities including retrofitting and renovation projects.

Policy 04.10.07

The City will promote, to the maximum extent feasible, the use of reclaimed water for irrigation on all city parks where infrastructure can be reasonably cost-effectively extended to serve those facilities, even if they are within the County's utility service area.



05.
PUBLIC SCHOOL
FACILITIES
ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The City of Pompano Beach has an Interlocal Agreement with the Broward County School Board to provide public schools which is updated from time to time based on the School Board's plans and policies.

The City is responsible for communicating with the School Board when residential land development applications are submitted to ensure there is sufficient school capacity to serve the future students projected to live in those properties.

The goals, objectives and policies in this Element are adopted by all cities in Broward County that sign the Interlocal Agreement with the School Board to ensure public school concurrency is maintained at a consistent County-wide standard.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Public School Concurrency

Goal 5A: The City of Pompano Beach in collaboration with the School Board of Broward County (School Board), Broward County, and non-exempt municipalities (municipalities) shall ensure that public school facilities will be available for current and future students consistent with available financial resources and adopted level of service standards (LOS). This will be accomplished recognizing the School Board's statutory and constitutional responsibility to provide a uniform system of adequate public school facilities and the authority of the City of Pompano Beach for development permitting and comprehensive planning.

Objective 05A.01.00 – District Education Facilities Plan

Pursuant to Chapters 163.3177 and 163.3180 F.S. and the Third Amended and Reinstated Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning (Third ILA), as amended from time-to-time, the City of Pompano Beach shall provide comments to the School Board during its annual preparation, update and adoption of the Five-Year District Educational Facilities Plan (DEFP). The DEFP shall also contain an LOS plan which reflects the data required to demonstrate the achievement and maintenance of the adopted LOS. The School Board shall also ensure that school facilities are planned to meet the long-term planning period of the Public School Facility Element (PSFE) of the City of Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan, consistent with the provisions of the Third ILA.

Policy 05A.01.01

The financially feasible schedule of the Five-Year District Education Facilities Plan shall be annually adopted into the City of Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvements Element by reference.

Policy 05A.01.02

The School Board through the adopted Five-Year District Educational Facilities Plan (DEFP) shall depict the capacity needed to achieve and maintain the adopted Level of Service for each Concurrency Service Area within the five- year planning period. These projections are included in the supporting documents of the Public School Facility Element.

Policy 05A.01.03

The DEFP's five-year financially feasible schedule shall provide for the remodeling/renovation of existing schools to meet the identified needs of aging schools and replace worn facilities.

Policy 05.01.04

The DEFP shall be amended on an annual basis to: 1) add a new fifth year; 2) reflect changes in estimated capital revenues, planned capital appropriations costs, planned capital facilities projects, CSAs and school usage; and, 3) ensure the DEFP continues to be financially feasible for the five-year planning period.

Policy 05.01.05

Annually adopted updates to the DEFP and CSA maps shall be coordinated with annual plan amendments to the CIE of the Broward County Comprehensive Plan and comprehensive plans of the municipalities. The annual plan amendments shall ensure that the schedule of capital improvements within the CIE continues to be financially feasible and the LOS will be achieved and maintained.

Objective 05A.02.00 – Concurrency Management System

Broward County shall continue to maintain a county-wide public school facilities concurrency management system for implementation of public school concurrency to ensure that public school facilities are available at the adopted level of service standard concurrent with the impact of proposed residential development.

Policy 05A.02.01

Broward County and the municipalities, in collaboration with the School Board shall implement concurrency management systems consistent with the policies included in the Broward County and municipal public school facility elements, procedures and requirements included within the ILA and Broward County and municipal land development regulations (LDRs).

Policy 05A.02.02

The CSAs shall be the annually adopted school attendance boundaries for each elementary, middle and high school. The maps of the CSAs are maintained in the data and analysis section of the PSFE.

Policy 05A.02.03

The Level of Service (LOS) standard shall be consistent with the Third ILA and hereby establishes for the following school types and LOS for the purpose of establishing a uniform, district-wide LOS for public schools of the same type: 110% of the permanent Florida Inventory of School Housing (FISH) capacity 100% of gross capacity (with relocatable classrooms) for each CSA until the end of the 2018/19 school year; and commencing at the 2019/20 school year, the LOS for each CSA shall be 110% of permanent FISH capacity for each public elementary, middle and high school .

1. School Type A is a bounded elementary, middle or high school that has the equivalent of at least 10% of its permanent FISH capacity available onsite in relocatables. The LOS for School Type A shall be 100% gross capacity (including relocatables).
2. School Type B is a bounded elementary, middle or high school that has less than the equivalent of 10% of its permanent FISH capacity available onsite in relocatables. The LOS for School Type B shall be 110% permanent FISH capacity.

The LOS shall be achieved and maintained within the period covered by the five-year schedule of capital improvements.

Policy 05A.02.04

If adequate capacity is not available in a CSA for a proposed residential development, but capacity exists in one or more contiguous CSAs, the development may proceed consistent with the provisions and procedures in the Third ILA and County and municipal LDRs.

Policy 05A.02.05

If adequate capacity is not currently available in a CSA or contiguous CSA, for a proposed residential development, but capacity is scheduled in the DEFP to be available within 3 years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, (or functional equivalent), development of the project may proceed in accordance with the provisions and procedures in the Third ILA and County and municipal LDRs.

Policy 05A.02.06

Broward County and the municipalities shall not approve a residential plat or site plan (or functional equivalent) until the School Board has reported that the school concurrency requirement has been satisfied consistent with the provisions and procedures in the Third ILA and County and municipal LDRs.

Policy 05A.02.07

The CSAs shall be established and subsequently modified to maximize available school capacity and make efficient use of new and existing public schools in accordance with the level of service standards and the capacity, taking into account special considerations such as, core capacity, special programs, transportation costs, geographic impediments, diversity programs, and class size reduction requirements to prevent disparate enrollment levels between schools of the same type (elementary, middle, high) and provide an equitable distribution of student enrollment district-wide.

Policy 05A.02.08

The projected student impact of a proposed residential development shall be determined using the student generation rates approved by the School Board and adopted within the Broward County Land Development Code. The student generation rates shall be reviewed and updated at least every 3 years.

Policy 05A.02.09

The public school concurrency approval for residential plats shall expire if development within the plat does not commence within 5 years following the date of County Commission approval.

Objective 05A.03.00 – Proportionate Share Mitigation

The School Board, pursuant to Chapter 163.3180 F.S. and the Third ILA, shall adopt proportionate share mitigation alternatives which provide an option for residential developments unable to meet the public school concurrency requirement. Upon approval of a proportionate share mitigation alternative by the School Board and completion of necessary binding agreements, a development will be deemed to have met the public school concurrency requirement and may proceed.

Policy 05A.03.01

A residential development's proportionate share mitigation value shall be determined by multiplying the number of additional student stations needed to mitigate the impact of the proposed development on schools within the affected CSA(s) not meeting the adopted LOS standards by the State cost per student station for each school type plus a land impact cost share, if any. Pursuant to Section 163.3180(13)(e)(2), F.S., the applicant's proportionate share mitigation obligation shall be credited toward any other impact or exaction fee imposed by local ordinance for the same need, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, at fair market value.

Policy 05A.03.02

Proportionate share mitigation shall enhance the capacity of the schools (or provide for the construction of new schools) serving the proposed residential development. The mitigation shall equate to at least one permanent classroom, which may be funded by one or more residential developments, or other identified funding sources. Mitigation that results in the need for school site(s) shall primarily be the dedication of land. Proportionate share mitigation shall include the following options, as further defined and subject to, procedures and requirements in the Third ILA:

1. Purchase or dedication of needed elementary, middle or high school sites.
2. Construction of capacity improvements identified in years four (4) or five (5) of the DEFP including advancement of such improvements into the first three years of the DEFP.
3. Construction of previously unplanned schools, classroom additions, modular classrooms or similar facilities. Such facility capacity shall be included in the first three years of the DEFP through an amendment approved by the School Board.
4. Construction of the needed capacity at one or more charter schools.
5. Other mitigation options approved by the School Board on a case by case basis contingent upon a School Board finding that the option mitigates the impact of the proposed development.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Collaborate And Coordinate To Maximize Quality Education

Goal 5B:

Maximize collaboration and coordination between Broward County, the School Board and the municipalities, to effectively plan for public elementary and secondary school facilities to meet the current and future needs of Broward County's public school population. Pursuant to Chapter 163.3177 F.S., Broward County and all non-exempt municipalities within the County, shall coordinate and cooperate to ensure the adopted public school facilities elements are consistent with each other.

Objective 05B.01.00 – Land Use Consistency, Compatibility & Adequate Infrastructure

Broward County, the School Board and the municipalities shall establish coordination mechanisms to ensure that the locations of existing and proposed school sites are compatible with and proximate to the existing and planned land uses they serve. Such coordination shall also ensure there is adequate public infrastructure available to serve existing and planned school sites including infrastructure which provides safe access to schools.

Policy 05B.01.01

Broward County, the School Board, and the municipalities will coordinate through the procedures established in the Third ILA and the Broward County and municipal land use planning process to ensure that existing and proposed public school facility sites are consistent and compatible with the land use categories, future land use maps and policies of the County and municipal comprehensive plans and enable a close integration between existing and planned schools and surrounding land uses.

Policy 05B.01.02

Broward County, the School Board and the municipalities shall coordinate to prepare projections of future development and public school enrollment growth and to ensure such projections are consistent with the Broward County and municipal future land use maps and the School Board's Long Range Public School Facilities Map consistent with the procedures and requirements identified in the Third ILA.

Policy 05B.01.03

Consistent with Section 163.3177 (12) (g), F.S., the Broward County PSFE shall include future conditions maps showing existing and anticipated school facilities for the short-term (5 year) and long-term (10 year) planning time frames. Maps 1 through 12 depict the short and long term existing and anticipated public school facilities and ancillary plants.

Policy 05B.01.04

Consistent with provisions and procedures in the ILA, the School Board will advise Broward County and the municipalities of inconsistencies in comprehensive plans and plan amendments with the DEFP and Long-Range School Facilities Plan.

Policy 05B.01.05

The School Board shall monitor and participate in the Broward County and/or local government plat review and site plan review processes, the Development of Regional Impact (DRI) process, the land use plan amendment process and other development order/permit processes that may have an impact on current or planned public educational facilities in Broward County.

Policy 05B.01.06

Broward County, the School Board and the municipalities shall utilize the procedures identified within the Third ILA, including the Staff Working Group and Oversight Committee established by the Third ILA, to coordinate the annual review of school enrollment projections in addition to the preparation and annual reviews of public school facilities elements and ensure that the elements are consistent with each other.

Policy 05B.01.07

The School Board shall annually update and adopt the DEFP and transmit it, including any supplemental amendments, to Broward County and the municipalities, which then shall amend their CIEs to incorporate the updated DEFP consistent with the provisions and procedures of the ILA.

Policy 05B.01.08

Broward County, the School Board and the municipalities shall share and coordinate information through the plat, site plan and school siting processes and procedures identified in the Third ILA to ensure the location, phasing, and development of public school facilities, including additions to existing facilities, is coordinated with the provision of necessary public infrastructure including water and sewer, roads, drainage, sidewalks, mass transit and other infrastructure required to support the public school facilities.

Policy 05B.01.09

Broward County shall coordinate with the School Board and the municipalities through the school siting process identified in the Third ILA and Broward County and municipal platting and site plan approval processes to implement strategies, consistent with Florida's Safe Ways to School Program, which reduce hazardous conditions and provide direct, unobstructed and safe access for pedestrian travel (including sidewalks, bicycle paths, signage and signalization) to existing and new school facilities.

Objective 05B.02.00 – School Facility Siting, Collocation & Design

Broward County, the School Board and the municipalities, pursuant to the Third ILA, shall coordinate the location of public school facilities relative to the location of other public facilities such as parks, libraries and community centers and promote schools to be focal points within the community.

Policy 05B.02.01

In the planning, siting, land acquisition, permitting and development of a new school facility or significant renovation or expansion, the School Board shall coordinate with Broward County and the municipalities on the availability of public facilities, services and grounds (especially for the purposes of collocating parks, libraries, ball fields, community centers, public safety facilities, parking facilities, drainage facilities and other appropriate facilities).

Policy 05B.02.02

Broward County, the School Board and the municipalities shall pursue shared-use and co-location of school sites with County and municipal facilities having similar facility needs, such as libraries, parks, ball fields, other recreation facilities. At a minimum, per the Third ILA, Broward County will look for opportunities to collocate and share use of County facilities when preparing updates to the Schedule of Capital Improvements within the Comprehensive Plan and planning and designing new or renovated facilities.

Policy 05B.02.03

Through the design of school facilities, establishment of school siting standards and pursuit of collocation opportunities, the School Board shall encourage school facilities to serve as community focal points.

Policy 05B.02.04

Broward County will coordinate with the School Board and the municipalities on efforts to build new school facilities, which are designed to serve as emergency shelters as required by Section 1013.372, F.S., Broward County will also collaborate and coordinate with the School Board and the municipalities on emergency preparedness issues through the County's Emergency Operating Center.

ATTACHMENT A
LIST OF ADOPTED MAPS FROM BROWARD COUNTY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

MAP #**Short-Range (2018-2023)**

PSF-A	Existing Public School Facilities (2018)
PSF-B	Future Conditions – Elementary Schools – Five-Year Plan
PSF-C	Future Conditions – Middle Schools – Five-Year Plan
PSF-D	Future Conditions – High Schools – Five-Year Plan
PSF-E	Future Conditions – Charter Schools – Five-Year Plan

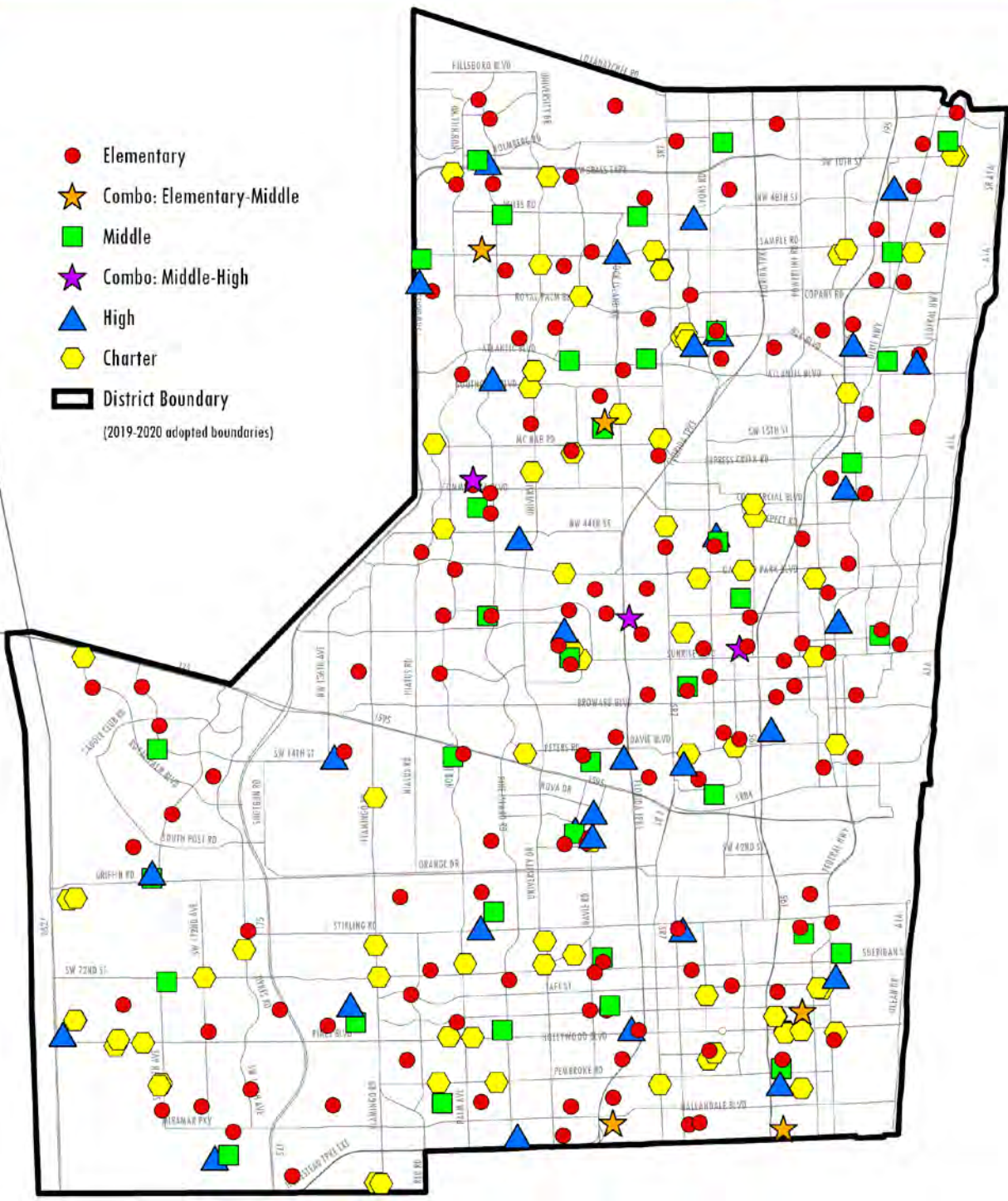
Long-Range (2018-2028)

PSF-F	Future Conditions – Elementary Schools – Ten-Year Plan
PSF-G	Future Conditions – Middle Schools – Ten-Year Plan
PSF-H	Future Conditions – High Schools – Ten-Year Plan

EXISTING PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES - 2018

FIG. PSF-A

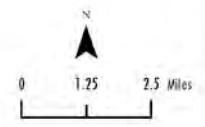
- Elementary
- ★ Combo: Elementary-Middle
- Middle
- ★ Combo: Middle-High
- ▲ High
- ⬡ Charter
- ▭ District Boundary
(2019-2020 adopted boundaries)



SOURCE: BROWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
 This map is for conceptual purposes only and is not intended for legal boundary determinations.



Prepared By:
 Planning and Development Management Division
 Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department

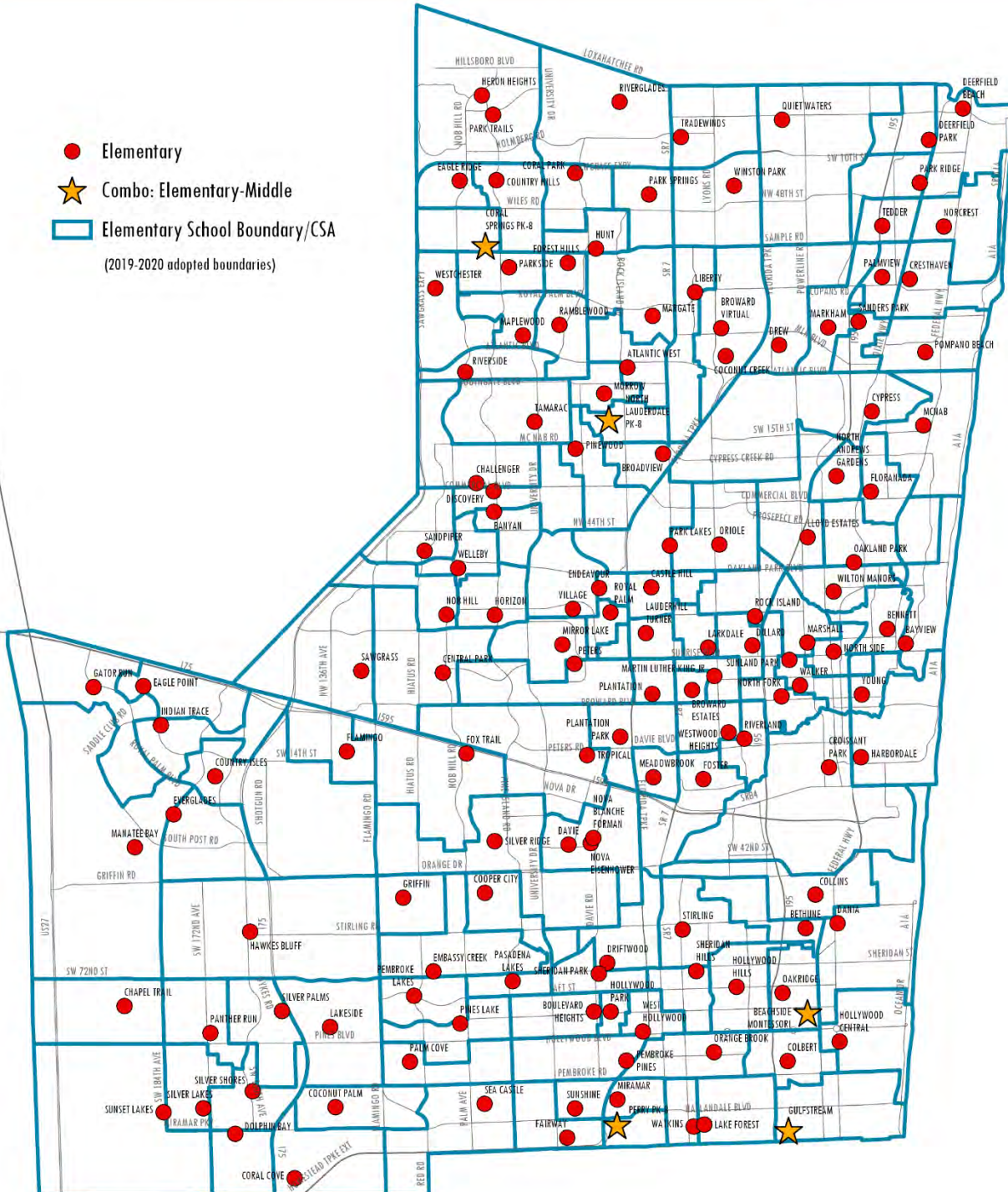


#14189 aldietz 1-22-2020

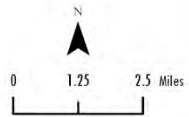
FUTURE CONDITIONS - ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS FIVE YEAR PLAN (2018-2023)

FIG. PSF-B

- Elementary
- ★ Combo: Elementary-Middle
- Elementary School Boundary/CSA
(2019-2020 adopted boundaries)



SOURCE: BROWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
This map is for conceptual purposes only and is not intended for legal boundary determinations.



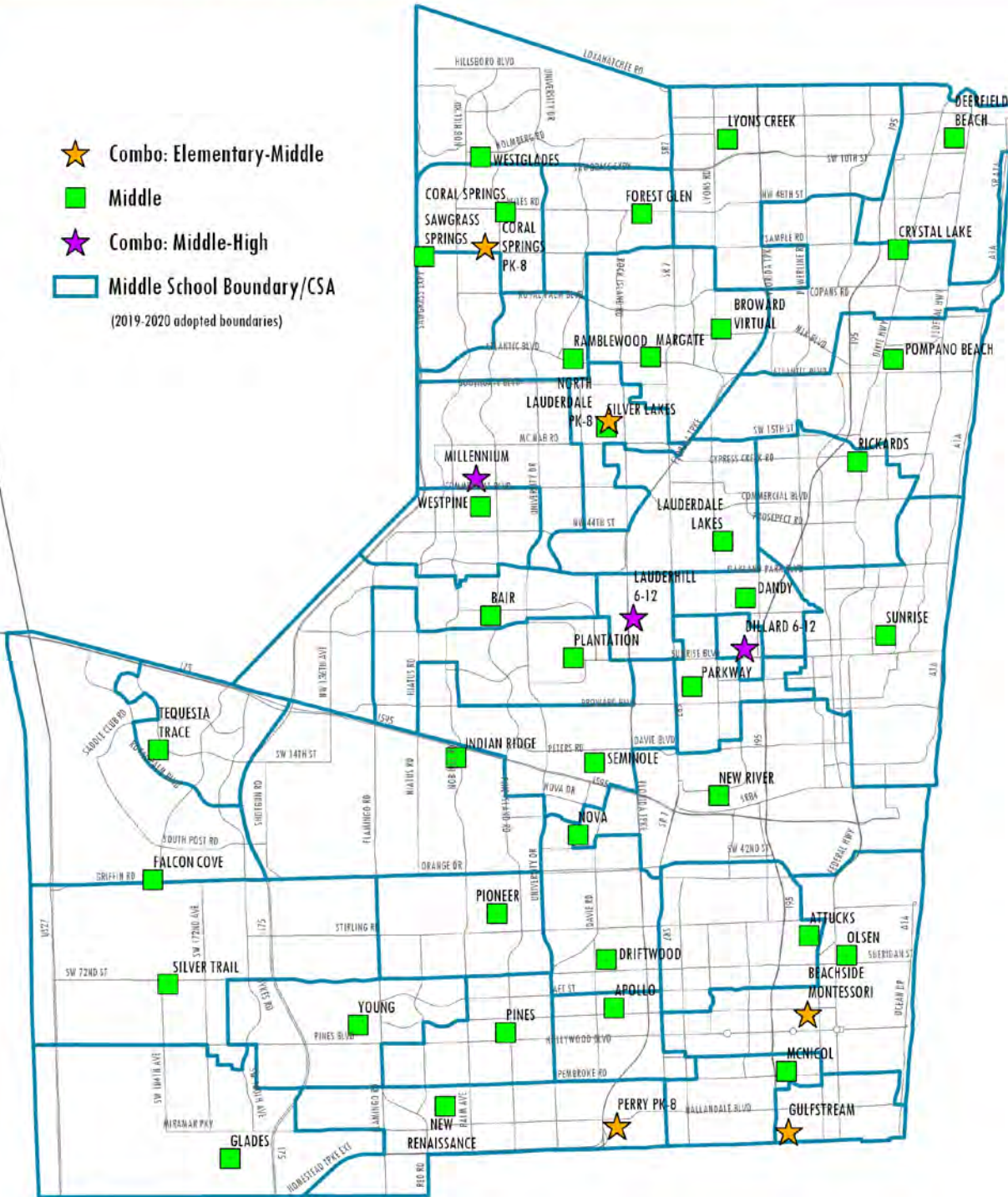
Prepared By:
Planning and Development Management Division
Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department

#14182 aldietz 12-4-2019

FUTURE CONDITIONS - MIDDLE SCHOOLS FIVE YEAR PLAN (2018-2023)

FIG. PSF-C

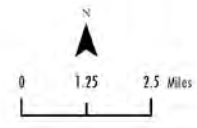
- ★ Combo: Elementary-Middle
- Middle
- ★ Combo: Middle-High
- ▭ Middle School Boundary/CSA
(2019-2020 adopted boundaries)



SOURCE: BROWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
This map is for conceptual purposes only and is not intended for legal boundary determinations.



Prepared By:
Planning and Development Management Division
Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department

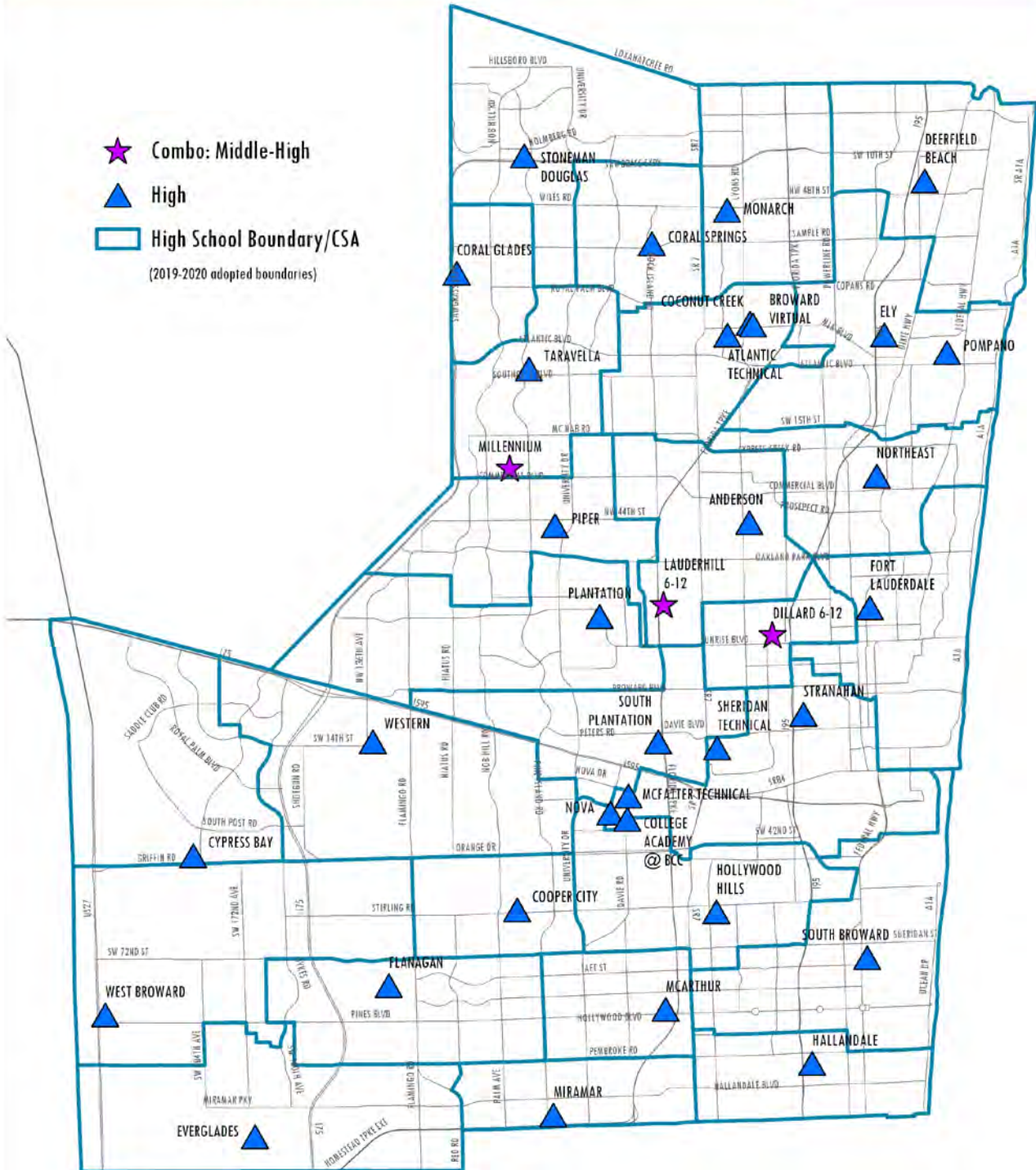


#14183 aldietz 12-4-2019

FUTURE CONDITIONS - HIGH SCHOOLS FIVE YEAR PLAN (2018-2023)

FIG. PSF-D

- ★ Combo: Middle-High
- ▲ High
- ▭ High School Boundary/CSA
(2019-2020 adopted boundaries)



SOURCE: BROWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

This map is for conceptual purposes only and is not intended for legal boundary determinations.



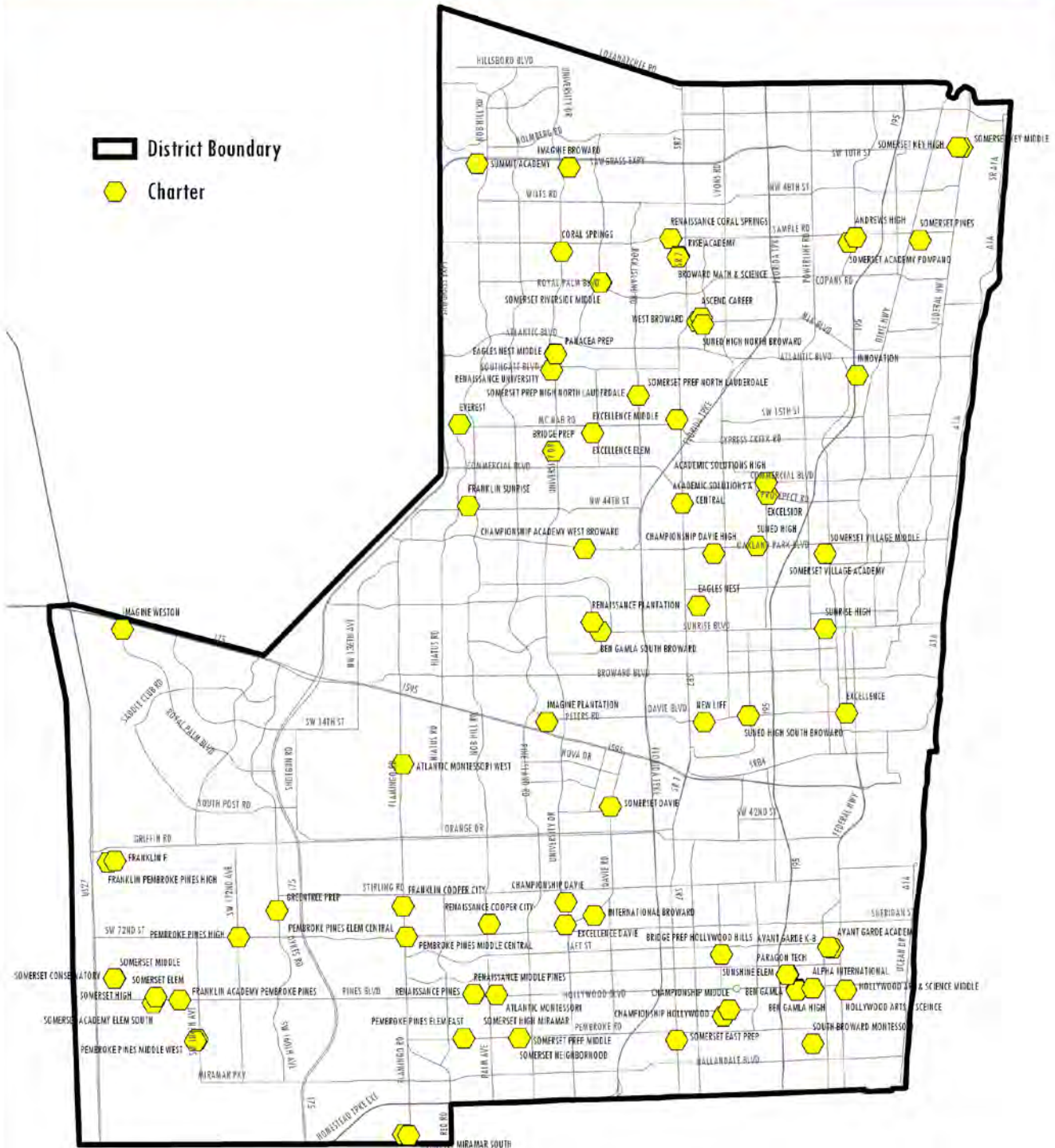
Prepared By:
Planning and Development Management Division
Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department



#14184 aldietz 12-4-2019

FUTURE CONDITIONS - CHARTER SCHOOLS FIVE YEAR PLAN (2018-2023)

FIG. PSF-E

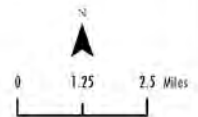


SOURCE: BROWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

This map is for conceptual purposes only and is not intended for legal boundary determinations.



Prepared By:
Planning and Development Management Division
Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department

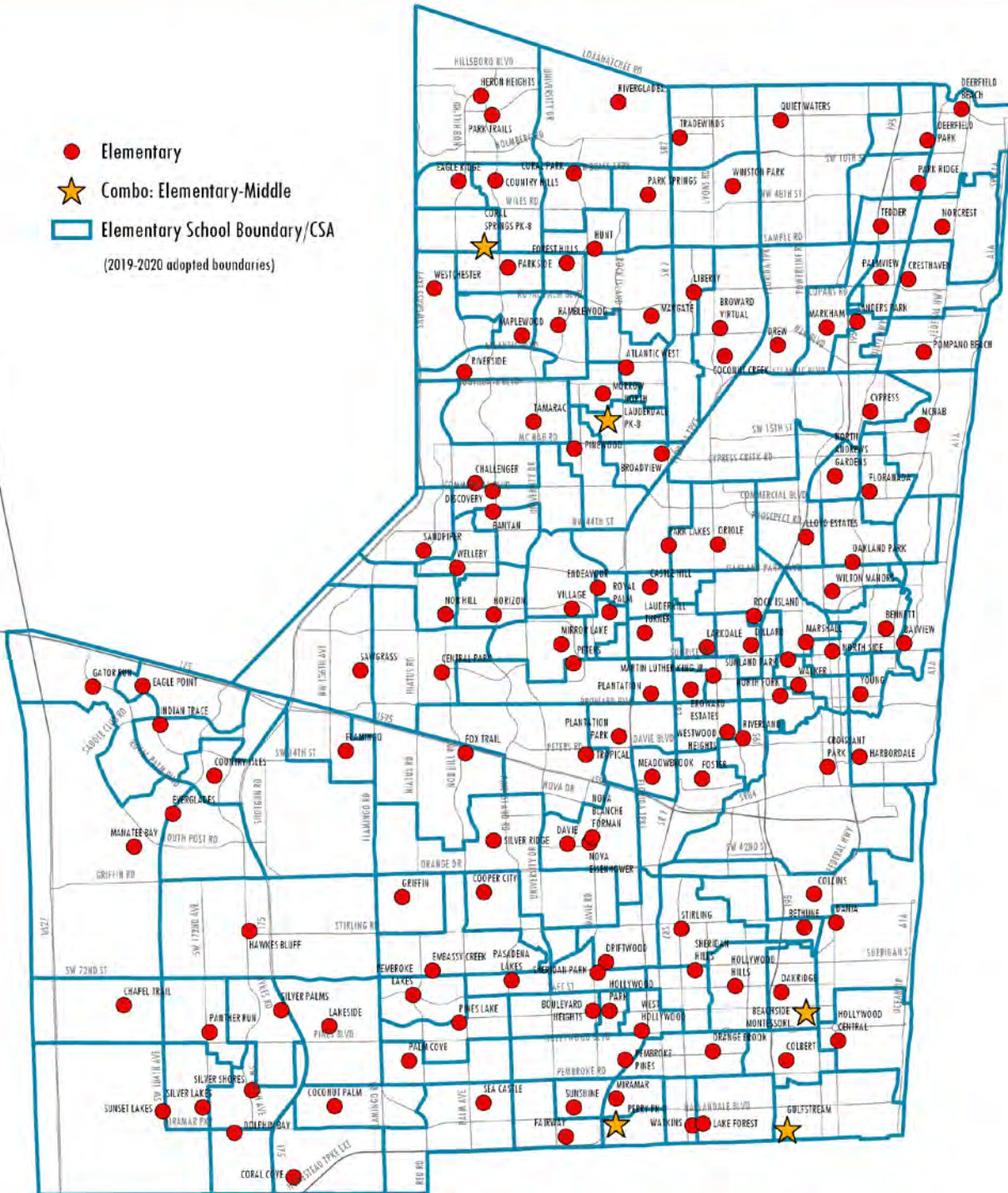


#14185 aldietz 1-22-2020

FUTURE CONDITIONS - ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS TEN YEAR PLAN (2018-2028)

FIG. PSF-F

- Elementary
- ★ Combo: Elementary-Middle
- Elementary School Boundary/CSA
(2019-2020 adopted boundaries)

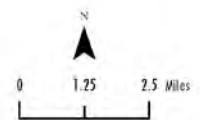


SOURCE: BROWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

This map is for conceptual purposes only and is not intended for legal boundary determinations.



Prepared By:
Planning and Development Management Division
Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department

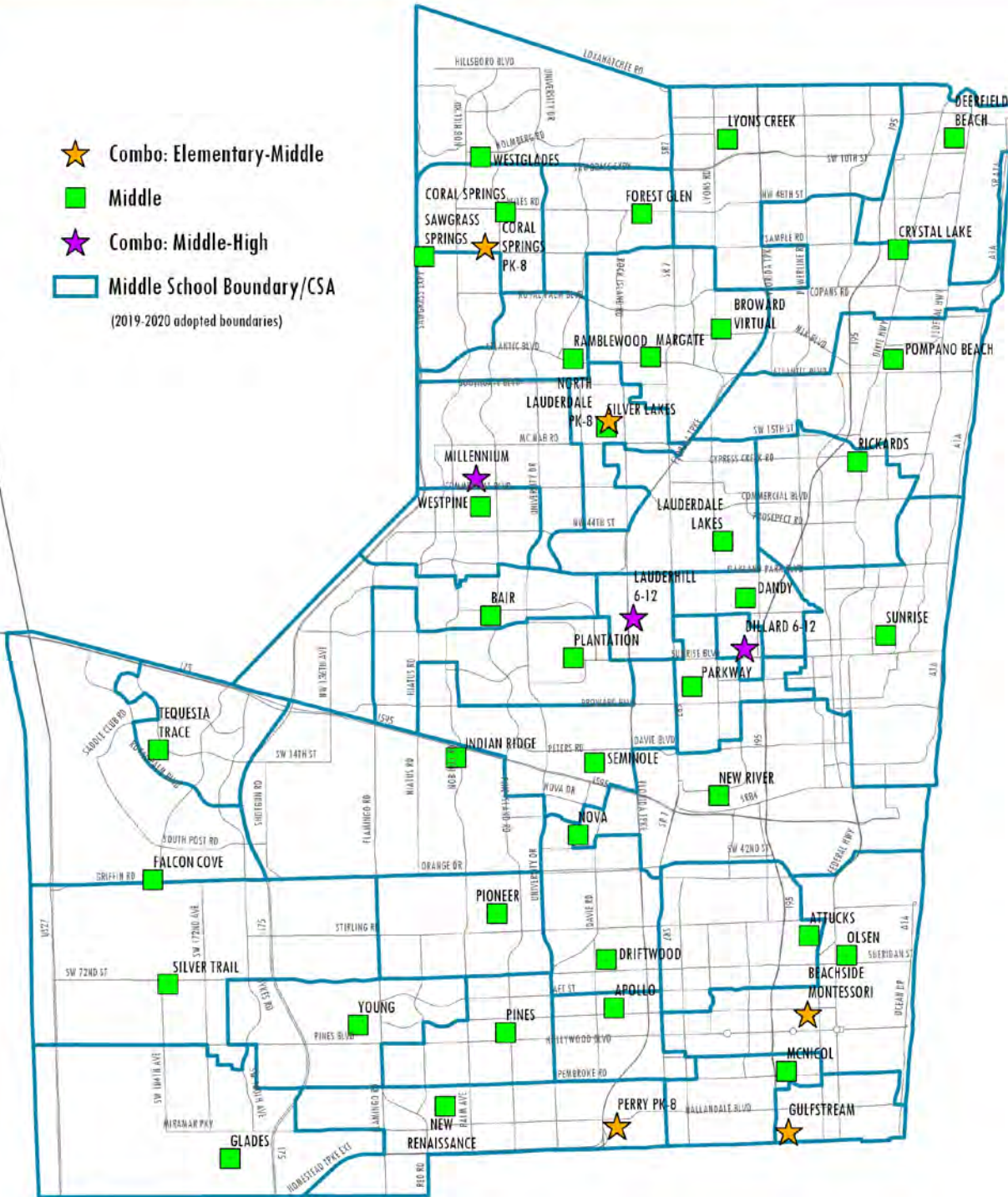


#14186 aldietz 12-4-2019

FUTURE CONDITIONS - MIDDLE SCHOOLS TEN YEAR PLAN (2018-2028)

FIG. PSF-G

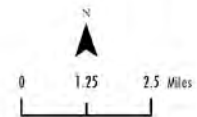
- ★ Combo: Elementary-Middle
- Middle
- ★ Combo: Middle-High
- ▭ Middle School Boundary/CSA
(2019-2020 adopted boundaries)



SOURCE: BROWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
This map is for conceptual purposes only and is not intended for legal boundary determinations.



Prepared By:
Planning and Development Management Division
Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department

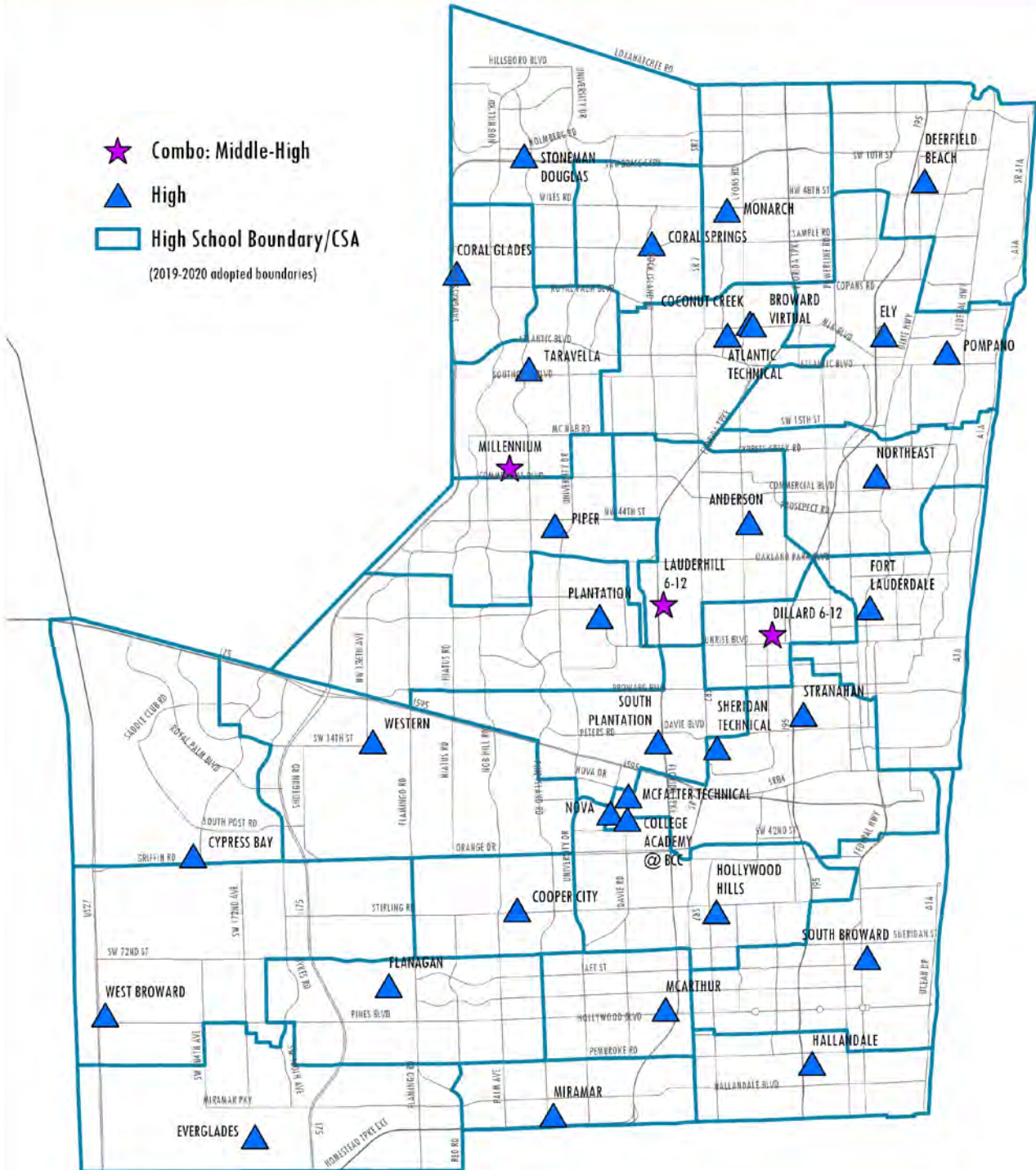


#14187 aldietz 12-4-2019

FUTURE CONDITIONS - HIGH SCHOOLS TEN YEAR PLAN (2018-2028)

FIG. PSF-H

- ★ Combo: Middle-High
- ▲ High
- ▭ High School Boundary/CSA
(2019-2020 adopted boundaries)



SOURCE: BROWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

This map is for conceptual purposes only and is not intended for legal boundary determinations.



Prepared By:
Planning and Development Management Division
Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department



#14188 aldietz 12-4-2019



06. SANITARY SEWER SUB-ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The purpose of the Sanitary Sewer Sub-element is to set the policy direction to enable delivery of wastewater collection, transmission and treatment services that are efficient, reliable and protect the environment and neighborhoods from avoidable sewage spills due to infrastructure operation, maintenance, or design failures.

The goal of this sub-element is to provide wastewater systems designed and maintained at the highest level to be durable, resilient, and sustainable to serve future generations to the maximum extent feasible and cost effective.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 6: Sanitary Sewer service shall be provided and maintained in an efficient and cost effective manner that will ensure public health, safety and quality of life, while protecting the environment.

Objective 06.01.00 – City Service Area

The City will provide sanitary sewer service to the remaining unserved developed areas of the City's Utility Service Area.

Policy 06.01.01

Improvements in areas already developed but which are not presently served by sanitary sewers and in the Pompano Canal Water Body Identification (WBID) shall be high priority capital projects.

Policy 06.01.02

Where sanitary sewer infrastructure is required concurrent with private development, it shall be the responsibility of the developer to provide these systems (except in unique State or Federal grant situation).

Policy 06.01.03

Whenever possible, the City shall attempt to supplement sanitary sewer improvements with funding from County, State and Federal sources.

Policy 06.01.04

The City shall require that all new residential, commercial and industrial development be serviced by centralized wastewater systems.

Policy 06.01.05

The City shall comply with all operations and reporting regulations.

Policy 06.01.06

The City shall follow recommended maintenance industry standards and construct required improvements to assure proper operating capabilities as in Capacity Management and Operation Maintenance (CMOM) as recommended in the approved Sanitary Sewer Master Plan.

Policy 06.01.07

The City of Pompano Beach will continue to provide and maintain sanitary sewer services to sections of the Town of Lauderdale by the Sea to ensure public health, safety and quality of life per the current agreement.

Objective 06.02.00 – Level of Service

The following level of service standards shall be the minimum levels of service standards for the providers of sanitary sewer services within the city limits of the City of Pompano Beach.

Pompano Beach: 17 million gallons per day in Treatment Design Capacity
14.68 million gallons used per day in 2018
Broward County: 95.000 million gallons per day in Treatment Design Capacity
70.500 million gallons used per day in 2018

Areas served by Septic Tanks

- Area "A" – mainly city property, will be served with sewer within this planning horizon.
- Area "B" – redevelopment will be required to install sanitary sewer in this area
- Area "C" - sanitary sewer system is under design
- Area "D" – sanitary sewer system has been completed and is operational
- Area "E" – redevelopment will be required to connect to Broward County's system

Policy 06.02.01

The City shall continue to monitor Broward County Water and Wastewater Services, the provider of sanitary sewer treatment services, on an annual basis in order to ascertain that the established levels of service standards are maintained.

Policy 06.02.02

Capital improvement projects undertaken to maintain the established levels of service will be implemented, when needed, and at such time as improvements are identified, they will be included in the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 06.02.03

Review the adequacy of capacity every five years as part of the Wastewater Master Plan update.

Objective 06.03.00 – Other Service Providers

Broward County Water and Wastewater Services shall provide and maintain sanitary sewer service in their service area to ensure public health, safety and quality of life.

Policy 06.03.01

Improvements in areas already developed but which are not presently served by sanitary sewers and are in the Pompano Canal Water Body Identification (WBID) watershed shall be high priority capital projects.

Policy 06.03.02

Whenever possible, Broward County Water and Wastewater Services should attempt to supplement sanitary sewer improvements with funding from other sources, in order to keep costs low for residents and businesses.

Policy 06.03.03

Broward County Water and Wastewater Services should require that all new residential, commercial and industrial development be serviced by centralized wastewater systems where financially feasible.

Objective 06.04.00 – Improvement Needs

The City Utilities Department will continue to assess the sanitary sewer collection and transmission infrastructure and correct deficiencies in a timely manner.

Policy 06.04.01

The City Utilities Department will prepare/update a sanitary sewer master plan every five years, as needed, in order to assist with the prioritization of the Capital Improvement Plan projects.

Policy 06.04.02

The City's Capital Improvement Plan shall be the yearly funding document for the rehabilitation or replacement of the City's sanitary sewer facilities.

Policy 06.04.03

The City's Utilities Department will assess periodically the City's sanitary sewer system through a Capacity Management and Operation Maintenance (CMOM) Plan or other assessment tool, such as televised inspections or hydraulic modeling, in order to assist with the prioritization of Capital Improvements for maintenance and/or capacity improvements.

Policy 06.04.04

The City's Utilities Department will continue to perform normal operating maintenance and repairs as needed to minimize emergency repairs.

Policy 06.04.05

The City's Utilities Department will continue to monitor and assess the condition of Lyons Park (Design/2019 – Construction/2020) and Liberty Park sanitary sewer lines and facilities to determine the feasibility of implementing capital projects to relocate sanitary sewer lines presently located in the rear yard easements, or identify emerging technologies which would allow for in place rehabilitation of gravity sewer lines.

Policy 06.04.06

The City's Utilities Department shall manage the City's sanitary sewer system and facilities in order to minimize any impacts to the environment.

Policy 06.04.07

The City's Utilities Department shall monitor and minimize the inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer system.

Policy 06.04.08

The City's Utilities Department shall maintain adequate resources (staff and equipment) to respond to operational problems before they become sanitary sewer overflows, which may impact the environment.

Policy 06.04.09

When public power is interrupted the City's Utilities Department shall have adequate portable or stationary generators, or portable automatic by-pass pumps to maintain service to City's lift stations.

Policy 06.04.10

Private lift stations shall have the proper signage as required by Florida Administrative Code Chapter 62-604, Broward County Code of Ordinances Chapter 27.

Objective 06.05.00 – Coordination

The City shall coordinate with Broward County Water and Wastewater Services, which serves customers inside the City limits and provides wastewater treatment through the Large User Agreement.

Policy 06.05.01

Coordinate with Broward County Water and Wastewater Services for the provision of wastewater services to City of Pompano Beach residents who are located in Broward County's service area.

Policy 06.05.02

Maintain the Large User Agreement with Broward County for the provision of wastewater treatment services

Policy 06.05.03

Obtain and maintain the memorandum of agreement with Broward County Water and Wastewater Services which allows the City to receive wastewater for treatment into reuse water.

Policy 06.05.04

Maintain and increase the wholesale reuse water contract with Broward County Water and Wastewater Services for their service area

Policy 06.05.05

Maintain the agreement with the Town of Lauderdale by the Sea for the transmission of raw sewage received from the Town of Lauderdale by the Sea master lift station at Seagrape Drive be treated at the Broward County Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Policy 06.05.06

Maintain the agreement with FDOT for the acceptance of raw sewage from the Florida's Turnpike's Pompano Beach service plaza.

Policy 06.05.07

Continue coordinating with other utilities and the scientific community to find the ultimate water-supply solution of large-scale, affordable treatment processes that improve wastewater treatment to the point where treated wastewater can be re-used as drinking water.

Objective 06.06.00 – Funding

Continue to operate the sanitary sewer system as an enterprise fund.

Policy 06.06.01

Continue the practice of hiring a consultant to do a yearly rate study on the sanitary sewer rates to insure that the rates are sufficient to support the water and sanitary sewer bonds, needed capital improvements and operating expenses for the sanitary sewer system,

Policy 06.06.02

Adjust sanitary sewer rates in accordance with the rate study.

Policy 06.06.03

To reduce the discharge of treated wastewater through the ocean outfall or into deep wells, to reduce the use of potable water for irrigation, and to provide additional funding to support the expansion of the reuse water infrastructure system, consider making the connection and use of available reuse water mandatory in all service areas in the City.



07. POTABLE WATER SUB-ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The purpose of the Water Sub-Element is to set the policy direction to enable delivery of potable water services that are efficient, affordable, and reliable even during a time of increasing threat to fresh water supplies due to sea level rise and the salt water intrusion that is part of the inevitable impacts of climate change.

The goal of this element is to protect our fresh water supply and maintain water treatment and distribution systems designed and maintained at the highest level to be durable, resilient, and sustainable to serve future generations to the maximum extent feasible and cost effective.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 7A: Provide safe, reliable, sustainable, cost effective potable water to all residents and businesses within the City's water utility service areas and make the capital improvements necessary to maintain or improve potable water services.

Objective 07A.01.00 – Health & Safety

The City shall ensure the provision of a safe and reliable supply of potable water to customers in its service area through regulatory compliance and best operating and management practices.

Policy 07A.01.01

Deliver safe and reliable potable water to residents and businesses in the City of Pompano Beach service area.

Policy 07A.01.02

Maintain a conservation rate structure for potable water that provides a minimum level of usage at a cost effective rate.

Policy 07A.01.03

Provide sufficient water to meet system designed fire flows while maintaining required system pressure.

Policy 07A.01.04

Comply with all potable water standards and reporting requirements.

Policy 07A.01.05

Potable water service providers should explicitly notify customers of supply interruptions as soon as possible.

Policy 07A.01.06

Minimize the interruption of potable water service to customers and conserve water by responding quickly to breaks in water mains.

Policy 07A.01.07

Follow industry standards in disinfecting water mains in order to maintain optimum chlorine residual levels.

Policy 07A.01.08

The City of Pompano Beach shall review all proposed land use plan map amendments within the City limits for adequacy of water supplies.

Objective 07A.02.00 – Level of Service

The City of Pompano Beach shall maintain the level of service standard of 161 or less gallons per capita per day.

Policy 07A.02.01

Capital improvement projects undertaken to maintain the established level of service standard shall be included in the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan and implemented through the 5-Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) which is updated annually.

Policy 07A.02.02

The projected levels of service shall be the minimum levels of service maintained during the ten (10) year review period of the Consumptive Use Permit and ten (10) year Water Supply Plan planning periods.

Policy 07A.02.03

The City shall evaluate the level of services standards every five years in order to determine continued applicability.

