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GOAL 6.0. Provide a cost-effective and equitable solid waste disposal system which emphasizes waste minimization and resource recovery and meets all federal, state, and local environmental quality standards.

Objective 6.1. Broward County shall develop and implement a waste minimization strategy that includes source reduction, reuse, recycling, and recovery.

Policy 6.1.1. Broward County, in cooperation with municipal partners, shall pursue programs to reduce the municipal solid waste generated per capita by five percent, from a 2007 level of 1.89 tons/year, to a level of 1.80 tons/year by 2030. These programs may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Programs to encourage on-site mulching and composting, such as NatureScape Broward;
- (b) Policies that promote Product Stewardship principles, including product redesign for durability, reusability, non-toxicity and recyclability; and packaging redesign and reduction standards;
- (c) Facilitation of a Reuse Network (thrift, consignment, exchange, and creative reuse organizations);
- (d) Construction, demolition and building design techniques to minimize disposal;
- (e) Reduction in the quantity of hazardous material produced, and reduction in the toxicity of hazardous material;
- (f) Procurement policies that include Environmentally Preferable Purchasing;
- (g) Waste reduction programs at public agencies including reducing paper use, minimizing packaging, promoting durable goods and bulk purchases, and reuse of surplus materials; and
- (h) Educational programs on waste reduction for students, residents, and businesses.

Policy 6.1.2. Broward County, in cooperation with municipal partners, shall pursue programs to meet the State of Florida goal of recycling seventy-five percent of municipal solid waste (including net waste combusted) by 2030. These programs may include, but are not limited to, the following:

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- (a) The residential recycling programs of each municipality and the unincorporated area, supported by processing facilities or cooperative agreements such as the Resource Recovery System's Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) contract;
- (b) Single stream recycling at residential properties, including multi-family;
- (c) Use of roll-out carts to enhance single-stream recycling, and facilitate incentive programs such as RecycleBank;
- (d) A "Pay As You Throw" fee system for waste collection;
- (e) Green waste (including yard waste) programs and options to integrate food waste and other organic materials, including biosolids;
- (f) Recycling for all multifamily and commercial properties;
- (g) Recycling of food and beverage containers at food service facilities, including institutions;
- (h) Recycling programs for public places (e.g., sports venues, tourist destinations, beaches, transportation hubs, and shopping areas);
- (i) Public facility recycling collection programs which encompass all public schools and local government facilities, including offices, parks, libraries, airport, and seaport;
- (j) Affirmative procurement policies that stimulate recycling markets, including recycling content preferences;
- (k) Electronics recycling programs for televisions, computers, and other end-of-life electronic items;
- (l) Household hazardous waste and associated special waste and paint recycling programs;
- (m) The cooperative pilot project using recycled glass for beach renourishment, and other local options for reuse of targeted materials;
- (n) Reuse and pre-processing of Construction and Demolition material prior to final disposal with incentives (fee rebates) as appropriate;

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- (o) Building Code requirements that facilitate recycling (e.g., single-stream chutes in high-rise complexes);
- (p) Container deposit programs, if adopted/permitted by the State;
- (q) Monitoring of research regarding reuse of ash from Waste-To-Energy plants;
- (r) Outreach programs, including the Emerald Awards Program, WasteWise, and cooperative programs with local youth-oriented institutions;
- (s) Recycling educational programs, both for students and for the general population;
- (t) Encourage the location within Broward County of industries performing reclamation of recycled materials, via a business incubator system.

Policy 6.1.3. Broward County shall encourage resource recovery, by the following:

- (a) To the extent allowed by law, the Interlocal Agreement (ILA) for the Broward Solid Waste District shall require all District participants to direct all processable waste to a Waste-to-Energy Plant.
- (b) Government owned landfills within Broward County shall be prohibited from accepting any processable waste, unless they are functioning as interim or contingency facilities for resource recovery plants should the plants become temporarily inoperable, or disposal is required while additional capacity is being developed.
- (c) Broward County shall strongly encourage State and Federal legislators to recognize waste-to-energy as a key renewable energy source, and to include waste-to-energy within any established renewable energy portfolio standard.

NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

Objective 6.2. Broward County will site, create, regulate, and maintain safe solid waste management operations which protect soil, groundwater, surface water, and the air from contamination.

Policy 6.2.1. The construction and operation of solid waste collection, transfer, and disposal facilities, and the operation of solid waste transporters, shall be licensed and regulated under the appropriate provisions of Chapter 27 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances, as well as pertinent State and Federal regulations, to protect

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groundwater, surface water, soil, and air resources from contamination.

Policy 6.2.2. The impact of solid waste management facilities and support services on adjacent natural resources and land uses shall be considered during the siting of new solid waste management facilities and the expansion of, or increase in capacity of, solid waste management facilities.

