



city commission work session agenda

City Commission Work
Session
November 19, 2020
1:00 pm
Virtual

mayor & commissioners				
seat 1 Marty Sullivan	seat 2 Sheila DeCiccio	Mayor Steve Leary	seat 3 Carolyn Cooper	seat 4 Todd Weaver

welcome

Welcome to the City of Winter Park City Commission meeting. The agenda for regularly scheduled Commission meetings is posted outside City Hall the Wednesday before the meeting. Agendas and all backup material supporting each agenda item are available in the City Clerk's office or on the city's website at cityofwinterpark.org.

meeting procedures

No public comments will be taken during this work session. This meeting will be conducted virtually. Please follow these instructions to attend. 1. Go to cityofwinterpark.org > Government > Live Video Broadcast. 2. Click on the Live Virtual Meeting link. 3. This will take you to a page that allows you to register for the meeting. 4. After you register, instructions will be emailed on how to attend the meeting.

agenda

*times are projected and
subject to change

1. Call to Order

2. Discussion Item(s)

- a. [OAO Parking Discussion](#)

2 hours

3. Adjournment

appeals and assistance

"If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Commission with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he/she will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he/she may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based." (F.S. 286.0105)

"Persons with disabilities needing assistance to participate in any of these proceedings should contact the City Clerk's Office ([407-599-3277](tel:407-599-3277)) at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting."



City Commission Work Session

agenda item

item type Discussion Item(s)	meeting date November 19, 2020
prepared by Allison McGillis	approved by Bronce Stephenson, Michelle Neuner, Randy Knight
board approval Completed	
strategic objective	

subject

OAO Parking Discussion

motion / recommendation

background

Parking has always been at the forefront of OAO discussions, specifically whether or not to count parking garages towards Floor Area Ratio (FAR) requirements and how much of a shortage exists in the OAO. The discussions during the OAO Steering Committee led to the realization that the OAO codes should take a more sustainable view of how parking structures are treated and calculated, with the Committee agreeing that parking garages should not count towards the FAR of a property, as long as certain criteria are met. The discussion also included looking at shared parking arrangements and encouraging the businesses in the area to share parking. The outcome of these discussions are found throughout the new code language of the OAO and in the Development Enhancement Menu.

Planning staff used Orange County Appraiser data to calculate that the study area contained approximately 500,000 square feet of gross building area. The gross building area was used to calculate the number of required off-street parking spaces and get an accurate and conservative account of how many off-street spaces are currently available within the core of the OAO. 500,000 Gross Square Feet would require 2,000 off-street parking spaces at a conservative parking rate of 1 space per 250 square feet of gross square footage. Currently, approximately 1,600 off-street parking spaces are provided within the study area. This results in an approximate 400 parking-spot deficit within the study area. These numbers do not include on-street public parking spaces, because public parking spaces are never counted towards meeting parking requirements for development. This study shows that approximately 400 parking spaces would be needed

in order to get the businesses in the district to a base level that would meet code.

Planning staff also conducted a survey of all property owners and business owners in the OAO to ask them about their parking needs and willingness to lease/purchase off-site parking. Out of 485 surveys that were sent, only 26 property owners/business owners responded. The survey showed that out of the responders, 11 stated that they need additional parking, amounting to 178 spaces. However, of the responders that stated that they needed additional parking, 10 stated that they would be interested in leasing/purchasing parking, amounting to 130 spaces.

Staff hopes to have meaningful conversation with the Commission regarding parking garage FAR, how to incentivize parking to be shared or leased on larger parcels that may redevelop, how to make the existing parking on the street more accessible and safe, and how much investment the City is willing to make towards an area-wide solution.

alternatives / other considerations

fiscal impact

ATTACHMENTS:

[Parking Study-Analysis 10.15.19.pdf](#)

ATTACHMENTS:

[Orange Avenue Overlay Public Input Responses.pdf](#)

ATTACHMENTS:

[OASC_Walkshop_Survey_Responses.pdf](#)

ATTACHMENTS:

[ORANGE AVENUE OVERLAY REPORT for 1st Reading.pdf](#)



Orange Avenue Overlay District Area Parking Study

Planning staff used Orange County Appraiser data to calculate that the study area contained 541,618 square feet of gross area. The gross area was used to calculate the number of required off-street parking spaces and get an accurate and conservative account of how many off-street spaces are located within the district.

541,618 Gross Square Feet would require 2,166 required off-street parking spaces at a conservative parking rate of 1 space per 250 square feet of gross square footage. Currently, 1,681 off-street parking spaces are provided within the study area. This results in a 485 parking spot deficit within the study area. These numbers do not include on-street parking spaces, but on-street parking spaces are never counted towards meeting parking requirements for development. This study shows that approximately 485 parking spaces would be needed in order to get the businesses in the district to a base level that would meet code. All new development within the district would need to provide their own additional parking.

As a basic exercise that shows how much space would be needed to provide enough parking to make all businesses in the district “whole”, we can assume the following calculations:

- Each standard parking space is required to be designed at a minimum size of 18’ x 9’, or 162 square feet.
- 162 square feet per space X 485 spaces would result in a need of 78,570 square feet of parking spaces, or 1.8 acres of land.
- Unfortunately, this calculation only includes the parking spaces needed and does not include the aisles and drives needed to access said parking. The average square footage of each parking space, which includes the area needed for aisles and access is approximately 350 square feet.
- If we calculate the needed 350 square feet per space needed by the 485 spaces needed, we get 169,750 square feet, or approximately 3.9 acres of area needed to accommodate these needs.
- This 3.9 acres of needed area also creates 3.9 acres of additional impervious surface in an area that is significantly underserved with stormwater capacity. Additionally, creating 3.9 acres of surface parking is a very unsustainable design and the area to handle this capacity does not currently exist. Therefore, every opportunity to create shared parking arrangements and the more sustainable use of structured parking must be utilized.

As we are aware, the current parking deficit is being handled with the “band-aid” approach of using the vacant Progress Point property, the vacant Bank of the Ozarks property, the now vacant Holler RV site and the former Lombardi’s Seafood site. None of these areas have approved public parking areas, and though they have served as the “relief” for the parking issues of the area, they could become unavailable at any moment. We also recently heard that the Jewett Orthopedic Clinic has plans to massively expand their Administrative offices, but also to create a great deal more surgical suite and recovery space, all of which will create a significant increase on the demand in the area.

This parking study was conducted as a result of hearing throughout the Orange Avenue Overlay process that there were significant parking deficiencies in the area. This study provides confirmation that if additional parking is not planned for and provided within the area, businesses will continue to suffer and many small businesses will not survive. Utilizing the potential investment on the key pieces of land at Progress Point, Bank of the Ozarks, the Holler site and the Demetree site is paramount to the potential success and revitalization of the district. By creating surplus parking and the opportunity for shared parking arrangements in newly constructed parking structures on these sites, we have the only realistic solution available. What must be continually considered is that these properties need to be provided with enough leasable space to construct these new parking structures. If the economics of the entitlements on these sites do not work, the area will continue to suffer and little change can be expected.

Note: The square footage and parking from Bank of the Ozarks, Rollins Ballfield, Progress Point and the Holler RV Property were not included in any of these calculations due to currently not being used and no plans for re-use of the properties.

Additionally, only improved (paved) parking areas with legal access were counted.

Orange Avenue Overlay- Public Input Meeting Responses

1. *What types of businesses/uses should be encouraged in the Orange Avenue area? What would you like to see?*

- We need businesses that will generate foot traffic, thus creating a vibrant street life. The last thing that we need are places that only encourage people to dash in and out of their cars.
- Antique stores, small mom and pop restaurants, bicycle repair shop, thrift stores like the Goodwill boutique, consignment stores, health stores, small specialty grocery stores.
- Senior living, parking garage, low revenue apartments, not HUD – affordable for teachers, city staff, open surface parking lot 24/7.
- Ones that don't need a lot of parking.
- Cafes, restaurants, shopping, mixed use with residential component.
- Eateries/cafes, entertainment, clothing boutiques.
- The businesses that are currently there meet my needs. I do not see a need for any more on Orange Avenue. There is variety there and nearby areas.
- Restaurants, medical, retail.
- Free parking, medical office, professional office, retail, smaller deli, retail, mid-size grocery like Market Place or Sprouts within walking distance (Publix is not). US services such as social security and medicare office. Boutique movie theatre. Hotel with restaurant. Church.
- Restaurants, galleries, small shops, book store, small outdoor concert venue, tons of green space, walkability.
- Restaurants. Better retail.
- More minority and woman owned businesses. Keep the intimate small town feel yet meet the needs of the community at large.
- Independent businesses – 5
- No apartments, hotel maybe, businesses similar to existing – 1
- Small businesses – 6
- Work force housing (like Aspen Colorado)/police and fireman – 1
- Cultural oriented, restaurants – 1
- Restaurants and retail – 1
- Restaurant, retail, office
- Mixed-use (retail, residential, office)
- Office/retail/restaurants – 2
- Just not lots more cars – small businesses – low density – 1
- Mixed-use as current – not those which generate a lot of traffic (no grocers)
- No multi-story buildings like Alford, no hotels
- Restaurants – same size as now – not bigger – 2
- Protect the residential neighborhoods on Orange west of Orlando Avenue – 1
- Mixed-use/including hotel
- A mix of uses that serve surrounding neighbors, stakeholders. Social spaces that fit with business uses.
- Croquet court
- More opportunity for office use that encourages commercial on ground floor (on three or more stories)
- Anything that adds to the character and livability of the city
- Art galleries – 2

- Family friendly
- Keep trees and green spaces – 2
- Ice cream – 4
- Undergrounding of power lines – 1
- Family friendly like Bear and Peacock and Foxtail – 3
- Metro Diner – 1
- Enough is enough
- Open forums
- Restaurants and more outdoor dining – 2
- Outdoor entertainment venue
- Small business – low density
- Bring back East India Ice Cream Co and bring back to Orange Ave
- Create a sense of place – a mixed use garden district, more trees and plantings to soften the commercial
- Low density, park like atmosphere/environment. Think Park Ave – ambiance, expanded to this area.
- Anything to provide unique space/place
- Live, work, play
- Residential, commercial, (Hannibal Square type uses), open space, arts, theatre, entry to Mead Botanical garden, bars, restaurants, local businesses
- Theatre (bigger space for Winter Park Playhouse)
- Food markets
- Mixed use
- Hotel
- Residential
- Retail/restaurants

2. *What types of businesses/uses should be discouraged or not allowed in the Orange Avenue area?*

- Tattoo parlor, vape shops, car-centered businesses, motorcycle-center businesses, chain stores.
- No hotel, no commuter rail stop.
- Bars, tattoos, massage parlors. Require businesses to supply some type of parking.
- Fewer B2B type businesses, warehouses.
- Car dealerships, tall buildings, apartments/condos/townhouses.
- Pot, vape, convenience stores, liquor, tattoo parlors, massage parlors.
- Dry cleaning, banking (increases only), no auto, bars/night clubs.
- Auto sales/repair. Rollins satellite residential or athletic. Big box anything. Do not expand tennis center.
- Fast food/non-local chains, dry cleaning, gas stations, automotive businesses.
- Convenience store.
- Large department store chains, smoke shops.
- Massage parlors
- Hotels – 3
- Hotels – 2
- Residential

- Hotels
- Multifamily – 1
- Hotels – 1
- Condos – 2
- Drive-thru fast food – 3
- Multifamily
- Hotels
- Grocery
- No three story
- No hotels
- No apartments
- Townhouses – 1
- 4 to 5 stories – add density – 1
- Over 2 stories
- Anything above 2 stories
- 3 story ok in spots – 1
- Any building over 2 stories
- Any residential apartments
- No hotels or large condos/apartments
- No buildings over 2 stories
- No buildings over 2 stories
- No high density (extra cars) – 1
- Gas stations – 1
- Drive thrus – 1
- Strip malls – 1
- Hotels – 1
- Multistory buildings greater than 3 stories – 1
- Multifamily
- No more apartments or multifamily dwellings – 4
- Discourage mixed use in this area – 3
- Massage parlors – 3
- Tattoo parlors – 3
- Drive thrus – 2
- No condos or apartment complexes – 2
- No tall buildings – 1
- Don't want bars – 3
- Increase mixed use like Hannibal Square
- No more banks – 1
- Fewer B2B store fronts
- No bus loads of tourists – 1
- No parking garages
- Parking stripes on Park Avenue
- Pot stores – 1
- No more nail salons – 1
- No chains (i.e. Starbucks) – 2

- Nothing should be off the table until it is reviewed (except noxious uses)
- Apartment or any type of building or business that brings more cars and traffic
- No hotels
- No hotels
- No bars with loud music to disturb neighborhoods, put porch swings in circles like Winter Garden
- Large parking garages
- No concrete canyon structures
- Building development needs to be uniform and consistent to produce the desired effect, i.e. no clusters of tall, high density structure interspersed “green space” – 2
- We need more hotels
- Tattoo parlors
- No more density
- Non local
- Car based
- Tattoo parlors
- No fast food
- No drive thru
- No CVS
- No Walgreens
- Those that aren't willing to develop within/to the scale and charm of Winter Park

3. *What is your favorite place in the Orange Avenue area?*

- Holt – Minnesota has great – and mostly unrealized – potential. Great scale, but not street life.
- Goodwill store. The Heavy and old Lombardi's seafood building is a nice example of repurposing an interesting historic structure. It has a retro, industrial heritage vibe and a youth vibe. Keep it.
- Never use except when parked three times a week for a month while remodeling kitchen – or medical at Jewett.
- Hillstone, Trader Joes.
- Area near/around Foxtail coffee.
- Foxtail coffee area was redone very well.
- Eat-in's, Reel Fish, Fiddler's Green, Muse Salon.
- State Auto
- Brewstillery, Buttermilk Bakery, Create Your Nature, Fotxtail.
- Winter Park Fish Co, Create Your Nature, The Heavy.
- Bear and Peacock Brewstillery
- Waiting at the stop light
- Winter Park Playhouse – 6
- Goodwill – 4
- Foxtail/Bear and Peacock – 10
- Reel Fish – 6
- Watkins Paint – 3
- Buttermilk Bakery – 12
- Winter Park Fish Co – 4
- Baseball field – 5

- Brewstillery – 2
- Don't frequent/just drive through
- Orange and 17-92 with large setbacks – 1
- Winter Park Playhouse, Winter Park Fish Co, Brewstillery – 3
- Open spaces
- Photography studio bungalow
- Open areas
- Rollins baseball field, tennis courts, Edens restaurant, Linda's diner
- Foxtail – 1
- Elite Strength and Fitness – 1
- Goodwill
- Reel Fish – 4
- Foxtail – 4
- Winter Park Fish Co – 5
- Residential blocks
- Historic homes
- Bear and Peacock – 3
- Rollins baseball field
- 1010 Orange Avenue
- Muse Salon
- Foxtail
- Create Your Nature
- Winter Park Fish Co
- Meat House/it has parking. Coffee shop but I don't go any longer – little parking but it looks pretty and has good coffee
- Nearby Mead Botanical Garden – this area's big backyard
- Mead Garden
- Small restaurants and coffee shops and breweries
- Mead Gardens
- Mead Gardens
- Foxtail and Buttermilk Bakery
- Einstein's
- Winter Park Fish Co
- Those buildings of 45% FAR
- That new brewstillery and restaurant area is a cool looking gathering space with a nice setback and attracts younger people. Looks vibrant.
- Foxtail Coffee complex – well used
- Buttermilk Bakery
- Distillery
- Reel Fish

4. *What is Winter Park missing that could be located in the Orange Avenue area?*

- A free bus linking Orange, Hannibal Square, Park Avenue, and Rollins College is a must – and it will reduce traffic.
- Chinese restaurant, small specialty garden store.

- Parking garage or open lot parking 24/7.
- More outdoor green space; outdoor space for kids. More residential. Outdoor entertainment venue.
- Roundabout at Orange/Denning/Minnesota. Connectivity to Orange/Mead Garden that is safe and more inviting.
- Nothing!
- Hotel, restaurants, retail, clothing, bakeries, workout facilities.
- Hotel and restaurant (reasonably priced).
- More affordable local joints – Buttermilk and Brewstillery – think Audubon Park shops.
- Bike shop.
- Additional family fun type of businesses like International Drive has.
- City entrance/important
- Better traffic flow – 2
- A fly over for traffic flow
- Better traffic flow – 2
- Railroad bridge over Fairbanks (like in Maitland on 17-92) – 1
- Food trucks in vacant lots behind Orange Avenue with tables – 1
- Green space – Progress Point – 6
- A pedestrian bridge over 17-92 – 4
- An official entrance/gateway – 2
- Green space – 4
- Pedestrian bridge over Orange – 1
- Better traffic signals
- Orange Avenue to have one additional traffic lane at 17-92 northeast bound
- Bike lanes
- Office space
- New library – 1
- Urban/pocket park
- Space for kids/outdoor/park
- What happened to our visioning document – 2
- Encourage walkability, wider sidewalks etc.
- More parkland
- Safe roads and sidewalks – 9
- Crosswalk, median, Denning style improvements – 3
- Why not try to have a “new” Park Avenue area, improving on the things you would fix on Park Avenue? – 1
- Bike lanes
- A croquet court – it is being pushed out again
- Pickle ball courts – 2
- Green space – 4
- A small pocket park or seating area (two benches) at Orange and Minnesota – 4
- Green space – park space – 4
- Planters with flowering plants – 3
- Affordable shops
- Hotel – 1

- Protected bike lanes
- A great amphitheater/public pavilion in a park space
- Sadly too late, it is a major roadway
- A small pocket park directing visitors to Mead Gardens and the tennis center – 1
- Like Winter Garden – do a circle of porch swings, build community/slow down – 2
- Another park/passive
- Leave Orange Avenue alone, no change
- No more density
- True luxury residential/multifamily
- Additional residential options
- More places to spend time (more brewstillery/Create Your Nature/Foxtail spaces)
- More entertainment like Winter Park Playhouse
- Large dog space
- Assisted living/senior community

5. *Do you feel that Orange Avenue is safe for all modes of transportation?*

a. *Vehicles?*

- Yes
- Slower speed
- No
- Yes
- As safe as any street anymore.
- Could be better.
- Yes
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- Yes
- No

b. *Bicycles?*

- No!!!
- Not safe!
- No
- No
- No
- No
- Could be better.
- No
- No
- Fair
- No
- No
- No
- No

c. *Pedestrians?*

- Ever tried crossing at Holt?
- Not safe!
- Cross walks not good – make better.
- No
- Not side streets that feed into it.
- Few crossing opportunities.
- Could be better – need to be more friendly.
- No
- No
- No
- No

d. Wheelchair/ADA?