Policy 07A.02.04

The design capacities and current (2019) demands for the Pompano Beach Water Facility and the Broward County Water Facilities 1A and 2A are as follows:

Pompano Beach Water Treatment Capacity

Lime Softening Plant:	40.00 million gallons per day in Design Capacity
Membrane Plant:	10.00 million gallons per day demand in 2019

Total:	50.00 million gallons per day in Design Capacity
	15.41 million gallons per day in 2019 demand

Broward County Water Treatment Capacity

2A Plant	40.00 million gallons per day in Design Capacity
	12.9 million gallons per day in 2019 demand
	112 gpcpd generation rate 2019)

1A Plant	16.0 million gallons per day in Design Capacity
	7.45 million gallons per day in 2019 demand
	96 pgcpd generation rate (2019)

Policy 07A.02.05

Evaluate the need to update the Water Master Plan every five years.

Policy 07A.02.06

Review the decennial U.S. Census data and compare to the City's projected population projections to determine if any adjustments in population expectations are necessary.

Policy 07A.02.07

Prior to site plan approval, the anticipated water demand for a project will be determined to ensure that adequate water supply will be available to serve the new development.

Objective 07A.03.00 – Coordination with Other Entities

The City shall, through the use of Interlocal Agreements, provide potable water service to customers in Lighthouse Point and Lauderdale by the Sea; will work with Broward County Utilities which serves customers inside the City limits; and will maintain interconnections to these potable water systems.

Policy 07A.03.01

Continue to provide safe and reliable potable water services to the City of Lighthouse Point service area in accordance with the adopted Interlocal Agreement.

Policy 07A.03.02

Maintain an Interlocal Agreement or memorandum of understanding with the Town of Lauderdale by the Sea for the continued provision of safe and reliable potable water services.

Policy 07A.03.03

Maintain agreements for the delivery of safe and reliable potable water to City of Pompano Beach residents which are served by Broward County Water & Wastewater Services.

Policy 07A.03.04

Monitor development near the Town of Hillsboro Beach wellfield (925 NE 36th Street), which is located within the City of Pompano Beach city limits, to assist them in protecting their water supply. With continued sea level rise, salt water intrusion will eventually become a threat to that wellfield.

Policy 07A.03.05

Maintain agreements or memoranda of understanding which provide for various interconnections with other potable water entities which operate their own potable water systems

Policy 07A.03.06

Share information concerning ongoing water supply needs, especially through the 10-year Water Supply Plan process, with City of Lighthouse Point, Town of Lauderdale by the Sea, and Broward County.

Policy 07A.03.07

Coordinate with the City of Lighthouse Point and Broward County on the implementation of alternative water supply projects (primarily water reuse), establishment of level of service standards and resource allocations.

Objective 07A.04.00 – Capital Improvements

Taking into account recent technology advances and regulatory requirements, the City shall review and revise priorities for the replacement of facilities, correction of any existing water supply and facility deficiencies and provisions for future water supply and facility needs, as developed in the Water Master Plan, for inclusion in the City's 5 year Capital Improvement Plan and Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 07A.04.01

The construction of capital improvements will be prioritized based upon periodic review of the Water Supply, Treatment and Reuse Master Plans, accounting for changes in recent technology advances and regulatory requirements.

Policy 07A.04.02

Where potable water infrastructure improvements are required concurrent with private development, it shall be the responsibility of the developer to provide these systems (except in unique State or Federal grant situation).

Policy 07A.04.03

Whenever possible, the City shall attempt to supplement potable water improvements with funding from additional revenue sources including the issuance of City revenue bonds.

Policy 07A.04.04

Prepare Master Plans for system improvements and submit recommended improvements for the first five years in the City of Pompano Beach Capital Improvement Plan. Water system improvements shall include improvements to the Water Treatment Plants, the Water Reuse Plant, the reuse distribution system, the potable water distribution system and/or the wellfields

Policy 07A.04.05

The Utility Department will update the Water and Reuse Master Plans every 5 years.

Policy 07A.04.06

Upgrade water mains and service lines, as suggested in the Water Master Plan, at strategic locations to meet current and future demand as well as maximize water quality, sustainability and maintain fire flows.

Policy 07A.04.07

To minimize the interruption of potable water service to customers due to breaks in water mains, the City's Capital Improvement Plan will follow recommendations in the Water Master Plan which addresses water line replacement at an economically feasible rate.

Policy 07A.04.08

To minimize rate increases for customers, the City's Capital Improvement Plan will follow the recommendations of the Water Master Plan, Water Supply Plan, Asset Management Program and staff considerations which address the replacement of capital equipment near the end of the equipment's life expectancy.

Policy 07A.04.09

Rates for potable water usage shall include adequate funding for capital improvements and regulatory requirements.

Policy 07A.04.10

Where new potable water service is required, it shall be the responsibility of the developer to adhere to the City approved Concurrency Design Table, which states the maximum allowable water usage factors for various establishments.

Objective 07A.05.00 – Water Reuse

The existing water reuse facility will reduce consumption of potable water supplies for non-potable water purposes, thereby conserving limited supplies of potable water.

Policy 07A.05.01

Water reuse practices in the aquifer recharge areas will assist in the replenishment of the aquifer and slow the westward flow of the saltwater intrusion line.

Policy 07A.05.02

Continue to provide reuse water at a lower rate than the potable water rate.

Policy 07A.05.03

Continue to invest a minimum of \$400,000 per year in the construction of reuse distribution lines for the Reuse Water plant to enable residents, businesses and city properties to utilize reuse water for outdoor irrigation.

Policy 07A.05.04

Update the Water Reuse Master Plan every five years.

Policy 07A.05.05

Seek available grants (federal, state and local) for the expansion of the reuse water distribution system.

Policy 07A.05.06

To decrease potable water usage for irrigation, slow the westward movement of the salt water intrusion line, and reduce treated wastewater disposal demand, consider enacting a mandatory reuse connection for all residential properties like the one that exists for multifamily, commercial and Lighthouse Point customers.

Policy 07A.05.07

Install reuse distribution lines at a rate to meet the needs identified in the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan for 2040.

Policy 07A.05.08

Upgrade the Water Reuse Facility to include advanced treatment in order to meet future water quality regulatory requirements.

**Objective 07A.06.00 – Other Alternative Water Supply Sources****Policy 07A.06.01**

The City shall pursue alternative water supply sources as recommended in the Water Master Plan based on need.

Policy 07A.06.02

Develop alternative water supplies, such as reuse, Floridan Aquifer wells, or buying C-51 reservoir capacity, to satisfy projected water demands which cannot be directly met through increased allocations in the Consumptive Use Permit.

Policy 07A.06.03

Develop partnerships with other utilities, in order to minimize cost increases of investigating other alternative water supplies such as the use of reuse water, stormwater reservoirs and stormwater recharge.

Policy 07A.06.04

Participate in the C-51 Reservoir Alternative Water Supply (AWS) Project Phase 1.

Objective 07A.07.00 – Conservation

Conserve potable water resources through a proactive water conservation program.

Policy 07A.07.01

Maintain the existing water surcharge fee which is levied during times of water shortages.

Policy 07A.07.02

Current and future raw water withdrawals shall comply with the requirements of the SFWMD consumptive use permit

Policy 07A.07.03

For all new building permits, water conserving fixtures shall be required.

Policy 07A.07.04

Encourage the planting of “Florida Friendly” plants and support “Florida Friendly Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources by Green Industries, 2015”.

Policy 07A.07.05

Continue the public education program to encourage water conservation and to provide technology upgrades, like the free Dropcountr App, to provide the most recent tools for water use monitoring and conservation.

Policy 07A.07.06

Maintain leak prevention and detection program such that unaccounted water loss is maintained at less than 10%.

Policy 07A.07.07

Continue to implement a formal water conservation program as required by the Consumptive Use Permit.

Policy 07A.07.08

Revise the Code of Ordinances to include updates to the water conservation program

Policy 07A.07.09

Participate in Broward County’s water conservation programs, such as the “Mobile Irrigation”, “Know the Flow” and “Water Matters”.

Policy 07A.07.10

Comply with Broward County’s year round irrigation rule as referenced in the City of Pompano Beach 10 year Water Supply Plan.

Objective 07A.08.00 – Aquifer Resource and Protection

The City shall operate the potable water system and water reuse system in a manner that treats the Biscayne Aquifer as a renewable resource and protects it from depletion.

Policy 07A.08.01

The City shall adhere to the restrictions of the Wellfield Protection Ordinance.

Policy 07A.08.02

The City shall adhere to the restrictions of the Consumptive Use Permit.

Policy 07A.08.03

Protect the integrity of the two wellfields by designating wellfield sites with a suitable land use designation which restricts inappropriate development.

Policy 07A.08.04

Protect the integrity of the two wellfields by City ownership of the wellfield sites or restrictive easements on the wellfield sites and water lines from the wells.

Policy 07A.08.05

Continue to monitor saltwater intrusion so that timely action can be taken to protect the eastern wells to the maximum extent possible and to determine when they must be removed from use.

Policy 07A.08.06

Follow recommended practices and make improvements to the wells in the eastern and western wellfields as recommended in the Water Master Plan as necessary to maintain capacity and water quality. Lock in and protect the eight future western well sites in Palm Aire.

Policy 07A.08.07

Review all land use plan map and text amendments, rezonings and site plan applications to ensure that there is sufficient potable water resources available to serve the proposed development and the land uses are consistent with the wellfield protection zone regulations.

Objective 07A.09.00 – Maintenance Procedures

Follow recommended utility maintenance industry standards and construct required improvements to assure proper operating capabilities as recommended in the Water Master Plan.

Policy 07A.09.01

Maintain the water treatment plant facility and equipment such that the facility meets all regulatory requirements and that said equipment and facility are maintained and improved as needed.

Policy 07A.09.02

Plant chemicals are handled according to OSHA and SDS sheets to ensure all safety requirements are met in order to prevent accidents resulting in injury, loss of life, disruption of service or costs due to environmental remediation or liability.

Policy 07A.09.03

Ensure the preventative maintenance program for wells meets sanitary survey requirements.

Policy 07A.09.04

Maintain a leak prevention and detection program such that unaccounted water loss is maintained at less than 10%.

Policy 07A.09.05

Maintain an active Emergency Response Plan to prevent loss of human life, damage to property and to provide for continuation of service in the event of natural or man-made disaster.

Policy 07A.09.06

Maintain current interconnects with other Utilities to provide water in an emergency, and upgrade interconnects to meet backflow prevention requirements.

Policy 07A.09.07

Maintain mutual aid agreements with organizations such as FLAWARN in order to mitigate disasters.

Policy 07A.09.08

The water treatment facility, water reuse facility and distribution system shall maintain 100% compliance with all regulations.

Objective 07A.10.00 – Regulatory Matters

Comply with all water quality, operations and reporting regulations.

Policy 07A.10.01

Plant inspection results should average a 90% rating or better.

Policy 07A.10.02

Protect wells such that water quality meets all regulatory requirements.

Policy 07A.10.03

Maintain an effective distribution system per the American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards such that water quality within the distribution system meets regulatory requirements and water delivery meets demand.

Policy 07A.10.04

Meet regulatory requirements as well as AWWA standards for flushing, backflow prevention, valve exercising and cross connection control.

Policy 07A.10.05

To ensure coordination of the Comprehensive Plan with the Lower East Coast (LEC) Water Supply Plan Updates, continue to adopt the necessary updates to the Water Supply Plan within 18 months of any adopted update to the LEC.

Policy 07A.10.06

The City's Building Inspection Division will perform residential reuse inspections and the City's Utilities Department will perform annual signage inspections required by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection permit, the Broward County permit, and the City's Reuse Manual.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 7B: Incorporate the best available data and science, into policy and planning decisions for infrastructure, recognizing the impacts associated with long-range climate change.

Objective 07B.01.00 – Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact

The City shall be an active member of the Southeast Florida Climate Change Compact and will follow the policy direction provided by the Compact.

Policy 07B.01.01

The City shall adopt the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact sea level rise projections, which are anticipated to be updated at least every 5-years, as the basis for sea level rise planning and adaptation initiatives.

Objective 07B.02.00 – Ensure Resiliency

The City shall take actions to maximize the resiliency of existing and future water resources, and water and wastewater infrastructure, from the predicted impacts of climate change which include sea level rise related salt water intrusion and associated fresh water shortages as well as flood damages from increased rain and flooding from rain and storm surge caused by increased hurricane size and intensity.

Policy 07B.02.01

Identify public water infrastructure at risk from sea level rise and other climate change related impacts and provide periodic updated assessments no later than every five years in the Water, Reuse and Wastewater Master Plan.

Policy 07B.02.02

Provide for increased assessments needed for projected water and wastewater management as changing land use patterns occur under the potential impacts of climate change.

Policy 07B.02.03

Protect existing well fields, surface storage facilities, control structures, water and reuse treatment plants and transmission infrastructure from increased coastal flooding, sea level rise, saltwater intrusion, and other potential climate change impacts, and plan for infrastructure replacement and relocation as needed.

Policy 07B.02.04

Continue to enforce mandatory reuse connection for commercial and multifamily properties when reuse water is available.

Policy 07B.02.05

Continue to support a comprehensive saltwater intrusion monitoring program, together with the South Florida Water Management District and the United States Geological Survey that provides measurable movement of the saltwater intrusion line.

Policy 07B.02.06

Improve resilience against salt water intrusion, and other related impacts of climate change and sea level rise through the Comprehensive Plan related Elements, the Ten Year Water Supply Facility Work Plan, and the Water and Reuse Master Plans.

Policy 07B.02.07

Complete securing of future sited wellfield locations in Palm Aire to ensure sustainability of water supply.

Objective 07B.03.00 – Intergovernmental Coordination

The City shall create and maintain effective intergovernmental coordination and ongoing communication that supports sustainable water supplies and resource protection while maintaining climate change preparedness.

Policy 07B.03.01

Collaborate with local, regional, state and federal partner agencies on developing the scientific, technical knowledge and integrated modeling efforts and continuous data collection needed to understand the potential impacts of climate change on the region's water resources.



08. STORMWATER SUB-ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The purpose of the Stormwater Sub-Element is to set the policy direction to enable delivery of stormwater management services that are efficient and reliable even during a time of increasing flood risk due to sea level rise and the projected larger, wetter, slower storms that are part of the climate change portfolio of impacts.

The goal of this element is to provide stormwater systems designed and maintained at the highest level to be durable, resilient, and sustainable to serve future generations to the maximum extent feasible and cost effective.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 8: Stormwater service shall be provided and maintained in an orderly manner that will protect public health, safety, and preserve quality of life to the maximum extent feasible given the additional flooding expected from rising sea levels and heavier rains brought on by climate change.

Objective 08.01.00 – Stormwater Utility

The provision of stormwater services shall be through the enterprise fund known as the Stormwater Utility.

Policy 08.01.01

Improvements to the stormwater system shall follow the Stormwater Management Master Plan, as updated from time to time, and the ranking of projects within.

Policy 08.01.02

Where stormwater management systems are required concurrent with private development, it shall be the responsibility of the developer to provide these systems (except in unique State or Federal grant situations) including such facilities as on-site retention/detention basins, stormwater ponds, pervious areas, underground storage tanks and associated pumps, infiltration or exfiltration trenches, seawalls, swales and other green infrastructure.

Policy 08.01.03

Whenever possible, the City shall attempt to supplement stormwater utility funds with funding from County, State and Federal sources.

Objective 08.02.00 – Priorities

Where existing stormwater facilities have major deficiencies, as identified in the Stormwater Management Master Plan, the City shall attempt to correct twenty-five percent (25%) of the deficiencies every 4 years.

Policy 08.02.01

The policies for the rehabilitation or replacement of the City's stormwater facilities shall be in accordance with the City's Capital Improvements Plan and are prioritized as follows:

1. Where stormwater problems threaten the public health, safety and welfare, projects will be initiated by the City Commission.
2. Other projects will be initiated only after petitions from the area property owners are submitted to the City Commission.

Policy 08.02.02

The City shall implement all improvements to the stormwater infrastructure through the Stormwater Management Master Plan.

Policy 08.02.03

Funding of new stormwater projects shall occur through one or more sources to include but not to be limited to: the Stormwater Utility fund, the State Revolving Fund, Utility Bonds, Grants and other sources as appropriate given the type of improvement and the service area for the project.

Policy 08.02.04

Maintenance of existing local public street stormwater systems shall be the responsibility of multiple Departments including: the Utilities Stormwater Division and the Streets Division of the Public Works Department with funding from the annual operating budget.

Objective 08.03.00 – Level of Service Standards

The City of Pompano Beach shall provide an adequate stormwater system to support the future land use plan and to meet the needs of the tourist and permanent population of Pompano Beach to the maximum extent feasible given the additional flooding expected from rising sea levels and heavier rains brought on by climate change.

Policy 08.03.01

The City of Pompano Beach shall adopt the minimum levels of service standards set for stormwater by the South Florida Water Management District which are intended to mitigate flooding caused by rain events only and do not take sea level rise impacts into consideration:

- 25-Year Frequency
 - 72-Hour Duration for allowable discharge
- 10-year frequency storm
 - 24-hour duration for the minimum road crown elevation
- 100-year frequency storm
 - 24-hour duration for minimum finished floor elevation

Policy 08.03.02

Stormwater discharge water quality shall meet or exceed the criteria found in Article V, Chapter 27 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances.

Policy 08.03.03

The City shall periodically evaluate the projected level of services standards in order to ascertain continued applicability given sea level rise and heavier storms projected due to climate change during the five and ten year planning periods.

Policy 08.03.04

The City shall periodically monitor and inspect the infrastructure systems required by the City's NPDES permit in order to ascertain that the established levels of service standards are being maintained.

Policy 08.03.05

Capital Improvement projects undertaken to maintain the established levels of service standards will be implemented in accordance with the schedule provided in the Stormwater Management Master Plan and will be designed to accommodate the adopted sea level rise projections through a reasonable time period for the improvement.

Objective 08.04.00 – Flood Protection

The City shall make the necessary Capital Improvements to the stormwater system to reduce the threat of flooding to the maximum extent feasible given the additional flooding expected from rising sea levels and heavier rains brought on by climate change.

Policy 08.04.01

The Utilities Department will update the Stormwater Management Master Plan, as needed, in order to assist with the prioritization of the Capital Improvements Plan projects.

Policy 08.04.02

The City's Capital Improvements Plan shall be the yearly funding document for the new construction, rehabilitation or replacement of the City's stormwater facilities.

Policy 08.04.03

The City's Utilities Department will continue to perform normal operating maintenance and repairs as needed to minimize emergency repairs.

Objective 08.05.00 – Environmental Protection

The City's Utilities Department and Public Works shall manage the City's stormwater system and facilities in order to minimize negative impacts to the environment.

Policy 08.05.01

The City's Utilities Department shall maintain adequate resources (staff and equipment) to respond to operational problems before they become flooding problems which affect residents and businesses.

Policy 08.05.02

As the pumping of stormwater and high tide flooding becomes more common due to sea level rise and climate change, the City will continue to require the water quality of receiving waters be maintained to the maximum extent feasible.

Objective 08.06.00 – Coordination

The City shall coordinate with Broward County Utilities, Water and Wastewater Services, which operates Water Management Districts 3 and 4, and the South Florida Water Management District, which operates the Pompano Canal and Cypress Creek Canal inside the City limits and provides stormwater services to the City.

Policy 08.06.01

Coordinate with Broward County for the provision of stormwater services to City of Pompano Beach residents and businesses that are located in Water Management Districts 3 and 4.

Policy 08.06.02

Coordinate with South Florida Water Management District on the operation of Pompano Canal and Cypress Creek Canal, which provide stormwater services to City of Pompano Beach residents and businesses.

Objective 08.07.00 – Funding

Continue to operate the stormwater system as an enterprise fund.

Policy 08.07.01

Hire a rate consultant to conduct an annual study on the stormwater rates to insure that the rates are sufficient to support the needed stormwater capital improvements and operating expenses for the stormwater system.

Policy 08.07.02

Adjust stormwater rates in accordance with the annual rate study.

Policy 08.07.03

Continue to support improvements to the City's tax base and seek alternative funding sources as the cost of infrastructure to address sea level rise and climate change impacts raises the cost of new infrastructure as well as operations and maintenance of the existing drainage system.

Objective 08.08.00 – Climate Change

Improve climate resiliency through use of the best available data and sea level rise impact projections and development of adaptation strategies for areas particularly vulnerable to climate change-related impacts.

Policy 08.08.01

Adopt the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact sea level rise projections for planning purposes which have recently been updated for 2070 and will continue to be reviewed every 5-years.

Policy 08.08.02

Incorporate the best available data and science, into policy and planning decisions for stormwater infrastructure.

Policy 08.08.03

Improve climate resiliency of existing and future stormwater infrastructure particularly for sea level rise and slower, larger, wetter storms.

Policy 08.08.04

Improve climate resiliency through the development of adaptation strategies for areas particularly vulnerable to climate change-related impacts.

Policy 08.08.05

Create and maintain effective intergovernmental coordination and ongoing communication that supports sustainable water supplies and surface water quality while providing stormwater infrastructure to mitigate and adapt to climate-change related flooding.

Policy 08.08.06

Consider adopting Overlay Zones, Adaptation Overlay Districts or Adaptation Action Areas to identify those areas most susceptible to flooding resulting from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and related impacts of sea level rise and develop adaptation strategies and funding methods and sources for those highly vulnerable areas.

Policy 08.08.07

Work cooperatively to identify and evaluate SLR and other water related climate change impacts, such as storm surge, high tide flooding and inland drainage, which will affect the design of transportation infrastructure projects, and the associated stormwater management system, that must provide long-term, functional access to property, services, and evacuation routes in a cost-feasible manner.



09. SOLID WASTE SUB-ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The purpose of the Solid Waste Sub-Element is to ensure that there is sufficient solid waste capacity to serve the present and future needs of the City. The primary direction of the goals, objectives and policies in this sub-element is to reduce the amount of waste of all kinds generated by residents, businesses and governmental operations in the City.

In this period of climate change, hurricanes are growing in intensity and duration. The City will need to reserve landfill capacity to accommodate unavoidable hurricane related debris so the more solid waste can be reduced on an average daily basis, the more sustainable and resilient the City will be in regard to managing the variability of solid waste disposal needs.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 09: Provide a cost efficient solid waste collection and disposal operation, an effective recycling collection service and a program to encourage all existing and future residents and businesses to produce less solid waste.

Objective 09.01.00 – Solid Waste

The City will continue to maintain solid waste collection service adequate to satisfy existing and projected growth consistent with the latest standards and methods acceptable to the City and the County.

Policy 09.01.01

The City shall work with the County and solid waste disposal service providers to assure adequate disposal of future waste.

Policy 09.01.02

The City will continue to oversee and monitor the performance of the franchise company to ensure adequate services are provided in solid waste collection.

Policy 09.01.03

The City shall continue to investigate ways to reduce and dispose of solid waste with the goal of reducing the present level by 30 percent by 2030.

Policy 09.01.04

The siting of trash transfer facilities will require the review and approval of the City Commission in order to ensure compatibility with adjacent existing and future land uses.

Policy 09.01.05

As a recognized official signee of the U.S. Mayor's Climate Protection Agreement, the City will consider all solid waste policies with regard to their impacts on the production of greenhouse gases.

Objective 09.02.00 – Level of Service

The City of Pompano Beach shall utilize the following generation rates as level of service standards for estimating demand and adequacy of disposal capacity:

LAND USE - LEVEL OF SERVICE

Residential	8.9 lbs. per unit per day
Industrial/Commercial	
Factory/Warehouse	2 lbs per 100 sq.ft. per day
Office Building	1 lb per 100 sq.ft. per day
Retail	4 lbs per 100 sq.ft. per day
Supermarket	9 lbs per 100 sq.ft. per day
Restaurant	2 lbs per meal per day
Drug store	5 lbs per 100 sq.ft. per day
Hotel/Motel	3 lbs per room per day
Institutional	
Grade School	10 lbs per room per day plus 1/4 lb. per student per day
Middle/High School	8 lbs per room per day plus 1/4 lb. per student per day
Hospital	8 lbs per bed per day
Nursing Home	3 lbs. per person per day

Policy 09.02.01

The above levels of service shall be used by the City to determine the adequacy of the contracted solid waste disposal capacity reserved for Pompano Beach at time of site plan approval.

Policy 09.02.02

The projected levels of demand shall be the minimum levels of service maintained during the five (5) and ten (10) year planning periods.

Policy 09.02.03

The City shall periodically evaluate the projected level of services standards (generation rates) in order to ascertain continued applicability during the ten (10) year planning period.

Objective 09.03.00 – Reduction of Solid Waste

Keeping as much material out of the solid waste stream by promoting the reduction and reuse of recoverable materials, reserving recycling as a solution only in the instance that reducing and reusing material is not a feasible option.

Policy 09.03.01

Investigate the potential to reduce, reuse or recycle the following materials:

- a. Yard waste
- b. Paper, polystyrene or plastic containers
- c. Newspaper, books and magazines
- d. Mail and office paper
- e. Glass and metal containers
- f. Aluminum, steel and metal containers
- g. Furniture and textiles
- h. Footwear and Accessories
- i. Appliances/white goods
- j. Plastic bags, film, straws, utensils and other single-use plastics
- k. Hazardous materials

Policy 09.03.02

Encourage residents and businesses through use of educational materials to reduce or reuse materials that would have previously entered the solid waste stream.

Policy 09.03.03

Enable more residents, particularly multi-family, and businesses to properly recycle materials.

Policy 09.03.04

Provide businesses with contact information of companies that provide commercial recycling collection and processing.

Policy 09.03.05

Encourage the use of funds collected from the sale of recycled goods to support recycling whenever possible.

Policy 09.03.06

Utilize the Recycling and Solid Waste Advisory Committee and the City's Sustainability Program to educate residents and businesses on methods to reduce, reuse and properly recycle materials in order to divert the materials from the solid waste stream.

Policy 09.03.07

Educate the public on how to generate less solid waste.

Policy 09.03.08

Encourage the use of reusable materials and containers, while limiting use of plastic bags, straws, polystyrene products and other materials that are not biodegradable.

Policy 09.03.09

Support the development of new, edible, or biodegradable materials for use in various types of containers.

Policy 09.03.10

Consider modifying the solid waste rate structure to encourage the generation of less waste.

Policy 09.03.11

Educate the public on composting for individual homeowners to reduce yard and food waste that ends up in landfills.

Policy 09.03.12

Encourage and support public and private sector efforts to reduce food waste and provide healthy food for those in need.

Objective 09.04.00 – Recycled Product Use

Increase the demand for purchase and use of recycled material and products.

Policy 09.04.01

Support City efforts to go paperless and to increase its purchase/use of recycled materials, such as but not limited to:

1. Copy Paper (30% recycled materials);
2. Business cards (100% recycled materials);
3. Paper towels and toilet paper (100% recycled materials);
4. Mulch (100% recycled materials);
5. Building materials, recycled plastic lumber (composite).

Policy 09.04.02

Encourage City vendors to provide information on percentage of recycled goods and materials used and give preference to vendors using more recycled materials.

Policy 09.04.03

Encourage residents to check for percent of recycled content when purchasing products.

Objective 09.05.00 – Litter and Illegal Dumping Reduction

Reduce litter and illegal dumping.

Policy 09.05.01

Increase the number of trash receptacles along major roads.

Policy 09.05.02

Identify which trash receptacles need to be emptied more frequently and adjust schedules for collection.

Policy 09.05.03

Encourage or require businesses to put more trash receptacles outside and clean up parking lots more frequently.

Policy 09.05.04

Place trash receptacles at all bus stops.

Policy 09.05.05

Place containers for recyclables in public buildings.

Policy 09.05.06

Expand the Adopt-A-Street program in which volunteers collect trash along streets.

Policy 09.05.07

Support ocean clean-up programs by providing free removal of trash collected.

Policy 09.05.08

Continue the “Stop The Trash...Talk!” program to identify people doing illegal dumping and providing rewards to citizens providing the information leading to arrests and prosecution of violators.

Policy 09.05.09

The City of Pompano Beach shall enforce the litter laws and use surveillance technology in areas prone to illegal dumping to identify and prosecute violators.

Objective 09.06.00 – Bulk Pick Up

Provide for Bulk Pick Up service.

Policy 09.06.01

Prohibit residents from placing material out for bulk pickup more than 24 hours in advance of scheduled pick up.

Objective 09.07.00 – Construction Debris

Encourage recycling at construction sites.

Policy 09.07.01

Encourage the location of more firms involved in recycling of construction or demolition materials.

Policy 09.07.02

The City of Pompano Beach shall encourage recycling at its construction sites and projects.



10. CONSERVATION ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The Conservation Element goals, objectives and policies are centered around water quality, quantity and conservation; air quality; and the protection of natural resources found within the City.

The policies support climate change adaptation by ensuring the beach and dune system, which provide a natural barrier to storm surge and the impacts of sea level rise, are maintained and enhanced whenever possible; water withdrawal from the Biscayne Aquifer is effectively managed and the reuse water irrigation system is expanded to hold back the saltwater intrusion line as sea levels rise.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 10: To protect, enhance and effectively manage the natural resources of the City in order to achieve a high environmental quality including factors that affect carbon attenuation and energy conservation.

Objective 10.01.00 – Air Quality

The City shall put forth an effort to ensure compliance with the minimum air quality standards established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Division including factors that affect energy conservation.

Policy 10.01.01

The City shall coordinate efforts to preserve air quality with Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Division and will review all proposed development with respect to potential impacts on regional air quality with negative impacts eliminated or effectively mitigated.

Policy 10.01.02

The City shall continue developing their Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Program that supports mitigation and sensitivity to the impacts of climate change in coordination with other municipalities, Broward County, private businesses, other governmental agencies and the State of Florida. This program will focus on mitigating the causes and consequences of greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective and efficient manner that preserves the City's overall values and quality of life.

Objective 10.02.00 – Surface Water Quality

The City shall continue to undertake the following actions to assure surface water quality including impacts on the ocean are minimized and all conditions of the City's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit are met.

Policy 10.02.01

Enforce the City regulations that require new development retain the first flush of storm water before it enters surface water bodies, minimize the direct discharge of stormwater runoff into such water bodies and enforce the City regulations that provide for the protection and creation of surface waters in conformance with policies and "best management practices" of the State and the South Florida Water Management District.

Policy 10.02.02

The City shall encourage the appropriate agencies to monitor wastewater discharged into the ocean to assure compliance with secondary wastewater standards and ensure all ocean outfalls are terminated by the 2025 deadline.

Policy 10.02.03

The City shall report all prohibited discharges of untreated wastewater into canals and the Intracoastal Waterway to Broward County and/ or the South Florida Water Management District.

Policy 10.02.04

The City shall encourage the planting of acceptable vegetation along waterways to provide cleansing action.

Policy 10.02.05

Broward County requires all marinas to have pump-out facilities and to obtain a permit for such operation. Discharge from boats into the surface water is prohibited.

Policy 10.02.06

The City and other regulatory agencies shall require the use of proper turbidity control measures during any major operation (e.g. beach re-nourishment) in the vicinity of the coral reef and the responsible permitting agency shall monitor the measures.

Policy 10.02.07

The City shall coordinate with Broward County in the environmentally sensitive management of aquatic weeds.

Policy 10.02.08

The City shall conduct canal dredging in an environmentally sound manner.

Policy 10.02.09

The City shall encourage the rapid cleanup of any off-shore oil spill; this is the responsibility of County and Federal agencies.

Policy 10.02.10

The City shall conform to the flood management plans of the County, South Florida Water Management District and local drainage districts in order to maintain adequate flood carrying and storage capacities.

Policy 10.02.11

The City shall encourage the use of on-site lakes to meet irrigational water needs.

Policy 10.02.12

The City shall preserve and manage wetlands in compliance with the County, State and Federal regulations.

Policy 10.02.13

The City shall continue to maintain Chapter 53 of the Land Development Regulations to ensure consistency with Broward County Code of Ordinances which establish stormwater quality standards.

Objective 10.03.00 – Ground Water Quality

The quality and quantity of the City's groundwater resources shall be maintained and, where possible, enhanced.

Policy 10.03.01

The City shall make certain that all development within a production "wellfield cone of influence" complies with the County Wellfield Ordinance.

Policy 10.03.02

The eastern and western wellfield production quantity and quality shall be monitored for the protection of the groundwater supply.

Policy 10.03.03

City policies shall promote water conservation and, wherever possible, promote and continue the use of re-use water for irrigation.

Policy 10.03.04

The City shall keep current the emergency water conservation plan.

Policy 10.03.05

The City shall make certain that all unused wells are capped (per County and SFWMD regulations) to avoid pollution.



Policy 10.03.06

The City shall continue to participate in Alternative Water Supply projects per the Potable Water Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 10.03.07

The City shall, within its jurisdiction, enforce the graduated detailed and specific water reductions set forth by the South Florida Water Management District during times of water shortage as well as the established year-round water-use restrictions.

Policy 10.03.08

The City shall continue its water reuse program to combat saltwater intrusion and extend water resources.

Policy 10.03.09

Protect and conserve the water resources of the Biscayne Aquifer by reducing the per capita demand for potable water and developing alternative water supplies, primarily reuse water.

Policy 10.03.10

The City will continue to update the 10-Year Water Supply Plan within 18 months of adoption of any update to the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan by the SFWMD.

Objective 10.04.00 – Soil Erosion

The City shall enforce the adopted soil erosion controls including those consistent with Chapter 27 of the Broward County Code.

Policy 10.04.01

All new development permits will comply with City regulations requiring shoreline and slope stabilization during and after all development activity, including vegetative stabilization after development.

Policy 10.04.02

The City shall work with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service in their soil erosion control program.

Policy 10.04.03

All mining and quarrying activities in Pompano Beach shall comply with the permit requirements of the Broward County Department of Environmental Protection.

Objective 10.05.00 – Native Plant & Wildlife Protection

Ecological communities identified by Broward County and the City as known to contain plant species listed in the Regulated Plant Index for protection by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be managed, protected and conserved, as appropriate.

Policy 10.05.01

In reviewing development applications or park proposals, efforts will be made to preserve native vegetative communities.

Policy 10.05.02

City policies and ordinances will support Broward County's efforts:

- a. The sea turtle head start program, including beach lighting controls, and
- b. The Florida Manatee protection program, including concerted winter enforcement of boat speed regulations.
- c. Protect and conserve those areas known to be reproduction, nesting and feeding areas for animals listed as endangered or threatened species or species of special concern which are in locations appropriate and safe for wildlife.

Policy 10.05.03

In the case of new development, enforce city regulations which require the berming of viable remaining Cypress stands to ensure the viability of their ecosystems.

Objective 10.06.00 – Natural Habitats

The City shall use a combination of public education, land acquisition and ordinances to achieve protection or mitigation of the remaining natural habitats.

Policy 10.06.01

In accordance with the City landscape ordinance continue to encourage the planting of native vegetation coupled with the removal of exotic vegetation as a part of the site plan review process.

Policy 10.06.02

The City ordinances shall require mitigation of all adversely impacted wetlands.

Policy 10.06.03

The City ordinances shall encourage the planting of vegetation along the shores of ponds, lakes, borrow pits, and swales.

Policy 10.06.04

The City shall require that fisheries, wildlife habitat, lakes, floodplains, estuarine marshes and marine habits are preserved and conserved in compliance with applicable County, State and Federal regulations.

Policy 10.06.05

The City shall coordinate inter-governmentally when opportunities for the preservation or conservation of unique vegetative communities are located within multiple governmental jurisdictions.

Policy 10.06.06

The City will require environmental assessments of development proposals of vacant properties to ensure that the presence of protected plant or animal species are known and significant impacts can be mitigated as part of the redevelopment process.

Objective 10.07.00 – Hazardous Waste

The City shall comply with the hazardous waste management program relative to the storage, recycling, and disposal of hazardous waste.

Policy 10.07.01

The City shall coordinate with the County's emergency response plan to handle accidents involving hazardous wastes.

Policy 10.07.02

The City shall promote the recycling of hazardous wastes by:

- a. Distributing lists of approved recyclers, and
- b. Publicizing County "amnesty days".

Policy 10.07.03

The City will continue to encourage the designation, clean up and redevelopment of Brownfield sites.

Objective 10.08.00 – Dune Restoration

The sand dune system shall be protected and enhanced in all City and private sector projects in accordance with a Beach Master Plan to be prepared and adopted by the City.

Policy 10.08.01

The City shall use its development code standards for the beach sand dune to assure the private sector provides proper location, vegetation, walkovers, etc., when private development takes place.

Policy 10.08.02

The City shall work with the Broward County Department of Environmental Protection to assure that any beachfront construction obtains a Coastal Construction Permit.

Objective 10.09.00 – Flood Protection

Require all substantial improvement, new development and redevelopment to be consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM); Chapter 152 of the City's Code and future maps being prepared to determine appropriate finished floor elevations based on 2-feet of sea level rise by 2060.

Policy 10.09.01

Continue to require all substantial improvement, new development and redevelopment to be consistent with the minimum finished floor elevations as specified in the Federal Emergency Management Administrations Agency Flood Insurance requirements, the South Florida Building Code, Chapter 152 of the City's Code of Ordinances and future maps being prepared to determine appropriate finished floor elevations based on 2-feet of sea level rise by 2060.

Policy 10.09.02

Continue to enforce the land development regulations in Chapter 152 of the City's Code of Ordinances which require finished floor elevations be above the highest point of the adjacent road crown elevations for all new development and substantial improvement in areas that are not identified as flood zones on the FEMA FIRM or where the required finished floor elevation would otherwise be lower.

Policy 10.09.03

The City shall maintain the National Flood Insurance Rate Maps and future maps being prepared which identify appropriate base flood elevations based on 2-feet of sea level rise by 2060 in GIS format which enables users to easily identify individual properties.

Policy 10.09.04

The City shall participate in various processes which seek to update the existing 100 year flood plain maps.



11. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The goals, objectives, and policies in the Coastal Zone Management Element address both development and shoreline protection in the City's coastal areas with a focus on hurricane preparedness and adaptation to climate change while maintaining and enhancing an active and vibrant recreational character for the beach area.

The direction of these policies discourage residential land use plan amendments and prohibit the use of flex units on the barrier island, encourage hotel development in the commercial land use designations, encourage stormwater management related capital improvements and higher finished floor elevations in areas vulnerable to sea level rise and tidal flooding, and focus on maintaining emergency preparedness procedures to adapt to hurricanes projected to be bigger, wetter and slower due to climate change.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 11: Manage development and redevelopment efforts in the City of Pompano Beach Coastal Zone to maximize aesthetic, environmental, recreational and economic resources while enhancing resilience to sea level rise impacts.

Objective 11.01.00 – Resource Protection

The City shall protect and enhance the City's waterways, canals, lakes, remaining coastal wetlands, coastal water quality, natural and artificial reefs, living marine resources and wildlife habitat.

Policy 11.01.01

The City shall require the mitigation of all adversely impacted coastal wetlands.

Policy 11.01.02

The City will continue to implement the current requirements and procedures to encourage boat users to reduce speeds in the City's waterways protect manatees and reduce erosion and related impacts to canal banks and seawalls from excessive wake.

Policy 11.01.03

The City shall coordinate and participate with Broward County in the sea turtle program including beach lighting regulations and will prepare and adopt land development regulations consistent with state and federal guidelines to control beachfront lighting. Those regulations shall be consistent with Chapter 62B-55 (FAC) Model Ordinance for Marine Turtle Protection and they shall additionally be in compliance with Lighting/Development Categories as outlined in the Broward County Technical Report 97-06 Broward County Beach Lighting Management Plan.

Policy 11.01.04

The City will cooperate with Broward County in requiring all marinas to have pump-out facilities and prohibit the discharge of sanitary waste from boats into surface waters.

Policy 11.01.05

The City will cooperate with Broward County in prohibiting the discharge of untreated wastewater into canals and the Intracoastal Waterway.

Policy 11.01.06

The City will enforce stormwater discharge water quality standards as established by Broward County, specifically Article V, Chapter 27 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances, and as specified in the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

Policy 11.01.07

The City will prepare a Beach Master Plan for dune restoration purposes and will cooperate with Broward County in the development of a comprehensive beach management and maintenance plan to address activities including dune restoration and vegetation management, beach nourishment, and sand by-passing. The Beach Master Plan shall include consideration of climate change impacts on these efforts.

Objective 11.02.00 – Off Shore Reef Protection

The City will strive to preserve the coral and artificial reef resources off the shore of Pompano Beach.

Policy 11.02.01

The City shall assure that turbidity control measures be considered as part of any major operations (e.g., beach renourishment in the vicinity of the coral reef).

Policy 11.02.02

The City will continue to encourage the sinking of large boats and ships to add to the artificial reefs already off the shore of Pompano Beach.

Policy 11.02.03

The City will encourage the Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department (and or successor agency) to provide buoy floats for boat moorings along coral reef areas, thus lessening impacts caused by boat anchors.

Objective 11.03.00 –Support and Protect Water Dependent Uses

Water dependent and water related uses will be protected and encouraged within the coastal area; this shall include retaining commercial zoning so that private residential redevelopment does not displace such uses.

Policy 11.03.01

Waterfront uses shall be designed in a manner compatible with the environment and be compatible with existing surrounding land uses and are prioritized according to the following criteria:

1. Water dependent commercial and municipal uses.
2. Water related uses in conjunction with water dependent uses.
3. Public accessibility
4. Non-water related uses.

Policy 11.03.02

Other than in areas designated with residential land use categories, intrusions of land uses unrelated to marine activities, provision of public access to the waterfront, or not having coastal dependency shall be discouraged from locating in areas on the coast or adjacent to navigable waterways.

Policy 11.03.03

Land zoned for marine and water dependent commercial activities shall be preserved.

Policy 11.03.04

The City will encourage that the Hillsboro Inlet Improvement and Maintenance District keep the navigational canal of the Hillsboro Inlet open and as safe as possible by dredging out the impound sand on a regular and thorough basis.

Policy 11.03.05

The City shall seek additional beach access in new development and redevelopment.

Policy 11.03.06

The City shall develop a capital improvement program to improve the beach access locations.

Objective 11.04.00 – Beach Protection

The City will continue to actively work toward stabilizing the beach area and /or decreasing the amount of erosion taking place along the shoreline; beach renourishment shall be undertaken only if the sand dynamics (current accretion) changes.

Policy 11.04.01

The City will not allow the construction of any groins on any portion of the beach within the City's municipal boundaries.

Policy 11.04.02

Continue to implement the Land Development Regulations to require beachfront properties to protect, restore and revegetate the existing sand dune system along the beach frontage as part of redevelopment that may include conservation easements, elevated walkways and clustering of development.

Policy 11.04.03

The City will require the planting of sand dune vegetation coupled with the construction of dune walkovers or other approved access design at all beach access points as a part of the site plan review process. The City shall encourage the planting of vegetation such as sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*).

Policy 11.04.04

All proposed beach demolition and construction, landscaping and irrigation must first be approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Approved, stamped plans and permit must be submitted with the building permit and prior to permit issuance by the City.

Policy 11.04.05

The City will continue to participate in the Broward County Beach Renourishment Program when the sand dynamics so require. The projects shall be designed to have a life of at least ten years.

Policy 11.04.06

The City shall prohibit vehicles on the beach with the exception of maintenance and emergency vehicles.

Policy 11.04.07

The City shall support continued operation of the Hillsboro Inlet sand transfer plant to re-supply beach sand to the City.

Policy 11.04.08

The City shall prepare and adopt a Beach Master Plan to direct dune and dune vegetation restoration and maintenance and will seek grant programs and other opportunities to implement on-going beach protection activities.

Policy 11.04.09

The City will mitigate the impacts of beach renourishment on near shore hard bottom areas through the creation of similar near shore habitat.

Objective 11.05.00 – Beach Maintenance

The City will take steps to improve the built environment of the coastal area and beach by cleaning it up and planning general improvements.

Policy 11.05.01

The City will encourage greater public use of the coastal area and beach through maintenance and planning general improvements such as sitting and observation areas, and where feasible, additional parking.

Policy 11.05.02

Glass bottles will continue to be prohibited on all beaches within the City's municipal boundaries and the City will discourage the use of polystyrene (styrofoam) products, plastic straws and single-use plastic bags at the beach and at all events held at City recreational facilities.

Policy 11.05.03

The City will actively participate in semi-annual beach and reef cleanups.

Policy 11.05.04

The City will establish programs to maintain the existing beach access points.

Policy 11.05.05

The City will continue to contract for beach raking on a daily basis.

Objective 11.06.00 – Minimize Storm and Sea Level Rise Impacts

The City shall ensure that building, development and redevelopment activities are conducted in a manner that minimizes damage to life and property from tropical storms or hurricanes and considers the potential for flood related impacts from projected sea level rise.



Policy 11.06.01

All new construction and redevelopment shall conform to the standards set forth in the Florida Building Code and the City's Flood Regulations (Chapter 152) which may establish flood protection requirements that are more stringent than the Florida Building Code and/or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations.

Policy 11.06.02

Any development of structures lying partially on, or seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line, shall be subject to the provisions set forth in Chapter 161 Florida Statutes.

Policy 11.06.03

Incorporate Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Floodplain Management Regulations, or higher regulatory standards, into the City's Floodplain Management Regulations (Chapter 152) to guide development activity where applicable, to reduce future flood losses and flood insurance claims. The City will continue to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) program using these higher regulatory standards as one means by which to achieve points for the City's CRS rating.

Policy 11.06.04

The City will coordinate with Broward County to adopt Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs) within the City, per Florida State Law, in order to: a. Identify areas of significance that are vulnerable to the impacts of rising sea level; b. Identify and implement adaptation policies to increase community resilience; and c. Enhance the funding potential of infrastructure adaptation projects.

Policy 11.06.05

As deemed to be in the best interest of the City, the City Commission may designate or remove the designation of an AAA by means of:

- a. Comprehensive Plan via location description or map, in accordance with applicable Florida Statutes
- b. City Commission Resolution or Ordinance
- c. Capital Improvement Plan; or
- d. Other available and appropriate means.

Policy 11.06.06

The City will consider the following criterion, in addition to others, for AAA designation:

- a. Areas experiencing (or are projected to experience) tidal flooding, storm surge flooding, or both;
- b. Areas which have hydrological connection to coastal waters;
- c. Locations within areas designated as evacuation zones for storm surge;
- d. Other areas impacted by stormwater/flood control issues;
- e. Areas below, at, or near mean higher high water.

Policy 11.06.07

AAA's adaptation strategy options may include:

- a. Protection
- b. Accommodation
- c. Managed Retreat
- d. Avoidance
- e. Other Options

Policy 11.06.08

The City will seek opportunities for funding the implementation of AAA adaptation strategies from the following types of sources:

- a. Federal and State grants and technical expertise assistance (in-kind)
- b. Local Stormwater Utility Fees and Capital Improvement Plan prioritization
- c. Public/Private sources which may include Special Districts funding
- d. Other Sources

Policy 11.06.09

The City will coordinate and participate with Broward County on updates to climate related policies and maps, including updates to the Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Map, in the Broward County Land Use Plan, which will be updated at a minimum every 5 years based on best available data including the findings of the Broward County and USGS Joint Climate Change Inundation Modeling effort, which seeks to achieve a better understanding of the impacts of climate change and rising sea level on water supplies, drainage and flood control systems.

Policy 11.06.10

The City will, prior to approving land use plan amendments in the areas prone to flooding and/or the impacts of sea level rise, as identified on the City's Sea Level Rise and Flood GIS map layer, as well as the County's Coastal High Hazard Areas and Priority Planning Areas for Sea Level Rise Maps, determine how the proposed development will be served by adequate storm water management and drainage facilities and that it will not adversely affect area-wide flooding.

Policy 11.06.11

The City will support the goals and will implement to the maximum extent feasible in coordination with affected stakeholders, the recommended actions of the Climate Action Plan, as approved by the Broward County Climate Change Task Force, and adopted by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners.

Policy 11.06.12

In accordance with Resolution 2016-134, the City will continue to utilize the 2015 "Unified Regional Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida", authored by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact ("Compact"), as may be amended from time to time and updated based on best available data, as the basis for sea level rise adaptation planning activities. These projections will be used until such time as this data source is replaced with another regionally accepted source of sea level rise projections.

Policy 11.06.13

To reduce future flood losses and claims made under the flood insurance policies issued in the City and to improve community resiliency, the City will coordinate with Broward County to determine appropriate minimum floor elevations; minimum crown of road elevations; and optimal seawall heights and deadlines for retrofitting to those heights; based on projected conditions from sea level rise.

Policy 11.06.14

The City will coordinate with Broward County, FDOT and other agencies and service providers that plan for, own, operate or maintain public facilities and infrastructure within or crossing proposed AAA.

Policy 11.06.15

The City will coordinate with FDOT in relation to identifying and addressing vulnerable/at risk transportation infrastructure using the best available data and tools to assist FDOT to implement the goal to provide an agile, resilient and quality transportation infrastructure system.

Policy 11.06.16

To improve resiliency and address impacts of sea level rise, the City will consider increasing freeboard requirements while allowing the same building height from finished floor in order to mitigate the economic impacts of adaptation for ground floor uses.

Objective 11.07.00 – Hurricane Evacuation

Persons within the Coastal Zone will be protected as much as possible from the effects of tropical storms and hurricanes.

Policy 11.07.01

The Broward County Hurricane Evacuation Plan shall continue to be the effective evacuation plan for the City of Pompano Beach.

Policy 11.07.02

The City's Comprehensive Emergency Operations plan (maintained by Pompano Beach Fire Rescue) shall continue to be the leading plan for emergency operations for the City of Pompano Beach.

Policy 11.07.03

The evacuation times set forth in the Broward County Coastal Hurricane Evacuation Plan (CHEP) shall be maintained through the procedures set forth in the City's Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan maintained by Pompano Beach Fire Rescue.

Policy 11.07.04

The City will continue to prohibit the use of flex and redevelopment units on the barrier island by excluding it from the City's flex and redevelopment unit receiving area map.

Objective 11.08.00 – Post-Disaster Redevelopment

The City of Pompano Beach will adopt Broward County's Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan to reduce or eliminate the exposure of human life and public and private property to natural hazards.

Policy 11.08.01

That portion of a structure seaward of the Coastal Construction Line which has been shown to be susceptible to storm damage and which suffers repeated damage to pilings, foundations, or load bearing walls shall be modified.

Policy 11.08.02

In accordance with the City's more stringent flood plain regulations, structures which are damaged in excess of 49 percent of their appraised value shall be required to be rebuilt to meet all current construction and floodplain regulations.

Policy 11.08.03

The City shall consider public acquisition of land and property in post-disaster redevelopment situations.

Policy 11.08.04

The City shall use the East CRA redevelopment plan implementation process to help achieve certain objectives and policies of the post disaster redevelopment plan.

Objective 11.09.00 – Infrastructure Phasing in the Coastal Zone

The provision of infrastructure within the coastal zone will be done in a manner which ensures public health, safety and welfare and limits the use of public funds in coastal high hazard areas unless necessary to enhance public beach access, hurricane evaluation clearance times or to mitigate the effects of sea level rise.

Policy 11.09.01

The coastal high hazard areas shall be those areas below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by the Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model, consistent with Chapter 163.3178(2)(h), F.S.

Policy 11.09.02

The level of service standards adopted elsewhere in this comprehensive plan shall, where applicable, be the level of service standards within the coastal zone. These levels of service are subject to change as necessary based on the impacts of sea level rise.

Policy 11.09.03

City funded public facilities shall not be built in the coastal area unless the facility provides public access, enables resource restoration, replaces existing infrastructure, is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare, will enhance hurricane evacuation clearance times or will mitigate the effects of sea level rise.

Objective 11.10.00 – Historic Resources

The City of Pompano Beach shall preserve and protect its historic resources in the coastal area.

Policy 11.10.01

The City shall encourage the preservation of historic and archaeological sites in the coastal area.



12. CLIMATE CHANGE ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The purpose of the Climate Change Element (CCE) is to create a planning approach for understanding and addressing the impacts of climate change within the regional framework established by Broward County and the Southeast Florida Climate Change Compact.

The City's strategy as laid out in these goals, objectives and policies is to focus on local vulnerability and address the local implications of global climate change to build a more sustainable and climate resilient community.

The City will implement appropriate adaptation, mitigation and accommodation strategies to protect the long-term viability and livability of the City.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 12: Mitigate and build resilience to the impacts of climate change through utilization of the best available data, tools and strategies; identifying local vulnerabilities; committing to funding sustainability and resilience projects; preparing for disasters; reducing flood risk; and identifying opportunities to take climate leadership actions.

Objective 12.01.00 – Sustainability Strategy

The City will develop and implement a Sustainability Strategy that addresses the following 8 phases (aspects of which will be developed concurrently): Phase 1 - Quantitative Baseline and Greenhouse Gas Inventory; Phase 2 – Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Action Areas; Phase 3 – Sustainability Project Portfolio and Implementation Plan; Phase 4 – Adaptation Action Plan; Phase 5 – Sustainability Policy Integration; Phase 6 – Sustainability Communication Strategy; Phase 7 – Sustainability Data Management System; Phase 8 – Third Party Verification.

Policy 12.01.01 – Phase 1

Quantitative Baseline will include the following: a comprehensive greenhouse gas inventory for the baseline year based on the City's energy, water and materials use, fleet characteristics and fuel use, mechanical equipment, etc. Establish a base year inventory of community energy use, water use and waste generation. Establish goals based on the outcome of these inventories.

Policy 12.01.02 – Phase 2

Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Action Areas will include the following: Building off the 2013 Stormwater Master Plan 2 and 3 feet of sea level rise analysis, develop a comprehensive vulnerability assessment which provides insight into exposure of City facilities, critical infrastructure, seawalls, roadways and neighborhoods, of various climate change impacts including sea level rise, extreme precipitation, increased storm frequency/intensity and extreme heat. Incorporate socio-economic metrics such as low income, senior and minority populations to ensure social equity is considered in adaptation planning decisions. Use the results of this assessment to identify areas to be designated as Adaptation Action Areas.

Policy 12.01.03 – Phase 3

Sustainability Project Portfolio and Implementation Plan will include the following: Establish a portfolio of projects designed to meet the goals established in Phase 1. The projects should maximize financial, social and environmental benefits, including greenhouse gas reduction and resiliency. Develop an implementation plan that prioritizes projects to meet goals, establishes an implementation timeline, and includes funding sources and strategies.

Policy 12.01.04 – Phase 4

Adaptation Action Plan will include: development of an Adaptation Action Plan that draws on the Phase 3 Vulnerability Assessment. Adaptation actions will be identified and prioritized to improve resilience based on the identified vulnerabilities. Criteria such as feasibility, cost, social and environmental factors, qualitative and quantitative measures of project benefits, acceptance and obstacles will be used to identify suitable adaptation strategies. The plan should include an implementation schedule and funding analysis for prioritized actions.

Policy 12.01.05 – Phase 5

Sustainability Policy Integration will include but will not be limited to: the update to and modernization of the City's Sustainable Development Standards, Green Building Policy, Seawall Policy, and Sustainable Procurement Policy. Adaptation Action Areas, development of the Innovation District and improving mobility choices within the City will also be revisited to integrate up-to-date sustainability policies.

Policy 12.01.06 – Phase 6

Sustainability Communications Strategy will include: establishment of a brand for the City’s sustainability program. A web site will be developed to serve as a tool for communicating successes and soliciting public input. The communications plan will identify target audiences, appropriate media and best practices for internal and external engagement. The plan will lay the groundwork for internal and external reporting on a regular basis.

Policy 12.01.07 – Phase 7

Sustainability Data Management System and Reporting will include: Systematically tracking, trending and reporting on sustainability key performance indicators to verify results and justify investments. A software solution will be identified and customized to track data necessary to measure success towards the identified goals.

Policy 12.01.08 – Phase 8

Third Party Verification will include: achievement of a third-party sustainability certification through an organization such as LEED for Cities; ISO-14001, Global Resources Institute (GRI) or others. Such certification will allow the City to demonstrate regional leadership and receive public recognition for the City’s sustainability programs and initiatives. Meeting the third-party performance standards provides quality assurance for the City’s sustainability program.

Objective 12.02.00 – Land Use and Transportation

Decrease carbon emissions and increase community resilience through sustainable land use and transportation policies and regulations.

Policy 12.02.01

The City will support amendments to the land development code that support climate-smart development practices including but not limited to: solar installations; electric vehicle accommodations; water storage and rainwater reuse; permeable pavers; urban heat island reduction; increased tree canopy; green roofs, white roofs and white pavement; mechanized parking systems; bicycle accommodations; higher finished floor elevations; and those amendments to support the Third Party Verification program identified for use in the final phase of the Sustainability Strategy per Policy 12.01.08.

Policy 12.02.02

The City will continue to encourage mixed-use development in the commercial corridors by identifying additional areas along the major corridors where mixed use land use districts that support and enhance walking, biking and transit use should be created and zoning adopted to facilitate the redevelopment of those areas.

Policy 12.02.03

The City will consider benchmarking the energy and waste production profiles of existing buildings as part of the Sustainability Strategy and providing support to building owners and managers to retrofit existing buildings to be more energy efficient and generate less solid waste.

Policy 12.02.04

The City will implement a micro-transit program using electric vehicles to reduce traffic to and from the various attractions in the City starting with the beach activity area and eventually expanding to serve the LIVE! Resorts Pompano development, the Downtown and Innovation District, the East Transit Oriented Corridor, the Cultural Center, the City’s Community Centers and community events and other public and private trip attractors in Pompano Beach.

Policy 12.02.05

The City will consider, as part of the Sustainability Strategy implementation, the feasibility of preparing a conceptual electric vehicle charging station master plan, which considers this infrastructure in a regional context, to identify the most advantageous locations for electric vehicle infrastructure.

Policy 12.02.06

The City will consider, as part of the Sustainability Strategy implementation, the planning required for future deployment of autonomous vehicles and drone delivery systems.

