

CITY COUNCIL
John Dowless, Mayor
Richard Alan Horn, Council
President
Lee Chotas, Council Member
Ben Pierce, Council Member
Chris Rader, Council Member
Susan Lomas, Council Member



City Council Meeting
Third Tuesday Every Month
6:30 PM
Held in City Council Chamber
405 Bagshaw Way
Edgewood, FL 32809

AGENDA (Amended*)
Edgewood City Council Meeting
Tuesday, October 19, 2021
6:30 p.m.

WELCOME! We are very glad you have joined us for this Council meeting. If you are not on the agenda, please complete an appearance form to be handed to the City Clerk. When you are recognized, state your name and address. The Council is pleased to hear relevant comments; however, a five-minute limit has been set by Council. Large groups are asked to name a spokesperson. Robert's Rules of Order guide the conduct of the meeting. PLEASE SILENCE ALL CELLULAR PHONES AND PAGERS DURING THE MEETING. "THANK YOU" for participating in your City Government.

ITEM #1 CALL TO ORDER – INVOCATION & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ITEM #2 ROLL CALL & DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

ITEM #3 PRESENTATIONS

Mayoral Proclamation – Week of the Family (**Page 1**)

ITEM #4 REVIEW & CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES

a. September 21, 2021, City Council Meeting (**Pages 2-17**)

(Items on the consent agenda are defined as routine in nature, therefore, do not warrant detailed discussion or individual action by the Council. Any member of the Council may remove any item from the consent agenda simply by verbal request prior to consideration of the consent agenda. The removed item(s) are moved to the end of New Business for discussion and consideration.)

ITEM #5 ORDINANCES (First Reading)

a. Memo RE: Planning & Zoning Board Recommendation (**Page 18**)

b. **Ordinance 2021-11** – AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 134, "ZONING," SECTION 134-514, RELATED TO AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATIONS; PROVIDING THAT AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATIONS MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE CITY'S INDUSTRIAL

ZONING DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CONFLICTS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE. (Pages 19-20))

ITEM #6 PUBLIC HEARINGS (Ordinances – Second Readings & Related Action)

- a. **Ordinance 2021-08** - AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 102-71 OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ADOPTING THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL, WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, THERETO TO CONFORM TO FLORIDA LAW AND THE CITY’S EXISTING CODE OF ORDINANCES; REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE CONDITIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL PROPERTY, BUILDINGS, AND STRUCTURES TO ENSURE THAT STRUCTURES ARE SAFE, SANITARY, AND FIT FOR OCCUPANCY AND USE; PROVIDING THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE SHALL BE SUPPLEMENTAL TO ALL OTHER CODES AND ORDINANCES OF THE CITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY, AND CONFLICTS, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (Pages 21-24)
- b. **ORDINANCE 2021-09** - AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA REPEALING THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD FIRE/RESCUE SERVICES IMPACT FEE, PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, CONFLICTS, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (Pages 25-38)
- c. **ORDINANCE 2021-10** - AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, RANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 134, “ZONING,” SECTION 134-518, RELATED TO HOME-BASED BUSINESSES; MAKING THE CODE CONSISTENT WITH RECENT STATE LEGISLATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CONFLICTS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE. (Pages 39-44)
- d. **ORDINANCE 2021-12** AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA, RELATING TO SIGNS; AMENDING CHAPTER 122 OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REFINE DEFINITIONS AND CERTAIN REGULATORY TERMS TO PROVIDE FOR MORE EFFECTIVE APPLICATION AND BETTER CLARITY IN INTERPRETATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CONFLICTS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE. (Pages 45-60)
 - Supplement Temporary Sign Standards – City Attorney Smith (Pages 61-62)

Ordinances will be read in title only by the City Attorney and will be opened for public comments.

- ITEM #7 UNFINISHED BUSINESS
- ITEM #8 NEW BUSINESS
- ITEM #9 GENERAL INFORMATION (No action required)
- ITEM #10 CITIZEN COMMENTS

Once during each regular council meeting, the presiding officer shall open the floor for public comment on items not on the agenda. Public input offered during these public comment periods shall be limited to five (5) minutes per speaker with the presiding officer having the option to allow an additional one (1) minute. (Ordinance # 2013-05).

ITEM #11 BOARDS & COMMITTEES* (Amended - see agenda addendum)

ITEM #12 STAFF REPORTS

- a. City Attorney Smith
- b. Police Chief Freeburg
 - Monthly Report (Pages 63-64)
- c. City Clerk Meeks

ITEM #13 MAYOR & COUNCIL REPORTS

- a. Mayor Dowless
- b. Councilmember Chotas
- c. Council Member Pierce
- d. Councilmember Rader
- e. Councilmember Lomas
- f. Council President Horn

ITEM #4 ADJOURNMENT

Future Meetings:

Planning & Zoning Board	November 8, 2021	6:30 pm
City Council Meeting	November 16, 2021	6:30 pm

You are welcome to attend and express your opinion. Please be advised that Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes state that if you decide to appeal a decision made with respect to any matter, you will need a record of the proceedings and may need to ensure that a verbatim record is made. In accordance with the American Disabilities Act (ADA), if any person with a disability as defined by the ADA needs special accommodation to participate in this proceeding, he or she should telephone the City Clerk at (407) 851-2920.

MAYORAL PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood is blessed, blessed with a multitude of families - an essential part of the cultural, social, and spiritual fabric of our community; and

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood recognizes that strong families are at the center of strong communities; that children live better lives when their families are strong; and that families are strong when they live in communities that connect them to economic opportunities, social networks and services; and

WHEREAS, everyone has a role to play in making families successful, including neighborhood organizations, businesses, non-profit agencies, policymakers, and families themselves; and

WHEREAS, during the week of November 6th through November 13th, 2021, the City of Edgewood residents should take time to honor the importance of families and recommit to enhancing and extending the special connections that support and strengthen them throughout the year; and

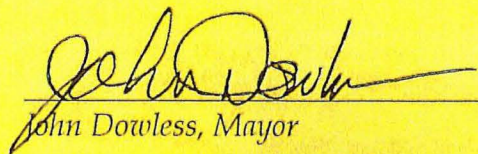
WHEREAS, during this week, we urge residents of the City of Edgewood to join other agencies and organizations throughout the county to honor and celebrate our families and embrace the theme "My Family My Compass".

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN DOWLESS, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA DO HEREBY PROCLAIM the week of November 6th through November 13th, 2021, as

"Week of the Family"

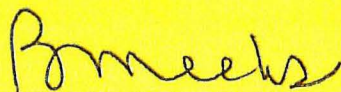
In the City of Edgewood, we urge all citizens to share in this occasion

Dated this 19th day of October, 2021.


John Dowless, Mayor

Attest:

SEAL



Bea L. Meeks, MMC, CPM, CBTO
City Clerk





**Edgewood City Council Draft Minutes
Tuesday, September 21, 2021 6:30 pm**

CALL TO ORDER

Council President Horn called the Edgewood City Council meeting to order at 6:30 pm. He asked for a moment of silence, followed by leading the Pledge of Allegiance.

ROLL CALL & DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

Deputy City Clerk Riffle announced there was a quorum.

Attendees

John Dowless, Mayor
Richard Alan Horn, Council President
Ben Pierce, Council President Pro-Tem
Lee Chotas, Council Member
Susan Lomas, Council Member
Rader, Council Member

Staff

Bea Meeks, City Clerk
Sandra Riffle, Deputy City Clerk
John Freeburg, Police Chief
Shannon Patterson, Police Dept. Chief of Staff
Stacey Salemi, Code Compliance Officer
City Attorney, Drew Smith
Ellen Hardgrove, AICP City Planner
Allen Lane, P.E. CPH

Applicant

Sam Sebaali, P.E., FEG/Suncoast Building Materials
Jared Huhn, P.E., FEG/Suncoast Building Materials

Deputy City Clerk Riffle noted a quorum and announced that Councilmember Pierce called ahead to say he would be late.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

Councilmember Chotas entered the meeting at 6:32 pm.

Council President Horn moved Boards and Committees forward in the agenda.

- a. **Suncoast Commercial Review – 101 Mary Jess Road**

Engineer Lane introduced the commercial review for a new building on the Suncoast Building Materials which CPH recommends for approval, having met all requirements. CPH Landscape Architect Winter made several site visits and Engineer Lane visited the site once again before the meeting. He reported that the landscape appears to be flourishing and everything looks good.

Engineer Sam Sebaali came to the podium on behalf of the applicant and discussed four items that concerned P&Z.

1. Materials on the north side of the railroad track have been removed. Tires and other items were cleaned up.
2. The hours of operation are per the special exception from 6:00 am to 6:00 pm. They have moved closing time closer to 6:00 pm so that they can stage for the next morning and avoid early hours.
3. The crushed concrete located on the north side of the railroad tracks will be used for improvements as pavement base material. They do not want to remove it just to bring it back again. The height of the pile was lowered and now meets criteria.
4. Trucks parked adjacent to the south wall were observed by the neighbors. The truck is behind a wall and it is there to be closer to the loading area and be quieter in the morning. Engineer Sebaali compared this to trucks in the industrial zoning that are in plain sight.

Discussion ensued regarding the original special exception. Engineer Sebaali said they originally were going to build on the north parcel. He added that the special exception is for the entire site.

Councilmember Pierce arrived and took his place at the dais at 6:42 pm.

Meeks clarified that Suncoast Building Material is located in C-3 zoning, not industrial.

Public Comment:

Mary Woznaek: Edgewood resident objected to further development of the property. She submitted a report that was distributed to the Council and is retained in the public record as part of the meeting minutes.

Engineer Sebaali showed pictures of the site to the Council that were provide to him by the property owner. The north side will be for warehousing and storage.

Discussion ensued regarding the condition of the property and the location of the buffer and other landscaping and location of outside storage.

Councilmember Rader stated his concern that the special exception was a concept for the northern parcel. The applicant is using the area where there is no approved site plan. There was supposed to be a building on the north parcel but it is being used for storage and debris.

Attorney Smith offered that Council could table the review for a month and get a designated area to store the materials, which is causing objections from Council and residents.

Councilmember Chotas noted that the property is zoned C-3, which does not allow outdoor storage of junk. Planner Hardgrove confirmed that outdoor storage must be new material.

Engineer Sebaali said he would communicate with the applicant about cleaning up the north parcel and be in compliance.

Discussion continued regarding the terms of the special exception, operation north of the railroad tracks, and outdoor storage of materials.

In response to Mayor Dowless, Attorney Smith said Code Enforcement is a separate issue.

Engineer Sebaali said his client could take 30 days to show some options and prepare a narrative for City Council. Metal studs for the new building are temporarily stacked on the north side, but they could remove other items. He will make a site visit before the next meeting. Code Compliance Officer Salemi can attend, per City Clerk Meeks' suggestion.

Councilmember Rader motioned to table the issue for 30 days; second by Councilmember Lomas. The motion was approved (5/0). No roll call vote.

PRESENTATIONS

None

CONSENT AGENDA

Review and Approval of City Council Minutes from previous meetings

- a. August 17, 2021, City Council Meeting
- b. September 7, 2021, City Council Special Meeting

Councilmember Rader motioned to approve the meeting minutes from August 17, 2021 and September 7, 2021 as presented; second by Councilmember Lomas. The motion was approved (5/0).

ORDINANCES

- Memo RE: Ordinance 2021-08 Ordinance Update
 - a. **Ordinance 2021-08** - AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 102-7.1 OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ADOPTING THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL, WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, THERETO TO CONFORM TO FLORIDA LAW AND THE CITY'S EXISTING CODE OF ORDINANCES; REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE CONDITIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL PROPERTY, BUILDINGS, AND STRUCTURES TO ENSURE THAT STRUCTURES ARE SAFE, SANITARY, AND FIT FOR OCCUPANCY AND USE; PROVIDING THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE SHALL BE SUPPLEMENTAL TO ALL OTHER CODES AND ORDINANCES OF THE CITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY, AND CONFLICTS, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Attorney Smith read the ordinance in title only. He explained that the International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC) is for general maintenance. It is not updated automatically because it is an optional code. The last update was in 2015.

City Clerk Meeks said a copy of the code would be in the City Clerk's and Code Compliance Officer's offices.

There was no public comment.

Councilmember Rader made a motion to approve Ordinance 2021-08; second by Councilmember Pierce. The motion was approved (5/0).

The motion was approved by a roll call vote.

Council President Horn	Favor
Councilmember Lomas	Favor
Council President Rader	Favor
Council President Pro-Tem Pierce	Favor
Councilmember Chotas	Favor

- b. **ORDINANCE 2021-09** - AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA REPEALING THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD FIRE/RESCUE SERVICES IMPACT FEE, PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, CONFLICTS, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Attorney Smith read the Ordinance in title only. He explained this is a repeal of the impact fee for fire and rescue services.

There was no public comment.

Councilmember Chotas made a motion to approve Ordinance 2021-09; second by Councilmember Lomas. The motion was approved (5/0).

The motion was approved by a roll call vote.

Councilmember Chotas	Favor
Councilmember Lomas	Favor
Council President Rader	Favor
Council President Pro-Tem Pierce	Favor
Council President Horn	Favor

- c. **ORDINANCE 2021-10** - AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, RANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 134, "ZONING," SECTION 134-518, RELATED TO HOME-BASED BUSINESSES; MAKING THE CODE CONSISTENT WITH RECENT STATE LEGISLATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CONFLICTS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

Attorney Smith read the Ordinance in title only.

Attorney Smith said this is based on changes to State law. Municipalities cannot legislate home-based businesses differently from other businesses.

Councilmember Chotas noted that home businesses would be allowed to store materials that are not allowed for businesses. This could allow a home business the opportunity to do something a nonresidential business cannot do. He added that homeowners could hurt the environment. Council President Horn agreed with Councilmember Chotas.

Attorney Smith confirmed the corresponding subsection H can be removed from the ordinance.

In response to Councilmember Rader, Attorney Smith said this has no impact on HOA covenants and restrictions.

Attorney Smith confirmed to Mayor Dowless that the City paid to advertise this Ordinance. Mayor Dowless requested that City Clerk Meeks send him the invoices, and he will forward them to Tallahassee.

There was no public comment.

Councilmember Pierce made a motion to approve Ordinance 2021-10; second by Councilmember Rader. The motion was approved (5/0).

The motion was approved by a roll call vote.