- Not safe!
- No
- No
- No
- No
- No
- No (crossing). Along ok.
- No
- No
- No

e. Please add your ideas to improve safety and mobility:

- Orange needs a road diet. One lane for cars in each direction with grade-separated bike lanes.
- Slow down traffic. Trees and green space between bikes and pedestrians and cars. Flashing cross-walks that prioritize pedestrians.
- Not a walkable area like Park Avenue. No more grandfathered parking not fair to everyone.
- Put longer right turn lanes on all 4 roads of Fairbanks and Orange.
- Consider roundabouts for better traffic flow, bike lanes, more pedestrian crosswalks and signals, bike lanes, improved night time lighting.
- Side streets/cut through streets of Garden, Denning, Orchid area are very dangerous. Drivers are reckless trying to bypass congestion from Orange and main intersection of Orange/17-92. Address traffic flows on Orange and the cut through streets. Deter from cut through street use altogether.
- More cross walks. More control over speed limits through ticketing.
- Large walkways and connections, better off-street parking.
- Road diet. Landscape center median would improve pedestrian crossing and would increase green. Has a roundabout been evaluated at Denning and Orange? How about adding a SunRail station to attract pedestrians.
- Take out two lanes of traffic.
- The widening of Denning Avenue sidewalks is excellent. It helps both pedestrian and bicycle traffic and improves safety. Widening Orange Avenue sidewalks would be welcome.
- Add bicycle lanes.
- Orange Avenue is a key connector for people on bicycles but is not comfortable for all users in its current form – 5
- At times it is a racetrack, it needs calming

- No, need better mobility for pedestrians and bikes – 1
- Traffic circle at Minnesota and Denning – 2
- Traffic calming – signalized pedestrian crossings
- No! Not for any of the above
- Not even for cars
- No! bikes are equally bad for pedestrians as cars
- No need for bicycles on Orange Avenue
- Needs right turn lanes in all directions at Fairbanks
- Safe for vehicles yes, crossing 17-92 is very difficult for pedestrians, ADA, needs improvement for pedestrian crossing
- Parallel protected bike path – 1
- No. Too tight with street parking – 1
- Wider sidewalk, trolley system – 3
- Traffic calming – 2
- Horn on train during rush hour – 1
- Sunrail connection to Park Avenue or easy way to go back and forth – 1
- Not for walking or bikes – 3
- Poor bike access
- Synchronize all traffic lights – 3
- Improve sidewalk for wheelchair use – 4
- Desperate need for turn lane from Orange to North Denning
- Not safe for any mode – support and implement FDOT proposals and right turn only – 1
- Create pedestrian space
- We need it to be pedestrian and bicycle friendly – 3
- Yes, relatively safe for cars and peds – bikes no so much. Wider/more sidewalks and crosswalks – slower speeds – street trees and art. Make it a more pedestrian friendly place – good for business!! Bikes scary/need bike lanes. Wheelchair accessible too. Trail along rail.
- In a word: no!
- Roundabouts!
- No, lanes tight with parking spots and cars often into right lanes. I personally observed two larger cars hit side view mirrors due to lack of space – 1
- Before building anything in the area, re-do the six point intersection of Fairbanks/Pennsylvania/Orange. It an accident waiting to happen. Especially flooded with more cars, that area can't handle more congestion – 1
- Don't try to put bike pathways
- Orange Ave is a major thoroughfare. Attempting to transform it into a pedestrian/bicycle friendly zone is a mistake. We need to be able to maximize vehicle flows so that the central part of Winter Park doesn't become even more congested. That said, there is no reason that the commercial areas can't be more appealing and more "greenscaped". – 2
- Not safe for bikes, no bike lanes
- Keep 4 lanes of traffic
- Make it easier for pedestrians to cross six points intersection across 17-92 from Orwin Manor neighborhood. Square of crosswalk. Median area. Flashing light crosswalk.
- Traffic circle at Denning/Orange/Minnesota
- Sidewalk width. Cars to garage. Reduce lanes.
- Needs better connectivity

6. *Does the Orange Avenue area need:*

a. *More public parking?*

- Possibly, depending on zoning changes – but it should be off-street.
- No
- Yes, high rise parking.
- No
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

b. *Public Spaces? (ex. Plazas, dining areas, kids play areas, fountains, parks, etc)*

- Yes
- Plazas, dining areas, fountains, parks.
- No
- Yes
- Yes
- Dining areas and parks.
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

c. *Better Connectivity?*

- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

d. *Public Art?*

- Would be nice
- Yes
- Yes – large pieces.
- Always
- No
- Yes
- Yes

- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

e. Street Trees?

- Yes – and big enough to provide real shade. Think live oaks and disease resistant elms.
- Yes, yes, yes
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

f. Please add your ideas:

- SunRail station. Parkway connecting to Orange.
- All of the above.
- Wider sidewalks.
- All of the above!
- More public parking, parks, art and connectivity!
- Trees, wide sidewalks, setbacks – 6
- Twice the code parking
- Green space; not only trees – public place – 2
- Affordable housing on Winter Park owned land west of Orange and Minnesota
- More public spaces – 3
- More pedestrian friendly – 2
- Longer walk lights to cross Orange/Fairbanks
- Tree branches obstructs view of street light for people coming onto Orange Ave from Cypress
- Keep open lots near railroad tracks for public parking
- More green space. Parking behind for business.
- Structured parking by railroad
- Shrubs block view – when try to pull into road
- Street trees and better connections
- Better drainage and better traffic flow with bike paths and wide sidewalks – 7
- Street trees and green space/public areas – 2
- Public parking – 2
- Street art – 2
- Lovely public spaces/dining/gathering – 1
- Synchronized traffic lights – 3
- Trees/plantings – 2
- Lovely signage to tennis courts and Mead Gardens
- Crosswalks, more green space, sidewalks. – 3
- Stoplights – 1

- Consistent speed limits – 1
- More pedestrian friendly and green spaces – 1
- Parkland/open space – 1
- Trees, trees, trees – 1
- Public spaces
- Concerns about trains blocking traffic
- More trees, green space and keep buildings low to see sky – no canyons i.e. Maitland – 1
- Public parking with easy way to get to Park Avenue/Rollins – 1
- Need more off-street parking. People movers. Trolleys, sidewalks for bicycles – 2
- No more apartments – help businesses by making sure there is parking for them and traffic isn't a mess
- Easy pedestrian connectivity to Park Ave
- An outdoor amphitheater (check out the one at Harbor Side Place in Jupiter, FL)
- Open space
- Green space
- Park space
- Relief from traffic and big buildings
- It needs to maintain its charm, throngs of tourists and increased traffic density won't help – 3
- Very little needs to change, more parking is always helpful
- Orange Ave is great, no more density
- Trees and no overhead utilities are good
- All this and excellent design. Connections to residential to north and south. City participation with Progress Point property.
- Yes parking is needed
- Parking garage at Progress Point
- Public spaces – how about Progress Point?
- Yes, need more green that is visible
- Combine Progress Point and bank property and make it entrance to Mead Gardens
- Parking

7. *What should be done to help, protect or assist the existing and future small businesses in the Orange Avenue area?*

- Historic preservation laws – make stronger. Follow “strong towns”. Follow “smart growth Central Florida”.
- Fairbanks need to get rid of small trashy used car lots.
- Not force them into higher rent buildings build specifically to feather a developer's nest.
- More trees and landscaping. More free parking. Keep office fronts off Orange – turn them to the rear. Keeping the office component would increase use of retail in the district.
- Create opportunities for spaces with parking provided elsewhere.
- More free parking
- More shared parking for them/their customers – 2
- Tax cuts
- Add more outdoor spaces – patios/terraces/etc.
- Lower mileage rate as property values rise to have net neutral city income

- Improve use of city property on Orange/Palmetto. Care to provide easy flow to and from Orange to neighboring business areas such as Palmetto Ave – 2
- More pedestrian friendly – 7
- Wider sidewalks with trees – 8
- Shared public parking – 1
- Parking
- Small individual unique buildings with parks/squares nearby
- Angled parking
- Road diet
- Shared parking – 4
- Better wayfinding signage – 1
- Some residents in corridor
- Keep rents affordable to keep useful businesses not just high end – 1
- A concept of “Winter Park dollars” to be spend at local business/small business only purchased at discounts
- Limited and planned development that does not overpower existing development patterns
- Architectural character – 1
- Shuttle trams/trolley like St. Augustine
- Affordable shops and restaurants
- Properly sized parking garages
- Respect current height map/don’t exceed. Affordable rents/city support in any way it can – parking
- Decent, safe parking
- Provide community parking
- Find a way to fit them into what is to come
- Don’t allow big property owners, drive them out by insisting on redeveloping corridor – 3
- Provide adequate parking
- Put them first
- Provide parking and easy access
- Keep the small business feel – 1
- Parking garage or open parking lots
- Don’t continue to let restaurants fudge on fulfilling their parking requirements. No valet spaces taking up public street parking
- To repeat – women hate garages and feel unsafe. Use little shuttles? – 1
- Street parking is not sufficient. Valet is a great way to provide safe parking.
- Shared parking like on Park Avenue (Panera garage)

8. *What are the biggest problems and/or concerns with Orange Avenue and the surrounding area?*

- It lacks street life. Though it has some successful businesses, there is no reason for people to linger – they get in their cars and just go home. Restaurants, coffee shops, a book store would help.
- Unsafe, vast walking dead zones, lack of tree canopy, pedestrians need a buffer between sidewalk and street.
- Limit the number of used car lots.

- Biggest concern is traffic which is only increasing as more people seek cut throughs. Adding more density to this area will further the nightmare of everyone. Need longer right and left turn lanes.
- Existing uses do not attract traffic. Need to link attractive uses with good access (parks).
- Busy road
- Noise from Rollins baseball park during games
- Redevelop with low density to help limit added traffic – 2
- Traffic flow on Orange Avenue – 3
- Cut through streets are not safe (Garden, Orchid) speeding.
- Too much development planned (apartments and multi-use) – 2
- Too many cars now – 2
- City government trying to change things
- Speed – 4
- 300 people moving to Central Florida each day (road diets like Denning will make safe and discourage cut-through) – 2
- Too commercial
- Stop development, low building, two-story tops
- Not pedestrian friendly
- Need green space
- Crossing streets for pedestrians – 1
- Too much traffic – 1
- Need low density development
- Not safe for pedestrians
- Congestion with poor parking
- Buildings tired, tattered... very unattractive drive at intersection...
- Traffic patterns in intersection configurations, particularly at Orange/Fairbanks, Minnesota/Orange; but side streets not at 90 degrees are a problem
- Traffic does not flow – 2
- Not enough affordable shops – 1
- Too much traffic – 1
- Speeding – 1
- Density = traffic; since the single-laning of Denning, traffic backs up to Orange Avenue and residents cannot get out of the side streets
- The overflow traffic moving into surrounding neighborhoods. Congestion and its impact on our residential streets with more and more aggressive and reckless driving – 5
- Do not play around with traffic patterns that affect surrounding neighborhoods – 1
- Keep unique look and lots of visible trees/parks – 2
- Avoiding doing same mistakes as Maitland
- Residents, patrons and commuter safety – 1
- Speed by through traffic – 2
- Plan to bring in 5 (count them) new hotels to the area, we don't need this
- Not gateway to our city
- No consideration for ROI to encourage owners to do good projects
- Not connected to neighbors – 1
- Create a unique district – 1

- Need to provide a southern entrance that reflects the parklike beauty of Winter Park – 1
- Think city gateway – 1
- Create a unique area with its own identity
- Its charming as-is – scale is human
- Concern – no “officials” here to hear us, powers will do what they want, regardless – 1
- Traffic – 1
- Over development (like in Maitland)
- Connectivity – more off-street parking
- Gentrification/lose small town feel
- Losing the current “neighborhood” look and feel
- Traffic, traffic, traffic!!!
- Facilitating traffic flow
- Availability for parking for business owners and visitors
- Stormwater drainage backs up – flooding
- Regarding parking: city can promote as a partner structure parking at strategic location to provide access and control vehicles
- Garages suck and make women very nervous
- Lack of work force housing – moderately priced
- Traffic speed and pedestrian safety

9. *What makes a place special or memorable to you?*

- Street life. Complete streets that invite people to stroll, interact, shop, eat, linger.
- Historic fabric, architecture, tree canopy, public art, fountains, mosaic tile, color. Grenade Court style shops with courtyards and secret gardens, similar to Carmel, CA shops.
- Green space.
- Beauty, space, mature, history.
- Careful blending of uses with landscaping and access/parking.
- Local – connecting with your community.
- Tasteful design, clean, safe.
- Human scale, activated outdoor spaces
- Introduce icon specific to Winter Park
- Historic homes
- A garden – 1
- A pocket park like NYC
- Trees – 3
- No power lines – 1
- Green space and unique buildings/businesses – 3
- Well-balanced
- Walkability – 3
- Parks – green spaces – 3
- Green spaces – 7
- Unique small businesses – 1
- No power lines
- Walkable – 1
- Beautiful places

- Wide sidewalks
- Bike lanes and bike racks
- Street trees
- Art
- Have a similar feel to Park Ave – 2
- Peaceful – not crowded – 1
- Vibrant pedestrian ways – 1
- Connected with integrated landscape areas – 2
- Safety
- Trees, trees, and trees – 2
- Green space, benches, low buildings to see sky
- Vibrant without be frazzled
- Trees, green space, water features, low/small buildings. Parking required for all new buildings. – 1
- Canopied/treed streets with single-story buildings and grass along road, then sidewalks – 4
- Beautiful architecture incorporating classic proportions – 1
- Space to breathe
- A sense of space combined with the beauty and breath of nature – there should be more poetry/art in city planning: more trees, more green space – 2
- Quant/beautifully landscaped areas
- It is not drowned in music
- Well-planned, safe space with a variety of activities/opportunities... and bourbon! – 1
- Timeless
- Public connectivity
- Layers of experience
- Less traffic – 1
- A Park Ave/New England Ave development – low/brick and trees and not a major roadway or connector
- A unique setting with a mix of uses
- Something that's a landmark and been there a long time and has a history
- A city that has charm, courteous residents/drivers. Throngs of tourists and congested traffic diminish that ambiance
- The character of neighborhood buildings. No cookie cutter designs. Mixed facilities, food, clothing, etc.
- Small, human-scale places with trees/greenscapes
- Green space
- People gathering
- No cars
- Access to/connection to other special spaces
- Connected public spaces
- Excellent design of buildings/gardens/streetscape
- Small town feel
- What and who populated/created it

10. How can Orange Avenue development enhance or create better opportunities for the surrounding neighborhoods?

- Keep our traditional scale – link bike trails, add trees, slow down traffic, stop cut through traffic for residents.
- Widen Orange and Fairbanks. Expand it to 3 lanes.
- Current businesses meet my needs.
- High quality sidewalks and landscaping. Abundance of useful land uses.
- Make it safe and walkable
- More lanes for traffic
- Discourage cut-through traffic from Garden/17-92 through Denning/Orange
- Maintain the status quo – 1
- Keep it the same
- Leave green spaces – 1
- Stop development – 1
- Do not want to be a tourist destination – 1
- Keep it with its neighborhood feel – 1
- Create green spaces – 1
- Beautify a tired area
- Entrance to city
- Create balance and set buildings back from street like two major buildings at intersection of Orange/17-92 – 2
- Keep green spaces, more small businesses, and residential – 2
- Develop in same flavor as Park Avenue
- No 3-4 story buildings – traffic a major concern
- Walkable venues, shopping, eating... no cars necessary – 4
- Safe access from surrounding neighborhoods
- Create an urban square or park at Progress Point – 3
- Need mix of shops, restaurants, landscaping and pedestrian walkable – 4
- Mix of pedestrian friendly businesses that encourage walking and strolling along Avenue and in and through neighborhoods – 6
- Park at Progress Point... toxic plume, don't disturb. Keep out late bars/restaurants that make noise for homes
- Keep area quiet – 3
- Limit or eliminate large multi-family
- Proper scale – height and size of development patterns to support surrounding area
- Buy back the bowling alley site and attach it to MLK park
- Better parking, a variety of building heights and facades... give land owners incentive to design and build to bring people into enjoy – 1
- Build to human-scale – respect current height map
- The plans should include lovely gardens and green space along with beautifully designed mixed-use
- Small-scale businesses, sized to serve patrons within a walkable distance
- Opportunity to beautify the view of Winter Park from the train
- How about a pedestrian fly-over from Orwin Manor (17-92)
- Setbacks and landscape buffers

- I live in one of those neighborhoods and I am quite worried what development will do
- Don't drive traffic to cut-through existing long-time neighborhoods by road dieting Orange Ave like Denning Drive
- Road diet, public placemaking
- It can stop decreasing road sizes so that traffic backs up for blocks. Keep it low-key. No high-rise (4 stories plus buildings)
- Keep it small, low-density, human-scale. It should transition easily into residential
- Enlarge the overlay district or at least draw and define the connections i.e. on Denning/Mead neighborhood/Minnesota. Encourage/embrace Holler owners to be vested in project – 1
- City should retain Progress Point as a stakeholder in overlay district – 1
- Create/become another asset for the city like Park Ave and Hannibal Square

11. *Should Orange Avenue include living opportunities? What types?*

- Successful neighborhoods have a 24/7 human presence. But care must be taken. I am all for density in general, but as long as Winter Park's only real mobility option is the automobile, options will remain limited.
- Traditional style apartments above shops as seen in vintage towns.
- No. A developer's dream/our nightmare.
- Yes. Second floor and above condos and apartments.
- Not my #1 requirement – maybe at the ends of the street.
- More condo and rental options.
- No we have too many condos/apartments/homes. Restrict further building of living arrangements.
- No – 1
- No – already too much traffic – 1
- Small is beautiful
- Residential on 2nd or 3rd floors – 2
- Apartments above commercial like Park Avenue – 2
- Apartments above commercial if it is kept at two stories like Park Avenue
- Workforce housing
- Too much density already. Maximum 2 stories (no Ravaudage).
- No more residential – neighborhoods in area are sufficient – 1
- Single-story – 1
- Workforce housing on Winter Park owned land west of Orange/Minnesota (Aspen, CO) – 1
- Yes, luxury residential (higher end than Paseo) – 1
- Not without a major traffic study – 4
- Low-density. Our roads are already overburdened – 5
- Affordable apartments so our adult children can stay in Winter Park
- No because of traffic – 4
- Only 2 or less floors with parking onsite – don't need extra traffic – 5
- No living opportunities ... - 1
- Yes, apartments above retail – but fix intersections and improve traffic flow – 1
- No, will create too much traffic and congestion – 1
- No – impact roads, wastewater management – 3
- No, no more apartments – 1

- Low-density, possibly hotel with proper traffic study and money to support area from developers
- Architectural design apartment communities with greenery/social influence
- No, no, no, no place for additional traffic
- Fix the roads and add density
- Yes. Live/work space, and apartments over commercial, service and vehicular access and parking (garage) via rear alley
- No
- Small single-family dwellings or condos (not to exceed 3 stories)
- Yes, but not like in Maitland's 4 story apartments
- Affordable housing for families
- Yes – a mix of types and pricing
- Yes. All but single-family
- No
- No
- Yes – proper scale and style that invites all generations to make this area home – not overly dense – lots of trees and green spans interspersed
- No
- Need pedestrians and residential population
- Only residential above small businesses. Limit to 2 stories
- No high-rise
- Probably
- Workforce housing
- Luxury apartments (not townhomes) max height maybe 3 floors over retail
- Luxury residential (200 units or less)

12. What is your favorite historic (or non-historic) building along Orange Avenue? What is your favorite non-residential building in Winter Park?