Policy 12.02.07

The City will encourage Broward County Transit to increase ridership by reducing headways and increasing bus routes, improving the real time route information application for smart phones and by providing customer friendly accommodations at all primary bus stops.

Objective 12.03.00 – Water and Natural Resources

The City will increase community resilience by protecting water and natural resources.

Policy 12.03.01

The City will continue to support the C-51 basin project to increase infiltration into the Biscayne Aquifer and push back the salt-water intrusion line threatening coastal wellfields and the City's fresh water supply.

Policy 12.03.02

The City will continue to expand the water reuse infrastructure system to reduce the demand for potable water for irrigation and will consider making connection to the reuse system mandatory when it becomes available in a neighborhood.

Policy 12.03.03

The City will cooperate and coordinate with County, State and Federal agencies on canal and shoreline protection programs to assist in the funding for new seawall construction and dune restoration projects to enhance coastal resilience and protection from storm surge.

Policy 12.03.04

The City will continue to promote the protection and restoration of coastal natural system and coral reefs, both natural and artificial to help the area's reefs adapt to changing climate and ocean acidification.

Policy 12.03.05

The City will continue to work with Federal, State and County agencies on solutions to beach erosion and sediment supply and will align beach erosion prevention efforts with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Strategic Beach Management Plan (SBMP) for the Southeast Atlantic Coast Region.

Objective 12.04.00 – Public Outreach, Communication and Coordination

Increase community resilience and climate adaptation and mitigation through effective public outreach, communication and coordination with local, regional, state and national entities.

Policy 12.04.01

The City will partner with local governments, academic institutions, libraries, faith-based organizations, and community groups to disseminate local and regional climate change and resiliency messages.

Policy 12.04.02

The City will continue to expand the use of social media and other emerging forms of communication to promote public awareness and understanding of climate change impacts and resiliency matters.

Policy 12.04.03

The City will provide educational materials on home energy, water use reduction strategies and any grant programs or low cost financing options that may become available to assist home and business owners to retrofit existing buildings to lower energy and water use.

Policy 12.04.04

The City shall continue to support public education and outreach programs addressing issues including, but not limited to:

- a. Energy efficiency,
- b. Water conservation,
- c. Solid waste reduction and recycling,
- d. Urban forests and native landscaping,
- e. Air quality,
- f. Greenhouse gas reduction, and
- g. Climate change adaptation and response planning.

Policy 12.04.05

The City will continue participating in and collaborating with the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact on climate change impact analyses and development of appropriate mitigation, protection, accommodation and adaptation strategies.

Policy 12.04.06

The City shall support the efforts of State, regional and County environmental and planning agencies to jointly develop, assess, and recommend a suite of planning tools and adaptation strategies for local municipalities to maximize opportunities to adapt and protect from the impacts of climate change.

Policy 12.04.07

The City shall cooperate with the South Florida Water Management District, Broward County and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the comprehensive evaluation of the stormwater management system and operational practices in the context of sea level rise to improve the ability of these systems to adapt.

Policy 12.04.08

The City shall advocate for state laws and programs that expand all opportunities for solar or other renewable energy deployment statewide.



13.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The City will continue to act as a committed team member with regional agencies, neighboring cities and public utility providers to maximize the efficiency of public service delivery; business development; provision of affordable housing; resilience to climate change; emergency preparedness, response and recovery; and other activities that, when coordinated, improve the quality of life for all of the County's residents, visitors and businesses.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 13: Establish and maintain processes to assure coordination with other governmental entities and private agencies where necessary to implement this plan, ensure efficient service delivery, promote responsible development and redevelopment, and protect the natural environment.

Objective 13.01.00 – Communications

Maintain continuous communication and coordination with governments and agencies whose plans and activities can directly or indirectly impact the planning activities of Pompano Beach.

Policy 13.01.01

Maintain an active program of monitoring and communication with agencies operating under the provisions of the Community Planning Act, Chapter 163 F.S.

Policy 13.01.02

The City shall continue its involvement with appropriate government entities and private agencies as identified in Table 11-1 within the Data, Inventory, and Analysis section of this Element.

Policy 13.01.03

Monitor state, regional, county, and municipal special board activities and programs through review of newsletters and reports, attendance at workshops and conferences and other available avenues to identify and respond to those that are relevant to the planning concerns of the City.

Policy 13.01.04

Maintain demographic, socio-economic and development data and make this information available to Broward County, the School Board and other affected agencies and local governments as requested.

Policy 13.01.05

When an impasse is reached with adjacent communities or other local governments over planning concerns, the City in agreement with all affected parties will participate in the SFRPC Mediation Process to resolve the conflict(s).

Policy 13.01.06

Continue to participate in the countywide Enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy (ELMS) effort by attending Mitigation Task Force meetings and submitting mitigation projects annually to be placed on the County's master list.

Policy 13.01.07

The City will coordinate with appropriate local, county, regional, and state agencies to address housing needs of special populations within the City.

Policy 13.01.08

The City will coordinate the Comprehensive Plan with the SFWMD's Lower East Coast regional water supply plan to ensure adequate water supplies exist for the City's existing and projected population.

Policy 13.01.09

The City will continue to coordinate with the Broward County School Board on Planning and Zoning Board items as necessary.

Objective 13.02.00 – Compatibility

Coordinate the Comprehensive Plan including proposed plan amendments with the plans of adjacent municipalities, Broward County, the Broward County School Board, the South Florida Regional Planning Council (SFRPC), the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), state agencies, and the state comprehensive plan to ensure consistency and compatibility and to avoid conflicts.

Policy 13.02.01

The City shall review and comment on the plans and proposed plan amendments of adjacent municipalities, Broward County, the Broward County School Board, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the SFWMD and the SFRPC, as they are prepared and before they are adopted.

Policy 13.02.02

Where appropriate, the City will use various methods to communicate identified conflicts and potential negative impacts between the plans of adjacent communities and the City's Comprehensive Plan and work toward mutually beneficial solutions.

Policy 13.02.03

The adjacent communities, BCPC and SFRPC will be advised as to inconsistencies and conflicts noted between the respective plans and that of Pompano Beach.

Policy 13.02.04

The City will notify adjacent cities, Broward County, the Broward County School Board, the SFWMD, the SFRPC, and other appropriate agencies regarding proposed land use plan changes or other proposed amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 13.02.05

The City will follow the intergovernmental notification requirements as set forth in Chapter 163 F.S. and Chapter 154 of the City's Code regarding amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 13.02.06

The City will participate actively in and communicate with the MPO Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on at least a bi-monthly basis to exchange information regarding the Comprehensive Plan and other related issues.

Policy 13.02.07

The City will actively participate and communicate with appropriate agencies, including but not limited to county, state, local and regional agencies, to ensure the City's best interests are pursued and developed.

Policy 13.02.08

The City will provide information regarding rezonings, land use amendments, and the like to appropriate government agencies, including but not limited to those of the state, county, School Board, municipalities, and regional agencies.

Policy 13.02.09

The City will invite a nonvoting representative of the Broward County School Board to review and comment upon comprehensive plan amendments, rezonings, and other plans that propose an increase to residential densities within the City.

Policy 13.02.10

The City will coordinate with Broward County and other appropriate agencies to ensure residents continue to receive all available housing assistance, including but not limited to financial assistance and housing placement assistance.

Policy 13.02.11

The City will continue to coordinate with Broward County and other appropriate agencies to develop and implement affordable housing programs, especially those aimed towards assisting low and very low-income housing.

Objective 13.03.00 – School Use Agreements

Support the establishment of agreements which would allow multiple use and/or collocation of public facilities by various levels of government and their agencies.

Policy 13.03.01

The City will continue to maintain and pursue new recreation lease agreements with the School Board so that the recreational facilities located adjacent to the schools can be used by the residents of the City.

Policy 13.03.02

When considered feasible and beneficial, pursue arrangements to utilize school facilities to supplement the City's available recreation facilities.

Policy 13.03.03

The City will encourage the collocation of public schools with public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, consistent with the School Board's policies.

Objective 13.04.00 – Interlocal Agreements

Pursue and execute interlocal agreements and contracts with other local governments and the County to provide for the most efficient and effective delivery of public services.

Policy 13.04.01

The City will continue to participate with adjoining municipalities in interlocal mutual police and fire aid agreements and services.

Policy 13.04.02

In addition to maintaining existing agreements with Broward County, the City will establish new interlocal agreements and/or service agreements as appropriate with Broward County.

Policy 13.04.03

The City will continue to abide by the policies and procedures, as they may be amended from time to time, set forth in the Amended Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning.

Objective 13.05.00 – Development Impacts

Coordinate with affected governments and agencies regarding future development and redevelopment activities and impacts.

Policy 13.05.01

The intergovernmental coordination procedures that are established by the City with its neighboring jurisdictions will be compatible with the procedures set forth in the Broward County Land Use Plan.

Policy 13.05.02

The City shall take into consideration the adopted land use plans of and potential impacts on adjacent local governments when reviewing proposals for development or redevelopment.

Policy 13.05.03

Requests for approval of development orders or permits shall be coordinated for review, as appropriate, with adjacent municipalities, suppliers of City services, Broward County, special districts, the SFRPC, the SFWMD, the Broward County School Board, and state and federal agencies through review procedures established in the land development codes.

Policy 13.05.04

The City will continue to support and participate in the Broward County interagency plat review and approval process established in the Broward County and the City's Land Development Regulations.

Objective 13.06.00 – Utility Services

Pursue and execute agreements and contracts with public utility companies to provide for the most efficient and effective delivery of public services and utilities.

Policy 13.06.01

Through continued coordination with FPL to ensure that there will be an adequate supply of electrical power to support the current and projected growth of the City.

Policy 13.06.02

Ensure that needed support facilities are provided to FPL to service existing and future land uses.

Policy 13.06.03

Utility service facilities shall be permitted in any land use category if the City Commission finds them to be compatible with and to provide appropriate screening and buffering from adjoining land uses.

Objective 13.07.00 – Level of Service Standards

The City shall continue to coordinate the establishment of Level of Service Standards for public facilities with the state, regional, or local entity having operational and/or maintenance responsibility for such facilities.

Policy 13.07.01

The City shall continue to provide service demand projections and otherwise coordinate with Broward County regarding their provision of water and wastewater service in order to maintain the established Level of Service Standards and capacities of these facilities.

Policy 13.07.02

The City will continue to coordinate with adjacent municipalities that have areas that receive potable water service from the city of Pompano Beach

Policy 13.07.03

The City shall participate in County workshops and provide input to the MPO TAC representative to expedite communication and coordination regarding adopted county roadway Level of Service Standards, capacities, and other transportation-related concerns.

Policy 13.07.04

The City shall continue to communicate with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to expedite coordination of the state roadway standards and capacities.

Policy 13.07.05

Whenever the governmental entity responsible for providing service to the City modifies the water, sewer, arterial roadway, public transit, solid waste or drainage Level of Service Standards that apply to the City, the City shall amend the affected level of service standard in the City's adopted Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulation, as appropriate and applicable.

Policy 13.07.06

Through its representation on the MPO, the City shall inform the County of areas of the City which are not adequately served by public transit as necessary.

Policy 13.07.07

The City shall continue to coordinate with Broward County to implement and maintain the County's transit-oriented concurrency system and to ensure that transportation levels of service in the City are met.

Objective 13.08.00 – Transportation

Maintain continuous communication and coordination with governments and agencies responsible for transportation-related planning and activities, which can impact the City.

Policy 13.08.01

The City shall monitor and actively participate, where appropriate, in the transportation-related activities of the, MPO, the BCPC, Broward County Mass Transit, FDOT, and the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) to ensure that the City's transportation-related concerns are adequately addressed.

Policy 13.08.02

The City shall continue to participate with the MPO.

Policy 13.08.03

Continue to review and comment on the various transit planning activities through participation on appropriate boards, committees, and the like that are in support of improvements to the public transit system serving the City.

Policy 13.08.04

Cooperate with Broward County, adjacent municipalities, the MPO, FDOT and the SFRTA and other agencies, as appropriate, in projects designed to promote public transit in designated corridors within or adjacent to the City.

Policy 13.08.05

Cooperate and coordinate with Broward County Bicycle Coordinator to develop feasible options for increasing bikeways and pedestrian ways and connections within the City. In developing these feasible options, the City will consider the Broward County Bicycle Facilities Network Plan and the Broward County Greenways Master Plan.

Objective 13.09.00 – Public Schools

The City, in conjunction with Broward County, Broward County municipalities, and the Broward County School Board, will follow the processes and procedures established in the adopted Amended Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning (ILA) for coordination and collaborative planning and decision making of land uses, public school facilities siting, population projections, location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting of facilities with a countywide significance.

Policy 13.09.01

The City shall coordinate with the School Board, Broward County, and municipalities within Broward County to maintain the adopted level of service standards for public school facilities and any amendments affecting public school concurrency.

Policy 13.09.02

The City shall coordinate their planning and permitting processes with Broward County, Broward County municipalities, and the School Board consistent with the processes and procedures established within the ILA as follows:

1. Review and update of the annual District Educational Facilities Plan (DEFP) containing the financially feasible schedule of capital improvements for school facilities needed to achieve and maintain the adopted level of service standards in all concurrency service areas (CSAs).
2. Coordinate County and City land use planning and permitting processes with the School Board's site selection and planning process to ensure future school facilities are consistent and compatible with land use categories and enable a close integration of existing and planned school facilities and the surrounding land uses.
3. Coordinate the preparation of County and City projections for future development with the School Board's school enrollment projections to ensure consistency between the County and City future land use maps and the long-term school planning process.

4. Coordinate with the School Board through the Staff Working Group and Oversight Committee regarding the preparation of County and City annual comprehensive plan updates and the School Board's annual update of the DEFP to ensure consistency between the plans.
5. Coordinate with the School Board on the planning, siting, land acquisition, permitting and development of new school facilities to ensure the availability of public facilities, services and grounds, especially for purposes of exploring collocation opportunities.
6. Revise County and City land development codes and School Board policies to establish a county-wide public school concurrency system.

Policy 13.09.03

The City shall discourage development proposals that exacerbate school overcrowding, except when mitigation measures to reduce negative impacts on the affected school facilities are agreed upon by the City and the School Board.

Objective 13.10.00 – Water Supply

The City will maintain a Water Supply Plan for a ten (10) year planning period addressing water supply facilities necessary to serve existing and future development within the City's water service area, in coordination with Broward County and adjacent municipalities within the City's water service area.

Policy 13.10.01

The Water Supply Plan will be consistent with the potable water level-of-service standards established in the Infrastructure Element.

Policy 13.10.02

The City will coordinate with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) related to updating the City's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan within 18 months after the SFWMD updates the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan Update.

Policy 13.10.03

When updating the Water Supply Plan, the City will seek alternative sources of water in order to meet projected demand increases as necessary.

Policy 13.10.04

The Water Supply Plan will be used to prioritize and coordinate the expansion and upgrade of facilities used to withdraw, treat, store and distribute potable water to meet future needs.

Policy 13.10.05

The City will establish and maintain, at a minimum, a current five-year schedule of capital improvements for the improvement, extension and/or increase in capacity of waste facilities.

Objective 13.11.00 – Climate Change

The City shall strive to make sustainability and climate resiliency decisions on the most current, applicable and credible information available; and through coordination and cooperation make sustainability and climate resiliency efforts more impactful.

Policy 13.11.01

The City shall coordinate with Broward County and other appropriate agencies in the implementation of adaptive management strategies to improve the climate change resiliency of water and wastewater transmission, disposal and treatment systems and infrastructure and resources.

Policy 13.11.02

The City shall continue to coordinate with local, County, regional, State and federal agencies and other non-governmental entities and academic institutions in the ongoing assessment of climate change and sea level rise, and continue to collaborate in the identification and implementation of appropriate mitigation, protection, accommodation and adaptation strategies.

Policy 13.11.03

The City shall coordinate with Broward County, and other participating agencies and Counties in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, in the identification of modeling resources and development of initiatives and goals to address climate change.

Policy 13.11.04

The City shall continue to coordinate regionally with southeast Florida counties and municipalities, academia, and local, regional, State and federal agencies in the analysis of sea level rise, drainage, storm surge and hurricane impacts and the planning of mitigation and adaptation measures.

Policy 13.11.05

The City shall continue to actively monitor the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, and shall coordinate with neighboring municipalities to share technical expertise, assess regional vulnerabilities, advance agreed upon mitigation and adaptation strategies and develop policies and programs.

Policy 13.11.06

The City shall seek to and support cooperative efforts to engage the support of federal agencies, such as National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Geological Survey, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of Interior, U.S. Department of Energy, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, that can provide technological and logistical support to further state, regional, county, and local planning efforts in the assessment of climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation strategies.

Policy 13.11.07

The City shall promote partnerships between local government agencies, universities, professionals and practitioners, to foster an environment for connecting scientific research and education with practical applications that will contribute to the resiliency and adaptation within the built and natural environments to the impacts of climate change.

Objective 13.12.00 – Emergency Management

The City shall plan and coordinate response for emergency preparedness and/or post-disaster management in the context of climate change.

Policy 13.12.01

The City shall ensure adequate planning and response for emergency management in the context of climate change by maximizing the resilience and self-sufficiency of, and providing access to, public structures, schools, hospitals and other shelters and critical facilities.

Policy 13.12.02

The City shall continue to communicate and collaboratively plan with other local, regional, state and federal agencies on emergency preparedness and disaster management strategies including incorporating climate change impacts into updates of local mitigation plans, water management plans, shelter placement and capacity, review of major trafficways and evacuation routes, and cost analysis of post disaster redevelopment strategies.

Policy 13.12.03

The City shall consider the public health consequences of climate change, such as extreme temperatures and vector-borne diseases, and take steps to build capacity to respond to or support other agency responders.



Charlotte J. Burrie Civic Center



Briny Avenue Streetscape Improvement

14. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

Plan It! Pompano

Purpose and Direction: The Capital Improvements Element was originally intended by Chapter 163 (the original Growth Management Act) to be where the improvements necessary to meet projected level of service deficiencies are prioritized and funded to ensure that infrastructure is available to serve new development. Given that no infrastructure deficiencies are projected within the 2040 planning horizon, the Capital Improvements Plan will be the controlling document for capital projects in the City.

The CIE, however, does continue to provide guidance for setting capital improvement priorities that will move the City towards achieving Comprehensive Plan goals which include ensuring Pompano becomes: a pedestrian friendly and multi-modal City with tight-knit, safe and inviting neighborhoods, progressive industries and high quality jobs; a City known for its world-class park system and publically accessible beach; and a sustainable, resilient and forward-looking community.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal 14: To ensure the orderly and efficient provision of all public services and facilities to serve existing and future residential, commercial and industrial needs.

Objective 14.01.00 – Capital Improvement Projects

To use the Capital Improvements Plan on an annual basis as part of the City's budget process to identify improvements needed to meet existing deficiencies, to accommodate desired future growth and to replace obsolete or worn out facilities.

Policy 14.01.01

The Capital Improvements Plan shall use the following criteria in determining the priority of capital improvement projects.

- a. Preserves the health and safety of the public by eliminating existing public hazards.
- b. Eliminates any identified capacity deficits and maintains adopted Level of Service standards.
- c. Protects prior infrastructure investments.
- d. Consistent with County plans and state agencies.
- e. Accommodation of new development and redevelopment in the Northwest Area.
- f. Improves traffic, mobility, connectivity, pedestrian safety and cyclist safety by and fills mobility gaps, supports more effective interconnectivity, and ensures increased and safe accessibility to activities, events and locations (bikeway path, commuter rail).
- g. Addresses sea level rise, flooding, energy efficiency, water quality, water efficiency or other sustainability measures.
- h. Promotes or accelerates sustainable economic development, increased tax base, increased property values, and improved job opportunities.

Policy 14.01.02

Provide the necessary capital improvements to maintain water, wastewater and stormwater levels of service through the 2040 planning horizon consistent with the following:

- a. Capital improvements will adhere to all construction standards and reasonable construction costs considering an acceptable useful life and maintenance costs in light of sea level rise impacts.
- b. Water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater improvements will be designed and constructed to the size and elevation required to serve the City's projected needs in light of sea level rise impacts.
- c. To the maximum extent possible, water and sanitary sewer support systems should be designed to accept future facilities without the need to substantially redesign existing facilities while still being resilient to sea level rise and other applicable climate change impacts.
- d. Utilize existing and future sources of funding for water, stormwater and wastewater improvements and ensure all enterprise funds are utilized for their intended purpose.
- e. Implement the water supply projects described in the 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Plan. These improvements shall be incorporated into the Capital Improvements Plan and City's budget on an annual basis with identified, committed funding sources for the initial three years as required by Chapter 163, F.S.

Policy 14.01.03

Support Broward County Transit and provide capital improvements that facilitate achievement of the transit oriented levels of service standard specified in the Transportation Element; provide consistent street sections throughout the City and prioritize roadway improvement projects which improve safety, bike and pedestrian facilities; fill existing network gaps; and are based on complete street principles.

Policy 14.01.04

The City shall provide capital improvements related to stormwater management operations and maintenance including those intended to improve flood protection and reduce pollution from urban stormwater discharge.

Policy 14.01.05

To adopt a Capital Improvement Plan prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year as required by the Code of Ordinances of the City.

Policy 14.01.06

To provide responsible repair and replacement of existing facilities while meeting the need for new improvements.

Objective 14.02.00 – High Hazard Coastal Area

The City will limit the expenditure of public funds in high hazard coastal areas to the projects, which contribute to the upgrade and maintenance of existing capital facilities, increase public access to the beach, accommodate sea level rise and improve community resilience.

Policy 14.02.01

Restrict the funding of capital improvement projects in coastal high hazard areas to projects which serve a public purpose.

Objective 14.03.00 – Development Review

The City will continue to use a Development Review Committee to coordinate development or redevelopment proposals to ensure consistency with existing service availability or the financial ability to provide those services in a timely fashion.

Policy 14.03.01

To provide the public facilities for developments in accordance with the development orders issued.

Policy 14.03.02

The City shall provide the infrastructure necessary to maintain the adopted level of service standards presented in this Plan concurrent with the impact of development.

Policy 14.03.03

No development order shall be issued unless there is sufficient capacity to permit the development, or any capital project necessary to maintain the adopted level of service will be identified, phased, and constructed concurrently with the anticipated impacts of that development.

Policy 14.03.04

All permits to construct public buildings will be subject to concurrency requirements.

Objective 14.04.00 – Proportionate Share

Through the development review process the proportionate cost of capital improvements necessary to maintain adopted levels of service shall be determined and assessed to developers.

Policy 14.04.01

To require developments to post performance bonds for the construction of utility, road and other off-site improvements necessary to accommodate the development of vacant parcels and substantial redevelopment of existing properties.

Policy 14.04.02

To establish a preference for the actual construction of off-site improvements in lieu of cash payments where feasible.

Objective 14.05.00 – Funding

To adequately fund the Capital Improvement Plan through a variety of funding sources including property taxes, impact fees, general revenues, state and county contributions, assessments, private contributions, and bonded indebtedness such as the 2018 General Obligation Bond.

Policy 14.05.01

The City shall seek to fund capital improvement projects through user fees, revenue bonds, impact fees, assessments, public-private partnerships and general funds and shall request voters to approve the use general obligation bonds if the above funds are not available or are insufficient.

Policy 14.05.02

To adhere to the City Charter requirement which limits bonded indebtedness to 15% of the taxable value.

Policy 14.05.03

To carefully consider all other revenue sources before increasing the bonded indebtedness of the City.

Policy 14.05.04

The City shall continually investigate new sources of funds for capital improvements.

MAP APPENDIX

1. Future Land Use Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FutureLandUseMapColor_08302019
2. Historic Resources Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/HistoricPlaces_LocalRegistry
3. Wellfield Protection Zone Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/WellfieldMap
4. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FEMA_Current_FloodZone
5. Environmental Resources Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/EnvironmentallySensitiveLands
6. Coastal High Hazard Area Map
www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/CoastalHighHazardAreaMap

Page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH Future Land Use Map

Map Updated: August 30, 2019



- LEGEND**
- OR Land Use less than one acre
 - Cities
 - Broward County Roads
 - Railroads
- TYPE**
- # Number Reflects the maximum total number of units permitted within the dashed line.
 - L- LOW 1-5 DU/AC
 - LM- LOW-MEDIUM 5-10 DU/AC
 - M- MEDIUM 10-16 DU/AC
 - MH- MEDIUM-HIGH 16-25 DU/AC
 - H- HIGH 25-46 DU/AC
 - IRREGULAR DENSITY
 - Mixed-Use Residential - High
 - C- COMMERCIAL
 - CR- COMMERCIAL RECREATION
 - I- INDUSTRIAL
 - T- TRANSPORTATION
 - U- UTILITIES
 - CF- COMMUNITY FACILITIES
 - DPTOC
 - ETOC
 - OR- RECREATION OPEN SPACE
 - W- WATER
 - RAC- REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTER
 - LAC- LOCAL ACTIVITY CENTER

MARGATE

AMENDMENTS					
Ord. No.	Date	Ord. No.	Date	Ord. No.	Date
03-35	3/11/2003	2015-59	6/9/2015		
03-36	3/11/2003	2015-60	6/9/2015		
04-22	1/27/2004	2015-65	7/14/2015		
05-54	5/24/2005	2016-11	10/27/2015		
05-65	7/12/2005	2016-23	10/27/2015		
05-71	7/26/2005	2018-11	11/14/2017		
05-72	7/26/2005	2018-38	2/27/2018		
05-73	7/26/2005	2019-12	12/11/2018		
06-04	11/22/2005				
06-49	7/11/2006				
06-50	7/11/2006				
06-51	7/11/2006				
06-61	9/12/2006				
08-08	11/27/2007				
08-41	6/10/2008				
08-42	6/10/2008				
09-35	5/12/2009				
10-43	7/27/2010				
11-3	10/26/2010				
11-4	10/26/2010				
11-24	2/8/2011				
11-25	2/8/2011				
13-04	10/23/2012				
13-14	11/13/2012				
13-15	11/13/2012				
13-29	12/11/2012				
13-69	6/25/2013				
14-29	4/8/2014				
2015-53	5/12/2015				

NORTH LAUDERDALE

FORT LAUDERDALE

OAKLAND PARK

FORT LAUDERDALE

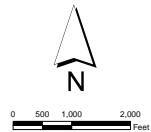
LAUDERDALE BY THE SEA

COUNTY REGIONAL FACILITY

DEERFIELD BEACH

LIGHTHOUSE POINT

HILLSBORO BEACH



Note: This Land Use Plan also includes by reference, R/W provisions in the Traffic Circulation Element which shall be consistent with the Broward County Trafficways Plan as amended from time to time.

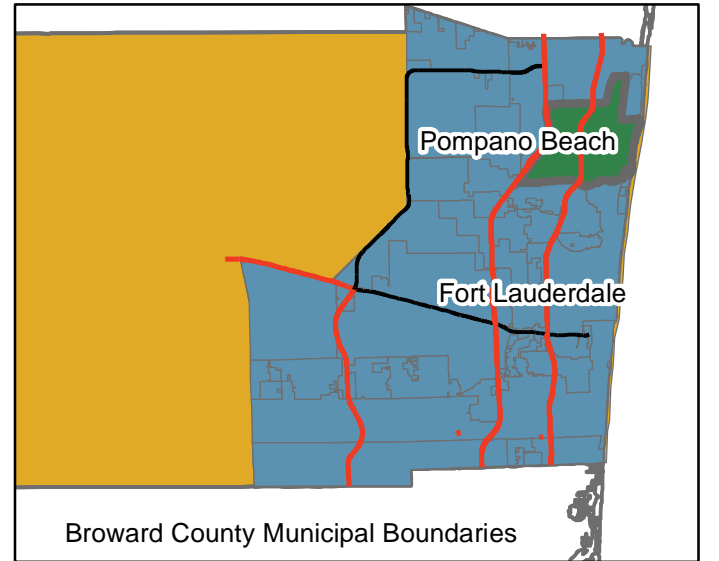
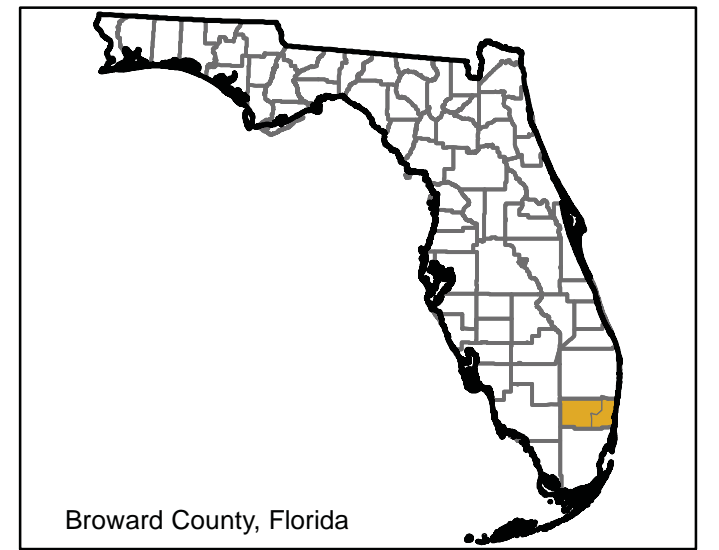
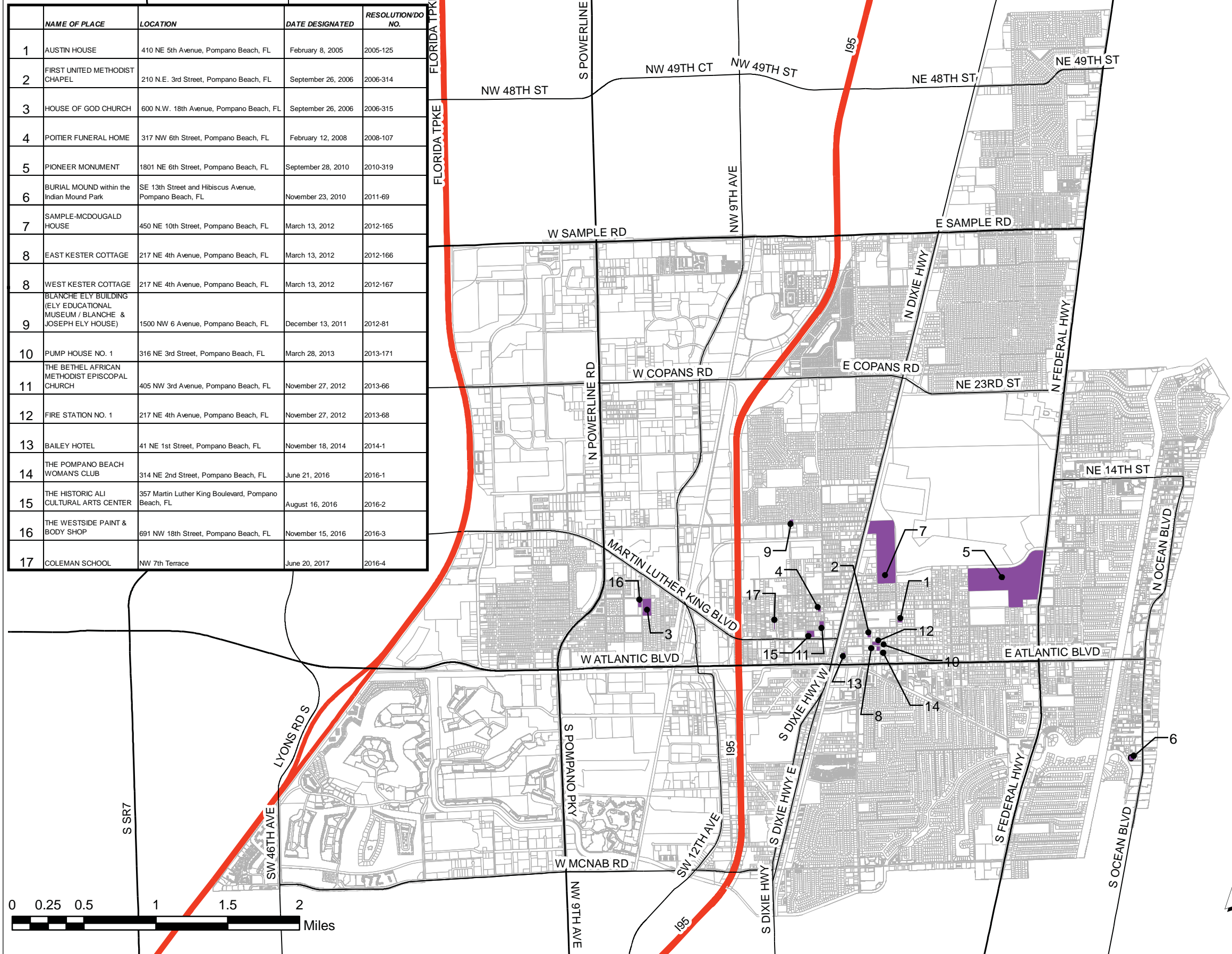
This is to certify that this is The Official Land Use Map of the City of Pompano Beach, Broward County, Florida, referred to in Section 154.20 of The City of Pompano Beach Code of Ordinances adopted by Ordinance 2011 - 43 on May 10, 2011 and as amended as shown below.

This product has been compiled from various source data from the City of Pompano Beach. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument. Any reliance on the information contained herein is at the user's own risk. The City of Pompano Beach assumes no responsibility for any use of the information contained herein or any loss resulting there from.

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH LOCAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES



NO.	NAME OF PLACE	LOCATION	DATE DESIGNATED	RESOLUTION/DO NO.
1	AUSTIN HOUSE	410 NE 5th Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL	February 8, 2005	2005-125
2	FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHAPEL	210 N.E. 3rd Street, Pompano Beach, FL	September 26, 2006	2006-314
3	HOUSE OF GOD CHURCH	600 N.W. 18th Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL	September 26, 2006	2006-315
4	POITIER FUNERAL HOME	317 NW 6th Street, Pompano Beach, FL	February 12, 2008	2008-107
5	PIONEER MONUMENT	1801 NE 6th Street, Pompano Beach, FL	September 28, 2010	2010-319
6	BURIAL MOUND within the Indian Mound Park	SE 13th Street and Hibiscus Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL	November 23, 2010	2011-69
7	SAMPLE-MCDOUGALD HOUSE	450 NE 10th Street, Pompano Beach, FL	March 13, 2012	2012-165
8	EAST KESTER COTTAGE	217 NE 4th Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL	March 13, 2012	2012-166
8	WEST KESTER COTTAGE	217 NE 4th Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL	March 13, 2012	2012-167
9	BLANCHE ELY BUILDING (ELY EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM / BLANCHE & JOSEPH ELY HOUSE)	1500 NW 6 Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL	December 13, 2011	2012-81
10	PUMP HOUSE NO. 1	316 NE 3rd Street, Pompano Beach, FL	March 28, 2013	2013-171
11	THE BETHEL AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	405 NW 3rd Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL	November 27, 2012	2013-66
12	FIRE STATION NO. 1	217 NE 4th Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL	November 27, 2012	2013-68
13	BAILEY HOTEL	41 NE 1st Street, Pompano Beach, FL	November 18, 2014	2014-1
14	THE POMPANO BEACH WOMANS CLUB	314 NE 2nd Street, Pompano Beach, FL	June 21, 2016	2016-1
15	THE HISTORIC ALI CULTURAL ARTS CENTER	357 Martin Luther King Boulevard, Pompano Beach, FL	August 16, 2016	2016-2
16	THE WESTSIDE PAINT & BODY SHOP	691 NW 18th Street, Pompano Beach, FL	November 15, 2016	2016-3
17	COLEMAN SCHOOL	NW 7th Terrace	June 20, 2017	2016-4



LEGEND

Major Roads & Freeways

ROADCLASS

- Freeway
- Highway
- Major Arterial
- Minor Arterial
- Local Register Sites
- City Parcels
- IndianMound





Broward County Wellfield Map

Broward County Board of County Commissioners Chapter 27- Article XIII Rule of 6/11/2013

Legend

Wellfield Protection Zones

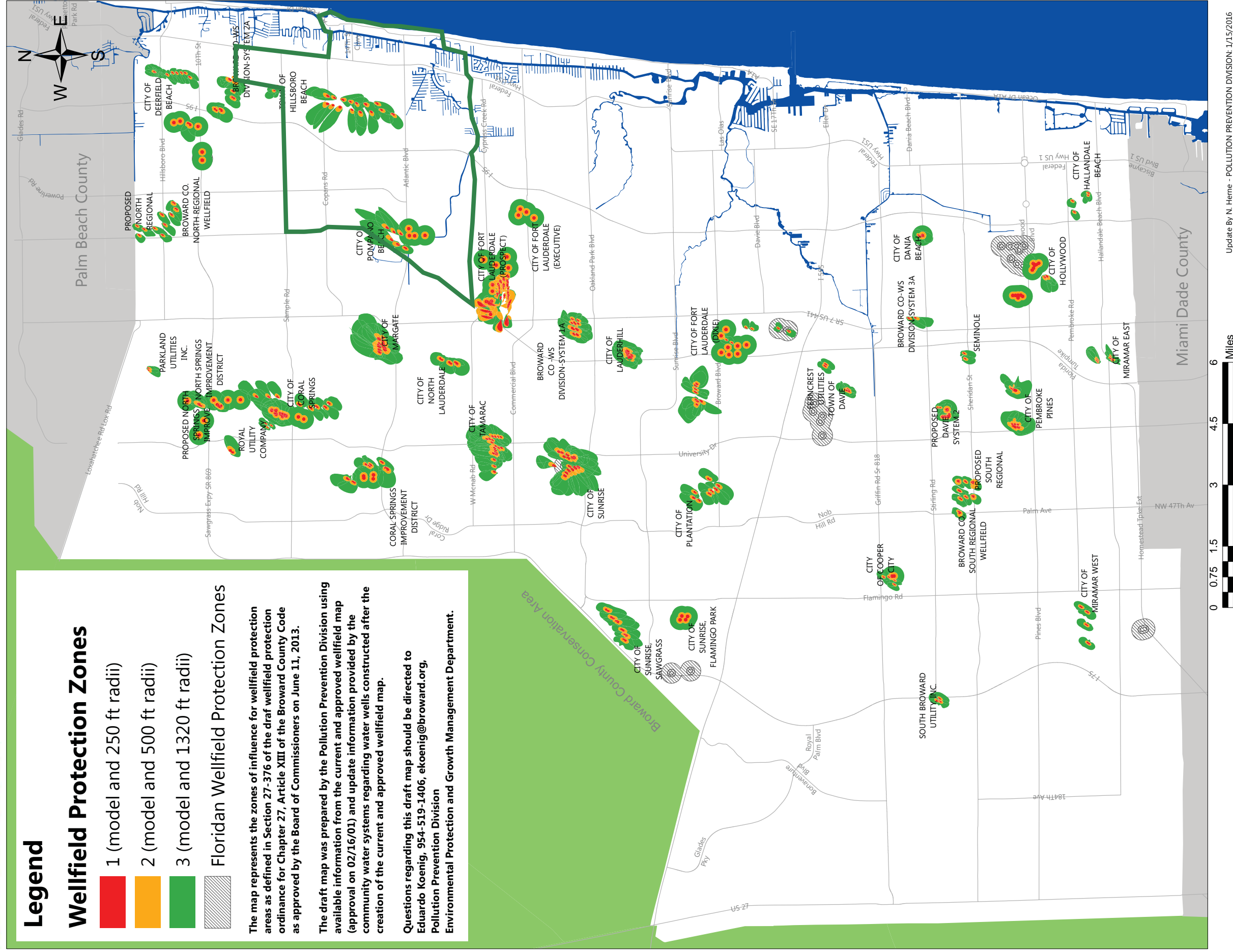
- 1 (model and 250 ft radii)
- 2 (model and 500 ft radii)
- 3 (model and 1320 ft radii)

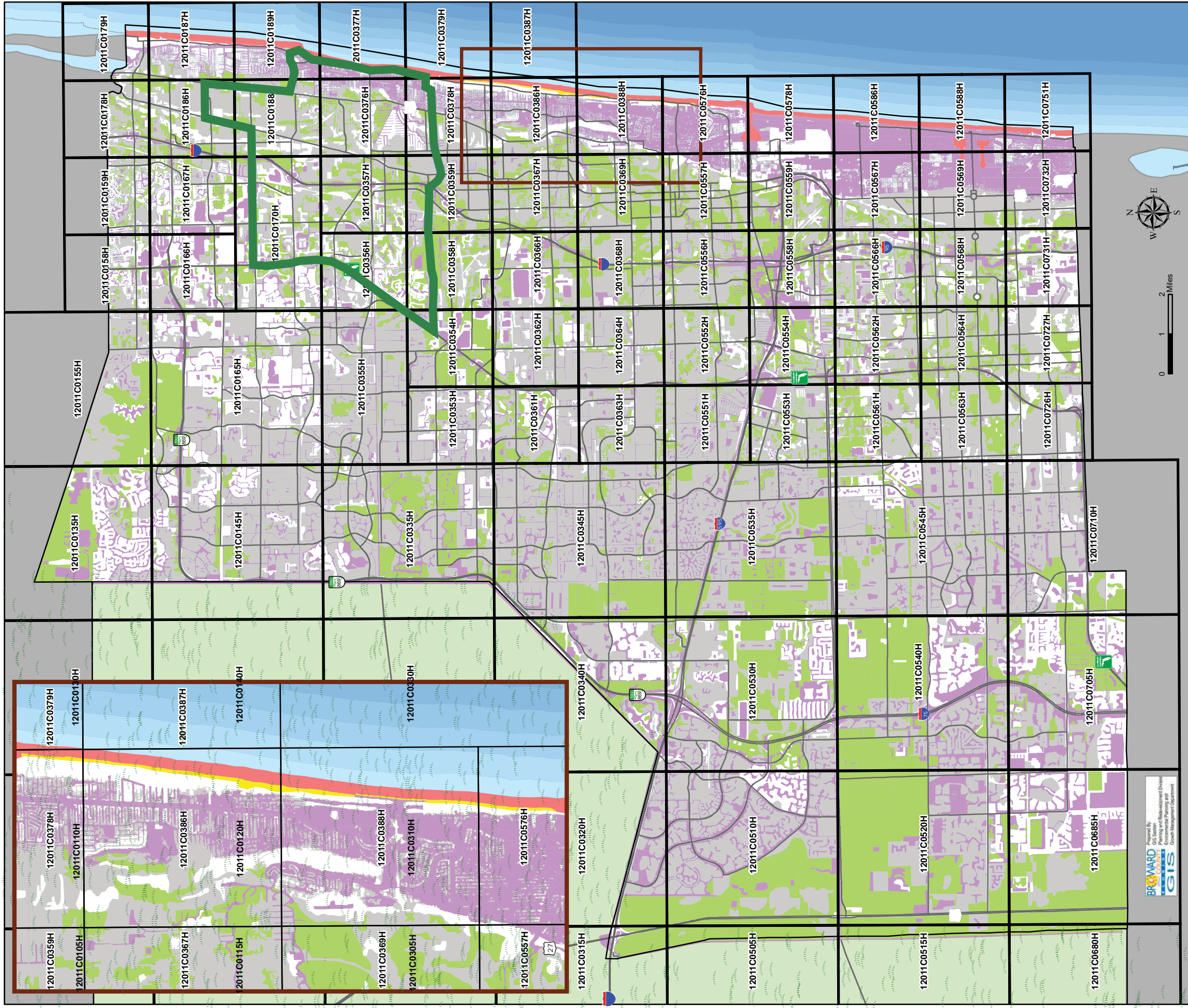
Floridan Wellfield Protection Zones

The map represents the zones of influence for wellfield protection areas as defined in Section 27-376 of the draft wellfield protection ordinance for Chapter 27, Article XIII of the Broward County Code as approved by the Board of Commissioners on June 11, 2013.

The draft map was prepared by the Pollution Prevention Division using available information from the current and approved wellfield map (approval on 02/16/01) and update information provided by the community water systems regarding water wells constructed after the creation of the current and approved wellfield map.

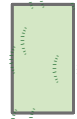
Questions regarding this draft map should be directed to Eduardo Koenig, 954-519-1406, ekoenig@broward.org, Pollution Prevention Division Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department.





FEMA Flood Zone Panels

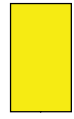
Flood Zones



D - Conservation Area



VE - 1% annual chance flood. Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action). Base Flood Elevations Determined.



AO - 1% annual chance flood. Flood Depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain). Average Depths Determined.



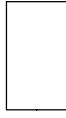
AH - 1% annual chance flood. Flood Depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding). Base Flood Elevations Determined.



AE - 1% annual chance flood. Base Flood Elevations Determined.



X (Moderate Risk) - Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood, areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile, and areas protected by levees from 1% chance annual flood.



X (Minimal Risk) - Areas determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance flood.



Broward County Land Use Plan: Environmentally Sensitive Lands

PCNRM 10-1 Amended Map to Include Wedge.

Please contact the Planning Council at 954-357-8051, if you need additional information.

Legend

- Designated lands
- Protected lands
- Section Township Range
- Municipal Boundaries

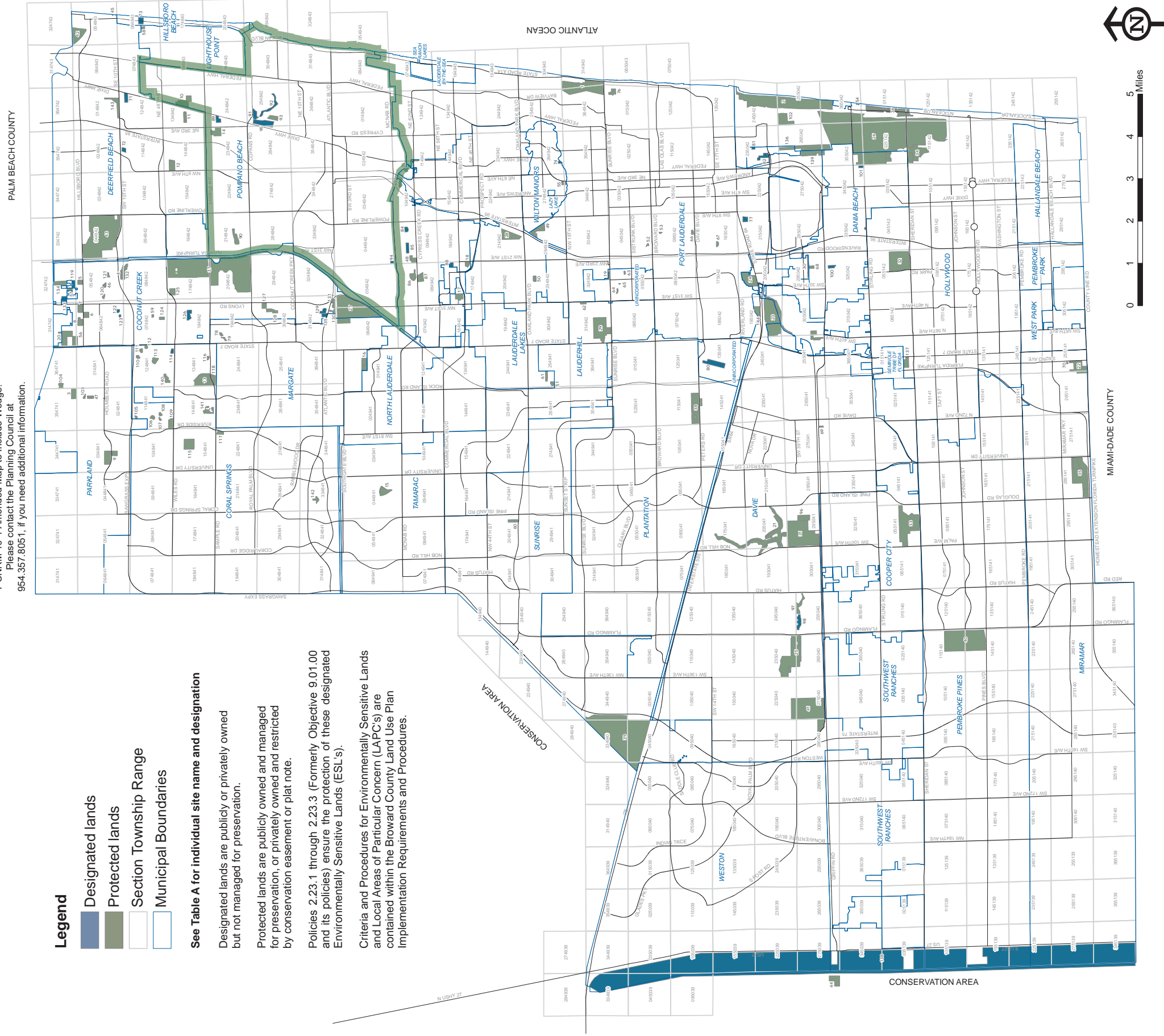
See Table A for individual site name and designation

Designated lands are publicly or privately owned but not managed for preservation.

Protected lands are publicly owned and managed for preservation, or privately owned and restricted by conservation easement or plat note.

Policies 2.23.1 through 2.23.3 (Formerly Objective 9.01.00 and its policies) ensure the protection of these designated Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL's).

Criteria and Procedures for Environmentally Sensitive Lands and Local Areas of Particular Concern (LAPC's) are contained within the Broward County Land Use Plan Implementation Requirements and Procedures.



III.B. Natural Resource Map Series: Environmentally Sensitive Lands

Source:
Broward County Natural Resources Planning and Management Division
Prepared By:
Land Preservation Program
954-519-0305
Updated September 14, 2010

The map is for conceptual purposes only and should not be used for legal boundary determinations. Please contact the Broward County Planning Council office regarding questions pertaining to parcel boundaries or limits.