Councilmember Rader	Favor
Councilmember Chotas	Favor
Councilmember Lomas	Favor
Council President Horn	Favor
Council President Pro Tem Pierce	Favor

- d. Amending Chapter 122

ORDINANCE 2021-12 AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA, RELATING TO SIGNS; AMENDING CHAPTER 122 OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REFINE DEFINITIONS AND CERTAIN REGULATORY TERMS TO PROVIDE FOR MORE EFFECTIVE APPLICATION AND BETTER CLARITY IN INTERPRETATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CONFLICTS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

Attorney Smith read Ordinance 2021-12 in title only.

City Clerk Meeks provided a handout regarding free speech for large commercial parcels.

Planner Hardgrove explained that the changes are for cleanup and how staff uses the regulations.

Discussion ensued regarding the proposed changes including copy area, permitting of traffic control signage and clarification of application requirements.

Councilmember Chotas stepped out of the meeting at 8:00 pm and returned at 8:03 pm.

Planner Hardgrove confirmed to City Clerk Meeks that window signage of up to 25% is no longer is exempt from being calculated with the allowable allocation for all signage.

In response to Mayor Dowless, Planner Hardgrove said multi-occupant businesses are allowed their own signage in addition to the shopping center signage.

Councilmember Rader responded with concerns about forcing a permitting process for window signs which are frequently changed. There could be an administrative burden to track window signage. Attorney Smith said they could add language that applicants may designate an area for window signage. Staff is just trying to get dimensions.

Mayor Dowless noted that Edgewood allows political free speech but noted there needs to be an equitable treatment for all parcels, regardless of their size.

Attorney Smith said there are two broad categories of free speech signs: residential and non-residential. Nonresidential properties are allowed banner signs but with spacing required between them. There is an overall cap of four signs to avoid clutter.

There was no public comment.

Councilmember Rader moved to approve Ordinance 2021-12 with supplemental language; second by Councilmember Lomas. The motion was approved (5/0).

The motion was approved by a roll call vote.

Council President Pro-Tem Pierce	Favor
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Councilmember Chotas	Favor
Council President Horn	Favor
Councilmember Rader	Favor
Councilmember Lomas	Favor

PUBLIC HEARINGS (Ordinances- Second Readings & Related Action)

a. Second/Final Budget Hearing

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-06 - AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE FINAL LEVY OF AD VALOREM TAXES UPON THE ASSESSED REAL AND BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX ROLLS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022, BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2021 AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Attorney Smith read the ordinance in title only

City Clerk Meeks said there were no changes since the last reading.

Attorney Smith said the proposed rate of 5.2500 mills represents a 5.86 percent increase over the rolled-back rate of 4.9591 mills.

City Clerk Meeks said there were no phone calls this year to question the millage.

Council President Horn asked for public comment; there was none.

Councilmember Rader made the following motion: *I move to adopt Ordinance number 2021-06 setting the City of Edgewood's millage rate for fiscal year 2021/2022 at 5.2500 mills, which represents a 5.86 percent increase over the roll-back rate of 4.9591 mills.* The motion was seconded by Councilmember Chotas and was approved (5/0).

The motion was approved by a roll call vote.

Council President Horn	Favor
Councilmember Lomas	Favor
Councilmember Rader	Favor
Council President Pro-Tem Pierce	Favor
Councilmember Chotas	Favor

b. Second/Final Budget Hearing

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-07- RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE FINAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022, BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2021 AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Attorney Smith noted that the resolution is for fiscal year 2021/2022, correcting the 2020/2021 verbiage in the agenda.

City Clerks Meeks said she and Mayor Dowless worked with Tammy Campbell at McDirmot Davis to finalize the budget and to verify that the Mayor's donation of his stipend aligned correctly with Roads and Streets.

Council President Horn said we are transferring \$191,344.00 from reserves.

Council President Horn asked for public comment; there was none.

Councilmember Lomas made the following motion: *I move to adopt Resolution 2021-07, adopting the City of Edgewood's budget for fiscal year 2021/2022; second by Councilmember Chotas.* The motion was approved (5/0).

The motion was approved by a roll call vote.

Councilmember Chotas	Favor
Council President Pro-Tem Pierce	Favor
Councilmember Rader	Favor
Councilmember Lomas	Favor
Council President Horn	Favor

City Clerk Meeks said she would bring the corrected resolution back in to be signed as she has a three-day window to submit the Ordinance and Resolution to the Orange County Property Appraiser. She stepped out of the meeting at 8:29 pm.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- a. **American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Consultant Contract- Mayor Dowless**
Mayor Dowless and Councilmember Rader made an appointment with a group that was recommended to the City to help with ARPA. They said they could help Edgewood and help maximize any returns. He asked if City Council would permit him to sign the agreement with them. There were no objections from the Council.

NEW BUSINESS

- a. **Request for Sponsorship -Ducktoberfest Fall Festival**

Councilmember Chotas said he appreciates the not-for-profit's way of raising money but that he would vote against it, even for a good cause.

Mayor Dowless said this is a fundraiser for Cornerstone Charter Academy. Kids in Edgewood attend this school, which helps Edgewood's property values and recommended sponsorship of \$750.00.

In response to City Clerk Meeks, Council President Pro-Tem Pierce recommended splitting the payment between this fiscal year with \$250 and next with \$500. Chief Freeburg said there is money left from the Torch Run to use for the remainder.

Councilmember Rader moved to approve a \$750 sponsorship; second by Councilmember Pierce. The motion was approved (4/1) with Councilmember Chotas opposed.

GENERAL INFORMATION

None.

CITIZEN COMMENTS

None.

STAFF REPORTS

- City Attorney Smith: No report
- Police Chief Freeburg:
Chief Freeburg gave his report and said the DUI event was successful.

Code Compliance Officer Salemi has issued 35 code actions.

Councilmember Rader said that Stone Fired Pizza built an unpermitted structure and patio.

In response to Councilmember Lomas regarding the container located behind Mr. Yates's property, Attorney Smith explained that the code is flexible. The container has to be in the least visible spot. Chief Freeburg added they are painting the wall and the dumpster and moved the dumpster to the side. They meet Code requirements.
- City Clerk Meeks:
City Clerk Meeks said she met with Brett Sollazzo, and there are approximately 135 outstanding Business Tax Receipt. He will mail out a courtesy delinquent letter with the first month's penalty.

City Clerk Meeks said there is a hold on the Certificate of Occupancy (CO) for the property at Windsong Road. The property owner installed a pipe that runs into that lake. She said the City is still waiting on a response from the Orange County Environmental Protection. City Clerk Meeks said if a CO is issued, the City will have no leverage with them to remove the pipe.

Council President Horn said he saw the pipe being laid on a Saturday. He called Orange County Environmental Protection Division (EPD) and made a report with Florida Department of Environmental Protection. He added that EPD did issue instructions to remove the pipe.

Mayor Dowless said that new Administrative Assistant Bret Sollazzo is working out very well at City Hall.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL REPORTS

- Mayor Dowless – no report
- Council President Horn – no report
- Councilmember Chotas – no report
- Councilmember Rader - no report
- Councilmember Pierce – no report
- Councilmember Lomas - no report

ADJOURNMENT

Councilmember Rader motioned to adjourn the meeting at 8:51 pm; second by Councilmember Lomas.

Richard A Horn
Council President

Attest:

Bea L. Meeks, MMC, CPM, CBTO
City Clerk

Approved in Council Meeting

GOOD EVENING. I AM MARY WOZNACK AND I AM THE PROPERTY OWNER AT 5214 LAVAL DRIVE.

BEFORE YOU THIS EVENING IS THE PROPOSAL OF MARY JESS LLC FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL BUILDING ON THE SUNCOAST BUILDING MATERIALS SITE. I UNDERSTAND THIS NEW BUILDING RELIES ON THE ORIGINAL 2016 VARIANCE, WHICH IS SUMMARIZED IN THE DECISION LETTER FROM THE CITY DATED SEPTEMBER 29, 2016.

NEITHER THE SITE PLAN BEFORE YOU FOR THE NEW BUILDING, NOR THE PRIOR SITE PLANS FOR THE EXISTING BUILDING SHOW A GARBAGE OR DUMP AREA ON THE PROPERTY. HOWEVER, THERE IS AN AREA LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST PART OF THE PROPERTY, WHICH ABUTS LAKE JESSAMINE ESTATES,

AND MORE PARTICULARLY MY PARCEL, WHICH IS BEING USED AS A GARBAGE OR DUMP AREA. (PICTURES).

ITEM #11 OF THE SEPTEMBER 29, 2016 LETTER LIMITS THE HOURS OF OPERATION TO 6AM-6PM. SINCE OPERATIONS BEGAN IN DECEMBER, 2019, SUNCOAST BUILDING MATERIALS, HAS NEVER COMPLIED WITH THIS LIMITATION. FREQUENTLY I AM AWOKEN IN THE LATE NIGHT OR EARLY MORNING BY THE ACTIVITIES ON THE PROPERTY. (PICTURE). *ONE CONTINUOUS EXAMPLE IS LYNCH OIL. LYNCH OIL ALWAYS DELIVERS FUEL IN THE OVERNIGHT HOURS. SINCE OPERATIONAL HOURS ARE LIMITED TO 6AM-6PM AND THE RECEIPT OF GOODS AND MATERIALS NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION OF THE BUSINESS IS IN FACT PART OF THE OPERATION OF THE BUSINESS, WHY IS*

LYNCH ALLOWED TO DELIVER OUTSIDE OF OPERATIONAL HOURS? ABSENT THE LIMITATION ON THE OPERATIONAL HOURS, THERE IS UNDOUBTEDLY AN INHERENT DANGER IN THE HANDLING OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, SO WHY IS THAT ALLOWED TO OCCUR IN THE DARK AT NIGHT WHEN THE NEIGHBORING HOMES ARE LIKELY TO BE FULLY OCCUPIED? KNOWING THAT CODE ENFORCEMENT DOES NOT OPERATE OVERNIGHT, SUNCOAST OPERATES WITH IMPUNITY OUTSIDE THE LIMITED HOURS.

IN 2016 THE OWNER WAS ALSO GRANTED A VARIANCE TO ALLOW THE OUTDOOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS. WHAT WAS THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE MEMBERS OF PLANNING AND ZONING AND THIS COUNCIL REGARDING WHAT THIS OUTDOOR STORAGE

WOULD LOOK LIKE? ONE PERSON'S OUTDOOR STORAGE IS ANOTHER PERSON'S JUNK YARD.

CURRENTLY OUTDOOR STORAGE CONSISTS OF MATERIALS LAID ON THE GROUND IN RANDOM PLACES ON THE PROPERTY. THERE ARE NO RACKS, STANDS OR STRUCTURES WHICH THE MATERIALS ARE PLACED ON OR SECURED TO. VEGETATION GROWS UP, AROUND AND THROUGH THE STORED MATERIALS, SUCH THAT IT PROHIBITS THE PROPER MOWING AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY. (PICTURE). ON THE RARE OCCASION WHEN THE PROPERTY IS MOWED, THE MOWING IS HAPHAZARD, AND AS SHOWN, NONE OF THE MATERIALS ARE MOVED SO THAT MOWING IS THOROUGH.

NONE OF MATERIALS BEING STORED OUTDOORS ARE SECURED IN ANY WAY. DURING THE NEXT

HURRICANE OR TROPICAL STORM THESE WILL BE PROJECTILES AND CONSTITUTE A HAZARD TO LIFE AND PROPERTY.

WITH THE ADDITION OF A NEW BUILDING ON THIS PROPERTY, I BELIEVE THESE ISSUES WILL BE EXACERBATED. WHAT IS COUNCIL'S PLAN TO ADDRESS:

- JUNK AND DEBRIS STORED ON THE PROPERTY
- ADHERENCE TO OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS
- MOWING AND MAINTAINING THE PROPERTY AND THE INABILITY TO DO SO DUE TO THE OUTDOOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS

TO THE EXTENT THAT ANY FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY IS RELIANT UPON THE 2016 VARIANCE, AND THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THAT VARIANCE HAVE NOT BEEN MET, I OBJECT TO

SUCH DEVELOPMENT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THIS
PROPERTY IS IN COMPLIANCE.

THANK YOU.

NOT READ VERBATIM



Memo

To: Bea Meeks, City Clerk
From: Sandy Riffle, Deputy City Clerk
Date: October 12, 2021
Re: Ordinance 2021-11 Automobile Service Stations Zoning

During the October 11, 2021 Planning and Zoning Board meeting, the Board considered Ordinance 2021-11 -- Automobile Service Stations Zoning.

Ordinance 2021-11

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 134, "ZONING," SECTION 134-514, RELATED TO AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATIONS; PROVIDING THAT AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATIONS MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE CITY'S INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CONFLICTS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

Board Member Gibson made a motion to recommend approval of Ordinance 2021-11; second by Vice-Chair Santurri. The motion was approved (3/0).

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ORDINANCE NO. 2021-11

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 134, "ZONING," SECTION 134-514, RELATED TO AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATIONS; PROVIDING THAT AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATIONS MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE CITY'S INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CONFLICTS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood currently prohibits automobile service stations in all zoning districts; and

WHEREAS, that during the 2020 legislative session, the Florida legislature amended Section 377.707 to preempt local governments from adopting or enforcing de facto prohibitions of fuel retailers; and

WHEREAS, the City's existing prohibition is in conflict with State law; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Edgewood finds it necessary and appropriate to amend the City's Land Development Regulations to exempt the City's Industrial zoning district from the automobile service station prohibition in order to comply with State law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of Edgewood, Florida as follows:

NOTE: Underlined words constitute additions to the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances, ~~strikethrough~~ constitutes deletions from the original Code of Ordinances, and asterisks (***) indicate an omission from the existing text which is intended to remain unchanged.

Section 1. Chapter 134, Section 134-514 of the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances shall be amended as follows:

Sec. 134-514. - Automobile service station prohibited in non-industrial zoning districts, and requirements.

Automobile service stations, as defined in section 134-1, are prohibited in any zoning district in the city other than the I (Industrial) zoning district. For all automobile service stations, including those that exist as nonconforming uses, the following shall apply:

- (1) All pump islands shall be set back at least 15 feet from the right-of-way line.

43 (2) The overhang of freestanding pump island canopies, supported on the pump
44 island, shall come no closer than five feet from the right-of-way line. Any pump island
45 canopy attached to the service station structure shall become part of said structure and
46 subject to building setback requirements.

47 (3) When the station abuts a residential district, it shall be separated therefrom
48 by a solid fence or wall at least eight feet high.