- As a baseball fan, I happen to like the stadium, but its façade does not invite people in. Favorite non-residential building: Grenada Court.
- Gamble Rogers Spanish style court on Park Ave, Grenada Court – this is the Winter Park style and image, please no modern architecture. Please consider the Barbour apartments near Casa Feliz as an excellent example of what can be done to create memorable architecture and quality living places. Classic California style court homes that are single family with shared garden courtyards, circa 1920s.
- Alford, Tiffany museum.
- Colony Theatre, Morse Gallery, the churches and women's club on Interlachen.
- None – it's pretty ugly.
- Brewstillery.
- The old Lombardi's warehouse (The Heavy) as it has so much varied potential.
- Foxtail
- Winter Park Playhouse – 2
- Fish place – 3
- Goodwill
- The Coop
- Blu
- Winter Park Playhouse – 4

- The old Thomas Lumber building before it was changed
- Angela Neel Interiors – 2
- Bring back Thomas Lumber – 1
- The collection of single-story, small businesses is wonderful – 4
- Design district buildings – S&W Kitchen
- Buttermilk Bakery has a real neighborhood feel both inside and out – 6
- Eclectic collection of low-density, small businesses – 1
- Rollins baseball field – 3
- Foxtail
- New coffee shop across from ortho clinic – 1
- Foxtail coffee – low density, play yard and Buttermilk Bakery – 5
- Nothing on Orange – 2
- Alford Inn
- Orange Avenue – medial/office building near Einstein's – 1
- Casa Feliz, entire length of Park Avenue
- The old croquet court on the golf course
- The new condos on the north end (west side) of Park Avenue are lovely and includes small gardens in front of each – perfect
- Photographers studio – the small bungalow – 1
- Winnie's – cool building
- Casa Feliz
- What historic building? Orange Avenue is ugly
- Colony Theatre/Park Plaza Gardens – 1
- Colony Theatre/Casa Feliz
- Hasn't been built yet
- The country club and golf course (and I don't play golf)
- Colony Theatre marquee, Rollins College campus, photography studio at Orange/17-92, keep green space on the corner
- Casa Feliz
- Thomas Lumber until they tore it down
- Fiddler's pub
- Buttermilk Bakery
- Photo studio
- Foxtail
- Least favorite – unfortunate design of the new Jewett building, no street level retail

13. How can Orange Avenue (at 17-92) be made into a special and memorable gateway into Winter Park?

- Peacock and stained glass theme, blue mosaic tile peacocks, etc.
- Widen and green-up.
- Pots of flowers, hanging baskets from lamp posts.
- How to cross while maintaining capacity is a problem – unfortunately cars get first priority here. Suggest a bike/ped fly over (the Aloma/Mitchell Hammock is a good example with a reasonable footprint). I suspect a roundabout wouldn't have enough capacity and would end up very messy.
- Arches/gateway entry. Flowers. Slower speed, two lane.

- Better and wider sidewalks with landscaping and décor similar to Denning Avenue.
- Transform the entrance to the city at Orange Avenue and redevelop 17-92 – 1
- We need better traffic flow – 3
- Nice parks/sculptures – 4
- Wider sidewalks – 3
- More trees – 6
- A flyover
- Keep the trees – 1
- Keep the underground utilities
- Park Avenue feel ... 2 story/low-density – 2
- A trail along the rail – 4
- No flyover please, not Winter Park – 2
- A flyover would be great
- Public parks/green space – 4
- Small boutiques, art galleries, cafes – 2
- Sadly there is little room to make this area better without causing massive additional traffic issues – trees?
- Keep unique mixture of building types
- Keep the old Lombardi's the way it is – 2
- Enhance park at 17-92 – 1
- Landscaped center medians – 1
- No more development – 1
- Center medians at Denning
- Park, green space – better sidewalks. Trees.
- Trees – 1
- Keep it charming, no more development – 5
- Integrate beautiful landscaping with the mixed use – 2
- Brick streets/oak canopy/active sidewalk/outdoor patios/bars and restaurants – 2
- Entry is just fine now – keep human scale
- You could have a new Park Avenue with a chance to do it in a way that learns from the existing “problems” with Park Avenue
- Info center for 411 and updated maps
- Keep it small – 1 to 2 story buildings – pedestrian – 1
- Welcoming entryway like in Sanford and other towns
- Add beautiful fountains and line with towering palms – consider a median with palms
- At Progress Point – park – porch swings – 1
- Keep it village scale – 1
- “urbanization” and stacked stone centers are a dime a dozen across the country. Park Avenue and Hannibal Square are unique and give Winter Park signature character. That theme should be carried over to the development of Orange Avenue
- Make it
- Keep it village-like with a small-town feel, friendly, street level (not multiple park levels) (study best practices for public spaces that attract people and work)
- Think about Hannibal Square and Park Avenue – 2 to 3 stories, residential (varies types – apartments, condos, lofts) over shops/bars/restaurants/food market

- Mixed use

14. *Given Winter Park's areas where mixed-use currently exists (Park Avenue, Winter Park Village, Hannibal Square, etc.), what elements of those areas should be implemented in the Orange Avenue area? How can we learn from the successes (or shortcomings) of those areas?*

- Hannibal Square is great but the sidewalk ends at the parking lot and dumps out pedestrians into the street. The architecture in Hannibal Square is great.
- Planned parking, handicapped increased.
- Buildings are pretty, but it adds too much density. There is already a traffic flow problem. Add streets and lanes to relieve congestion.
- None.
- Walkability, parks, green area, parking.
- Greenery, wide sidewalks, open space.
- There should be one main, designated park, representing the area, as opposed to random smaller green spaces.
- Keep small town charm and intimacy. You know parking is needed and strategic design and placement is needed.
- Green space
- Tree canopy
- Pedestrian friendly
- Parking
- Wider sidewalks
- Need more traffic lanes – 2
- None, takes away skyline and adds congestion
- A 6 lane road
- Shared parking
- The areas you mention are bricked roads or a mall. Orange Avenue is a major thru road that is tight driving now and already too busy with traffic. Whatever keeps cars way – probably impossible but a few stores with parking. No apartment with many cars
- No residential at Progress Point (too much density already) – 1
- Two stories max – 8
- None
- Has it already been determined?
- Setbacks – 3
- 1 story buildings
- Is mixed use even economically feasible here? Many are empty when constructed around Orlando.
- Restaurant zoning Progress Point and workforce westward on Winter Park owned land
- Do not emulate Maitland - 13
- Too dense for housing already – 1
- Orange Avenue is unique with a “funky vibe” lease it be – don’t mess with it! It’s not Park Ave
- None
- Too much development already
- Scaled development. Encourage walkability.
- Needs more attractive development – example retail/residential
- Shared parking, open/green space, parks, art – 1

- Keep it low (2 floors or less) keep it green – 2
- Brick roads
- Single-lane traffic
- Slower speed limits – 1
- Crosswalks
- No more than 25 mph – 1
- High end boutique shops (make it classy) – 1
- Add more residential/townhomes/condos, maybe an assisted living facility
- Add more building height – 4 to 5 stories
- Traffic control
- More parking
- Lower buildings
- No more Ravaudage
- No more Paseo
- Don't be in such a freakin' hurry, calm down and serve Winter Park residents
- Open space/park land
- Manage density – height and scale of buildings, adequate parking, architectural review required – 1
- Obey current height map – see the sky, no canyons
- No fast food dining
- Park Ave has become overwhelmed with restaurants, need more balance – 1
- Don't fall into the trap of "new urbanization" the village atmosphere is what gives Winter Park charm – replicate on Orange Avenue
- Greenery
- Wide sidewalks
- Keep small town charm and intimacy
- Don't let the new area get too congested where it is not conducive for foot traffic or parking
- Nice open space and human scale buildings (although now they are getting taller and closer to the street – looks bad, casts dark shadows)
- Keep cars on Orange Ave. Period.
- Shared parking and planned open space

15. *What other goals should the Orange Avenue Overlay project have?*

- Respect the voice of residents and don't just do this exercise as "lip service". Vintage charm and character is the key. High quality, unique building design that pays tribute to historic styles like Gamble Rogers, Casa Feliz, Barbour Apartments.
- Individuality of developer use/architecture. Diversity good.
- Keep/maintain the charm/small town feel of Winter Park.
- Safety of surrounding neighborhoods that would patronize these businesses. Encourage pedestrians by offering safe places to walk from. Discourage cut through drivers.
- Stop increasing density.
- Parking, people movers/walkways.
- Anticipate and consider future needs.
- Minimize high density high rises.
- Do we need an overlay?

- Better connections for people walking and biking. Comfortable for users of all ages – 1
- No more development. Has it already been decided?
- Restrict development – 1
- Why do we need an overlay? What happened to less development and traffic, is this another library sham? – 9
- Parking on and off street – 2
- Don't change a thing
- What does overlay mean?
- No major development – traffic is a mess now
- Quality of life for Winter Park residents must be the foremost issue. Already too much density and traffic – 3
- Railroad bridge over Fairbanks like in Maitland
- Opportunity to be a beautiful southern entrance to the city
- Create a unique place within the character and charm of Winter Park
- Develop alternative routes other than Orange Avenue, direct traffic elsewhere. Eliminate one side of Orange Avenue street parking (need garage space) to add a traffic lane and a bike lane, but without increasing speed limit on Orange.
- Define a beautiful, strong entrance to City! Start with the little park at 17-92 – 1
- Activity centers with density connected by lower density
- Address parking needs, circulation and traffic – 2
- Try to find parking behind businesses
- Enhance pedestrian and commuter safety
- Low-density and intensity of uses – jewett building jarring to the eye
- Find a way to take ROI into account so owners are encouraged to do good projects
- Roundabout at Orange/Denning/Minnesota intersection – 1
- "Environmental overlay" no changes to exterior but owner can do what they want!
- Implement a hotel-free zone (unless small like a B&B)
- Beauty over \$\$\$
- Keep low density – 1
- Keep low density
- We still don't know what the overlay is, we are hoping to learn more tonight, very disappointed
- Ensure flexibility – development will change in the future (example Park Avenue)
- Be mindful of making redevelopment authentic – needs to be Winter Park
- Ensure connectivity to other retail/commercial/residential/recreational areas
- Make sure the overlay is not used as a backdoor way to enable out of proportion height and density
- Design review
- Reconnect neighborhoods

16. *What additional input would you care to provide on potential Orange Avenue development?*

- Five points is dangerous, coming from WPCC, turning left to go east on Fairbanks. Residents #1, existing businesses #2, new businesses #3, visitors #4. Do not make another Denning on Orange, important for traffic to move through town.
- Park Avenue needs parking lines for spaces. Better use of the space we have.
- Find ways to designate the area i.e. create a gateway/signage, improve/planned landscaping, additional parking/lots, consider fountains/water features.

- If and only if, traffic issues are properly addressed should any expansion be considered. After, if traffic is no longer a problem, and additional streets, lanes, and parking are constructed, then a small hotel/mixed use property in the area might be nice.
- Stop increasing density – taller buildings with residential will make a canyon of Orange Avenue and serve no purpose except to make developers happy.
- Parking planned for all Orange Avenue. People movers. Walkways. Sidewalks, bicycle paths. Trolleys.
- Design should be tasteful, and reflect the history and quality of Park Avenue and Winter Park. A vision of Winter Park, past and future should be agreed upon, and design elements employed should be consistent.
- Be aware that Orange Avenue floods under intense thunderstorms; flooding occurs too on Fairbanks
- Do not pack 'em and stack 'em. No mixed use... not working in Maitland – empty stores, too much density, too much traffic – 3
- Smart mixed use with community amenities
- Affordable stores for everyone
- No dogs in restaurants
- Please keep it low density and make it pedestrian friendly and green! – 3
- No, too much congestion – 1
- Keep some dog friendly restaurants – 1
- Make it safe
- Traffic safety, consistent speed limits – 1
- Crosswalks, please!
- Some grass
- Low density
- Stop apartments/condo/townhomes
- Stop overdevelopment – 5
- No major building without a major traffic study. Traffic is a mess now before any additional development
- Who stands to gain from this? Developer or resident?
- No further density
- Maintain development, but not at greenspace expense
- Has the development been decided?
- Approach it with what can be done, not what can't be done
- Take ROI into consideration. Otherwise, you'll just get a lot of permitted uses.
- Keep existing height map – 2
- Keep the voters happy and you maybe will get to stay in office
- Create public parking, greenery, connectivity – people movers
- It won't be Park Ave, so do not try and duplicate – 1
- Meet with us in person, we matter
- Before any development occurs, the six point intersection where Fairbanks, Orange Avenue, Pennsylvania converge, has to be reconfigured to make it safer
- Keep it down to village scale



Orange Avenue Overlay Steering Committee Community Walkshop

Survey Responses

WALKSHOP INPUT QUESTIONS

1. What are your general observations about the walkshop?

- Tear down the Fire Department practice facility (Progress Point). Traffic study of impact on other streets near Orange (Garden, Orchid, Camelia, Grover).
- Progress Point shell looks scary. No purpose.
- I think there is a lot of opportunity to make Orange Avenue a great destination.
- Great potential - all stakeholders must be included to accomplish. Density can play a positive role - this area needs a train stop.
- Lots to consider when rezoning.
- Valuable to people on the Committee. Nodes of intensity.
- Well organized. Very helpful for folks to get an “on the ground” understanding that just driving-by cannot give.

2. What did you learn?

- Winter Park Playhouse is struggling with parking. Flooding issues on Orange Ave.
- Parking garages in the back. Progress Point - not structurally sound.
- A wider perspective of my community.
- Spatial relationships of all the property.
- The City and residents are becoming more receptive to the idea more should be done than leaving the corridor unproductive. Ten years ago everyone only wanted more parks.

3. After walking through the area, do you have a better idea of why the area has remained economically stagnant and why more redevelopment has not occurred?

- Use Harmon and City property behind Orange for more traffic flow. Explore more residential expansion.
- It is a road to move cars, but should be a pedestrian thoroughfare.
- Change signage. CRA parking building.
- Yes!!! Many issues need to be addressed - better to do now and in a grand scale - can leverage the benefits/synergy. If done small scale, issues will not be properly addressed.
- Yes, there are a lot of options to consider.
- Yes.

- Absolutely. People in Winter Park do not like change. That is why they always only support making vacant land a park. Commission is afraid of the vocal minority who oppose development.

4. **How did you feel about the traffic in the area?**

- It's ok, better than Aloma, Lakemont, and 17-92.
- Too busy and too close to the pedestrian zone.
- Feel more comfortable crossing in big city than Orange and Fairbanks.
- I feel that it is too fast. Not easy to park.
- Although bad, once you address the cut-through traffic; close certain streets and lower speed limit - manageable traffic can co-exist.
- Difficult to travel through. Turning left at Denning is difficult from Orange Avenue.
- It was much lighter than I expected, really flows well.
- Too heavy for anymore curb cuts. Entry needs to be behind, not along Orange. Also, train tracks need bridge like in Maitland over 17-92.

5. **How did you feel as a pedestrian walking around the area?**

- It is not safe on Orange, Denning, Garden, Harmon, Orchid, Camelia, and Grover.
- It seems like it should feel safe, but it doesn't. Traffic moves too fast and there isn't a buffer.
- Ask Rollins about movie night at baseball fields.
- As stated above, the traffic is too fast and busy, making it not safe.
- Terrified. I felt safer in Chicago (where I lived for the last 30 years).
- Difficult to travel through. Turning left at Denning Drive, difficult from Orange Avenue.
- Would like to see better access to Mead Gardens down Denning and Garden.
- Fine, except there would be little reason to be walking in that area as it is today.
- Nice but not enough density of residential to support businesses, need pedestrians not more cars as inadequate parking.

6. **What did you notice about parking along the route?**

- City needs to use City own land to facilitate.
- People say there isn't enough parking, but I have not ever had a problem finding parking.
- Parking is not easy, it is hard to parallel park when traffic is going fast.
- Street parking is problematic and hazardous - I would restrict Orange Ave to two lanes.
- Very tricky to get in and out, gravel parking lots are also difficult.
- Sufficient for what is there today. Understanding that many cannot use parallel parking.

- Dangerous for speed, but parking needed too. Road calming and more traffic lights needed.

7. Did you feel there was any accessible and useable public space?

- Sure by the Progress Point would be a great place.
- Not really.
- No - very limited public space - but tremendous potential.
- No.
- Yes. There needs to be higher and denser residential behind Orange Avenue in empty loss and demolish Progress Point.

8. What is the biggest problem that you observed?

- Potential traffic flow issues on other streets near Orange.
- Car-centric planning.
- Embracing density - I believe a train stop plays a potential role.
- To make area more pedestrian friendly.
- The area needs revitalization.
- Lack of residential to support pedestrian access and use of businesses without generating car traffic to get to businesses.

9. Do you feel that the Progress Point building has any useable life and could be rehabbed for any use?

- No, level the building.
- No. needs to be torn down.
- I think the building is so outdated and an eyesore and should be demolished.
- NO!!!
- Needs to go away.
- I may have been the only state certified general contractor on the tour. I would have no way to justify it if is rehabable - most anything is for money - but my feeling is for many reasons - that it would be "good money after bad".
- No. not highest and best use. Likely unsafe materials.

10. What do you think is the highest and best use for the Progress Point property?

- Mix commercial, restaurant, and housing.
- Three plus story multi-use building. Ground floor commercial. 2nd, 3rd, 4th floor residential.
- Theatre district, food hall, and parking garage behind.
- Tear down - close Denning from tracks to six corners - redirect traffic on Palmetto - no parking on Palmetto.
- ?

- Can't answer that in a vacuum - would like to know what the other pieces will be and perhaps the city can then move based on that. This question should not be answered until or/along with an overall plan and negotiations with Demetree and Holler.
- Mixed use of restaurants, medial offices, senior center, youth center with upper level residential with R-4 density and park space at Progress Point.