Policy 6.2.3. Monitoring of landfills within Broward County shall continue, to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, through routine on-site inspections, and through well systems to check for signs of groundwater contamination and for landfill gases.

Policy 6.2.4. Waste-to-Energy plants within Broward County shall be regularly monitored, to ensure compliance with environmental regulations. Based on Chapter 403, Part II, Florida Statutes, environmental monitoring and regulation for these facilities are under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Policy 6.2.5. Broward County shall continue to implement its household hazardous waste collection program, including permanent sites and one-day collection events.

Policy 6.2.6. Broward County shall continue to license, regulate, and inspect storage tanks and storage tank systems, to protect the public health, safety, and natural environment of the County from threat by hazardous materials.

Policy 6.2.7. Broward County shall continue to enforce its Wellfield Protection Program, to protect its drinking water supplies from contamination by hazardous materials.

Policy 6.2.8. Broward County shall discourage the illegal dumping of bulky waste by continued availability of disposal of such items at its trash transfer stations.

Policy 6.2.9. Broward County shall coordinate with the appropriate enforcement agencies for the effective enforcement of anti-littering and illegal dumping laws.

Policy 6.2.10. Broward County shall continue to review plans for building or construction permits, countywide, to verify that all required environmental licenses have been obtained and all pending environmental enforcement issues have been resolved. The environmental evaluations made during this process may include, but are not limited, to:

(a) wellfield protection

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- (b) storage tank licensing
- (c) surface water management licensing
- (d) contaminated sites
- (e) hazardous material licensing
- (f) enforcement activities
- (g) air quality permitting and compliance
- (h) solid waste licensing

Policy 6.2.11. Broward County, in cooperation with municipal partners, shall consider the potential impacts on the environment when considering long-haul transportation of waste as a management option.

Policy 6.2.12. Where necessary, Broward County shall encourage remediation of environmental contamination, including, but not limited to, the following methods and programs

- (a) The Environmental Assessment and Remediation Program, which addresses the cleanup of contaminated sites in accordance with State and local regulations.
- (b) The Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Program, which addresses development or redevelopment of industrial or commercial properties with actual or perceived environmental contamination.
- (c) The Environmental Response Program, in which the County maintains a 24/7 response and triage program for environmental complaints from the public.
- (d) Litter prevention programs, such as the annual volunteer-based Keep America Beautiful Clean-up campaign and the local Adopt-A-Street Program, in which volunteer groups agree to periodically remove litter from roadway segments.
- (e) Annual waterway and beach cleanup efforts.
- (f) The cooperative project, among Federal, State and County agencies, to remove disposed tires, placed offshore during the 1970s in an effort to create an artificial reef.

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ADEQUATE FACILITIES

Objective 6.3. Broward County shall ensure the availability of solid waste facilities with sufficient capacity to process and dispose of present and future volumes of solid waste, using adopted level of service standards.

Policy 6.3.1. Broward County shall use the waste generation rates identified in Table 6-A to assess the Adequacy of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities for proposed new development.

**Table 6-A
Solid Waste Generation Rates
for Development Review**

Facility Type	Generation Per Day
Residential	8.9 lbs. per unit
Factory/Warehouse	2 lbs. per 100 square feet
Office buildings	1 lb. per 100 square feet
Retail/service	4 lbs. per 100 square feet
Supermarket	9 lbs. per 100 square feet
Grade School	10 lbs per room & ¼ lb. per pupil
High School	8 lbs. per room and ¼ lb. per pupil
Hospital	8 lbs. per bed
Nursing Home	3 lbs. per person
Hotel/motel	3 lbs. per room

Policy 6.3.2. Broward County shall continue to use the development review process of the Broward County Land Development Code to require applicants for development permits to demonstrate adequacy of solid waste disposal facilities prior to occupancy.

Policy 6.3.3. Broward County, in cooperation with municipal partners, shall ensure that design and permitting of additional capacity for the existing Waste-to-Energy facilities, or for an alternative facility, shall begin no later than five years prior to the time when capacity is projected to be reached.

Based on the scenario projections contained in Section III of the Support Document for this Element, capacity may be reached at the existing Waste-to-Energy facilities:

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- (a) by 2015, if municipalities representing an additional ten percent (or more) of Broward's population participate in the use of these Waste-to-Energy facilities;
- (b) by 2030, if the Waste-to-Energy share of municipal solid waste increases to 31%, in order to meet the State recycling goal of 75%.

Policy 6.3.4. Potential expansion of the Central Disposal Sanitary Landfill (CDSL) shall be governed by the following:

(a) Broward County shall not approve a solid waste license or a zoning application which would allow the CDSL to expand horizontally beyond the confines of the major roadways that currently constitute its boundaries: Wiles Road to the north; Sample Road to the south; Powerline Road to the east; Florida's Turnpike to the west.