49 **Section 2.** The provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified as and become and be
50 made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Edgewood.

51
52 **Section 3.** If any section, sentence, phrase, word or portion of this ordinance is
53 determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to
54 invalidate or impair the validity, force or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase, word or
55 portion of this Ordinance not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional.

56
57 **Section 4.** All ordinances that are in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

58
59 **Section 5.** This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage and
60 adoption.

61
62 **PASSED AND ADOPTED** this _____ day of _____, 2021, by the City
63 Council of the City of Edgewood, Florida.

64
65 PASSED ON FIRST READING: _____

66
67 PASSED ON SECOND READING: _____

68
69
70 _____
71 Richard A. Horn, Council President

72 *ATTEST:*
73
74 _____
75 Bea L. Meeks
76 City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-08

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 102-71 OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ADOPTING THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL, WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS, THERETO TO CONFORM TO FLORIDA LAW AND THE CITY'S EXISTING CODE OF ORDINANCES; REGULATING AND GOVERNING THE CONDITIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL PROPERTY, BUILDINGS, AND STRUCTURES TO ENSURE THAT STRUCTURES ARE SAFE, SANITARY, AND FIT FOR OCCUPANCY AND USE; PROVIDING THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE SHALL BE SUPPLEMENTAL TO ALL OTHER CODES AND ORDINANCES OF THE CITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY, AND CONFLICTS, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Edgewood has adopted the 2015 International Property Maintenance Code published by the International Code Council; and

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood actively participates in the enforcement of regulations relevant to safe, sanitary, and habitable property maintenance and structures; and

WHEREAS, under its home rule powers, the City of Edgewood may regulate and govern property maintenance to ensure the well-being of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood has determined that it is in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens, businesses within the City, and patrons of such businesses, to adopt the 2021 International Property Maintenance Code as published by the International Code Council for the maintenance and control of buildings and structures, with amendments thereto to comply with Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, the Florida Building Code, and the City's Code of Ordinances; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Edgewood, Florida, as follows:

SECTION 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. The findings set forth in the recitals above are hereby adopted as legislative findings pertaining to this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. Section 102-71 of the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Sec. 102-71. International Property Maintenance Code Adopted by Reference

(a) The City hereby adopts the ~~2015~~2021 edition of the International Property Maintenance Code published by the International Code Council, and incorporates the same by reference as if fully set forth herein. At least one copy of the ~~2015~~2021 International Property Maintenance Code is on file in the city clerk's office together with a copy of this Ordinance.

(b) The following sections and subsections of the ~~2015~~2021 edition of the International Property Maintenance Code are hereby amended as follows:

(1) Subsection 101.1. These regulations shall be known as the Property Maintenance Code of the City of Edgewood, hereinafter referred to as "this Code."

(2) Subsection 102.3 entitled "Application of other codes," shall read as follows: Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes in occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code and amendments thereto.

(3) Subsection 103.1 entitled "General," shall read as follows: The City of Edgewood, code enforcement division, is hereby charged with the primary responsibility of enforcing this Code.

(4) Subsection 103.2, entitled "Appointment," shall read as follows: The code inspector shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Edgewood.

~~(5) Subsection 103.5, entitled "Fees," is hereby deleted in its entirety. [RESERVED].~~

(6) Subsection ~~105~~104.1, entitled "General," shall read as follows: The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code. The code enforcement official shall report to the council any policies and procedures adopted pursuant to this subsection.

~~(7) Subsection 106.2, entitled "Notice of Violation," is hereby deleted in its entirety. [RESERVED].~~

~~(8) Subsection 106.3, entitled "Prosecution of Violation," is hereby deleted in its entirety. [RESERVED].~~

~~(9) Section 107, entitled "Notices and Order," is hereby deleted in its entirety. [RESERVED].~~

(10) Subsection ~~111.4~~108.3, entitled "Notice," shall read as follows: Whenever the code inspector has condemned a structure or equipment under the provisions of this section, notice shall be protected from the weather and posted in a conspicuous place on or about the structure affected by such notice and served on the owner, the owner's authorized agent, or the

person or persons responsible for the structure or equipment in accordance with Chapter 162, Florida Statutes. If the notice pertains to equipment, it shall be placed on the condemned equipment.

(11) Subsection ~~109~~112.5, entitled “Costs of emergency repairs,” shall read as follows: Costs incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid by the owner or agent responsible for the property and if not paid by the owner or agent responsible for the property the City may thereafter file a lien on the property for such costs.

(12) Subsection ~~109~~112.6, entitled “Hearing,” shall read as follows: Any person ordered to take emergency measures shall comply with such order forthwith. Any adversely affected person shall thereafter, upon application directed to the city council, be afforded an appeal from the code inspector’s decision upon payment of appeal fees as set by resolution of council.

~~(13) Section 111, entitled “Means of Appeal,” of this Code is hereby deleted in its entirety.~~ [RESERVED].

(14) Section ~~110~~2.4, entitled “Failure to Comply,” shall read as follows: Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to a fine in accordance with limits established by Florida Statutes.

(15) Subsection 302.4, entitled “Weeds,” is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(14) Subsection 302.8, entitled “Motor vehicles,” is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(16) Subsection 304.14, entitled “Insect Screens,” shall read as follows: Year-round, every door, window and other outside opening required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged, or stored, shall be supplied with approved, tightly fitting screens of not less than 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25 mm), and every screen door used for insect control shall have a self-closing device in good working condition.

(17) Subsection 602.3, entitled “Heat Supply,” shall read as follows: Every owner and operator of any building who rents, leases, or lets one or more dwelling units or sleeping units on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall supply heat during the period from November 15th to April 15th to maintain a temperature of not less than 68 degrees Fahrenheit in all habitable rooms, bathrooms, and toilet rooms.

(18) Subsection 602.4, entitled “Occupiable Work Spaces,” shall read as follows: Indoor occupiable work spaces shall be supplied with heat during the period from November 15th to April 15th during the period the spaces are occupied.

(19) References in this Code to the International Plumbing Code shall be replaced with the Plumbing Code of the Florida Building Code.

(20) References throughout this Code to the ICC Electrical Code shall be replaced with the Florida Building Code.

(21) Supplemental Code. The provisions of this Code shall be supplemental to all other codes and other ordinances of the City.

SECTION 3. Codification. It is the intent of the City Council of the City of Edgewood that the provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified. The codifier is granted broad and liberal authority in codifying the provision of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. Severability. If any section, sentence, phrase, word or portion of this Ordinance is determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase, word or portion of this Ordinance not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. Conflicts. In any case where a provision of this Ordinance is found to be in conflict with a provision of any other ordinance of this City, the provision which establishes the higher standards for the promotion and protection of the health and safety of the people shall prevail.

SECTION 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2021, by the City Council of the City of Edgewood, Florida.

PASSED ON FIRST READING: September 21, 2021

PASSED ON SECOND READING: _____

Richard A. Horn, Council President

ATTEST:

Bea L. Meeks
City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-09

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA
REPEALING THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD FIRE/RESCUE
SERVICES IMPACT FEE, PROVIDING FOR
SEVERABILITY, CONFLICTS, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE**

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood contracts with Orange County for fire/rescue services; and

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood has no foreseen plans to create its own local fire department; and

WHEREAS, due to restrictions on use of impact fee funds, it is not possible for the City to use fire/rescue impact fees to offset its contractual costs of services received from Orange County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Edgewood, Florida, finds it to be in the best interest of the City to repeal the fire/rescue impact fee.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED, by the City of Edgewood, Florida:

SECTION 1. The City of Edgewood amends Section 110-2, of the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances to repeal the fire/rescue impact fee as follows:

Sec. 110-2.- Law enforcement, ~~fire/rescue services~~ and transportation impact fees.

(a) *Short title and authority.*

- (1) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Edgewood Impact Fees Ordinance."
- (2) The city council has authority to adopt this section through city home rule powers pursuant to state statutes, the state constitution, and the city Charter.
- (3) Planning for additional capital equipment needed to serve new growth and development that generate additional demands on governmental services and facilities, and the implementation of these needs is a responsibility of the city under state statutes, the state constitution, and the city Charter, and is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the city.

(b) *Findings and declarations.*

- (1) The city council finds that new development in the city requires additional governmental services and facilities, including specifically, law enforcement services provided, ~~fire/rescue services provided~~, and transportation services provided. It is the policy of the city council, as set forth in the city growth management policy, that new development should be permitted to occur only where as adequate level of governmental services and facilities, such as law enforcement, ~~fire/rescue services~~, and transportation services can be provided.

- (2) It is the policy of the city council that new development should pay a portion of the overall capital costs related to the additional governmental services and facilities to accommodate that new development.
- (3) The purpose of this section is to ensure the provision of an adequate level of governmental services and facilities made necessary by such new development and to avoid paying those costs from the city's general fund.
- (4) It is the purpose of this section to require new development to bear a portion of the overall capital costs related to the additional governmental services and facilities made necessary by such new development and to avoid paying those costs from the city's general fund.
- (5) The city council hereby finds that impact fees provide a reasonable method of regulating new development in the city to ensure that such new development pays a portion of the capital costs of governmental services and facilities necessary to accommodate the new development.
- (6) The additional impact imposed by new development upon the capital costs of providing governmental services and facilities occurs at the time that development of the property takes place.
- (7) The provisions of this section relating to adequate law enforcement services in the city, the additional law enforcement services needed for new development in the city, the capital costs relating to those additional law enforcement services needed for new development in the city, and the impact fee for those capital cost are based upon and supported by the Orange County Law Enforcement Impact Fee Update dated March 2005, and as follows:
 - a. The city council hereby adopts as the standard for adequate law enforcement services in the city a service standard index of 175 calls for service per field officer per year.
 - b. Providing an adequate level of law enforcement service within the city consistent with the adopted service standard index and recommendations of the report is essential to and in the best interests of the public health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the city.
 - c. It is the intent of the city council that the impact fees imposed pursuant to this section be used to pay for those capital costs related to the additional law enforcement services required for new development in the city.
 - d. Based on the report, the city council hereby finds that there exists a rational relationship between the capital costs of providing law enforcement at the service standard index adopted above and the impact fees imposed on new development by this section.
 - e. The city council hereby finds that there exists a rational relationship between the impact fees to be collected pursuant to this section and the expenditure of those funds on capital costs relating to law enforcement services, as limited and restricted by this section.
- (8) ~~The provisions of this section relating to adequate fire/rescue services in the city, the additional fire/rescue services needed for new development in the city, the increased costs relating to those additional fire/rescue services needed for new development in~~

~~the city, and the impact fee for those increased costs are based upon and supported by the findings and recommendations of the city council as follows:~~

- ~~a. It is the intent of the city council that the impact fees imposed pursuant to this section be used to pay for those increased costs to the city related to the additional fire/rescue services required for new development in the city.~~
- ~~b. The city council hereby finds that there exists a rational relationship between the costs of paying for fire/rescue service and the impact fees imposed on new development by this section.~~
- ~~c. The city council hereby finds that there exists a rational relationship between the impact fees to be collected pursuant to this section and the expenditure of those funds on costs relating to fire/rescue services, as limited and restricted by this section. [RESERVED].~~

(9) The provisions of this section relating to adequate transportation services in the city, the additional transportation services needed for new development in the city, the capital costs relating to those additional transportation services needed for new development in the city, and the impact fee for those capital costs are based upon and supported by the findings and recommendations of the city growth management policy (comprehensive plan), as follows:

- a. In order to finance the necessary new capital improvements, several combined methods of financing shall be employed, one of which will impose a regulatory impact fee on new growth and development which does not exceed a pro rata share of the reasonably anticipated costs of transportation system expansion and improvements.
- b. Implementing a regulatory scheme that requires new development to pay a road impact fee that does not exceed a pro rata share of the reasonably anticipated costs of transportation-related improvements needed to serve new growth and development is the responsibility of the city in order to carry out the traffic circulation element of its comprehensive plan, as amended and adopted and is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the city.
- c. The purpose of this section is to enable the city to allow growth and development to proceed in the city in compliance with the adopted comprehensive plan, and to regulate growth and development so as to require growth and development to share in the burdens of growth by paying its pro rata share for the reasonably anticipated transportation improvements.
- d. It is not the purpose of this section to collect fees from growth and development in excess of the cost of the reasonably anticipated improvements to the transportation system needed to serve the new growth and development. The city council hereby finds that this section has approached the problem of determining the transportation impact fee in a conservative and reasonable manner. This section will only partially recoup the governmental expenditures associated with growth. Under this section, existing residents also shall pay a fair share of the cost of needed improvements to the city's transportation.
- e. The technical data, findings and conclusions herein are based on the city's comprehensive plan, as amended, and in part on the following studies, programs, and reports:
 - 1. Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties Statistical Data 1990—2020.

2. Orlando Urban Area Transportation Study — Year 2020 Plan, December 1995, adopted by Orlando Urban Area Metropolitan Planning Organization.
3. Orange County Law Enforcement Impact Fee Update (March 2005).

(c) *Rules of construction.* For the purposes of administration and enforcement of this section, unless otherwise stated in this section, the following rules of construction shall apply:

- (1) In case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of this section and any caption, illustration, summary table or illustrative table, the text shall control.
- (2) The word "shall" is always mandatory and not discretionary; the word "may" is permissive.
- (3) Words used in the present tense shall include the future and words used in the singular number shall include the plural and the plural the singular, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.
- (4) The word "person" includes an individual, a corporation, a partnership, and incorporated association, or any other similar entity.
- (5) Unless the context clearly indicates the contrary, where a regulation involves two or more items, conditions, provisions, or events connected by the conjunction "and," "or" or "either or," the conjunction shall be interpreted as follows:
 - a. The term "and" indicates that all the connected terms, conditions, provisions or events may apply singly or in any combination.
 - b. The term "or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events may apply singly or in any combination.
 - c. The term "either" or indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply singly but not in combination.
- (6) The word "includes" shall not limit a term to the specific example but is intended to extend its meaning to all other instances or circumstances of like kind or character.
- (7) Land use changes. If a structure's land use is changed from a higher impact fee rate to a lower impact fee rate, no additional impact fees are charged provided the square footage of the structure remains the same. If the use is returned to the higher impact fee rate, impact fees are not charged since the structure either paid the fees at the higher category or was "grandfathered-in" to the impact fee program at the higher category. The applicant is responsible for notifying the building department and providing proof that the higher use existed.
- (8) Where road right-of-way is used to define benefit area boundaries, that portion of the road right-of-way demarcating the boundary shall be considered as part of either benefit area it bounds.