11. What can be done to make the surrounding neighborhoods more connected to the Orange Avenue area?

- More connections to neighborhood on Denning.
- Need to extend road over tracks by Foxtail - same concept on other parts of Orange Avenue - need to be able to access both sides of commercial strip from rear of property.
- Move sidewalk and deter speeding in cut-through streets.
- Rear access from behind Orange Avenue (no curb cuts on Orange) possible mid-level parking garage in back.

12. Other thoughts and observations:

- Please consider lowering speed limits along Orange Avenue.
- Rename Progress Point to Five Points. Five points is a popular name in other sunbelt areas; Birmingham, Jacksonville and Atlanta.
- Making an inviting gateway. A walk from the five/six point intersection (Progress Point) to Mead Gardens is a "must".
- Some residential modeled after Aspen, CO (google info) for workforce housing so firefighters and police are invested in the community they serve and risk their lives.

ORANGE AVENUE



OVERLAY DISTRICT

CITY OF WINTER PARK, FLORIDA



Special Thanks:

City Commission

Mayor Steve Leary
Vice-Mayor Greg Seidel
Commissioner Carolyn Cooper
Commissioner Sarah Sprinkel
Commissioner Todd Weaver

Planning & Zoning Board

Chair Ross Johnston
Vice-Chair Ray Waugh, P.E.
Laura Turner, AICP
Dr. Owen Beitsch, AICP
Chuck Bell
Christian Swann
Laura Walda
Adam Bert

Orange Avenue Overlay Steering Committee

Phil Kean, AIA – Mayor Leary Appointee
Sally Flynn – Vice-Mayor Seidel Appointee
Michael Dick – Commissioner Cooper Appointee
Lamont Garber – Commissioner Sprinkel Appointee
Sheila De Ciccio – Commissioner Weaver Appointee
Laura Turner, AICP – Planning & Zoning Board Representative
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Ben Ellis, P.E. – Keep Winter Park Beautiful & Sustainable Board Representative
Jill Hamilton Buss – Transportation Advisory Board Representative
Bill Segal – Economic Development Advisory Board Representative

City of Winter Park Staff

Kim Breland – Planning & Community Development
Allison McGillis, AICP, CNU-A – Planning & Community Development
Kyle Dudgeon, AICP – Community Redevelopment Agency & Economic Development
Nick Lewis – Planning & Community Development
John Nico – Planning & Community Development
Russ Carol – Information Technology
Bronce Stephenson, MPA – Planning & Community Development

Consultants

Kimley-Horn (Traffic/Mobility/Renderings) & Zyscovich Architects (Massing Studies)



SECTION ONE

BACKGROUND

HISTORY

Orange Avenue in Winter Park traces its roots to the horse and buggy days of yesteryear, when it was called the Orlando-Winter Park Highway, and Denning Drive was known as Maitland Avenue. Some of the original names associated with ownership of Orange Avenue properties are well known in Winter Park even today - the Capen family, Loring Chase, Oliver Chapman, Swoope, the Knowles family, JE Harper and Frank Fairbanks. Early business involvement by such important companies as Overstreet Turpentine Company and the Winter Park Company reflected the importance of Orange Avenue to the growing City of Winter Park.

Today, the area is a menagerie of assorted businesses, with the quaint charm of the area known as Designers Row, the Winter Park Playhouse as a great cultural asset, and the Rollins Baseball stadium. Additionally, the area has a number of restaurants, boutiques and business offices. Jewett Orthopedic is a key presence along Orange Avenue and the largest employer in the area. But, as new investment has been made on smaller properties, many of the older properties and larger properties have further declined and seen little to no investment. Currently, of the nearly 75 acres within the Orange Avenue Overlay District, at least 20 acres are vacant, undeveloped, or not utilized. Many properties have been purchased just for the available parking, leaving the building empty. The lack of new investment and the numerous larger properties that have fallen into further decline have certainly negatively impacted the small businesses in the area and in many people's eyes, the area is simply a cut-through for traffic, creating no life on the street.

But the bones are there for Orange Avenue to be the next great Place in Winter Park. There exists a great mix of small businesses, restaurants, design firms, boutiques and other retailers that can serve as the foundation on which to build a special Place. A place to bring your family and friends. A place where students can grab a cup of coffee and study. A place where you can safely walk or ride your bike. A place where you can escape to the tranquil beauty of nearby Mead Botanical Garden. A place to spend a whole day shopping, relaxing, enjoying food and drink, seeing old friends and making new ones. With the vision, passion, careful planning and boldness that have created the Winter Park that this community loves, Orange Avenue can be the newest jewel in the crown of Winter Park.

Why Create the Orange Avenue Overlay?

It is the intent of the Orange Avenue Overlay (OAO) District to provide enhanced standards to protect and promote the unique characteristics of the Orange Avenue area and create a distinct gateway into Winter Park. This Overlay District is used to create a sense of place established through specific architectural styles, streetscape design, open space areas, setbacks, site design, landscaping and other regulatory controls.

The City of Winter Park has discussed the possible redevelopment of Orange Avenue for many years, but little has been achieved. The City Commission made the creation of a Mixed-Use Overlay District a priority in the Comprehensive Plan and also directed staff to create a process that would bring forward a Mixed-Use Overlay District.

Overlay Districts

The first question to many is, what is an Overlay District?

An Overlay District is planning tool that can provide the flexibility to achieve a vision for an area that would not be able to be created with basic inflexible zoning codes. An Overlay District is a geographically designated area where certain additional codes are overlaid atop underlying zoning district(s). In many cases, the new codes adopted in the overlay replace the codes that are dictated in the underlying zoning districts, so it essentially acts as a new zoning code for a particular area. The district modifies or supplements the base zoning regulations and allows for flexibility in design and the ability to apply more area specific requirements including, but not limited to, architecture, height, setbacks, use, open space, landscaping, historic preservation, floor area ratio, parking, public improvements, access, stormwater, etc.

Placemaking

The concept of Placemaking has been a major component of the Orange Avenue Overlay creation. By using the community input that was provided as a part of the Vision Winter Park process, the process of updating the Comprehensive Plan, and from the Orange Avenue public input process, a vision for the area began to take shape.

Placemaking can be defined as both an overarching idea and a hands-on approach for improving a neighborhood, city, or region. Placemaking inspires people to collectively reimagine and reinvent public spaces as the heart of every community. Strengthening the connection between people and the places they share, placemaking refers to a collaborative process by which we can shape our public and private realm in order to maximize shared value. More than just promoting better urban design, placemaking facilitates creative patterns of use, paying particular attention to the physical, cultural, and social identities that define a place and support its ongoing evolution. With community-based participation at its center, an effective placemaking process capitalizes on a local community's assets, inspiration, and potential, and it results in the creation of quality public spaces that contribute to people's health, happiness, and well-being.

GOALS

The Goals of the Orange Avenue Overlay District are to:

- a. Encourage sustainable development and redevelopment that will become a long-term asset to Winter Park;
- b. Create and enhance connectivity to the surrounding neighborhoods and promote connectivity to all of Winter Park;
- c. Utilize and incentivize private development and/or redevelopment to create solutions for the existing problems that small properties and business-owners in the Orange Avenue area face;
- d. Create public improvements that will benefit all residents and visitors of Winter Park;

- e. Provide the opportunity for existing businesses and properties to improve their structures, their businesses and their building facades;
- f. Restrict uses and create regulations that promote the development of the Orange Avenue area as a special place within Winter Park that promotes an environment of arts, healthy-living, cuisine, culture, heritage, social interaction, healthcare, local business, education, connectivity and community;
- g. Create better connectivity to and the promotion of Mead Botanical Garden;
- h. Meet the goals of the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) in the areas of the Overlay that fall within the CRA boundary;
- i. Protect and encourage development of an area that represents a significant opportunity for public and private investment, which is important to the long-term economic health of Winter Park;
- j. Establish regulations that protect the investment of existing and new businesses from unattractive, unsustainable and non-compatible uses;
- k. Ensure the area is visually pleasing and creates place that encourages community and is developed in a coordinated fashion;
- l. Follow the principles of the Vision Winter Park, Comprehensive Plan and Sustainability Plan documents;
- m. Encourage mixed-use development;
- n. Give special attention to landscaping, architectural detail, meaningful open space, buffering, signage, lighting, and building setbacks;
- o. Encourage architectural creativity, quality and variation to create a unique district with its own identity;
- p. Promote the history of Winter Park and the Orange Avenue area, including the area known as Designers Row;
- q. Keep the traditional scale within the district;
- r. Create an Arts & Cultural Corridor;
- s. Protect and promote Historic architecture, where it exists in the area;
- t. Attract new businesses, retain small businesses and encourage locally-owned businesses in the Orange Avenue area;

VISION WINTER PARK

The Winter Park Visioning process and subsequent document that was created in 2016 have been guiding principles for the creation of this Overlay District. The Vision Winter Park Document states the following:

Our Vision - Winter Park is the city of arts and culture, cherishing its traditional scale and charm while building a healthy and sustainable future for all generations.

Vision Themes:

- Cherish and sustain Winter Park's extraordinary quality of life.
- Plan our growth through a collaborative process that protects our city's timeless scale and character.
- Enhance the Winter Park brand through a flourishing community of arts and culture.
- Build and embrace our local institutions for lifelong learning and future generations.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The Winter Park Comprehensive Plan, adopted by the City Commission in 2017, has a number of goals, objectives and policies that have guided to the creation of the Orange Avenue Overlay District. The following are applicable:

• **GOAL 1-1: MAINTAIN THE CITY'S CHARACTER**

Ensure the City of Winter Park maintains its traditional scale and low density residential character while at the same time providing for the most effective provision of services; to promote sustainable community development now and for future generations; to promote conscientious economic development in appropriate locations, to promote quality infill and redevelopment which strengthens the character of the City, to protect sensitive natural areas by directing growth to environmentally appropriate areas, and prohibit those uses which are incompatible.

• **OBJECTIVE 1-1.2: Development Scale**

Encourage development that fosters pedestrian connectivity, appropriate design and landscaping with building mass and scale.

• **Policy 1-2.4.14: Mixed Use Designation**

Within one year from the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, the City will create a mixed use overlay or district for commercially designated parcels that would be intended to facilitate design and use flexibility to

achieve pedestrian scale, innovative transit connectivity and maximizing open space within a commercially viable and architecturally desirable design. Complementary uses may include, but are not limited to retail, entertainment, office, civic and residential uses. The City shall also prepare companion land development code regulations that implement the proposed mixed use overlay or district simultaneously with any policy amendments related to this overlay or district. All policies related to this overlay or district will be subject to a Comprehensive Plan amendment.

- **OBJECTIVE 1-4.1: Maintain the Economic Vitality of the City**

Plan and manage the City's growth and redevelopment to promote an attractive business climate while protecting the residential character of Winter Park.

- **Policy 1-4.1.3: Redevelopment Along Major Corridors**

The City will monitor the redevelopment of its major commercial arterials including Orlando Avenue, Lee Road, Fairbanks Avenue, Aloma Avenue, and Orange Avenue to determine trends, employment activity, high areas of redevelopment activity and compatibility and work to create policies and implementation tools to ensure quality.

- **Policy 1-5.2.5: Ensure Compatible Size, Form & Function are Achieved in Areas Designated Medium- and High-Density Residential**

The City shall apply regulatory measures within Medium and High-Density Residential designated areas in order to avoid land use compatibility conflicts due to dissimilar building types, size, mass, articulation, height, and other design features or ancillary loss of views, privacy, and access to light, as well as noxious impacts of traffic, noise, adverse changes in drainage patterns, and other negative effects of incompatible development.

- **Policy 1-5.2.6: Investigate Policies for Density Issues Surrounding, Multiple Family Structures.**

The City shall investigate approaches for revising land use policies addressing renovation or redevelopment of all multi-family regulations for apartments and condominiums, including their size, scale, design aesthetics and amenities.

- **OBJECTIVE 1-5.4: Development/Redevelopment of Multi-Family Residential, Commercial, Office & Mixed-Use Areas.**

The City shall provide for development and redevelopment of its commercial and office areas when compatible with the scale and character the surrounding area context.

- **Policy 1-5.4.1: Redevelopment of Areas Designated Commercial & Office/Professional**

The City shall consider adopting architectural design review guidelines along major transportation corridors, including form-based code, identify building types and/or structural design features that shall be encouraged and those to be discouraged due to their adverse impacts on property in the immediate area.

- **Policy 1-5.4.2: Improve Design Procedures & Resources and Architectural Review**

The City shall periodically update approved design guidelines to enhance the quality of architectural design, achieve more compatible relationships in the design of buildings, avoid unsightly appearance, avoid inordinate contrast in building mass, scale, height, articulation, and other design features.

- **Policy 1-5.4.7: Gateway Plan for Development or Redevelopment of Properties**

The City shall create Gateway Plans and design studies for the potential redevelopment of the major transportation corridors leading into Winter Park to include:

- 1. West Fairbanks Avenue from I-4 east to Orlando Avenue;
- 2. Orlando Avenue from the southern City limits to the northern City limits;
- 3. Aloma Avenue from the City limits west to Lakemont Avenue;
- 4. Orange Avenue from Fairbanks Avenue to Orlando Avenue;
- 5. Lee Road from I-4 to Orlando Avenue.

- **Policy 1-5.4.8: Enhance the Appeal & Improve the Property Values of Certain Gateway Corridor Entrances into the City of Winter Park**

In order to establish, maintain and enhance the character and aesthetic appeal of certain important gateway corridor entrances into the City of Winter Park, and to increase the property values along such gateway corridor entrances to the City, in order to distinguish those gateways as attractive entrances into the City, the City shall, prohibit certain business types along the frontage of those roadway corridors to exclude any new or used car sales businesses, auto repair businesses, resale

stores or pawn shops, vapor lounges or smoke shops, adult oriented businesses, gas/service stations and convenience stores.

- **GOAL 1-7: COLLABORATIVE PLANNING PROCESS**

The City will embrace a collaborative planning process that evaluates and monitors the Goals, Objectives and Policies outlined in this Plan and enhances the community.

- **Policy 1-F-3: Prohibit Certain Business Types in Mead Garden Planning Area in Order to Preserve the Character of the Orange Avenue & Fairbanks Avenue Gateways to Winter Park**

The City shall prohibit certain business types within this Mead Garden Planning Area along Orange Avenue and Fairbanks Avenue including new or used car sales, new auto repair businesses, vapor stores and smoke shops, resale stores or pawn shops, tattoo businesses, adult oriented businesses, fast food businesses and convenience stores, as this portion of Orange Avenue and Fairbanks Avenue are gateways into the downtown and central business district of the City of Winter Park.

- **Policy 1-F-4: Support Restoration of Mead Botanical Garden.**

The City shall encourage the restoration of Mead Botanical Garden.

- **Policy 1-F-17: Orange Avenue Design Guidelines.**

The City shall consider design guidelines for the Orange Avenue corridor from Orlando Avenue to Fairbanks Avenue in order to protect and maintain the scale and appearance of this gateway corridor.

- **GOAL 2-1: BALANCED TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.**

The City of Winter Park desires to ensure a balanced and safe transportation system that promotes a walkable, bicycle-friendly environment that encourages transit as well as ensures efficiencies along the roadway network.

- **OBJECTIVE 2-1.1: Safe & Balanced Multimodal System.**

The City shall create a Mobility Plan that promotes and supports the broad transportation needs of the community.

- **Policy 2-1.1.1: Multimodal Activities.**

The City defines mobility as the provision of multiple opportunities or choices in transportation modes for travel within and to/from the City through a multi-modal transportation system. The general hierarchy of modes is 1) walking, 2) bicycling, 3) transit (bus and rail), and 4) private vehicles. The primary focus or overall mobility strategy is on the minimum provision of facilities for all modes and the connectivity based

upon the mode hierarchy. Where adequate facilities exist for all modes, the City will prioritize enhancing the quality and integration of the facilities based upon the mode hierarchy.

- **Policy 5-1.1.3: Urban Form & Pattern**

The City shall integrate land use patterns and transportation systems by assuring that character, design, and intensity of development is compatible with adjacent transportation infrastructure and services. The City shall continue to facilitate an urban form following planning concepts inherent to neo-traditional neighborhood planning philosophies (i.e., grid system street pattern, residential and non-residential uses within walking distance, public open spaces and plazas).

- **Policy 5-2.6.4: Location of Park & Open Space Dedications**

Where park and open space dedications required of new development are placed on-site, they shall be placed in areas that provide the greatest protection to and preserve the most environmentally important and sensitive.

- **GOAL 6-1: PROVIDE ADEQUATE RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE**

By preserving, maintaining and enhancing a quality system of parks, open space and recreational facilities which satisfy the needs of the current and future residents of Winter Park.

- **OBJECTIVE 6-1.1: Provision of Public Park Land**

The City of Winter Park shall assure that appropriate amounts of park land and open space will be within the public domain so as to meet the standards of this plan.

- **OBJECTIVE 6-2.2: Integration of Neighborhood Design With Parks & Open Space**

Neighborhoods shall be planned and designed with parks and open space that provide available recreation opportunities for nearby residents.

- **Policy 6-2.2.1: Park Accessibility to Neighborhoods**

Neighborhoods shall be planned with park lands and open spaces intermixed with residential development and accessible within walking distance to residents. Park land within neighborhoods shall be designed to foster opportunities for social interaction and shall serve as a focal point for the surrounding residential areas.

- **OBJECTIVE 6-3.4: Interconnect Park System with Recreation & Transportation Trails and Paths**

The City shall provide a park and open space system to interconnect parks by pedestrian and bicycle path lanes.

- **Policy 6-3.4.1: Link Parks & Public Open Space**

The City shall provide bikeways, where possible and where public safety permits, to link open space and parks both internally and regionally to Winter Park. New park location and design should take into consideration the presence or feasibility to the park with other City facilities via bicycle paths and lanes.



SECTION TWO

PROCESS

Work Performed In-House

What is unique about this process is that in the past, the City has relied on outside consultants to perform most of the large-scale planning initiatives. These processes don't always allow for as much public participation and there is a feeling in the community that by the time the draft document is presented, there is no real opportunity to change the language. Additionally, the work was performed by people who may not live and work in the community, and may not have the insight of those who know Winter Park best.

That is why this process has been so different. This process was done completely in-house, with City staff from various departments involved, but led by the City of Winter Park Planning and Community Development team. Many studies have been performed on Orange Avenue in the past, but no actual codes or actionable documents had been created. The desired outcome for this process was to finally create updates to codes and planning documents that would actually stimulate thoughtful development.

Though the Planning team has great insight into the community, staff wanted an implementable plan that would be developed by Winter Park, for Winter Park. Therefore, a process was created that would be guided by the public from the start to the finish.

