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2 **ORDINANCE NO. 2022-11**  
3

4 **AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA**  
5 **AMENDING CHAPTER 14 OF THE CITY OF EDGEWOOD CODE OF**  
6 **ORDINANCES REGARDING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR BOAT**  
7 **DOCK CONSTRUCTION; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING**  
8 **FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND**  
9 **PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE**  
10

11 **WHEREAS**, the City of Edgewood Code of Ordinances includes rules and regulations as  
12 to where and how boat docks may be constructed; and

13 **WHEREAS**, City staff has recommended amendments to certain regulations regarding  
14 boat dock construction and permitting; and

15 **WHEREAS**, members of the public have requested amendments to certain regulations  
16 regarding boat dock construction and permitting; and

17 **WHEREAS**, Orange County has recently updated its boat dock construction regulations;  
18 and

19 **WHEREAS**, the Planning and Zoning Board has reviewed this Ordinance and  
20 recommended to the City Council approval of same; and

21 **WHEREAS**, the City Council finds the amendments contained herein are reasonable and  
22 appropriate and in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City of  
23 Edgewood; and

24 **WHEREAS**, deletions are identified herein by ~~striketrough~~, additions are identified by  
25 underscore and portions of the Code remaining unchanged which are not reprinted here are  
26 identified by ellipses \*\*\*).

27 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY**  
28 **OF EDGEWOOD, FLORIDA as follows:**

29 **Section 1:** The recitals set forth above are hereby adopted as findings of the City  
30 Council.

31 **Section 2:** Chapter 14, "Boats, Docks and Waterways" is hereby amended to read as  
32 follows:

33 Chapter 14 - BOATS, DOCKS AND WATERWAYS

34 **Sec. 14-1. Definitions.**

35 For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings  
36 described to them by this section:

37 *Access walkway* means that portion of a dock that commences on the upland parcel and  
38 terminates at the junction with the terminal platform. Dock accessories, including kayak and canoe  
39 storage racks, or other cantilevered structures designed to store non-motorized craft, are not to be  
40 included in the calculation of access walkway width if no part of the accessory extends below the  
41 normal high water elevation.

42 ~~*Boats* means all rowboats, sailboats, canoes, dingies, skiffs, rafts, dugouts, dredges and other~~  
43 ~~vehicles of transportation for use on water, including inboard and outboard motorboats, unless~~  
44 ~~otherwise indicated; and any and all objects tied to or connected therewith while being propelled~~  
45 ~~through the water. Refer to Vessel.~~

46 *Dock* means any permanently fixed or floating structure extending from the upland into the  
47 water, capable of use for vessel mooring and other water-dependent recreational activities. The  
48 term "dock" also includes any floating structure, boat lift or mooring piling, detached from the  
49 land, capable of use for mooring vessels and/or for other water-dependent recreational activities.  
50 The term "dock" also includes any area adjacent to the dock designated for mooring purposes when  
51 a mooring feature, including but not limited to a piling or buoy anchored to the lake bottom, is  
52 utilized to moor a vessel of any type. This term does not include excludes any vessel that is not  
53 permanently docked, moored, or anchored.

54 *Dock accessory* means an item that is added to an access walkway or terminal platform that  
55 makes the dock more useful, versatile, or attractive, including but not limited to bumpers, brackets,  
56 mooring arms, lighting, kayak racks, benches, stairs, or canoe racks. A dock accessory does not  
57 substantially preempt the use of the water or shoreline and is not included in the calculation of the  
58 access walkway width or terminal platform size if no part of the accessory (excluding stairs)  
59 extends below the normal high water elevation.

60 *Dock accessory structure* means an item that preempts the use of the water or shoreline,  
61 including but not limited to floating vessel platforms, personal watercraft lifts, shore stations, or  
62 any recreational item.

63 *Inboard motorboat* means any boat which is propelled by any stationary or built-in  
64 mechanical device or means of power.

65 *Littoral rights* means rights incident to ownership of property abutting a lake, canal, or other  
66 waters.

67 *Mooring area* means an area adjacent to any permanently fixed or floating structure where a  
68 vessel may be secured.

69 *Normal high water elevation (NHWE)* means the landward edge of any natural surface water  
70 during normal hydrological conditions as determined normal high water elevation for a water body  
71 as established by Orange County, Florida.