(d) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Access improvements means improvements designed to ensure safe and adequate ingress and egress.

Accessory building or structure shall mean a detached, subordinate building, the use of which is clearly indicated and related to the use of the principal building or use of the land and which is located on the same lot as the principal building or use.

Agricultural structures means structures designed to protect farm equipment or livestock or otherwise serve an agricultural purpose which shall be deemed as horticulture, floriculture; viticulture, forestry; dairy; livestock poultry; beekeeping; and all forms of farm products and farm products and farm production.

Applicant means the person who applies for a building permit.

Building permit shall mean an official document or certificate issued by the authority having jurisdiction authorizing the commencement of construction of any building or parts thereof.

Calls for service means calls which are manually recorded on dispatch cards by the sheriffs communication center and compiled in the RSD 55 (reports of sheriffs department) reports which are the official and chronological log of calls for service as maintained by the county sheriffs information systems' section.

Capital cost means any expenditure which, under generally accepted accounting principals for local governments, would be considered a capital expense.

Certificate of occupancy means a certificate issued by the city building department upon completion of a building erected in accordance with approved plans, and after final inspection of a building, stating the nature of the occupancy permitted, the number of persons for each floor when limited by law, in accordance with the Standard Building Code.

City growth management policy means the most recently amended comprehensive plan for the city, adopted by the city council as required by the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, F.S. § 163.3161 et seq.

Development means any improvement to real property for which a building permit is legally required to be obtained from the city prior to the improvement being made.

Development permit shall include any building permit, zoning approval, subdivision approval, rezoning, development order, special exception, variance, or any other official action of local government having the effect of permitting the development of land.

Dwelling unit means single-family and multifamily residential units, attached and detached dwellings, houses of conventional construction, manufactured housing, and all other structures used for permanent residents or the dwellings, houses of conventional construction, manufactured housing, and all other structures used for permanent residents or for dwelling purposes, regardless of whether occupied by an owner or tenant. The term "dwelling unit" shall not include hotels, motels or tourist trailer camps.

Encumbered means, with reference to funds for capital improvements, funds committed in the capital improvements program for a specified improvement on a specified time schedule.

Gross leasable area (gla) shall mean the total gross square footage under roof, less those areas referenced in subsection 110-2(g) herein, less ten percent.

Off-site improvements shall mean road improvements located outside of, and not contiguous to, the boundaries of the parcel proposed for development site which are required by the city in order to serve the development's external trips.

Residential development means a standard for measuring the level of law enforcement services based on the number of calls for service received by the county sheriff's office per field officer per year.

Restaurant, fast food shall mean eating establishments characterized by a large carry-out clientele; long hours of service (some are open for breakfast, all are open for lunch and dinner, some are open late at night or 24 hours); and high turnover rates for eat-in customers. The establishment may or may not include a drive-through window or indoor seating.

Restaurant, high turnover shall mean sit-down eating establishments with turnover rates of approximately one hour or less. This type of restaurant is usually moderately priced and frequently belongs to a restaurant chain. Generally, these restaurants serve lunch and dinner; they may also be open for breakfast and are sometimes open 24 hours per day. Some facilities contained within this land use category may also contain a bar area for serving food and alcoholic drinks.

Restaurant, quality shall mean eating establishments of high quality and with turnover rates usually of at least one hour or longer. Generally, quality restaurants do not serve breakfast; some do not serve lunch; all serve dinner. Often, the restaurants in this land use category are not a chain and reservations are required.

Retirement housing shall mean a facility that typically consists of one or more multiunit buildings designed for elderly living. It may also contain dining rooms, medical facilities, and recreational facilities.

Temporary uses means uses that are required in the construction phase of development or are uniquely seasonal in nature, including, but not limited to: contractor's project offices, project sales offices, and seasonal and holiday sales.

Time share shall mean any dwelling unit or rooming unit for which a timesharing plan, as defined by F.S. ch. 721 has been established and documented.

Transportation system means those transportation systems described in subsection (f)(6)b. of this section.

Traffic-generating development means land development designed or intended to permit a use of the land which will contain more dwelling units or floor space than the then-existing use of land, or to otherwise change the use of the land in a manner that increases the generation of vehicular traffic.

Trip generation means the attraction or production of trips caused by a given type of land development.

(e) *Economic impact determination.* The city council does hereby determine and find that sufficient information has been provided for the city council to assess the economic impact of this section on the development of real property in the city. The city council does hereby determine and find that no future economic impact statement or economic impact information is required in this matter. If the ongoing planning studies and review reveal a detrimental economic impact, this section shall be reviewed and revised accordingly.

(f) *Presumptions, limitations on expenditure of funds collected.*

(1) No impact fees shall be expended on capital equipment pursuant to this section unless or until the city council approves such expenditure by motion at a regularly scheduled city council meeting. Such review shall occur only after a request for purchase has been received by the city council identifying the capital equipment to be purchased.

- (2) All funds shall be used in a manner consistent with the principles set forth in applicable case law in the state, and otherwise consistent with all requirements of the Constitution of the United States and the state and all applicable laws. Such funds shall not be used to maintain or repair any capital equipment.
- (3) Any funds on deposit not immediately necessary for expenditure shall be invested in interest-bearing accounts. All interest income derived from monies collected to date and in the future shall be deposited in the applicable trust account.
- (4) Limitations on expenditure of funds collected for law enforcement impact fees.
 - a. The law enforcement impact fees collected by the city pursuant to this section shall be kept as a separate fund from other revenue of the city.
 - b. The funds collected by reason of the establishment of the law enforcement impact fee in accordance with this section shall be used solely for the purpose of purchasing capital equipment, including but not limited to the following types:
 1. Patrol vehicle.
 2. Safety shield.
 3. Light bar with lights, siren and speaker. Tear drop blue light (fed. fireball).
 4. Shotgun.
 5. Shotgun rack.
 6. Spotlight.
 7. First aid kit.
 8. Blanket.
 9. Equipment box.
 10. Latent kit.
 11. Magnetic light and charger.
 12. Radio for vehicle.
 13. Service pistol.
 14. Protective vest with extra cover.
 15. Desk and chair.
 16. Typewriter.
 17. Bookcase.
 18. Telephone.
 19. Facsimile machine.
 20. Uniforms.
 21. Computers, communications equipment.
 22. Cost of expansion of police office space.

~~(5) Limitations on expenditure of funds collected for fire/rescue services impact fees.~~

- a. ~~Fire/rescue service impact fees collected by the city pursuant to this section shall be kept as a separate fund from other revenue of the city.~~
- b. ~~Funds collected by reason of the establishment of the fire/rescue service impact fee in accordance with this section, if and until the city has its own fire/rescue service, shall be used solely for the purpose of paying for increases in the cost of fire/rescue protection services from the county which are attributable to increased capital costs associated with the provision for fire/rescue services to the new development, and for the purchase of fire/rescue/disaster protection equipment. [RESERVED].~~

(6) Limitations on expenditure of funds collected for transportation impact fees.

- a. The transportation impact fees collected by the city pursuant to this section shall be kept as a separate fund from other revenue of the city.
- b. The funds collected by reason of the establishment of the transportation impact fee in accordance with this section shall be used solely for the purpose of acquisition, expansion and development of the sidewalks, bikes and pedestrian paths, roads, and bridges determined to be needed to serve new development, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Design and construction plan preparation;
 - 2. Right-of-way acquisition;
 - 3. Construction of new through lanes;
 - 4. Construction of new turn lanes;
 - 5. Construction of new bridges;
 - 6. Construction of new drainage facilities in conjunction with new roadway construction;
 - 7. Purchase and installation of traffic control devices;
 - 8. Construction of new curbs, medians and shoulders;
 - 9. Conservation area mitigation;
 - 10. Compensating storage; and
 - 11. Design and construction of sidewalks, bike and pedestrian paths and other facilities that encourage the use of alternatives to automobile use.

(g) *Exemptions.* The following types of development are exempt from the payment of the impact fees imposed pursuant to this section to the extent there is no increase in traffic generation associated with the property or use:

- (1) The construction of any addition or expansion to a residential building which does not increase the number of dwelling units in the building.
- (2) The construction of accessory buildings or structures which will not increase the traffic counts associated with the principal building or structure (or the land).
- (3) Any reconstruction of a destroyed or partially destroyed building or structure with a new building or structure of the same size and use, provided that the destruction of the building or structure occurred other than by willful razing or demolition.

- (4) Expansions of or additions to existing structures, provided that such expansion or addition does not create a new dwelling unit or add over 1,000 square feet to any nonresidential structure.
- (5) Publicly owned and operated buildings or structures used for general governmental purposes (including, but not limited to sewer, stormwater, police, fire, ground transportation, solid waste, parks, recreation, and cultural purposes).
- (6) Agricultural structures.
- (7) Eaves, overhangs, and enclosed canopied walkways.
- (8) Temporary uses as defined in subsection 110-2(d).

To the extent that such construction does increase traffic generation rates, the new or additional trips shall be subject to payment of the impact fee under this article.

Any claim of exemption must be made no later than the time for application for a development permit. Any claim not so made shall be deemed invalid.

(h) *Limitation on issuance of building permits; time of payment.*

- (1) Impact fees imposed on all new development shall be paid as a condition to the issuance of a building permit. No person shall obtain a building permit for new residential dwelling units or new commercial or industrial structures in the city until the developer thereof shall have paid the applicable impact fees to the city.
- (2) The obligation for payment of the impact fee shall run with the land. However, this section shall not be construed to relieve an applicant of any responsibility or liability whatsoever.
- (3) If a building permit expires and no construction has been commenced, then the fee payer shall be entitled to a refund of the impact fee paid if paid at time of permit issuance.

(i) *Imposition of fees; annual adjustment; time of payment.*

- (1) *Law enforcement impact fees.* The following law enforcement impact fees are hereby imposed upon all new development in the city:

Law Enforcement Impact Fee per Unit or Square Feet

Single-family detached	\$193.00 per dwelling unit
Multifamily	61.00 per dwelling unit
Commercial/retail	308.00 per 1,000 gross square feet
Factory/industrial	47.00 per 1,000 gross square feet
Office/institutional	77.00 per 1,000 gross square feet
Warehouse (storage units only)	47.00 per 1,000 gross square feet
Private school	23.00 per 1,000 gross square feet

- (2) ~~*Fire/rescue impact fees.* The following fire/rescue impact fees are hereby imposed upon all new development in the city and shall be determined by assignments of various types of structures and occupancies and application of the schedule of fees below.~~

	Fee Based On	Impact Fee
Single-family detached	Per unit	\$208.23

Multifamily	Per unit*	-199.99
Mobile home	Per unit	-208.23
Hotel/motel	Per room*	-182.27
Offices/institutional	Per 1,000 sq. ft.*	-186.36
Industrial	Per 1,000 sq. ft.*	-44.62
Storage	Per 1,000 sq. ft.*	-47.07
Commercial retail/assembly	Per 1,000 sq. ft.*	-234.05

*Fee is limited to a per building maximum of \$8,041.00. [RESERVED].

(3) ~~Application of fire/rescue fees.~~

- a. ~~Application of fees to new structures.~~ The fee for a new structure shall be a function of the cubic feet and applicable risk level of the structure.
- b. ~~Application of fees to additions to existing structures.~~ If an addition is added to an existing structure, the fee for such as addition shall be the difference of the fee required for the structure including the addition minus the fee required for the existing structure.
- c. ~~Application of fees to occupancy changes in existing structures.~~ If an existing structure experiences a change in occupancy which reclassifies the structure to a higher risk level, the alteration shall be charged the difference of the fee due for the new risk level category minus the fee due for the old risk level category. [RESERVED].

(4) *Transportation impact fees.* The following transportation impact fees schedule is hereby adopted for new development in the city:

Use Category	Road Impact Fee	Unit
Single-family detached	\$ 2,075.00	Dwelling
Multifamily	1,439.00	Dwelling unit
Manufactured home	1,040.00	Manufactured home site
Retirement housing	468.00	Dwelling unit
Hotel/motel	1,762.00	Room
Guest (tourist) home	623.00	Dwelling unit
Time share	761.00	Dwelling unit
Retail, 50,000 sf or less	10,327.00*	1,000 sf
Retail, 50,001—100,000 sf	6,691.00*	1,000 sf
Retail, tourist	2,725.00*	1,000 sf
Auto service (car wash, mechanical garage)	2,843.00	1,000 sf
Bank	14,897.00	1,000 sf
Day care center	4,634.00	1,000 sf
Drug store	4,679.00	1,000 sf

Racquet club	1,676.00	1,000 sf
Restaurant, quality	9,338.00	1,000 sf
Restaurant, high-turnover	13,529.00	1,000 sf
Restaurant, fast food	19,806.00	1,000 sf
Supermarket, 50,000 sf or less	10,023.00	1,000 sf
Supermarket, 50,001—100,000 sf	10,023.00	1,000 sf
Office, 100,000 sf or less	3,734.00	1,000 sf
Office, 100,001—200,000 sf	2,783.00	1,000 sf
Office, more than 200,000 sf	2,303.00	1,000 sf
Office, medical/dental, 100,000 sf or less	8,339.00	1,000 sf
Office, medical/dental, 100,001—200,000 sf	8,339.00	1,000 sf
Office, medical/dental, more than 200,000 sf	8,339.00	1,000 sf
Light industrial	1,742.00	1,000 sf
Manufacturing	633.00	1,000 sf
Warehouse	1,238.00	1,000 sf
Miniwarehouse	468.00	1,000 sf
Hospital	3,271.00	1,000 sf
Library	5,372.00	1,000 sf
Post office	9,927.00	1,000 sf
Public assembly	1,852.00	1,000 sf
School	2,420.00	1,000 sf

* Gross leaseable area (all others are gross floor area).

- a. If the development results in a land use which increases the number of existing dwelling units, increases the square footage, or changes the land use so as to constitute a greater impact on the roadway system, the impact fee that shall be imposed shall be equal to: the fee in accordance with the fee schedule above for the total development, less the amount that would have been imposed prior to the increase in the number of dwelling units, square feet, or change in land use.
 - b. When a structure contains more than one principal use, such structure shall pay a separate rate from the impact fee schedule shown above for the specific size of each principal use. When there is some question about whether or not the multiple uses should be considered separately, the city engineer or his/her designee shall determine whether or not separate rates from the impact fee schedule above shall be used for separate uses within the structure. In making such a determination, the definitions of each use category provided in the current editions of the ITE Trip Generation Report shall be reviewed in conjunction with the physical plan for the structure in order to determine whether or not a specific use shall be deemed subordinate or dependent upon another use, and therefore is not an additional principal use.
- (j) *Presumption of maximum impact.* Development is presumed to have the maximum impacts on the city's roadways. The proposed development activity for which an application for development permit has been filed shall be presumed to generate the maximum number of average daily vehicle trips, vehicle miles of travel and lane miles of travel to be generated by the most appropriate land use category(s) as determined by the city engineer or designee.