TABLE A. INVENTORY OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS SITES

Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
1	Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	Fort Lauderdale	364942, 314943	State Regional Park
2	John U. Lloyd State Park	Hollywood	245042, 255042, 365042	State Regional Park
3	Doris Davis Forman Preserve	Parkland	354741	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review
4	Coconut Creek Maple Swamp	Coconut Creek	054842	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Designated Urban Wilderness
5	Site 39	Coconut Creek	054842	County Natural Area Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 39 Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites to be added to Inventory
6	West Creek Pineland	Coconut Creek	064842	County Natural Area Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 33A Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites to be added to Inventory
7	Helene Klein Pineland Preserve	Coconut Creek	064842	County Natural Area Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 19 Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites to be added to Inventory, Site 19.2
8	Saw Palmetto Natural Area	Coconut Creek	064842	County Natural Area Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 18 Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review 2000 Bond Program Green Space 451 Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites to be added to Inventory Site 451
9	Holmberg Road Site	Parkland	034841	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: County Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review
10	Highlands Scrub Natural Area	Pompano Beach	134842	County Natural Area Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 434B 2000 Bond Program Green Space 434A Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review LAPC, NRA, ESL 33
11	Helwig Natural Area	Deerfield Beach	134842	County Natural Area Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 456 Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites to be added to Inventory
12	Military Trail	Deerfield Beach	144842	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Designated Urban Wilderness LAPC, NRA, ESL 34
13	Tall Cypress Natural Area	Coral Springs	134841	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review LAPC, NRA, ESL 13A
14	Crystal Lake Sand Pine Scrub	Pompano Beach	234842	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Designated Urban Wilderness LAPC, NRA, ESL 40
15	Woodmont Natural Area	Tamarac	044941	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Designated Urban Wilderness LAPC, NRA, ESL 51

Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
16	Shooster Preserve	Margate	014941	County Natural Area Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 7A 2000 Bond Program Green Space 7B Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites to be added to Inventory
17	William J. Kelley Rookery	Fort Lauderdale	174942	County Natural Area Park
18	Warbler Wetland (Ft. Lauderdale)	Fort Lauderdale	174942	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review LAPC, ESL 69
19	Dillard Green Space	Unincorporated	324942	County Natural Area Park 2000 Bond Program Green Space 212
20	Hillsboro Pineland Natural Area	Coconut Creek	314742, 064842	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Designated Urban Wilderness LAPC, ESL 19 LAPC, NRA, ESL 19 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 216 Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review
21	Pine Island Ridge	Davie	175041, 205041	County Natural Area Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 403A Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review LAPC NRA ESL 79 Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites to be added to Inventory
22	Snake Warrior's Island	Miramar	265141, 255141	County Natural Area Park
23	Pond Apple Slough	Davie	195042, 305042, 255041	County Natural Area Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: County Preserve, Sites on Inventory for Review NRA 105B
24	Secret Woods Nature Center	Dania Beach	205042	County Nature Center Urban Wilderness Inventory: Nature Center, Designated Urban Wilderness Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review LAPC ESL NRA 90
25	Long Key Nature Center	Davie	235040, 265040	County Nature Center Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review LAPC NRA ESL76
26	Anne Kolb Nature Center	Hollywood, Dania Beach	265042, 255042, 355042, 365042, 025142, 015142, 115142, 125142	County Nature Center Urban Wilderness Inventory: County Preserve, Sites on Inventory for Review ESL 116 LAPC, NRA, ESL 121 Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Designated Urban Wilderness 2000 Bond Program Green Space 365 Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 278A
27	Fern Forest Nature Center	Coconut Creek	064942, 054942	County Nature Center Urban Wilderness Inventory: Nature Center, Designated Urban Wilderness
28	Easterlin Park	Oakland Park	214942	County Regional Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: County Park, Designated Urban Wilderness

Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
29	Central Broward Regional Park	Lauderhill	314942	County Regional Park
30	Boaters Park	Dania Beach	295042	County Regional Park
31	Tree Tops Park	Davie	295041	County Regional Park
32	Topeekeegee Yugnee Park	Hollywood	055142	County Regional Park
33	Brian Piccolo Park	Cooper City	055141	County Regional Park
34	West Lake Park	Hollywood	115142	County Regional Park
35	Miramar Pineland Preserve	Miramar	285141	County Regional Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 257A 2000 Bond Program Green Space 257B 2000 Bond Program Green Space 257C Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Designated Urban Wilderness Urban Wilderness Inventory: 2000 Bond Natural Area, Sites on Inventory for Review ESL 224
36	Hollywood North Beach Park	Hollywood	015142, 125142	County Regional Park 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 353 2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 447 Urban Wilderness Inventory: County Park, Sites on Inventory for Review
37	Tradewinds Park	Coconut Creek	174842, 204842	County Regional Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: 1989 Bond Natural Area, Designated Urban Wilderness LAPC, NRA, ESL 28A
38	Plantation Heritage Park	Plantation	115041, 145041	County Regional Park
39	Markham Park	Sunrise	334940, 035040, 045040, 344940	County Regional Park
40	C.B. Smith Park	Pembroke Pines	115140, 145140	County Regional Park
41	Vista View Park	Davie	225040, 275040, 285040	County Regional Park
42	Deerfield Island Park	Deerfield Beach	054843	County Regional Park Urban Wilderness Inventory: County Park, Designated Urban Wilderness
43	Quiet Waters Park	Deerfield Beach	054842, 044842	County Regional Park

Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
44	Everglades Holiday Park	Unincorporated		County Regional Park
45	Beautification Project Addition	Deerfield Beach	054843	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 443
46	Lyons Creek Cypress Preserve	Coconut Creek	054842	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 460 NRA 21B
47	Parkland Greenway	Parkland	024841	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 68A 2000 Bond Program Green Space 68B
48	Cypress Creek Sand Pine Preserve	Fort Lauderdale	094942	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 78D LAPC, NRA 64
49	Mills Pond Park Addition	Fort Lauderdale	284942	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 121 County Park Other LAPC, NRA, ESL 123
50	Lakeside Sand Pine Preserve	Oakland Park	294942	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 90 LAPC, NRA 73
51	Cypress Preserve Conservation Park	Lauderdale Lakes	254941	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 105
52	North Fork Riverwalk	Fort Lauderdale	045042	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 141A
53	Sailboat Bend Preserve	Fort Lauderdale	095042	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 142B
54	Hollywood Beach Addition	Hollywood	365042	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 433
55	Richardson Historic and Nature Park	Wilton Manors	274942, 344942	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 91A 2000 Bond Program Green Space 91B
56	Hillsboro Pineland Addition 2	Coconut Creek	314742, 064842	2000 Bond Program Conservation Land 16A
57	Coconut Creek Green Space	Coconut Creek	324742	2000 Bond Program Green Space 24 NRA 20C
58	DeGroff Park	Lighthouse Point	084843	2000 Bond Program Green Space 444
59	Winston Park Preserve Addition	Coconut Creek	074842	2000 Bond Program Green Space 446
60	Oakland Park Boulevard Park	Oakland Park	204941	2000 Bond Program Green Space 370C 2000 Bond Program Green Space 370A

Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
61	Westgate Neighborhood Park	Lauderdale Lakes	254941	2000 Bond Program Green Space 104A 2000 Bond Program Green Space 104B
62	West Ken Lark South	Lauderhill	314942	2000 Bond Program Green Space 463
63	North Fork Blueway	Unincorporated	055042	2000 Bond Program Green Space 139
64	North Fork Blueway	Unincorporated	055042	2000 Bond Program Green Space 228D
65	North Fork Blueway	Unincorporated	055042	2000 Bond Program Green Space 228C
66	Coontie Hatchee Landing	Fort Lauderdale	095042	2000 Bond Program Green Space 232
67	Bill Keith Preserve	Fort Lauderdale	165042	2000 Bond Program Green Space 125
68	Dania Cove	Dania Beach	295042	2000 Bond Program Green Space 449
69	Old Davie School Addition	Davie	275041	2000 Bond Program Green Space 453
70	Miramar Athletic Park Addition	Miramar	255141	2000 Bond Program Green Space 450
71	Site 31	Deerfield Beach	124842	NRA
72	Site 29	Deerfield Beach	114842	NRA
73	Site 47	Hillsboro Beach	084843	LAPC, NRA
74	Site 72	Wilton Manors	264942	NRA
75	Site 67	Fort Lauderdale	114942	NRA Urban Wilderness Inventory: Development, Sites on Inventory for Review
76	Site 82A	Fort Lauderdale	015042	NRA
77	Site 92	Fort Lauderdale	215042	NRA

Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
78	Site 36	Margate	194842	NRA
79	Site 36	Margate	194842	NRA
80	Site 78	Unincorporated	135041	LAPC, NRA Urban Wilderness Inventory: City Preserve, Sites on Inventory for Review
81	Site 94	Dania Beach	235042	NRA
82	Site 93	Dania Beach	235042	LAPC, NRA
83	Site 66	Fort Lauderdale	104942	LAPC, NRA Urban Wilderness Inventory: Development, Sites on Inventory for Review
84	Site 62	Fort Lauderdale	094942	NRA
85	Site 63	Fort Lauderdale	094942	NRA
86	Site 60	Fort Lauderdale	084942	NRA
87	Site 61	Fort Lauderdale	084942	LAPC, NRA Urban Wilderness Inventory: City Preserve, Sites on Inventory for Review
88	Site 70	Fort Lauderdale	174942	NRA
89	Site 41	Pompano Beach	244842	NRA
90	Site 37	Pompano Beach	214842	NRA
91	Site 42B	Pompano Beach	254842	LAPC
92	Site 42D	Pompano Beach	254842	LAPC
93	Site 42C	Pompano Beach	254842	LAPC
94	Site 57	Pompano Beach	044942	NRA

Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
95	Site 42A	Pompano Beach	254842, 264842	LAPC Urban Wilderness Inventory: City Preserve, Sites on Inventory for Review
96	Site 81	Davie	295041	NRA
97	Site 77B	Davie	255040	LAPC, NRA
98	Site 77A	Davie	255040	LAPC, NRA
99	Site 112	Dania Beach	335042	NRA
100	Site 110	Dania Beach	325042	NRA
101	Site 114	Dania Beach	345042	NRA
102	Site 95	Hollywood	255042	LAPC, NRA
103	Site 5	Parkland	024841	NRA
104	Site 2	Parkland	364741	NRA
105	Site 124B	Coral Springs	114841	LAPC, NRA
106	Site 124B	Coral Springs	114841	LAPC, NRA
107	Site 124B	Coral Springs	114841	LAPC, NRA
108	Site 124B	Coral Springs	114841	LAPC, NRA
109	Site 124A	Coral Springs	114841	LAPC, NRA, ESL alternate
110	Site 10A	Coral Springs	124841	NRA
111	Site 10B	Coral Springs	124841	NRA

Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
112	Site 10C	Coral Springs	124841	NRA
113	Site 11	Coral Springs	124841	NRA
114	Site 12	Coral Springs	124841	NRA
115	Site 14	Coral Springs	154841	LAPC, NRA
116	Site 13D	Coral Springs	134841	NRA
117	Site 15	Coral Springs	224841	NRA
118	Site 13C	Coral Springs	134841	NRA
119	Site 20B	Coconut Creek	324742	NRA
120	Site 21A	Coconut Creek	054842	NRA
121	Site 21C	Coconut Creek	054842	NRA
122	Site 24	Coconut Creek	064842	NRA
123	Site 24	Coconut Creek	064842	NRA
124	Site 26	Coconut Creek	074842	LAPC, NRA
125	Site 28B	Coconut Creek	174842	LAPC, NRA
126	Site 35	Coconut Creek	184842	LAPC, NRA, ESL
127	Site 43A	Coconut Creek	304842	LAPC, NRA

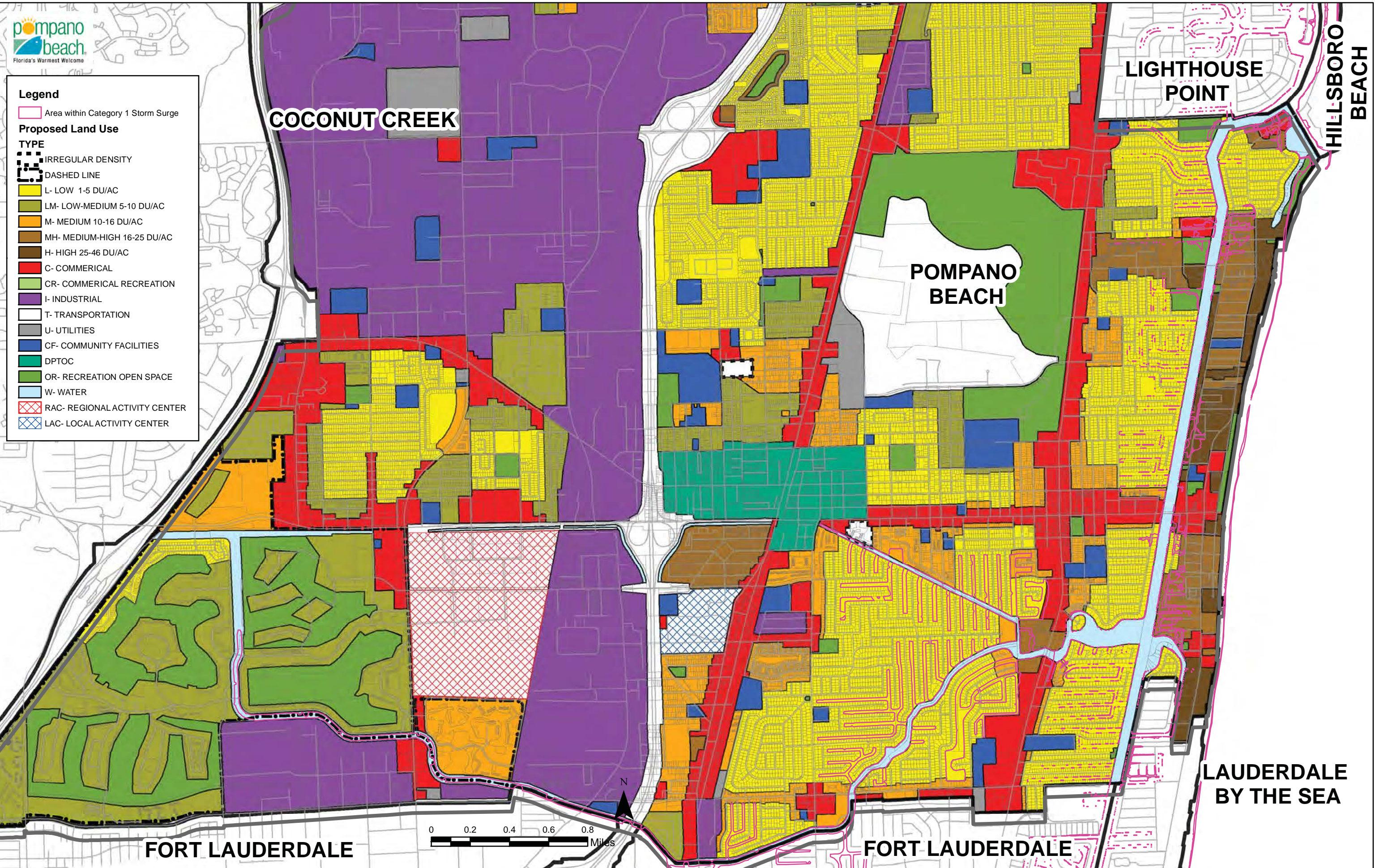
Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
128	Site 43B	Coconut Creek	304842	LAPC, NRA
129	Site 44B	Coconut Creek	314842	LAPC, NRA
130	Site 45	Coconut Creek	314842	LAPC, NRA
131	Site 45	Coconut Creek	314842	LAPC, NRA
132	Site 27	Coconut Creek	084842, 054842	LAPC, NRA, ESL
133	Site 20A	Coconut Creek	324742	NRA
134	Site 20C	Coconut Creek	324742	NRA
135	Site 44A	Coconut Creek	314842	LAPC, NRA
136	Site 97	Dania Beach	265042	LAPC, NRA
137	Site 117	Hollywood	015141	LAPC, NRA Urban Wilderness Inventory: Sites on Inventory for Review
138	Site 122	Miramar, Weston, Southwest Ranches, Pembroke Pines	334939, 344939, 035039, 045039, 095039, 105039,	LAPC
139	Site 98	Hollywood, Dania Beach	265042, 355042	LAPC, NRA
140	Fern Glen Park (Fern Hammock)	Coral Springs	124841	Urban Wilderness Inventory: City Park, Sites on Inventory for Review
141	Woodside Estates Park	Coral Springs	144841	Urban Wilderness Inventory: City Park, Sites on Inventory for Review
142	Red Lichen Preserve	Coral Springs	334841	Urban Wilderness Inventory: City Park, Sites on Inventory for Review
143	Tivoli Sand Pine Preserve	Deerfield Beach	014842	Urban Wilderness Inventory: City Preserve, Designated Urban Wilderness
144	Hacienda Flores/NNRB	Davie	195042	Urban Wilderness Inventory: County Preserve, Sites on Inventory for Review

Map Label	Site Name	Municipality	Section / Township / Range	Designation*
x	Miramar Regional Park	Miramar		Removed from Inventory - City of Miramar Park
x	Mills Pond Park	Fort Lauderdale		Removed from Inventory - City of Fort Lauderdale Park

***KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS**

- ESL Environmentally Sensitive Land
- LAPC Local Area of Particular Concern
- NRA Natural Resource Area
- RP Regional Park
- UWI Urban Wilderness Inventory

Coastal High Hazard Area





Action Minutes

City Commission

Rex Hardin, Mayor

Barry Moss, Vice Mayor

Rhonda Eaton, Commissioner

Andrea McGee, Commissioner

Tom McMahon, Commissioner

Beverly Perkins, Commissioner

Gregory P. Harrison, City Manager

Mark Berman, City Attorney

Asceleta Hammond, City Clerk

Tuesday, July 28, 2020

1:00 PM

Commission Chamber

Virtual City Commission Meeting

24. [20-476](#) P.H. 2020-82: (PUBLIC HEARING 1ST READING)

A ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA ADOPTING AN UPDATE TO ALL ELEMENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; TO INCLUDE A NEW CLIMATE CHANGE ELEMENT; TO INCORPORATE THE CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABILITY THROUGHOUT ALL ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN; AND INCLUDE AMENDMENTS RESULTING FROM CHANGES TO THE POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR THE 2040 PLANNING HORIZON AND CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE 2017 ADOPTION OF THE UPDATED BROWARD COUNTY LAND USE PLAN; PROVIDING FOR A DETERMINATION THAT A LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY HEARING WAS HELD ON JUNE 24, 2020; PROVIDING THAT A TRANSMITTAL AND ADOPTION PUBLIC HEARING WILL BE HELD; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

(Fiscal Impact: N/A)

A motion was made by Vice Mayor Moss, seconded by Commissioner Perkins, that the Regular Agenda/ Ordinance be APPROVED FIRST READING. The motion carried by the following vote:

- Yes:** Eaton
- McGee
- McMahon
- Perkins
- Moss
- Hardin



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

FEBRUARY 2020

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of the Future Land Use Element is the designation of future land use patterns as reflected in the goals, objectives and policies contained in the City of Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan. The supporting data provides a broad survey of current land use patterns, natural land features, and availability of public facilities for existing and future development. Future land use designations are depicted on the Future Land Use Map (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FutureLandUseMapColor_08302019).

Planning Timeframes

The City of Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan provides guidance on development and redevelopment over two planning periods: a 5-Year short term planning period ending FY 2025 and a long term planning period ending FY 2040.

II. EXISTING LAND USE CONDITIONS

Introduction

The City of Pompano Beach is located in the north east side of Broward County and is generally bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the east side; Florida's Turnpike on the west side; the cities of Lighthouse Point and Deerfield Beach on the north side; and the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea and the City of Fort Lauderdale on the south side.

The City's total land area is approximately 25 square miles. There are no significant unincorporated lands within or adjacent to the City. Therefore, the City does not anticipate any land area changes in the near future or in the next long term planning period.

Existing use of properties in the City are shown on the Existing Land Use Map (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/ExistingLandUseMap_10222019). Existing development within the City represents a broad and diverse mix of uses from low density single-family residential neighborhoods to higher density multi-family residential development along the Atlantic Ocean and Intracoastal Waterway to regional commercial shopping areas along the City's primary transportation corridors to industrial park develop in the central and northwest portions of the City.

Table 1-1 below shows an analysis of existing land use patterns of the City. The City is 94.7% developed. Only 667.4 acres of land was classified as vacant on the Broward County Property Appraiser's database in 2019 when this plan was prepared

(pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/VacantLand_10222019). It should be noted that a significant portion of the tracts classified as vacant in 2019 were actually under construction at the time and thus there is even less vacant property in the City than estimated in the table below.

Table 1-1 Existing Land Use

Existing Land Use	Acres	Percentage of Total Acres
RESIDENTIAL LAND USE		
Single-Family Residential	2,883	23.0%
Multi-Family Residential (<10 Units)	306	2.4%
Multi-Family Residential (>10 Units)	1,024	8.2%
Vacant Residential	181	1.4%
Total Residential	4,394	35.0%
NON-RESIDENTIAL LAND USES		
Commercial	2,817	22.4%
Vacant Commercial	157	1.3%
Industrial	2,134	17.0%
Vacant Industrial	167	1.3%
Institutional	399	3.2%
Vacant Institutional	24	0.2%
Governmental	1,205	9.6%
Vacant Governmental	139	1.1%
Water	1,103	8.8%
Total Non-Residential	8,145	65.0%
Total City Land (Less Roadways)	12,539	100.0%

Source: City of Pompano Beach, 2019 – Data from Tax Assessor’s data classifications

Residential

The residential land use component includes single-family detached, multi-family (< 10 units per building) and multi-family (> 10 units per building). Existing residential land uses total approximately 35% of all land use within the City. The predominate residential land use type is single-family dwellings which represents 23% of the City. The multi-family category represents 10.6% of the City. Approximately 1.4% of the residential land in the City was classified as vacant on the property tax rolls in early 2019.

Commercial

Commercial land uses are primarily retail and office uses connected with the sale, rental and distribution of products or the provision of services which support the resident and tourist populations of the surrounding area. Existing commercial uses represent about 22.4% of the City or approximately 2,817 acres. An additional 1.3% of the City (or 157 acres) is set aside for commercial use but was classified as vacant on the 2019 tax rolls.

Industrial

Industrial land uses are primarily the manufacturing, assembly, processing or storage of products and goods. Major industrial uses are located in the northwest, central and southwest portions of the City. In 2019 approximately 2,134 acres or 17% of the City was in active industrial use. Another 1.3% (or 167 acres) of land was classified as vacant industrial land on the 2019 property tax rolls.

Other

Other land uses within the City include governmental (9.6%), institutional (3.2%), and water (8.8%). The governmental land use category includes City parks and open space, government buildings and properties such as schools, recreational centers, City Hall, water treatment plants and other public utility sites.

Vacant

The City is almost entirely developed with only approximately 668 acres classified on the tax roll as vacant in early 2019. This represents approximately 5.3% of the City's total developable land area. The following table identifies the land use designation of the properties classified as vacant on the early 2019 tax roll.

Table 1-2 Vacant Lands

Vacant Land by Land Use	Acres	Percentage of Total Acres
Vacant Residential	181	1.4%
Vacant Commercial	157	1.3%
Vacant Industrial	167	1.3%
Vacant Institutional	24	0.2%
Vacant Governmental	139	1.1%
Total Vacant Land	668	5.3%

Source: City of Pompano Beach, 2019

CRA

The City of Pompano Beach has created a CRA under Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes. The CRA consists of two separate redevelopment areas comprising approximately 3,242 acres shown on the map provided at the following link (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/CRA_BoundaryMap):

- Northwest Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Area (referred to as the NW District) which is approximately 3,084 acres;
- East Pompano Community Redevelopment Area (referred to as the East District) which is approximately 158 acres.

The NW District was created in 1989 and was set to terminate on December 31, 2019. Through a settlement agreement with Broward County, the term of the NW District was extended for another 20 years to December 31, 2040 subject to funding stipulations from the contributing taxing authorities. The NW District will continue to be funded with City-only Tax Increment funds after fiscal year 2025. There are many projects under way in the NW District with perhaps the most significant being the anticipated development of the Innovation District which is within the Downtown Pompano Transit Oriented Corridor (DPTOC) shown on the City's Future Land Use Map. The CRA is soliciting a Master Developer to facilitate the development of the Innovation District which will become the downtown for the City with a mix of educational, corporate, commercial, residential and government uses. Other NW District projects are described in the annual report available at the following link.

<https://pompanobeachfl.gov/assets/docs/pages/cra/about/PBCRA%20ANNUAL%20REPORT%202018.pdf>

The East District was created in 2001 and will expire after December 31, 2031. This area encompasses 158 acres which includes a portion of the barrier island and the East Transit Oriented Corridor (ETOC) which is shown on the Future Land Use Map. The beach area within the East District has been totally redeveloped and is undergoing a tremendous renaissance. The former Pier parking lot has been transformed into an award winning parking garage, restaurants, shops and a new hotel. The project is so successful that the City and CRA are seeking the appropriate approvals to build a second parking garage to support the East District activities. More details on the East District activities are available within the annual report, the link to which is provided above.

Neighborhood Equity and the One Pompano Theme

The community within the northwest area of the City completed a survey and analysis and prepared a report called the "Northwest Community Building and Empowerment" report. The

purpose of the project was to identify and prioritize challenges and opportunities within the NW community (specifically Commission District 4); identify specific factors contributing to the challenges and opportunities; detail community residents’ desired outcomes to each challenge and opportunity; and detail action strategies which can be taken by both the city and the community residents to address the identified challenges and opportunities. The “One Pompano” theme was one of the outcomes of this study. The One Pompano theme is to ensure that from one end to the other, all neighborhoods have, as a minimum, sidewalks, street lights, city landscaping, community entrance signage, traffic calming and paved roadways. This theme can be implemented through Comprehensive Plan policy and Strategic Plan projects to create standard street sections to be applied to all areas of the City, and customized through a Master Street Improvement Plan for specific local conditions.

III. POPULATION AND PROJECTIONS

The City’s population according to the 2010 U.S. Census was 99,845. By 2040, the City’s population is expected to experience moderate growth (see Table 1-3 below). According to data prepared for the City from BEBR in 2018, between 2010 and 2040 the City is projected to see an additional 35,708 residents, which represents a 35.8% growth rate from 2010.

**Table 1-3
Historic Population and Projections, Pompano Beach 2000 - 2040**

Year	Population	% Change from 2010 Population
2010	99,845	N/A
2017	109,441	+9.6%
2020	115,472	+15.7%
2025	123,007	+23.2%
2030	128,976	+29.2%
2035	133,360	+33.6%
2040	135,553	+35.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and BEBR 2018

Annexation

No annexations have occurred since 2010 and none are being considered at this time.

Land Needed to Accommodate expected 2040 Population

The City is almost build-out with only approximately 667 acreage of vacant land (5.3% of the total City acreage) and only 181 acres of vacant residential land (1.4% of the total City acreage). Development that is expected over the next planning horizon is redevelopment of existing developed properties. The majority of the redevelopment is expected to be in the City's mixed use redevelopment areas which include the East Transit Oriented Corridor, the Downtown Pompano Transit Oriented Corridor, and the LIVE! Pompano Regional Activity Center.

IV. NATURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

Natural Resources

Beaches, Shores, Canals, Estuarine Systems

Broward County has more than 266 miles of fresh and estuarine waterways, the majority of which are man-made canals. The City of Pompano Beach has three (3) miles of ocean front beach and coastline and approximately 32 miles of navigable waterways including 3.6 miles of Intracoastal Waterway that falls between the barrier island and the mainland. The Hillsboro Inlet provides direct ocean access at the north coastal limit of the City. The C-14 canal, beginning in the everglades, that splits into the Pompano Canal and the Cypress Creek canal, runs through the City. The canal systems east of the salinity control structures are brackish or marine, and the canals west of the salinity control structures and the inland self-contained lakes are freshwater. The network of residential canals and other waterbodies are shown on the Future Land Use base map. All the inland freshwater lakes in the City are manmade and developed as borrow pits to generate fill for adjacent development and are components of adjacent stormwater management systems.

Water Resources

The City provides potable water service to an area of approximately 19 square miles generally extending from the Atlantic Ocean to Florida's Turnpike and from Copans Road to McNab Road. The service area covers the majority of the City, along with the southern part of the City of Lighthouse Point (south of N.E. 31st Court) and the northern part of the Town of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea (north of Gatehouse Road). The portion of the City outside of the service area is supplied potable water via the Broward County Water and Wastewater Service (BCWWS) Districts 1 and 2. The source of potable water is the Biscayne Aquifer. There are wellfields located within the City. The City of Pompano Beach and Broward County fall within the South Florida Water Management District's (SFWMD) Lower East Coast (LEC) water supply planning region. See the

Infrastructure Element for more information on the City's potable water supply and system and Conservation Element for more information on ground water and surface water.

Wellfield Protection

The City operates groundwater wells that are supplied by raw water from the Biscayne Aquifer. The City's wellfields are shown on the Wellfield Protection Zone Map (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/WellfieldMap). There are several wellfield protection zones located in the City of Pompano Beach. In addition to the wellfield protection zones associated with the City's wells there are also several associated with County wells and other jurisdictions.

Floodplains and Flood Prone Areas

The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) identifies the flood zones within the City as mapped by the National Flood Insurance Program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Flood zones can be looked up by property address at the interactive map provided at the following link:

Interactive Map:

<https://www.broward.org/Environment/FloodZoneMaps/Pages/ProposedNewFloodMaps.aspx>

Static Map:

[pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FEMA Preliminary FloodZone](http://pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FEMA_Preliminary_FloodZone)

This link provides access to both the adopted FIRM (2014) and the proposed maps that resulted from the recent FEMA Coastal Flood Study (2019) which are currently under review and will be adopted in the 2021-22 time frame after the review and appeal period. The updated coastal area study maps add over 5,000 properties in Pompano to a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The SFHA is defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply within the SFHA.

Wetlands

The Broward County Protected lands map identifies the following protected wetlands in the City:

- Pompano Industrial Park Mitigation Area, 2.28 acres in private ownership,
- Alpha 250 Parcels 21 and 22 Natural Area, 28.58 acres owned by Broward County,
- Golden Pond/Preserve at Palm Aire, 1.31 acres in private ownership, and
- WWS Mitigation Area, 1.22 acres owned by Broward County.

See the Conservation Element for more information on wetlands.

Soils and mineral resources

The native soil surface of the City is shallow in many areas. In many parts of the City, it is necessary to dig into the limestone just below the surface to plant trees and shrubs. Table 5-1 in the Conservation Element lists the soils identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey as found in the City.

The lime rock which underlies the City represents a mineral resource. Sand extraction had also previously occurred in the City. There are, however, at this time no commercial mining or mineral extraction activities in the City.

Topography and Soil Erosion

The City of Pompano Beach topography is relatively flat as is most of southeast Florida. The Atlantic Ridge which coincides with the FEC railroad tracks represents some of the highest elevations in the City. The link to the City's Digital Elevation Model showing the areas of higher elevations is provided below:

pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/DigitalElevationModel

Areas north of Atlantic Boulevard and east of the FEC tracks and Dixie Highway are also slightly higher than other parts of the City. The lowest elevations are found in the south east portions of the City.

There are no known areas with significant soil erosion problems in the City of Pompano Beach. The City is relatively flat, is nearly built out, and has no ongoing sand or limestone mining operations. The shorelines of the canal systems can be subject to erosion through wake action if they are not protected through vegetation or other protective armoring, and the coastal beach and dune system can be subject to severe erosion when tropical storm or hurricane events occur.

Hazard Mitigation

Within the City the Fire Rescue Department is responsible for the City's emergency management services. The City follows national standards for all-hazards emergency preparedness, including ensuring that employees with emergency preparedness or recovery duties have National Incident Management System (NIMS) training, which is required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to ensure that the City is eligible for reimbursement of expenses incurred after an emergency event.

The City ensures that contracts are current for contractors to assist with post-emergency recovery, such as debris removal and required monitoring. Currently the Pompano Beach

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is the second floor of the Water Treatment Plant. A new EOC is planned as one of the GO Bond projects and is expected to be constructed by the year 2024.

The City has developed, adopted and maintains a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP outlines the framework for the City and community partners to prepare for, prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against all hazards that may severely affect the community. It is the intent of the CEMP to provide a structure for standardizing plans citywide and to facilitate interoperability among local, state, and federal governments. The City also has in place mutual aid agreements with local, regional, and State agencies.

The City has adopted the Broward County Enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy (ELMS). Participating jurisdictions are eligible through the State for mitigation grant programs administered by FEMA. The Broward ELMS is the vehicle to identify, evaluate and propose projects for federal and state hazard mitigation funding. Proposed projects are intended to reduce or eliminate the effects of hazards identified through hazard identification and vulnerability analysis. The City will continue to annually update its list of potential disaster mitigation projects and improvements for inclusion in the countywide inventory for funding. The City will also continue working with the County to update and implement the ELMS plan and any post-disaster redevelopment plans the County may undertake.

Historic Resources

The City of Pompano Beach is the second oldest community in Broward County and celebrated its 110th anniversary in 2018. The Florida Master Site File includes 77 existing housing records for the City of Pompano Beach. The City has 17 local historical designations (Pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/HistoricPlaces_LocalRegistry). The City completed a Historic Sites Survey in 2014 which can be viewed on the City's website at the following location

https://pompanobeachfl.gov/assets/docs/pages/planning_zoning/Pompano%20Report-1-3-14.pdf

V. PUBLIC FACILITIES ANALYSIS

Infrastructure

Potable Water

The City of Pompano Beach and Broward County will continue to provide potable water to the residents and business properties in the City during the next planning period. No potable water concurrency deficiencies are identified. See the Potable Water Sub-Element for more information and data.

Wastewater

The City of Pompano Beach will continue to provide collection of wastewater services to the residents and business properties in the City during the next planning horizon and Broward County will continue to provide both collection services and treatment of wastewater for the City through the Large User Agreement during the next planning horizon. No wastewater concurrency deficiencies are identified. See the Wastewater Sub-Element for more information and data.

Stormwater Management and Drainage

The City of Pompano Beach will continue to operate and maintain its own stormwater management facilities within City properties and rights-of-way to provide flood control and water quality treatment within the City limits. Improvements will be made to the City's Stormwater Management system through implementation of the Stormwater Master Plan. See the Stormwater Management Sub-Element for more information and data.

Solid Waste

The City of Pompano Beach has contracted with Waste Management, Inc. since 1984 for collection and disposal of solid waste within the City. The current contract will expire on September 30, 2022. See the Solid Waste Sub-Element for more information.

Transportation

The major roadways in Pompano Beach are as follows:

The major north-south roadways in the City are:

- N Andrews Avenue / Military Trail
- Blount Road
- S Cypress Road/ NE 18th Avenue
- Dixie Highway
- I-95
- NE 11th Avenue
- NE 3rd Avenue
- NE 5th Avenue
- NE 26th Avenue
- NW 6th Avenue
- NW 27th Avenue
- NW 31st Avenue
- Powerline Road

- SR A1A
- US 1 / Federal Highway

The major east-west roadways in the City are:

- Atlantic Boulevard
- Copans Road
- Hammondville Road
- McNab Road
- NE 10th Street
- NE 14th Street
- NE 33rd Street
- NE 48th Street
- NE 54 Street
- NW 15th Street
- Pompano Park Place
- Sample Road

Park and Recreation

The City's park and open space system includes seventeen (17) mini parks, fifteen (15) small urban open spaces, twelve (12) neighborhood parks, five (5) community parks, and four (4) urban parks. In addition, there are fifteen (15) public school sites within the City that offer recreational opportunities and three (3) privately owned facilities. In total, there is approximately 928.13 acres of parkland available within the City for residents to enjoy.

The City of Pompano Beach currently is meeting the LOS for park acreage that is established by the Comprehensive Plan. The City is projected to continue to meet Park acreage through 2040. The 2017 surplus is 380.53 acres and by 2040 the surplus will be 249.97 acres. Continued maintenance, improvement and expansion of recreational facilities and opportunities for City residents and visitors will continue to be a priority of the City as evident from the development of the City's Park Master Plan and G.O. Pompano bond program. See the Recreation and Open Space Element for more information.

Public Schools

Consistent with the adopted Third Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning (TRILA), the uniform district-wide LOS is established for the following School Types for the purpose of establishing a uniform district wide LOS for public schools of the same type:

1. School Type A is a bounded elementary, middle, or high school that has the equivalent of at least 10% of its permanent Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity available onsite in relocatables. The LOS for School Type A shall be 100% gross capacity.

2. School Type B is a bounded elementary, middle, or high school that has less than the equivalent of 10% of its permanent FISH capacity available onsite in relocatables. The LOS for School Type B shall be 110% permanent FISH capacity.

Public schools are provided by the School Board of Broward County, Florida. The following Broward County public schools are located within the City:

Elementary Schools

- Cypress Elementary School
- Cresthaven Elementary
- Drew, Charles Elementary
- Markham, C. Robert Elementary
- McNab Elementary
- Palmview Elementary
- Pompano Beach Elementary
- Sanders Park Elementary Magnet

Middle Schools

- Crystal Lake Middle
- Pompano Beach Middle School

High Schools

- Pompano Beach High School

Capital Improvements

The City prepares a 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements associated with the City’s annual budget. At this time, the City of Pompano Beach does not have any existing deficiencies or projected deficiencies within the five-year planning horizon. The 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements is included in the Capital Improvements Element (Table 7-4) and is based on the City’s need to maintain and modernize its existing public facilities and infrastructure. See the Capital Improvements Element for more information.

VI. RESILIENCY PLANNING

The City of Pompano Beach continues to identify and address existing and emerging resiliency concerns. Located along the coast in Southeast Florida, the City recognizes they are in one of the areas of the United States that will be most highly impacted by climate change; and that rising

seas, higher temperatures, shifting rainfall patterns, extreme rain and storm events, and saltwater intrusion are some of the climate related matters that need to be threaded throughout their community resiliency planning processes. As a component of the overall Comprehensive Plan, therefore, the City has developed and incorporated a separate Climate Change Element into this plan. The Climate Change Element identifies impacts from climate change, the City's vulnerabilities and risks and the City's actions to integrate resilience into the community for the projected impacts from climate change, including the impacts from sea level rise. Below is a brief overview of some of the resiliency tools available to the City, specific vulnerabilities and risks are presented in the Climate Change Element.

Although the porous geology of South Florida does not allow for protection from sea level rise through using levees or seawalls; seawalls can provide a level of protection from storm surge, nuisance and seasonal high tide flooding, and short-term elevated water levels in canals. In 2019, the Broward County Commission approved a land use plan amendment to establish a seawall and top-of-bank elevation for tidally influenced waterways, in accordance with sea level rise predicted through 2070. The County's standard includes requiring a minimum elevation of 4 feet NAVD88 by 2035 and 5 feet NAVD88 by 2050 for seawalls and shorelines. The City will follow the County regulations for seawall heights.

The City adopted Ordinance 2007-40 Green Building Program on March 13, 2007 and has developed a Sustainable Development Standards Manual to supplement Article 5. Part 8. *Sustainable Development Standards* in the Land development Code. (Ordinance 2012-64 passed on 9-11-12). These regulations provide a foundation for the City to continue to build on.

In 2013 a Stormwater Master Plan was completed that identified deficiencies in the existing stormwater management system and made recommendations for improvements to alleviate flooding problems within public right of way areas throughout the study areas. The City is implementing the schedule of projects recommended in this Stormwater Management Master Plan based on available funding. The City will continue to update the master plan, including updates to the sea level rise inundation maps that were prepared as a part of the Stormwater Master Plan.

The City participates in the Broward County Enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy (ELMS). Through the ELMS the City annually updates the LMS list of proposed mitigation projects to ensure these proposed projects are available for funding as funding sources become available.

The City also participates in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System to strive to protect people and properties from flood damage. The City has an adopted floodplain management ordinance which contains higher regulatory standards than the National Flood

Insurance Program (NFIP) and the City is awarded points through the CRS points for these higher regulatory standards. As of May, 2020, the City will be a Class 6 in the CRS program which results in a 20% discount to flood insurance policy holders within the Special Flood Hazard Areas in the City. The City will continue to expand its activities under the CRS program with the goal of improving the CRS rating to Class 5 or better.

VII. FUTURE LAND USE PLAN

Analysis of Population Projections and Vacant Land

The City's population according to the 2010 U.S. Census was 99,845. By 2040, the City's population is expected to experience moderate growth (see Table 1-3). According to data prepared for the City from BEBR in 2018, between 2010 and 2040 the City is projected to see an additional 35,708 residents, which represents a 35.8% growth rate from 2010.

The City is almost build-out with only approximately 668 acreage of land that was classified as vacant land on the property tax roll as of early 2019 (5.3% of the total City acreage) and only 181 acres of vacant residential land (1.4% of the total City acreage). Development that is expected over the next planning horizon is primarily redevelopment of existing developed properties. Growth is expected to be concentrated in the Downtown TOC, the Live! Pompano RAC, the East TOC and along the City's major commercial corridors like US 1.

Future Land Use Plan

The Future Land Use Map establishes the development rights on every property in the City in substantial conformance with the County's Land Use Map which is the originating document for all land use entitlements in Broward County. The Future Land Use Map serves as the basis for Zoning Map which is governed by the zoning designations provided in the City's Land Development Code. Table 1-4 shows the distribution of future land uses in the City. The land use designation description below supplies a brief summary of the land use categories and a more detailed review of each category which outlines the intent, function, standards, and permitted activities for each land use category can be found in the Plan Implementation Requirements section of the Future Land Use Element.

Table 1-4 Future Land Use (Gross Acres includes Roadways)

FUTURE LAND USE DESIGNATION	Acres	Percentage of Total Acres
Residential	6,980.07	43.9%
Low 1-5 DU/AC	3,779.10	-
Low-Medium 5-10 DU/AC	669.00	-
Medium 10-16 DU/AC	668.87	-
Medium-High 16-25 DU/AC	427.80	-
High 25-46 DU/AC	183.60	-
Irregular Density 12 HU/Acres	10.00	-
Irregular Density 13 HU/Acre	7.20	-
Irregular Density 36 HU/Acre	6.50	-
Palm Aire – Dashed Line	996.30	-
Cypress Bend – Dashed Line	122.80	-
John Knox Village	69.14	-
St. Joseph – Dashed Line	8.63	-
Koi – Dashed Line	9.40	-
Dr Horton / New Covenant	8.50	-
Jefferson – Dashed Line	9.80	-
Hillsboro Shores – Dashed Line	3.43	-
Commercial	1,401.13	8.8%
Commercial Recreation	32.70	0.2%
Industrial	3,316.59	20.8%
Transportation	779.30	4.9%
Utilities	187.70	1.2%
Community Facilities	378.58	2.4%
Downtown Pompano TOC (DPTOC)	269.00	1.7%
East TOC (ETOC)	279.00	1.8%
Recreation Open Space	1,318.92	8.3%
Water	589.30	3.7%
Regional Activity Center	373.90	2.3%
Hidden Harbour	8.90	0.1%
TOTAL	15,915.09	100.00%

Source: City of Pompano Beach, 2019

Approximately 43.9% of the total land area is designated for residential uses with the majority of the residential uses designated as Low-5 Residential. Following residential uses, the highest percentage of other uses are: Industrial at 20.8%, Commercial at 8.8% and Recreation and Open Space at 8.3%.

Residential

Residential land use is the predominant land use within the City. It accounts for approximately 6,980 acres or 43.9% of the total land area of the City. There are various residential land use categories within the City as shown on the Future Land Use Map including: Low 1-5 DU/AC, Low-Medium 5-10 DU/AC, Medium 10-16 DU/AC, Medium-High 16-25 DU/AC, High 25-46 DU/AC, Irregular Density and several dashed line areas. The Low 1-5 DU/AC category is the largest with approximately 3,779 acres (54% of the total residential acres). Commercial land uses have potential for residential dwelling units subject to Flexibility Units and Redevelopment Units allowed by the Broward County Land Use Plan and the City's availability of Flexibility Units.

Commercial

Commercial land use is primarily along the City's primary transportation routes including Federal Highway (U.S. 1), Dixie Highway, Atlantic Boulevard, Powerline Road and Sample Road. There is approximately 1,401 acres designated Commercial on the City's Future Land Use Map which represents 8.8% of the City's total land cover.

Industrial

Industrial land use is primarily along the western side of I-95 and in the northwest section of the City. There is approximately 3,316 acres designated Industrial on the City's Future Land Use Map which represents 20.8% of the City's total land cover.

Transit Oriented Corridor (TOC)

The City of Pompano Beach has two areas designated with the transit oriented corridor land use category. The two TOC areas are: the Downtown Pompano Transit Oriented Corridor (DPTOC) and the East Transit Oriented Corridor (ETOC). Permitted use and guiding design principles and procedures can be found in the Plan Implementation Requirements section of the Future Land Use Element.

Regional Activity Center (RAC) and Local Activity Center (LAC)

The City of Pompano Beach currently has two regional activity center land use designated areas and one local activity center. The two regional activity centers are as follows: 1. The Pompano Park North Regional Activity Center consists of the Arvida/Pompano Park Development of Regional Impact (DRI) and is located south of Atlantic Boulevard and north of Racetrack Road, between Powerline Road and the CSX Railroad and comprises approximately 169 gross acres; 2. The LIVE! Resorts Pompano RAC consists of the Pompano Park Racetrack and adjacent property under same ownership and is located south of Racetrack Road, between Powerline Road and the CSX Railroad, and comprises approximately 230 gross acres. The entitlements for the RACs are included in the Plan Implementation Requirements section of this element.

The local activity center is the John Knox Village Local Activity Center which is approximately 68.5 gross acres and located south of SW 3rd Street, west of South Dixie Highway, east of I-95 and

north of SW 6th Court. See the Plan Implementation Requirements section in the Future Land Use Element for more information on the entitlements allowed within the LAC. John Knox Village is embarking on a major redevelopment project that will transform the entire property area into a state-of-the-art retirement community with all the supporting services and amenities needed to accommodate the most discerning resident. The planning for development of the revised Master Plan has been ongoing and is expected to be adopted sometime in 2020.

Other

Other Future Land Use designations in the City include Commercial Recreation (0.2%); Community Facilities (2.4%); Recreation Open Space (8.3%); Transportation (4.9%); Utilities (1.2%) and Water (3.7%)

CONCLUSION

The City has the concurrency related infrastructure capacity to accommodate the projected increase in population through the 2040 planning horizon. The intent in this planning period is to continue to accommodate growth by densifying the commercial corridors to incorporate transit oriented mixed-use and support the City's resilience initiatives and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The City will encourage redevelopment to incorporate compact, modern buildings with structured parking built at higher elevations. The City will encourage, support, plan, design, and construct infrastructure improvements intended to reduce carbon-emissions and enable the city to adapt to the projected 2.5' of SLR by 2060.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

FEBRUARY 2020

DATA INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

I. INTRODUCTION

The City of Pompano Beach is located in northeastern Broward County and is part of a developed urban area that is interconnected with State, County and other municipality road networks. The City's primary land uses include residential and industrial with commercial land uses along the major roadways. The major roadways in Pompano Beach are as follows:

The major north-south roadways in the City are:

- N Andrews Avenue / Military Trail
- Blount Road
- S Cypress Road/ NE 18th Avenue
- Dixie Highway
- I-95
- NE 11th Avenue
- NE 3rd Avenue
- NE 5th Avenue
- NE 26th Avenue
- NW 6th Avenue
- NW 27th Avenue
- NW 31st Avenue
- Powerline Road
- SR A1A
- US 1 / Federal Highway

The major east-west roadways in the City are:

- Atlantic Boulevard
- Coconut Creek Parkway
- Copans Road
- Hammondville Road
- McNab Road
- NE 10th Street
- NE 14th Street
- NE 33rd Street
- NE 48th Street
- NE 54 Street
- NW 15th Street
- Pompano Park Place
- Sample Road

Means of Transportation to Work

Based on American Community Survey (ACS) data from 2008 to 2015, the journey to work in Pompano Beach involved (in descending frequency):

- Drive Alone 73.6%
- Carpool 12.6%
- Public Transport 5.0%
- Work at Home 3.8%
- Walk 1.9%
- Other 1.5%
- Bicycle 1.2%
- Motorcycle 0.4%

II. STRATEGIC INTERMODAL SYSTEM

The Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) is Florida's high priority network of transportation facilities important to the state's economy and mobility. The SIS is the state's highest priority for transportation capacity investments and a primary focus for implementing the Florida Transportation Plan (FTP), the state's long-range transportation vision and policy plan.

Within Pompano Beach, SIS facilities are:

- I-95
- Intracoastal Waterway
- CSX Rail line (Tri-Rail and Amtrak)
- FEC Rail line (Virgin Trains)

Map of Existing Intermodal Facilities:

pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-ExistingIntermodalFacilities

Map of Future Intermodal Facilities:

pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-FutureIntermodalFacilities

III. ROADWAYS

Maintenance and Right of Way Preservation

Major roads in Broward County are owned and maintained either by the county or the state unless the municipality requests to take jurisdiction over a particular roadway. In Pompano Beach, both Atlantic Boulevard (from the west right-of-way line of NW 6th Avenue to the east right-of-way line of A1A) and Dixie Highway (from McNab Road to Sample Road) have been taken over by the city and are now under municipal jurisdiction. This was done so that the City could determine the cross-section for these streets and create a more pedestrian friendly environment for the Downtown Pompano/Innovation District and the East Transit Oriented District areas as well as the entire Dixie Highway corridor.

Except for a few jurisdictions, changes to traffic control devices and striping on all major roads are the responsibility of Broward County through interlocal agreements with the incorporated municipalities.

The Broward County Trafficways Plan requires all municipalities to reserve sufficient right of way to achieve the cross sections of the major roads as they are shown in the plan.

Functional Classification

The functional classification process has to occur on all roads at least once every ten years, and usually occurs after the decennial census. The functional classification process is conducted by the state for approval by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). A road's functional classification affects its eligibility for the use of federal funds to improve it. For example, all urban roads classified higher than a local road (collectors and arterials) and rural roads classified higher than a minor collector are eligible for Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBGP) funding. All principal arterials are eligible for National Highway Performance Program funding. Design standards tend to vary with functional classification. Any road segment can move up or down in the classification hierarchy based on changes in its utilization. A request to review the classification of an individual road segment can be submitted to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). A database containing the current functional classification of major roads in Broward County is maintained by the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO).

The functional classifications of major roadways within Pompano Beach are shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 - 2010 Functional Classification

ROADWAY NAME	FROM	TO	FUN CLASS 2010 DESCRIPTION
ANDREWS AVE	MC NAB RD	SR 814/ATLANTIC BLVD	U_Minor_Arterial
ANDREWS AVE	ATLANTIC BLVD	COPANS RD	U_Minor_Arterial
ANDREWS/MILITARY	COPANS RD	PALM BEACH CO LINE	U_Minor_Arterial
ATLANTIC BLVD	SR 814/ATLANTIC BLVD	US 1/SR 5/FEDERAL	U_Principal_Arterial_Other
ATLANTIC BLVD	US 441/SR 7	NW 31 AVE/SR 849	U_Principal_Arterial_Other
ATLANTIC BLVD	US 1/SR 5/FEDERAL	SR A1A/OCEAN BLVD	U_Minor_Arterial
BLOUNT RD	HAMMONDVILLE RD	SAMPLE RD	U_Major_Collector
COCONUT CREEK PKWY	SR 7 US 441	MARTIN L KING BLVD / COCONUT CREEK PKWY	U_Minor_Arterial
COPANS RD	SR 845/POWERLINE	DIXIE HWY/SR 811	U_Minor_Arterial
COPANS RD	SR 7/US 441	SR 845/POWERLINE RD	U_Minor_Arterial
COPANS RD	SR 811/DIXIE HWY	NE 9 AVE	U_Minor_Arterial
DIXIE HIGHWAY/SR 811	SR 838/SUNRISE BL	SR 810/HILLSBORO BLV	U_Minor_Arterial
HARBOR DR/NE 26 AVE	SR 814/ATLANTIC BLVD	NE 26 AVE ROUNDABOUT1	U_Minor_Collector
HARBOR DR/NE 26 AVE	NE 26 AVE ROUNDABOUT2	NE 26 AVE ROUNDABOUT3	U_Minor_Collector
HARBOR DR/NE 26 AVE	NE 26 AVE ROUNDABOUT1	NE 26 AVE ROUNDABOUT2	U_Minor_Collector
I-95	DADE CO. LN.	PALM BCH. CO. LN.	U_Principal_Arterial_Interstate
I-95	DADE CO. LN.	PALM BCH. CO. LN.	U_Principal_Arterial_Interstate
MCNAB RD	S CYPRESS RD	US 1/SR 5	U_Major_Collector
MCNAB RD	NW 31ST AVE/WINGATE	DIXIE HWY NB	U_Minor_Arterial
MLK BLVD	SR 849/ NW 31 AVE	SR 811/DIXIE HWY	U_Minor_Arterial
NE 10 ST	SR 811/DIXIE HWY	NE 26 AVE	U_Major_Collector
NE 11 AVE	SR 814/ATLANTIC BLVD	NE 11 AVE ROUNDABOUT	U_Major_Collector
NE 11 AVE	NE 11 AVE ROUNDABOUT 2	NE 10 ST	U_Minor_Collector
NE 11 AVE	NE 11 AVE ROUNDABOUT	NE 11 AVE ROUNDABOUT 2	U_Minor_Collector
NE 14 STREET	US 1/SR 5/FEDERAL HW	SR A1A/N OCEAN BLVD	U_Minor_Arterial
NE 33 ST	NE 3 AVE	US 1/SR 5	U_Major_Collector
NE 3RD AVE	COPANS RD	HILLSBORO BLVD	U_Major_Collector
NE 48TH STREET	SR 811/DIXIE HWY	NE 21 TER	U_Minor_Arterial
NE 5 AVE	SR 814/E ATLANTIC	NE 6 ST ROUNDABOUT	U_Major_Collector
NE 5 AVE/PIONEER DR	NE 6 ST ROUNDABOUT	COPANS RD	U_Minor_Collector
NW 15 ST	SR 845/POWERLINE RD	SR 811/DIXIE HWY	U_Major_Collector
NW 27 AVE	SR 814/ATLANTIC BLVD	MARTIN L. KING BLVD	U_Major_Collector
NW 31 AVE	MARTIN L KING BLVD / COCONUT CREEK PKWY	SR 814/ATLANTIC BLVD	U_Major_Collector
NW 6 AVE	SR 814/ATLANTIC BLVD	NW 15 ST	U_Major_Collector
OCEAN BLVD	SR 844 NE 14 ST	NE 7 ST SE 31 ST	U_Major_Collector
POMPANO PARK PL	POWERLINE RD	CYPRESS RD	U_Major_Collector
POWERLINE RD	NW 19 ST	PALM BEACH COUNTY LN	U_Principal_Arterial_Other
S CYPRESS RD	MC NAB RD	SR 814/ATLANTIC BLVD	U_Major_Collector
SAMPLE RD	SR 817/UNIVERSITY DR	US 1 / SR 5	U_Principal_Arterial_Other
SW 15 ST / SE 15 ST	SW 11 WAY	US 1/SR 5	U_Major_Collector
US1/SR5/FEDERAL HWY	SR 842/BROWARD BLVD	PALM BEACH CO LINE	U_Principal_Arterial_Other

Source: Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization

IV. TRANSIT SERVICE

Fixed Route

Broward County Transit (BCT) operates the fixed route services in Broward County.

Within the City of Pompano Beach, BCT operates routes 10, 11, 14, 20, 31, 34, 42, 50, 60, 62, and 83.

The Northeast Transit Center at the intersection of Atlantic Blvd. and Dixie Hwy. serves routes 20, 42, 50 and 60. Routes 10, 11, and 83 serve the Pompano Citi Centre at the intersection of Federal Hwy. and Copans Rd.

Complete and current information on schedule and route changes is available at:

www.broward.org/BCT

Map of Existing Transit Generators:

pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-ExistingTransitGenerators

Map of Future Transit Generators:

pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-FutureTransitGenerators

Community Shuttle Service

Broward County Transit's Community Shuttle Service operates in partnership with 19 Broward municipalities. Community buses serve residential areas freeing larger fixed-route buses to travel along major thoroughfares as part of a regional bus network. All community buses connect to BCT fixed routes, are wheelchair accessible, and equipped by bicycle racks. The service places the planning, based on local ridership demand, closer to the people who use or may wish to use this service.

Through an interlocal agreement, BCT provides capital and/or operating assistance. Wheelchair-accessible community buses are purchased by BCT and leased annually to the municipality for \$10.00 per vehicle. BCT maintains spare replacement vehicles for use by any of the municipalities on a first-come, first-served basis.

The municipality, assisted by BCT staff, determines the major origins and destinations to be served by the route. Round trip route time and distance between stops are calculated by BCT staff. Changes to routes are allowed with the approval of the Director of the Broward County Transit Division. Bus stop signs, timetables and driver training are also provided by BCT.

Broward County Transit operates four Community Shuttle routes within Pompano Beach. Table 2-2 shows the monthly ridership on the four routes. The routes are listed in descending order of utilization (Passengers per hour). The Red route is the most heavily utilized, the Orange route the least.

Complete and current information on Community Shuttle service is available at:

<https://www.broward.org/BCT/Pages/CommunityShuttles.aspx>

Table 2-2 – Community Shuttle Monthly Ridership in 2018

Route	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Passengers/ hour
Red	2,608	2,386	2,618	2,314	2,393	2,041	1,738	2,277	1,853	2,505	2,041	1,646	26,420	39
Green	1,585	1,702	1,491	1,543	1,551	1,508	1,558	1,726	1,482	1,775	1,508	1,439	18,868	28
Blue	1,573	2,232	1,369	1,172	1,155	1,293	1,254	1,382	1,167	1,849	1,293	1,155	16,894	25
Orange	1,205	1,497	1,344	1,403	1,506	1,356	1,306	1,482	1,140	1,395	1,356	1,145	16,135	24
Total	6,971	7,817	6,822	6,432	6,605	6,198	5,856	6,867	5,642	7,524	6,198	5,385	78,317	29
Average	1,743	1,954	1,706	1,608	1,651	1,550	1,464	1,717	1,411	1,881	1,550	1,346	19,579	29

Source: City of Pompano Beach Budget Office

Paratransit Service

Broward County Transit operates *Transportation **OP**tionS* (TOPS!), which provides transportation to individuals in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (TD) guidelines. Door to door shared ride transportation is provided to individuals who have a functional disability, are transportation disadvantaged and/or are financially disadvantaged and cannot travel on the BCT fixed-route bus service independently. Riders who are 14 years of age may travel unaccompanied. Same day service is not available.

TOPS!:

- Requires a fare.
- Does not provide emergency or stretcher transportation.
- Does not provide Personal Care Attendants (PCA).
- Does not provide wheelchairs or other mobility aids.
- Operates during the same days and hours as the BCT fixed-route bus service, early morning until late at night.

For more information contact:

Customer Service: **954-357-8400**

TD Helpline: **1-800-983-2435**

TD Helpline TTY: **1-800-648-6084**

Hearing Impaired may contact any of the above telephone numbers, during the indicated times, through the Florida Relay Service: **1-800-955-9771**

Web Site: <https://www.broward.org/BCT/Pages/Paratransit.aspx>

V. MULTI-MODAL

Amtrak

Amtrak operates intercity rail service on the CSX rail line. The nearest station is at 1300 W Hillsboro Blvd. in neighboring Deerfield Beach. Complete and current information on schedules and fares is available at: <https://www.amtrak.com/home>

Brightline/Virgin Trains

The Florida East Coast (FEC) Railway line passes through the City, parallel to and just east of Dixie Highway, and serves freight and Brightline/Virgin Trains passenger traffic. The nearest Brightline station is in the City of Fort Lauderdale, with other stations in West Palm Beach and downtown Miami, and future service planned to Orlando and Tampa. More information is available at: <https://www.gobrightline.com/>

Tri-Rail

Tri-Rail operates commuter passenger service on the CSX tracks running roughly parallel to and swapping sides with Andrews Avenue, providing a direct connection north as far as Mangonia Park station in West Palm Beach, and south as far as the Miami International Airport. There is one station within the city at 3301 NW 8th Avenue, near the intersection of Andrews Extension and Sample Road. A shuttle bus to the station serves the immediate area around it. Complete and current information on train schedule and shuttle bus route and schedule is available at:

<http://www.tri-rail.com/stations/pompano-beach-station/>

Pompano Beach Air Park

The Pompano Beach Air Park is located east of Dixie Highway and south of Copans Road. The facility is directed by an Airport Manager who is an employee of the City. It is a general aviation airport hosting fixed base operation (FBO) activities such as flight training, aircraft rental, flight charters, aerial mapping and surveying, maintenance, fuel sales, aircraft storage, maintenance and repairs. Goodyear operates their iconic airships from this facility. The longest runway (15/33) is just over 4,400 feet in length. The Air Park Advisory Board meets on the first Tuesday of every month at 5.30 pm in the City Commission Chambers Conference Room. A Master Plan was adopted in 2007. A map of the Air. An update to the Master Plan is due to be adopted in 2020. More information about the Air Park can be found at:

http://pompanobeachfl.gov/pages/pw_airpark/airpark

Map of Air Park Layout:

pompanobeachfl.gov/CompMap/AirParkLayoutPlan

Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway

The schedules for all lift bridges over the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway are listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Section 117.261. At NE 14 Street, the bridge opens at the quarter hour and three-quarter hour. At Atlantic Blvd., the bridge opens at the hour and the half-hour. More information on bridge schedules can be found at:

<https://gov.ecfr.io/cgi-bin/ECFR>

The Florida Inland Navigation District (FIND) is a special State ad valorem taxing district for the continued management and maintenance of the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway. FIND acts as the local sponsor for the waterway, and it is responsible for acquiring and maintaining the inland sites where dredged material is deposited. Broward County is one of twelve east coast counties that compose the district.

In addition to working with the Army Corps of Engineers to maintain the waterway, FIND implements the Waterway Assistance Program, a grant program to assist local governments alleviate problems associated with the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway. FIND allocates approximately \$10-\$12 million annually amongst the twelve counties. Projects compete for the funding limit within each county (equal to that county's tax revenue), and applicants must provide matching funds. Grant applications are reviewed and awarded annually. Current and complete information on FIND can be found at:

<http://www.aicw.org/index.php>

VI. EVACUATION

Pompano Beach includes parts of the mandatory evacuation zones in Broward County: Zone A (east of the Intracoastal Waterway, evacuated in storm categories 1 or stronger) and Zone B (east of US-1, evacuated in storm categories 3 or stronger). Evacuation routes can be found at the following link (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-EmergencyShelter). The nearest shelters for residents are:

- Pompano Beach High School – 600 NE 13th Avenue, Pompano Beach, FL 33060;
- Lyons Creek Middle School – 4333 Sol Press Blvd., Coconut Creek, FL 33073;
- Plantation Elementary School – 651 NW 42nd Avenue, Plantation, FL 33017; and
- Tradewinds Elementary School – 5400 Johnson Road, Coconut Creek, FL 33073.

Source: <http://www.broward.org/Hurricane/Documents/EvacuationADA.pdf>

VII. LEVEL OF SERVICE

Broward County uses different measures of level of service (LOS) for concurrency (development review) and long-range planning.

Concurrency LOS

For concurrency purposes, in the southwest and northwest corners of Broward County, the Broward County Comprehensive Plan's Transportation element sets LOS D as the level of service standard for each road segment.

The remainder and majority of the county is divided into Transportation Concurrency Management Area (TCMA)s, which have a collection of LOS concurrency standards. For all TCMA's, the standards are to "achieve and maintain the following by FY 2023:

- Increase transit ridership 10%
- Provide 1.4 million fixed-route revenue service hours
- Construct bus shelters at 1/3 of stop locations
- Maintain average fleet age of 6 years or less
- Maximum vehicular traffic volume 75% above LOS standard*
- Ensure adequate transit maintenance infrastructure to accommodate fleet demand
- Study and develop two additional intermodal transit centers
- Increase fixed-route fleet by up to 15 vehicles to support new and expanded service
- Procure up to 40 vehicles to support Community Bus operations."

Almost all of Pompano Beach is within the Northeast TCMA, within which two additional LOS standards are:

- 30-minute peak hour headways on 70% of bus routes; and
- Maintain and enhance the Northeast Transit Center.

Pompano Beach contains short sections of I-95, Dixie Highway, Federal Highway and Cypress Road that are within the Central TCMA, within which two additional LOS standards are:

- 30-minute peak hour headways on 60% of bus routes; and
- Maintain and enhance the Lauderhill Transit Center and West Regional Terminal.

*The current adopted Peak Hour Two-Way Maximum Service Volumes in the Northeast TCMA (numbers in brackets will be adopted in 2019) are:

- Two-lane arterials 2,555 (2,800)
- Four-lane arterials 5,442 (6,265)
- Six-lane arterials 8,190 (9,433)
- Eight-lane arterials 10,605 (12,618)

These service volumes are obtained from the FDOT Generalized Service Volume tables, which are updated periodically. At this time, the adopted Broward County Transportation element contains service volumes from the FDOT's 2002 version. The updated element to be adopted in 2019 contains service volumes from the 2012 version, which was the latest version available when the county comprehensive plan update process began.

Map of Existing Roadways with # of Lanes:
pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-ExistingRoads

Map of Existing Roadway Levels of Service:
pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-ExistingRoadwayLOS

Long-range Planning LOS

For long-range planning purposes on state facilities, Broward County uses the level of service targets set by the state:

- LOS D in urbanized areas; and
- LOS C outside urbanized areas.

For all other facilities within Broward County, the standard is LOS D, except within the Eastern Core TCMA, where the standard is E.