72 *Principal structure* means the building or structure in which the principal use of the parcel or  
73 lot is conducted. A dock cannot be the principal structure on a parcel or lot unless the parcel or  
74 lot is within a residential subdivision and has been designated as recreation or a similar common  
75 area or open space tract on the plat, commercial, institutional, or is government-owned property.

76 *Principal use* means a use of the upland parcel for residential, commercial, institutional, or  
77 governmental purposes. At a minimum, a principal use must be established by the issuance of a  
78 building permit for a principal structure. For the exception where a dock is allowed as the principal

79 structure, no building permit will be required to establish the principal use, however, a building  
80 permit must be obtained prior to any construction of the dock.

81 *Outboard motorboat* means any boat which is propelled by any mechanical device or means  
82 of power which is not stationary or built-in.

83 *Principal use* means a use of the upland parcel for residential, commercial or governmental  
84 purposes. At a minimum, a principal use shall be established by the issuance of a building permit  
85 for a principal structure.

86 *Private dock* means a dock that may be used only by those persons living in a single-family  
87 residence on the upland parcel and their usual and customary guests.

88 *Public dock* means a dock that is accessible by members of the public. Docks associated with  
89 commercial establishments and activities and governmental or non-governmental institutions are  
90 included in the definition of "public dock."

91 *Riparian rights* means the right of a landowner whose property borders on a body of navigable  
92 waters to make reasonable use of the water equal to the rights of other owners of land bordering  
93 on the same waters.

94 *Routine maintenance and repair* means those tasks necessary to keep a dock in a safe and  
95 useable condition consistent with the original design specifications and shall include replacement  
96 of the any walking surface but shall not include replacement of any structural load-bearing  
97 components.

98 *Semi-private dock* means a dock that may be used by a group of residents living in a  
99 subdivision or multi-family development and their usual and customary guests or by the  
100 membership of a private club or organization and their usual and customary guests. Semi-private  
101 docks must not be used by the general public.

102 *Terminal platform* means that portion of a dock designed and used for the storing, mooring,  
103 and launching of water vessels or other water-dependent activities.

104 *Vessel* is synonymous with boat, as referenced in section 1(b), article VII of the Florida  
105 Constitution and includes every description of watercraft, barge, and airboat used or capable of  
106 being used as a means of transportation on water. The term vessel does not distinguish between  
107 motorized and non-motorized. "Vessel" does not include a seaplane located on the water

108 *Water bodies* means and includes lakes, streams, waterways, bays, inlets, canals, and all other  
109 waters or bodies of water, whether natural or artificial, located within the boundaries of the City  
110 of Edgewood.

#### 111 **Sec. 14-2. Responsibility of owner.**

112 The registered owner of a boat as well as others is responsible for all violations of this chapter  
113 by operators of any boat carrying his registered license.

#### 114 **Sec. 14-3. Damaging or disturbing boats and setting hazardous objects adrift prohibited.**

115 It shall be unlawful for any person without the consent of the owner to set adrift any object  
116 which may constitute a hazard to the safe operation of any boat or person skiing.

**Sec. 14-4. Damage from wake or bow waves; speed limits near shorelines.**

Care shall be taken by the operators of all motorboats to prevent damage from their wake or bow wave or from objects towed by such boats to persons, beaches, moored boats, docks, piers and boathouses. It shall be unlawful to operate boats in excess of ten miles per within 150 feet of any shoreline except when taking off or landing with a skier in tow.

**Sec. 14-5. Finding boats and hazardous objects adrift.**

Any person finding a boat or hazardous object adrift shall secure it at a safe moorage and report such finding to the police department as soon as possible.

**Sec. 14-6. Rights-of-way.**

Canoes, rowboats and sailboats shall have the right-of-way when approached, passed or overtaken by motorboats or boats under power. It shall be unlawful for such boat under power to operate in the near proximity of or at such speed as to create a wash or wave which would endanger the occupants of boats not under power.

**Sec. 14-7. Operation of motorboats near fishing boats.**

Motorboats or boats under power shall operate at a safe, reduced speed in the vicinity of, and stay clear of by at least 50 feet, any boat anchored or used for fishing and shall at all times be operated in such manner as will not endanger life and property.