- (k) *Site-related road improvements.* The transportation impact fee schedule contained in this chapter is designed to calculate the costs inherent in the construction on non-site-related improvements to the municipal roadways and is not intended to assess an amount that constitutes an approximation of the costs to construct site-related roadway improvements. Therefore, if an assessment for or the construction of site-related roadway improvements is required as a condition of development approval, then to the extent permitted by law said assessment or construction requirements shall be considered as an addition to the assessment calculated pursuant to the terms of this chapter.
- (l) *Appeal process.*
- (1) Individuals who choose to appeal the application of any of the impact fees to a proposed development shall submit a written appeal for review by the city clerk or designee. Except as otherwise provided in this section, such review shall be requested by the applicant or owner within 15 calendar days, including Sundays and legal holidays, of the date the applicant or owner learns of the assessment of the impact fee for the proposed impact construction. Failure to request a review within the time provided shall be deemed a waiver of such right. Within 15 calendar days of receipt of such appeal request, the city clerk or designee shall forward to the applicant and owner a written review of and determination concerning the impact fee. The written review will be mailed or hand delivered to the person filing the appeal. A written request for review by the city clerk or designee shall contain the following:
- a. The name and address of the applicant or owner;
 - b. The telephone number at which the applicant or owner may be reached during daytime hours;
 - c. The legal description of the property in question;
 - d. If applicable, the date the building permit application was filed and any building permit number;
 - e. A brief description of the nature of the construction being undertaken pursuant to the proposed building permit;
 - f. If paid, the date the impact fee was paid; and
 - g. A statement of the reasons why the applicant or owner is requesting the review, including any supporting information and site or construction plan and the amount that the applicant or owner asserts would be the appropriate impact fee.
- (2) The applicant or owner shall have 15 calendar days from the receipt of the written review or, in the event of lack of response by the city clerk or designee, 30 days from filing of the request for review, to request in writing a hearing before the city council if the applicant or owner desires to appeal the decision of the city clerk or designee. Failure to request a hearing before city council shall be deemed a waiver of such right. The owner or applicant shall make a payment of a nonrefundable processing fee of \$100.00.
- a. Within 15 days after receipt of the written notice of appeal, the city clerk shall schedule a hearing before the city council at the first available regularly scheduled meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose of conducting the hearing and shall provide the applicant and owner written notice of the time and place of the hearing.

- b. Such a hearing before city council shall be limited to the review of the determination made by the city clerk or designee concerning the application or calculation of the appropriate impact fee or, in the event of nonresponse of the city clerk or designee, direct review concerning the application or calculation of the appropriate impact fee.
- (3) In the event a person disagrees with the appellate decision of the city council, such person may challenge such decision in the circuit court by filing a petition for writ of certiorari no later than 30 days from the date of issuance of the decision of the city council.
 - (4) In the event a person pays the impact fees pursuant to this section under written protest with the intent of filing an appeal, and in the event his request is subsequently approved by the staff, or his request is subsequently rejected by the staff but the staff's determination is thereafter disapproved by the appellate decision, the city shall not pay interest on the funds paid under protest and subsequently refunded, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that the city has earned interest on such funds.
- (m) *Adjustments.* This section may be reviewed by the city council. The purpose of this review is to analyze the effects of inflation on the actual costs of capital equipment, to review and revise, if necessary, the items of capital equipment which may be listed, and to ensure that the fee charged new development will not exceed its pro rata share for the reasonably anticipated expansion costs of capital equipment for the required services necessitated solely by the presence of the new development.
 - (n) *Penalty.* Violations of this section shall be punished as an ordinance or Code violation and as provided by this Code. Additionally, the city may deny building permits, certificates of occupancy and occupational licenses, and/or obtain an injunction or other legal or equitable relief in the circuit court against any person violating this section.
 - (o) *Declaration of exclusion from administrative procedures act.* Nothing contained in this section shall be construed or interpreted to include the city in the definition of agency contained in F.S. § 120.52, or to otherwise subject the city to the application of the Administrative Procedures Act, F.S. ch. 120. This declaration of intent and exclusion shall apply to all proceedings taken as a result of or pursuant to this section.
 - (p) *Severability.* If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this section is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion thereto.
 - (q) *Conflict.* To the extent this section conflicts with prior ordinances, resolutions or parts thereof, the more restrictive requirement shall prevail. Any conflicts shall be interpreted to the benefit of the city.
 - (r) *Effective date.* This section shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

SECTION 3. Codification. It is the intent of the City Council of the City of Edgewood that the provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified. The codifier is granted broad and liberal authority in codifying the provision of this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. Severability. If any section, sentence, phrase, word or portion of this Ordinance is determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase, word or portion of this Ordinance not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. Conflicts. In any case where a provision of this Ordinance is found to be in conflict with a provision of any other ordinance of this City, the provision which establishes the higher standards for the promotion and protection of the health and safety of the people shall prevail.

SECTION 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2021, by the City Council of the City of Edgewood, Florida.

PASSED ON FIRST READING: September 21, 2021

PASSED ON SECOND READING: _____

Richard A. Horn, Council President

ATTEST:

Bea L. Meeks
City Clerk

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ORDINANCE NO. 2021-10

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD,
ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER
134, "ZONING," SECTION 134-518, RELATED TO HOME-
BASED BUSINESSES; MAKING THE CODE CONSISTENT
WITH RECENT STATE LEGISLATION; PROVIDING FOR
SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION,
CONFLICTS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE.**

WHEREAS, the City of Edgewood has historically regulated home occupations, otherwise known as home-based businesses;

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature recently enacted Chapter 2021-202, Laws of Florida, codified as § 559.955, Florida Statutes, with an effective date of July 1, 2021;

WHEREAS, new § 559.955, Florida Statutes, prohibits local governments, including the City, from regulating home-based businesses in any manner inconsistent with the terms of such statute; and

WHEREAS, the City's current ordinance regulating home occupations is inconsistent with the mandates contained in newly enacted § 559.955, Florida Statutes, regarding home-based businesses, and the City desires to amend such ordinance to conform to § 559.955, Florida Statutes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of Edgewood, Florida as follows:

NOTE: Underlined words constitute additions to the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances, ~~strike through~~ constitutes deletions from the original Code of Ordinances, and asterisks (***) indicate an omission from the existing text which is intended to remain unchanged.

Section 1. Chapter 134, Section 134-515 of the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances shall be amended as follows:

Sec. 134-518. – ~~Home occupations~~ Home-based businesses.

In addition to the general requirements of this chapter, all home-based businesses ~~occupations~~ as defined in section 134-1 shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) Unless otherwise expressly permitted by applicable statutes or residential zoning regulations, including but not limited to, mixed-used development plans and agreements for planned unit development, only commercial activity meeting the definition of a home-based business, as defined in § 559.955, Florida Statutes, is permitted on property zoned for residential use.

46
47 (b) All home-based businesses located on property zoned for residential purposes
48 must operate subject to the following provisions, conditions and restrictions:
49

50 i. The employees of the business who work at the residential dwelling
51 must also reside in the residential dwelling, except that up to a total of two
52 employees or independent contractors who do not reside at the residential
53 dwelling may work at the business. The business may have additional remote
54 employees that do not work at the residential dwelling.
55

56 ii. Parking related to the business activities of the home-based business
57 must comply with the zoning requirements applicable to other residential
58 properties within the same zoning classification, and the need for parking
59 generated by the business may not be greater in volume than would normally be
60 expected at a similar residence where no business is conducted. Home-based
61 businesses must comply with any regulations pertaining to the operation or
62 parking of vehicles and trailers to residences where no home business is
63 conducted. Any vehicles or trailers used in connection with the home-based
64 business must be parked in legal parking spaces that are not located within the
65 right-of-way, on or over a sidewalk, or on any unimproved surfaces of the
66 residence.
67

68 iii. As viewed from the street, the use of the residential property must be
69 consistent with the uses of the residential areas that surround the property.
70 External modifications made to a residential dwelling to accommodate a home-
71 based business must conform to the residential character and architectural
72 aesthetics of the neighborhood.
73

74 d. No heavy equipment, defined herein as commercial, industrial, or agricultural
75 vehicles, equipment, or machinery, may be parked or stored such that it is visible from
76 the street or a neighboring residential property.
77

78 e. The home-based business may not conduct retail transactions at a structure
79 other than the residential dwelling; however, incidental business uses and activities may
80 be conducted at the residential property.
81

82 f. The activities of the home-based business must be secondary to the property's
83 use as a residential dwelling. No sign shall be used other than one nonilluminated
84 nameplate attached to the building entrance, and such plate shall not exceed one square
85 foot in area. g. The business activities conducted at the residence must comply with any
86 relevant local or state regulations with respect to signage and equipment or processes that
87 create noise, vibration, heat, smoke, dust, glare, fumes, or noxious odors as such
88 regulations apply to other residences where no business is conducted.
89

90 (1) ~~Performance and design requirements.~~

- 91 a. ~~Location.~~ All home occupations shall be located only within the principal building
92 which is the bona fide residence of the principal practitioner. No home occupation
93 shall be conducted in any accessory building or structure.
- 94 b. ~~Area.~~ No home occupation may occupy more than 25 percent of the gross
95 habitable floor area of any one-story of the dwelling unit, and in no event a total of
96 more than 500 square feet. Where more than one home occupation is approved
97 under this part, all of the home occupations together shall not exceed these
98 standards.
- 99 c. ~~Traffic and parking.~~ No home occupation shall generate vehicular traffic in excess
100 of two vehicles concurrently nor more than ten vehicles per day.
- 101 d. ~~Employees and volunteer workers.~~ No person shall be engaged in any home
102 occupation as an employee or volunteer worker other than members of the
103 immediate family residing in the dwelling unit.
- 104 e. ~~Merchandise storage and display.~~ No merchandise shall be displayed or sold on
105 the premises except articles made on the premises. No outside display of
106 merchandise or outside storage of equipment or materials shall be permitted. No
107 required parking area, garage or other structure required by this chapter or this
108 Code may be used for the home occupation or for storage of goods or
109 merchandise.
- 110 f. ~~External appearance.~~ No alterations shall be made to the external appearance of
111 any principal or accessory structures or of the building site which change the
112 residential character thereof.
- 113 g. ~~Electrical or mechanical equipment.~~ The use of electrical or mechanical
114 equipment which would change the fire rating of the dwelling unit or cause
115 fluctuations in line voltage outside the dwelling unit shall be prohibited, and no
116 electromagnetic interference shall be emitted which affects radio, television or
117 other electromagnetic equipment off the building site.
- 118 h. ~~Zero impact performance standards.~~ No equipment or process used in the home
119 occupation shall create noise, vibration, glare, fumes, odors or air pollution off the
120 building site.
- 121 i. ~~Signs.~~ Signs shall be prohibited.
- 122 j. ~~Property owners approval.~~ Wherever the occupant undertaking a home
123 occupation is not the owner of the premises, the property owner and/or agent must
124 give notarized written approval for the home occupation.
- 125 k. ~~Enforcement.~~ The property owner, agent and occupant shall be jointly and
126 individually responsible in all enforcement matters.
- 127 (2) ~~Prohibited home occupations.~~ Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the
128 following uses shall be prohibited as home occupations:
- 129 Adult entertainment.
- 130 Antique shops.

- 131 ~~Auto service and repair.~~
- 132 ~~Barbershops and beauty shops.~~
- 133 ~~Bed and breakfast facilities.~~
- 134 ~~Cannabis farms.~~
- 135 ~~Child care centers.~~
- 136 ~~Churches.~~
- 137 ~~Clubs, private.~~
- 138 ~~Drive-in facilities.~~
- 139 ~~Eating and drinking establishments.~~
- 140 ~~Food processing.~~
- 141 ~~Fortunetellers.~~
- 142 ~~Funeral homes.~~
- 143 ~~Group instruction of more than four people.~~
- 144 ~~Health spas.~~
- 145 ~~Hospital and clinics.~~
- 146 ~~Hotels/motels.~~
- 147 ~~Kennels.~~
- 148 ~~Massage establishments.~~
- 149 ~~Medical marijuana dispensaries.~~
- 150 ~~Non-medical marijuana sales.~~
- 151 ~~Plasmapheresis facilities.~~
- 152 ~~Primary offices of professionals.~~
- 153 ~~Vehicle sales, rental or repair.~~
- 154 ~~Whole blood facilities.~~
- 155 ~~Any other similar use or activity as determined by the city clerk.~~
- 156 ~~(3) Requirements for particular home occupations. Secondary home offices. No retail or~~
- 157 ~~wholesale transactions shall be made on the premises. No religious services shall be~~
- 158 ~~conducted on the premises of a home office of a minister, rabbi, priest, etc.~~
- 159 ~~(4) Procedural requirements.~~
- 160 ~~a. Occupational license required. All home occupations shall be required to obtain~~
- 161 ~~an occupational license prior to the start of such use. In addition to any other~~
- 162 ~~submittals required for an occupational license, the applicant shall also submit the~~
- 163 ~~following:~~
- 34 ~~1. Location of dwelling unit where the home occupation will be conducted.~~

- 165 2. ~~Total floor area of the dwelling unit.~~
166 3. ~~Area of room or rooms to be utilized in the conduct of the home occupation.~~
167 4. ~~A sketch with dimensions showing the floor plan and the area to be utilized~~
168 ~~for the conduct of the home occupation.~~
169 5. ~~The exact nature of the home occupation.~~
170 6. ~~Notarized letter of approval for the home occupation from the property~~
171 ~~owner and/or property manager.~~

172 b. ~~Notice to abutting property owners.~~ Within 30 days after the issuance of the
173 occupational license for the home occupation, the city clerk shall mail to each
174 owner abutting the premises for which the home occupation permit was issued a
175 letter in substantially the following form with the appropriate information
176 inserted:

177 Dear _____:

178 On _____, 20____, zoning approval was given in accordance with the City of
179 Edgewood Zoning Code to _____ to conduct a home occupation of _____ in
180 a dwelling unit located at _____.