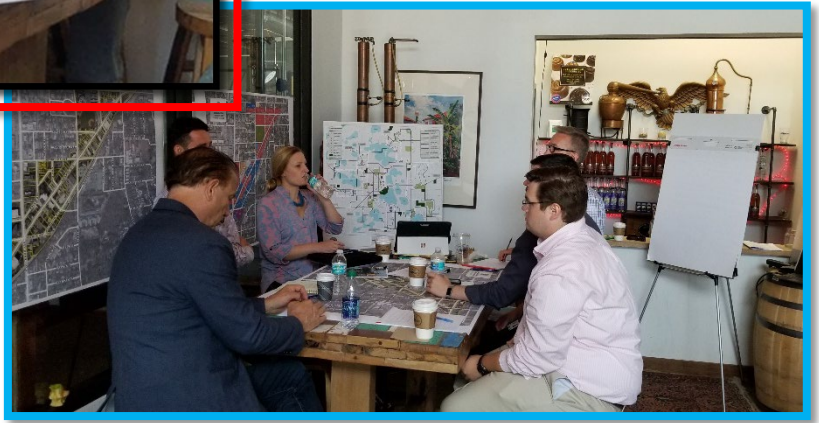
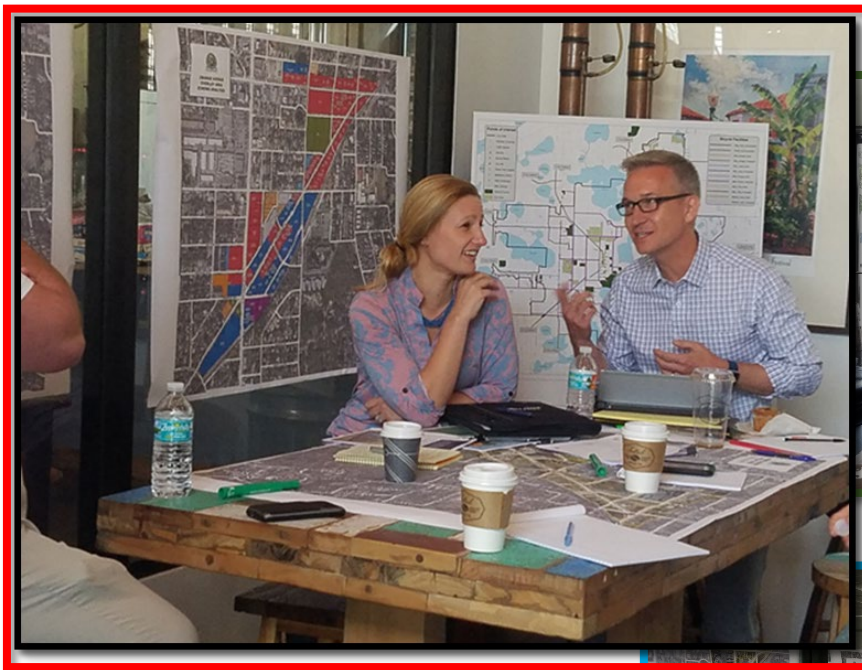
Staff utilized a Transportation Consultant, Kimley-Horn, to perform traffic assessments, a study of future impacts of development and to design for the optimization of intersections in the area. They were also tasked with looking at ways to improve safety for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles in the area. Additionally, staff utilized Architectural Consultant, Zyscovich & Associates to create models of different development scenarios to study massing and how

to incorporate nodes of intensity that would create parking solutions, while keeping the traditional and walkable scale of the area.

This Overlay process represents more than 16 months of work by City staff.

Design Charette

Staff held an Orange Avenue Charette in the breakout room on May 30, 2019 at the Bear & Peacock Brewstillery, located in the State Auto Building on Orange Avenue. Staff and consultants met for an entire day to discuss the challenges and opportunities of the Orange Avenue Overlay. The topics included traffic, open space, parking, architecture, placemaking, mobility and much more. The outcome of the Charette was the framework for the Overlay District Plan that would be completed via the public process.



PUBLIC INPUT

The input of the Winter Park community has been at the forefront of this planning initiative. A great deal of public input had been gathered by past studies and initiatives such as Vision Winter Park or the updating of the Comprehensive Plan, but staff would start again, with the first step being public input as a part of this Overlay process.

First Public Input Meeting

Staff advertised and held a public input meeting on March 25, 2019, at the Community Center. Rather than give a presentation on what staff hoped to accomplish, this session simply had attendees give their written input on a series of 16 questions and any other input they wished to provide. Approximately 150 citizens attended this meeting and significant input was provided.



Stakeholder (2nd) Public Input Meeting

A second public input meeting was held on April 4, 2019, that centered around gathering stakeholder input from the property owners who had properties within the Overlay area, though the public was also invited to attend. The meeting was held at the Welcome Center and after a brief introduction by staff, the attendees asked questions of staff and then were invited to once again provide their written input to the same questions from the first input meeting. Over 100 people attended this second input meeting.



Continued Input

To increase the amount of public input, staff created a survey from the questions created for the public input meetings, and for 2 months, asked residents to access the survey from the City website and provide their input.

Additionally, staff created OrangeAve@cityofwinterpark.org, an email address that has remained active throughout the process to provide the public the opportunity to provide any and all input they would like.

It has remained the intent of staff to create a process that provided enough time for anyone who wanted to be involved, could be actively involved.

On top of public input meetings, staff has held meetings with stakeholders, property owners, neighborhood groups, condo associations, stakeholder groups and individual citizens throughout the months of the Overlay process. Altogether, staff met with groups or individuals that has consisted of hundreds of hours of additional opportunity to hear from the public about their vision for Orange Avenue.

Community Outreach

Staff continued to try to utilize creative approaches to get citizen input and to provide the public with as much education as possible about what the Orange Avenue Overlay process was about, and how they could continue to provide input. Press releases were created for each step of the Overlay process.

Informational Videos

In a unique approach to the Orange Avenue Overlay District planning initiative, staff created a number of informational videos that explained what some of the key topics were, to make sure that the public had a clear understanding of what the Overlay process was all about.

The first video was about Placemaking and how a community could cast a vision, and then make that vision become a reality.

Website link to video: <https://vimeo.com/368874390>

The second video was about Overlay Districts and how they could be a helpful planning tool. The video used everyday items to depict different elements of the built environment and how Overlay Districts can create positive change.

Website link to video: <https://vimeo.com/370141760>

The third video was about Mixed-Use. The video had a number of Orange Avenue Overlay Steering Committee members and Planning & Zoning Board members discussing their favorite mixed-use areas in Winter Park.

Website link to video: <https://vimeo.com/371477044>

The fourth video showed the public process and the public input that given throughout the Overlay process. That video will become available after the January 13, 2020 City Commission meeting.

Orange Avenue Community Walkshop

Another unique opportunity that was created to invite the public to provide input, and to see the Orange Avenue area from the pedestrian viewpoint was the Orange Avenue Overlay Walkshop that was held on August 20, 2019. The walkshop invited everyone in the community to walk as a group throughout the area that was being considered, stopping at 10 different locations to have meaningful discussions and to share observations. Approximately 50 people attended the walkshop, and the attendees found it to be a worthwhile and new type of planning input opportunity.



Chamber of Commerce Presentations

On July 15, 2019, Planning Director Bronce Stephenson, presented the Overlay District process and plan to a sold-out crowd at Winter Park Chamber of Commerce event, Good Morning Winter Park. The presentation was also live streamed to social media audiences.



On November 6, Senior Planner Allison McGillis and Planning Director Bronce Stephenson presented the Overlay District to the Government Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Winter Park Land Trust Presentation & Discussion

On October 3, 2019, Senior Planner Allison McGillis and Planning Director Bronce Stephenson presented the Overlay District to the Winter Park Land Trust. Staff has also held multiple discussions and meetings with various members of the Winter Park Land Trust.

Additional Public Outreach

- On December 2, 2019, staff presented the Overlay District language to the Winter Park Rotary Club.
- On December 18, 2019, staff held a public information meeting in the lobby of the Gateway Plaza building at 1201 Orlando Ave for property owners within the Orange Avenue Overlay area. Notice was sent to all property owners within the Overlay District and the public was welcomed to attend as well.
- On December 21, 2019, staff had a booth at the Winter Park Farmers Market to be available to discuss the Orange Avenue Overlay District with anyone who has questions, concerns or suggestions. Staff was at the booth from 7AM until 1PM and had the opportunity to meet with dozens of community residents.

Commitment to Public Input, Education & Involvement

At the end of this Overlay process, there have been 19 publicly advertised meetings where the public was invited to attend, provide input, comment or ask questions. Additionally, there have been 2 worksessions open for the public to attend by the Planning & Zoning Board. The City Commission has held 12 work sessions that were open for the public to attend.

Community Support of the Overlay Process

"People make Winter Park what it is and what it hopes to be. The Orange Avenue Overlay District process took urban planning out of City Hall on to the streets. The expertise of city staff was joined by a parade of highly skilled volunteers, business owners, and interested citizens. Walking the pavement, seeing everyday activity, enhanced the urban planning process like never before."

- David A. Odahowski

President & CEO, Edyth Bush Charitable Foundation

"As the principal representative of one of the largest landowners with property in the proposed overlay district, I received the news of the Orange Avenue review with great skepticism based on the myriad outside consultants and visioning processes of the past. Many in number but few in result, the past processes largely seemed to leave us only a large expense and a broad brush proposal of "here's what you should do," based largely on comparisons to other cities that are not matches for Winter Park. However, my skepticism has turned to optimism. This process, for the first time taking into account local subject matter experts, the public (and most specifically, those likely to be most affected by the changes) and the landowners themselves, has yielded a phenomenal collaborative and engaging environment that has the chance to offer meaningful change in some desperately needed areas. The City planning staff should be commended for their vision and effort to date to make this a reality."

- **Frank A. Hamner**

The Law Offices of Frank A. Hamner, P.A.

"I have been involved in several planning initiatives over the past 20 years on Orange Avenue. The current initiative is taking a more holistic, community wide approach than I have experienced in the past. The changes on Orange Avenue, if any, will radiate to the surrounding areas and consideration of how all areas can coalesce and benefit in an integrated fashion, is a positive change to the traditional planning process."

- **Stephanie Henley**

Principal, Beasley & Henley Interior Design

ORANGE AVENUE OVERLAY STEERING COMMITTEE

Staff requested that the City Commission allow for the creation of a Steering Committee, to represent the public and to guide the development of the Overlay language. The City Commission adopted a Resolution that created the Orange Avenue Overlay Steering Committee. The Resolution stated:

“WHEREAS, in accordance with Chapter 2, Section 2-48(n), City of Winter Park Code of Ordinances, the City Commission hereby creates a temporary eleven (11) member Orange Avenue Overlay Steering Committee for the purpose of evaluating the potential creation of an Orange Avenue Overlay District and associated changes to the Land Development Code and Comprehensive Plan and making recommendations concerning the same to the City Commission.”

Orange Avenue Overlay Steering Committee Roster:

The Steering Committee had a citizen appointed by the Mayor and each Commissioner, plus a representative from Boards and Committees that had close ties to the creation of an Overlay District. The Committee consisted of the following members:

- Phil Kean, AIA – Mayor Leary Appointee
- Sally Flynn – Vice-Mayor Seidel Appointee
- Michael Dick – Commissioner Cooper Appointee
- Lamont Garber – Commissioner Sprinkel Appointee
- Sheila De Ciccio – Commissioner Weaver Appointee
- Laura Turner, AICP – Planning & Zoning Board Representative
- Bill Sullivan – Vision Winter Park Representative
- Lambrine Macejewski – CRA Advisory Board Representative
- Ben Ellis, P.E. – Keep Winter Park Beautiful & Sustainable Board Representative
- Jill Hamilton Buss – Transportation Advisory Board Representative
- Bill Segal – Economic Development Advisory Board Representative



Steering Committee Meetings

Over 26 weeks, the 11-member Steering Committee held a total of 13 meetings (including the walkshop), which invited the public to attend and allowed for public comment at each meeting. The Steering Committee covered a variety of topics over their extensive meeting schedule. The Committee voted on the following language that established their goals:

"The Steering Committee shall guide code language for the successful implementation of the Orange Avenue Overlay. The language shall incorporate the city's Vision and Comprehensive Plan goals of creating a mixed-use district and a gateway into Winter Park. The language shall enhance the Orange Avenue area identity and experience, while increasing safety and mobility. It shall provide enhanced and flexible development standards to create the opportunity for positive and sustainable public and private improvements and redevelopment of the area. The Committee shall make a recommendation of the draft language to the City Commission for final approval."

Some of the highlights and major topics that were covered and discussed in great detail during the Steering Committee process included:

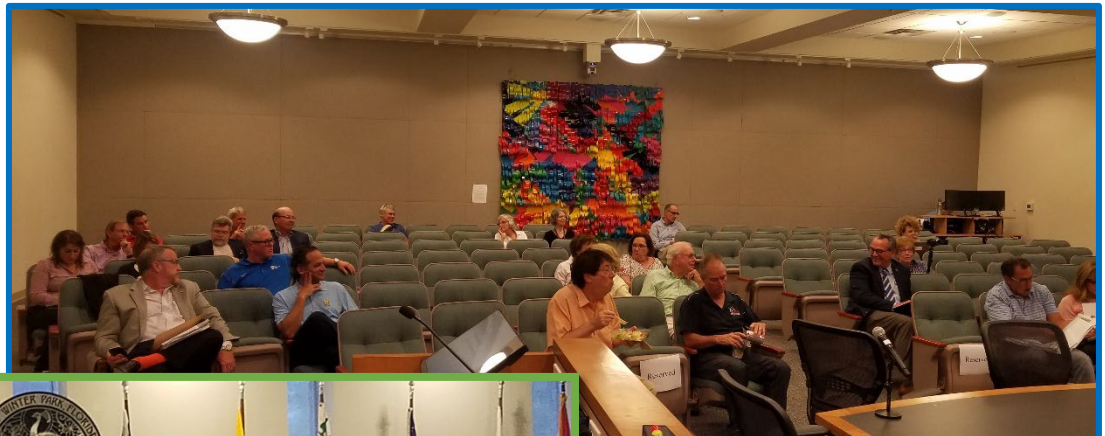
- In-depth analysis of the current issues that have caused the economic stagnation of the Orange Avenue area.
- Discussion of the extensive public input that was collected throughout the process.
- Discussion of Placemaking and how to create a cohesive vision for the area based on the public input provided and the discussion of how the current Zoning Code limited the type of development that was envisioned for the area.
- A meeting where small business and property owners were invited to hold a panel discussion. The panelists included Dr. Peter Lemieux, who has a dental practice on Orange Avenue; Fred Thimm, owner and operated of Reel Fish restaurant on Orange Avenue; and Stephanie Henley, owner of Beasley & Hensley Interiors and current property owner along Orange Avenue. The panelists each answered a number of questions prepared by staff, then had open discussion and answered questions from the Steering Committee. This meeting provided an opportunity for the Steering Committee and the public to hear from people who see the challenges of the Orange Avenue area every day, many that have negatively affected the successful running of their small businesses.
- Discussion of the current transportation issues in the Orange Avenue area. The Committee voted to create a list of transportation priorities that should be considered when any transportation improvements are considered in the future.
- A meeting where residents from neighborhoods surrounding the Orange Avenue Overlay area were invited to serve as panelists. The panelists included Michael Spencer and Marcus Rozbitsky, from the Orwin Manor neighborhood; Libertad Acosta-Anderson, from Garden Drive located to the west of Mead Botanical Garden; and former Mayor Gary Brewer, from Mead Garden Condominiums. The panelists each answered a number of questions prepared by staff, then had open discussion and answered questions from the Steering Committee. Hearing the concerns of the property owners in the area provided a unique perspective on the potential

redevelopment of the area and what challenges the current state of the Orange Avenue area creates for those who live nearby.

- Discussion of the allowable uses and the uses that should not be allowed as the area is transformed into a more walkable and vibrant mixed-use district.
- A meeting where stakeholders who have existing larger developed properties were invited to serve on a panel. The panelists included: Ray Colado, owner of the Gateway Plaza Building (Commerce National Bank); Ed Kania, VP of Business and Finance & Treasurer from Rollins College; and Jon Albert, CEO of Jewett Orthopedic. The panelists each answered a number of questions prepared by staff, then had open discussion and answered questions from the Steering Committee. This opportunity provided another perspective of businesses that have larger operations in the area, but still have many issues that affect their operations. They also shared their visions for the development of the area, hoping that more property owners make significant investment or reinvestment on their properties as well
- The Committee discussed the first design and architectural guidelines that would be created for Winter Park development. Those are reflected in the new Orange Avenue Overlay District code language.
- In-depth discussion and analysis of the flooding, traffic and parking shortages that have created the biggest challenges for the Orange Avenue area. The discussion led to the realization that the Orange Avenue codes should take a more modern, intelligent and sustainable view of how parking structures are treated and calculated, with the Committee agreeing that parking garages should not count towards the Floor Area Ratio of a property, as long as certain criteria are met. The discussion also included looking at shared parking arrangements and encouraging the businesses in the area to share parking. The outcome of these discussions are found throughout the new code language of the Orange Avenue Overlay District and in the Development Enhancement Menu included in the code language.
- The Committee discussed the creation of separate subareas and the unique standards that each subarea would have.
- The Committee had the owners of the three properties that are expected to see major redevelopment to for a panel discussion. The panelists included: Randy Knight, City Manager of the City of Winter Park; Michelle

Heatherly, representing Demetree Global; and Frank Hamner, representing the Holler Group. The panelists each answered a number of questions prepared by staff, then had open discussion and answered questions from the Steering Committee. This opportunity to hear from the larger property owners and their vision for the area was very important to the Committee, because so much of the area-wide improvements are dependent on the activation and major investment of these key properties.

- There was significant discussion of the creation of the Development Enhancement Menu, which would allow properties to earn their way towards increased development opportunities by constructing public improvements that would help the small businesses in the area and would create Citywide improvements to connectivity, parks, open space, sustainable practices, arts & culture and more.



RECOMMENDATION

At their final meeting on November 13, 2019, the Orange Avenue Overlay Steering Committee voted 8-2 to recommend approval of the Final Draft language, with minor changes that were discussed at the meeting. The major topic that all members of the Steering Committee could not agree upon was whether or not the City-owned Progress Point property should be developed, to what scale it should be developed, and whether or not it should be used as a park.