**Sec. 14-8. Life preservers and fire extinguishers on boats.**

All boats shall carry at least one U.S. Coast Guard-approved life preserver for each person aboard and all inboard motorboats shall carry at least one U.S. Coast Guard-approved fire extinguisher.

**Sec. 14-9. Boat lights required.**

It shall be unlawful to operate any motor-driven boat at night unless provided with properly mounted, functioning red and green running lights or a combination red and green running light. All other boats in use after sunset shall carry flashlights or other adequate light for showing in emergency.

**Sec. 14-10. Deposit of refuse or lowering level of lakes and canals.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any refuse such as grass, logs or other debris to be released or thrown into the lakes and canals covered by this chapter, or to in any way or manner cause or permit the unlawful lowering of the water level in such lakes and canals.

**Sec. 14-11. Dock construction rules and regulations.**

(a) Applications submitted for new docks and alterations to existing docks ~~must~~shall include all of the following:

- 150 (1) Three copies of a site plan drawn to scale which depicts the exact location of the dock  
151 and which includes the following:
- 152 a. An arrow indicating the northerly direction and the scale to which the plans were  
153 prepared;
  - 154 b. The name of the water body upon which the dock is to be located;
  - 155 c. The exact distance between the existing shoreline, at the point where the dock is to  
156 be located, and a permanent object or marker (e.g., house, tree, USGS benchmark)  
157 to be used as a reference point;
  - 158 d. The exact setback distance from adjacent property lines and projected property lines  
159 to all portions of the dock;
  - 160 e. Floor and roof elevations of the proposed dock structure connected to the dock, and  
161 floor and roof elevations of any existing dock, including any structures currently or  
162 proposed to be connected the dock;
  - 163 f. The current water depth at the end of the dock and at all proposed mooring locations  
164 and the approximate depth of navigable waters beyond the dock and mooring  
165 locations;
  - 166 g. The NHWE;
  - 167 h. The location of any lifts, hoists, mooring pilings, ~~or~~ mooring areas, and dock  
168 accessory structures;
  - 169 i. The exact dimensions of the dock, including the terminal platform and access  
170 walkway, and the specific individual dimensions of the terminal platform, access  
171 walkway, and any roof structures; the length of the dock shall be measured from  
172 the NHWE to the point of the dock furthest waterward from the NHWE;
  - 173 j. A survey of the property that accurately depicts current conditions; and
  - 174 k. The width of the water body at the location of the dock as measured from the  
175 NHWE at the location where the dock is constructed or proposed to the NHWE  
176 directly opposite the water body from such location.
  - 177 l. The exact distance between the existing shoreline at the point where the dock is to  
178 be constructed or is currently located, and a permanent object or marker (e.g. house,  
179 tree, or United States Geological Survey benchmark) to be used as a reference point;
  - 180 m. The location of any conservation easement area or wetland within twenty (20) feet  
181 from any portion of the dock and a description of submerged and emergent  
182 vegetation types occurring within the conservation easement area;
  - 183 n. A description of submerged and emergent vegetation types occurring within the  
184 area
- 185 (2) Satisfactory evidence of title;
- 186 (3) Documentation showing the riparian rights of the property, such as an instrument  
187 indicating ownership extends to the shoreline or legal permission to use the submerged  
188 lands to construct or modify a dock on which the dock is located or proposed;

- 189 (4) A statement indicating whether any portion of the docks are is to be located on abutting  
190 properties; and
- 191 (5) Three copies of engineered construction plans;
- 192 (6) A mitigation plan offsetting adverse impacts to conservation easement areas or wetlands  
193 resulting from the construction or modification of the terminal platform access walkway  
194 as may be required pursuant to this article; and
- 195 (7) A description of sediment and erosion control measures to be used during the  
196 construction or modification of the dock. These measures must be depicted on the site  
197 plan;

198 (b) To obtain a dock permit, the following criteria, at a minimum, must be satisfied:

- 199 (1) *Minimum side setbacks.* Private docks on lots or parcels having a shoreline frontage of  
200 one hundred (100) feet or less, including designated mooring areas, must have a  
201 minimum side setback of ten (10) feet from any property line or projected property line.  
202 Private docks on lots or parcels having a shoreline frontage of greater than one hundred  
203 (100) feet, including designated mooring areas, must have a minimum side setback of  
204 fifteen (15) feet from any property line or projected property line. Semi-private and  
205 public docks, including designated mooring areas, must have a minimum side setback  
206 of twenty-five (25) feet from any property line or projected property line. Except as  
207 otherwise provided below docks and associated structures shall have a minimum side  
208 setback of 15 feet from the projected side property line of abutting shoreline owners. A  
209 dock may encroach up to five feet into the 15-foot side setback if the applicant submits  
210 as part of the application an original notarized letter of no objection from the owner of  
211 the property on the side or sides within which such encroachment occurs. The letter of  
212 no objection must identify the site plan and construction plan for the proposed dock, and  
213 a copy of the site plan and construction plan must be attached to the letter submitted to  
214 the city. For purposes of this determination, and in the absence of property lines that  
215 already project into the water body, the projected property line of abutting shoreline  
216 owners shall be construed to mean a line projecting from the shoreline into the water 90  
217 degrees from the abutting property owner's shoreline.
- 218 (2) *Length of docks.* No dock shall extend further into a water body than where a reasonable  
219 water depth for a single vessel mooring and navigable water is achieved;. A reasonable  
220 water depth may be defined by a determination that the dock does not extend further  
221 than the nearest permitted docks (within three hundred (300) feet or three (3) abutting  
222 lots) or a maximum of five (5) feet of water depth as measured from the NHWE,  
223 whichever is greater, unless the natural conditions of the surface water necessitate a  
224 greater dock length for water depth to achieve reasonable mooring conditions. The dock  
225 length necessary to achieve a reasonable water depth must not create a navigation hazard,  
226 and in no event shall such depth exceed five feet during normal hydrological conditions  
227 unless existing natural conditions of the water body necessitate a greater water depth to  
228 allow safe mooring conditions. No dock shall be constructed or extended to a length  
229 more than 25 percent of the navigable corridor or to a length that would adversely impact  
230 the rights of other persons use of and access to the water body. In no circumstance shall  
231 a dock be constructed or extended nor shall a vessel be moored at a dock in such a manner  
232 as would cause the navigable width of the water body at the location of the dock to fall

below 25 feet as measured from the most waterward point of the dock or moored boat to the nearest permanent obstruction to navigation.

- (3) *Enclosed structures.* Other than for repair or reconstruction of existing structures, no structures having enclosed sidewalls are permitted. Enclosed shall be defined as, by way of example but not by limitation, screen houses, chain link fencing, lattice fencing and any form of paneling. In the case of existing enclosed structures or grandfathered structures, reconstruction, renovation, and repair shall be permitted as long as the footprint of the existing structures is maintained, the structure is not expanded as documented by the applicant, and adjacent property owners consent thereto in writing. Examples of such documentation may include but not be limited to surveys, photographs, contractors', engineers', or site plans.
- (4) *Height of docks.* The minimum height of docks shall place them one foot above the NHWE of the applicable water body. The maximum allowable roof height shall be ~~13~~ fifteen (15) feet above the NHWE of the applicable water body.
- (5) *Square footage of docks.* The maximum allowable square footage of the terminal platform is the calculation of shall not exceed the square footage of ten twelve 12 times the linear shoreline frontage, ~~for the first 75 feet of shoreline and five times the linear shoreline frontage for each foot in excess of 75 feet, not to exceed a maximum of not to exceed one thousand (1,000) square feet.~~ Access walkways shall not be included in the maximum square footage calculation. Roof eaves that do not extend more than three feet beyond the terminal platform shall not be included within the maximum square footage calculation.
- (6) *Access walkways.* Access walkways shall not exceed five feet in width. Impacts to wetlands and surface waters must be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. Access walkways traversing any wetland must be elevated a minimum of three (3) feet above the ground surface. The city may require an access walkway be elevated above the minimum elevation to further minimize impacts to wetlands. Portions of access walkways over wetlands or surface waters shall be designed no higher than the nearest permitted docks (within three hundred (300) feet or three (3) abutting lots), unless the natural conditions of the surface water necessitate a greater walkway height to achieve reasonable access to the terminal platform. Access walkways may not extend over or across coves, bays, or canals unless there are no practicable alternatives that allow access to the terminal platform or navigable water.
- (7) *Docks prohibited in easements.* No work shall be within areas which are legal easements for ingress or egress, drainage, or utilities.
- (8) One dock shall be allowed on each water body to which a residential lot has frontage when there is no navigable connection between the water bodies. In no other circumstances shall more than one dock per residential lot be allowed.
- (9) Under no circumstances shall a dock be utilized for residential purposes. Docks and dock accessory structures are prohibited for non-water dependent activities. Dock accessory structures are prohibited within wetlands.
- (10) Board spacing on the structure should ensure light penetration underneath the structure.