181 The restrictions provided by the city Code for home occupations are too numerous
182 to list here. In general, however, it may be said that the Code prohibits any
183 activity in conjunction with a home occupation which in any way changes or
184 adversely affects the peace and quiet or the residential character of the
185 neighborhood in which it is conducted.

186 If you see or hear any evidence of any commercial activity in your neighborhood
187 which might be related to this home occupation, please call the city clerk's office
188 at 407-851-2920. If his home occupation is not being conducted in accordance
189 with the requirements of the city Code, I have the authority to initiate revocation
190 of the permit for it.

191 Unless revoked or abandoned, the occupational license issued to _____ will be
192 good for one year.

193 Yours truly,

194 City clerk

195 e. ~~Expiration of occupational license.~~ Any occupational license for a home
196 occupation approved after the effective date of the ordinance from which this
197 chapter is derived shall expire one year from the date of issuance and must be
198 renewed every year from the date of issuance in accordance with the provisions
199 set forth in this section. The yearly review shall include a review of zoning
200 compliance, but the notice to abutting property owners shall not be reissued. The
201 occupational license shall also expire wherever the home occupation is not
202 initiated within six months from the date of issuance.

203 d. ~~Nontransferability.~~ Authority to conduct a home occupation shall not be
04 transferred to another person through the sale, leasing or rental of the property on

205 which the home occupation is located or in any other manner. Said home
206 occupation authority cannot be used by the applicant for any premises other than
207 that for which it was granted.

208 e.—*Revocation of approval.* Any person may seek revocation of approval for a home
209 occupation in accordance with the code enforcement procedures in chapter 2,
210 article VII of this Code. In the event that the occupational license holder is found
211 in violation of this chapter, the license shall be revoked and shall not be reissued.

212
213 **Section 2.** The provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified as and become and be
214 made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Edgewood.

215
216 **Section 3.** If any section, sentence, phrase, word or portion of this ordinance is
217 determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to
218 invalidate or impair the validity, force or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase, word or
219 portion of this Ordinance not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional.

220
221 **Section 4.** All ordinances that are in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

222
223 **Section 5.** This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage and
224 adoption.

225
226 **PASSED AND ADOPTED** this _____ day of _____, 2021, by the City
227 Council of the City of Edgewood, Florida.

228 PASSED ON FIRST READING: 9/21/2021

229 PASSED ON SECOND READING: _____

230
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233 _____
234 Richard A. Horn, Council President

235
236 *ATTEST:*

237
238 _____
239 Bea L. Meeks
240 City Clerk

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ORDINANCE NO. 2021-12

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA, RELATING TO SIGNS; AMENDING CHAPTER 122 OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REFINE DEFINITIONS AND CERTAIN REGULATORY TERMS TO PROVIDE FOR MORE EFFECTIVE APPLICATION AND BETTER CLARITY IN INTERPRETATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, CONFLICTS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the regulation of signs is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens, businesses and visitors to the City of Edgewood (“the City”); and

WHEREAS, during the implementation of new sign regulations, the City has monitored the effectiveness and efficiency of said regulations; and

WHEREAS, in order to optimize the effectiveness and efficiency of its sign regulation program, the City Council finds it appropriate to amend certain definitions and regulations to better address the needs of the community and provide greater clarity to applicants; and



WHEREAS, the City Council finds that this Ordinance is concerned with the secondary effects of speech including but not limited to aesthetics and traffic safety, and are not intended to regulate viewpoints or censor speech, and for those and other reasons that the foregoing provisions are not subject to, or would not fail, a “prior restraint” analysis; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION ONE. The findings set forth in the recitals above are hereby adopted as legislative findings of the City Council pertaining to this Ordinance.

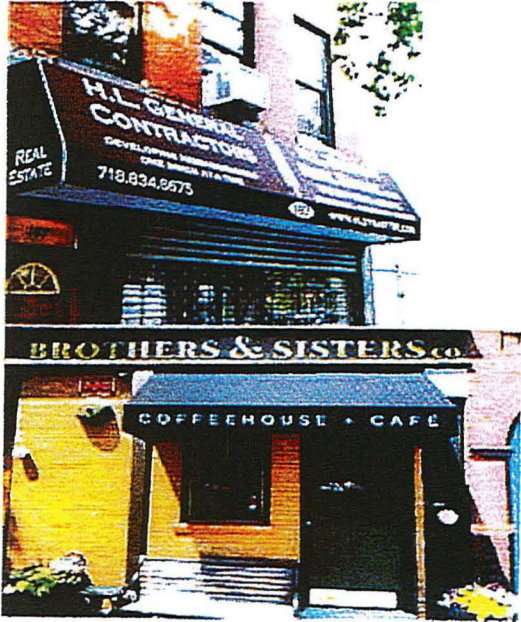
SECTION TWO. Chapter 122, “Signs,” of the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances is hereby amended as set forth in Exhibit “A” which is attached hereto and incorporated herein (note: additions are indicated by underline, deletions are indicated by ~~strikethrough~~, and portions of the Code that remain unchanged and which are not reprinted here are indicated by ellipses (***):

SECTION THREE. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, word or provision of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether for substantive, procedural, or any other reason, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

Ordinance Line #	Proposed Change	Explanation
49	<p><i>Copy area:</i> The entire area of the sign which could be used for occupied by copy. For Wall Signs and Window Signage, cCopy area is measured by enclosing by one continuous perimeter line the extreme limits of the sign which contains copy, including all ornamental attachments, insignias, symbols, logos, trademarks, interconnecting links and the like, and any stripe, frame or border, with such perimeter forming any regular geometric figure which would enclose all parts of the copy. For other signs (e.g., ground signs and hanging signs), the copy area is synonymous with "sign face" and includes all features, decorative glass, plastic, masonry, or other materials. Copy area does not include the main support structure of the sign unless it contains copy. The calculation for a double-faced sign shall be the area of one face only. When signs are enclosed in a cabinet or border, the internal perimeter of such cabinet or border will be used to calculate copy area.</p>	<p>Distinguishes how copy area is measured between wall signs and other signs (e.g., ground signs).</p>  <p>Ground Sign</p>  <p>Wall sign</p> <p>To note: Copy area change on a ground sign does not require a permit</p>
95	<p><i>Low-profile sign:</i> A freestanding sign, erected on and permanently attached to a concrete foundation, with a sign height no greater than 8-½ feet that either has: 1) a solid appearing base located on the ground with no more than two feet of airspace between the base and the sign cabinet or sign face; or 2) is supported by one or more vertical supports with no more than two feet of airspace between the ground or base and the bottom of the sign cabinet or sign face.</p>	<p>To reflect that the regulation applies to a permanent sign vs. temporary sign</p>

155	<p><i>Tall-profile sign:</i> A freestanding sign, <u>erected on and permanently attached to a concrete foundation</u>, that has a sign height no greater than 16 feet and the bottom of the sign cabinet or sign face no lower than seven feet above ground and which has the appearance of a single vertical support that is at least one-fifth the width of the sign face or 12 inches in width, whichever is greater, and no more than one-third of the width of the sign face. Vertical supports or support casings shall be constructed of durable non-corrosive material, permanently affixed to the ground and sign face or sign cabinet and shall be either be monotone or utilize brick or stone of a single color.</p>	<p>To reflect that the regulation applies to a permanent sign vs. temporary sign</p>
163	<p><i>Traffic control device sign:</i> Any sign located within the right-of-way <u>or on private property</u> that is used as a traffic control device and that is described and identified in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and approved by the Federal Highway Administrator as the national standard. A traffic control device sign includes those signs that are classified and defined by their function as regulatory signs (that give notice of traffic laws or regulations), warning signs (that give notice of a situation that might not readily be apparent), and guide signs (that show route designations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information). Some traffic control device signs may be portable.</p>	<p>To reflect that these signs on private property do not count toward the allowable copy area or number of signs</p>
207	<p>(8) A fully dimensioned <u>and scalable</u> site plan showing the lot frontage, building frontage of each business establishment or occupant, if applicable, and the location of all proposed signs. For freestanding signs and temporary signs, the site plan shall show all parking areas, distance of <u>proposed signs from the right-of-way front of curb along the road, or edge of road pavement if not curbed, distance between the front property line to front of curb, or edge of pavement if not curbed, distance of proposed signs from and side</u> property lines, distance from existing signs located on adjacent <u>property</u> within 30 feet of the property line, and distance of proposed signs and <u>from driveways, as measured to the front of curb, or edge of road pavement if not curbed, and the street and driveway</u> corner visibility triangles calculations.</p>	<p>To ensure the submitted information with the application is accurate and can be efficiently used by staff</p> <p>To emphasize to the user where ground signs are to be located</p>

234	9. Sight visibility triangles consistent with subsection 114-4(2) <u>122-11(g)</u> of the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances shown and labeled;	References new text included in the regulation related to the visibility triangle. The new text improves usability. Currently the visibility triangle criteria is in the landscape regulation
247	(7) Window signs that do not exceed 25 percent of the total window area of all windows visible from a right-of-way.	Window signs are to be counted toward the allowable copy area. Such was required in the sign regulation prior to the most recent update
282	<u>(23) Window signage that exceeds 25 percent of the total glass area of all windows and glass doors.</u>	Added to the prohibition list to clarify the maximum copy area on a window is 25%
288	<p><u>(g) Sight visibility triangles. All signs shall comply with all sight visibility triangle requirements under the provisions of subsection 114-4(2) of the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances. No sign shall be located within a sight visibility triangle as defined below.</u></p> <p><u>1. Driveway/Road Corner: The area on both sides of a driveway formed by the intersection of the driveway and the public right-of-way line with two sides of each triangle being ten feet in length from the point of intersection and the third side being a line connecting the ends of the other sides. The driveway measurement shall be along the driveway curb front or pavement if no curb exists. The right-of-way length shall be measured along the right-of-way line.</u></p> <p><u>2. Road/Road Corner: The area of property located at a corner formed by the intersection of two public rights-of-way with two sides of the triangular area being measured 30 feet in length along the right-of-way lines from their point of intersection, and the third being a line connecting the ends of the other two lines.</u></p> <p><u>A larger sight visibility triangle may be required, or reduced, by the City's Engineer where necessary or appropriate because of roadway alignments or design, traffic patterns and volume, traffic control devices, site features, or project design features.</u></p>	This is text brought from the Landscaping regulations to improve usability of the sign regulation. Also provides more detail how to measure the triangle, both at driveway intersections and road intersections.

306	<p>(1) Unless otherwise specified, <u>including copy area limitations of the ECD</u>, a maximum total copy area of two square feet for each linear foot of building frontage or 100 square feet, whichever is less, shall be allowed per parcel. <u>The allowable copy area may be distributed amongst the ground sign, attached sign, and window signage at the owner's discretion provided such is consistent with Chapter 122.</u></p>	<p>This clarifies how allowable copy area can be distributed on nonresidential property.</p>
366	<p>2. One awning sign shall be allowed per awning installed upon the principal buildings located upon the premises. <u>The maximum copy area permitted on any awning shall be one-half of a square foot for each linear foot of awning parallel to the public right-of-way, as measured along the lower edge of the awning parallel to the ground; the copy area shall not exceed a height of 1.5 feet.</u></p>	<p>This clarifies the calculation for the allowable copy area on an awning. This also establishes the maximum copy area on the awning.</p> 
370	<p>c. <u>Window Signs. Window signs shall be counted in the total copy area allowed and shall be limited to an area that does not exceed 25 percent of each window area. The remaining 75% of the window shall remain transparent. A glass door shall be categorized as a window for this regulation.</u></p>	<p>Reinstates that window signs are included in the copy area allowance</p>

ESH

Chapter 122 SIGNS

Sec. 122-2. Definitions.

Abandoned sign: A sign which for a period of a least 90 days no longer correctly relates to a bona fide business, lessee, owner, or activity conducted on the premises where the sign is displayed; and/or a sign that has been damaged when repairs and restoration are not started within 90 days of the date the damage occurred, or when repairs are not diligently pursued, once started.

Alter: To make a change to a sign or sign structure, including but not limited to, changes in size, sign copy area to signs other than manual changeable copy signs, height, projection, illumination, shape, materials, placement and location on a site. Altering a sign does not include ordinary maintenance, repair or repainting an existing sign surface provided the sign copy area is not increased.

Anchor tenant: The major store(s) upon a multiple-occupant parcel that occupies building square footage on-site with a minimum area of 10,000 square feet.

Animated sign: A sign which has any visible moving part, color change, flashing or oscillating lights, visible mechanical movement of any description, or other apparent visible movement achieved by any means that move, change, flash, oscillate or visibly alters in appearance. The term may include, but is not limited to, electronic changeable signs with optical illusion of movement, color change, or change of lighting, to depict action or create a special effect or scene; and signs using electronic ink, signs set in motion by wind or other movement of the atmosphere, any sign set in motion by intentional movement by a person, any type of screen using animated or scrolling displays, such as an LED (light emitting diode) screen or any other type of video display.

Attached sign: A sign permanently attached to a building or structure.

Awning: A shelter projecting from and supported by the exterior wall of a building constructed of rigid or non-rigid materials on a supporting framework that may include a type that can be retracted, folded or collapsed against the wall of a supporting building.

Awning sign: A sign incorporated into an awning.

Banner: A sign applied to cloth, plastic, paper, fabric or other light pliable material of any kind either with or without frames; and which is suspended, mounted or attached across its longest side to buildings or attached at two ends to building, poles or natural elements.

Beacon: A stationary or revolving light which flashes or projects illumination, single color or multicolored, in any manner which has the effect of attracting or diverting attention, except, however, this term does not include any kind of lighting device which is required or necessary under the safety regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration or other similar agency. This definition does not apply to any similar type of lighting device contained entirely within a structure and which does not project light to the exterior of the structure.

Bench sign: A sign on an outdoor bench.

Billboard: Any off-site sign or sign structure.

Building frontage: The vertical side of a building which faces a public right-of-way and is built to the principle plane.

Changeable copy sign: A non-electronic sign, or portion thereof, that is designed so that characters, letters or illustrations can be manually changed or rearranged without altering the sign face.

Clearance: The distance between the finished grade to the lower-most portion of the sign cabinet or face.

Cold air inflatable sign: A balloon-type sign with a blower (fan) system which runs to keep the sign inflated.

41 *Commercial message:* Any sign wording, logo, or other representation or image that directly or indirectly
42 names, advertises, or calls attention to a product, service, sale or sales event or other commercial activity.