SECTION THREE

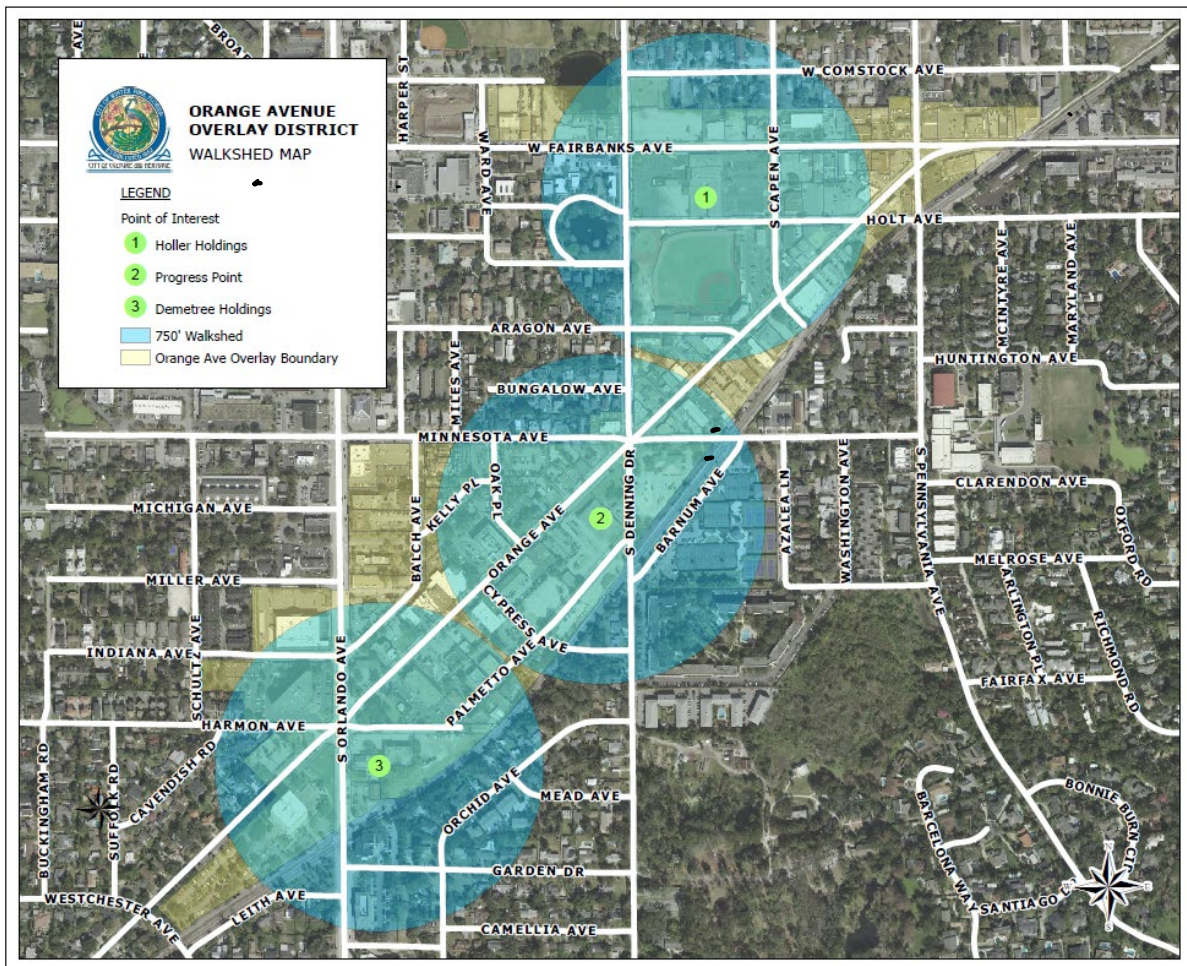
DATA

PARKING

A major point of discussion throughout the Overlay process has been the opportunity to create new parking solutions that can help an area that has serious need for available parking. Currently, the vacant or unused properties at Progress Point, the former Holler RV site, the former Lombardi's Seafood (Demetree) site and Bank of the Ozarks are the only available off-street parking. These properties are not legally designated for public parking, but have served as the overflow parking relief areas for some time. When these areas are developed and if they are developed without providing some available space for public and/or shared/leased parking use, the severe parking shortage will only be exacerbated and the likely outcome is that existing small businesses in the area will not be able to survive.

Parking Walkshed

It is important to understand that parking needs to be strategically located within walking distance of destinations. According to Urban Land Institute studies, a typical person has a comfortable walk-shed of about 750 feet from where they park to their destination (see exhibit below). This Orange Avenue process has found that there is the opportunity and desire to create public parking structures or shared parking structures at the former Holler RV site, the Progress Point site and the Demetree (Former Lombardi's Seafood) site. Shown here is the 750-foot walkshed applied to those properties, which uniquely cover the majority of the Orange Avenue Overlay District area. The existing conditions and opportunities just happen to uniquely be set up to meet a 750-foot walkshed from most of the properties within the Overlay area that may need to utilize available parking in area garages.



Orange Avenue Overlay District Area Current Parking Study

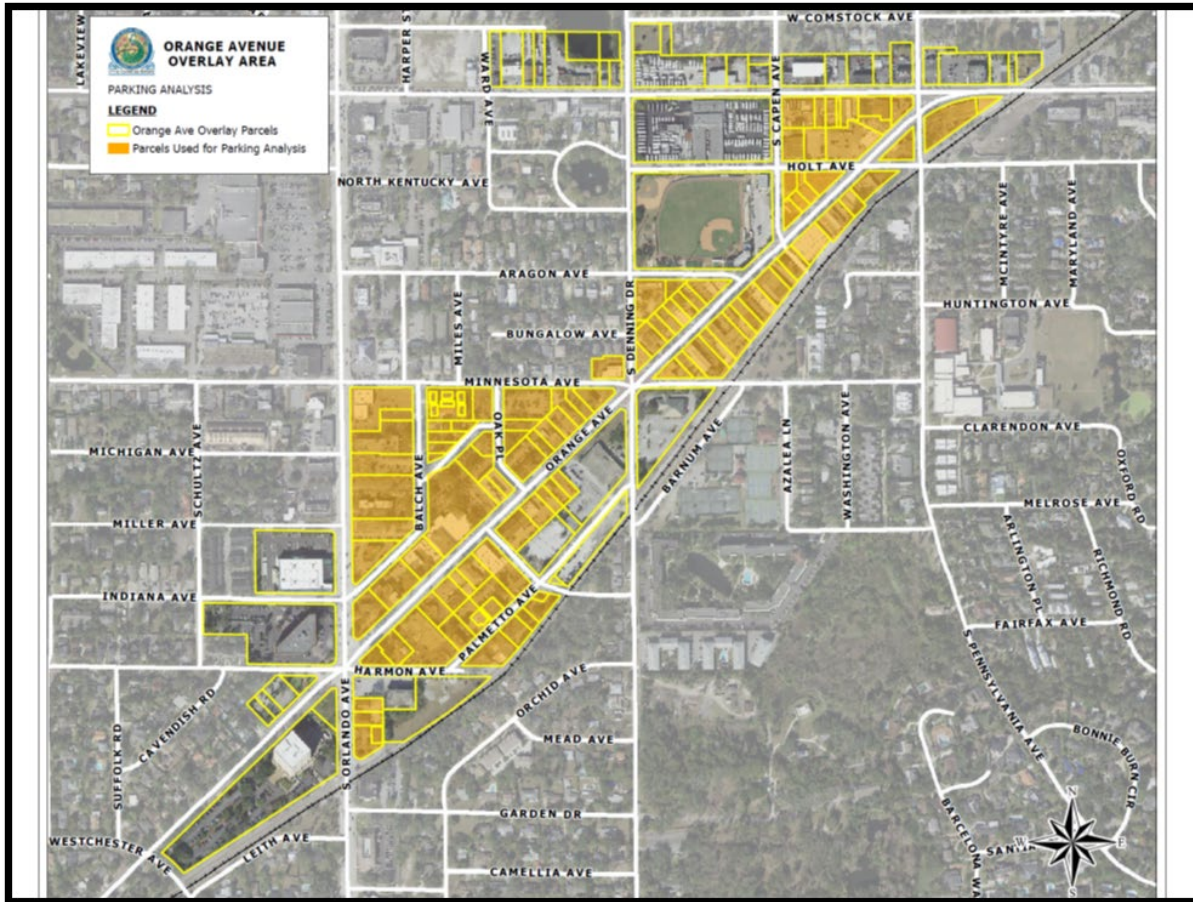
Planning staff used Orange County Appraiser data to calculate that the study area (depicted below) contained 541,618 square feet of gross area. The gross area was used to calculate the number of required off-street parking spaces and get an accurate and conservative account of how many off-street spaces are currently available within the core of the Overlay District area.

541,618 Gross Square Feet would require 2,166 required off-street parking spaces at a conservative parking rate of 1 space per 250 square feet of gross square footage. Currently, 1,681 off-street parking spaces are provided within the study area. This results in a 485 parking-spot deficit within the study area. These numbers do not include on-street public parking spaces, because public parking spaces are never counted towards meeting parking

requirements for development. This study shows that approximately 485 parking spaces would be needed in order to get the businesses in the district to a base level that would meet code. All new development within the district would need to provide their own additional parking.

As a basic exercise that shows how much space would be needed to provide enough parking to make all businesses in the district meet the code minimums and be made “whole”, we can assume the following calculations:

- Per code, each standard parking space is required to be designed at a minimum size of 18' x 9', or 162 square feet.
- 162 square feet per space X 485 spaces would result in a need of 78,570 square feet of parking spaces, or 1.8 acres of land.
- Unfortunately, this calculation only includes the parking spaces needed and does not include the aisles and drives needed to access said parking. The average square footage for each parking space, which includes the area needed for aisles and access, is approximately 350 square feet per parking space according to industry standards.
- If we calculate the 350 square feet per space needed, multiplied by the 485 spaces that are currently in deficit, we get a result of 169,750 square feet, or approximately 3.9 acres of parking lot area that would be needed to eliminate the deficit.
- This 3.9 acres of needed area also creates 3.9 acres of additional impervious surface in an area that is significantly underserved with stormwater capacity. Additionally, creating 3.9 acres of surface parking is a very unsustainable design as it adds to the urban heat island effect, creates major stormwater capacity needs and would not add to the aesthetic appeal of the area. Additionally, the area to handle this capacity does not currently exist. Therefore, every opportunity to create shared parking arrangements and the more sustainable use of structured parking must be utilized.



Note: The square footage and parking from Bank of the Ozarks, Rollins Ballfield, Progress Point and the Holler RV Property were not included in any of these calculations due to currently not being used and no plans for re-use of the properties. Additionally, properties west of Orlando Avenue and north of Fairbanks Avenue were not included because of the existing pedestrian crossing issues.

Additionally, only improved (paved) parking areas with legal access were counted.

As existing conditions in the area show, the current parking deficit is being handled by using the vacant Progress Point property, the vacant Bank of the Ozarks property, the now vacant Holler RV site and the former Lombardi's Seafood site. None of these areas are approved public parking areas, and though they have served as the "relief-valve" for the parking issues of the area, they could become unavailable at any moment. During the Steering Committee panel discussion process with local businesses, the Committee and staff found out that the Jewett Orthopedic Clinic and Surgical Center has plans to expand their administrative offices and create a great deal more surgical suite and recovery space, which will create an additional increase on the demand in the area.

This parking study was conducted as a result of hearing throughout the Orange Avenue Overlay process that there were significant parking deficiencies in the area. This study provides confirmation that if additional parking is not planned for and provided within the area, businesses will continue to suffer and many small businesses will likely not survive. Utilizing the potential investment on the key larger pieces of land at Progress Point, Bank of the Ozarks, the Holler site and the Demetree site is paramount to the potential success and revitalization of the district. By creating surplus parking and the opportunity for shared or leased parking arrangements in newly constructed parking structures on these sites, we have the only realistic solution available, which also happens to be the most sustainable approach. What must be continually considered is that these properties need to be provided with enough leasable space to provide the economic opportunity to construct these new parking structures. If the economics of the development potential on these sites do not work, the area will continue to suffer and little change can be expected. If these key properties were to develop at a smaller scale and potentially only utilize surface parking lots, there would no solutions created.

TRAFFIC

The adverse traffic conditions in the area have been thoroughly discussed and analyzed throughout the development of this plan. A thorough traffic study has been performed by Kimley Horn. The Orange Avenue corridor has very high traffic numbers and is bookended by the most dangerous intersection in town (Orange Ave & Fairbanks Ave) and the 3rd most dangerous intersection in town (Orange Ave & 17-92). Additionally, the area between these intersections averages approximately 100 reported crashes a year and the pedestrian/bicycle crashes have a very high rate of injury.

Traffic issues were one of the primary issues discussed by the public during the input gathering of this process. These concerns have been further echoed by business owners and nearby residents. During the workshop, these traffic concerns became very evident to those who tried to navigate the area on foot during rush hour. Traffic studies and analyses have been performed on the corridor and the reports are included in the project documents. The initial findings, as expected, discussed that speeds in the area are too high, there are no pedestrian safety mechanisms in place, that the intersections do not function well and that the area sees a high volume of crashes. According to data provided by MetroPlan, over 70% (average) of the traffic on Orange Avenue uses the road simply as a cut through. Only 13% (average) of the

trips in the corridor either start or end in the Orange Avenue area. As each new project is proposed, an additional traffic study will have to be performed.

STORMWATER

Another topic that was identified early in the process as a major concern for the area was stormwater and flooding. The input provided from area businesses and residents showed staff the areas of concern. The stormwater analyses showed there are some areas of minor localized flooding that can be fixed by smaller infrastructure upgrades and connections, but revealed no major infrastructure projects appear to be needed.

It became evident that the largest issue related to stormwater was the fact that because the Orange Avenue Overlay area was built out prior to current stormwater standards, the area does not retain, detain or provide stormwater treatment of any kind. The water simply runs off the sites, carrying debris and pollutants and enters the City stormwater system untreated. The majority of the area flows north to Lake Mendsen (water body in MLK, Jr. Park) and then to Lake Killarney. Often, the water flows through Lake Midget which allow overflow of untreated stormwater to enter the aquifer through drainwells. Having untreated stormwater that enters directly into the City's stormwater conveyance system is the largest and most pressing stormwater issue in the area. Therefore, development enhancements are offered to properties that will detour and treat the stormwater that currently harms our system and enters our Chain of Lakes. Additionally, redevelopment of the larger properties in the area will require that these properties hold and treat the stormwater on their sites that currently flows off the site untreated.

As stormwater capacity is not the major issue, but rather the treatment of runoff, this plan offers meaningful solutions to the issues in the area. Additionally, as redevelopment occurs on larger properties, the City can utilize the active construction in the area and around the sites to make some minor system upgrades that should alleviate the smaller areas of flooding.

Existing and Future Floor Area Ratio Analysis

Existing Square Footage/Acreage of Current Zoning Districts Within the Orange Avenue Overlay District Area:

- **Commercial** - 1,547,314 square feet (35.52 acres)
- **Office** - 1,004,084 square feet (23.05 acres)
- **Residential** - 197,641 square feet (4.53 acres)
- **Industrial** - 105,415 square feet (2.41 acres)
- **Parking Lot** - 93,571 square feet (2.14 acres)
- **Parks/Rec** - 290,181 square feet (6.66 acres)

Total - 3,239,909 square feet (74.37 acres)

Maximum Achievable FAR & Square Footage Allowed by Current Zoning in the Orange Avenue Overlay District:

- **Commercial Zoning - 60%** (if Mixed-Use) - 928,388 square feet
- **Office Zoning - 60%** (if Mixed-Use) - 602,450
- **Residential Zoning - 110%** - 217,641
- **Industrial Zoning - 100%** - 105,415 square feet

Maximum Total Square Footage Currently Achievable by Existing Zoning - 1,853,894 square feet

Square Footage Allowed at OAO Base FAR:

- **Subarea A - 0.45 FAR** - 24.07 acres (1,048,723 sq ft) @ 0.45 FAR = 471,925 square feet
- **Subarea B - 0.45 FAR** - 6.57 acres (286,189 sq ft) @ 0.60 FAR = 128,785 square feet
- **Subarea C - 0.60 FAR** - 4.39 acres (191,271 square feet) @ 0.60 FAR = 114,762 square feet
- **Subarea D - 1.0 FAR** - 4.61 acres (200,942 sq ft) @ 1.0 FAR = 200,942 square feet
- **Subarea E - 0.60 FAR** - 16.09 acres (701,119 sq ft) @ 0.60 FAR = 420,671 square feet

- **Subarea F** – N/A
- **Subarea G** – N/A
- **Subarea H** – N/A
- **Subarea I – 0.60 FAR** - 1.87 acres (81,805 sq ft) @ 0.60 FAR = 49,083 square feet
- **Subarea J – 1.0 FAR** – 4.22 acres (183,866 sq ft) @ 1.0 FAR = 183,866 square feet
- **Subarea K – 0.60 FAR** - 2.87 acres (125,219 sq ft) @ 0.60 FAR = 75,131 square feet

***Total Square Footage Allowed at Base FAR –
1,645,165 square feet***

Square Footage Allowed at OAO Maximum Achievable FAR:

- **Subarea A - 0.65 FAR** - 24.07 acres (1,048,723 sq ft) @ 0.65 FAR = 681,669 square feet
- **Subarea B – 0.60 FAR** - 6.57 acres (286,189 sq ft) @ 0.60 FAR = 171,713 square feet
- **Subarea C – 1.25 FAR** – 4.39 acres (191,271 square feet) @ 1.25 FAR = 239,088 square feet
- **Subarea D – 2.0 FAR** – 4.61 acres (200,942 sq ft) @ 2.0 FAR = 401,884 square feet
- **Subarea E – 0.80 FAR** - 16.09 acres (701,119 sq ft) @ 0.80 FAR = 560,895 square feet
- **Subarea F** – N/A
- **Subarea G** – N/A
- **Subarea H** – N/A
- **Subarea I – 1.25 FAR** - 1.87 acres (81,805 sq ft) @ 1.25 FAR = 102,256 square feet
- **Subarea J – 2.0 FAR** – 4.22 acres (183,866 sq ft) @ 2.0 FAR = 367,732 square feet
- **Subarea K – 0.80 FAR** - 2.87 acres (125,219 sq ft) @ 0.80 FAR = 100,175 square feet