(11) Docks must be designed to accommodate vessel use without bottom scouring or propellor dredging.

(12) There must not be any dredging or filling associated with construction of the dock other than that required for the installation of the dock pilings;

(13) On Outstanding Florida Waters, a reasonable demonstration that dock pilings will not cause degradation of ambient water quality consistent with Rules 62-302.300 and 62.302.700, F.A.C. Acceptable measures include but are not limited to: wrapping pilings or using polymer coated pilings that have been installed or treated in a manner that will prevent the leaching of constituents contained in treated wood, or using alternative materials such as concrete or recycled plastic pilings.

(c) *Application procedures.*

(1) The dock permit application and application fee shall be submitted to the city clerk's office. Any question regarding the dock permit application will be answered by that department, the city engineer, or city building official. The city clerk shall forward the application and all pertinent documents to the city engineer for his/her review and recommendation. Unless a variance from the provisions hereof is requested or required, the city engineer is authorized to approve such applications meeting the requirements of this article following the receipt of a complete application.

(2) *Notices to neighboring shoreline property owners.* Upon receiving the application, the clerk shall send notices by first-class mail to the owners of the properties abutting the property, other property owners who could be affected by the new dock because of any unusual configuration of the shoreline as determined by the city engineer or designee, and any other shoreline property owners within 300 feet of the property on which the dock is to be located. All such notices shall require that written comments on the proposed dock permit application be sent to the clerk within 15 calendar days from the date such notices are sent. If no written objections are returned by property owners receiving notice, such owners shall be deemed to have given consent and to have waived their right to object to the construction of the dock. If notices sent by first-class mail to nearby properties are returned to the city, or if the city has reason to believe that the notice is undeliverable as addressed, the city shall use its best efforts to determine the current address of any neighboring property owners entitled to notice herein and shall use its best efforts to notify such current neighboring property owners of the proposed dock.

(3) *Approval by the city engineer.* Except as provided by paragraph (c)(5), below, the city engineer is authorized to approve such applications after 15 calendar days from the date notices are sent so long as the minimum criteria are met and the application is complete in all other respects pursuant to this article.

(4) *Appeal of city engineer's decision.* The applicant or any person entitled to notice under this article may appeal a decision of the city engineer regarding the interpretation of the contents of the application or the minimum criteria set forth in this section. City council shall consider such appeal at its next available regularly scheduled meeting.

(5) *Decision by city council.* The city engineer is not authorized to approve any applications where there are objections from any shoreline property owner within 300 feet of the

property or other property owner entitled to notice under subsection (c)(2) above, or where the city engineer or building official, in his or her discretion, believes the application should be decided by city council.

a. When city council must decide the application for a dock permit, city council shall approve, deny, or approve with conditions the application to construct the dock at its next available regularly scheduled meeting. Notices of the hearing before city council shall be sent to the applicant and any person entitled to notice under this article. In determining whether to approve, deny, or approve with conditions the application, city council shall determine whether the application has been satisfactorily completed and whether the minimum criteria set forth above for issuance of the dock permit have been met. In addition, city council shall consider the following factors:

1. Possible obstruction to navigability;
2. Unreasonable impairment of lake view visibility from abutting properties;
3. Hazardous conditions; and
4. Whether the proposed structure unreasonably interferes with the riparian or littoral rights of other property owners. "Unreasonable interference" shall include but not be limited to: (a) proximity of docks of abutting property owners; (b) access for boaters and swimmers; and (c) any unusual configuration of the shoreline which would cause the proposed dock to restrict access to sections of the waterway.

b. The decision of the city council shall be in writing and shall indicate the date of the decision. Copies of the decision shall be sent by regular mail to the applicant and to those who previously filed written objections to the application. The decision of city council shall be final.