Level of service information is provided by the Broward MPO. Tables 2-3 and 2-4 contain the level of service information for east-west roads and north-south roads respectively for both the most recent count year 2017, and the current long-range forecast year 2040.

Map of Future Roadway Levels of Service:
pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-FutureRoadwayLOS

Table 2-3 - East-West Roadways Peak Hour Peak Direction Traffic Volume and Level of Service – 2017 and 2040

E/W Roadway	Segment	Design Code	Number of Lanes	2017		Design Code 40	Number of Lanes 40	2040	
				Pk Hr Pk Dir				Pk Hr Pk Dir	
				Volume	LOS			Volume 2040	LOS 2040
Atlantic Blvd	E of Fla Turnpike	622	6	5292	D	622	6	6603	F
Atlantic Blvd	E of Powerline Rd	622	6	5320	D	622	6	7296	F
Atlantic Blvd	E of I-95	622	6	5938	F	622	6	6289	F
Atlantic Blvd	E of Dixie Hwy	432	4	4228	F	432	4	5415	F
Atlantic Blvd	E of NE 18 Ave	432	4	3373	F	432	4	4465	F
Atlantic Blvd	E of US 1	432	4	2375	D	432	4	3667	F
Coconut Crk Pkwy	E of Lyons Rd	432	4	2518	D	432	4	2907	D
Copans Rd	E of Lyons Rd	422	4	3515	F	422	4	5026	F
Copans Rd	E of Blount Rd	622	6	3563	C	622	6	5178	F
Copans Rd	E of Powerline Rd	622	6	4560	C	622	6	6498	F
Copans Rd	E of Military Trail	622	6	5320	F	622	6	7505	F
Copans Rd	E of I-95	622	6	4180	C	622	6	4807	C
Copans Rd	E of Dixie Hwy	622	6	3373	C	622	6	4703	C
Hammondville Rd	E of NW 31 Ave--FTP	432	4	1159	C	432	4	4627	F
Hammondville Rd	E of Powerline Rd	432	4	2185	D	432	4	3981	F
Hammondville Rd	E of I-95	432	4	3040	E	432	4	2347	D

Table 2-3 - East-West Roadways Peak Hour Peak Direction Traffic Volume and Level of Service – 2017 and 2040

E/W Roadway	Segment	Design Code	Number of Lanes	2017		Design Code 40	Number of Lanes 40	2040	
				Pk Hr Pk Dir				Pk Hr Pk Dir	
				Volume	LOS			Volume 2040	LOS 2040
McNab Rd	E of SW 31 Ave	422	4	1834	C	422	4	3354	D
McNab Rd	E of Powerline Rd	622	6	1625	C	622	6	2100	C
McNab Rd	E of Military Trail	622	6	1102	C	622	6	1913	C
McNab Rd /SE 15 St	E of NE 18 Ave	264	2	1786	F	264	2	1625	F
NE 10 St	E of NW 6 Ave	264	2	969	D	264	2	1036	D
NE 10 St	E of US 1	264	2	380	C	264	2	561	C
NE 14 St	E of US 1	432	4	1729	D	432	4	2347	D
NE 33 St (pomp)	E of NE 3 Ave	264	2	846	D	264	2	1378	F
NE 48 St	E of Dixie Hwy	232	2	988	D	232	2	789	D
NE 54/SE/SW15 St	E of Natura Blvd	264	2	542	C	264	2	323	C
NW 15 St	E of Powerline Rd	264	2	1131	D	264	2	1273	F
Pompano Pk Pl	E of Powerline Rd	474	4	1292	C	474	4	2480	C
Pompano Pk Pl	E of Andrews Ave	674	6	1283	C	674	6	3848	C
Pompano Pk Pl	E of Dixie Hwy	464	4	760	C	464	4	3240	F
Sample Rd	E of Fla Turnpike	622	6	5605	F	622	6	6479	F
Sample Rd	E of Powerline Rd	622	6	4047	C	622	6	4836	C

Table 2-3 - East–West Roadways Peak Hour Peak Direction Traffic Volume and Level of Service – 2017 and 2040

E/W Roadway	Segment	Design Code	Number of Lanes	2017		Design Code 40	Number of Lanes 40	2040	
				Pk Hr Pk Dir				Pk Hr Pk Dir	
				Volume	LOS			Volume 2040	LOS 2040
Sample Rd	E of Military Trail	622	6	5605	F	622	6	5140	C
Sample Rd	E of I-95	622	6	5273	D	622	6	5871	F
Sample Rd	E of Dixie Hwy	622	6	3515	C	622	6	4351	C
Sample Rd	E of US 1	474	4	1577	C	474	4	371	C

Source: Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization

Table 2-4 - North-South Roadways Peak Hour Peak Direction Traffic Volume and Level of Service – 2017 and 2040

N/S Roadway	Segment	Design Code	Number of Lanes	2017		Design Code 40	Number of Lanes 2040	2040	
				Pk Hr Pk Dir				Pk Hr Pk Dir	
				Volume	LOS			Volume 2040 Pk	LOS 2040
Andrews Ave	N of McNab Rd	422	4	1995	C	422	4	3240	C
Andrews Ave	N of Pompano Pk Pl	222	2	1473	D	422	4	4750	F
Andrews Ave	N of Atlantic Blvd	422	4	1511	C	422	4	4741	F
Andrews Ave	N of NW 15 St	422	4	1511	C	422	4	4009	F
Blount Rd	N of Coconut Crk Pkwy	264	2	884	D	474	4	1606	C
Blount Rd	N of Copans Rd	464	4	846	C	464	4	998	C
Cypress Rd /18 Av	N of NE 62 St	464	4	2090	D	464	4	4275	F
Dixie Hwy	N of McNab Rd	633	6	2185	B	633*	6*	4475	C*
Dixie Hwy	N of Pompano Park Pl	432	4	2518	D	432	4	5586	F
Dixie Hwy	N of Atlantic Blvd	432	4	2280	D	432	4	3848	F
Dixie Hwy	N of NW 15 St	422	4	2280	C	422	4	2727	C
Dixie Hwy	N of Copans Rd	422	4	1957	C	422	4	3145	C
Dixie Hwy	N of Sample Rd	422	4	2043	C	422	4	3097	C
I-95	N of Cypress Crk Rd	821	8	22135	F	1021	10	32452	F
I-95	N of Atlantic Blvd	821	8	22135	F	1021	10	31559	F
I-95	N of Copans Rd	821	8	20140	F	1021	10	28320	F
Military Trail	N of Copans Rd	422	4	1672	C	422	4	3838	F

Table 2-4 - North-South Roadways Peak Hour Peak Direction Traffic Volume and Level of Service – 2017 and 2040

N/S Roadway	Segment	Design Code	Number of Lanes	2017		Design Code 40	Number of Lanes 2040	2040	
				Pk Hr Pk Dir				Pk Hr Pk Dir	
				Volume	LOS			Volume 2040 Pk	LOS 2040
NE 11 Ave	N of Atlantic Blvd	264	2	703	D	264	2	437	C
NE 26 Ave / NE 10 St	N of Atlantic Blvd	264	2	209	C	264	2	1235	E
NE 3 Ave	N of Copans Rd	264	2	969	D	464	4	1264	D
NE 5 Ave / 1 St / 2 Ave	N of Atlantic Blvd	264	2	276	C	264	2	988	D
NW 27 Ave	N of Atlantic Blvd	264	2	931	D	264	2	1330	F
NW 31 Ave_FTPK	N of Atlantic Blvd	422	4	1568	C	422	4	1995	C
NW 6 Ave	N of Atlantic Blvd	264	2	713	D	264	2	1026	D
Powerline Rd	N of Cypress Crk Rd	622	6	3895	C	622	6	6280	F
Powerline Rd	N of Atlantic Blvd	622	6	3373	C	622	6	4845	C
Powerline Rd	N of Copans Rd	622	6	3420	C	622	6	4959	C
SR A1A	N of Pine Ave	232	2	1701	F	232	2	2109	F
SR A1A	N of Atlantic Blvd	232	2	1216	D	232	2	1739	F
SR A1A	N of NE 14 St	232	2	732	D	232	2	1710	F
US 1	N of McNab Rd	622	6	4038	C	622	6	5843	F
US 1	N of Atlantic Blvd	622	6	3895	C	622	6	4893	C
US 1	N of NE 10 St	622	6	4465	C	622	6	6042	F
US 1	N of Copans Rd	622	6	4560	C	622	6	5482	F

Table 2-4 - North-South Roadways Peak Hour Peak Direction Traffic Volume and Level of Service – 2017 and 2040

N/S Roadway	Segment	Design Code	Number of Lanes	2017		Design Code 40	Number of Lanes 2040	2040	
				Pk Hr Pk Dir				Pk Hr Pk Dir	
				Volume	LOS			Volume 2040 Pk	LOS 2040
US 1	N of Sample Rd	622	6	4845	C	622	6	5092	C

Source: Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization

*Note: The City is seeking to reduce Dixie Highway north of McNab Road from six lanes to four.

VIII. IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMMING

Roadway

Every five years, the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) develops the Long-range Transportation Plan (LRTP) for Broward County. The LRTP includes all transportation improvement projects that will or may involve the use of state and federal funds. Any transportation improvement project accomplished with only local funds does not have to appear in the LRTP. Because major transportation improvement projects are invariably eligible for federal funds, they usually utilize them, and appear in the LRTP as required. The currently adopted version is *Commitment 2040*. The 2045 update is being rebranded as a Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP).

Annually, the MPO develops the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) which contains all transportation improvement projects using state or federal funds in the next five years in Broward County. The currently adopted version spans FDOT fiscal years 2018/19 through 2022/23.

Major projects on county roads will likely appear in both the TIP and the Capital Improvement Element (CIE) of Broward County due to the mixture of funds (county, state, federal) used to accomplish them.

Small projects that do not involve state or federal funds will likely not appear in the TIP, only the CIE of the jurisdiction (county or city) implementing them.

Minor improvement projects may be eligible for funding under the MPO's Complete Streets and Localized Initiatives Program (CSLIP). This competitive grant program can fund small projects, within existing rights of way, such as (but not limited to): complete streets projects, traffic calming and intersection improvements, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) upgrades, mobility hubs, bus shelters, bike racks and technology advancements such as transit signal priority and traffic control devices. The MPO invites applications annually for project funding under this program. Applications must include a detailed scope, accurate cost estimate, and resolution of support from the owner of the facility being affected.

Transit

Major transit improvements are planned during development of the Broward County Transit Development Plan (TDP). All proposed investments of state and federal funds related to transit appear first in the LRTP and, when the first funded phase is within five years, in the TIP.

Bicycle and Pedestrian

Broward County has a Bicycling and Pedestrian Advisory Committee, with staff support from the Department of Planning and Development Management. Its purpose is to study and advise the Board of County Commissioners on all matters related to bicycling and walking, in particular, to review road construction projects at their planning and design stages for the possible inclusion and/or placement of bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Complete and current information is available at:

<http://www.broward.org/Planning/About/Pages/Bicycling-and-Pedestrian-Advisory-Committee.aspx>

The Broward MPO has a Complete Streets Advisory Committee that uses a holistic approach to address the bicycle/pedestrian needs of the region and guides the Broward MPO Complete Streets Initiative.

More information is available at:

<http://www.browardmpo.org/index.php/our-committees/complete-streets-advisory-committee>

Map of Existing Bicycle Facilities and Locations:

pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-ExistingBicycleFacilities

Aviation

Aviation projects utilizing state and federal funds appear in the TIP.

Waterway

A list of FIND Broward County projects can be viewed at:

http://www.aicw.org/assistance_programs/waterway_assistance_programs/broward_county.php

Projects

City of Pompano Beach Capital Improvement Plan FY 2019-2023 (subject to change):

- Major Bridge Rehab - Multiple locations – Design and Construction – FY 19-23
- Road Resurfacing – Multiple locations – Construction - FY 19-23
- Citywide Sidewalk Improvements [07-926] – Multiple locations - Construction – FY 19-23
- Repair NW 3 Ave – Repaving - FY 19
- Racetrack Road Landscaping – Construction - FY 19
- Riverside Drive Streetscape Improvements – Atlantic Blvd. to NE 14 Street - Design - FY 19
- SE 6 Terrace Bridge Replacement – Design - FY 19
- AIA Improvements – Hillsboro Inlet to Terra Mar Drive – Undergrounding overhead utilities and streetscape improvements – Design in FY 19-20, Construction in FY20-21
- Collier City Neighborhood Improvements – Streetlighting – Design in FY 19-20, Construction in FY 19-21
- Dixie Highway Improvements – McNab Road to Sample Road – Complete Street features – Design in FY 19, Construction in FY 19, 22, 23
- Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd. Streetscape Improvements – NW 6 Ave to I-95 – Design and Construction in FY 19
- McNab Road Improvements – Federal Highway to South Cypress Creek Road – Drainage/Streetscape/Complete Street features – Design FY 19, Construction in FY 22-23
- Palm Aire Neighborhood Improvements – Improvements to two bridges – Design in FY 19-20, 22-23
- NE 33 Street Improvements – Dixie Highway to Federal Highway – Undergrounding overhead utilities, streetscaping – Design in FY 19-20, Construction in FY 20-21
- SE 5 Ave Bridge – Improvements or Replacement – Design and Construction in FY 19-20
- Terra Mar Bridge Improvements – Design in FY 19-20, Construction in FY 20-21
- Airpark Pavement Repair – FY 19-23
- New Air Traffic Control Tower Siting Study – FY 20
- Air Traffic Control Tower Design – FY 21

2040 LRTP (Adopted December 11, 2014) Projects in Pompano Beach:

- SR-834/Sample Road – SR 869/Sawgrass Expressway To US-1 – Upgrades to support enhanced bus service – 2015 – 2025
- Andrews Avenue – NW 18th St. to Copans Rd. – Add lanes (from 2 to 4) – 2015 – 2018.
- Andrews Avenue – Pompano Park Pl. to SR-814/Atlantic Blvd. – Add lanes (from 2 to 4) – 2015 – 2018
- NE 3rd Avenue – SR-834/Sample Rd. To Copans Rd. – Reconstruct roadway to include multimodal alternatives – 2021 – 2025
- Military Trail at SR-834/Sample Rd. intersection – Reconstruct intersection – 2021 - 2025

2018/19 – 2022/23 TIP (adopted July 12, 2018) Projects in Pompano Beach:

- FM 4190593 – SR-811/Dixie Hwy. – Hammondville Rd. to SW 4 St. – Utility work – FY 19 & 20
- FM 4311481 – SR-811/Dixie Hwy. – At intersection with NE 48 St. – Right turn lane - ROW acquisition FY 19-22
- FM 4331501 – Pompano Airpark - Runway 10-28 Rehab and Expansion - Design in 2019
- FM 4346321 – Pompano Beach Airpark – Runway 10-28 Rehab and Expansion – Construction in FY 20
- FM 4346741 – Multiple locations – Bike lanes and sidewalks – Construction in FY 19
- FM 4346861 – NE 48 St. - Powerline Rd. to SR-5/US-1 – Bike path – Construction in FY 19
- FM 4346951 – SR-5/US-1 – SR-834/Sample Rd. to Palm Beach County line – Bike lane/Sidewalk – Construction in FY 19
- FM 4346991 – SE 2 St. from SE 11 Ave to SR-5/US-1 & NE 4 St from NE 14 Ave to SR-5/US-1 – sidewalks - Construction in FY 19
- FM 4369581 – SR-9/I-95 – Interchange at SR-834/Sample Rd. – Interchange modification – Construction in FY 21
- FM 4369591 – SR-9/I-95 – Interchange at Atlantic Blvd. – Interchange modification – Construction in FY 21
- FM 4370751 – South Florida Rail Corridor – NW 33 St. to Copans Rd. – New siding – Construction in FY 23
- FM 4377851 – Multiple locations – Sidewalks – Design in FY 19, Construction in FY 20.
- FM 4377931 – Pompano Park Pl. – Powerline Rd. to S. Cypress Rd. – Bike lane/sidewalk – Construction in FY 21
- FM 4399101 – SR-834/Sample Rd. – Military Trail to I-95 – Traffic signal improvements – Construction in FY 21
- FM 4400771 – SR-845/Powerline Rd. – McNab Rd. to West Dr. – Intersection lighting improvements – Construction in FY 19
- FM 4400861 – SR-814/Atlantic Blvd. – NW 27 Ave. to SR-A1A – Intersection lighting improvements – Construction in FY 19

- FM 4407461 – Hammondville Rd. – Powerline Rd. to I-95 – Bike lane/sidewalk – Construction in FY 20
- FM 4420151 – Pompano Airpark – New Air Traffic Control Tower – Siting Study in FY 21
- FM 4420161 – Pompano Airpark – New Air Traffic Control Tower – Design in FY 21

BCT 2019 – 2028 Transit Development Plan (December, 2018) Projects in Pompano Beach:

- Modernization and expansion of the Copans Road BCT facility campus. This includes major rehabilitation of the site to be completed in 2019-23, including major reconstruction of most facilities on the site and the addition of expanded bus storage space to accommodate fleet growth.
- Full funding of Community Shuttle service
- New or replacement bus shelters.
- Local bus route service improvements potentially involving:
 - Headway (time between bus arrivals) improvement;
 - Hours of service extension;
 - Route realignments; or
 - Route extensions.
- New Local Bus service on:
 - McNab Rd. from US-1 to Hiatus Rd.; implementation in 2022
 - Wiles Rd./NE 49th St. from Coral Ridge Dr. to US-1; implementation in 2027
- New Rapid Bus service on:
 - US-1 from Sample Rd. to the Aventura Mall; implementation in 2027
 - Sample Rd. from Coral Ridge Dr. to US-1; implementation in 2036
 - Dixie Hwy. from Hillsboro Blvd. to Broward Central Terminal; implementation in 2039

Rapid Bus is characterized by having more frequent service than current Breeze routes (10 or 15-minute frequencies), limited stops with the bus operating in mixed traffic or semi-exclusive BAT (business access and transit) lanes, real-time information signage, Transit Signal Priority (TSP) technology, branding, upgraded stations, and additional station-area amenities.

For more complete information visit:

<https://www.broward.org/BCT/Pages/TransitDevelopmentPlan.aspx>

Broward County FY 2019 Capital Program Projects in Pompano Beach

Copans Road Fiber Technology in FY 19 (Broward County Capital Budget page 5-3).

Penny Surtax Projects in Pompano Beach

In November, 2018, Broward County voters agreed to levy an additional one percent tax on all eligible sales within the county for thirty years to fund transportation related improvements. Collection of the

additional tax began on January 1, 2019. The estimated proceeds over the 30-year life of the surtax are \$15.6 billion.

General information is available at:

<http://www.broward.org/PennyForTransportation/Pages/default.aspx>

Part of the proceeds will be used to fully fund the Community Shuttle program countywide (estimated at \$540 million over 30 years).

Countywide, municipalities submitted project requests estimated to cost \$2.8 billion (including contingency). The City of Pompano Beach submitted 15 candidate projects for this funding, with a total estimated capital cost of \$199.8 million.

Figure 2-1 shows their locations.

One source for overview information on Pompano Beach projects is:

<http://www.broward.org/PennyForTransportation/Pages/ProjectsinyourCity.aspx>

For more detail, at the following website, selecting the layer “City Road Related Improvements” and selecting each project icon provides estimated cost and expected implementation year:

<http://bcgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=20c5f6e634fa40d184aeaffe38406a50>

There are also projects selected by Broward County within Pompano Beach that will be accomplished using surtax revenue. They include intersection improvements, adaptive signal control areas, fiber optic cable installation, one mast arm upgrade, 10 school zone safety improvements, bike lanes and drainage replacement.

Figure 2-2 shows their general nature and location.

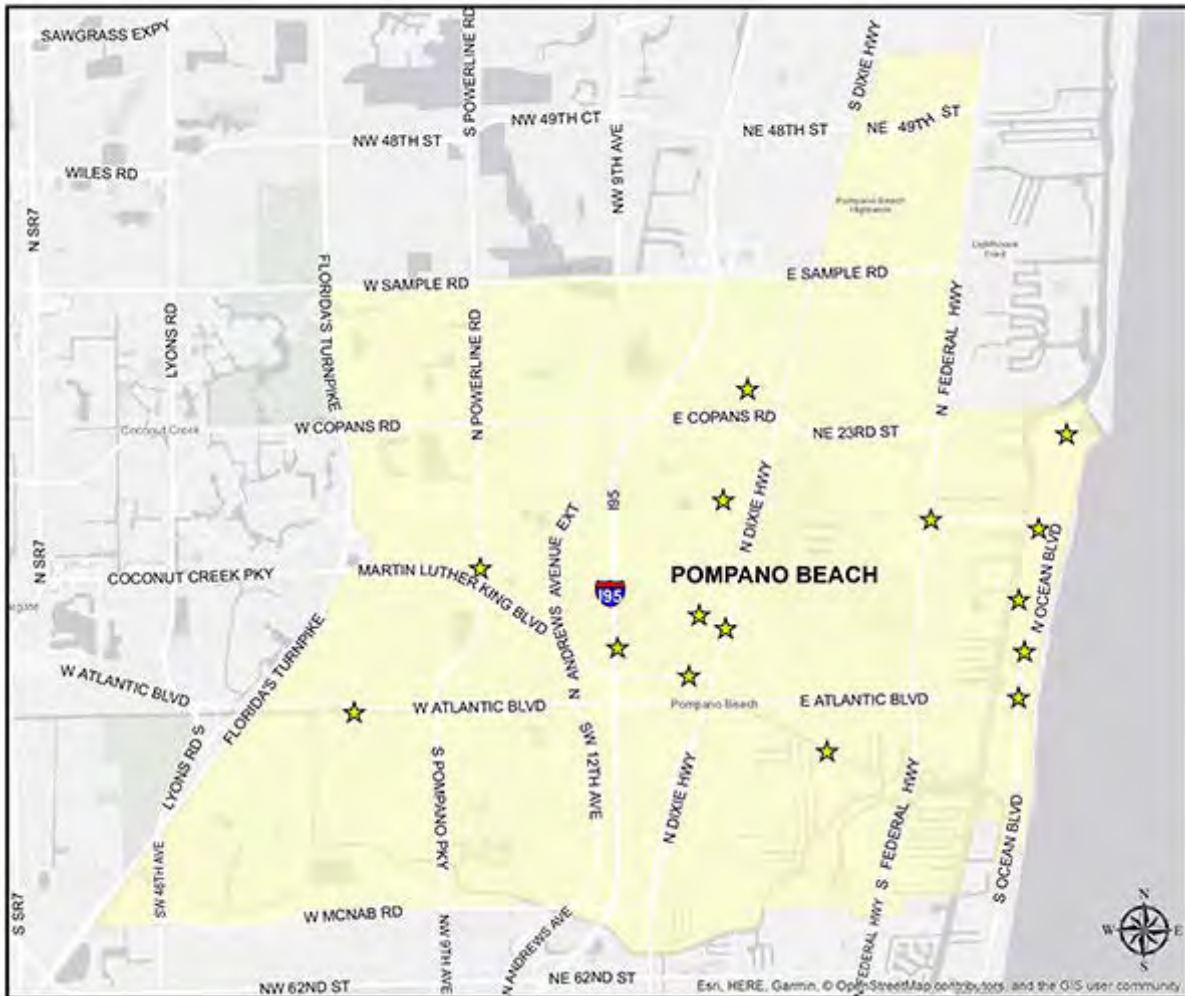
For more detailed information, using the same link above for City Project details, selecting the layer “2018 Surtax Initiative,” selecting the sub-layers within it, and selecting each project icon provides estimated cost and expected implementation year.

Construction of all projects funded in whole or part with surtax revenue will appear in the Broward County Capital Improvement Element when the first phase of the project is within five years. Any projects (transit, roadway or otherwise) that involve state or federal funds will also appear in the TIP.

There is currently no printed document that provides in concise form the information on County and City projects contained on the websites described above.

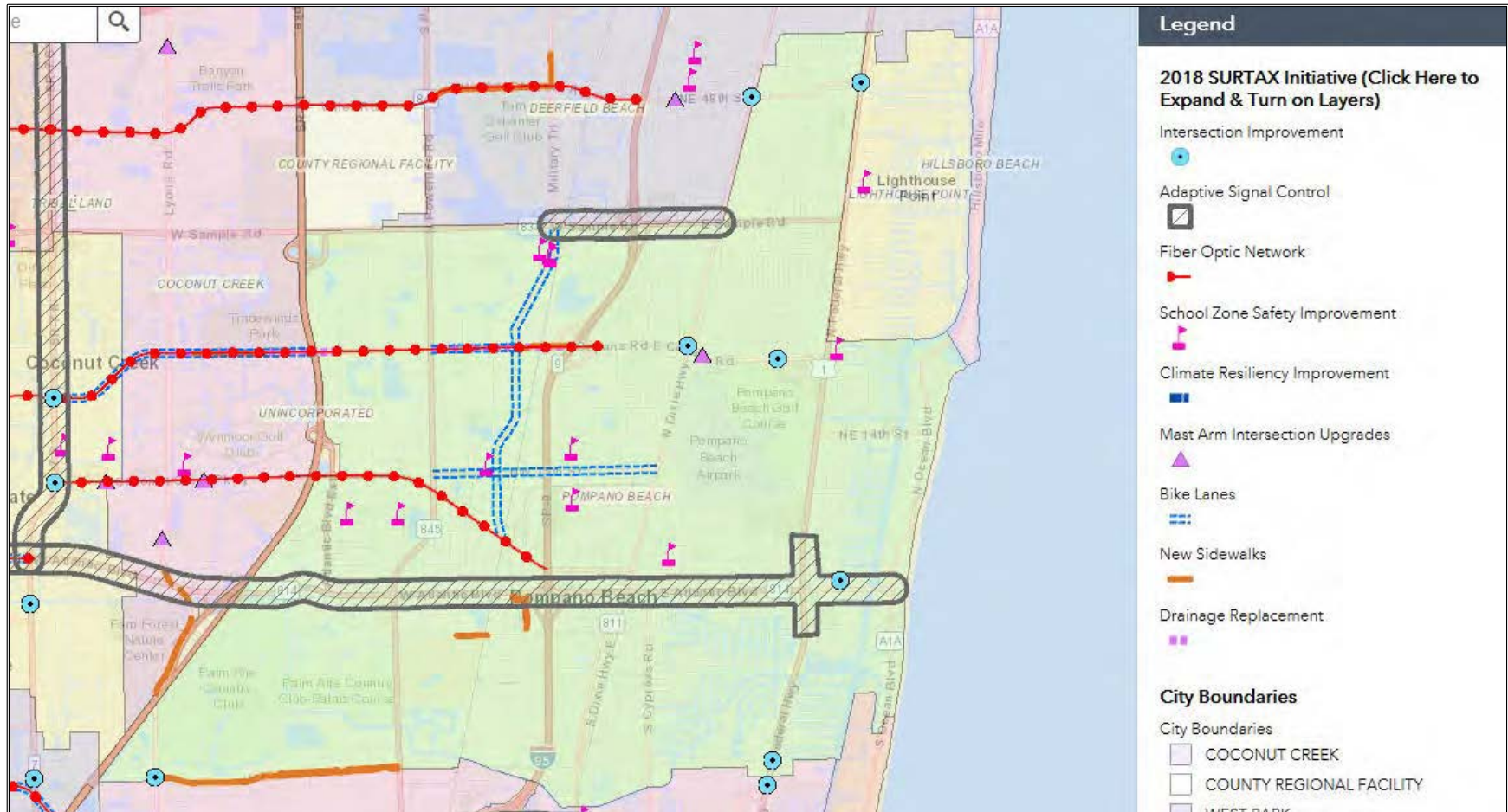
The remainder of the surtax proceeds will be programmed by BCT in accordance with their TDP. The project list above for BCT reflects the projected additional revenue from the surtax.

Figure 2-1 – Broward County Penny Surtax City Projects in Pompano Beach



Source: <http://www.broward.org/PennyForTransportation/Pages/ProjectsinyourCity.aspx>

Figure 2-2 - Broward County Penny Surtax County Projects in Pompano Beach



Source: <http://www.broward.org/PennyForTransportation/Pages/ProjectsinyourCity.aspx>

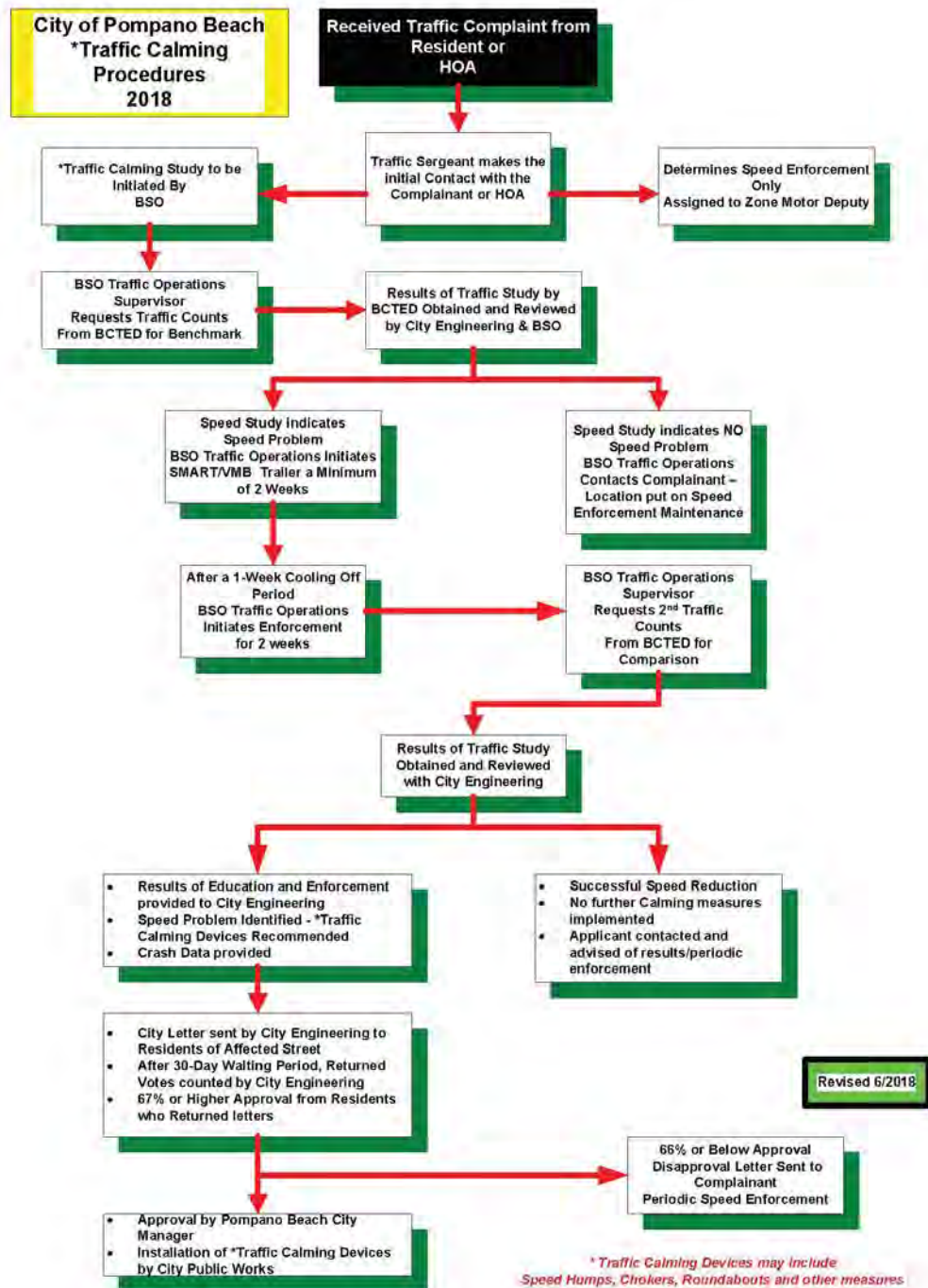
IX. TRAFFIC CALMING

Many residents in Pompano are identifying “cut-through” streets in their neighborhoods which are those streets that act as an alternative to the main roads and bring traffic into the neighborhood that does not originate in that neighborhood or have a destination there. There have been calls for traffic calming for these cut-through streets to slow traffic and discourage travelers from taking these alternate routes. Typical traffic calming measures include speed bumps, speed tables, diverters, roundabouts, 4-way stop signs at intersections, etc. The process for implementing traffic calming in a neighborhood involves the City, the Broward Sheriff's office and Broward County Traffic Engineering. The process for implementing traffic calming is shown in the flow chart on the following page.

As the City implements mixed use redevelopment along the major corridors, particularly the Downtown/Innovation District (DPTOC) and the East Transit Oriented Corridor (ETOC), traffic studies are required that primarily look at the probability of increased cut-through traffic in adjacent neighborhoods and how to best mitigate those potential impacts. These studies will help in the traffic calming study process by providing traffic counts and other data that can then be used to expedite the process of getting appropriate traffic calming designed and approved for the impacted neighborhoods.

Figure 2-3 depicts the City's Traffic Calming Procedures.

Figure 2-3 – City of Pompano Beach Traffic Calming Procedures 2018





CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

HOUSING ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

NOVEMBER 2019

DATA INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Housing Element is to provide guidance for development of appropriate plans and policies to meet identified or projected deficits in the supply of housing for moderate income, low income and very-low income households, community residence, foster care facilities and households with special housing needs. These plans and policies address government activities, as well as provide direction and assistance to the efforts of the private sector.

The City will continue to provide a variety of housing types. The expected residential growth in this planning horizon will be multi-family units. Now that the single-family neighborhoods are primarily built out, the City is densifying the once commercial corridors with mixed use projects that will provide additional and diverse housing types.

HOUSING INVENTORY

Information from the U.S. Census Bureau and the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (Shimberg Center) has been used to provide many of the following comparative characteristics between Pompano Beach and Broward County as this is the best available data. It must be noted that these data sources are obviously inaccurate as it shows the City has reduced housing units since 2010 which is incorrect. The data is only being used because it is recommended as the data source by the State legislation.

Housing Type: Residential use is a major development characteristic of Pompano Beach. The 54,482 total housing units reported for the City in 2017 comprised 6.7 percent of the Broward County's total housing stock of 818,382 reported units. As of August 2018, there were approximately 4,381 acres that had an existing land use of residential. This represents approximately 28.1% percent of the City's 15,549 total land area acres.

The 2013-2017 American Community Survey (U.S. Census) determined approximately 64.3 percent (35,051 units) of housing units in Pompano Beach were multi-family (2 or more), while single-family homes made up 34 percent (18,504 units) of the City's housing stock. The same survey by the Census Bureau identified 1.5% (829) of housing units in Pompano Beach were mobile home units. Total units and the percentage of housing inventory by type of unit are shown in Table 3-1.

**Table 3-1
Dwelling Units by Structure Type, 2017**

Units in Structure	Pompano Beach		Broward County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Single family (detached)	16,428	30.2%	339,603	41.5%
Single family (attached)	2,076	3.8%	68,307	8.3%
Multi-family, 2 units	1,528	2.8%	20,569	2.5%
Multi-family, 3-4 units	2,957	5.4%	36,645	4.5%
Multi-family, 5-9 units	3,108	5.7%	45,407	5.5%
Multi-family, 10-19 units	5,036	9.2%	61,349	7.5%
Multi-family, 20+ units	22,402	41.1%	223,189	27.3%
Mobile home or trailer	829	1.5%	22,746	2.8%
Other	118	0.2%	567	0.1%
Total	54,482	100	818,382	100

Source: Shimberg FHDC based on U.S. Census Bureau 2013-2017 ACS 5-Yr Estimates.

Housing Tenure: Housing tenure refers to the occupancy of a unit, either owner-occupied or renter-occupied. Based on the five-year average, (2013-2017) from the ACS, 52.8 percent of households in Pompano Beach were owner-occupied, compared to 67.2 percent for Broward. Renter occupied households comprised 47.2 percent of all households, compared to 32.8 percent for Broward County. Housing tenure characteristics are detailed in Table 3-2.

**Table 3-2
Households by Tenure, 2013-2017**

Household Status	Pompano Beach		Broward	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Owner	21,554	52.8%	420,780	67.2%
Renter	19,271	47.2%	255,048	32.8%
Total	40,825	100%	739,621	100%

Source: Shimberg FHDC based on U.S. Census Bureau 2013-2017 ACS 5-Yr Estimates.

Housing Vacancy: Table 3-3 shows the housing vacancy characteristics for Pompano Beach and Broward County as reported in the ACS five-year average 2013-2017. Accordingly, 13,657 housing units out of a total of 54,482 total housing units in Pompano Beach were vacant, equal to a vacancy rate of 25.1 percent. Comparatively, the vacancy rate in Broward County is 17.4%. Among all vacant units in Pompano Beach, approximately 67 percent is attributed to seasonal residents, which equals 16.7 percent of the City's housing. If units which had been rented or sold that were awaiting occupancy and units held for occasional/seasonal use were eliminated from this figure, Pompano Beach's vacancy rate is 6.7 percent.

**Table 3-3
Housing Vacancy, 2013-2017**

Vacancy Status	Pompano Beach		Broward County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
For Rent	1,412	10.3%	20,719	14.5%
For Sale Only	599	4.4%	9,099	6.4%
Rented or Sold, Not Occupied	878	6.4%	13,380	9.4%
For Seasonal, Rec. or Occasional Use	9,146	67.0%	80,394	56.4%
For Migrant Workers	5	0.0%	56	0.0%
Other Vacant	1,617	11.8%	18,906	13.3%
Total	13,657	100	142,554	100

Source: Shimberg FHDC based on U.S. Census Bureau 2013-2017 ACS 5-Yr Estimates.

Housing Age: The age of housing stock in Pompano Beach is generally older, with 70.4% built before 1980. Table 3-4 lists the age of housing structures reported by the U. S. Census Bureau. It shows that over 50% of the housing stock was built in the 1960's and 1970's. Many of these older homes are in sound condition, others have gone through renovations, and some are being demolished and replaced with new structures. While there are certainly homes within the City that are in need of rehabilitation and upkeep in order to comply with codes and ordinance, the older structures are for the most part fairly well maintained.

**Table 3-4
Age of Housing Structures 2013-2017**

Year Built	Pompano Beach	
	Number	Percent
2010 or after	820	1.5%
2000-2009	3,457	6.3%
1990-1999	3,751	6.9%
1980-1989	8,177	15.0%
1970-1979	16,757	30.8%
1960-1969	13,177	24.2%
1950-1959	7,394	13.6%
1940-1949	431	0.8%
1939 or earlier	518	1.0%
Median Age of Structures	39-48 Years	
Total	54,482	100

Source: Shimberg FHDC based on U.S. Census Bureau 2013-2017 ACS 5-Yr Estimates.

Monthly Housing Rent: Table 3-5 compares the monthly gross rents for specified renter-occupied housing units in the City of Pompano Beach with those for Broward County in 2017. The median rent paid by Pompano Beach households in 2017 was \$1,166 per month, compared to a countywide median rent of \$1,271. Statewide, the median rent for a renter occupied household was \$1,077. Rents in the City of Pompano Beach are lower than in the County as a whole. In Broward County and the surrounding metro area, the HUD Fair Market Rent in 2019, representing rent for a typical modest apartment, was \$950 for a

studio apartment, \$1,135 for a one- bedroom, \$1,444 for a two-bedroom, \$2,088 for a three-bedroom, and \$2,536 for a four-bedroom unit. Municipality-specific information is not available.

Table 3-5
Monthly Gross Rent, Renter-Occupied Housing Units, 2017

Occupied Units Paying Rent	Pompano Beach		Broward County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$500	520	2.8%	7,357	3.0%
\$500-999	5,718	30.8%	54,784	22.2%
\$1,000-\$1,499	7,974	43.0%	102,319	41.4%
\$1,500-\$1,999	2,270	12.2%	53,143	21.5%
\$2,000-\$2,499	1,108	6.0%	17,669	7.2%
\$2,500-\$2,999	429	2.3%	6,090	2.5%
\$3000 or more	520	2.8%	5,600	2.3%
Total	18,539	100%	246,962	100%
Median Rent/Month	\$1,166		\$1,271	
Occupied Units Not Paying Rent	732		8,086	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2013-2017 ACS 5-Yr Estimates Selected Housing Characteristics (DP04)

Housing Value: Based on figures from the US Census for Broward County, the median home value for an owner-occupied home in 2017 was \$265,400, which is approximately 22 percent higher than the median value of an owner-occupied home in Pompano Beach at \$217,200. Statewide, the average value of a single family home in Florida in 2016 was \$234,000.

Table 3-6 shows the value of owner-occupied housing units in the City as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 3-6
Median Home Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, 2017

Value of Owner-Occupied Units	Pompano Beach		Broward	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	1,437	6.7%	30,756	7.3%
\$50,000-\$99,999	2,815	13.1%	50,409	12.0%
\$100,000-\$149,999	4,181	19.4%	50,216	11.9%
\$150,000-\$199,999	3,815	17.7%	57,653	13.7%
\$200,000-\$299,999	3,715	17.3%	85,384	20.3%
\$300,000-\$499,999	3,706	17.2%	97,065	23.1%
\$500,000 or more	1,862	8.6%	49,297	11.7%
Total	21,531	100%	420,780	100%
Median Value	\$217,200		\$265,400	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2013-2017 ACS 5-Yr Estimates Selected Housing Characteristics (DP04)

Median Sales Price: In 2018, the median sales price for a single family home in Pompano Beach was \$250,000, more than double the median sale price of \$109,100 in 2010 - at which time the housing market

was “bottoming out” after the Great Recession. The median sales price of condominium in Pompano Beach was \$167,000 in 2018, representing an increase of 75.8 percent over the median sale price of \$108,500 in 2010. Table 3-7 charts the median sales price of single family homes and condominiums in Pompano Beach.

**Table 3-7
City of Pompano Beach, Median Home Sales Prices for
Existing Homes, 2010-2018**

Year	Single Family	Yearly Change	Condominium	Yearly Change
2010	\$109,135		\$108,564	
2011	\$110,822	1.5%	\$96,970	-10.7%
2012	\$130,265	17.5%	\$108,554	11.9%
2013	\$168,477	29.3%	\$133,712	23.2%
2014	\$184,271	9.4%	\$142,152	6.3%
2015	\$228,627	24.1%	\$147,230	3.6%
2016	\$243,009	6.3%	\$155,775	5.8%
2017	\$251,934	3.7%	\$164,736	5.8%
2018	\$250,000	-0.8%	\$167,000	1.4%

Source: Shimberg FHDC based on County Property Appraiser tax rolls and Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data File

Monthly Owner-Occupied Costs: According to the US Census in 2017, of the total number of owner-occupied housing units in Pompano Beach 50.8% (10,919 units) were mortgaged and 49.2% (10,592 units) were not mortgaged. Table 3-8 shows the monthly owner costs of owner-occupied housing units in Pompano Beach with comparison for Broward County. In Pompano Beach, 9.4% of mortgaged units pay over \$3,000 in monthly costs, compared to 14.3% in Broward County.

**Table 3-8A
Monthly Costs of Mortgaged Owner-Occupied Housing Units, 2017**

Monthly Costs of Owner-Occupied Units	Pompano Beach		Broward	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Mortgaged Units				
Less than \$500	278	2.5%	2,969	1.1%
\$500-\$999	1,861	17.0%	31,425	11.8%
\$1,000-\$1,499	3,463	31.7%	64,733	24.3%
\$1,500-\$1,999	2,361	21.6%	62,104	23.3%
\$2,000-\$2,499	1,212	11.1%	42,052	15.8%
\$2,500-\$2,999	715	6.5%	25,095	9.4%
\$3,000 or more	1029	9.4%	38,071	14.3%
Total	10,919	100%	266,449	100%
Median Cost/Month	\$1,476		\$1,753	

Table 3-8B
Monthly Costs of Non-Mortgaged Owner-Occupied Housing Units, 2017

Monthly Costs of Owner-Occupied Units	Pompano Beach		Broward	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Non-Mortgaged Units				
Less than \$200	702	6.6%	6,137	4.0%
\$200-\$349	1368	12.9%	17,824	11.5%
\$350-\$499	2327	22.0%	31,164	20.2%
\$500-\$699	2,501	23.6%	42,797	27.7%
\$700-\$999	2298	21.7%	30,971	20.1%
\$1000-\$1,299	839	7.9%	12,765	8.3%
\$1,300 or more	557	5.3%	12,673	8.2%
Total	10,592	100%	154,331	100%
Median Cost/Month	\$570		\$592	

Source: Shimberg FHDC based on U.S. Census Bureau 2013-2017 ACS 5-Yr Summary File, and U.S. Census Bureau 2013-2017 ACS 5-Yr Estimates Selected Housing Characteristics (DP04)

AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEEDS

Cost Burden: Cost-burdened households pay more than 30 percent of income for rent or mortgage costs. Data for this section has been supplied by the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse. Table 3-9A indicates that 7,213 homeowner households within Pompano Beach (34.3%) paid more than 30% of income for housing compared to 35.5% of Broward County households that paid more than 30% of income for housing. According to U.S. Census figures (Table 3-9B), for renter households the cost burden is even greater with 64.2% of these households paying over 30% of their income for housing, compared to 61.2% in Broward County. In addition, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 2017 median household income in Pompano Beach was less than Broward County (\$44,756 compared to \$54,895).

Table 3-9A
Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income, 2013-2017, 5-Year Estimates

	NO COST BURDEN				COST BURDEN				Total
	With Mortgage, less than 30%		Without Mortgage, less than 30%		With Mortgage, more than 30%		Without Mortgage, more than 30%		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Pompano Beach	6,057	28.8%	7,781	37.0%	4,837	23.0%	2,376	11.3%	21,051
Broward County	152,661	37%	114,576	28%	111,576	27%	35,385	9%	414,198

Source: FHDC based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 3-9B
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income, 2013-2017, 5-Year Estimates

	NO COST BURDEN		COST BURDEN				TOTAL
	Less than 30%		30-49.9%		50% or more		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Pompano Beach	6,470	35.8%	4,545	25.1%	7,065	39.1%	18,080
Broward County	93,354	38.8%	69,636	28.9%	77,677	32.3%	240,667

Source: FHDC based on U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Household Income: In Table 3-10, household income is measured as a percentage of the median income for the County or area, adjusted for size. In Pompano Beach and the surrounding metro area, the HUD- estimated median income for a family of four is \$80,800 in 2017. Data for this section has been supplied by the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse. Of the 40,720 households identified by the U.S. Census Bureau in Pompano Beach in 2016, 7,853 households were both cost-burdened and in the very-low income bracket and 6,112 households were both cost-burdened in the low income bracket.

Table 3-10
Amount of Income Paid for Housing Household by Cost Burden, 2016

Extent of Cost Burden on Pompano Beach Households	Household Income as a % of AMI					Total
	0%-30%	30.1%-50%	50.1%-80%	80.1-120%	120%+	
	Very low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	High	
No cost burden (less than 30%)	638	1295	3,408	5,440	11,846	22,627
30% to 50% cost burden	642	2,510	3,397	1,968	1,351	9,868
50% or more cost burden	7,211	3,602	1,673	381	212	13,079
Total	8,491	7,407	8,478	7,789	13,409	45,574

Source: Shimberg FHDC

Elderly Households: According to the US Census Bureau in 2017, 12,848 households in Pompano Beach (31.5 percent) were headed by a person age 65 or older. In comparison, 25.0 percent of households in Broward County were headed by persons 65 years and older and 30.3 percent statewide were headed by elderly persons. In Pompano Beach, 9,400 of elderly households (71.1 percent) own their homes, while 7,076 elderly households (55 percent) pay more than 30 percent of income for rent or mortgage costs.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Substandard Housing: Individual housing units may be considered substandard if the unit lacks complete plumbing for exclusive use of the residents, lack of complete kitchen facilities, lack of central heating, and

overcrowding. The U.S. Census Bureau provides data regarding these interior conditions of the housing stock. Table 3-11 contains a summary of the measures of substandard housing conditions for Pompano Beach and Broward County in 2017. In 2017, the American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates indicated that out of 40,825 occupied housing units, 1,850 housing units (4.5 percent of all units) in Pompano Beach were statistically overcrowded or severely overcrowded, meaning they housed more than one person per room. Countywide percentage was 3.9 percent.

**Table 3-11
Condition of Housing Stock Summary, 2013- 2017**

Condition	Pompano Beach		Broward	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Occupied Housing Units	40,825	-	675,828	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	110	0.3%	1,922	0.3%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	552	1.4%	4,699	0.7%
Lacking telephone service	1,228	3.0%	14,859	2.2%
Overcrowded units	1,348	3.3%	19,339	2.9%
Severely overcrowded units	502	1.2%	6,914	1.0%
Total Occupied Units w/ Substandard Conditions	3,740	9.2%	47,733	7.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Subsidized Housing: Chapter 163.3177(f), F.S. requires local housing elements to provide an inventory of renter-occupied housing developments currently using federal, state, or local subsidies. The following table provides an inventory of federal, state, and/or local assisted rental housing within Pompano Beach. The table shows a total of 22 properties, combining for 2,744 units with rent and/or income restrictions.

**Table 3-12:
Assisted Housing Inventory**

Development Name	Street Address	City	Assisted Units	Target Population
Atlantic Palms	1290 N.W. 6th Avenue	Pompano Beach	145	Family
Boulevard Art Lofts	NE Corner of NW 45h Ave & MLK Blvd.	Pompano Beach	45	Family
Captiva Cove	1201 S. Dixie Highway West	Pompano Beach	264	Family
Captiva Cove II	1201 S. Dixie Highway West	Pompano Beach	88	Family
City Vista	NE Corner of NW 6th Ave & MLK Jr Blvd	Pompano Beach	107	Family;Link
EAGLE POINTE	2001 W Atlantic Blvd	Pompano Beach	192	Family
GOLDEN ACRES	1050 N.W. 18TH DRIVE	Pompano Beach	173	Family;Farmworker
Golden Square	1415 NW 18th Drive	Pompano Beach	182	Family
Golden Villas	1325 NW 18th Drive	Pompano Beach	120	Family
Heritage at Pompano Station	NE Corner of Flagler Ave & NE 4th St	Pompano Beach	116	Elderly;Family;Link
ISLAND CLUB APARTMENTS	3505 W Atlantic Blvd	Pompano Beach	52	Family
Laguna Pointe	905 SW 15th Street	Pompano Beach	188	Family
Marquis	NW 9th St & Dr. BJ McCormic Ave	Pompano Beach	100	not avail.
NEW VISTAS	868 SW 10TH ST	Pompano Beach	16	Persons with Disabilities
OAKS AT POMPANO (THE)	501 SW 1ST COURT	Pompano Beach	224	Family
PARK RIDGE COURT APARTMENTS	5200 NE 5th Ter	Pompano Beach	37	Family
PINNACLE VILLAGE APARTMENTS	973 NORTH POWERLINE RD	Pompano Beach	148	Family
Pinnacle Village	801 North Powerline Road	Pompano Beach	148	Family
Regency Gardens	1520 NW 17th Avenue	Pompano Beach	94	Family
Residences at Crystal Lake	350 N.E. 32nd Court	Pompano Beach	92	Family;Link
ST. ELIZABETH GARDENS	801 NE 33rd St	Pompano Beach	151	Elderly;Family;Link
ST. JOSEPH MANOR	1210 NW 6th Ave	Pompano Beach	62	Elderly
TOTAL			2,744	

Source: Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (Shimberg Center)

Community Residential Facilities: Chapter 163.3177(f), F.S. requires local housing elements to provide an inventory of community residences licensed by the Florida Department of Children and Family Services. A “community residential home” means a dwelling unit licensed to serve residents who are clients of the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Family Services. According to www.FloridaHealthFinder.gov, there are 13 assisted living facilities and one (1) residential treatment facility. A profile of these facilities including the number of licensed beds for each, is detailed below.

**Table 3-13
Community Residential Facilities**

Facility Type	Facility Name	Address	City	Licensed Beds
Assisted Living Facility	A&D TENDER LOVING CARE, LLC - 11969492	150 NE 18TH ST	POMPANO BEACH	6
Assisted Living Facility	ANGEL CARE ALF INC - 11969188	2821 NE 18 ST	POMPANO BEACH	6
Assisted Living Facility	ATLANTIC SHORE RETIREMENT RESIDENCE - 11943069	1500 N RIVERSIDE DR	POMPANO BEACH	30
Assisted Living Facility	FIVE STAR PREMIER RESIDENCES OF POMPANO BEACH - 11932585	1371 SOUTH OCEAN BLVD	POMPANO BEACH	68
Assisted Living Facility	GRAND COURT ALF LLC - 11942934	295 SW 4TH AVE	POMPANO BEACH	205
Assisted Living Facility	GREEN LIFE ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY LLC - 11968725	840 SW 8TH STREET	POMPANO BEACH	71
Assisted Living Facility	JOHN KNOX VILLAGE OF FLORIDA, INC. - 11910692	840 LAKESIDE CIR	POMPANO BEACH	64
Assisted Living Facility	LIGHTHOUSE INN NORTH - 11943023	3208 NE 11TH STREET	POMPANO BEACH	42
Assisted Living Facility	ROYAL LIVING AT POMPANO ALF INC - 11967965	4200 NE 19TH AVE	POMPANO BEACH	6
Assisted Living Facility	SUNSET BY THE SEA - 11965835	420 N RIVERSIDE DR	POMPANO BEACH	15
Assisted Living Facility	THE COURT AT PALM AIRE - 11963914	2701 N COURSE DR	POMPANO BEACH	90
Assisted Living Facility	THE PRESERVE AT PALM AIRE - 11911749	3701 W MCNAB RD	POMPANO BEACH	125
Assisted Living Facility	VIZCAYA BY THE SEA - 11967447	1621 NORTH OCEAN BLVD	POMPANO BEACH	85
Residential Treatment Facility	HENDERSON BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	868 SW 10TH ST	POMPANO BEACH	20

Source: Florida Health Finder

Mobile Homes: Chapter 163.3177(f), F.S. requires local housing elements to provide an inventory of existing mobile home. According to the U.S. Census Bureau in the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, there are 829 mobile home units in the City which represents less than 2 percent of all housing inventory. The City has five (5) mobile home parks; Havenwood, Barfield, Parkridge, Holiday Village, and Golfview Estates.

Historically Significant Housing: Chapter 163.3177(f), F.S. requires local housing elements to provide an inventory of historically significant housing listed on the Florida Master Site File, National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historically significant by a local ordinance. The Florida Master Site File includes 77 existing housing records for the City of Pompano Beach. The City has 17 local historical designations.

Farmworker Housing: There are no rural or farmworker households within the City.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Population Projections: Chapter 163.3177(f), F.S. requires that an affordable housing assessment be performed. The Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (Shimberg Center) has supplied data to be used in this section of the Housing Element. The data suggests that from 2016-2040, the population of Pompano Beach will increase a total of 36,305, equal to an annual average of 1,513 and an annual average growth rate of 1.2%. Of the total population growth of 36,305 projected for Pompano Beach, the largest share of growth will be for the population 65 years and older, equal to 38.5%. Table 3-12 illustrates the population projections by age group from 2016 to 2040 prepared by the Shimberg Center.

**Table 3-12
Population Projections by Age Group, 2016-2040**

Year	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Age Group						
0-14	16,109	17,503	18,548	19,313	20,081	20,652
15-24	12,552	13,010	13,967	15,470	15,700	15,922
25-34	14,329	15,576	17,136	17,243	17,965	19,421
35-44	13,416	14,897	16,037	17,167	18,303	18,068
45-54	15,246	14,673	14,865	16,352	17,097	17,894
55-64	15,061	17,055	17,262	16,128	15,874	17,070
65-74	10,374	11,660	14,211	16,538	16,482	15,213
75+	10,197	10,902	12,264	13,903	16,693	19,349
Total	107,284	115,276	124,290	132,114	138,195	143,589

Source: Shimberg FHDC; Note: City of Pompano Beach believes these population estimates to be high – see Future Land Use Element for Population Projections prepared by BEBR which are being used for planning purposes.

Although the City is expected to have an adequate supply of existing and newly constructed residential units to meet future demand, some of the households will be faced with a cost burden. The following tables provide a more detailed needs assessment as supplied by the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse.

Affordable Housing Demand: Table 3-13 presents the very-low, low, and moderate income housing needs estimates and projections through 2040.

**Table 3-13
Projected Affordable Housing Need, by Tenure and Income,
Pompano Beach, 2016-2040**

Number of Severely Cost-Burdened Households (50%+) with Income Less than 80% AMI						
Owner-Occupied Households						
HH Income as a % of AMI	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
30% AMI or less	3,363	3,627	4,019	4,395	4,675	4,888
30.1%-50% AMI	3,683	3,989	4,471	4,935	5,278	5,514
50.1%-80% AMI	4,721	5,098	5,631	6,138	6,523	6,821
Total HH below 80% AMI	11,767	12,714	14,121	15,468	16,476	17,223
Renter-Occupied Households						
HH Income as a % of AMI	2016	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
30% AMI or less	5,128	5,522	6,022	6,457	6,803	7,086
30.1%-50% AMI	3,724	4,011	4,349	4,630	4,866	5,069
50.1%-80% AMI	3,757	4,042	4,346	4,578	4,788	4,987
Total HH below 80% AMI	12,609	13,575	14,717	15,665	16,457	17,142

Source: Shimberg FHDC

The analysis suggests that 10,080 additional owner-occupied and renter households with income less than 80% AMI are projected to be severely cost-burdened with housing costs by 2040. Overall, these projections point out the growing affordability issues not only in the City of Pompano Beach, but within Broward County as well.