***Total Square Footage Allowed at Maximum Achievable
FAR – 2,625,412 Square Feet***

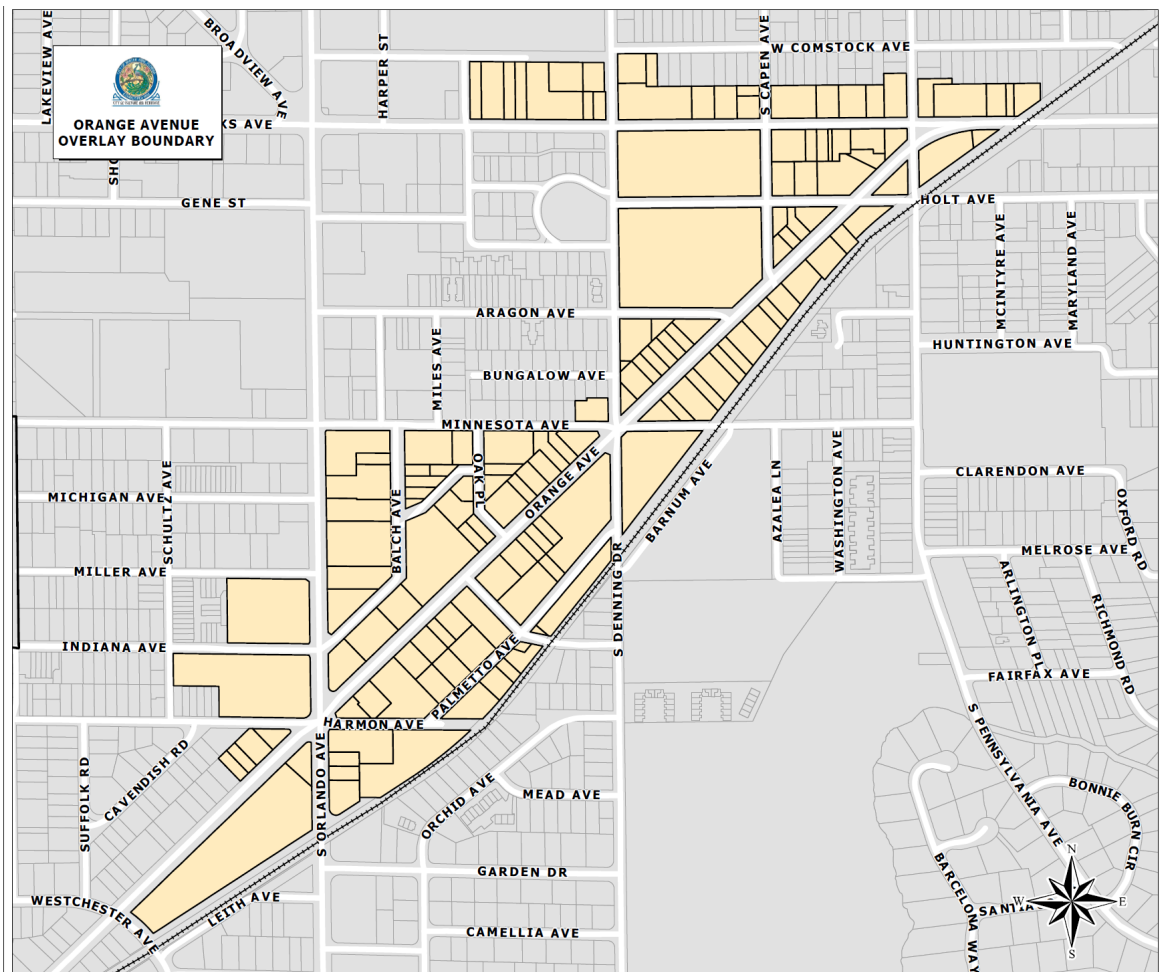


SECTION FOUR

OVERLAY DISTRICT PLAN

DESIGNATION OF THE ORANGE AVENUE OVERLAY

The following map exhibit shall define the extent of the Orange Avenue Overlay District. The regulations found herein shall only apply to the properties located within this defined area.



ARCHITECTURAL & SITE DESIGN STANDARDS

Building Height & Setbacks/Stepbacks

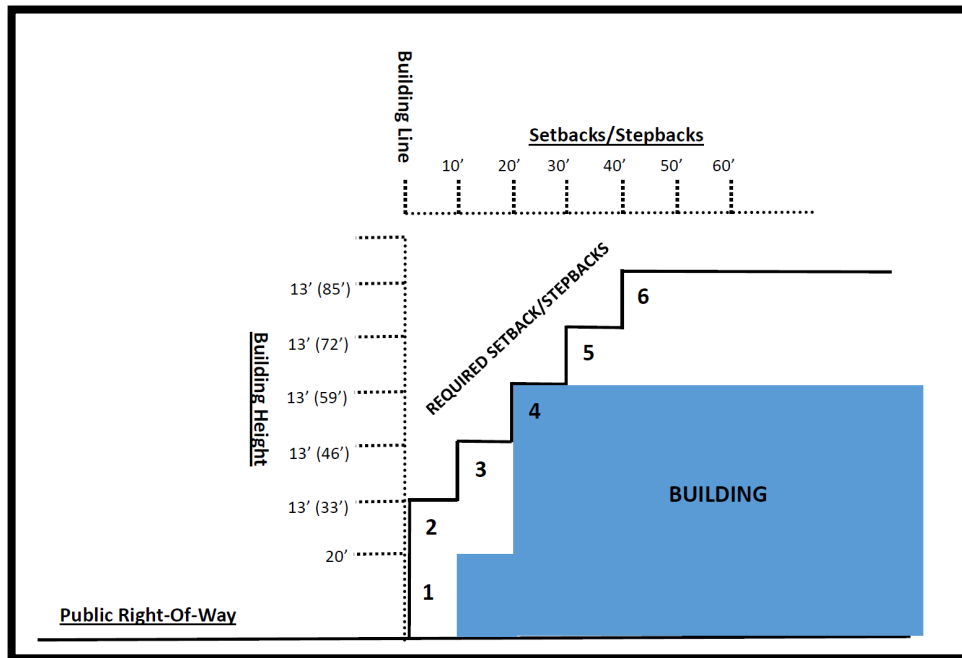
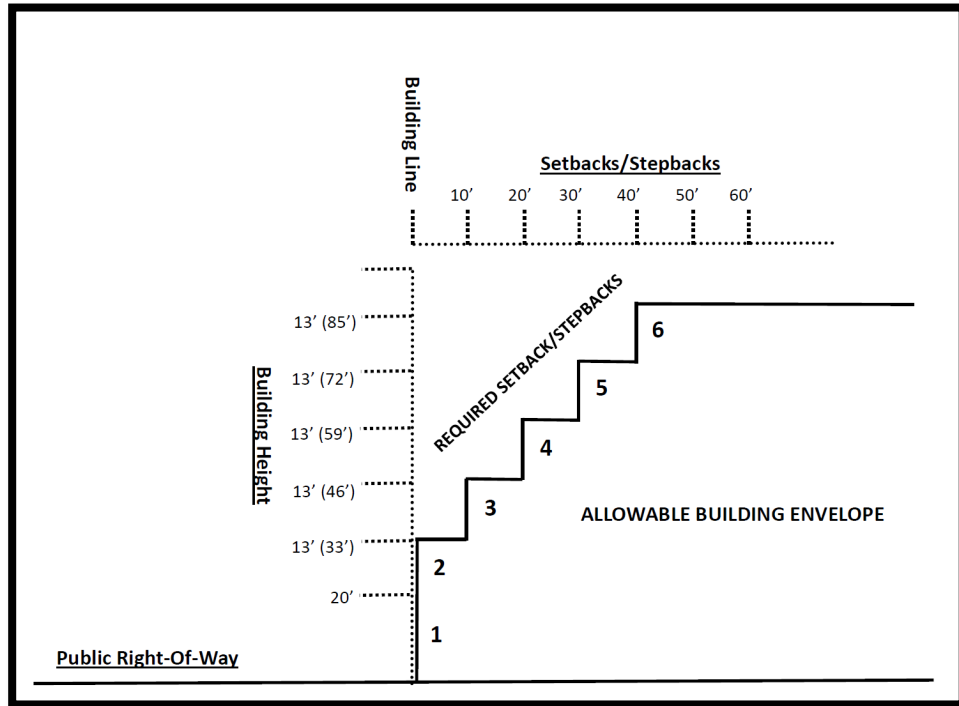
Building Height & Setbacks/Stepbacks. To allow for flexibility in design, but preserving development standards that will not create more massing than necessary, buildings shall be measured in stories. Only floors visible on the exterior of the building shall be counted towards building height (ex. A 4-story building wraps around a 5-story interior parking garage, only the 4 stories would count as they are the only part visible).

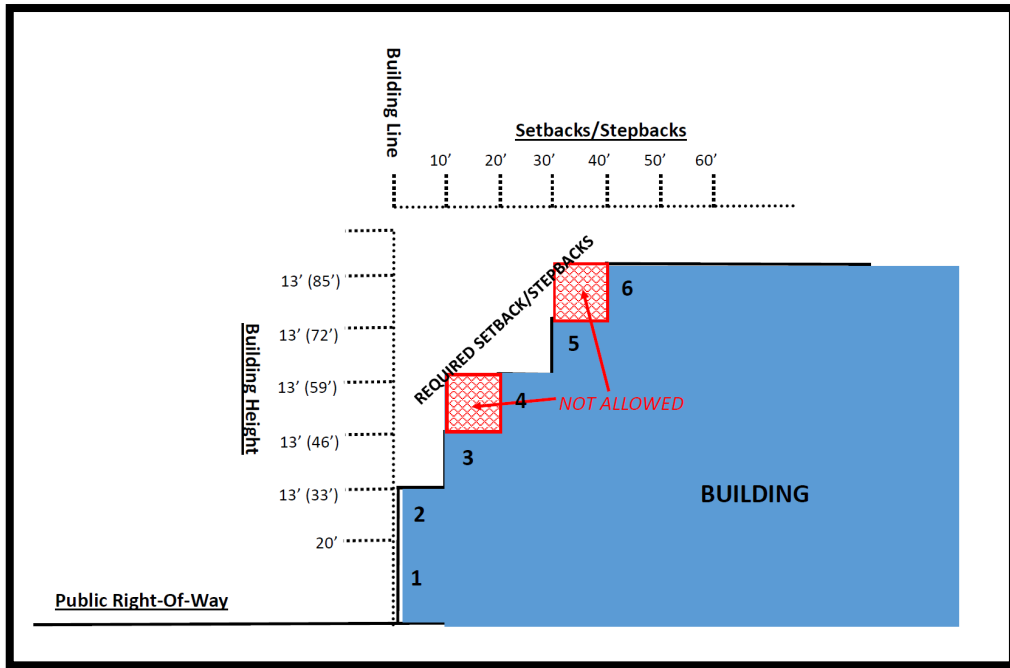
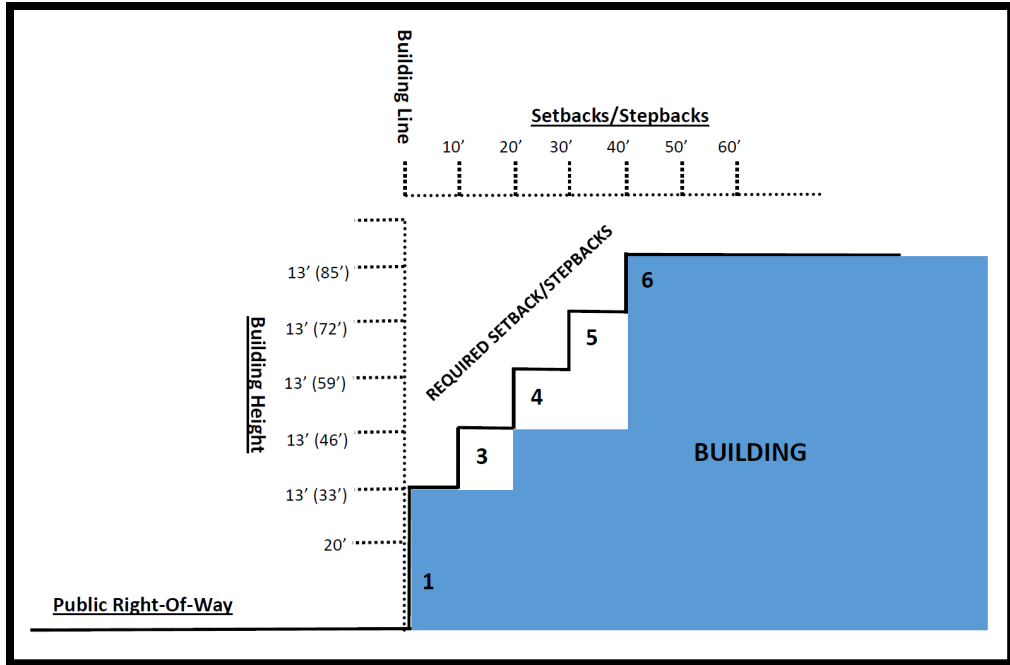
The first floor of any building shall be allowed to be a maximum of 20 feet in height. Mezzanine, balcony or loft levels shall be allowed within the first story, as long as they do not cover more than 30% of the first-floor area and stay within the maximum 20-foot first floor height area. Mezzanines, balconies or lofts shall not be allowed above the first floor. Each floor above the first floor shall have a maximum height of 13 feet. Buildings shall be allowed to transfer unused floor heights to other floors, as long as the maximum cumulative height is not exceeded.

For multi-story buildings over two stories in height, some degree of terracing and/or additional setbacks to accomplish vertical articulation is mandated to create relief to the overall massing of the building facades, as discussed later in this chapter.

For any building over two stories in height that is located along Orlando Avenue or Fairbanks Avenue on the property line, each additional floor shall be setback a minimum of ten (10) feet, or shall be within the allowable envelope as depicted in the figures below:

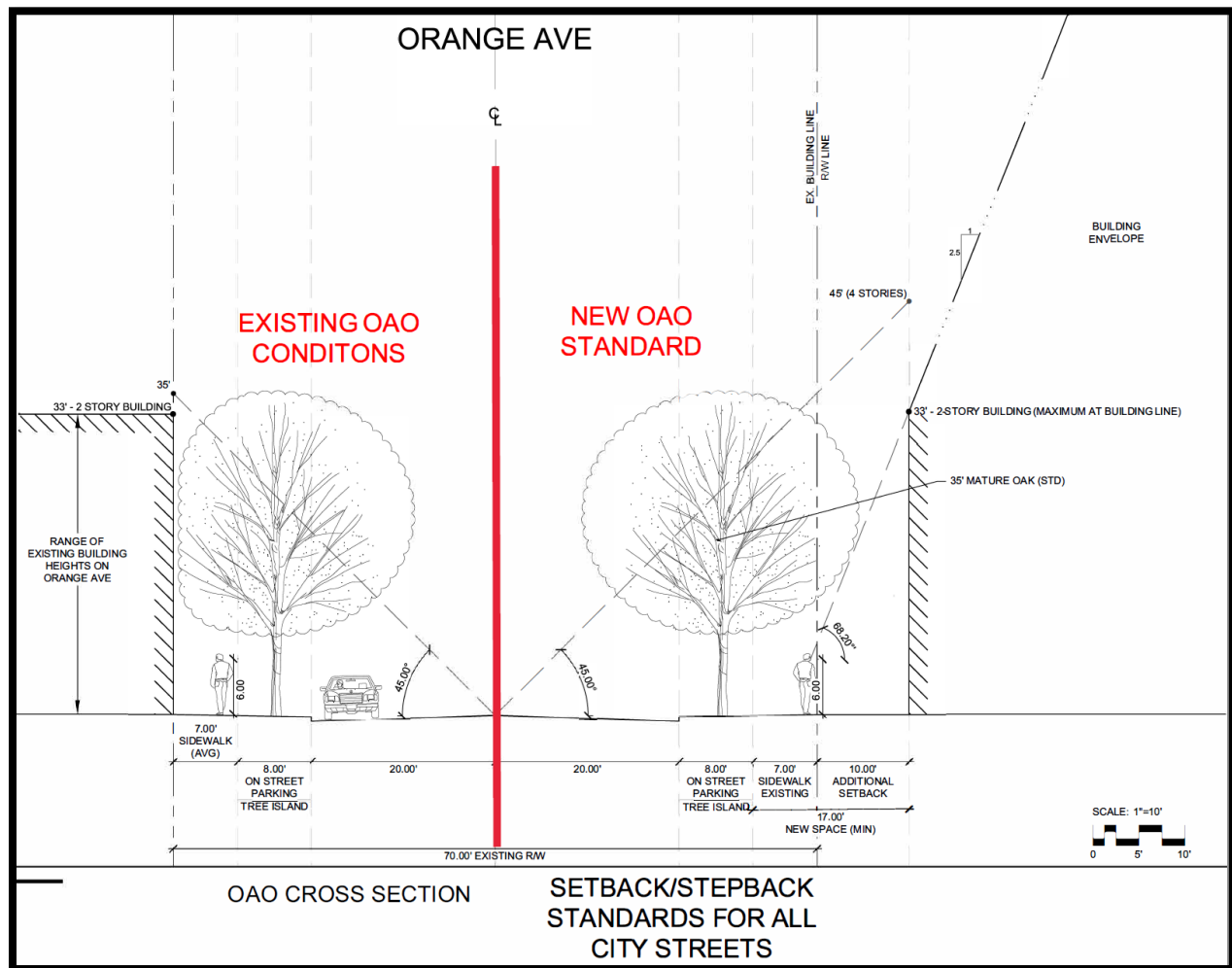
Building Height, Setbacks/Stepbacks & Building Envelope





For all properties not fronting on Orlando Ave or Fairbanks Avenue, the following cross-section shall depict the setback/stepback requirements:

Figure 5 – Typical Cross-Section for City Streets (All Streets Except Fairbanks Ave or Orlando Ave):



If a building is constructed within the allowable building envelope as depicted above, the first floor shall always be defined and articulated as discussed later in this chapter. Additionally, the building shall not exceed more than three stories of vertical wall without a setback/stepback, cornice, balcony or other major façade breakup, which shall create visual and massing relief. All walls shall provide some sort of articulation, material or color change, window, balcony, terrace or other visual breakup of the building façade at least every 50 feet, both vertically and horizontally.

If a building is constructed within the allowable building envelope as depicted above, the first floor shall always be defined and articulated as discussed later

in this chapter. Additionally, the building shall not exceed more than 3-stories of vertical wall without a setback/stepback, substantial building articulation, a cornice treatment or other architectural element which shall create visual and massing relief. All exterior walls shall provide some sort of substantial articulation, material or color change, window, balcony, terrace or other visual breakup of the building façade at least every 50 feet, both vertically and horizontally.

Each subarea may define additional required setbacks for that area that may differ from what is defined in this section. The defined building envelope depicted above shall be maintained, regardless of any setbacks.

Building setbacks/stepbacks as defined herein shall not be required along the railroad right-of-way. Along with the railroad right-of-way width, these properties are required to provide additional setback distance via the required construction of the rail trail, which also provides trees and landscape buffering. However, these rear facades shall provide some sort of articulation, material or color change, window, entryway or other breakup of the building façade at least every 50 feet, both vertically and horizontally.