43 *Construction sign:* A temporary on-site sign identifying the ongoing construction activity during the time that
44 a building permit is active and prior to completion of the work for which the permit was issued, and containing sign
45 copy that is limited to the ongoing construction activity and identifying the contractor, professionals and/or any
46 subcontractor engaged to perform construction activity on the site.

47 *Copy:* The combination of individual letters, numbers, symbols, depictions and the like, which are intended to
48 inform, direct or otherwise transmit information.

49 *Copy area:* The entire area of the sign which could be used for occupied by copy. For Wall Signs and Window
50 Signage, cCopy area is measured by enclosing by one continuous perimeter line the extreme limits of the sign
51 which contains copy, including all ornamental attachments, insignias, symbols, logos, trademarks, interconnecting
52 links and the like, and any stripe, frame or border, with such perimeter forming any regular geometric figure which
53 would enclose all parts of the copy. For other signs (e.g., ground signs and hanging signs), the copy area is
54 synonymous with "sign face" and includes all features, decorative glass, plastic, masonry, or other materials. Copy
55 area does not include the main support structure of the sign unless it contains copy. The calculation for a double-
56 faced sign shall be the area of one face only. When signs are enclosed in a cabinet or border, the internal
57 perimeter of such cabinet or border will be used to calculate copy area.

58 *Display time:* The time interval that a static message or frame remains on an electronic changeable message
59 sign before transitioning to the next message or frame.

60 *Dissolve:* A mode of message transition on an electronic changeable message sign accomplished by varying
61 the light intensity or pattern, where the first message gradually appears to dissipate and lose legibility
62 simultaneously with the gradual appearance and legibility of the second message.

63 *Electronic changeable message sign:* A sign that uses changing lights or an electronic medium to form an
64 image, picture, or message of any kind, whether the image, picture, or message is moving or stationary, wherein
65 the sequence of the messages and the rate of change are electronically programmed and can be modified by
66 electronic processes. Electronic changeable signs include LED signs (light emitting diode technology or other similar
67 semiconductor technology), OLED signs (transmissive, organic light emitting diodes), LEP signs (light emitting
68 polymer), OEL signs (organic electro luminescence), or any similar technology.

69 *Erect:* To construct, assemble, attach, hang, place, suspend, affix or alter a sign. Does not include ordinary
70 maintenance, repair or repainting of an existing sign surface provided the copy area is not increased.

71 *Fade:* A mode of message transition on an electronic changeable message sign accomplished by varying the
72 light intensity, where the first message gradually reduces intensity to the point of not being legible and the
73 subsequent message gradually increases intensity to the point of legibility.

74 *Flag:* A piece of fabric of distinctive design that is displayed hanging free from a staff, halyard, structure, or
75 flag pole. Flags are not banners.

76 *Flashing:* A rapid on and off display of messages, also defined as a message being displayed for less than the
77 identified display time in the regulation.

78 *Frame:* A complete, static display screen on an electronic changeable message sign.

79 *Freestanding sign:* Any sign supported by structures or supports that are placed on or anchored in the
80 ground and that are independent of any building or other structure.

81 *Fuel pump sign:* A sign located upon or integrated into a fuel pump.

82 *Governmental right-of-way signs:* A sign erected by a governmental agency upon a public right-of-way.

83 *Ground sign:* A freestanding sign placed in or upon the ground.

84 *Hanging sign:* An attached sign that hangs or projects below the underside of an awning, canopy, arcade,
85 eave, overhang, or other covering that projects outward from the face of a building.

86 *Illuminance:* The amount of light striking a lit object at a given distance (in this case a passersby eye),
87 measured in foot candles.

88 *Illuminated sign:* A sign illuminated by an internal light source or an external light source primarily designed
89 to illuminate the sign.

90 *Interactive sign:* A sign that has the ability to change the display based on the person or vehicle passing by.

91 *Large parcel sign:* A freestanding sign with sign height no greater than 16 feet with a solid appearing base
92 located on the ground with no airspace between the base and the sign cabinet. Large parcel signs are only allowed
93 upon multi-occupant parcels at least five acres in size that have a parcel depth of at least 375 feet measured from
94 the front property line to the rear property line.

95 *Low-profile sign:* A freestanding sign, **erected on and permanently attached to a concrete foundation**, with a
96 sign height no greater than 8-½ feet that either has: 1) a solid appearing base located on the ground with no more
97 than two feet of airspace between the base and the sign cabinet or sign face; or 2) is supported by one or more
98 vertical supports with no more than two feet of airspace between the ground or base and the bottom of the sign
99 cabinet or sign face.

100 *Maintenance:* The repairing or repainting of a portion of a sign or sign structure when neither the sign size
101 nor copy area are altered; or manually changing changeable copy or renewing the copy for signs which have been
102 made unusable by ordinary wear provided neither the sign size nor copy area are altered.

103 *Multi-occupant parcel:* A tax parcel that contains two or more distinct occupants internally separated by
104 firewalls or demising walls, or in separate buildings.

105 *Non-commercial message:* Any message that is not a commercial message.

106 *Nonconforming sign:* Any sign that was lawful when it was erected but does not meet the requirements of
107 this chapter at the time of its effective date.

108 *Off-site sign:* A sign that identifies activities conducted or products or services that are not available on the
109 premises on which the sign is located.

110 *On-site sign:* A sign that: (1) is located on the premises to which the sign pertains; (2) identifies an activity
111 conducted or products or services available on the premises where the sign is located; (3) displays a non-
112 commercial message; or (4) is any combination of the first three.

113 *Permanent sign:* Any sign which, when installed, is intended for permanent use. For the purposes of this
114 chapter, any sign with an intended use in excess of 90 days from the date of installation shall be deemed a
115 permanent sign unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this chapter.

116 *Person:* Any person or persons, individual or groups of individuals, company, firm, corporation, partnership,
117 organization or association.

118 *Pole sign:* A freestanding sign that is supported from the ground up by one or more vertical supports and
119 which does not meet the definition of a low-profile sign or tall-profile sign. The definition of pole sign does not
120 include flags, traffic control device signs, or parking space identifications signs.

121 *Portable sign:* A sign that is not permanently affixed to or planted in the ground or permanently affixed to a
122 permanent structure utilizing standard construction procedures and materials that will not deteriorate.

123 *Premises:* A lot together with all buildings and structures if any.

124 *Projecting sign:* An attached sign permanently affixed to a building or other structure in such a manner that
125 the sign face is not parallel with the wall or structural component to which it is attached.

126 *Roof signs:* Any sign erected, constructed and maintained wholly upon or above the edge of the roof eave of
127 any building with the principal support along or atop the roof structure.

128 *Safety sign:* See *Warning signs*.

129 *Scrolling:* A mode of message transition on an electronic changeable message sign where the message
130 appears to move vertically down or up the display surface.

131 *Sign:* Any surface, fabric, device or display which bears lettered, pictorial or sculptured matter, including
132 forms shaped to resemble any human, animal or product designed to convey information to the public and is
133 visible from an abutting property, from a public street, sidewalk or right-of-way, or from a body of water. For the
134 purpose of this development code, the term "sign" shall include all structural members including the base. A sign
135 shall be construed to form a single unit. In cases where matter is displayed in a random or unconnected manner
136 without organized relationship of the components, each such component shall be considered a single sign. The
137 term sign shall not include: holiday or seasonal decorations, merchandise displays located within a building,
138 cemetery markers, or machinery or equipment signs.

139 *Sign cabinet:* A frame or external structure that encloses the edges of one or more sign panels.

140 *Sign face:* The part of the sign that is or can be used to identify, display, advertise, communicate information,
141 or for visual representation which attracts or intends to attract the attention of the public for any purpose.

142 *Sign height:* The vertical distance measured from the natural contour of the parcel to the topmost point of
143 the sign structure.

144 *Sign panel:* A single surface upon which copy is printed which can be installed in a sign cabinet or attached to
145 a sign structure.

146 *Sign structure:* Any structure which is designed specifically for the purpose of supporting a sign, has
147 supported, or is capable of supporting a sign. This definition shall include any decorative covers, braces, wires,
148 supports, or components attached to or placed around the sign structure.

149 *Snipe sign:* Any sign tacked, nailed, fastened, affixed to, painted, posted, pasted, glued or otherwise attached
150 to trees or other vegetation (living or dead), telephone poles, utility poles, or fences, with the message appearing
151 thereon not applicable to the owner of utility poles or present use of the premises upon which the sign is located.

152 *Static:* Motionless.

153 *Statutory sign:* A sign required by any statute of the State of Florida or the United States.

154 *Street address sign:* Any sign denoting the street address of the premises on which it is attached or located.

155 *Tall-profile sign:* A freestanding sign, **erected on and permanently attached to a concrete foundation**, that
156 has a sign height no greater than 16 feet and the bottom of the sign cabinet or sign face no lower than seven feet
157 above ground and which has the appearance of a single vertical support that is at least one-fifth the width of the
158 sign face or 12 inches in width, whichever is greater, and no more than one-third of the width of the sign face.
159 Vertical supports or support casings shall be constructed of durable non-corrosive material, permanently affixed to
160 the ground and sign face or sign cabinet and shall be either be monotone or utilize brick or stone of a single color.

161 *Temporary sign:* A sign which is not designed, constructed, or intended to be placed for a period of 60 days
162 or fewer.

163 *Traffic control device sign:* Any sign located within the right-of-way **or on private property** that is used as a
164 traffic control device and that is described and identified in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
165 (MUTCD) and approved by the Federal Highway Administrator as the national standard. A traffic control device
166 sign includes those signs that are classified and defined by their function as regulatory signs (that give notice of
167 traffic laws or regulations), warning signs (that give notice of a situation that might not readily be apparent), and
168 guide signs (that show route designations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other
169 geographical, recreational, or cultural information). Some traffic control device signs may be portable.

170 *Transition:* A visual effect used on an electronic changeable message sign to change from one message to
171 another.

172 *Traveling:* A mode of message transition on an electronic changeable message sign where the message
173 appears to move horizontally across the display surface.

174 *Vehicle sign:* One or more signs on any vehicle or trailer which have a total sign area in excess of ten square
175 feet, when the vehicle or trailer is not regularly used in the conduct of the business or activity advertised on the
176 vehicle, and: (a) is visible from a street right-of-way within 100 feet of the vehicle; and (b) is parked for more than
177 five consecutive hours within 100 feet of any street right-of-way; for the purposes of this definition, a vehicle shall
178 not be considered "regularly used in the conduct of the business or activity" if the vehicle is used primarily for
179 advertising.

180 *Wall sign:* An attached sign permanently affixed to a building or other structure in such a manner that the
181 sign face is flush against and parallel with the wall or structural component to which it is attached.

182 *Warning sign or safety sign:* A sign that provides warning of a dangerous condition or situation that might
183 not be readily apparent or that poses a threat of serious injury (e.g., gas line, high voltage, condemned building,
184 etc.) or that provides warning of a violation of law (e.g., no trespassing, no hunting allowed, etc.).

185 *Window sign:* Any sign attached to, suspended behind, placed or painted upon, the window or glass door of
186 a building, which is intended for viewing from the exterior of the building.

187 (Ord. No. 2018-02 , § 2, 1-16-2018; Ord. No. 2018-07 , § 2, 6-17-2018; Ord. No. 2018-14 , § 2, 12-18-2018)

188 . . .

189 **Sec. 122-4. Permit applications.**

- 190 (a) Applications for a sign permit shall be made in writing upon forms furnished by the city. The applicant shall
191 furnish the following information on or with the sign permit application form. City staff has the authority to
192 require additional information on the form application that is not inconsistent with this chapter.
- 193 (1) Name, address, email address (if any) and telephone number of the person making application for the
194 permit. If the applicant is anyone other than the property owner, the applicant shall provide notarized
195 authorization from the property owner permitting the installation of the sign.
- 196 (2) Name, address, email address (if any) and telephone number of the property owner. If the owner is an
197 entity other than an individual, list the contact person's name and contact information.
- 198 (3) Name, address, email address (if any) and telephone number of the business tenant, if applicable. If
199 the tenant is an entity other than an individual, list the contact person's name and contact information.
- 200 (4) Name, address, email address (if any) telephone and license number of the contractor, if applicable. If
201 the contractor is an entity other than an individual, list the contact person's name.
- 202 (5) Address and legal description of the property upon which the sign is to be located and include a parcel
203 identification number and zoning district.
- 204 (6) Lot frontage for each street and public right-of-way.
- 205 (7) The type of sign, square footage, design, area, height, location and fully dimensioned elevation drawing
206 of all signs proposed to be erected on the premises.
- 207 (8) A fully dimensioned **and scalable** site plan showing the lot frontage, building frontage of each business
208 establishment or occupant, if applicable, and the location of all proposed signs. For freestanding signs
209 and temporary signs, the site plan shall show all parking areas, **distance of proposed signs from the**
210 **right-of-way front of curb along the road, or edge of road pavement if not curbed, distance between**
211 **the front property line to front of curb, or edge of pavement if not curbed, distance of proposed signs**

212 from and side property lines, distance from existing signs located on adjacent property within 30 feet
213 of the property line, and distance of proposed signs and from driveways, as measured to the front of
214 curb, or edge of road pavement if not curbed, and the street and driveway corner visibility triangles
215 calculations.

- 216 (9) Number, type, location and sign copy area and height of all existing signs on the same premises.
217 (10) Landscape plan, as applicable.
218 (11) Signature of applicant.

219 . . .

220 **Sec. 122-5. Comprehensive sign plan applications.**

221 . . .

- 222 g. A site plan drawn to a minimum scale of one inch equals 50 feet on an overall sheet size not to
223 exceed 24 inches by 36 inches and including the following:
- 224 1. North arrow, scale (with bar scale) and date prepared;
 - 225 2. Location map;
 - 226 3. Show all property lines;
 - 227 4. Land areas expressed in square feet and acres;
 - 228 5. All required setbacks as measured from the property line;
 - 229 6. Location of all public and private easements and street rights-of-way within and adjacent
230 to the site;
 - 231 7. Location of all existing and proposed points of access;
 - 232 8. The footprint with dimensions of all existing and proposed buildings and structures on the
233 site;
 - 234 9. Sight visibility triangles consistent with subsection 414-4(2) 122-11(g) of the City of
235 Edgewood Code of Ordinances shown and labeled;

236 . . .