SUMMARY TRENDS & CONCLUSION

The issue of affordable housing within the City, and throughout Broward County, has for many years been a relevant issue affecting the broader resident community. Prior to this analysis, the City of Pompano Beach last completed its Housing Element for the Comprehensive Plan in 2010, followed by a City-wide housing study in 2017. While there are some variations in the source material utilized between the two studies, there are few economic, demographic and/or housing characteristics for which a notable change has occurred.

The data shown below, indicates a change in the housing type, and a decline in owner-occupied housing since 2010; however, given the obvious inaccuracy in this data based on the discrepancy in total unit counts between 2010 and 2019, no real conclusions can be confidently drawn from this data as the City's overall housing has not declined between these two periods.

Table 3-14
Housing Status (HE 2010 vs. HE 2019)

Household Status	2010	2019	% Change
Owner Occupied	28,443	21,554	-24%
Renter Occupied	15,198	19,271	27%
Owner Occupied %	65%	53%	-19%
Total	43,641	40,825	-6%

The following table compares median homeownership housing values and rental rates (non-inflation adjusted) between HE 2010 and HE 2019. For this it's important to recognize that the HE 2010 data is based upon ACS 2005 data, or a point at which the housing market was near its historic peak (prior to the Great Recession). Accordingly, the HE 2019 data is based upon ACS 2017, also near the peak of the current economic expansion following the Great Recession. In this regard, homeowner values practically unchanged and, factoring for inflation, HE 2010 values would actually exceed HE 2019 values.

Table 3-15
MEDIAN HOME OWNER VALUE & RENTAL RATES (HE 2010 vs. HE 2019)

Value of Owner Occupied Units	2010	2019	% Change
< \$50,000	1,180	1,437	22%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	2,416	2,815	17%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	3,779	4,181	11%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	5,528	3,815	-31%
\$200,000 - \$299,999	6,474	3,715	-43%
\$300,000 - \$499,999	5,841	3,706	-37%
\$500,000 or more	3,225	1,862	-42%
Median Value	\$214,500	\$217,200	1%

Monthly Gross Rent	2010	2019	% Change
< \$500	533	520	-2%
\$500 - \$999	9,405	5,718	-39%
\$1,000-\$1,499	3,372	7,974	136%
> \$1,500	985	4,327	339%
Median Rent/Month	\$878	\$1,166	33%

As it pertains to rental inventory, gross increased notably between HE 2010 and HE 2019; or, an annual 3.2 percent growth rate.

According to the data used to create the table below, the number of households that are cost burdened declined from 26,336 in HE 2010 to 22,947 in HE 2019 and indicate the number of severely cost burdened households increased from 11,144 in HE 2010 to 13,079 in HE 2019. As noted above, the two data sets are obviously flawed so no definitive conclusions can be drawn from this comparison.

	<u>HE 2010</u>	<u>HE 2019</u>	
Burden 30.1 < x < 50% (Total 15,192)	701	642	Burden 30.1% < x < 50%, (Total 9,868)
	2,570	2,510	
	1,688	3,397	
	2,637	1,968	
	7,596	1,351	
Burden x > 50%, (Total 11,144)	2,794	7,211	Burden x > 50%, (Total 13,079)
	2,024	3,602	
	417	1,673	
	337	381	
	<u>5,572</u>	<u>212</u>	
Total	26,336	22,947	

The City continues to focus on balancing its housing market, understanding that many households remain cost burdened. The City implements many affordable housing programs and continues to have new subsidized housing projects built within the City. The challenge is to ensure that concentrations of poverty do not become the defining characteristic of any neighborhood in Pompano and that all communities have access to a variety of housing types at pricing levels they can afford.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

NOVEMBER 2019

DATA, INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Recreation and Open Space Element as set forth in Section 163.3177(6)(e), Florida Statutes (F.S.), is to plan for a comprehensive system of public and private sites for recreation, including, but not limited to, natural reservations, parks and playgrounds, parkways, open spaces, waterways, and other recreational facilities. The City's Recreation and Open Space Element provides an analysis of the existing resources and policies necessary to ensure the adequacy of future parkland and recreation opportunities for all residents.

The City of Pompano Beach is within a larger region that offers a wide variety of outstanding opportunities for outdoor recreation and the sub-tropical climate allows for year-round access and enjoyment of these natural and man-made resources. In addition to the full range of City park and recreation opportunities, City residents and visitors can enjoy the Atlantic Ocean and beaches, the Florida Keys, several National Parks including the Everglades, and a County Park system. The City and the greater South Florida region also includes a wide variety of cultural facilities and programs that contribute to the overall quality of life enjoyed by the City residents and visitors.

II. BACKGROUND

City staff along with a consulting firm with input from the City Commission, boards and residents completed the City of Pompano Beach Parks Master Plan in 2013. The City-Wide Parks Master Plan addresses community park and recreation needs and provides a professionally prepared roadmap to improve public recreation and leisure facilities throughout the community. During the process, the goals of the Master Plan were further defined and specific guiding objectives were developed including:

1. Identify perceived and real community recreation needs;
2. Maximize, to the greatest extent possible, the use of available recreation lands and facilities;
3. Provide for the rational and equitable distribution of recreational facilities throughout the City of Pompano Beach and improve accessibility to those facilities; and
4. Plan park and recreation investments to create the greatest benefit for all citizens of Pompano Beach, while limiting duplication of high maintenance facilities.

III. EXISTING CONDITIONS

An Overview

Pompano Beach residents are served by a variety of public recreation facilities and programs. The Pompano Beach Parks and Recreation Department maintains the City's park and open spaces and runs a series of successful recreation programs. Local schools, religious institutions, civic groups, and multi-family developments also play an important role in providing recreation opportunities within the City.

The City of Pompano Beach has seventy park and recreation facilities throughout the City. The City's park and open space system includes seventeen mini parks, fourteen small urban open spaces, twelve neighborhood parks, five community parks, and four urban parks. In addition, there are fifteen public school sites within the City that offer recreational opportunities and three privately owned facilities. In total, there is approximately 928 acres of parkland available within the City for residents to enjoy. Outside of the City limits there are additional options for park and recreation including county, state and national park facilities that are within proximity to the City and available for City residents to enjoy. Existing park and recreation facilities of the City as well as nearby facilities are discussed below in more detail.

CITY FACILITIES

Mini Parks

McNab Park: Is a 2.5-acre mini park located at 2250 East Atlantic Boulevard. The park consists of tennis courts, racquetball courts, basketball courts, shuffleboard courts, a playground, seating and shade trees. The Historic McNab house is being relocated into McNab Park and will replace the shuffle board courts.

Founders Park: Is a 1.7-acre mini park located at 299-201 NE 3rd Avenue, between NE 3rd Avenue and NE 4th Avenue. The park consists of bocci courts, tennis courts and a playground.

Kendall Lake Tot Lot: Is a 0.2-acre mini park along NW 3rd Avenue. The site consists of a swing set, fixed grills and seating.

Apollo Park: Is a 4.4-acre park located at 1580 NW 3rd Avenue. Apollo Park provides a playground, picnic shelter, tennis courts, basketball courts, volleyball court and a walking trail.

Coleman Park Tot Lot: Is a 0.5-acre mini park located along NW 7th Terrace. The land is composed of open and accessible open space, a playground and shade trees.

Novelty Homeowners Park: Is a 1.0-acre park located at 351 SW 14th Street. The park is comprised of a playground and picnic shelter.

E. Pat Larkins Multipurpose Center: E. Pat Larkins Multipurpose Center sits on 2.9-acres located at 520 NW 3rd Street. The E. Pat Larkins Multipurpose Center is commonly utilized for meetings, banquets and a seniors program. The amenities include: an auditorium/banquet hall with a stage, one meeting room, and a full kitchen.

Avondale Park: Is a 2.6-acre park located 233 SW 6th Avenue. This linear park consists of amenities including; basketball court, playground, open space, covered pavilion with seating and restroom facilities.

Fairview Park: Is a 2.3-acre mini park located at 810 SW 8th Street. The park consists of 2 basketball courts, a playground, open space and a walking path.

Herb Skolnick Multipurpose Center: Herb Skolnick Multipurpose Center sits on 3.5 acres and is located at 800 SW 36th Avenue. The center includes an auditorium and banquet hall with a stage, four meeting rooms, office space, kitchen and a Broward Sheriff's Office Substation.

Cresthaven Park: Is a 1.4-acre mini park located on NE 27th Court between NE 12th Terrace and NE 13th Terrace. The site provides basketball, volleyball, and playground equipment as well as a picnic area and restrooms for its users.

Highland Park & Recreation Center: Is a 3.3-acre site that includes the Highland Park Recreation Center. The site is located at 1650 NE 50th Court. The outdoor facilities include a basketball court, a volleyball court, playground structure, picnic shelters, picnic tables and benches.

Sandspur Park (Pompano Highlands): Is a 2.3-acre mini park located at the intersection of NE 15th Avenue and NE 42nd Court. The park consists of large shade trees, ample open space, pavilion, restrooms and a playground structure.

Canine Corner (Dog Park): Is a 1.8-acre dog park located at 1000-1098 NE 18th Avenue. The park is divided into two areas; large dogs and small dogs.

Annie Adderly Gillis Park: Is a 0.8-acre mini park located at 601 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard. The park is primarily comprised of open turf and large palm trees. There are no recreational facilities at the park.

Sanders Park: Is a 0.6-acre mini park located at 301 NW 15th Street. The park provides a pedestrian pathway and a large flagpole and American Flag which serves as the park's main focal point.

Lovely Park: Is a 0.2-acre mini park located at 1941 NE 1st Avenue. The site consists of a playground with a small shade canopy and a swing set.

Small Urban Open Spaces

North Ocean Park (NE 16th Street Park): Is a 0.6-acre small urban open space located at 3424 NE 16th Street. The park is primarily comprised of pedestrian space, including picnic areas and shelters, pedestrian walkways, a station for the city-wide bicycle sharing program, and a restroom facility.

Marine Drive Park: Is a small urban open space located at 1751 North Riverside Drive. The space provides access to the Intracoastal and has seating along the water along with 7 designated parking spaces for the site.

Sunset Park: Is 1.0-acre of small urban open space located at 11000 West McNab Road. The open space consists of a playground, onsite facility restrooms, pavilions and benches.

Chris Reyka Park: Is 0.4-acres of small urban open space located at 143 North Riverside Drive. The space provides access to the Intracoastal, seating along the water, bike racks and a public art installation. This location is also utilized by the Pompano Beach water taxi.

Indian Mound Park: Is 1.0-acre of small urban open space located at 1250 Hibiscus Drive. The space is a passive pedestrian park with direct views to the water. The primary purpose of the park is to preserve an Indian mound 100-foot by 7-foot tall. This Tequesta burial mound was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on April 17, 2014.

Lake Santa Barbara Park: Is 0.2-acre small urban open space located at 2270 SE 7th Drive. The space is a passive pedestrian park with ample shade and seating. It serves as a neighborhood park for the high-density residential complex to the west and the single-family home neighborhood to the east.

S.E. 13th Street Park: Is 0.1-acre of small urban open space located at 2596 SE 13th Street. The space is a passive pedestrian park with waterfront seating. It serves as a neighborhood park for the residential housing in the surrounding area.

S.E. 15th Street Park: Is 0.1-acre of small urban open space located at 2798 SE 15th Street. The space is a passive pedestrian park with waterfront seating and shade trees.

Pompano Canal Park: Is a 0.2-acre park located at 18 SE 3rd Avenue. This is a passive open space area.

Jackson Park: Is 1.8-acres of small urban open space located at 301 NW 15th Street. The park consists of a large open grass area, with a few shade and palm trees scattered randomly. There are no recreational facilities or site furniture.

Hillsboro Inlet Park: Is 2.3-acres of small urban open space located at 2705 North Riverside Drive. The site is occupied by a playground, pavilion, museum, restrooms, a parking lot and a boardwalk which leads to the many boat slips that encompass the North and East perimeter. Boat launching is not available at this site.

S.E. 11th Avenue Park: This is a 0.2-acre passive open space located at SE 11th Avenue and Pine Drive.

Old Water Tower Site: Is a 0.2-acre passive open space located at S Flagler Avenue and SW 8th Court.

Bill Keith Park: Is 0.9-acre of small open space located at 284 East Atlantic Boulevard. The site is occupied by a walking path and ample seating and shade trees. There are no recreational facilities on site.

Neighborhood Parks

Sgt. Kip A Jacoby Park: Is a 5.4-acre neighborhood park located at 620 S. Cypress Road. The site includes both passive open space and active recreational facilities including tennis courts, racquetball wall and playground equipment. The site also includes picnic shelter, picnic tables, grills and benches.

Kester Park: Is an 8.4-acre neighborhood park located at 702 NE 6th Street. The site offers both recreational facilities and passive open space. The amenities include a playground, baseball complex, volleyball court and picnic area.

Ronald J. McNair Park: Is a 6.4-acre neighborhood park located at 951 NW 27th Avenue. The site provides a recreational activity center, football facility, basketball courts, pedestrian path, playground and a large picnic shelter.

Weaver Park: Is a 12.4-acre neighborhood park and is an interactive mix of recreation and passive open space. The park includes two playground structures, a basketball court, a fitness/walking trail, restrooms, picnic shelter, picnic tables and benches.

Exchange Club Park: Is a 7.5-acre neighborhood park located at 2888 NE 24th Street. The park is located adjacent to the Intracoastal Waterway. The site includes both passive and active recreation facilities. The facilities include a playground, restrooms and volleyball court.

Alsdorf Boat Launch Park: Is a 10.0-acre neighborhood park located at 2974 NE 14th Street. The park is predominantly comprised of parking areas for vehicles towing trailers. The boat launch features 3 access bays for boats up to 30' in length. While the main function of the park is for

boating access, a passive pedestrian park is located on the Eastern border including picnic areas, a playground, and areas to fish.

Harbors Edge Park: Is an 8.1-acre neighborhood park located at 1240 NE 28th Avenue. The park provides shade, seating and a small beach at the water's edge. Dogs are welcome.

Hunter's Manor Park: Is an 8.3-acre neighborhood park located at 1801 NW 4th Street. The park contains an abundance of open space coupled with several recreational facilities such as basketball, a serving wall, tennis courts, fitness trail, playground and picnic shelters.

George Brummer Park: Is a 4.9-acre neighborhood park located at 3500 West Palm Air Drive. The site amenities include a basketball court, tennis courts, serving walls, pickleball courts, playground, outdoor fitness equipment and bocci courts.

Airpark Jogging Path: Is an 8.4-acre trail located at 1001 NE 10 street. The site is comprised of a 4.2 mile trail designated for roller skating, bicycling, and pedestrian travel.

Elks Club Property: Is a 10.4-acre park located at 4000 NW 10th Way. This park will be developed in the near future as a soccer facility utilizing GO Bond funds.

Centennial Park (Sample McDougal House): Is a 4.2-acre park located at 450 NE 10th Street. The site has public restrooms and picnic shelter and the historic Sample McDougal House.

Community Parks

Pompano Community Park: Is a 71.08-acre community park located at 2001 NE 10th Street. The park consists of a state-of-the-art baseball complex, aquatic center, 16 court tennis complex, lighted soccer field, a 3,000 seat Amphitheatre, fitness trail, pickleball courts, lighted sand volleyball court, 2 lighted full basketball courts, restrooms and traditional recreational park activities.

North Pompano Park: Is a 20.4-acre community park located at 4400 NE 18th Avenue. The park consists of a multi-functional athletic park, recreational activity room, two baseball fields – equipped with bleachers, lights, and a press box; a football stadium with bleachers, lights, a press box, and concessions/restroom; a large covered basketball facility; and a large open field to hold practices and events.

Mitchell Moore Park: Is a 15.8-acre community park located at 901 NW 10th Street. The park provides facilities such as basketball courts, a playground, tennis courts, recreation activity center, swimming pool, baseball fields, a pedestrian path and a fitness trail.

Public Beach: Is a 26.8-acre public beach and pier located at 222 North Pompano Beach Boulevard. The public beach and pier provide both passive and active opportunities for its users

including the newly renovated beach, brand new pier opening in 2020, an award winning parking garage and access to restaurants, retail and hotel uses.

Palm Aire Lakes Park: Is a 97.0-acre open space located in Palm Aire. The City recently acquired the property and consist of lakes for fishing and paddle sports and a perimeter multipurpose path with benches and trash receptacles.

Urban Parks

Boys & Girls Club: Is a 9.50-acre urban park located at 212 NW 16th Street. The club includes a gym, activity rooms, computer room, weight training area, library, game room and locker rooms. Outdoor amenities consist of a softball field and a soccer/football field.

PB Municipal Golf Club: Is a 372-acre golf course with Club House and Restaurant located at 1101 N Federal Highway is on what was previously Airpark property. The course consists of a 36-hole course including the 18 hole World Famous Greg Norman Pines Course and the 18 hole Palms Course. The site is developed with typical golf course site conditions, including large shade trees, water features, a winding golf cart path and a driving range.

Sand and Spurs Stables: Is a 14.70-acre urban park located at 1600 NE 5th Avenue, also on Airpark property. The park is predominately open space with horse shelters. Sand and Spurs is the only public equestrian facility in Pompano Beach. The park is used for equestrian training, shows, and events. One large show ring and 4 smaller staging areas are centrally located, while additional training areas are near the back of the property. Parking is limited, however, during events, the fence lines and Good Year facility are utilized for additional parking accommodations.

Arboretum: Is a 33.00-acre natural area located on the Airpark property. This passive open space area is not accessible by the public.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SITES

In addition to the City parks and parkland, there are also fifteen (15) Broward County Public School properties within the City which can be utilized for recreation by City residents. The Broward County School Board has nine elementary schools, two middle schools, two high schools, and two schools for special education (SED) in the City of Pompano Beach. Recreational facilities are provided at each of these complexes. The Broward County School Board has installed fencing at each site to separate the classrooms from the recreational facilities. This separation of the two areas allows the recreational facilities to be used by students and residents after school hours without jeopardizing the security of the school buildings.

In addition to allowing the residents to use the outdoor recreational facilities at each site, the Broward County School Board and the City of Pompano Beach have executed a Facilities Use Agreement, which provides for use of certain educational and recreational facilities at Cypress Elementary School. The agreement stipulates that the School Board permits the City to use the Cypress Elementary School cafeteria and outdoor area for a summer recreational program. The following is a listing of the public school sites and facilities:

McNab Elementary School, 1350 SE 9th Avenue, has a recreational area of 2.0 acres. Existing recreational facilities consist of a softball field and two paved playcourts.

Cypress Elementary School, 851 SW 3rd Street, has a recreational area of 5.2 acres. Recreational facilities consist of two paved playcourts and one softball field.

Pompano Beach Elementary School, 700 NE 13th Avenue, has a recreational area of 3.4 acres. Existing recreational facilities consist of four paved playcourts and a soccer field.

Sanders Park Elementary School, 800 NW 16th Street, has a recreational area of 3.2 acres. Existing recreational facilities consist of three paved playcourts.

Markham Elementary School, 1501 NW 15th Avenue, has a recreational area of 2.9 acres. Existing recreational facilities consist of one paved playcourt.

Charles Drew Elementary School, 2600 NW 9th Court, has a recreational area of 4.6 acres. Existing recreation facilities consist of one paved playcourt.

Pompano Beach Middle School, 310 NE 6th Street, has a recreational area of 2.0 acres. Existing recreational facilities consist of four tennis courts and one softball field.

Blanche Ely High School, 1201 NW 6th Avenue, has a recreational area of 6.5 acres. Existing recreational facilities of one baseball field, four handball/racquetball courts, two basketball courts and six tennis courts.

Pompano Beach High School, 1400 NE 6th Street, has a recreational area of 7.5 acres. Existing recreational facilities consist of one football practice field, track, one baseball field, four basketball courts and four tennis courts.

Cross Creek SED Center, 1010 NW 31st Avenue, has a recreational area of 7.2 acres. Existing recreational facilities consist of a softball field and four paved playcourts.

Cresthaven Elementary School, 801 NE 25th Street, has 2.3 acres of recreation area with two basketball courts, 2 paved play courts, a playground and a baseball field.

Norcrest Elementary School, 3951 NE 16th Street, has 6.2 acres, consisting of a covered play area and playgrounds.

Crystal Lakes Middle School, 3551 NE 3rd Avenue, has 3.2 acres, consisting of softball, soccer, basketball, track and field, volleyball and flag football.

Palm View Elementary School, 2601 NE 1st Avenue, has 2.2 acres, with a playground and basketball courts.

Cypress Run Education (SED) Center, 2800 NW 30th Avenue, has 2.0 acres, consisting of two basketball courts and a softball field.

PRIVATELY OWNED FACILITIES

The private recreational facilities consist of those operated by large residential developments. The developers of these communities provide recreational facilities for the use of the residents. There are numerous small residential developments which have swimming pools or other facilities, but this inventory includes only the largest three: John Knox Village, Cypress Bend and Palm Aire.

John Knox Village: Is a 65-acre private retirement community located at 651 SW 6th Street. The privately-owned recreation facility is a 1.8 acre park with a pond, pool and shuffleboard courts. John Knox Village is in the process of redeveloping their entire community and will be converting the low-rise residential buildings to high-rise buildings and creating even more open spaces for their residents including a larger lake, yoga pavilion, golf cart/walking paths and many other amenities.

Cypress Bend: Is a 122.8 acre private community located at 2217 Cypress Island Drive. The 10.1 acre privately-owned recreation facility includes tennis courts, shuffleboard courts, serving walls, numerous recreation centers and swimming pools.

Palm Aire: Is a 996.3 acre private community with a 48.6 acre recreation area located at 2600 North Palm Aire Drive. The privately-owned recreation facilities include golf courses, a tennis club, and numerous recreation centers most of which include swimming pools.

**Table 6-1
City of Pompano Beach Park and Recreation Acreage**

Park Site	Land Area in Acres	Address
Mini- Parks		
McNab Park	2.5	2250 E. Atlantic Blvd
Founders Park	1.7	299-201 NE 3 rd Ave
Kendall Lakes Park	0.2	1650 NW 3 rd Avenue
Apollo Park	4.4	1580 NW 3 rd Ave
Coleman Park Tot Lot	0.5	480 NW 7 th Terrace
Novelty Homeowners Park	1.0	351 SW 14 th Ct
Pat Larkins Multipurpose Ctr.	2.9	520 NW 3 rd St
Avondale Park (undeveloped)	2.6	233 SW 6 th Ave
Fairview Park	2.3	801 SW 8 th St
Herb Skolnick Multipurpose Ctr.	3.5	800 SW 36 th Ave
Cresthaven Park	1.4	1320 NE 27 th Ct
Highland Park & Recreation Ctr.	3.3	1650 NE 50 th Ct
Sandspur Park (Pompano Highlands)	2.3	At the intersection of NE 15 th Ave and NE 42 nd Ct
Canine Corner (Dog Park)	1.8	1000-1098 NE 18 th Ave
Annie Adderly Gillis Park	0.8	601 Dr Martin Luther King Blvd
Sanders Park	0.6	301 NW 15 th St
Lovely Park	0.2	1941 NE 1 st Ave
Total Mini-Parks' Acres	32.0	
Small Urban Open Spaces		
North Ocean Park (N.E. 16 th Street Park)	0.6	3424 NE 16 th St
Marine Drive Park	0.1	1751 N. Riverside Dr
Sunset Park	1.0	11000 W. McNab Rd
Chris Reyka Park	0.4	143 N. Riverside Dr
Indian Mound Park	1.0	1250 Hibiscus Dr
Lake Santa Barbara Park	0.2	2270 SE 7 th Dr
S.E. 13 th Street Park	0.1	2596 SE 13 St
S.E. 15 th Street Park	0.1	2798 NE 15 th St
Pompano Canal Park	0.2	18 SE 3rd Avenue
Jackson Park	1.8	301 NW 15 th St
Hillsboro Inlet Park	2.3	2705 N. Riverside Dr
S.E. 11 th Avenue Park	0.2	SE 11 th Ave and Pine Drive
Old Water Tower Site	0.2	Flagler and SW 8 th St
Bill Keith Park	0.9	284 E. Atlantic Blvd
Total Small Urban Spaces	9.1	
Neighborhood Parks		
Sgt. Kip A Jacoby Park	5.4	620 S. Cypress Rd
Kester Park	8.4	702 NE 6 th St
Ronald J. McNair Park	6.4	951 NW 27 th Ave
Weaver Park	12.4	800 NW 20 th St
Exchange Club Park	7.5	2888 NE 24 th St
Alsdorf Boat Launch Park	10.0	2974 NE 14 th St
Harbors Edge Park	8.1	1240 NE 28 th Ave
Hunter's Manor Park	8.3	1801 NW 4 th St
George Brummer Park	4.9	3500 W Palm Aire Dr
Airpark Jogging Path	8.4	1001 NE 10 th St
Elks Club Property	10.4	4000 NW 10 th Way

Park Site	Land Area in Acres	Address
Centennial Park (Sample McDougal House)	4.2	450 NE 10 th St
Total Neighborhood Parks	94.4	
Recreational Area at Public School Sites		
Pompano Beach Elementary School	3.4	700 NE 13 th Ave
Pompano Beach Middle School	2.0	310 NE 6 th St
Pompano Beach High School	7.5	600 NE 13 th Ave
McNab Elementary School	2.0	1350 SE 9 th Ave
Cypress Elementary School	5.2	851 SW 3 rd Ave
Sanders Park Elementary School	3.2	800 NW 16 th St
Blanche Ely High School	6.5	1201 NW 6 th Ave
Markham Elementary School	2.9	1501 NW 15 th Ave
Charles Drew Elementary School	4.6	1000 NW 31 st Ave
Cross Creek SED Center	7.2	1010 NW 31 st Ave
Cypress Run Alternative School	2.0	2800 NW 30 th Ave
Cresthaven Elementary School	2.3	801 NE 25 th St
Crystal Lake Middle School	3.2	3551 NE 3 rd Ave
Palm View Elementary School	2.2	2601 NE 1 st Ave
Norcrest Elementary School	6.2	3951 NE 16 th Ave
Total Recreational Areas at Public School Sites	60.4	
Community Parks		
Pompano Community Park	71.08	1660 NE 10 th St
North Pompano Park	20.45	4400 NE 18 th Ave
Mitchell/Moore Park	15.80	901 NW 10 th St
Public Beach	37.80	222 North Pompano Beach Blvd.
Palm Aire Lakes Park	97.0	Within the Palm Aire Community
Total Community Parks	242.13	
Urban Park (Other Large Open Spaces and Parks)		
Boys & Girls Club	9.50	212 NW 16 th St
PB Municipal Golf Course	372.00	1101 N Federal Hwy
Sand and Spurs Stables	14.70	1600 NE 5 th Ave
Arboretum	33.00	Within the Airpark property
Total Urban Parks	429.20	
Privately Owned Facilities		
John Knox Village	1.8	651 SW 6 th St
Cypress Bend	10.1	2217 Cypress Island Dr
Palm Aire	48.6	2600 N Palm Aire Dr
Total Privately Owned Facilities	60.5	
GRAND TOTAL ACREAGE	927.73	

Source: City of Pompano Beach and Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc. 2019

Bikeways

The City of Pompano Beach has three existing bikeways, which have a combined length of 6.4 miles. All of the bikeways are separate from the adjoining streets and are eight feet wide to accommodate two-way bicycle traffic. The longest bikeway consists of a 4.2 mile loop around the perimeter of the Airpark property. The bikeway does not cross any streets but it does intersect several driveways. The route of this bikeway is along the westside of Federal Highway, the north side of NE 10th Street, the east side of NE 5th Avenue, and the south side of Copans Road.

The second bikeway consists of a 1.0 mile linear route with two street crossings. The bikeway route begins at Oaks Club House Drive and West Palm Aire Drive and proceeds east along the north side of West Palm Aire Drive to Oaks Drive. The bikeway crosses Oaks Drive and then runs north between Oaks Drive on the west and Cypress Creek Canal on the east. The bikeway crosses the bridge at North Palm Aire Drive and ends south of the Pompano canal. The bikeway is on both sides of the canal.

The third bikeway consists of a 1.2 mile linear route with one street crossing. The bikeway begins at Powerline Road and continues west between South Palm Aire Drive on the north and Cypress Creek Canal on the south. The bikeway runs north crossing the West Palm Aire Drive Bridge. The northern terminus is south of the N. Palm Aire Drive bridge.

Pedestrian Facilities

The City has 317 miles of sidewalks for pedestrian use throughout various neighborhoods and commercially developed areas of the City. The sidewalk system is still incomplete and the City adds to the sidewalk system annually as a recurring expenditure in the Capital Improvements Plan.

REGIONAL FACILITIES

In addition to the park, open spaces, and recreation facilities provided by the City, residents of Pompano Beach are also able to utilize County, State and National parks that are within close proximity to the City. These additional parks add a tremendous amount of diversity to the recreational opportunities available to City residents. Highlights of County, State, and National Parks are listed below:

County Parks

Central Broward Regional Park: Is a 109.25-acre county park located a 3700 NW 11 Place. The amenities in this park include a shopping promenade, cultural center/library, waterfall features, water play area, lake, boat ramp & dock, basketball court, playground facilities, picnic shelters, corporate shelter (6,000 sq. ft.), restrooms, pedestrian bridge, netball courts, nature trail, and many other features.

Easterlin Park: Is a 46.6 acre-park located southwest of the City at 1000 N.W. 38th Street. The park itself is a designated urban wilderness area with a magnificent abundance of cypress and mixed cypress forests. Trees exceeding 250 years old and 100 feet tall are common within the park. Park amenities include campgrounds, picnic shelter, picnic tables and grills, wildlife and nature trails, playgrounds and sports courts. The park also offers environmental and scouting programs, group gatherings and geocaching.

State Parks

Hugh Taylor Birch State Park is a Florida State Park located at 3109 E Sunrise Blvd, Fort Lauderdale, between the Intracoastal Waterway and SR A1A. Amenities of this park include a 1-mile long canoe trail, 2 hiking trails, a bike lane on the circular drive through the park, picnic areas, beach access, group/youth campgrounds and a visitor center.

Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park is a Florida State Park located at 6503 N Ocean Drive, Dania Beach, FL. The park offers numerous activities, including; surf fishing, canoeing, swimming, nature study, boating and picnicking. Amenities of the park include convenient beach access, 2 boat ramps, covered picnic shelters and walking and nature trails.

National Parks

Everglades National Park (40001 State Road 9336, Homestead, FL) is located 70 miles southwest of the City in Homestead, Florida. Everglades National Park is the largest subtropical wilderness in the United States and therefore offers very unique recreation opportunities for City residents. Biking, bird watching, camping, canoeing, kayaking, fishing, geocaching, hiking, paddle boarding, and slough slogging are just a few of the many recreational opportunities available within the Everglades National Park. Additional park entrances can be found along U.S. 41 Tamiami Trail in Miami (the Shark Valley entrance) and Oyster Bar Lane in Everglades City (the Gulf Coast entrance).

CITY RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS

The City of Pompano Beach offers an extensive selection of organized sports and recreation programs for community residents in various age groups. The various programs include: after-school programs, aquatic classes and swim lessons, junior life guard summer camp and other summer and one-day camps, fitness classes and programs, and youth athletics. The City's website – <https://www.pompanobeachfl.gov> – can be accessed for more information on the recreational programs offered by the City.

CITY CULTURAL ARTS PROGRAMS

The City of Pompano Beach also offers an enriching array of cultural arts programs and facilities. The various programs can be reviewed on the Pompano Beach Arts website at – <https://www.pompanobeacharts.org> – and a brief review of the cultural arts facilities is listed below.

Historic Ali Cultural Arts Center - 353 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. The Historic Ali Cultural Arts Center was once the home and business site of Florence Major Ali and her husband, Frank. The two-story building has significant historical importance to Northwest Pompano Beach as it was the first black-owned building in the City. The Ali's ran a successful barbershop and barber training facility in the building, as well as a boarding house for traveling black entertainers, who were not allowed to stay east of the railroad tracks due to racial segregation. Legendary entertainers such as Cab Calloway and Louis Armstrong were among the guests at the boarding house. In 2012 the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (PBCRA) purchased the building and developed plans for a world-class cultural arts venue, expanding the current foot print with an additional 2,400 sq. ft. building and outdoor courtyard for concerts. Ali now hosts dance rehearsals, meetings, classes and special events. There are three multipurpose gallery spaces for revolving educational, historical and cultural exhibitions at this facility. Ali's outdoor event/performance courtyard, with a capacity for 250 patrons, has a covered stage with a green room for performers, a concession facility and a state-of-the-art lighting and sound system.

Bailey Contemporary Arts - 41 NE 1st Street. Bailey Contemporary Arts or BaCA is located in the historic Bailey Hotel building which, at one point in its history, was the center of a thriving downtown in Pompano Beach. Build in 1932, the historic Bailey Hotel is the 2nd oldest remaining building in Pompano and is part of the longest contiguous collection of historic buildings in Broward County. In 2012, the PBCRA purchased the building and in 2014 completed over \$1.3 million dollars in renovations. An Artist-In-Residence Program was instituted at this location shortly thereafter and continues today. Exhibitions shown at BaCA galleries attract regular mentions in local and regional publications, and have built a steady follow of visitors. BaCA's ownership was transferred from the PBCRA to City ownership in 2018.

The Amphitheater - 1806 NE 6th Street. The City's Amphitheater or, the Amp, as it is affectionately known, has been showcasing national and regional acts to community and region over the past several decades. In August 2018 Pompano Beach voters also approved the funding of approximately \$3.5 million dollars of improvements through the General Obligation or GO bond issue. These improvements will include construction of an open-air shade structure over the Amp's 3,000 seat area built in 1990, new bathrooms, audio/video, stage lighting and upgrades to ticket booth and concession stand.

Pompano Beach Cultural Center – 50 W. Atlantic Blvd. The Pompano Beach Cultural Center serves as a catalyst for economic growth, a cultural haven for artists and the destination for cutting-edge culture in Pompano Beach using the power of the arts to uplift, revitalize and build a stronger community.

The award-winning, 21,000 square foot Cultural Center was opened in May 2017. Since that grand opening there have been a number of theater productions, musical events, gallery exhibits featuring international and regional artists and community activities in the building. As the jewel of all of the City's art spaces, the Cultural Center presents one-of-a-kind exhibits that stimulate artistic, economic and community development. The diverse multi-disciplinary and inter-generational programs offer hands-on workshops that foster the development of inventive minds creating a thriving epicenter abuzz with music, arts and cultural activity for people of all backgrounds and ages.

Blanche G. Ely House – 1500 NW 6 Avenue. The Blanche G. Ely House which is listed on the City's Local Register of Historic Places was the home of Ms. Blanche Ely, Pompano Beach's pioneer educational activist for African American students and her husband, Joseph. This venue celebrates their professional and personal accomplishments and offers a glimpse into the couple's extensive collection of photographs, letters and artifacts as well as the story of Pompano Beach's African American community, its steadfast pioneers and civil rights history. The City has just completed the renovation of the home and re-opened this venue in March 2019. This venue offers tours to individuals and small groups, lectures, arts education workshops, and community engagement activities and events.

IV. NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS

Overview

The City of Pompano Beach is fortunate to offer a wide variety of park, open space, recreation, and cultural arts opportunities for its residents. As part of a greater regional South Florida community, the City's residents are also able to utilize county, state and national park and recreation facilities that are nearby. The City's Parks Master Plan shows the importance that the City places on park, open space and recreation opportunities for the residents. During the next planning period of the Comprehensive Plan, the City's population is expected to grow and the dynamics of the population will continue to change impacting the City's park and recreation needs.

Level of Service (LOS)

The Broward County Land Use Plan specifies that municipalities must meet the minimum requirements of three acres of open space for every one thousand residents in order to have their local land use plans recertified by Broward County. Broward County Land Use Plan also provides criteria for determining what qualifies in satisfying this requirement. The City has always met the County's LOS for park acreage.

The City has an adopted LOS standard that surpasses the County’s LOS standard requirements. It was previously divided in the following park types: Neighborhood Parks had a 2 acres per 1,000 population, Community parks had a 1 acre per 1,000 population and urban parks had a 2 acres per 1,000 population. The LOS standard for the three different types of parks resulted in a total of 5 acres per 1,000 population. With the adoption of this update of the Comprehensive Plan the City will move forward with a five acres per 1,000 population LOS standard for park acreage rather than breaking it down by park types.

The City currently has 927.73 acres of park acreage per Table 6-1. Utilizing the 2010 U.S. Census population figures along with population projections supplied by BEBR, the City’s is shown to continue to meet its LOS for park acreage through 2040 with a surplus of 249.97 acres.

**Table 6-2
Projected Park LOS**

Year	Population (Projected)	LOS Standard	Acres Needed	City Park Acreage	Surplus Acreage
2010*	99,845	5.00/1,000	499.23	927.73	+428.50
2017	109,441	5.00/1,000	547.20	927.73	+380.53
2020	115,472	5.00/1,000	577.36	927.73	+350.37
2025	123,077	5.00/1,000	615.38	927.73	+312.35
2030	128,976	5.00/1,000	644.88	927.73	+282.85
2035	133,360	5.00/1,000	666.80	927.73	+260.93
2040	135,553	5.00/1,000	677.76	927.73	+249.97

Source: University of Florida BEBR, 2018; Calvin, Giordano & Associates, 2019; *2010 U.S. Census

G.O. Pompano

The City’s infrastructure is aging which includes public facilities such as recreation facilities. The City proposed the G.O. Pompano bond program as a way to finance improvements to the aging infrastructure. In 2018, City voters approved the general obligation (G.O.) bonds associated with G.O. Pompano bond program. A portion of the G.O. bonds will be utilized for improvements to park, recreation and leisure activities. See the City Website - http://pompanobeachfl.gov/index.php/pages/go_bond/go_bond for more information on the G.O. Bond and specific projects.

Conclusion

The City of Pompano Beach currently is meeting the LOS for park acreage that is established by the Comprehensive Plan. The City is projected to continue to meet Park acreage through 2040, however, the surplus park acreage will be reduced from current levels as the City population increases. The 2020 surplus is projected to be 350.37 acres and by 2040 the surplus will be 249.97 acres. Continued maintenance, improvement and expansion of recreational facilities and opportunities for City residents and visitors will continue to be a priority of the City as evident from the development of the City’s Park Master Plan and G.O. Pompano program.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

INFRASTRUCTURE

SANITARY SEWER SUB-ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

OCTOBER 2019

I. Introduction

The City of Pompano Beach wastewater services are supplied by the City (collection facilities only) and by Broward County (collection and treatment). The City has a Large User Agreement with Broward for all treatment of wastewater from the City. The wastewater existing conditions and wastewater capacity analysis / projected demand are discussed in more detail below.

II. Existing Conditions

Wastewater Service Areas

The City of Pompano Beach is divided into three wastewater service districts: City of Pompano Beach and two Broward County Water and Wastewater Service areas. The City of Pompano Beach service district covers 73% of the land area of the City of Pompano Beach. Broward County Water and Wastewater Services operates two wastewater areas, one to the north, which covers 25% of the City's land area, and the other to the south, which covers 2% of the City's land area. The service areas for the two Broward County wastewater sewer areas consist of additional land besides the areas inside the City of Pompano Beach.

Map of Wastewater Service Areas:

pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/UtilityServiceArea

The City of Pompano Beach's sanitary sewer service district provides collection and transmission facilities only. All wastewater is collected and pumped to the Broward County North District Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Broward County North District Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant is located at 2555 West Copans Road (within city limits of the City of Pompano Beach). The Broward County North District Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant receives wastewater from the City of Pompano Beach, the two Broward County sanitary sewer districts, as well as other municipalities.

The design capacity of the Broward County North District Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility is 95.00 million gallons per day. The 2018 average daily demand on the facility was 70.50 million gallons per day.

The City of Pompano Beach receives service from Broward County North District Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant through a Large User Agreement. The Large Users Agreement sets the City's capacity as 17 million gallons per day. The City of Pompano Beach's capacity is equal to 17.8% of the Broward County's plant capacity. The City of Pompano Beach's 2019 average daily demand is 14.03 million gallons per day (note that 1 MGD of this demand was from water treatment concentrate which will be deep well injected once the new deep well is operational).

The City of Pompano Beach also serves the portion of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea north of Commercial Boulevard.

Table 6-1 provides the average daily demand from the City of Pompano Beach service area and the Broward County North District Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. It must be noted that 1.0 mgd of the 2018 and 2019 Pompano Service Area sewage flows are actually from the water treatment process. As soon as the City brings the new injection deep well into service, that 1.0 mgd of water plant concentrate will be deep well injected and will no longer flow through the wastewater treatment plant. Actual sewage flows, therefore, will be reduced by 1.0 MGD for future projections.

Table 6-1 - Historic Wastewater Flows

Year	Sewage Flow Average Yearly Flow (MGD)	
	Pompano Beach Service Area	North District Broward County Service Area
2015	14.33	69.72
2016	12.82	71.24
2017	13.29	71.36
2018	14.33 ⁽¹⁾	70.83
2019	14.97 ⁽¹⁾	70.50

(1) Includes 1 MGD in water treatment plant concentrate.
 Source: City of Pompano Beach, Utilities Dept., 2015-19 and
 Broward County Utilities Dept., 2015-19

Septic Tank Systems

The City of Pompano Beach has a few small areas which are still served by septic tanks. Area “B” is bounded by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, I-95, West Atlantic Boulevard and the Seaboard Coastline Railroad. This area developed around the State of Florida’s Farmer Market. This area is un-platted, lacks defined roads, and has no existing right of way for wastewater lines. Wastewater lines will be constructed in this area as it redevelops. Area “C” is bordered by Powerline Road on the west; NW 18 Street on the north to NW 16 Street on the south to the eastern canal system. The wastewater system for this area is currently under design. Area “E” borders East Copans Road to the north, to Access Road on the south; from North Dixie Highway on the west; to NE 5 Avenue on the east. Redevelopment in this area will be required to connect to Broward County’s wastewater system.

Wastewater Collection and Transmission System

These facilities are regulated by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, United States Environmental Protection Agency, and Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department. Standards for wastewater facilities are detailed in the Chapter 62, Florida Administrative Code.

Ownership and maintenance of the sewage collection system within the City of Pompano Beach service area is the responsibility of the City. Broward County is responsible for ownership and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facility as well as the force main collection system in their two utility service districts.

The majority of the City's wastewater collection system was built after 1962. In 1969, the City initiated a program to develop a citywide sewage collection system. The City Engineer subdivided the City's service area into 55 districts. Today sewage flow within each district is directed to one of the City's 80 sewage pump stations located throughout the City. Each of these stations then pumps sewage through a force main manifold system to the North District Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. This collection system is comprised of vitrified clay pipe (VCP) and polyvinyl chloride pipe (PVC) ranging in size from six to twenty-four inches in diameter and reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) ranging from thirty to forty-two inches in diameter. The force main pipe consists of ductile iron pipe, fiberglass reinforced pipe, polyvinyl chloride pipe, high density polyethylene pipe and reinforced cement pipe.

The Sewage Transmission Section of Pompano Beach Utilities operates and maintains the existing gravity sewers, force mains, and manholes. The wastewater division and engineering handles the approval of new systems.

To minimize infiltration into the system, the City utilizes:

1. Two Jet Vac trucks provide a high pressure water jet, which removes grease, oil and grit, which build up within the gravity system.
2. Closed circuit television equipment is pulled through each gravity sewer to locate leaks using NASSCO standards.
3. Lining of gravity sewer lines to limit inflow and infiltration.
4. Lining of manholes to limit inflow and infiltration.
5. Installation of rain guards.
6. Pipe Bursting technology.

The Wastewater Pumping Division operates and maintains the pump stations within the Pompano Beach service area. It is this division’s responsibility to make daily inspections of each pump station, and keep stations clean and operable. As of 2019, the City of Pompano Beach operates and maintains 80 lift stations

Future Sanitary Collection System Improvements

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) contains the capital improvements to the sanitary sewer system for the Fiscal Year 2019. The CIP identifies two recurring projects:

- Gravity manhole rehabilitation
- Relining gravity mains

III. Wastewater Capacity Analysis / Projected Demand

Projected Future Wastewater Flows

Table 6-2 provides the service area population for sanitary sewer service and the City of Pompano Beach’s total population.

Table 6-2. Pompano Beach Wastewater Service Area Population

Year	Wastewater Service Area Population	Total City Population
2017	80,946	109,441
2018	82,456	111,451
2019	83,966	113,461
2020	85,475	115,472

Sources: City of Pompano Beach and University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, from 2017 through 2020

Table 6-3 shows the estimated average gallons per person per day from 2017-2019 based on an estimate of population within the service area. The water treatment concentrate that has been flowing to the wastewater treatment plant was subtracted from the annual flow to create a more realistic picture of per capita sewage flows.

Table 6-3. Historic Wastewater Flows - Pompano Beach Service Area

Year	Avg. Yearly Sewage Flow (MGD)	Service Population	Gallons per person per day
2017	13.29	80,946	164.18
2018	13.33 ⁽¹⁾	82,456	161.66
2019	13.97 ⁽¹⁾	83,966	166.38
			Average: 164.07

(1) The 1 MGD of water treatment concentrate is subtracted from sewage to provide accurate sewer demand calculations.

Source: City of Pompano Beach and Utilities Dept. and BEBR Population Projections by Census Tract.

Projected Wastewater Flows

Projection of wastewater flows, which are shown in Table 6-4 below are based on the 161 gallons per person per day projected in the City’s 2016 Wastewater Master Plan. The average per capital wastewater flow in table 6-3 was not used because the Wastewater Master Plan analyzed many more years of data in more detail so the 161 gpcpd estimate is more accurate. It should be noted, however, that the City has reduced its potable water demand multiplier to 161 gpcpd and that includes an estimated 40% irrigation so the 161 gpcpd for wastewater includes that same 40% as leakage (infiltration) or sources of wastewater that are not from water consumption. This reflects the likelihood that, even though the City is constantly upgrading the wastewater transmission system with the ongoing pipe lining program, leakage will continue to be an issue as sea levels and thus ground water levels rise and underground utility lines are inundated more frequently thus increasing their proclivity to infiltration.

The City of Pompano Beach currently has a reserved capacity of 17 MGD through the Large Users Agreement. The City will continue to monitor the yearly wastewater flows to determine if additional increases to the capacity of the Large Users Agreement are needed during this planning horizon. The projections in Table 6-4 indicate that the current capacity will accommodate the projected growth beyond 2040.

Table 6-4 - Projected Wastewater Flows - Pompano Beach Area

Year	Service Area Population	Gallons per capita per day	Projected Sewage Flow Avg. Yearly Flow Gallons Per Day
2019	83,966	161	13.97
2020	85,475	161	13.76
2025	92,383	161	14.87
2030	97,678	161	15.73
2035	101,429	161	16.33
2040	103,313	161	16.63

Sources: 2016 Wastewater Master Plan, BEBR 2018-2045 population projections by Census Tract.

IV. Conclusion

The City of Pompano Beach will continue to provide collection of wastewater services to the residents and business properties in the City during the next planning horizon and Broward County will continue to provide both collection services and treatment of wastewater for the City through the Large User Agreement during the next planning horizon. The City will continue the annual program of upgrading and lining the wastewater collection and transmission system and hardening the system to address climate change and sea level rise.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

INFRASTRUCTURE

POTABLE WATER SUB-ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

FEBRUARY 2020

I. Introduction

The City of Pompano Beach potable water services are supplied the City's Utility Department and Broward County Water and Wastewater Services (BCWWS). The potable water existing conditions and capacity analysis / projected demand are discussed in more detail below.

II. Existing Conditions

Service Areas and Other Suppliers

The City supplies potable water service to the area generally extending from the Atlantic Ocean to Florida's Turnpike and from Copans Road to McNab Road. The remaining portion of the City is provided potable water service by BCWWS District 1 and District 2 (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/UtilityServiceArea). The City's Water Service Area includes areas outside of the City and includes areas in the City of Lighthouse Point and the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea.

Potable Water Facilities and System

The City's Water Service Area, which includes customers outside of the City's limits, is served by a network of transmission and distribution piping within 19 square miles and functions as a single service area. Potable water is supplied to the City's residents and business properties by the City's Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and/or by the BCWWS District 1 and 2 Water Treatment Plants. Groundwater from the Biscayne Aquifer is used by the City and BCWWS at the Water Treatment Plants. The City utilizes two (2) wellfield areas for its WTP: the Eastern Wellfield (also know as the Airport Wellfield) is located between Dixie Highway and the City of Pompano Beach Airport, between Atlantic Boulevard and Copans Road; and the Western Wellfield is located just east of the Florida's Turnpike with wells are located north and south of Atlantic Boulevard. The BCWWS utilizes three (3) wellfields: District 1 Wellfield is located near the District 1 WTP in Lauderdale Lakes; District 2 North Regional Wellfield is located in Deerfield Beach; and District 2 (2A) Wellfield is located in Pompano Beach.

The City's WTP is located at 1205 NE 5th Avenue in the City. This plant serves the City's water service area and has a design capacity of 50 MGD. The treatment plant consists of two parallel treatment processes; conventional lime softening and nanofiltration membrane softening. The BCWWS District 1 WTP is a lime softening facility located at 3701 N State Road 7 in Lauderdale Lakes and has a treatment capacity of 16.0 MGD. BCWWS District 2 has a lime softening facility located at 1390 NE 51st Street in the City of Pompano Beach and has a treatment capacity of 40.0 MGD.

The City is currently operating under the Pompano Beach Consumptive Use Permit (CUP) No 06-00070-W, renewed on September 14, 2005 and issued by the SFWMD. The CUP expires on September 14, 2025. The City has an allocation of 6,478 MG (17.75 MGD) with a maximum month allocation of 610 MG (maximum month average day of 20.33 MG) through August 10, 2025.

The City's water is distributed to the customers through a high-pressure piping system comprised of approximately 1,302,600 linear feet of ductile iron, cast iron and PVC pipes. The BCWWS District 1 and 2 distribute water to their customers through a high-pressure piping system comprised of approximately 246 miles and 247 miles, respectively.

There are two (2) reuse water systems within the City limits, one operated by the City the other operated by the BCWWS North Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (NRWWTP). Both facilities treat effluent from the BCWWS NRWWTP, located at 2401 N Powerline Road in the City.

See the City's current Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for more information of the City's Potable Water facilities and systems.

Reuse Water System

The City operates a reuse water treatment plant with a 7.5 million gallon per day production capacity and distributes reuse water for irrigation to the area shown on the map provided at the following link:

<https://pompanobeach.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=3c2924c243d14f058f7dc06bca226529>.

The City constructs approximately 2 miles of pipe every year. The City currently has over 32 miles of reuse pipe.

Some of the benefits of using reuse water for irrigation include:

- Reduces drinking water use.
- Users can water any day of the week (between 4 pm and 10 am).
- Reuse water costs less than drinking water.
- No sewer costs for reuse water, so lower sewer costs in general.
- Decreases the need for fertilizers.
- Prevents / reduces saltwater intrusion into the drinking water wells.
- Reduces the amount of treated wastewater flowing to the ocean from the Broward County North Regional Wastewater Facility.
- Delays additional drinking water facility upgrades.
- Helps meet future potable water demands.
- Reuse Water Treatment

The City redirects Broward County wastewater that has been cleaned, treated and is destined for the ocean outfall, into the reuse plant. At the plant, the water is further filtered, disinfected and tested before being sent to irrigation customers through high service pumps.

In the recent past, the City of Pompano Beach partnered with Parkson Corporation to pilot test and implement Parkson's new EcoWash technology on the DynaSand filters. This was the first time this technology was used. This project converted the original continuously backwashing filters to an intermittent backwash operation. This reduced the amount of filter reject water by more than 50%, saving on disposal costs, while improving filtrate quality 15-25%. This technology also saves a significant amount in energy costs by decreasing the plant air compressor runtime (for operation of the filter airlifts) from continuous to a shorter period of time each hour. After a successful 10 month pilot program, the remaining DynaSand filters were retrofitted and placed online.

Historic Potable Water Usage

Table 1 provides the historical finished potable water use for the City for the 2015 to 2018 timeframe.

Table 7-1. Historic Potable Water Usage for the City’s Water Service Area

YEAR	City’s Water Service Area Population	Average Daily Demand (MGD)	Per-capita usage (gpcpd)
2015	90,204	13.69	152
2016	91,866	13.68	149
2017	93,529	13.30	142
2018	93,973	15.24	161
			Average: 154

Source: City of Pompano Beach

New meters were installed at the Water Treatment Plant in 2018 and the data collected that year is considered more accurate than in the previous years shown above. For that reason, the per capita water use estimate of 161 is being used in the future projections.

III. Level of Service Standards

The City has the following current potable water level of service (LOS) standards:

- 161 gallons per capita per day or lower for the area served by the City.

IV. Potable Water Capacity Analysis / Projected Demand

Projected Potable Water Demands

Table 7-2 provides the projected potable water demands for the City’s water service area over the next 20 years. The SFWMD Water Withdrawal Permit allows the City to withdraw 17.75 MGD through the Year 2025 and the City recently purchased 2 MGD of water capacity from the C-51 basin project so the City will have access to 19.75 MGD of water withdrawal capacity through this planning horizon and beyond. The projections show this to be adequate.

Table 7-2. Projected Average Annual Daily Finished Water for the City’s Water Service Area

Year	City’s Water Service Area Projected Population	Finished Water (gpcd) Demand	Projected AAD Finished Water Demand (MGD)	Additional water used in Treatment (Finished Water X 0.08)	Total Projected AAD Raw Water Demand (MGD)
2020	94,861	161	15.27	1.22	16.49
2030	102,741	161	16.54	1.32	17.86
2035	105,700	161	17.02	1.36	18.38
2040	107,957	161	17.38	1.39	18.77

Source: City of Pompano Beach

10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan

On a regional level, the City is within the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Lower East Coast (LEC) Planning Area. The 2018 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update (2018 LEC Plan Update), approved by the SFWMD in November 2018, is one of five, long-term comprehensive regional water supply plan updates the SFWMD has developed for its planning areas. The planning horizon for the 2018 LEC Plan Update is 2018-2035.

The purpose of the City of Pompano Beach Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan) is to identify and plan for the water supply sources, as well as facilities needed to serve the existing and new development within the local government’s jurisdiction. Chapter 163, Part II, F.S., requires local governments to prepare and adopt goals, objectives and policies associated with their Work Plans into their Comprehensive Plans within 18 months after the water management district approves a regional water supply plan. Pompano Beach adopted their current Work Plan in 2015 and is currently working on an update which will be adopted in spring or summer of 2020. The City’s Water Supply Facilities Work Plan should be reviewed for more information on the City’s potable water facilities and future needs.

V. Conclusion

The City of Pompano Beach and BCWWS will continue to provide potable water services to the residents and business properties in the City during the next planning horizon. The current and projected water withdrawal capacity of 19.75 MGD is adequate through the planning horizon.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

INFRASTRUCTURE

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUB-ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

October 2019

I. Introduction

The City of Pompano Beach is located within Broward County, Florida. The general geographic boundaries of the City of Pompano Beach are the Atlantic Ocean on the east, Florida Turnpike on the west, McNab Road on the south, and Sample Road on the north, except for another section between Federal Highway and Dixie Highway which extends north to NE 54th Street.

The City limits encompass approximately 25 square miles. The City of Pompano Beach operates and maintains its own stormwater management facilities within City right-of-way and properties to provide flood control and water quality treatment within the City limits.

Existing drainage facilities within the City include catch basins, manholes, control structures, gravity pipes, exfiltration trench, retention areas, outfalls, and canals that connect to the Intracoastal Waterway. The City has a stormwater utility fee in place to provide funding for the operation and maintenance of the existing stormwater system along with funding any regulatory permitting and limited stormwater improvements.

II. Existing Conditions

The Primary Canal System

The City of Pompano Beach is located within portions of three stormwater basins: the Coastal Basin; the Pompano Canal Basin; and the C-14 East Basin. Three primary canals provide major stormwater flow for the City of Pompano Beach. The C-14 Canal runs east from approximately eight miles into the Everglades Conservation District to the northwest corner of Section 4 in Township 49 South, Range 42 East entering the City adjacent to Atlantic Boulevard. Here the C-14 divides into two canals: the Pompano Canal; and, the Cypress Creek Canal. The Pompano Canal runs east parallel to Atlantic Boulevard. West of Cypress Road South, the canal runs southeast and discharges into Lake Santa Barbara which discharges directly into the Intracoastal Waterway. The Cypress Creek Canal runs directly south from the C-14 Canal for approximately 1,500 feet, then southeast to the southern limits of the City. From there, the Cypress Creek Canal then runs northeast to eventually join the Pompano Canal.

There are four stormwater structures in the City as part of the primary canal system.

1. Along the Pompano Canal at the intersection of Powerline Road and Atlantic Boulevard, the canal was replaced with 594 linear feet of culvert with a stop log riser control structure located at the east end of the culvert.

2. A spillway control structure (S-37-B), located on the Cypress Creek Canal, approximately 3,000 feet south of the Canal, where Pompano Creek and Cypress Creek Canal divide.
3. A spillway control structure (S-37-A) is located along the Cypress Creek Canal just east of the F.E.C. Railroad.
4. The fourth structure is located along the Pompano Canal just east of Cypress Road South.

A map illustrating the stormwater basins, canals and waterways in the City can be found online: pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/MajorDrainageFeatures2020

The Secondary Canal System

There are two secondary canal systems. The north system is located in Water Control District (WCD) No. 3. This District is located north of Atlantic Boulevard and east of the F.E.C. Railroad within the City of Pompano Beach and encompasses approximately 3,839 acres. There are three north/south canals (C-1, C-2 and C-3) and five lateral canals (A, B, C, D and E).

The south system is located in WCD No.4, which is south and west of the Cypress Creek Canal and encompasses approximately 2,635 acres within the City. The north/south canal C-3, is extended south into WCD No.4 and two east/west canals spur off this canal. One is located just south of the Pompano Beach City Limits, but spans a north/south canal, which serves a small area of the Pompano Beach. The other east/west canal is located just north of McNab Road.