(d) *Variances.*

(1) An application for variance from the requirements of this article may be submitted to the city. When a variance is requested, the applicant shall submit to the city clerk's office nine site plans and three sets of engineered construction plans in addition to the required application fee. At a minimum, the applicant shall identify the paragraphs of this article from which the applicant seeks a variance and the extent of the requested variance. An application for a variance may be processed at the same time or prior to an application for a dock permit. Notice of all hearings on a requested variance, including hearings before the planning and zoning board and city council, shall be provided to the applicant and any person entitled to receive notice under this chapter as provided in subsection 14-11(c)(2).

(2) The planning and zoning board shall hear and make a recommendation to the city council on any application for variance. To recommend to the city council such variance, the following factors shall be considered:

- a. Average length of other docks in the surrounding 300-foot area;
- b. The reasonable use of the property by the owner;

- c. The effects the dock will have on navigation and safety of boaters;
- d. The overall general welfare of the neighborhood;
- e. Whether special conditions exist such that strict compliance with the provisions of this article would impose a unique and unnecessary hardship on the applicant;
- f. The effect of the proposed variance on abutting shoreline property owners;
- g. Whether the granting of the variance would be contrary to the intent and purpose and this article; and
- h. A variance may be granted if it is necessary to reach a water depth suitable for boating, but in no event shall a dock be extended in length beyond where the water depth will exceed five feet as measured from the normal high water elevation.

(3) The city council shall receive the planning and zoning board's recommendation and shall make a final decision on the variance application after consideration of the same factors described in paragraph (d)(2), above.

(e) *Compliance checks.* Once a permit has been issued for the construction of a dock by either the city engineer or the city council, the permit holder and/or designated agent must submit a notice of completion to the city engineer or designee within 30 days of completion of the construction of the dock so that a compliance check may be performed by the city engineer. The compliance check shall determine if the dock was built according to the permit issued by the city.

(f) *Building permit.* Following the approval of a dock application, either by the city engineer or by city council, the applicant is also required to obtain a building permit prior to commencing construction. In the event electricity is run to the dock, the proper electrical permit must also be obtained. All construction must be commenced and completed within the guidelines established by the city and any other agency having jurisdiction. The applicant is responsible for all fees associated with the procurement of necessary permits.

(g) *Maintenance and repair.* Routine maintenance and repair of docks may be conducted on any dock for which a dock permit was obtained from the city provided that no portion of the dock shall be expanded, enlarged, or enclosed as a result of such maintenance or repair activity.

(h) Approval of a dock permit by the City of Edgewood will not eliminate the application of any other government requirements or the necessity for any other governmentally required permit(s).

#### **Sec. 14-12. Dock regulation: intent and purpose.**

(a) The purpose of this article is to regulate the construction of docks such that the navigation of water bodies is not unreasonably impeded.

(b) An intent of the city council is to protect and enhance the city's water bodies so that the public can continue to enjoy the traditional recreational uses of those waters such as swimming, boating, and fishing.

(c) It is further the intent of the city council to apply these regulations in a manner sensitive to the riparian and littoral rights and other property rights of the applicant, riparian and littoral

rights and other property rights of the waterfront property owners, and the right of the public to the traditional uses and enjoyment of water bodies in the city.

**Sec. 14-13. Permits required; fees.**

- (a) No dock shall be constructed in the city without first seeking and obtaining a dock permit. Applications are available in the office of the city clerk.
- (b) By resolution, the city council may from time to time establish fees to be applicable to all permits, variances, appeals, or other regulatory activities authorized in this article. Payment of any application fees shall in no way guarantee issuance of a dock permit, and such fee is nonrefundable.

**Section 3:** Conflicts. All ordinances or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**Section 4:** Severability. If any section, paragraph, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance 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 portions hereof.

**Section 5:** Codification. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified as and become and be made a part of the *Code of Ordinances of the City of Edgewood*. The Sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention and the word "Ordinance", or similar words, may be changed to "Section," "Article", or other appropriate word. The Code codifier is granted liberal authority to codify the provisions of this Ordinance.

**Section 6:** This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** this 17<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2023, by the City Council of the City of Edgewood, Florida.

PASSED ON FIRST READING: 12/20/2022

PASSED ON SECOND READING: 1/17/2023

  
Richard A. Horn, Council President

ATTEST:

  
Sandy Riffle  
City Clerk