(b) Prior to January 1, 2018, Broward County shall not accept a solid waste license or zoning application which would allow the CDSL to exceed a maximum vertical height of 225 feet NGVD with three to one slopes as those applicable slopes are defined in Chapter 62-701 of the Florida Administrative Code in effect on September 13, 2010, and within the confines of the following major roadways: Wiles Road to the north; Sample Road to the south; Powerline Road to the east; Florida's Turnpike to the west.

(c) On or after January 1, 2018, the County may approve an application for a solid waste license or a zoning approval which would allow the CDSL to exceed a maximum vertical height of 225 feet NGVD with three to one slopes, as set forth in (b) above, only if said approval restricts the waste to be accepted at CDSL to Summit Waste, as defined in (d) below, except in the following limited circumstances:

- (i) The North Waste-to-Energy facilities located at 2600 Wiles Road, Pompano Beach, FL and/or the South Waste-to-Energy facilities located at 4400 South State Road 7, Fort Lauderdale FL are not operational;
- (ii) There exists a declared disaster pursuant to a Federal, State of Florida, or Broward County declaration;
- (iii) The waste must be disposed of at the CDSL pursuant to an already existing contract between the operator of CDSL and Miami Dade County, including any renewals or extensions thereto based on Miami Dade County exercising any option it has in the already existing contract;

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(iv) There is a de minimis amount of processable waste that must be delivered to the CDSL as a result of a hauler, truck or equipment breakdown; or

(v) Processable waste is inadvertently mixed in with bulk pick-up loads as a result of consumer error.

(d) The term “Summit Waste” shall mean and include all types of non-hazardous solid waste which are authorized by the current (as of September 13, 2010) solid waste license for the CDSL issued by Broward County, except “garbage” as defined by 62-701.200(34) of the Florida Administrative Code in effect as of September 13, 2010. Summit Waste shall include, but is not limited to ash, construction and demolition debris, Class III waste (as defined in Rule 62-701.200(14) F.A.C.), non-hazardous soils, and sludge (as defined in Rule 62-701.200(106) F.A.C., but excluding liquids).

Policy 6.3.5. Broward County, in cooperation with municipal partners, shall review, not less frequently than every two years, solid waste demand and disposal facilities to identify future facility capacity surpluses and deficiencies, and shall disseminate the results of this review to all municipalities within Broward.

Policy 6.3.6. Broward County, in cooperation with municipal partners, shall continue to monitor the adequacy of transfer stations, materials recovery facilities, and hazardous waste facilities.

Policy 6.3.7. In order to preserve solid waste disposal capacity for Broward County and its municipalities, and avoid higher disposal rates for County residents and businesses, Broward County, in cooperation with municipal partners, shall:

(a) Prohibit the use of County-owned landfills by jurisdictions located outside of Broward County, except that the Ash Monofill may be used for all of the ash from the South Resource Recovery Facility;

(b) Require in all appropriate contracts that the Waste-to-Energy Plants within Broward County shall divert waste from other parties, if necessary, in order to accept waste from participating jurisdictions in the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District.

(c) Monitor the development of technology which would enable reduction in the height of landfills in a financially feasible manner.

INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE PLANNING AND OPERATIONS

Objective 6.4. Broward County, in cooperation with municipal partners, shall provide for the safe and efficient disposal of solid wastes through the development and maintenance of an integrated solid waste disposal system utilizing proven technologies, appropriate regulation, centralized facilities, and equitable and responsible financing practices.

Policy 6.4.1. Broward County shall encourage and support participation by all Broward municipalities in the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District, or a successor agency, for the purpose of integrated solid waste planning and operations.

Policy 6.4.2. Broward County, in cooperation with municipalities, regional agencies, and special districts, shall continue to use the Countywide Disaster Debris Management Plan for the management of disaster-generated debris, including the designation of Debris Staging Areas, and shall continue to encourage the recycling of such debris whenever feasible.

Policy 6.4.3. New and expanded landfills, and new and expanded resource recovery facilities, shall be planned to minimize impacts on adjacent existing or adopted future land uses.

Policy 6.4.4. Prior to 2015, the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District shall complete a Long Term Facilities Plan for Solid Waste, to include a Business Plan. Consideration of regional solutions should be included in the Facilities Plan.

Policy 6.4.5. The Broward Solid Waste Disposal District shall monitor the development of alternative solid waste disposal technologies.

Policy 6.4.6. Broward County should coordinate with municipalities adjacent to privately owned landfills to encourage the collaborative planning of the post closure landfill property.

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Post Adoption Revisions

1. This Element was amended in Cycle 2001-1 through Ordinance Numbers 2001-25 and 26, adopted on June 26, 2001.
2. This Element was amended in Cycle 2006-2 through Ordinance No. 2006-66 adopted on December 12, 2006.
3. This Element was amended in Cycle 2010-1 through Ordinance No. 2010-58 adopted on September 28, 2010.

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