Broward County is the entity responsible for the maintenance and operation of this system. This system serves the geographic area southwest of the Cypress Creek Canal.

C-14 Canal and Cypress Creek Canal

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) is the entity responsible for the maintenance and operation of the primary drainage system. The C-14 (Cypress Creek Canal) serves a geographic area of 59 square miles in northeastern Broward County, including approximately 7.9 square miles in Pompano Beach. In general, the areas between Florida's Turnpike and the CSX Railroad and surrounding the Cypress Creek Canal drain into the C-14 (Cypress Creek Canal). The canal also supplies water to recharge wellfields, conveys excess water from Water Conservation Area 2A to tidewater and maintains ground water elevations, west of spillway S- 37-A, adequate to prevent saltwater intrusion.

The design capacities are reflected in the design discharges of the control structures. Structure S- 37-B serves a total area of 60.4 square miles, of which approximately 7.6 square miles are in the City of Pompano Beach. Structure S-37-A, which is downstream of Structure S-37-B, serves the same area, plus 9.2 square miles of which 2.93 square miles is within Pompano Beach.

The Army Corps of Engineers designed and constructed this canal. The canal was designed primarily to provide stormwater relief for this basin. The adequacy of stormwater for individual sites is dependent upon adhering to applicable South Florida Water Management District criteria.

Pompano Canal

The SFWMD is the entity responsible for the maintenance and operation of this system. South Florida Water Management District operates and maintains the primary canal system and establishes discharge limits for releases from the secondary canal system. Limitations on discharge are determined by the capacity of the receiving primary canal to accept and safely remove stormwater. The discharge rate, proportionally allocated as runoff per land area ratio, is measured in cubic feet per second per square mile (csm).

The Pompano Canal provides flood protection to approximately five square miles in Pompano Beach. Most of the City between the CSX Railroad and U.S. 1 drains to the Pompano Canal. This primary canal also supplies water to recharge wellfields and maintains ground water elevations west of the Pompano Control Structure adequate to prevent saltwater intrusion.

The SFWMD operates and maintains the primary canal system and establishes discharge limits for releases from the secondary canal system. Limitations on discharge are determined by the capacity of the receiving primary canal to accept and safely remove stormwater. The discharge rate is a ratio proportionally allocated as runoff per land area ratio, which is measured in cubic feet per second per square mile (csm).

The Army Corps of Engineers designed and constructed this canal. The canal was designed primarily to provide stormwater relief for this basin. The adequacy of stormwater for individual sites is dependent upon adhering to applicable South Florida Water Management District criteria.

The stop log structure, located at the intersection of Powerline Road and Atlantic Boulevard on the Pompano Canal, acts as a stormwater divide in that canal. All runoff west of this structure is routed west into the C-14 canal and the Cypress Creek Canal.

III. Facility Analysis

Cypress Creek (C-14) and Pompano Canals

The SFWMD considers the Cypress Creek (C-14) and Pompano Canal basins almost fully developed with adequate capacity. Because the basins are considered nearly full developed, there is no surplus capacity. The existing systems were found to be adequate, based upon the present criteria, i.e. limiting discharge to 69.2 csm. There are no current plans for increasing the stormwater facility capacity or replacing facilities during the next five years.

Stormwater Utility and Stormwater Management Master Plan

In July of 2011 the City of Pompano Beach retained a consultant to prepare a Stormwater Master Plan for the entire City limits which was adopted in 2013. The purpose of the Stormwater Master Plan is to identify any deficiencies in the existing stormwater management system and to recommend system improvements to alleviate flooding problems within public right of way areas, and address regulatory compliance issues.

The Stormwater Master Plan provides recommendations for improvements to the system that reduce the flooding issues currently encountered within various right-of-way areas during or after rainfall events.

The Stormwater Master Plan defines the existing stormwater management system; summarizes the results of the stormwater model for the existing conditions; prioritizes the proposed improvements to the stormwater management system; and provides an estimated cost to construct these upgrades to the stormwater management system.

The Stormwater Master Plan will allow the City of Pompano Beach to understand the necessary drainage improvements over the next few years and to budget accordingly. The recommended system improvements are listed in the order of the study area prioritization, as determined by the basin prioritization formula as shown in Table 8-1.

Table 8-1 – Stormwater Master Plan – Study Area Prioritization

Project No.	Study Area 2013 Stormwater Master Plan
1	Pompano Park Place & Andrews Avenue
2	Northwest CRA - TOC (AKA future stormwater land)
3	Lyons Park Neighborhood
4	Avondale Neighborhood
5	Esquire Lake Neighborhood
6	Gateway Drive
7	Kendall Lake Neighborhood
8	US-1 & NE 14th Street Causeway
9	NE 4th Street & NE 3rd Street
10	Dixie Highway & McNab Road
11	Bay Drive Neighborhood
12	N Riverside Drive & NE 14th Street Causeway
13	Atlantic Blvd & South Riverside Drive
14	NE 27th Avenue & NE 16th Street
15	Powerline Road & NW 33rd Street
16	NW 22nd Street
17	SE 28th Avenue South of Atlantic Boulevard
18	NW 22nd Court
19	NE 10th Street & Dixie Highway
20	US-1 & SE 15th Street
21	SE 9th Street
22	NW 16th Lane
23	NE MLK Blvd & Powerline Road
24	NW 7th Terrace
25	SE 15th Avenue

Source: City of Pompano Beach Stormwater Utility and Stormwater Management Master Plan, 2013

IV. Natural Groundwater Recharge

Natural groundwater recharge occurs through the infiltration of rainwater into soils and through the canal and river bottoms. See the Conservation Element for more information on floodplains, wetlands groundwater and Wellfield Protection Areas.

VI. Conclusion

The City of Pompano Beach will continue to operate and maintain its own stormwater management facilities within City right-of-way and properties to provide flood control and water quality treatment within the City limits. Improvements will continue to be made to the City's Stormwater Management system through implementation of the Stormwater Master Plan.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

INFRASTRUCTURE

SOLID WASTE SUBELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

OCTOBER 2019

I. Introduction

The purpose of this sub-element of the City's Comprehensive Plan is to evaluate the existing City practices of collection and disposal of solid waste that are necessary to service both the current and projected demands of the residents and businesses of the City. The City of Pompano Beach contracts with a private hauler for collection and disposal of solid waste in the City.

While the City is part of the greater Broward County community, it has maintained its own contract with the private hauler for collection and disposal of solid waste.

II. Existing Conditions

Solid Waste Collection

The City of Pompano Beach has contracted with Waste Management, Inc. since 1984 for collection of solid waste within the City. The current contract will expire on September 30, 2022.

Single-Family residential properties receive twice per week garbage service, once per week recycling and once per week bulk service. Multi-family residential properties are required to have a minimal service level of twice per week and service may be rollout carts (billed via the City) or dumpster service (billed via Waste Management). All multi-family dwellings are eligible for once per week recycling service. Commercial properties are required to have a direct relationship with Waste Management.

Solid Waste Disposal

The City of Pompano Beach has contracted with Waste Management, Inc. since 1984 for disposal of solid waste services. The current contract will expire on September 30, 2022.

Waste Management, Inc, is located at 3831 NW 21st Avenue and operates a Class 1 Sanitary Landfill, which is authorized to accept all household and commercial solid waste, excluding hazardous waste. The landfill covers 500 acres, of which 400 acres are used to bury solid waste. The sanitary landfill is located north of the City of Pompano Beach city limits. The landfill is bounded by Sample Road on the south, Powerline Road on the east, Green Road (NE 48th Street) on the north and Florida's Turnpike on the west.

Waste Management's Monarch Hill Landfill has a remaining capacity of 21,000,000 cubic yards as of 2017 with an annual consumption rate of 1,200,000 cubic yards. The estimate closure date of this landfill is 2035. The City will monitor the availability of solid waste disposal capacity

throughout the planning horizon and will continue to focus on reducing solid waste generation rates.

III. Level of Service Standards

The City does not provide its own solid waste collection and disposal services, and therefore, that actual level of service provided to residents and businesses is specified in agreements with Waste Management, Inc. Broward County formally adopts generation rates for its solid waste operation in its comprehensive plan for concurrency purposes. In order to be consistent with the County, these rates are adopted by Pompano Beach as LOS standards and used for concurrency purposes and to evaluate the impact of land use changes.

Table 9-1: City of Pompano Beach Solid Waste Generation Rates

Land Use	Generation Rates
Residential	8.9 lbs. per unit per day
Factory/Warehouse	2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. per day
Office Buildings	1 lb. per 100 sq. ft. per day
Retail/Service	4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. per day
Supermarket	9 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. per day
Grade School	10 lbs. per room & ¼ lbs. per pupil per day
High School	8 lbs. per room & ¼ lbs. per pupil per day
Hospital	8 lbs. per bed per day
Nursing Home	3 lbs. per person per day
Hotel/Motel	3 lbs. per room per day

Source: Broward County Comprehensive Plan, Solid Waste Sub-Element, 2010

IV. Solid Waste Capacity Analysis / Projected Demand

In 2018, Pompano Beach generated over 109,480 tons of solid waste. This equates to a generation rate of 5.43 pounds per capita per day for solid waste for 2018. Table 9-2 shows the solid waste collection per person for the City of Pompano Beach for the last five years (2014-2018). Solid waste generation averaged 5.27 pounds per capita per day over this five year period. Table 9-3 shows the projected solid waste demand through the year 2040 for the City utilizing the current average per person generation rate of 5.27 pounds per capita per day.

Table 9-2: City of Pompano Beach Historic Solid Waste Collection

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste Collected in tons	Pompano Beach Population*	Collection in pounds/person/day
2014	78,977	104,662	4.13
2015	108,016	106,260	5.57
2016	105,446	107,425	5.37
2017	117,463	109,441	5.88
2018	109,480	110,371	5.43

Source: City of Pompano Beach and Calvin, Giordano and Associates, 2019; * BEBR Estimates.

Table 9-3: City of Pompano Beach Projected Solid Waste Demand

Fiscal Year	Pompano Beach Population	Total Tons of Solid Waste Generated Annually*
2020	115,472	111,058
2025	123,077	118,372
2030	128,976	124,046
2035	133,360	128,262
2040	135,553	130,371

Source: University of Florida BEBR, 2018 and Calvin, Giordano and Associates, 2019 * assumes generation rate of 5.27 pounds per person per day

V. Conclusion

The City of Pompano Beach does not directly provide solid waste collection and disposal services. The City instead provides the solid waste services to the residents and businesses through contracts with Waste Management, Inc, a private hauler. The City will continue to seek contract agreements that provide enough collection and disposal capacity to serve the City's current and projected needs.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

CONSERVATION ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

SEPTEMBER 2019

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Conservation Element is to promote the conservation, use and protection of natural resources in the City of Pompano Beach.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Climate

The City of Pompano Beach is characterized by a subtropical climate. The summer season is relatively long, with warm temperatures, and frequent rainfall. The winters are distinguished by milder temperatures and less frequent precipitation. The winter season is unique among continental climatic conditions, although it is typical for the Caribbean and parts of Mexico.

The yearly average temperature fluctuation is approximately 20 degrees Fahrenheit, from the high 60's during the winter to the high 80's in the summer. The Southeast Regional Climate Center identifies an average annual maximum temperature of 84.5 F°, and an average annual minimum temperature of 66.4 F°, with an average annual precipitation of 59.71 inches for the City of Pompano Beach. Precipitation is not distributed evenly throughout the year. June through November is considered the 'wet season' and December through May is considered the 'dry season'. Precipitation ranges from an average monthly level of 2.54 inches in February to 8.35 inches in October. The heaviest rain events historically occur in September and October. No snowfall has been reported.

Thunderstorms are common during the summer months, many accompanied by a high frequency of lightning. Hurricanes, much less frequent occurrences, have the potential to occur from June through November; heavy rainfall, high winds, and widespread flooding may accompany these storm systems. Tornado activity may also accompany hurricane events.

Geology

The land surface of the City is underlaid by several strata of limestone and sandstone. These strata (layers) were deposited during past geologic ages when the area which is now Broward County was submerged. The emergence of the South Florida land mass is geologically recent, and these rock formations are among the youngest in the continental United States. The deepest strata is the Tamiami formation which is composed of compacted clay, sand, sandstone, limestone and shell material called marl. This formation is about 100 feet thick, and is the impermeable layer forming the confining base of the Biscayne Aquifer.

The Fort Thompson formation lies above the Tamiami formation and slopes gradually deeper from west to east. The strata are composed of limestone and sandstone, with pockets of quartz sand. Parts of the formation, which begins about 50 feet below the surface, are 150 feet thick. This geologic formation is highly water permeable and is the main component of the Biscayne Aquifer. This aquifer is the principal source of drinking water for the south east coast of Florida including Pompano Beach. The Key Largo formation lies above the Fort Thompson formation beginning at a depth of about 20 feet. It is composed primarily of coral reef limestone, which is highly permeable.

Minerals

The lime rock which underlies the City represents a mineral resource. Sand extraction had also previously occurred in the City. There are, however, at this time no commercial mining or mineral extraction activities in the City.

Soils

The native soil surface of the City is shallow in many areas. In many parts of the City, it is necessary to dig into the limestone just below the surface to plant trees and shrubs. Table 10-1. Soils in Pompano Beach lists the soils identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey as found in the City.

Table 10-1. Soils in Pompano Beach

Arents-Urban land complex
Arents, organic substratum- Urban land complex
Basinger fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Beaches
Canaveral-Urban land complex
Duette-Urban land complex
Hallandale fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Hallandale-Urban land complex
Matlacha gravelly fine sand, limestone substratum
Immokalee fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Immokalee, limestone substratum-Urban land complex
Immokalee-Urban land complex
Margate fine sand, occasionally ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes
Matlacha, limestone substratum-Urban land complex
Paola fine sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes
Paola-Urban land complex
Plantation Muck
Pomello fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Pompano fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Palm Beach-Urban land complex
Sanibel muck
St. Lucie fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
Udorthents
Udorthents, shaped
Urban land, 0 to 2 percent slopes

<https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

Erosion

There are no known areas with significant soil erosion problems in the City of Pompano Beach. The City is relatively flat, is nearly built out, and has no ongoing sand or limestone mining operations. The shorelines of the canal systems can be subject to erosion through wake action if they are not protected through vegetation or other protective armoring, and the coastal beach and dune system can be subject to severe erosion when tropical storm or hurricane events occur.

Beaches are dynamic systems continuously subject to erosion or accretion. The Hillsboro Inlet defines the northern limit of the City's coastal interface; areas immediately south of most inlets typically experience erosion due to sand being lost, creating a deficit on the downdrift side. The ocean frontage in the City is a part of the beach renourishment program that is managed by Florida's Department of Environmental Protection in accordance with the Strategic Beach Management Plan (SBMP) for the Southeast Atlantic Coast Region. The table below, Table 10-2. Beach Renourishment Projects in the City provides the dates the beach was reported to have been renourished and the known quantity of sand placed on the beach. The beach will continue to be monitored and renourished as needed. The Strategic Beach Management Plan will continue to be evaluated and updated as needed.

Table 10-2. Beach Renourishment Projects in the City.

Location	Year Completed	Length (ft)	Volume (CY)
Broward County: Segment II/Pompano Beach/Lauderdale by the Sea	1964	*unknown	*unknown
Broward County: Segment II/Pompano Beach/Lauderdale by the Sea	1970	16,896	1,076,000
Broward County: Segment II/Pompano Beach/Lauderdale by the Sea	1983	27,456	1,909,000
Broward County: Segment II/Pompano Beach/Lauderdale by the Sea	2014	26,928	126,700

<http://beachnourishment.wcu.edu/test?state=FL&beach=Broward%20County:%20Segment%20II/Pompano%20Beach/Lauderdale%20by%20the%20Sea>

*Unable to find data on the length and volume of material for the 1964 project.

Air Quality

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection *FDEP 2018 Annual Air Monitoring Network Plan* reports that Florida has developed and maintains a comprehensive air monitoring network comprised of more than 213 monitors at 97 sites strategically positioned across the state to measure air quality. There are six (6) ambient air monitoring station within Broward County, one station is in the City of Pompano Beach.

The Air Quality Index (AQI) was developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide accurate and easily understandable information to communities about daily air pollution levels. The Clean Air Act of 1970 defined six criteria pollutants and established ambient concentration limits to protect

public health and welfare. The criteria pollutants are ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulates, sulfur dioxide and lead.

Air quality in the City of Pompano Beach is generally considered good by the FDEP, other than infrequently for ozone. Due to prevailing climate and meteorological conditions, the Southeast Florida Metropolitan area traditionally experiences better air quality than most other metropolitan areas in the nation. This is primarily due to the prevailing atmospheric conditions, trade winds, and convective wind activity common to South Florida that mix and diffuse air pollutants. Nonetheless, adverse meteorological conditions, including limited vertical mixing and slow air-mass movement, do contribute to occasional buildup of emissions at ground level which have resulted in infrequent exceedances of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone in Southeast Florida including Broward County.

Vehicular emissions continue to pose the greatest threat to local air quality. Protection and conservation of local ambient air quality in the City can best be achieved by increased use of transit, carpools, increased use of electric vehicles, and non-motorized modes of transportation. Continued efforts to increase vegetative cover will also assist in the protection of air quality in the future.

Air quality is a countywide and regional issue, requiring the participation and cooperation of all levels of government. The City should continue to coordinate and cooperate with the State and the County on the air quality monitoring and protection programs with the goal to improve air quality in the City, the County, and the airshed to meet all standards set by the US EPA; to reduce human exposure to air pollution; and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Floodplains

The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) identifies the flood zones within the City as mapped by the National Flood Insurance Program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), at the following link (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FEMA_Current_FloodZone), Flood Insurance Rate Map. Table 10-3 FEMA FIRM Flood Zones, shown below, lists the flood zones shown on the FIRM.

Table 10-3.FEMA FIRM Flood Zones	
Zone	Description
AH	No base flood elevations determined; Special flood hazard areas subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood
AE	Base flood elevations determined; Special flood hazard areas subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood
X	Areas Determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance flood
X- Shaded	Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood
V	The coastal area subject to a velocity hazard (wave action).

Portions of the City fall within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The SFHA is defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply within the SFHA.

The Florida Building Code regulates construction as it relates to flood zones (minimum standards only). The City's floodplain management regulations in Chapter 152 strive to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions. The South Florida Water Management District and Broward County regulate the discharge of stormwater run-off and the use of natural drainage features.

Map of FEMA's preliminary flood zone map, under consideration:
pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FEMA_Preliminary_FloodZone

WATER RESOURCES

Potable Water

As stated in the City's Water Distribution Master Plan Update Final Report October 18, 2016 "The City provides potable water service to an area of approximately 19 square miles generally extending from the Atlantic Ocean to Florida's Turnpike and from Copans Road to McNab Road. The service area covers the majority of the City, along with the southern part of the City of Lighthouse Point (south of N.E. 31st Court) and the northern part of the Town of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea (north of Gatehouse Road). The portion of the City outside of the service area is supplied potable water via the Broward County Water and Wastewater Service (BCWWS) Districts 1 and 2." The source of potable water is the Biscayne Aquifer. There are wellfields located within the City. The Wellfield Protection Area Map is provided at the following link (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/WellfieldMap). The City of Pompano Beach and Broward County fall within the South Florida Water Management District's (SFWMD) Lower East Coast (LEC) water supply planning region. Per the LEC Water Supply Plan Update 2018:

The LEC Planning Area covers more than 6,500 square miles of southeastern Florida, including all of Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade counties, most of Monroe County, and portions of eastern Hendry and Collier counties. The LEC Planning Area includes unique and critical ecosystems such as the Everglades, Lake Okeechobee, Florida Bay, Biscayne Bay, and the Loxahatchee River. These ecosystems coexist with large agricultural areas around Lake Okeechobee and in southern Miami-Dade County, and with expansive urban areas housing 30 percent of the state's population.

Typically, the LEC Planning Area receives abundant rainfall seasonally, with volumes exceeding human and natural system needs during wet periods. Annual precipitation averages 57 inches, with three-quarters of rainfall occurring between May and October. Water availability varies annually with periodic drought years. There is an extensive

network of canals and waterworks used for water supply and flood control in the LEC Planning Area. The regional water management system plays a critical role in capturing wet season stormwater for use during dry times, moving water between natural systems, delivering water to agricultural areas and urban coastal communities, and moving excess water to tide to provide flood protection. Fresh groundwater from the surficial aquifer system and surface water from Lake Okeechobee are the primary water sources for urban, agricultural, and industrial uses in the LEC Planning Area.

Climate change and sea level rise are issues of concern, especially in coastal regions such as South Florida. South Florida is particularly vulnerable to potential changes in climate and sea level because of its location, regional variability in climate, hydrology, geology, low topography, natural resources, and dense population in coastal areas. To plan and prepare for regional climate change and sea level rise, the SFWMD is conducting research and computer modeling to better predict and reduce uncertainties, analyzing vulnerabilities in the current water management system, and developing effective adaptation strategies for the future. Coordination with other resource management entities and governments is vital to ensuring a common approach and shared information moving forward.

The LEC Planning Area has one of the fastest growing populations in the country. The region is home to approximately 6 million people and supports a large seasonal population, tourism and golf, and a substantial agricultural industry. The area's permanent population is projected to reach approximately 7.5 million people by 2040, a 25 percent increase from the 2016 estimate.

Current and future water demands are heavily influenced by the existing and projected population. Population growth will lead to increases in water demands for public water supply, landscape irrigation, power generation, and mining operations in the region. Irrigated agricultural acres are projected to decrease due to conversion from farmland to residential development and environmental restoration.

Total water demands under average rainfall conditions for all water use categories are projected to increase 14 percent, from a total water use of approximately 1,757 million gallons per day (mgd) in 2016 to 2,007 mgd in 2040. Projected demands under 1-in-10-year drought conditions are 322 mgd (16 percent) higher than the average demands in 2040. Public water supply (PWS) is projected to continue to be the largest use category in the LEC Planning Area, and accounts for 54 percent of the total projected demand in 2040.

Reuse water is available in the City; the Broward County North Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (NRWWTP), located in Pompano Beach, operates a reclaimed water facility. Specific information detailing water use and demand management is contained in the potable water sub-section of the Infrastructure Element.

Ground Water

The principal ground water resources for the LEC Planning Area are the Surficial Aquifer System, including the Biscayne aquifer, and the Floridian Aquifer System. The Biscayne Aquifer, the Surficial Aquifer system and surface water are dependent upon rainfall for recharge. The Surficial and Biscayne aquifers provide most of the fresh water for public water supply and agriculture within the LEC Planning Area. Due to the regional importance of the Biscayne aquifer, it has been designated as a sole source aquifer by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Safe Drinking Water Act and is, therefore, afforded stringent protection. This designation was made because it is a principal source of drinking water and is highly susceptible to contamination due to its high permeability and proximity to land surface in many locations. A major source of contamination is saltwater intrusion and infiltration of contaminants from canal water. Within Pompano Beach the saltwater intrusion lines runs roughly along Federal Highway north of Atlantic Boulevard and west to Dixie Highway south of Atlantic Boulevard. Septic systems are another source for contamination, there are only a few very small remaining pockets on septic systems in the City. The City plans to have most on sewer within the next 5 years. Details on this are covered in the wastewater subelement.

Water resource protection tools under the Florida Statutes are used to protect water supplies for natural systems and human needs. In addition to minimum flows and levels, other resource protection tools include consumptive use permitting, water shortage declarations and the reservation of water.

Surface Water

Broward County has more than 266 miles of fresh and estuarine waterways, the majority of which are man-made canals. The County established an ambient surface water quality monitoring program. Samples are collected at 46 sites throughout the County on a quarterly basis each year. Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance, and salinity are sampled at each station. Four sampling sites are located within the City of Pompano Beach, these are:

- Site #110: Old Pompano Canal at Dixie Highway,
- Site #5: C-14 / Pompano Canal Confluence at US1,
- Site #6 Cypress Creek Canal at Dixie Highway, and
- Site#7 Cypress Creek Canal at South Palm Aire.

Sampling data from these sites is available at

<http://www.broward.org/NaturalResources/Lab/AboutUs/Pages/canalwaterquality.aspx>

There is three miles of ocean front coastline in the City and approximately thirty-two miles of navigable waterways within the City including the Intracoastal Waterway that falls between the barrier island and the mainland. The C-14 canal (running west to east), that splits into the Pompano Canal and the Cypress Creek canal, runs through the City. The canal systems east of the salinity control structures are brackish or marine, and the canals west of the salinity control structures and the inland self-contained lakes are freshwater. The network of residential canals and other waterbodies are shown on the Future Land Use Map.

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) C-14 canal is a component of the overall drainage and stormwater control system for the South East Region. The C-14 connects to the Everglades in the west and ultimately drains into the Intracoastal Waterway in the east. The C-14 carries stormwater runoff from the western portions of the County.

All the inland freshwater lakes in the City are manmade and were developed as borrow pits for fill for adjacent development and are components of a stormwater management system.

Wetlands

The Broward County Protected lands map identifies the following protected wetlands in the City:

- Pompano Industrial Park Mitigation Area, 2.28 acres in private ownership,
- Alpha 250 Parcels 21 and 22 Natural Area, 28.58 acres owned by Broward County,
- Golden Pond/Preserve at Palm Aire, 1.31 acres in private ownership, and
- WWS Mitigation Area, 1.22 acres owned by Broward County.

These locations can be viewed at the following interactive map:

<http://bcgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=ce3c9117843042f3840c060cdb8090d2>

Alternatively, a map can be downloaded at the following location:

pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/EnvironmentallySensitiveLands

LAND COVER AND NATURAL HABITAT

Listed and other animal species depend on native vegetative communities for refuge, foraging, nesting, and denning. The size, quality and connectivity of native communities all influence wildlife utilization. The City is predominately built out and comprised of urban coverage. Broward County identifies two areas of publicly owned forested uplands in the City; these are the: Crystal Lake Sand Pine Preserve, 24.5 acres of forested upland owned by Broward County; and the Pompano Beach Air Park Tree Preserve, 96.28 acres of forested upland owned by the City of Pompano Beach. It must be noted that the City of Pompano Beach has not designated the Air Park property which contains the area designated by Broward County as a “tree preserve” in a protected status. It should also be noted that attracting wildlife and maintaining tall trees on an aviation dominated property is not considered desirable from an aviation perspective. There is, however, a conservation easement that was granted by the FAA in 1996 over a portion of this wooded area near the end of Runway 15/33. Both the City and the FAA can rescind that easement when the area is needed for aviation related development. In 2007, the City was successful in getting key areas on the original deed restricted Air Park property, which are developed with city facilities including the fire station, utility and public works complexes, Community Park and a portion of the municipal golf course, removed from the FAA Deed restrictions granting the property to the City for aviation purposes. The land remaining deed restricted, as shown on the Air Park property map (Pompanobeachfl.gov/CompMap/AirParkLayoutPlan) will always be considered eligible and suitable for aviation purposes when needed.

The Intracoastal Waterway, the Pompano Canal and Cypress Creek Canal are considered waterways that can be accessible to the West Indian Manatee, a large aquatic marine mammal Federally listed as “Threatened”. Manatees typically inhabit warm, shallow, coastal estuarine waters and frequently migrate into Florida warm, spring-fed rivers during the winter months as well as congregate near power plants, which warm the waters; and the federally listed Marine turtles are also known to utilize the City beach for nesting.

The Florida’s Endangered and Threatened Species, Updated December 2018, identifies federal and state listed wildlife species and is provided at the following link (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FFW-Threatened-Endangered-Species). The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission maintains and updates the species lists as required by new legislation, the most current list can be found at <https://myfwc.com/media/1945/threatened-endangered-species.pdf>

The following link (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/Native-Plant-Species-City) is to the Native Plant Species having the potential to occur in the City and identifies those that are listed as either threatened or endangered by federal and State agencies.

The following link (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/FLEPPC-Invasive-Plant-Species) is to the Invasive/Exotic Pest Plant Species that may occur in the City. Invasive exotic plant species have the capacity to disrupt, disturb and displace native plant communities and associated dependent wildlife. The Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council maintains and updates the list of pest plant species, the most current list can be found at <http://fleppc.org/>

POLLUTANTS

The primary source of pollution in the waterways in the City is oil discharge through recreational boating activities and stormwater run-off.

Waste generators, solid waste facilities, above and underground storage tanks, and dry-cleaning facilities are licensed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Current information on these facilities is available through the FDEP Division of Waste Management. Information on contaminated sites is also available through the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA), Superfund, National Priorities List and the brownfield databases.

The Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department (EPGMD) is currently contracted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to inspect all petroleum storage facilities in the County and oversees the cleanup of petroleum contamination in accordance with Chapters 62-761 and 62-770, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), the stationary tank rule and the petroleum contamination cleanup criteria rule, respectively. The Environmental Assessment and Remediation (EAR) Section within EPGMD regulates the majority of the 1,000+ contaminated sites in Broward County.

A Broward County database search identifies that at this time there are no sites in the City listed on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Federal Superfund list or the National Priorities List (NPL). Within the City numerous sites are recognized by FDEP as having or had contamination issues. Details are provided at the following link (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/PB-Contaminated-Locations-01312019). This listing of contaminated sites has not been updated to remove properties that have been cleaned up in recent years and shows more contaminated sites than currently exist.

The Broward County North Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (NRWWTP), located in Pompano Beach, continues to use an ocean outfall located off the City coastline. It is projected the County will use the outfall until December 31, 2025. Secondary treated wastewater is treated to tertiary levels that meet California Title 22 Standards prior to release.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COASTAL ZONE ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

SEPTEMBER 2019

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Coastal Zone Element is to protect human life and to limit public expenditures in areas that are subject to destruction by natural disaster. It is also to plan for, and where appropriate, restrict development activities where such activities would damage or destroy coastal resources.

COASTAL PLANNING AREA

Pompano Beach is an Atlantic Ocean coastal city located along the southeast coast of the Florida peninsula in Broward County. The City contains a barrier island and a mainland component separated by the Intracoastal Waterway (ICWW). The Hillsboro Inlet defines the northern coastal limit of the City and the barrier Island. The Coastal Planning Area (CPA) in the City of Pompano Beach is comprised of approximately 5.6 square miles. The coastal planning area is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the east; the northern limit is bounded by the Hillsboro Inlet, the Intracoastal Waterway and NE 24th Street to Federal Highway; the west side is bounded by Federal Highway south to Atlantic Boulevard then running west along Atlantic Boulevard to South Dixie Highway and then south along South Dixie Highway to the southern City limits; the southern City limits delineate the southern boundary of the coastal planning area. The following link is to the map of the CPA (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/CoastalPlanningAreaMap).

Infrastructure in the Coastal Planning Area

Within the City there are twelve bridges in the coastal planning area, these are:

- 2 bridges crossing the ICWW, one at Atlantic Boulevard and one at NE 14th Street;
- 1 bridge on the Barrier Island at Terra Mar Drive crossing to an island within the ICWW;
- 5 bridges crossing the Cypress Creek canal, they are at Federal Highway, South Dixie Highway, SE 15th Street, South Cypress Creek Road and the FEC rail line bridge;
- 1 bridge on SE 11th Avenue crossing the Pompano Canal;
- 2 bridges crossing canals in residential neighborhoods, one at NE 27th Terrace and one at SE 9th Avenue; and
- 1 bridge is located within the gated community of Island Club.

There are two fire rescue stations in the Coastal Planning Area, one on the barrier island the other on the mainland. The City Hall complex, located on the mainland, also falls within the Coastal Planning Area.

Two Community Redevelopment Areas (CRA) are located within portions of the coastal planning area. The East Pompano Beach District CRA was established in 2001. This 158-acre area is totally located within the coastal planning area and extends from 18th Avenue to the Atlantic Ocean running about one block on each side of Atlantic Boulevard to a larger area east of the Intracoastal Waterway. A small portion of the Northwest CRA encompassing the City Hall Complex falls in the west portion of the coastal planning area.

Natural Resources in the Coastal Planning Area

There is approximately three miles of ocean beach front in the City. Beaches and dunes are not discrete units confined by municipal limits; they are components of a larger ecosystem. The beach and dunes along the City are part of a larger managed beach system. Beaches are dynamic systems continuously subject to erosion or accretion. The Hillsboro Inlet defines the northern limit of the City's coastal interface; areas immediately south of most inlets typically experience erosion due to sand being lost, creating a deficit on the downdrift side. The ocean frontage in the City is a part of the beach renourishment program that is

managed by Florida’s Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in accordance with the Strategic Beach Management Plan (SBMP) for the Southeast Atlantic Coast Region. The table below, Table 11-1. Beach Renourishment Projects in the City provides the dates the beach was reported to have been renourished and the known quantity of sand placed on the beach. The beach will continue to be monitored and renourished as needed. The Strategic Beach Management Plan will continue to be evaluated and updated by FDEP as needed.

Table 11-1. Beach Renourishment Projects in the City.

Location	Year Completed	Length (ft)	Volume (CY)
Broward County: Segment II/Pompano Beach/Lauderdale by the Sea	1964	*unknown	*unknown
Broward County: Segment II/Pompano Beach/Lauderdale by the Sea	1970	16,896	1,076,000
Broward County: Segment II/Pompano Beach/Lauderdale by the Sea	1983	27,456	1,909,000
Broward County: Segment II/Pompano Beach/Lauderdale by the Sea	2014	26,928	126,700

<http://beachnourishment.wcu.edu/test?state=FL&beach=Broward%20County:%20Segment%20II/Pompano%20Beach/Lauderdale%20by%20the%20Sea>

*unable to locate the data on the length and volume of material for the 1964 project

When a publicly funded beach renourishment program is conducted, the establishment of an Erosion Control Line (ECL) is required. The ECL identifies the shoreline prior to the beach renourishment and upon completion of the renourishment project everything seaward of the ECL is owned by the State and is open for public recreation. The ECL is defined in F.A.C. 62B-41.002(15) as “the line determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 161.141 through 161.211, Florida Statute (F.S.) and recorded pursuant to section 161.181, F.S., in connection with beach restoration projects. Where established, an erosion control line represents the landward extent of the claims of the state in its capacity as sovereign title holder of the submerged bottoms and shores of the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida and the bays, lagoons and other tidal reaches thereof.” Within the City the immediate ocean frontage is state owned beach.

The Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) Program is an integral component of the state’s Beach and Shore Preservation Act pursuant to Part I of Chapter 161, F.S. Per FDEP, the program regulates and protects Florida’s beaches and dunes from imprudent construction that could jeopardize the beach / dune system, accelerate erosion, threaten upland structures and property and interfere with public beach access while allowing reasonable use of private property. The CCCL program is administered through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Other than a few limited exceptions, all development seaward of the CCCL requires a permit from FDEP. The CCCL permitting criteria is contained in F.A.C. 62B-26 through 56. The City requires CCCL permits be obtained where applicable.

The Coastal Barrier Resource Act (CBRA) of 1982 designates undeveloped coastal barrier areas for protection and makes these areas ineligible for most federal expenditures and financial assistance. There are no designated CBRA areas in the City.

Beaches throughout Broward County are surveyed daily during the sea turtle nesting season, March 1 through October 31. The number of nests deposited and the Global Positioning System (GPS) location of each nest is recorded. Those nests found at sites not amenable to successful hatching and entry into the surf are relocated.

The coral reefs offshore from Pompano Beach occur along the edges of three step-like terraces which in Broward County are at an average depth of 25, 48 and 85 feet below sea level (from most landward to the outermost reef). The Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department coordinates the artificial reef program for Broward County. The program consists of sinking various large objects such as ships, barges, dredges, storage tanks and oil rigs. Generally, artificial reefs serve a dual purpose: as habitat for marine organisms, and as a recreational resource for man. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission produces and maintains the *State of Florida Artificial Reef Locations*, the current update is February 12, 2019 and can be found at:

<https://myfwc.com/media/19397/artificialreefdeploymentlocations.pdf>

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission also maps the artificial reefs, these maps are at:

<http://myfwc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=4675e1db32ac43a9a4308e757965d17d>

Wreck and artificial reef diving off the coast of the City is a popular tourism and recreational activity.

Water Access Facilities

Public boat ramps are provided at Alsdorf Park, and boat docks are provided at Hillsboro Inlet Park. Fishing access is provided at Alsdorf, Avondale, Exchange Club and Hillsboro Inlet Parks as well as at the Public beach and pier. The Recreation and Open Space Element provides greater detail on the City parks and their amenities. There are numerous private marina facilities throughout the City, however, the City does not own or maintain a City operated marina.

Public access to the ocean is provided at the locations identified in Table 11-2. Ocean Access Points from North to South. Ocean access is also provided along the half mile of public beach facility. These beach access points can be viewed using an interactive map on the City website at

http://pompanobeachfl.gov/pages/pr_beach/beach, alternatively a map of the beach access points can be downloaded at pompanobeachfl.gov/comppmap/beachAccess.

Table 11-2. Ocean Access Points from North to South

1	Wahoo Bay Bridge
2	North Ocean Park
3	NE 13 th Street
4	NE 10 th Street
5	Sea Point Condominiums
6	Admiralty Towers
7	Silver Thatch Ocean Club
8	Main Public Beach
9	Main Public Beach
10	SE 2 nd Street
11	SE 4 th Street
12	SE 6 th Street
13	SE 8 th Street
14	SE 12 th Street
15	Criterion Condominiums
16	Renaissance North
17	Renaissance South

ESTUARINE POLLUTION CONDITIONS

Broward County has more than 266 miles of fresh and estuarine waterways, the majority of which are man-made canals. There is 3 miles of ocean front coastline in the City and approximately 32 miles of navigable waterways within the City including 3.6 miles of Intracoastal Waterway that falls between the barrier island and the mainland. The Hillsboro Inlet provides direct ocean access at the northern coastal limit of the City. The C-14 canal, beginning in the Everglades, that splits into the Pompano Canal and the Cypress Creek canal, runs through the City. The canal systems east of the salinity control structures are brackish or marine, and the canals west of the salinity control structures and the inland self-contained lakes are freshwater. The network of residential canals and other waterbodies are shown on the Future Land Use Map in the Future Land Use Element. All the inland freshwater lakes in the City are manmade and developed as borrow pits to generate fill for adjacent development and are components of adjacent stormwater management systems.

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) C-14 canal is a component of the overall drainage and stormwater control system for the South East Region. The C-14 connects to the Everglades in the west and ultimately drains into the Intracoastal Waterway in the east. The C-14 carries stormwater runoff from the western portions of the County.

The County established an ambient surface water quality monitoring program. Samples are collected at 46 sites throughout the County on a quarterly basis each year. Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, chlorophyll a, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance, and salinity are sampled at each station. Four sampling sites are in Pompano Beach, these are:

- Site #110 Old Pompano Canal at Dixie Highway,
- Site #5 C-14 / Pompano Canal Confluence at US1,
- Site #6 Cypress Creek at Dixie Highway, and
- Site#7 Cypress Creek at South Palm Aire.

Sampling data for these sites is publicly available at:

<http://www.broward.org/NaturalResources/Lab/AboutUs/Pages/canalwaterquality.aspx>

Stormwater runoff is the primary source for pollution to the City's waterways including the finger canals. Oil discharge through recreational boating activities can also be a source of pollution. Any construction or redevelopment is subject to the requirements of the City's Stormwater discharge regulations. The City also adheres to their Nation Pollution Discharge Elimination System – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (NPDES-MS4) permit conditions and implements the monitoring, reporting and stormwater management improvement practices required by that permit. In 2013 the City completed a Stormwater Master Plan that identified deficiencies in the existing stormwater management system, and is incorporating corrective actions into the capital improvements program.

The Broward County North Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (NRWWTP), located in Pompano Beach, continues to use an ocean outfall located off the City coastline. It is projected the County will use the outfall until December 31, 2025. Secondary treated wastewater is treated to tertiary levels that meet California Title 22 Standards prior to release through the ocean outfall.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

Indian Mound Park, a 1.0-acre park located at 1250 Hibiscus Avenue, is divided by Hibiscus Avenue into eastern and western parts. The park's name reflects the presence of a small Indian burial mound as indicated on the park's commemorative plaque. The park is the only registered historic resource in the coastal planning area.

COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA (CHHA)

Pursuant to Chapter 163.3178(2)(h)F.S. the "Coastal High Hazard Areas" (also referred to as "high-hazard coastal areas") means the area below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lakes, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model. The map at the following link identifies the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) within the City:

pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/CoastalHighHazardAreaMap

DISASTER PLANNING

Within the City the Fire Rescue Department is responsible for the City's emergency management services. The City follows national standards for all-hazards emergency preparedness, including ensuring that employees with emergency preparedness or recovery duties have National Incident Management System (NIMS) training, which is required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to ensure that the City is eligible for reimbursement of expenses incurred after an emergency event.

The City ensures that contracts are current for contractors to assist with post-emergency recovery, such as debris removal and required monitoring. Currently the Pompano Beach Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is the second floor of the new Water Treatment Plant on NE 5th Avenue.

The City has developed, adopted and maintains a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP outlines the framework for the City and community partners to prepare for, prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against all hazards that may severely affect the community. It is the intent of the CEMP to provide a structure for standardizing plans citywide and to facilitate interoperability

among local, state, and federal governments. The City also has in place mutual aid agreements with local, regional, and State agencies.

The City has adopted the Broward County Enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy (ELMS). Participating jurisdictions are eligible through the State for mitigation grant programs administered by FEMA. The Broward ELMS is the vehicle to identify, evaluate and propose projects for federal and state hazard mitigation funding. Proposed projects are intended to reduce or eliminate the effects of hazards identified through hazard identification and vulnerability analysis. The City will continue to annually update its list of potential disaster mitigation projects and improvements for inclusion in the countywide inventory for funding. The City will also continue working with the County to update and implement the ELMS plan and any post-disaster redevelopment plans the County may undertake.

Communities can be at risk of and need to be prepared for a variety of shock events such as terrorist attacks, biohazards, hacking of critical computer systems, disruptions to communication, transportation or other infrastructure systems, or to widespread disease outbreaks, and are subject to a variety of stressors that may be transportation or socio-economic in nature, but hurricanes / tropical storms and floods are the mostly likely disaster events the City will encounter.

EVACUATION

The City can be subject to various disasters, including acts of terrorism, but hurricanes / tropical storms and floods are the mostly likely events to prepare for. Hurricanes have the potential to occur from June through November; heavy rainfall, high winds, storm surge and widespread flooding may accompany these storms, as well as a potential for associated tornadoes. During a hurricane evacuation, a significant number of vehicles will have to be moved across the local and regional road network. The quantity of evacuating vehicles will vary depending upon the magnitude of the hurricane, publicity and warnings provided about the storm, and particular behavioral response characteristics of the vulnerable population. The City must be prepared to evacuate highly vulnerable populations on critical routes, often concurrently with evacuees from outside the City and County. The map showing evacuation routes is provided in the Transportation Element and accessed by using the following link: pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/BC-EmergencyShelter. Emergency Shelter Map, identifies the locations of the shelters within the County. Broward County maintains 33 emergency shelters in the County; one shelter is located within Pompano Beach at the Pompano Beach High School at 600 NE 13th Avenue.

County-wide evacuation orders in Broward County are issued by the County Emergency Operations Center based upon storm direction, intensity, and hurricane watch and warning statuses issued by the National Weather Service. The City remains and continues to be educated and prepared regarding the dangers associated with these storm events. The City maintains emergency preparedness information on their City website with helpful information and links to assist the residents in emergency preparedness.

The Florida Division of Emergency Management, Department of Economic Opportunity Bureau of Community Planning, and Department of Transportation in coordination with the South Florida Regional Planning Council have developed the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study for the South Florida Region. The South Florida Regional Planning Council (SFRPC) publishes the regional hurricane evacuation study encompassing Monroe, Miami-Dade and Broward counties and their municipalities. This report updates the region's evacuation population estimates, evacuation clearance times and public shelter demand. The study is revised periodically with the latest update in 2016. The Technical Data Report (TDR) is the primary

document of the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study Program and contains the summary analysis of all other supporting research, survey data and modeling, including Broward County Evacuation Clearance Times for various evacuation levels and scenarios.

RESILIENCE PLANNING

Related, and as a component of the overall Comprehensive Plan, the City has also developed and incorporated a separate Climate Change Element into this plan. The Climate Change Element identifies impacts from climate change, the City's vulnerabilities and risks and the City's actions to integrate resilience into the community for the projected impacts from climate change, including the impacts from sea level rise. Below is a brief overview of some of the resiliency tools available to the City, specific vulnerabilities and risks are presented in the Climate Change Element.

Although the porous geology of South Florida does not allow for protection from sea level rise through using levees or seawalls; seawalls can however provide a level of protection from storm surge, nuisance and seasonal high tide flooding, and short-term elevated water levels in canals. On January 14, 2020 the Broward County Commission adopted a land use plan amendment to establish minimum seawall heights for tidally influenced waterways, in accordance with sea level rise predicted through 2070. The County adopted a minimum elevation of 4 feet NAVD88 by 2035 and 5 feet NAVD88 by 2050 for seawall heights. The City will follow the County regulations and update the City's seawall regulations to be in compliance with the adopted County standards.

In 2013 a Stormwater Master Plan was completed that identified deficiencies in the existing stormwater management system and made recommendations for improvements to alleviate flooding problems within public right of way areas throughout the study areas. The City intends to utilize this plan to prioritize flood prone areas for capital improvements. The City also plans to continue to provide future updates to the master plan, including updates to the inundation maps that were prepared as a part of the Stormwater Master Plan.

The City participates in the Broward County Enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy (ELMS). Through the ELMS the City annually updates the LMS list of proposed mitigation projects to ensure these proposed projects are available for funding as funding sources become available.

The City also participates in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System to strive to protect people and properties from flood damage. The City also has an adopted floodplain management ordinance. Enhanced flood protection standards such as increased free board, enhanced standards for tracking substantial improvements, establishment of a minimum base flood elevation, or the utilization of the Broward 100-Year Flood Map are local regulatory tools that are available. These are tools that can be incrementally implemented and increased as needed.

The City is in the process of developing and adopting a Sustainability Strategy that includes both past and future activities and has the following components. Portions of each of these topical areas may be completed concurrently.

- Quantitative Baseline and Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Goals
- Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Action Areas
- Sustainability Project Portfolio and Implementation Plan
- Adaptation Action Plan

- Sustainability Policy Integration
- Sustainability Communications Strategy
- Sustainability Data Management System
- Third-Party Verification.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

CLIMATE CHANGE ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

SEPTEMBER 2019

PUROPOSE

The purpose of this element is to identify the impacts from climate change and the City's continued actions to integrate climate change resilience into the City's programs and processes.

INTRODUCTION

Climate, generally defined as the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period, is not static and is not anticipated to be. However, it is the rapidity in the change in climate that is now creating global shocks and stresses. There is consensus in the global scientific data that greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) are the causal factor in the current rapid changes to the climate. All the impacts from a changing climate will only increase in frequency and / or intensity over time if effective actions are not identified to reduce GHG levels in the atmosphere. The principal GHG gases are Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄), Nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorinated gasses such as Hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride. These gasses received the name 'greenhouse gasses' because they trap heat in the atmosphere.

As unrelenting and daunting as climate related impacts may seem, they are incremental and are more and more being defined and refined, they are not unexpectedly occurring and can be planned for. In the local context, the following manageable incremental steps can be implemented to increase resilience.

- Understand the impacts,
- Identify the local vulnerabilities,
- Prioritize the local vulnerabilities, and
- Implement the best adaptation strategy for the priority vulnerabilities.

Adaptation strategy options may include but are not limited to protection, accommodation, managed retreat, or avoidance. Through emissions reductions, preparedness, mitigation and adaption, the City can increase resilience and reduce the current and projected adverse impacts from the changing climate. Effective public information and outreach to educate the community to the impacts will build support for the implementation of selected adaption strategies and is also a component of the resilience toolkit.

IMPACTS

Climate change is a global issue with regionally specific impacts. Of the many factors challenging community resiliency, climate change is a critical force. At the local level climate change:

- Will bring varying precipitation patterns increasing the potentials for drought or flood;
- Has the potential to increased storm and hurricane intensity;
- Will cause prolonged periods of high temperatures threatening vulnerable members of the community and greatly increase energy use;
- Increases sea temperatures and ocean acidification compromising the viability of the offshore protective reef systems;
- Creates conditions to introduce and increase the presence of tropical diseases that had not historically been concerns; and
- Is causing rising sea levels.

Due to the geophysical location and characteristics of the City, sea level rise alone has the potential to be enormously disruptive and destructive both physically and economically. The challenges associated with the rising sea includes:

- Intrusion into the freshwater source for potable water¹;
- Increases in storm surges;
- Jeopardized viability of protective nearshore freshwater vegetative systems;
- Decreasing functionality of the stormwater drainage systems;
- Intrusion into stormwater and sewer systems where leaks occur in aging infrastructure;
- Flooding in neighborhoods and roadways;
- Releases of contaminants, debris, or hazardous materials associated with flooding; and
- Rising ground water elevations.

Climate change also includes socio-economic impacts such as:

- Displacement;
- Decrease in property values and tax base;
- Increases in insurance costs; and
- Loss of services and impaired access to infrastructure.

REGIONAL OVERVIEW AND COLLABORATION

Florida is the third largest state by population. The Southeast region is recognized as the fourth largest urban area in the country (projected to be 6.5 M by 2030), is one of fastest growing regions, and is characterized by:

- Dense urban coastal development with 140 miles of shoreline,
- Flat and low-lying topography,
- Porous geology,
- Active flood management, and
- Fragile natural resources.

Regional resilience planning is challenged in that the porous geology does not allow for protection from sea level rise through the use of levees or seawalls, the relatively flat topography increases the area prone to flooding and subject to surge, the dense urban development limits open space and green infrastructure options, the rising seas are impeding drainage of the regional flood control system, and the protections provided by offshore reefs and other marine systems are degrading due to ocean acidification.

Resilience planning must be taken in a regional and a local context. Large scale systems such as regional water storage, protection of the aquifer and potable water source, functionality of the Central and South Florida Flood Control system, regional beach sediment management, protection of the offshore reef system, and regional transportation and infrastructure systems require a collaborated and cooperative regional approach. The City is continuing to coordinate with its regional and state partners on these issues.

Effecting changes in the building code to ensure structural integrity of the built environment to projected increases in storm strength is a state-wide and larger cooperative effort. And reducing carbon emissions is an effort to be addressed at the local, regional, state, federal and global levels.

¹ See the Saltwater Intrusion Line Map at: pompanobeachfl.gov/Compmap/saltwaterintrusion

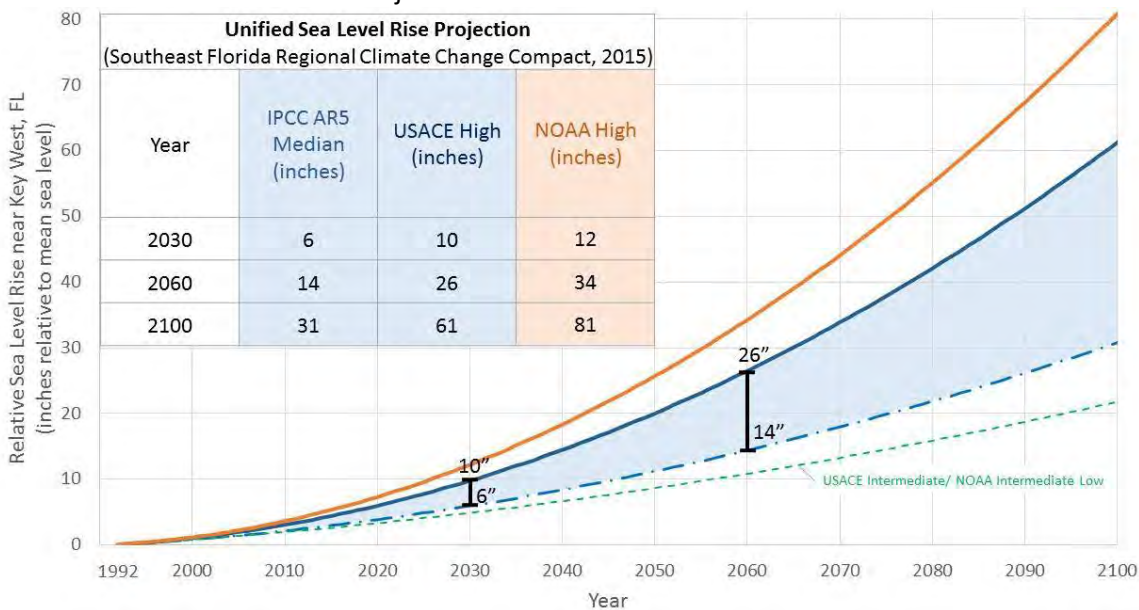
Florida is one of the more vulnerable areas in the U.S. to climate change impacts. In recognition of this fact, Broward, Palm Beach, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties formed the Southeast Regional Climate Change Compact (Compact) in 2009. The Compact coordinates mitigation and adaptation activities; provides valuable resources and data; and provides a substantive voice to jointly advocate for state and federal policies and funding. The Compact has developed the *Regional Climate Action Plan* (RCAP) and has defined regional climate and community indicators based on local, state, and federally produced data. On February 12, 2013 the City adopted the Resolution to sign onto the Mayors’ Climate Action Pledge “affirming support for the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, agreeing to consider implementing the regional climate action plan in whole or in part as appropriate for each municipality, and urging all mayors of Broward County to support the mayors’ climate action pledge”. The Compact provides a venue for the City to collaborate on regional climate matters.

PROJECTED SEA LEVEL RISE

The Compact produced the 2015 update of the *Unified Sea Level Rise Projection* for Southeast Florida. The updated report identifies that “in the short term, sea level rise is projected to be 6 to 10 inches by 2030 and 14 to 26 inches by 2060 (above the 1992 mean sea level). Sea level has risen 3 inches from 1992 to 2015. In the long term, sea level rise is projected to be 31 to 61 inches by 2100.”

The updated report restated that the “objective of the unified sea level rise projection is for use by the Climate Compact Counties and partners for planning purposes to aid in understanding of potential vulnerabilities and to provide a basis for developing risk informed adaptation strategies for the region.”

Chart 1. Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida



The unified sea level rise projection includes three curves, in descending order, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NOAA) High Curve, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) High Curve and a curve corresponding to the median of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report. For critical infrastructure projects with design lives in excess of 50 years, use of the upper curve is recommended. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration Jet Propulsion Laboratory (2015) has reported the average global sea level has risen almost 3 inches between 1992 and

2015 based on satellite measurements. Sea level rise in South Florida has been of similar magnitude over the same period (NOAA, 2015) but is anticipated to outpace the global average due to ongoing variations in the Florida currents and Gulf Stream.

It is the intent of the Compact to update the sea level rise projections every five to seven years, to continuously aid the Counties and the Cities of the Southeast region in preparation, mitigation and adaptation planning.

VULNERABILITIES

In 2012 the Compact and the individual Compact Counties completed a region-wide and county-wide sea level rise inundation vulnerability assessment. The report can be found at: <http://www.southeastfloridaclimatecompact.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/vulnerability-assessment.pdf>. The assessment ran inundation scenarios at 1, 2 and 3 feet of sea level rise. Through a DEP grant Broward County provided a *Vulnerability to Sea Level Rise Assessment Report* specific to the City of Pompano Beach analyzing a 1-foot and a 2-foot sea level rise scenario. The Pompano Beach specific report identified the following results:

1. Airports: The Pompano Beach Airpark (Airport) is not vulnerable up to a two-foot sea level rise scenario.
2. Bridges: Included is a graphic that provides the location of all 32 bridges located in the City of Pompano Beach overlaid by the inundation grid. The idea is to provide an at-a-glance overview of the vulnerability of bridges with the understanding that most navigable bridges are located on tidally influenced water bodies. Sea level rise will reduce the clearance under these bridges, thereby reducing the number and size of craft that can pass under them.
3. City Arterial Roads: No city maintained arterial roads in the City of Pompano Beach showed potential vulnerability to sea level rise during the one or two-foot scenarios.
4. City Hall: The City of Pompano Beach city hall showed no vulnerability to sea level rise during the one or two-foot scenarios.
5. City Parks: A total of eight city parks in the City of Pompano Beach were found to be potentially vulnerable to sea level rise under the two-foot scenario. No parks were found to be vulnerable during the one-foot scenario. Included is an overview map of the City of Pompano Beach with the locations of all eight vulnerable city parks up to a two-foot scenario, a table to assess each vulnerable park expressed in percent, and large-scale maps of selected vulnerable parks.
6. Regional Parks: No regional parks in the City of Pompano Beach showed potential vulnerability to sea level rise during the one or two-foot scenarios.
7. Community Redevelopment Areas (CRA): Within the Pompano Beach East District CRA, a section of Riverside Drive has elevations at or below projected sea level during the one and two-foot scenarios.
8. Evacuation Routes: No evacuation routes in the City of Pompano Beach showed potential vulnerability to sea level rise during the one and two-foot scenarios.

9. Fire Rescue Stations: Fire Rescue Stations and streets within a 1,000-foot radius of aforementioned stations were analyzed for potential vulnerability during the one and two-foot sea level rise scenarios. Inundated streets are likely to cause access issues. Of the seven fire rescue stations maintained by the City of Pompano Beach, fire rescue station 11 was found to have potential vulnerability to sea level rise.

10. Hospitals: There are no hospitals located in the City of Pompano Beach.

11. Law Enforcement Assets: No law enforcement assets maintained by the City of Pompano Beach showed potential vulnerability to sea level rise during the one and two-foot scenarios.

12. Schools: No school building footprints in the City of Pompano Beach showed potential vulnerability to sea level rise during the one and two-foot scenarios.