237 **Sec. 122-9. Exemptions from sign permitting.**

238 The following signs are exempt from permitting under this chapter 122:

- 239 (1) A sign, other than a window sign, located entirely inside the premises of a building or enclosed space.
240 (2) Governmental right-of-way signs.
241 (3) Decals or insignia normally associated with equipment, machinery, or vehicles which are affixed to or
242 painted on equipment, machinery or vehicles.
243 (4) Temporary on-site signs erected pursuant to and in accordance with section 122-12.
244 (5) Traffic control devices.
245 (6) For 911 and emergency response purposes, street address signs with copy between four inches and 12
246 inches in height located in a place that is clearly visible from the right-of-way.

247 ~~(7) Window signs that do not exceed 25 percent of the total window area of all windows visible from a~~
248 ~~right-of-way.~~

249 (78) Up to three flags located so the flag when fully extended is at least ten feet from the front property line
250 and at least 20 feet from side property lines mounted on hardware permanently attached to a
251 structure or upon a pole not exceeding 35 feet in height and permanently anchored within the ground
252 with concrete.

253 (Ord. No. 2018-02 , § 2, 1-16-2018)

254 **Sec. 122-10. Prohibited signs.**

255 The following types of signs are prohibited:

- 256 (1) Abandoned signs.
- 257 (2) Balloons, cold air inflatables, streamers and pennants.
- 258 (3) Banner signs except as expressly allowed in section 122-12 herein.
- 259 (4) Bench signs, other than the identification of the transit company or its route schedule.
- 260 (5) Billboards.
- 261 (6) Electronic changeable message signs except as specifically allowed in subsection 122-13(b)(4)a.5,
262 herein.
- 263 (7) Pavement markings, except street addresses and vehicle directional arrows.
- 264 (8) Portable signs except as expressly authorized in section 122-12 herein.
- 265 (9) Pole signs.
- 266 (10) Roof signs.
- 267 (11) Signs in or upon any lake or other body of water.
- 268 (12) Signs erected by other than a governmental entity on or extending into publicly-owned land,
269 easements or rights-of-way.
- 270 (13) Signs that emit sound, vapor, smoke, odor, particles or gaseous matter.
- 271 (14) Signs that have unshielded illuminating devices or which reflect lighting onto public rights-of-way
272 thereby creating a potential traffic or pedestrian hazard.
- 273 (15) Animated signs or signs that appear to display motion in any way whatsoever, including beacons.
- 274 (16) Signs that obstruct, conceal, hide, or otherwise obscure from view any traffic control device sign or
275 official traffic signal.
- 276 (17) Snipe signs.
- 277 (18) Obscene signs.
- 278 (19) Hazardous signs.
- 279 (20) Vehicle signs.
- 280 (21) Any sign that is not specifically described or enumerated as permitted.
- 281 (22) Signs attached to temporary structures.
- 282 (23) Window signage that exceeds 25 percent of the total glass area of all windows and glass doors.

283

284 (Ord. No. 2018-02 , § 2, 1-16-2018; Ord. No. 2018-07 , § 2, 6-17-2018; Ord. No. 2018-14 , § 2, 12-18-2018)

285 . . .

286 **Sec. 122-11. General standards.**

287 . . .

288 (g) Sight visibility triangles. All signs shall comply with all sight visibility triangle requirements under the
289 provisions of subsection 114-4(2) of the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances. No sign shall be located
290 within a sight visibility triangle as defined below.

291 1. Driveway/Road Corner: The area on both sides of a driveway formed by the intersection of the driveway
292 and the public right-of-way line with two sides of each triangle being ten feet in length from the point of
293 intersection and the third side being a line connecting the ends of the other sides. The driveway
294 measurement shall be along the driveway curb front, or pavement if no curb exists. The right-of-way
295 length shall be measured along the right-of-way line.

296 2. Road/Road Corner: The area of property located at a corner formed by the intersection of two public
297 rights-of-way with two sides of the triangular area being measured 30 feet in length along the right-of-
298 way lines from their point of intersection, and the third being a line connecting the ends of the other two
299 lines.

300 A larger sight visibility triangle may be required, or reduced, by the City's Engineer where necessary or
301 appropriate because of roadway alignments or design, traffic patterns and volume, traffic control devices,
302 site features, or project design features.

303 . . .

304 **Sec. 122-13. Signs subject to permitting.**

305 (b) *Non-residential.*

306 (1) Unless otherwise specified, including copy area limitations of the ECD, a maximum total copy area of
307 two square feet for each linear foot of building frontage or 100 square feet, whichever is less, shall be
308 allowed per parcel. The allowable copy area may be distributed amongst the ground sign, attached
309 sign, and window signage at the owner's discretion provided such is consistent with Chapter 122.

310 (2) Multi-occupant parcels at least five acres in size with at least 375 feet of parcel depth measured from
311 the front property line to the rear property line shall be allowed a maximum total copy area of two
312 square feet for each linear foot of building frontage or 200 square feet, whichever is less.

313 (3) For parcels abutting multiple rights-of-way, an additional maximum total copy area of one square foot
314 for each linear foot of building frontage along each additional right-of-way or 100 square feet,
315 whichever is less, shall be allowed. Any additional copy area allowed pursuant to this paragraph must
316 be utilized along and directed toward the additional public rights-of-way.

317 (4) Subject to the maximum total copy area, the following signs shall be permitted in all non-residential
318 zoning districts:

319 a. *Ground signs.* Ground signs shall be permitted pursuant to the following:

-
- 320 1. One low-profile sign, one tall-profile sign, consistent with the definitions for same, or one
321 electronic changeable message sign consistent with the requirements in subsection 122-
322 13(b)(4)a.5 below, shall be allowed along each public road right-of-way the parcel abuts.
- 323 2. On multi-occupant parcels at least five acres in size with at least 375 feet of parcel depth
324 measured from the front property line to the rear property line, one large parcel sign,
325 consistent with the definition for same, shall be allowed in lieu of a low-profile, tall-profile,
326 or electronic changeable message sign.
- 327 3. On parcels abutting multiple public road rights-of-way, one additional ground sign shall be
328 allowed per secondary road frontage. The sign location along the secondary frontage shall
329 be at least 100 feet from the point of road intersection with the primary road, as measured
330 along the right-of-way. The secondary frontage shall be the road with the lowest traffic
331 count.
- 332 4. With the exception of electronic changeable message signs, ground signs may include
333 multiple sign panels subject to the following:
- 334 i. No airspace shall exist between sign panels or sign cabinets;
- 335 ii. Sign panels located on the same horizontal plane shall be of the same height
336 and configured so that the top and bottom edge of each panel is aligned; and
- 337 iii. When multiple sign panels are located on the same horizontal plane
338 immediately above or below another row of multiple sign panels, all sign panels
339 in such rows shall be of equal width and aligned so that the left and right edge
340 of each panel is aligned.

341 . . .

- 342 b. *Attached signs.* The following attached signs shall be permitted:
- 343 1. One wall sign, one projecting sign, or one hanging sign shall be allowed per principal
344 building façade facing a public road right-of-way for each principal building located on a
345 parcel; such sign or signs allowed herein do not have to be located on the building façade
346 facing the public road right-of-way, but only one such sign shall be allowed per building
347 façade.
- 348 i. No wall sign or supporting structure for a wall sign shall project more than 12
349 inches from the wall of a building nor over any public right-of-way. Wall signs
350 may not disrupt architectural features of the building and must be
351 architecturally compatible and consistent with the building. Further, no wall
352 sign shall extend above the roofline except where an exterior parapet wall
353 projects above the roofline, in which case such sign may extend to the top of
354 such wall.
- 355 ii. No projecting sign shall extend beyond three feet beyond the face of the
356 building. No sign face of any projecting sign may be greater than six square feet
357 in area. A projecting sign shall be hung at a 90-degree angle from the face of
358 the building and the bottom of the projecting sign shall be at least seven feet
359 above grade.
- 360 iii. The edge of any hanging sign furthest from the building shall not extend
361 beyond the edge of the roofline. No sign face of any hanging sign may be
362 greater than six square feet in area. A hanging sign shall be hung either parallel
363 to or at a 90-degree angle from the face of the building. The bottom of the
364 hanging sign shall be at least seven feet above grade.

365 2. One awning sign shall be allowed per awning installed upon the principal buildings located
366 upon the premises. The maximum copy area permitted on any awning shall be one-half of a
367 square foot for each linear foot of awning parallel to the public right-of-way, as measured
368 along the lower edge of the awning parallel to the ground; the copy area shall not exceed a
369 height of 1.5 feet.

370 c. Window Signs. Window signs shall be counted in the total copy area allowed and shall be limited
371 to an area that does not exceed 25 percent of each window area. The remaining 75% of the
372 window shall remain transparent. A glass door shall be categorized as a window for this
373 regulation.

374 ed. One fuel pump sign with copy area no greater than two square feet located upon a functional
375 and properly licensed fuel pump. Fuel pump signs shall not be included in the calculation of
376 maximum total copy area.

377 de. Governmental right-of-way signs.

378 . . .

379 Sec. 122-15. - Nonconforming signs.

380 . . .

381 (e) *Elimination of nonconforming signs.*

382 (1) Except as provided in subsections (e)(2) and (3), below, properly permitted permanent signs lawfully
383 conforming with all provisions of the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances at the time of erection
384 which are made nonconforming by this chapter shall be allowed to remain subject to subsections (b)
385 through (d), above.

386 (2) Pole signs, which were required to be removed by June 1, 2012 pursuant to Ordinance 2002-04, shall
387 be removed or brought into compliance with this chapter, no later than January 31, 2019. If any of the
388 events described in subsections (b) through (d), above, should occur prior to January 31, 2019, the pole
389 sign shall be removed or brought into compliance with this chapter upon such occurrence. Off-site
390 signs which are the subject of F.S. § 70.20, shall not be subject to this paragraph.

391 Provided that the maximum number of ground signs is not exceeded on the subject parcel and sight visibility
392 triangles required by subsection 114-4(2) 122-11(g) are maintained, a sign conforming to all provisions of this
393 chapter other than location requirements may be constructed in the same location of the existing pole sign.
394 A sign permit, in addition to any necessary building permits, shall be required to replace an existing pole sign
395 as provided herein.

Sec. 122-12. Supplemental Temporary Sign Standards.

In addition to any other applicable provision of this article and code, the following minimum standards shall apply to all temporary signs:

A. Temporary signs shall be removed within three days after the date upon which the sign has fulfilled its purpose (e.g., a scheduled event or occurrence has concluded).

B. On property zoned residential:

1. One temporary freestanding sign no greater than six square feet in copy area with sign height no greater than three feet shall be allowed on the premises at any time.

2. In addition to the sign allowed in sub-paragraph 1, above, one temporary freestanding sign no greater than nine square feet in copy area with sign height no greater than six feet shall be allowed on the premises during any period in which the property upon which such sign is located is listed for sale or lease.

3. In addition to the signs allowed in sub-paragraphs 1 and 2, above, two temporary freestanding signs no greater than six square feet in copy area with sign height no greater than three feet shall be allowed on the premises during any period beginning ninety days prior to any local, state, or federal election and lasting until three days after such election.

C. On property zoned other than residential:

1. One temporary banner sign no greater than forty square feet in copy area attached to a building and subject to the following conditions:

a. any banner sign may not be displayed on any premises for more than thirty consecutive days;

b. any banner sign may not be displayed on any premises for more than sixty cumulative days in a calendar year;

c. prior to display of any banner sign, the party erecting such sign must provide notice to the City Clerk's office on a form provided by the City including at a minimum, the property address, dates the banners sign will displayed, and dimensions of the banner sign.

2. One temporary sign no greater than eighteen square feet in copy area with sign height no greater than six feet shall be allowed on the premises during any period in which any portion of the property upon which the sign is located is for sale or lease or during any period in which any portion of the property is under construction.

3. In addition to the signs allowed in sub-paragraphs 1 and 2, above, the following shall be allowed on each tax parcel during any period beginning ninety days prior to any local, state, or federal election and lasting until three days after such election:

- a. one temporary sign no greater than eighteen square feet each in copy area with sign height no greater than six feet; and
- b. onetwo temporary signs no greater than six square feet in copy and sign height no greater than three feet shall be allowed per seventy five-feet of public road right-of-way frontage of the tax parcel; such signs shall be located no closer than seventy-five feet, as measured along a line parallel to the nearest abutting public road right-of-way, from any other temporary sign provided for in subsections 1, 2, or 3, herein. on the premises during any period beginning ninety days prior to any local, state, or federal election and lasting until three days after such election.

D. Temporary signs must be at least five feet from any right-of-way and at least ten feet from the side and rear property lines.

E. Temporary signs shall not be illuminated.

F. Temporary signs shall be repaired or removed immediately if they become faded, worn, broken, decayed, or otherwise fall into poor repair.

Edgewood Police Department September City Council Report 2021

	August	September
Residential Burglaries	1	0
Commercial Burglaries	0	1
Auto Burglaries	0	1
Theft	1	1
Assault/Battery	4	4
Sexual Battery	0	0
Homicides	0	0
Robbery	0	0
Traffic Accident	17	9
Traffic Citations	235	199
Traffic Warnings	161	184
Felony Arrests	1	3
Misdemeanor Arrests	2	4
Warrant Arrests	6	1
Traffic Arrests	1	2
DUI Arrests	0	1
Code Compliance Reports	20	32

Department Highlights:

- On September 3rd the Edgewood Police Department hosted a multi-jurisdictional DUI detail.
- On September 11th, the Edgewood Police Department honored those impacted on the 20th anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attacks by placing 300 American Flags around the City of Edgewood.
- From September 13th through September 17th Stacey Salemi attended the Code Enforcement Fundamentals class.
- During the week of September 20th the Edgewood Police Department participated in Operation Clear Track. During this time, Officers conducted extra patrol of the train track crossing to educate the public on the safety hazards of parking/stopping on a train track.
- Officer Chris Meade and Sergeant David Ireland attended Active Shooter training on September 20th.
- Detective Nicolle Crock became a certified Defensive Tactics Instructor by participating in a 2-week class at Orange County Sheriff's Office from September 20th through October 1st.
- On September 23rd Officer Amy Schlopy and Sergeant Mike Fraticelli attended Active Shooter training.

Reporting Dates: September 1st – September 30th

Edgewood Police Department
September City Council Report
2021

- 12 Notice of Violations were issued in September in reference to code violations, along with several courtesy notices.
- During the month of September, there were 5 trees that were removed in the City of Edgewood before permitting or an Arborist report was provided. This type of violation seems to be a trend all over the State of Florida and as a City we are working to combat this occurring here by educating the residents and Homeowners Associations of the requirements to remove a tree.