13. Potable Water Treatment: No potable water treatment plants in the City of Pompano Beach showed potential vulnerability to sea level rise during the one and two-foot scenarios.

14. Wastewater Treatment: No wastewater treatment plants in the City of Pompano Beach showed potential vulnerability to sea level rise during the one and two-foot scenarios.

The three graphics from the County's vulnerability report for Pompano are provided at the following link: www.pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/VulnerabilityAssessment. The first shows the location of all 32 bridges located in the City; the second shows the City parks found to be potentially vulnerable to sea level rise; and the third graphic locates the vulnerable Fire rescue station.

It is important to note the County-wide Vulnerability Report identified that no impacts were identified under any of the scenarios for the rail system within the City, or to the County Central Sanitary Landfill, not within but immediately adjacent to the City. The County wide report did state that evacuation routes to and from the barrier islands are vulnerable due to bridges being inaccessible from local roadway inundation, and all marina facilities located on or next to water features will be affected in some way.

In 2013, a City Stormwater Master Plan was completed that identified deficiencies in the existing stormwater management system. Inundation maps were prepared as a part of the Stormwater Master Plan. The map was prepared based on the sea level rise of 1 foot, 2 feet, and 3 feet above the current high tide water level in the Intracoastal Waterway. Per the plan "under the various sea level rise scenarios, these low-lying areas of the City would be inundated by just the backflow from the existing outfalls into tidally influenced waterways, such as the Intracoastal Waterway or other marine canals which are tidally influenced. All areas with ground surface elevations below each sea level rise scenario were highlighted within the map." The Stormwater Master Plan inundation map is provided at the following link: (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/VulnerabilityMap).

Inundation in relation to time frames associated with the NOAA high curve projections are mapped for the years 2040, 2060 and 2080. These maps can be accessed online at (pompanobeachfl.gov/compmap/NOAAProjections). These maps identify areas of inundation and vulnerable roadways as printed out from the Sea Level Scenario Sketch Planning Tool provided by the University of Florida GeoPlan Center. The Sea Level Scenario Sketch Planning Tool does not account for

any potential adaptation or mitigation measures, this is a tool to understand the conditions under a no action taken scenario.

Although communities can be at risk to a variety of shock events such as terrorist attacks, biohazards, hacking of critical computer systems, disruptions to communication, transportation or other infrastructure systems, or to widespread disease outbreaks, and are subject to a variety of stressors that may be transportation or socio-economic in nature, the focus of this element is climate and the points below focus on the most prominent climate related vulnerabilities and risks.

- Inundation – sea level rise puts portions of the City at risk of inundation. Low elevation within the City place it at risk of inundation from sea level rise, and storm surge, and hinders effective stormwater management. Exhibit 12.-C. identifies these areas.
- Beach and dunes – this protective natural system is by nature unstable. The City recognizes the protective value of the beach and dune system. The City also recognizes that beaches and dunes are constantly subject to erosional forces and are not stable systems.
- Canal Shorelines / Seawalls – the current seawall height does not provide protection from storm surge, nuisance and seasonal high tide flooding, and short-term elevated water levels. Although the porous geology of south Florida does not allow for protection from sea level rise with levees or seawalls; seawalls do however provide a level of protection from storm surge, nuisance and seasonal high tide flooding, and short-term elevated water levels. Until all seawalls are uniformly elevated to a specified protective height, flood protection is limited.
- Aging Infrastructure - inefficiencies and failures increase with aging systems. The City of Pompano Beach is an older community. Much of the infrastructure in the City is old, not only City owned and controlled infrastructure but the infrastructure in place through FDOT, FPL, Broward County or other service providers. The older stormwater drainage system designed for lower sea levels, lower ground water levels, lower rainfall patterns and less pervious surfaces is increasingly less efficient.
- Shocks and Stresses – hurricanes and chronic flooding are the most prominent.
Shocks: The most significant natural disaster threat the City needs to plan for is the event of a hurricane; tornadoes may accompany these extreme weather events. Hurricanes have the potential to cause widespread property and infrastructure destruction and damage from wind and water, and can incapacitate water, sewer, communication and transportation systems and the capacity for police and emergency responders to function. The changing climate is projected to increase storm and hurricane intensity.
Stresses: The most persistent stressor in the City is chronic flooding. Rising seas, increased rainfall and rising ground water elevations will only exacerbate this problem over time.

LOCAL RESILIENCE TOOLS

Although the porous geology of south Florida does not allow for protection from sea level rise with levees or seawalls; seawalls can however provide a level of protection from storm surge, nuisance and seasonal high tide flooding, and short-term elevated water levels in canals. On November 13, 2018, the Broward County Commission approved the initiation of a land use plan amendment to establish a seawall and top-of-bank elevation for tidally influenced waterways, in accordance with sea level rise predicted through

2070. The proposed regional resilience standard includes requiring a minimum elevation of 4 feet NAVD88 by 2035 and 5 feet NAVD88 by 2050 for seawalls and shorelines. Stakeholder engagement is currently underway. Currently the City has an established maximum seawall height but not a minimum. The City can follow the County regulations upon adoption by the County or establish their own seawall and top of bank elevation requirements.

Enhanced flood protection standards such as increased free board, enhanced standards for tracking substantial improvements, establishment of a minimum base flood elevation, or the utilization of the Broward 100-Year Flood Map are local regulatory tools that are available. These are tools that can be incrementally implemented and increased as needed.

The City adopted Ordinance 2007-40 Green Building Program on 3-13-07 and has developed a Sustainable Development Standards Manual to supplement Article 5. Part 8. *Sustainable Development Standards* in the Land development Code. (Ordinance 2012-64 passed on 9-11-12). These regulations provide the foundation for the City to continue to build on.

To response to changing conditions the City also has capital improvements options including but not limited to:

- Elevating roads and critical infrastructure;
- Relocating critical infrastructure;
- Stormwater and infrastructure improvements; or
- Floodproofing vital facilities.

In 2013 a Stormwater Master Plan was completed that identified deficiencies in the existing stormwater management system and made recommendations for improvements to alleviate flooding problems within public right of way areas throughout the study areas. The City intends to utilize this plan to prioritize flood prone areas for capital improvements and to continue to provide future updates to the plan, including updates to the inundation maps that were prepared as a part of the Stormwater Master Plan.

The City participates in the Broward County Enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy (ELMS). Through the ELMS the City annually updates the LMS list of proposed mitigation projects to ensure these proposed projects are available for funding as funding sources become available.

RESOURCE TOOLS

Climate change data is consistently being updated and predictions are being refined. There is an overwhelming amount of information available varying from detailed scientific literature to generalized non-specific overviews. Outlined below are some, although by no means all, valuable information sources to assist the City in identifying climate impacts, vulnerabilities, and making informed decisions.

Broward County. The County has had a significant focus on climate change since 2008 through their Climate, Energy and Sustainability Program. In 2008 they established the Broward County Climate Change Task Force “to develop a county-wide Climate Change Program to mitigate the causes and adapt to the consequences of climate change; and, if appropriate, advise on its implementation; and coordinate with the Board of County Commissioners, the School Board, municipalities, organizations, and the State of Florida in adoption of programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective and efficient manner that preserves the County’s competitiveness in the national and world economy.” The County has

also produced a *Climate Change Action Plan* that can be found at <http://www.broward.org/Climate/Documents/BrowardCAPReport2015.pdf>

Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact (Compact). Broward, Palm Beach, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties formed the Southeast Regional Climate Change Compact (Compact) in 2009. The Compact has been widely acknowledged to be an innovative leader in addressing climate change on a regional level. The Compact works with many collaborative partners. The Compact has held numerous workshops and provides helpful documents on their website at <http://www.southeastfloridaclimatecompact.org/> Major resources from the Compact include:

- The annual Regional Summit to report on progress, to educate, and to identify emerging issues; the first summit was held in 2009,
- The *Regional Climate Action Plan* (RCAP), defined as “a set of recommendations, guidelines for implementation, and shared best practices for local entities to act in-line with the regional agenda”,
- The *Unified Sea Level Rise Projections* for South Florida, and
- A unified legislative agenda for the region.

South Florida Regional Planning Council (SFRPC). The Coastal Resiliency program within the SFRPC provides various resiliency reports, tool kits and guides that can be found at <http://sfregionalcouncil.org/programs/coastal-resilience/>

Sea Level Scenario Sketch Planning Tool. This tool is offered through the University of Florida GeoPlan Center to help identify transportation infrastructure vulnerable to current and future flood risks. As stated on their website - the tool analyzes and visualizes current flood risks (100-year and 500-year floodplains and hurricane storm surge zones) as well as future flood risks using sea level rise (SLR) scenarios from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)/ National Climate Assessment. The Tool includes (1) a map viewer to help visualize vulnerable infrastructure to flooding, (2) GIS data layers available for download, and (3) an ArcGIS calculator tool for creating GIS layers of SLR inundation. This tool is found at <https://sls.geoplan.ufl.edu/#about>

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). FDEP runs the Florida Resilient Coastlines Program offering resilience resources at <https://floridadep.gov/fco/florida-resilient-coastlines-program/> FDEP also publishes *Climate Change and Sea-Level Rise in Florida an Update of the Effects of Climate Change on Florida’s Ocean and Coastal Resources*, this can be found at <https://floridadep.gov/fco/fco/documents/climate-change-and-sea-level-rise-update>

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The scientific arm of the EPA updates and publishes *Climate Change Indicators in the United States* compiling a key set of indicators relating to the causes and effects of climate change. Current updates can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators/downloads-indicators-report>

The U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). NOAA runs the Digital Coast interactive website. The website provides coastal data, tools, mapping and training. Data sets range from economic data to satellite imagery and contain visualization tools, predictive tools, and tools that make data easier to find and use. This resource can be found at <https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/>

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The IPCC is the United Nations body assessing science related to climate change. As stated on their website “The IPCC prepares comprehensive

Assessment Reports about the state of scientific, technical and socio-economic knowledge on climate change, its impacts and future risks, and options for reducing the rate at which climate change is taking place. It also produces Special Reports on topics agreed to by its member governments, as well as Methodology Reports that provide guidelines for the preparation of greenhouse gas inventories.” Reports and data can be found on their website at <https://www.ipcc.ch/>

American Planning Association (APA). The APA Knowledge Center provides various helpful climate related guides and policy documents at <https://planning.org/resources/climatechange/>

ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability. ICLEI is described as “a global network of cities, towns and regions committed to building a sustainable future”. ICLEI provides assistance to cities in particular as it relates to carbon emissions inventories. Information is found at <https://iclei.org/>

The Florida Climate Institute (FCI). FCI is a multi-disciplinary network of national and international research and public organizations, scientists, and individuals concerned with achieving a better understanding of climate variability and change. The FCI has ten member universities – Florida A&M University (FAMU); Florida Atlantic University (FAU); the Florida Institute of Technology (FIT); Florida International University (FIU); Florida State University (FSU); Nova Southeastern University (NSU); the University of Central Florida (UCF); the University of Florida (UF); the University of Miami (UM); and the University of South Florida (USF) – and is supported by relevant colleges, centers, and programs at these universities. UF and FSU initiated the FCI in 2010; FAU, UCF, UM, and USF formally joined in 2012; FIU formally joined in 2013; FAMU formally joined in 2014; FIT formally joined in 2015; and NSU formally joined in 2017. The FCI provides regional and local climate data. Information on the FCI can be found at <https://floridaclimateinstitute.org/>



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

SEPTEMBER 2019

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Intergovernmental Coordination element is to identify and resolve incompatibilities between the City of Pompano Beach's comprehensive planning processes and those of other governmental entities with interests in or related to the City's area of concern. The areas of concern for Pompano Beach include adjacent municipalities, Broward County, Broward County Public Schools, the South Florida Water Management District, South Florida Regional Planning Council, state government, federal government, and utility companies.

Specific coordination needs within each of the elements of the City's Comprehensive Plan that would benefit from improved or additional intergovernmental coordination and mechanisms for satisfying these needs are also identified, as appropriate.

EXISTING DATA AND CONDITIONS

The City of Pompano Beach currently has either formal or informal coordination agreements, or interacts through standard operating procedures under statutory authority, with the following agencies or jurisdictions:

Municipal Governments

- City of Coconut Creek
- City of Fort Lauderdale
- City of Deerfield Beach
- City of Lighthouse Point
- City of North Lauderdale
- Town of Lauderdale by the City

Broward County Departments

- Broward County Administration
- Broward County Board of County Commissioners
- Broward County Department of Health
- Broward County Emergency Management Division
- Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department
- Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization
- Broward County Park and Recreation Division
- Broward County Planning and Development Management Division
- Broward County Planning Council
- Broward County Property Appraiser
- Broward County Sheriff's Office
- Broward County Tax Collector
- Broward County Traffic Engineering
- Broward County Transit

Schools

Broward County Public Schools

Other

Broward League of Cities

Florida Departments and Agencies

Agriculture and Consumer Services
Business and Professional Regulation
Children and Families
Economic Opportunity
Emergency Management
Environmental Protection
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
South Florida Regional Transportation Authority
South Florida Regional Planning Council
State Division of Historical Resources
Florida Department of Transportation
South Florida Water Management District

United States Departments and Agencies

Commerce, Census Bureau
Defense/US Army Corps of Engineers
Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Housing and Urban Development
U.S. Postal Service

Regulated Utilities

AT&T
Comcast
FPL
TECO
Waste Management, Inc.

EVALUATION OF EXISTING COORDINATION MECHANISMS

For each agency listed above, Table 13-1 briefly describes the existing coordination mechanisms indicating the subject, nature of the relationship and the office with primary responsibility for coordination.

JOINT PLANNING AREAS

Specific Coordination Issues in Each Element

Following is a summary the interagency coordination needs associated with each element of this Comprehensive Plan.

Future Land Use

Within this Element interagency coordination includes communicating with Broward County on surface water management and other environmental permits. In addition, the City shares development projections with the Broward Emergency Management Division (EMD) in order to assist in their hurricane evacuation planning. Further, the City coordinates in a variety of ways with Broward County on growth management issues involving development permits, plat reviews, and comprehensive planning.

Transportation

The City coordinates with the Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) and the Florida Department of Transportation on capital improvements and level of service for various State roadways in the City. Broward County Transit (BCT) operates the fixed route services in Broward County. Within the City of Pompano Beach, BCT operates eleven routes through the City connecting residents and employees to other parts of the City and County. The Northeast Transit Center at the intersection of Atlantic Boulevard and Dixie Highway is also an important transit hub within the City that is coordinated with BCT.

Housing

The City works with the US Department of Commerce to ensure accurate population and housing information is provided for the 2020 Census. Additionally, the City has dialogue with the Florida Department of Children and Family Services to ensure an accurate inventory for any subsidized rental housing, and group homes that may exist within the City. An inventory of historically significant housing is required for the Comprehensive Plan, and therefore periodic coordination and communication with the State's Division of Historic Resources, Florida Master Site File is necessary.

Infrastructure

The City coordinates with the neighboring jurisdiction and Broward County for both potable water and wastewater services. While the City coordinated solid waste pick-up and disposal directly with its private hauler, the City does communicate with the County on regional disposal issues. The City is actively involved with Broward County and the SE Florida Climate Change Compact on planning for Climate Change and sea level rise.

Recreation and Open Space

The City coordinates with Broward County related to park and recreation matters associated with nearby County parks and recreational programs available for City residents. The City also coordinates with Broward County School Board on joint use agreements for school sites.

Conservation

The City has a variety of coordination activities related to natural resources with the County, State and Federal Government. Several areas of coordination include the discharge of stormwater and the use of the regional drainage system which is regulated through the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). The City also coordinates with several adjacent municipalities and SFWMD related to water supply planning, protection of the aquifer and water conservation activities and policies.

Capital Improvements

The City coordinates with Broward County Public Schools, Broward County, the MPO, and FDOT to ensure projects affecting level of service are included in the annual update of the Capital Improvements Plan which replaces the annual update of the Capital Improvements Element.

Coastal Zone

The City coordinates with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Broward County and the Army Corps of Engineers related to beach re-nourishment, regional beach sediment management and protection of the offshore reef system. The City also coordinates with the County, State and Federal Government related to natural disaster planning, preparation, evacuation and post disaster recovery. The City also coordinates with FEMA on adherence to the policies of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to strive for reduction in flood damage.

Climate Change

The City has a variety of coordination activities related to climate change and sustainability with the County, State and Federal Government. This includes coordination with the County on infrastructure systems and MPO on regional transportation strategies. In addition, the City has been an active participant in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact (Compact) since 2009. The Compact coordinates mitigation and adaptation activities; provides valuable resources and data; and provides a substantive voice to jointly advocate for state and federal policies and funding. The Compact is a collaborative effort of Broward, Palm Beach, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties.

Areas of Critical State Concern

There are no areas of critical state concern in the City of Pompano Beach.

The following abbreviations are used in Table XX:

AE - Advise and Encourage

CA - City Agency

FN - Formal Notice and Information Sharing

OA - Outside Agencies, Utilities

TA - Technical Assistance

AP - Approval, Permit

FA – Formal Agreement

IN - Informal Notice and Information Sharing

PM - Periodic Meetings to Coordinate Programs

**TABLE 14-1
COORDINATING AGENCIES**

Agency	Subject Coordination	Nature of Relations	Existing and Anticipated Coordination Mechanisms	Effectiveness of Existing Coordination Mechanisms	City Office with Primary Responsibility For Coordination
ADJACENT MUNICIPALITIES:					
City of Coconut Creek	Comprehensive planning/land use	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	Planning and Zoning (P&Z)
	Fire protection and EMS	FA	Formal Agreement	Effective	Fire Department
	Transportation	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	Engineering
City of Deerfield Beach	Comprehensive planning/land use	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	P&Z
	Fire protection and EMS	FA	Formal Agreement	Effective	Fire Department
	Transportation/Airpark	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	Engineering/P&Z
City of Fort Lauderdale	Comprehensive planning/land use	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	
	Water service	FA	Interlocal Agreement	Effective	Utilities
	Fire protection and EMS	FA	Formal Agreement	Effective	Fire Dept.
	Transportation/Airpark	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	Engineering/P&Z
City of Lighthouse Point	Comprehensive planning/land use	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	Planning and Zoning (P&Z)
	Water/Reuse service	FA	Interlocal Agreement	Effective	Utilities
	Fire protection and EMS	FA	Formal Agreement	Effective	Fire Dept.
	Transportation/Airpark	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	Engineering/P&Z
City of North Lauderdale	Comprehensive planning/land use	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	P&Z

Agency	Subject Coordination	Nature of Relations	Existing and Anticipated Coordination Mechanisms	Effectiveness of Existing Coordination Mechanisms	City Office with Primary Responsibility For Coordination
Town of Lauderdale by the Sea	Comprehensive planning/land use	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	P&Z
	Water service	FA	Interlocal Agreement	Effective	Utilities
	Fire protection and EMS	FA	Formal Agreement	Effective	Fire Dept.
	Transportation/Airpark	AE, PM	As needed	Effective	Engineering/P&Z
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:					
Broward County Administration	Administrative duties; Emergency Management	PM	As needed	Effective	City Manager/Emergency Management Division
Broward County Board of County Commissioners	Land Use Plan Amendments, Platting	FN, IN	County Land Use Plan	Effective	P&Z
Broward County Environmental Licensing and Building Permitting Division	Plans Examination Inspections for Docks	AP	Charter & Code of Ordinances	Effective	Engineering
Broward County Department of Health	Potable Water; Health Issues	AP	Coordinate as necessary	Effective	Utilities
Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department	Surface Water, Water Use, Wastewater Collection/ Transmission, Wetland Mitigation	AP	Broward County Charter & Code of Ordinances	Effective	Engineering/P&Z/ Building Dept.
Broward County Planning and Development Management Division	Land Use Plan Amendment, Plats	AP	Broward County Code of Ordinances	Effective	P&Z
Broward County Transit	Bus Services	AE	Broward County	Effective	City Administration/ Engineering
Broward County Park and Recreation Division	County Recreation and Open Space	AE, IN, PM	As Needed	Effective	P&Z
Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization	Long range transportation planning	AE,AP,PM, TA	Technical Advisory Committee	Effective	Engineering/P&Z

Agency	Subject Coordination	Nature of Relations	Existing and Anticipated Coordination Mechanisms	Effectiveness of Existing Coordination Mechanisms	City Office with Primary Responsibility For Coordination
Broward County Planning Council	Land Use Plan Amendments Plats	AP	Charter	Effective	P&Z
Broward County Property Appraiser	GIS data, Tax Assessments and Tax Roll Reporting	PM, TA	Broward County	Effective	Engineering
Broward County School Board	Maintenance, Facility Planning, Joint Use of facilities	PM, TA, FN	Interlocal Agreement, Joint Use Agreements;	Effective	P&Z
Broward County Sheriff's Office	Law / Enforcement	OA	Existing Contract for Services	Effective	City administration
Broward County Tax Collector	Ad Valorem Collection	OA	Formal Agreement	Effective	Finance Dept.
Broward County Traffic Engineering	Traffic Engineering	AE, AP, PM, TA	Informal Coordination	Effective	Engineering
Broward County Planning and Development Management Division	Platting	OA	Informal coordination	Effective	P&Z
FLORIDA DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES:					
Agriculture and Consumer Services	Farmers Markets; Consumer Information	AE; IN	As Needed	Effective	City Administration
Business and Professional Regulation	Various Licenses	AP	Licensing Activities	Effective	City Administration
Children and Families	ALFs; Children and Family Issues	IN	As Needed	Effective	Office of Housing and Urban Improvement
Economic Opportunity	Comprehensive Planning; Other Planning Activities	AE, AP, TA	Growth Management Activities	Effective	P&Z
Emergency Management	Mutual Aid Agreement	OA, TA	Emergency Management	Effective	Emergency Management Division

Agency	Subject Coordination	Nature of Relations	Existing and Anticipated Coordination Mechanisms	Effectiveness of Existing Coordination Mechanisms	City Office with Primary Responsibility For Coordination
Environmental Protection	Water Quality – NPDES	AP	Environmental Activities	Effective	Utilities
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	Local Fish and Wildlife Issues	IN, PM	As Needed	Effective	Engineering
South Florida Regional Transportation Authority	Regional Transportation, Tri-Rail	AE, PM	Joint meetings, As Needed	Effective	Engineering
South Florida Regional Planning Council	Comprehensive Planning	TA, AE, AP	Regional Planning Activities	Effective	P&Z
State Division Of Historical Resources	Historic Lands & Buildings	TA/AE	Master Site File	Effective	P&Z
Transportation	Transportation Planning	AE, AP, PM, TA	Five Year Work Program	Effective	Engineering
South Florida Water Management District	Water Use, Stormwater Management, Wetlands Mitigation	TA, AE, AP	As needed	Effective	Utilities/Public Works
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES:					
Commerce, Census Bureau	Decennial census	TA	Census Statistics and Services	Effective	City Administration
Defense/ US Army Corps of Engineers	Cut and Fill Permits, Wetland mitigation, Environmental	TA, AP	Federal Mandates	Effective	Engineering
Environmental Protection Agency	Cut and Fill Permits, Wetland mitigation, Environmental	TA, AP	Federal Mandates	Effective	Engineering
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Flood Insurance Program, Emergency Management, 100-Year Flood Zone	FA, IN	FEMA Flood Insurance Program, As Needed	Effective	Building Department
Housing and Urban Development	CDBG, Housing	FA, IN	As Needed	Effective	Office of Housing and Urban Improvement

Agency	Subject Coordination	Nature of Relations	Existing and Anticipated Coordination Mechanisms	Effectiveness of Existing Coordination Mechanisms	City Office with Primary Responsibility For Coordination
U.S. Postal Service	Address development, mail delivery	OA	Provision of Addresses	Effective	City Administration
Transportation	Transportation planning	AE, AP, PM, TA	Transportation Project Funding	Effective	Engineering
REGULATED UTILITIES:					
AT&T	Telephone service, Underground Utilities	OA	Provision of Services	Effective	Engineering
Comcast	Cable Services, Underground Utilities	OA	Provision of Services	Effective	Engineering
FPL	Power Service, Underground Utilities	OA	Provision of Services	Effective	Engineering
TECO	Gas Service, Underground Utilities	OA	Provision of Services	Effective	Engineering
Waste Management, Inc.	Residential and Commercial Solid Waste Removal	OA, FA	Provision of Services	Effective	Solid Waste
SPECIAL DISTRICTS:					
North Broward Hospital District	Medical Service	AE, OA, PM	As Requested	Effective	City Administration

Source: City of Pompano Beach, 2019 Comprehensive Plan



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

DATA, INVENTORY & ANALYSIS



Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.
EXCEPTIONAL SOLUTIONS™

NOVEMBER 2019

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of the Capital Improvements Element is to evaluate the need for public facilities as identified in the other comprehensive plan elements and as defined in the applicable definitions for each type of public facility, to estimate the cost of improvements for which the local government has fiscal responsibility, to analyze the fiscal capability of the local government to finance and construct improvements, to adopt financial policies to guide the funding of improvements and to schedule the funding and construction of improvements in a manner necessary to ensure that capital improvements are provided when required based on needs identified in the other comprehensive plan elements. The element shall also include the requirements to ensure that an adequate concurrency management system will be implemented by the City.

Planning Timeframes

The City of Pompano Beach Comprehensive Plan provides guidance on development and redevelopment over two planning periods: a 5-Year period ending FY 2025 (short term) and a long term planning period ending FY 2040.

II. SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC FACILITIES

Public Facility Needs

As a "built-out" community, the City's principal focus is to preserve and enhance the qualities of the community that currently exist and to promote revitalization and compatible redevelopment. The City is not anticipated to experience major growth in the future and so, public facility needs, as a function of population growth, are projected to be minimal. The majority of the City's current projects within the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan are to maintain and modernize existing facilities. The City is also planning and implementing projects in response to impacts from climate change and sea level rise. The concurrency-related public facility needs are analyzed below.

Park and Recreation

The City currently meets its level of service standard of five acres of recreation and open space per one thousand population and is expected to continue to meet the level of service standard through the entire planning period. Therefore, no additional park is needed to meet concurrency requirements. The park projects included in the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan are

maintenance and existing facility expansion projects. See the Recreation and Open Space Element for more information and data.

Potable Water

The City of Pompano Beach and Broward County will continue to provide potable water to the residents and business properties in the City during the next planning period. Potable water supply will be increased through the expansion of the reuse system and purchases of water supply capacity from the C-51 basin project. See the Potable Water Sub-Element for more information and data.

Wastewater

The City of Pompano Beach will continue to provide collection of wastewater services to the residents and business properties in the City during the next planning horizon and Broward County will continue to provide both collection services and treatment of wastewater for the City through the Large User Agreement during the next planning horizon. See the Wastewater Sub-Element for more information and data.

Stormwater Management and Drainage

The City of Pompano Beach will continue to operate and maintain its own stormwater management facilities within City right-of-way and properties to provide flood control and water quality treatment within the City limits. Improvements will be made to the City's Stormwater Management system through implementation of the Stormwater Master Plan. See the Stormwater Management Sub-Element for more information and data.

Solid Waste

The City's current contract for solid waste collection and disposal will end in 2022. The City will soon be making decisions about future service providers for solid waste collection and disposal. The availability of solid waste disposal capacity and the options for ensuring these services are provided through the planning horizon are being monitored by the City. The City will continue to focus on waste reduction programs and public information to residents and businesses to reduce the solid waste being generated. See the Solid Waste Sub-Element for more information and data.

Transportation

Pompano Beach has adopted the Transit Oriented Concurrency approach which requires all new development to pay Broward County transit fees as the method for meeting concurrency requirements.

See the Transportation Element for more information and data.

Public Schools

Consistent with the adopted Third Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning (TRILA), the uniform district-wide LOS is established for the following School Types for the purpose of establishing a uniform district wide LOS for public schools:

1. School Type A is a bounded elementary, middle, or high school that has the equivalent of at least 10% of its permanent Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity available onsite in relocatables. The LOS for School Type A shall be 100% gross capacity.
2. School Type B is a bounded elementary, middle, or high school that has less than the equivalent of 10% of its permanent FISH capacity available onsite in relocatables. The LOS for School Type B shall be 110% permanent FISH capacity.

Public schools are provided by the School Board of Broward County, Florida. The following Broward County public schools are located within the City:

Elementary Schools

Cypress Elementary School
Cresthaven Elementary
Drew, Charles Elementary
Markham, C. Robert Elementary
McNab Elementary
Palmview Elementary
Pompano Beach Elementary
Sanders Park Elementary Magnet

Middle Schools

Crystal Lake Middle
Pompano Beach Middle School

High Schools

Pompano Beach High School
Blanche Ely High School

The School Board's Five-Year District Educational Facilities Plan identifies public school facilities capacity needs. The Five-Year District Educational Facilities Plan, including the schedule of capital improvements required to achieve and maintain the adopted level-of-service, is hereby adopted by reference as required by the ILA.

III. PROJECTED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

EXISTING REVENUE SOURCES

The City has various revenue sources which it can utilize to fund capital projects. A description of each major source of revenue follows in this section. Table 14-1 summarizes the available revenue sources for the City in fiscal year 2018/19 and projects the revenue for the next four years.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied and becomes a lien of real and personal property located in the City on October 1 of each year based on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established by the Broward County Property Appraiser. The current year's levy is based on assessed property values totaling approximately \$13.66 billion. Taxes are collected directly by Broward County Tax Collector and remitted to the City as collected.

The City is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to 10 mills of assessed valuation for the general fund. The City levies millage for the general fund, emergency rescue service and debt service.

Taxes levied at 5.1361 mills for the General Fund, 0.5000 mills for emergency rescue service and 0.4663 mills for the debt service fund for a total of 6.1024 mills for the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year.

All taxes are due and payable from property holders on March 31, become delinquent on April 1 and are subject to the issuance of tax sale certificates if unpaid after June 1.

Table 14-1: Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	FY2018/19 Adopted Budget	FY2019/20 Recommended Budget	FY2020/21 Projected	FY2021/22 Projected	FY2022/23 Projected
Property Taxes GF (331)	\$63,634,328	\$67,753,659	\$69,786,269	\$71,879,857	\$74,036,251
EMS Property Taxes	\$6,248,870	\$6,584,919	\$6,782,466	\$6,985,940	\$7,195,518
GO Bond Property Taxes	\$5,740,964	\$5,779,106	\$5,779,106	\$8,674,106	\$8,674,106
Subtotal	\$75,624,162	\$80,117,684	\$82,347,841	\$87,539,903	\$89,905,875
Utility Taxes					
Local Optional Gas Tax 312	\$1,720,000	\$1,720,000	\$1,720,000	\$1,720,000	\$1,720,000
Power & Light	\$10,350,000	\$10,650,000	\$11,126,450	\$11,633,359	\$12,173,307
Water	\$1,250,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000

Revenue Sources	FY2018/19 Adopted Budget	FY2019/20 Recommended Budget	FY2020/21 Projected	FY2021/22 Projected	FY2022/23 Projected
Gas	\$280,000	\$280,000	\$280,000	\$280,000	\$280,000
Fuel Oil Utility	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Telecommunication	\$5,758,678	\$5,358,678	\$4,200,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Business Tax Receipts	\$2,183,600	\$2,183,600	\$2,249,108	\$2,316,581	\$2,386,079
Subtotal	\$21,542,278	\$21,542,278	\$20,925,558	\$21,299,940	\$21,909,386
Licenses and Permits (321-329)					
Building Permits	\$7,426,000	\$8,826,000	\$9,089,580	\$9,361,067	\$9,640,700
Fire Fees (325/329)	\$19,563,263	\$21,258,423	\$21,896,176	\$22,553,062	\$23,229,656
Telecomm. Tower Registration (329)	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,600	\$21,218	\$21,855
Subtotal	\$27,009,263	\$30,104,423	\$31,006,356	\$31,935,347	\$32,892,211
Franchise Fees					
Power & Light (323)	\$8,100,000	\$8,100,000	\$8,100,000	\$8,100,000	\$8,100,000
Gas (323)	\$103,000	\$103,000	\$103,000	\$103,000	\$103,000
Subtotal	\$8,203,000	\$8,203,000	\$8,203,000	\$8,203,000	\$8,203,000
Intergovernmental Revenues (331-339)					
Other Grants	\$1,788,053	\$1,779,774	\$1,833,167	\$1,888,162	\$1,944,807
State Sharing Revenue	\$3,100,000	\$3,300,000	\$3,300,000	\$3,300,000	\$3,300,000
Mobile Home Lic.	\$28,500	\$28,500	\$29,355	\$30,236	\$31,143
Beverage License	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
Pari-Mutual Revenues	\$2,400,000	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000
Half Cent Sales Tax	\$7,000,000	\$7,100,000	\$7,100,000	\$7,100,000	\$7,100,000
County Occupational License	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$82,400	\$84,872	\$87,418
Other Fire Fees	\$215,000	\$227,327	\$234,147	\$241,171	\$248,407
Broward County Reimbursement	\$420,000	\$832,000	\$856,960	\$882,669	\$909,149
Subtotal	\$15,106,553	\$15,622,601	\$15,711,029	\$15,802,110	\$15,895,924
Miscellaneous Revenues					
Charges for Services (341-348)	\$9,574,076	\$9,622,576	\$9,911,253	\$10,208,594	\$10,514,857
Fines & Forfeitures (351-354)	\$897,500	\$827,500	\$852,325	\$877,895	\$904,231

Revenue Sources	FY2018/19 Adopted Budget	FY2019/20 Recommended Budget	FY2020/21 Projected	FY2021/22 Projected	FY2022/23 Projected
Miscellaneous (361-369)	\$3,810,219	\$3,910,660	\$4,010,773	\$4,113,890	\$4,220,098
Other Sources (381-389)	\$96,099,914	\$24,502,690	\$67,507,972	\$55,071,342	\$25,422,111
Other Financing Sources (392)	\$2,388,130	\$2,888,582	\$2,975,953	\$2,999,320	\$3,088,550
Subtotal	\$112,769,839	\$41,752,008	\$85,258,276	\$73,271,041	\$44,149,847
Enterprise Funds					
Utility	\$55,402,561	\$59,434,262	\$60,082,594	\$61,677,377	\$63,320,003
Stormwater	\$6,084,578	\$7,618,187	\$9,252,517	\$8,808,789	\$8,150,701
Pier	\$160,394	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Airpark	\$1,594,228	\$1,896,424	\$1,940,715	\$1,626,335	\$1,673,324
Parking	\$3,149,431	\$3,637,204	\$3,744,985	\$3,855,995	\$3,970,332
Golf	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sanitation	\$9,008,723	\$9,807,294	\$9,133,818	\$9,389,051	\$9,651,889
Internal Revenue Funds	\$27,964,783	\$28,337,182	\$29,147,942	\$29,982,998	\$30,843,078
Subtotal	\$103,364,698	\$110,730,553	\$113,302,571	\$115,340,545	\$117,609,327
Grand Total	\$363,619,793	\$308,072,547	\$356,754,631	\$353,391,886	\$330,565,570

Source: City of Pompano Beach Finance Department. Note: The projections above include the special revenue funds.

Utility Taxes

The City imposes utility taxes of 10% on electricity and natural gas, and 5.22% on telecommunication usage. An additional 6.0% utility tax is payable for all water usage. The guidelines in Florida statutes authorize the City of Pompano Beach to charge a maximum of 10% for utility taxes. These fees are collected by the respective utility companies and turned over to the City. Other revenue streams include local option gas tax revenues, communication service tax and business tax receipts.

Franchise Fees

The City imposes franchise fees of 5.9% on electricity and natural gas. These percentages are determined at the time the contract agreements with each company are renewed. These fees are collected by the respective utility companies and remitted to the City.

Licenses and Permits

The City charges fees for building permits. This revenue stream has varied greatly due to the timing of private construction in the City. Other fees include fire assessment fees to provide for eligible fire operations services and programs.

Intergovernmental Revenue

Intergovernmental revenues have consisted of funds received from the Federal, State and County levels of government. The City receives federal revenue sharing funds. The City receives funds from the State of Florida in the following categories: revenue sharing entitlements, half-cent sales tax, beverage licenses, mobile home licenses and state grants. Broward County reimburses the City for the School Resource Officers Program. Other intergovernmental revenues County Occupational license, include pari-mutual revenue sharing from slot machine revenues as well as fire fees for services provided to the Village of Sea Ranch Lake.

Other Revenues

Other revenues consist of charges for services, fines and forfeitures, other miscellaneous revenues include transfers and debt proceeds, as well as cash brought forward.

General Capital Project Fund

The City has established a capital project fund to be used in funding capital improvements which are contained in the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The City has earmarked 20% of the 10% electricity and gas taxes to provide a continuing source of funds for the CIP.

General Obligation Bonds

G.O. Bonds are issued to raise funds for municipal projects that won't provide significant or any direct sources of revenue, but will benefit the entire community – such as public parks, fire stations, streets, bridges and related projects.

The voters of Pompano Beach approved the G.O. Bond in March, 2018. Staff has created an operating G.O. Bond Debt Service Fund to account for property taxes collected through the debt service millage rate levied to pay the annual principal and interest payments on the 2018 G.O. bonds. The total amount budgeted for FY 2019 is \$5,741,429. For FY 2019, staff has created three G.O Bond Capital Funds to account separately for the three major categories of G.O. Bond projects: G.O. Streets and Bridges Fund \$29,155,600; G.O. Parks and Recreation Fund \$31,744,615; and G.O. Public Safety Fund \$12,079,370.

The City is selling the G.O. Bonds in two phases: The first bonds were sold on October 2, 2018. These revenues are being used to fund the design phase of all 25 G.O. Bond projects and to build the "Phase I" projects. By the fall of 2021, the City will be selling the remaining G.O. Bonds to

raise the funds needed to build the “Phase II” projects. The City anticipates that it may take up to three years from the time that the City has G.O. Bond money in hand to complete G.O. Bond capital projects. It is anticipated that all authorized bond projects should be completed over the next seven years.

Revenue Bonds

On September 23, 2014, the City Commission authorized the issuance of Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds – Series 2014 (Series 2014 bonds), per City Ordinance No. 2014-50. The Series 2014 bonds were subsequently issued on September 26, 2014. The Series 2014 bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds sufficient to accomplish the current refunding of the City’s outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B, which had an outstanding balance in the amount of \$17,945,000. As a result of the refunding the Series 2006B bonds are considered fully refunded and the outstanding balance has been removed from the financial statements.

On April 14, 2015 the City Commission authorized the issuance of Taxable Certificates of Participation (Parking Garage Project) – Series 2015 (the "Certificates"), per City Ordinance No. 2015-30. The Certificates were subsequently issued on June 10, 2015. The Certificates were issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance the acquisition, construction and installation of a new public garage structure and surrounding public improvements, pay capitalized interest on the Certificates through July 1, 2018 and pay costs of issuance on the Certificates. The Certificates were issued in the par amount of \$23,875,000.

The City contracted with Siemens Industry, Inc. (Siemens) under an energy performance contract to perform an audit of City facilities in order to identify energy performance projects that resulted in energy savings to the City. As a mechanism to finance the projects identified by Siemens, the City entered into a loan agreement with Chase Equipment Finance on November 12, 2010 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment for various City facilities. The savings from these projects will be utilized to cover the obligation for the note. At September 30, 2018, total principal and interest remaining related to Governmental Activities was \$1,460,372 and \$5,287,523 was related to Business-type Activities.

Impact, Connection and Fire Service Fees

The City currently collects a fire assessment fee, parks impact fees, and water and wastewater connection fees.

Fire assessment fees: Collections resulting from compulsory levies against all tax parcels located within the City to defray part or all the cost of fire rescue services, facilities, and programs with general benefit to the public.

Park Impact Fees: are collected for four zones throughout the city at the time of building permit for new residential construction.

Water and Wastewater connection fees: are a revenue source to recover the capital costs associated with installing utility hardware for new or expanded connections.

EXPENDITURES AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Types of Expenditures

All expenditures are accounted for by the City according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Types of expenditure include personnel wages and benefits, operating expenditures, capital outlays, debt service, and depreciation. See Table 14-2 and 14-3 below for more information on non-capital expenditures.

Level of Service (LOS) Deficiencies

At this time, the City of Pompano Beach does not have any existing deficiencies or projected deficiencies within the five-year planning horizon. The 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements is included below as Table 14-4 and is based on the City's need to maintain and modernize its existing public facilities and infrastructure.

5-Year Capital Improvement Plan

The City of Pompano Beach Code of Ordinances requires that a 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan be prepared and adopted every year prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year which begins October 1 and ends September 30. The Engineering Department and Capital Improvements Managers coordinate with the various city departments to prepare the CIP. The City Commission reviews, modifies and approves the Capital Improvement Plan. The City of Pompano Beach 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan for FY-18/19 thru FY-22/23 is below in Table 14-4.

Table 14-2. Five-Year Non-Capital Expenditures - General Fund

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>FY18-19</u>	<u>FY19-20 Rec.</u>	<u>FY20-21</u>	<u>FY21-22</u>	<u>FY22-23</u>
<u>Non-Capital</u>	\$133,688,198	\$143,059,413	\$147,351,195	\$152,508,487	\$157,846,284
<u>Transfers</u>	\$10,442,910	\$8,909,991	\$12,648,680	\$10,015,525	\$9,752,465
<u>Total</u>	\$144,131,108	\$151,969,404	\$159,999,875	\$162,524,012	\$167,598,749

Table 14-3. Five-Year Non-Capital Expenditures - Other Funds

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>FY18-19</u>	<u>FY19-20 Rec.</u>	<u>FY20-21</u>	<u>FY21-22</u>	<u>FY22-23</u>
DEBT SERVICE	\$5,741,429	\$5,779,350	\$5,779,350	\$8,988,711	\$8,988,711
BUILDING INSPECTIONS	\$9,536,748	\$11,694,925	\$12,045,773	\$12,407,146	\$12,779,360
EMS	\$18,241,146	\$18,707,332	\$19,268,552	\$19,846,609	\$20,442,007
OHUI	\$1,492,053	\$1,409,774	\$1,452,067	\$1,495,629	\$1,540,498
PROJECT ADMINISTRATION	\$1,436,047	\$1,649,627	\$1,699,116	\$1,750,089	\$1,802,592
CEMETERY TRUST FUND	\$42,504	\$25,000	\$25,750	\$26,523	\$27,318

UTILITITES					
Non Capital	\$42,303,351	\$45,384,262	\$46,745,790	\$48,148,164	\$49,592,608
Transfers	\$6,000,000	\$6,900,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Total	\$48,303,351	\$52,284,262	\$52,745,790	\$54,148,164	\$55,592,608
STORMWATER					
NON Capital	\$2,394,429	\$2,556,508	\$2,633,203	\$2,712,199	\$2,793,565
Transfers	\$1,951,565	\$2,642,673	\$4,130,377	\$3,535,625	\$2,721,982
Total	\$4,345,994	\$5,199,181	\$6,763,580	\$6,247,824	\$5,515,547
PIER OPERATIONS	\$160,394	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AIRPARK OPERATIONS	\$1,278,000	\$1,212,449	\$1,248,822	\$1,286,287	\$1,324,876
PARKING OPERATIONS	\$3,149,431	\$3,637,204	\$3,746,320	\$3,858,710	\$3,974,471
SOLID WASTE	\$9,008,723	\$9,807,294	\$10,101,513	\$10,404,558	\$10,716,695
CENTRAL STORES	\$387,376	\$608,031	\$626,272	\$645,060	\$664,412
IT	\$2,803,867	\$2,990,915	\$3,080,642	\$3,173,062	\$3,268,254
CENTRAL SERVICES	\$1,236,091	\$1,413,966	\$1,456,385	\$1,500,077	\$1,545,079
HEALTH	\$14,862,715	\$14,376,309	\$14,807,598	\$15,251,826	\$15,709,381

RISK	\$5,398,692	\$5,460,694	\$5,624,515	\$5,793,250	\$5,967,048
VEHICLE	\$3,276,042	\$3,487,267	\$3,591,885	\$3,699,642	\$3,810,631

Table 14-4: 5-Year Capital Improvements Plan FY-18/19 to FY-22/23

Capital Improvement Project	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23
Streets and Bridges					
Major Bridge Rehab	\$294,120	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
SE 6th Terr Bridge	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Road Resurfacing	\$810,000	\$810,000	\$810,000	\$810,000	\$810,000
Citywide Sidewalk Improvements	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Total Streets and Bridges	\$1,404,120	\$1,410,000	\$1,410,000	\$1,410,000	\$1,410,000
Buildings					
General Government Buildings	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000
Fire Station #63 (Admin Building)	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fire Station Refurbishment	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total Buildings	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000
Various Public Works					

Capital Improvement Project	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23
Seawall Rehab	\$197,157	\$197,157	\$197,157	\$197,157	\$197,157
City Parking Lots/ADA	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Implement Wayfinding Signage	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Canal Dredging	\$0	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$25,000
Replace Lost Trees	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
LEEP Grant Program	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0	\$0
Total Various Public Works	\$397,157	\$732,157	\$682,157	\$622,157	\$497,157
Parks & Recreation Projects					
Refurbish Park Amenities	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
Court Resurfacing	\$29,412	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Aquatic Center- Pump Room Replacement and Classroom	\$195,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construct Founders Park Bathrooms	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Park Shelter Replacement	\$183,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Weaver Park Lighting Improvements	\$0	\$25,000	\$90,000	\$75,000	\$0

Capital Improvement Project	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23
Aquatic Center Relining & Repairs (large pool)	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pines Golf Course Repairs	\$0	\$0	\$2,200,000	\$0	\$0
Highlands Park Renovations	\$0	\$0	\$135,000	\$313,600	\$193,060
Artificial Field Turf	\$0	\$0	\$850,000	\$0	\$0
Total Parks and Recreation	\$637,412	\$1,405,000	\$3,455,000	\$568,600	\$373,060
Total All Projects	\$3,838,689	\$4,947,157	\$7,447,157	\$4,500,757	\$4,180,217
Art in Public Places	\$79,291.00	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	
Project Admin Fee	\$777,539	\$893,181			
Working Capital Reserve	\$844,956	\$66,244	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL General Capital EXPENDITURES	<u>\$5,540,475</u>	<u>\$6,106,582</u>	<u>\$7,647,157</u>	<u>\$4,700,757</u>	<u>\$4,180,217</u>
UTILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS					
Manhole Rehabilitation	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
WW Collection Re-Lining	\$600,000	\$700,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000
WTP Maintenance	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000

Capital Improvement Project	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23
Reuse Treatment Plant Maintenance	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$300,000
Reuse Distribution Expansion	\$306,000	\$306,000	\$306,000	\$306,000	\$306,000
Water Main Replacement Prog	\$408,000	\$408,000	\$408,000	\$408,000	\$408,000
Well Maintenance Program	\$110,000	\$695,000	\$130,000	\$240,000	\$150,000
Water Meter Replacement Program	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
Reuse Connection Services		\$100,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
Membrane Element Replacement			\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Lift Station Rehabilitation	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000
Water Conservation Program			\$100,000		
Water Treatment Plant Painting		\$400,000			
Water Treatment Plant - Lime Softening Process Rehabilitation	\$400,000	\$1,000,000			
Utility Hardening of Water Inter-Connections	\$100,000	\$484,500			
Hurricane Hardening For Water Plant Facilities			\$1,700,000	\$1,300,000	

Capital Improvement Project	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23
Wellfield Performance and Relocation Study	\$550,000			\$1,680,000	
Water Treatment and Reuse Storage Tank Cleaning		\$100,000			
Water Treatment Plant Gravity Thickener Rehab		\$500,000			
Non-Sewer Area B			\$200,000		
Wastewater Master Plan Update 2021			\$175,000		
Reuse Plant Emergency Power Supply/Electric Rehab Upgrade			\$100,000		
Water Treatment Plant Nanofiltration Plant Expansion & Process Improvements			\$100,000		
Total Utilities Capital Projects	\$4,964,000	\$6,173,500	\$6,194,000	\$6,909,000	\$3,864,000
Project Admin Fee	\$469,684.00	\$539,539	\$0	\$0	\$0
Working Capital Reserve	\$1,665,526.00	\$436,961	\$592,961	\$33,961	\$2,369,961
TOTAL UTILITIES APPROPRIATIONS	\$7,099,210	\$7,150,000	\$6,786,961	\$6,942,961	\$6,233,961
STORMWATER CAPITAL PROJECTS					

Capital Improvement Project	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23
Stormwater- Backflow Valves	\$51,000	\$51,000	\$51,000	\$51,000	\$51,000
Stormwater - Pipe Lining and Miscellaneous Projects	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Stormwater - Bay Drive Neighborhood		\$1,452,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stormwater- NE 27th Avenue & NE 16th Street	\$425,454	\$0	\$1,342,771	\$1,383,055	\$0
Stormwater- NW 22nd Street		\$59,703	\$375,087		
Stormwater- Powerline Road & NW 33rd Street		\$259,503	\$1,629,496		
Stormwater- SE 28th Avenue South of Atlantic Boulevard			\$103,309	\$647,345	
Stormwater- NW 22nd Court				\$178,332	\$1,120,256
Stormwater- US-1 & SE 15th Street				\$214,084	
Stormwater- SE 9th Street				\$68,406	
Stormwater- NW 16th Lane				\$78,540	
Stormwater- NW 7th Terrace					\$122,937
Stormwater- SE 15th Avenue					\$70,939

Capital Improvement Project	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23
Stormwater - NE 10th Street & Dixie Hwy					\$320,000
Sub-total Capital Projects	\$1,367,264	\$2,022,206	\$3,701,663	\$2,820,762	\$1,885,132
Operating Expenses	-				
Project Admin Fee	171320	\$196,800			
Working Capital Reserve	200,000	\$200,000	\$198,337	\$477,575	\$592,443
TOTAL STORMWATER APPROPRIATIONS	<u>\$1,738,584</u>	<u>\$2,419,006</u>	<u>\$3,900,000</u>	<u>\$3,298,337</u>	<u>\$2,477,575</u>
AIRPARK CAPITAL PROJECTS					
Airpark Pavement Repair (Rehab)	Construction	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
New Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) Siting Study	Design		\$450,000		
The Air Traffic Control Tower Design	Design			\$450,000	
Sub-Total Capital Projects		\$50,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$50,000
Operating Expenses		-			
Project Admin Fee		\$17,504	\$20,107	\$0	\$0

Capital Improvement Project	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23
Working Capital Reserve		\$248,724	\$163,868	\$191,954	\$290,173
TOTAL AIRPARK APPROPRIATIONS		\$316,228	\$683,975	\$691,954	\$340,173
CEMETERY CAPITAL PROJECTS					
Replace Block Wall at Municipal Cemetery	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Admin Fee		\$17,504	\$0		
Working Capital Reserve		\$25,000	\$25,000		
TOTAL CEMETERY APPROPRIATIONS		\$342,504	\$25,000		
GO BOND PROJECTS					
A1A Improvements	\$6,076,250			\$3,167,000	\$5,303,000
Collier City Neighborhood Improvements	\$1,260,350			\$0	\$0
Dixie Highway Improvements	\$12,430,000			\$2,430,000	\$10,000,000

Capital Improvement Project	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23
Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd. Streetscape Improvements (Ph. I, NW 6 Avenue to I-95)	\$6,600,000			\$0	\$0
McNab Road Improvements	\$918,750			\$5,593,870	\$3,986,505
Palm Aire Neighborhood Improvements	\$173,250			\$1,838,772	\$1,529,978
NE 33rd Street Improvements	\$123,750			\$0	\$0
SE 5th Avenue Bridge	\$1,445,000			\$0	\$0
Terra Mar Bridge Improvements	\$128,250			\$0	\$0
McNair Park Improvements	\$902,170			\$0	\$0
Amphitheater Renovations	\$3,500,000			\$0	\$0
Centennial Park Improvements	\$137,500			\$962,500	\$0
Fishing Pier Replacement	\$9,000,000			\$0	\$0
Kester Park Improvements	\$181,500			\$306,288	\$964,212
Mitchell Moore Improvements	\$411,820			\$0	\$0
North Pompano Park Renovations	\$3,039,825			\$0	\$0
Senior Citizens Center	\$4,824,800			\$0	\$0

<u>Capital Improvement Project</u>	<u>FY18-19</u>	<u>FY19-20</u>	<u>FY20-21</u>	<u>FY21-22</u>	<u>FY22-23</u>
Ultimate Sports Park	\$1,431,000			\$3,090,000	\$0
Youth Sports Complex	\$8,316,000			\$2,772,000	\$0
Fire Emergency Operations Center	\$1,726,200			\$13,445,412	\$3,638,388
Fire Station 114 (New Fire Station)	\$4,356,810			\$0	\$0
Fire Station 52	\$214,050			\$3,302,660	\$1,772,340
Fire Station 61	\$3,956,310			\$0	\$0
Public Safety Complex	\$396,000			\$3,144,960	\$2,630,040
Beach Lifeguard Towers/Headquarters Renovation	\$1,430,000			\$0	\$0
<u>Total GO Bond Projects</u>	\$72,979,585			\$40,053,462	\$29,824,463

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM NO. 20 - 091

TO: Planning and Zoning Board
VIA: David L. Recor, ICMA-CM, Director of Development Services *DR*
VIA: Jennifer Gomez, AICP, Assistant Development Services Director *JG*
FROM: Jean E. Dolan, AICP, CFM, Principal Planner *JED*
SUBJECT: Comprehensive Plan Update (P&Z: 20-92000002)
DATE: March 12, 2020

The last full update to the City's Comprehensive Plan was completed in 2010. Though the direction in the 2010 Comprehensive Plan in regard to growth is the same now as it was then, we have moved forward in the past 10 years implementing this vision. The 2010 Comprehensive Plan identified mixed use redevelopment of the City's commercial corridors as the primary focus for new growth during the 2010-2030 planning horizon. At that time, the goals, objectives and policies adopted in the plan directed staff to create new mixed use land use categories and prepare Future Land Use map amendments to identify where those districts would be developed. Zoning districts to implement those mixed use land use categories also had to be developed. Between 2010 and today, much of that work has been done and the City is moving forward with implementation of those land use and zoning districts. The approach to growth in the City for the next 20 year planning horizon is to encourage sustainable redevelopment primarily in the newly created mixed use districts which include the Downtown Transit Oriented Corridor (DPTOC); the East Transit Oriented Corridor (ETOC); the LIVE! Resorts Regional Activity Center (LIVE! RAC); and the John Knox Village Local Activity Center (JKV LAC).

The Comprehensive Plan update includes the following:

- (1) The population projections through 2040, prepared for the City by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEER), are used to ensure that the infrastructure (water supply and treatment plant, wastewater treatment plant, park land, and solid waste disposal capacity) are adequate to serve the City's needs through the 2040 planning horizon.
- (2) The required policies in the updated Broward County Land Use Plan adopted in 2017 are included to ensure the Future Land Use Element will be recertified by the County upon adoption by the City.
- (3) The required policies in Chapter 163 are included in the plan and those initiatives that have been completed or are no longer applicable have been removed.
- (4) A Climate Change Element has been added to lay out the work program and policy direction around which the City's sustainability program will be developed.
- (5) The concept of sustainability has been added within every plan element to ensure that the City incorporates these concepts in every aspect of redevelopment and service delivery.
- (6) The document has been formatted to be an electronic document with hyperlinks to the maps so they can be viewed at a meaningful scale.

Each Comprehensive Plan element consists of two parts, the Data, Inventory and Analysis (DIA) and the Goals, Objectives and Policies (GOPs). The purpose of the DIA is to describe the current and projected conditions within the city relative to each element and to identify any projected capacity increases in the infrastructure system necessary to serve the anticipated growth at the adopted level of service standards. These systems include water supply and treatment capacity, wastewater treatment capacity, solid waste disposal capacity and parks and recreation land. The DIA sections of each element are not adopted and are intended for informational purposes only. Calvin, Giordano and Associates (CGA) was hired by the City to prepare the DIAs for the Comprehensive Plan update. The results of the DIAs show that the City has adequate infrastructure capacity to serve the projected growth through 2040. Solid waste disposal capacity currently used by the City, however, is managed and controlled by Waste Management, Inc. and the contract the City has for this service expires in 2022. The City has already begun the process to ensure there is solid waste disposal capacity available to serve the City after this contract expires.

The goals, objectives and policies, as well as the required maps in the plan, will be adopted by the City Commission and represent the legislative policy framework for managing growth in this planning horizon. City Staff prepared both the goals, objectives and policies and the maps for the plan update. It is this aspect of the plan update that is subject to a recommendation by the Planning and Zoning Board for consideration by the City Commission.

The contract with CGA to prepare the DIA sections of each plan element also included an outreach program to obtain feedback on the draft plan elements. That program included:

- (1) Preparation of a project specific website to disseminate plan elements and share feedback received through the plan development process (<http://planitpompano.cgasolutions.com/>). Total subscribers to the site was 92, however, only 49 completed the process to receive notices and content.
- (2) Interviews were held with City Commissioners and the P&Z Board members at the kick off of the plan development process and a day-long workshop with department heads was held to solicit data and input into the plan.
- (3) Interactive workshops were held at the E. Pat Larkins Center to discuss the plan direction and draft elements in June and October 2019.
- (4) Results of the workshops were published on the microsite for additional feedback.
- (5) All plan elements were uploaded to the microsite for public comment.

Staff Recommendation and Alternative Motions

City staff is requesting the Board consider the following possible motions:

- (1) **Motion to recommend approval of the proposed Comprehensive Plan Update** as the Board finds the proposed update furthers and supports the vision of the future for the City through the 2040 planning horizon.
- (2) **Motion to table** the proposed **Comprehensive Plan Update** to allow further analysis of any issues raised by the Board, Staff, Applicant or the general public.

Staff recommends motion number (1).