Corner Treatment

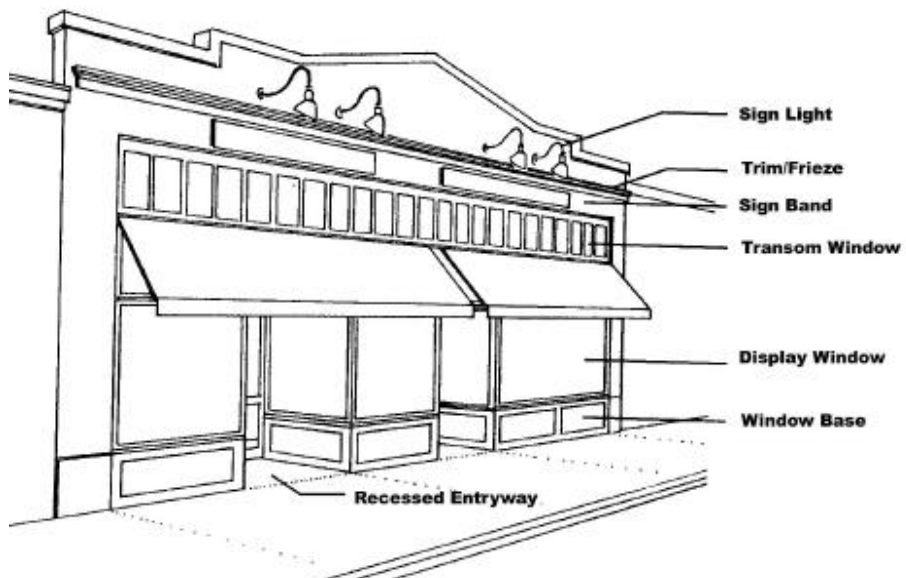
Properties fronting on a street corner shall recognize this special opportunity to provide architectural interest and special treatment at the corner location. These properties have two public facades, which gives the chance for special architectural treatment and detailing that will have the highest impact and visibility, at the corner location.

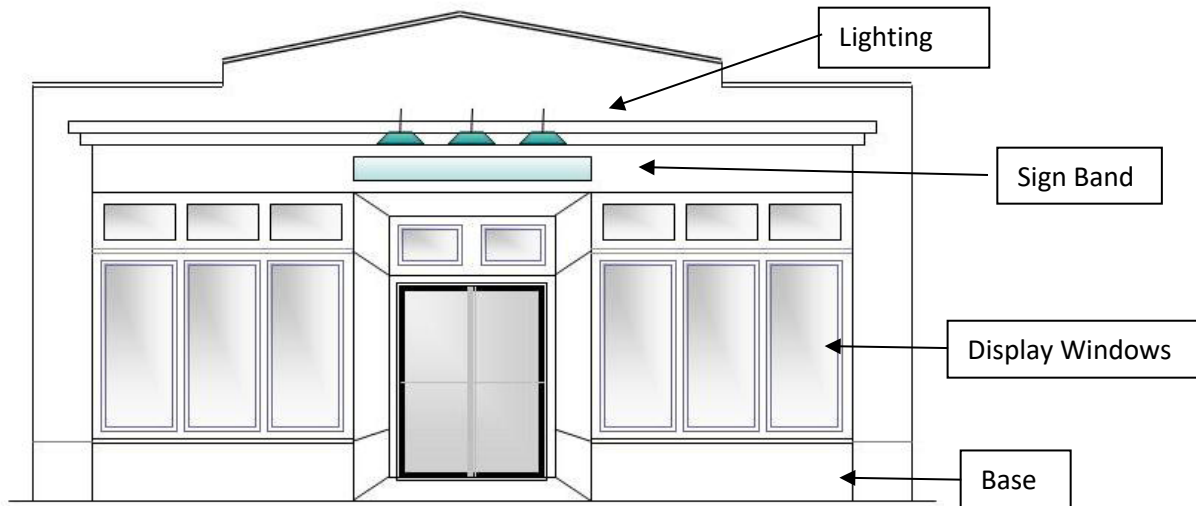
Façades

There shall be some sort of articulation, material or color change, window, entryway or other breakup of the building façade at least every 50 feet. Murals shall be allowed to contribute towards façade breakup.

The building façade should be constructed parallel to the street and are encouraged to be placed as close to the street as established setbacks permit, however it may be more appropriate for taller buildings to utilize greater setbacks/stepbacks, articulation or other architectural treatments to reduce visual massing. On low-rise buildings the different parts may be expressed through detailing at the building base and eave or cornice line.

Commercial Façade Treatment Examples





Other Notes on the Treatment of Façades

Roof lines, parapets and building heights shall be architecturally articulated and diverse in design form with adequately scaled and proportioned architectural treatments which complement the building's design.

The window, wall and roofing treatment should be of high-quality materials and consistent on both the front and the back of the building. Allowable building materials shall include brick, natural stone, glass, architectural metal, concrete, wood, or similar material with a longer life expectancy. EIFS shall not be allowed. Stucco, plastics, hardiboard siding (or similar materials) or concrete block shall not exceed more than 50% of any façade. Detailing is encouraged to enhance the façade.

Structures shall be sited so as to create visual relationships with sidewalks, street alignments, trees, green space and neighboring businesses; create visual anchors at entries, provide interesting architectural perspectives featuring appropriate facade treatments and maximize the pedestrian relationship to the sidewalk. They shall also take into consideration the existing structures and be in unison with their scale and style.

Lower Story

The lower story of the building has the most immediate visual impact on the passerby. Traditionally, buildings along urban streets have a high proportion of glazing to solid wall surface, with higher floor to floor heights, on the first story. To maintain continuity with this treatment, buildings on Orange Avenue shall have 25% minimum glass on the first story and shall be allowed height

up to 20 feet. The first floor shall be clearly defined and articulated from upper stories.

Building Entrance

Primary building entrances in the Orange Avenue Overlay District shall be clearly defined, and shall be recessed or framed by a sheltering element such as an awning, arcade, overhang, or portico (in order to provide weather protection for pedestrians). Public entrances flush with the building wall with no cover are discouraged. Awnings are encouraged. Awning standards include:

- a. Awnings for a building façade shall be of compatible color, look, shape, and height;
- b. Awnings shall provide vertical clearance of no less than eight (8) feet above sidewalks; and
- c. Awnings are not allowed to hang over vehicular traffic ways

Building Setbacks along Orange Avenue

It is the intent of this Chapter to enhance and preserve the character of the Orange Avenue Overlay District by promoting parking area placement to the rear of lots and bring visually pleasing building architecture closer to the to the street. Therefore, front building setbacks may be reduced to a distance that creates at least seventeen (17) feet of sidewalk space from the back of curb (not including the landscape bumpouts).

Architectural Towers, Spires, Chimneys, Or Other Architectural Appendages

Any architectural tower, spire, chimney, flag pole or other architectural appendage to a building shall conform to that district's height limit. However, when necessary to meet the building code requirements, chimneys may exceed the height by that minimum required distance.

If provided for within the respective nonresidential zoning district, architectural appendages, embellishments and other architectural features may be permitted to exceed the roof heights specified in that section, on a limited basis encompassing no more than 30 percent of the building roof length and area, up to eight feet of additional height upon approval of the city commission, based on a finding that said features are compatible with adjacent projects.

Mechanical Penthouses, Rooftop Mechanical and Air-Conditioning Equipment, Stair Tower Enclosures, Elevators and Parapets

Mechanical penthouses, mechanical and air-conditioning equipment, stair tower enclosures, or elevators on rooftops of buildings shall not exceed a total height of ten feet above the allowable building height. Any penthouses shall only be used for mechanical equipment to serve the building. Parapets, or mansard roofs serving as parapets, may extend a maximum of five feet above the height limit in the zoning district unless other parapet heights are more restrictive for the respective zoning district. In addition, mechanical equipment and air-conditioning equipment on rooftops shall be screened from view from ground level on all buildings in all zoning districts and shall be located to the maximum extent possible so that they are not visible from any street.

TRANSPORTATION & CONNECTIVITY

Steering Committee Multi-Modal Transportation Recommendations

The Orange Avenue Overlay Steering Committee was focused primarily on the land use elements of the creation of the Overlay District. Transportation is a major part of the expected change in the area, so the Steering Committee wanted to provide recommendations for future transportation improvements in the area. Any future transportation improvements in the Overlay area will certainly go through an extensive review and design process, but there are a number of recommendations from the Steering Committee that should be considered as a part of any future improvements:

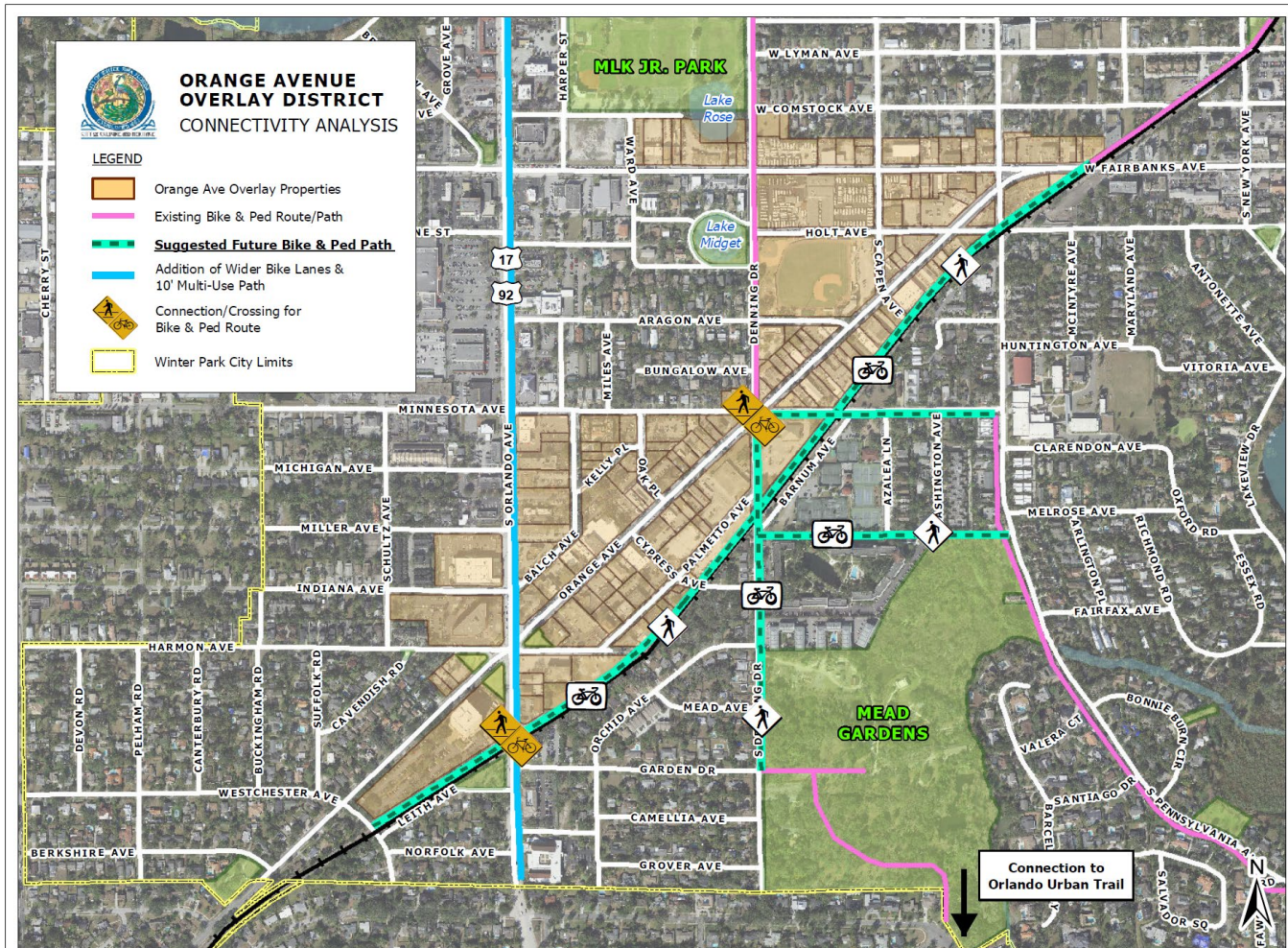
- The hierarchy of Transportation from the Comprehensive Plan should be kept at the forefront of any future improvements. This hierarchy places the pedestrian at the front, followed by bicyclists, then public transit users and vehicles as the last transportation method considered in design.
- Transportation enhancements should encourage decorative lighting, landscaping and the continued planting of canopy trees along roads, sidewalks and pathways to create shade and the green aesthetic that Winter Park is known for.
- The most important transportation or mobility upgrade is the extension of the Complete Street Denning Drive improvements from their current

terminus at the Intersection of Orange Avenue, Minnesota Avenue & Denning Drive, down to the entrance to Mead Gardens.

- As potential traffic calming improvements are considered along Orange Avenue, ensure that area wide impacts are considered.
- Sidewalks along Orange Avenue are encouraged to be at least 15 feet wide, with appropriate lighting, tree canopy, vegetated areas and covering to protect from the elements.
- The redesign or “right-sizing” of Orange Avenue should be evaluated. The current design is unsafe for all modes of transportation and does not allow for the safe usage of public parking.
- Pedestrian safety in the area should be enhanced at every opportunity.
- Consider using pedestrian crosswalks with design elements that create art or murals in the road, which also enhance pedestrian safety.
- Strong consideration should be given to the utilization of traffic circles/roundabouts to create continuous flow and to provide better turning opportunities at congested intersections, specifically at the intersection of Denning Drive, Minnesota Avenue and Orange Avenue.
- Efforts should be made to provide connectivity to the surrounding residential areas for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Street Design that reduces speeds on Orange Avenue should be incorporated.
- A minimum 12-foot wide multi-use bike and pedestrian pathway should be designed along the railroad to provide access and connectivity.
- Fairbanks Avenue Streetscape should include landscaped buffering between roadway & sidewalk.

Connectivity

Connectivity was a major point of discussion and public input throughout the process. The following map was created to show the planned areas of connectivity and where future bike and pedestrian connections can be made.



MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENTS

Buildings in the Orange Avenue Overlay District are encouraged to contain ground floor retail, office, personal service or restaurant spaces. Multi-story buildings with a mix of uses such as office, hotel, retail, personal services, commercial, and residential are encouraged. Residential uses above commercial spaces are encouraged and shall be allowed by right in this district, subject to meeting adopted Fire Code and Building Code requirements. Mixed-Use shall be a minimum of 25% of new developments to avoid single-user development that will detract from a vibrant mixed-use area.

MEANINGFUL OPEN SPACE

The guiding documents of the Sustainability Plan, the Comprehensive Plan and Vision Winter Park have a strong emphasis on the creation of open space. Additionally, more meaningful open space and green space was one of the topics that was repeated throughout the public input process.

Currently, the Winter Park Land Development Code does not have any open space requirements for new development. It is the intent of the Orange Avenue Overlay District to ensure that the development and enhancement of properties includes the creation of meaningful, useable, accessible, green and beautiful open space that invites the public to relax, interact, recreate, unwind and stimulate social connection. Many of the existing properties do not have much opportunity for the creation of open space due to smaller size and other site constraints, so improvements to the rights-of-way and streetscape that create these spaces are very important. Where properties are planned for larger-scale redevelopment, meaningful open space and the design of structures around these open spaces is the most important consideration. At a minimum, each property 1.5 acres in size and above that is redeveloped shall provide at least 25% meaningful open space, which is open to and available to the public. At least 50% of open-space areas provided shall be greenspace and vegetation. Pervious areas such as retention ponds, parking lot islands or small-scale landscape planting areas around building bases shall not be counted as open space. Open space shall be areas that are open and inviting to the public. Open space can include green areas, hardscape areas, semi-pervious areas, balcony or roof areas that are open to the public and other similar-type spaces. At least 90% of the open space shall be provided at ground level. The intent is that each of these areas create the opportunity for social interaction, relaxation, recreation and reflection.

PARKING

Parking Lots & Parking Structures

One of the most discussed topics during the creation of the Orange Avenue Overlay District was about parking. Specifically, the lack of available off-street parking and the limitations that it creates for existing businesses in the area. The discussions were also about putting parking areas at the rear of businesses to screen unsightly parking areas with more aesthetically appealing architecture. Additionally, there is a desire to construct parking structures, which are a more sustainable way to handle parking needs, but

there are also requirements to screen parking structures to the highest feasible scale.

Commercial Parking Requirements

Unless specifically listed herein, parking shall be provided in accordance with the Land Development Code requirements.

- **General Business and Retail Commercial:** One parking space for each 333 square feet of gross floor space.
- **Office, Professional or Public Buildings:** One parking space for each 333 square feet of gross floor space.
- **Hotel:** One parking space for each guest room shall be provided. Other ancillary uses in the hotel (restaurant, spa, retail, meeting space, etc) shall only be required to provide parking at 50% of the off-street parking requirements defined in Section 58.86 of the Land Development Code.
- **Restaurants, Food Service Establishments, Nightclubs, Taverns or Lounges:** One space for every four seats.

Bicycle Parking shall be required per Land Development Code Standards. Where large projects provide parking garages, 20% of the required bike parking shall be provided onsite. The other 80% of required bike parking may be located within City right-of-way throughout the Overlay District. The City of Winter Park shall determine where the off-site parking shall be located.

Required parking may be located within 750 feet of the building, or within the closest parking structure where excess parking is available for lease. In the event of new construction, addition, or change in intensity of use of the principal building or property being serviced by the remote parking lot, all existing parking spaces located on such remote lot shall be allocated to the existing building or principal use to meet the minimum requirements of this article, and any additional spaces may then be allocated to that portion of the building or property which is the subject of the new construction, addition, or change in intensity of use.

Residential Parking Requirements

Unless defined herein, parking in the Orange Avenue Overlay District shall be designed and provided in accordance with the Winter Park Land Development Code.

Multi-family development parking requirements shall be provided as follows:

- 1) Each one-bedroom or studio unit shall be required to provide 1.25 dedicated parking spaces per unit.

- 2) Each two-bedroom unit shall be required to provide 1.5 dedicated spaces per unit.
- 3) Each three-bedroom or above unit shall be required to provide 2 dedicated parking spaces per unit.

Off-Street Parking Design

Parking access to properties along Orange Avenue should ideally be from side streets if frontage is available on a side street. If side street frontage is not available, a driveway will be allowed from Orange Avenue, providing the driveway and building gap surrounding it is minimized. Cross-access agreements are encouraged, to reduce the number of curb cuts and driveways. The intent is to maintain the building street wall without large voids for access driveways. The goal in this parking arrangement is to decrease the visibility of parking from the street as much as possible, by having parking behind the building and to reduce the turning movements with limited visibility across multiple lanes of traffic.

Parking garages shall be set back from the Orange Avenue, Fairbanks Avenue or Orlando Avenue frontages and screened by liner buildings or other treatments as required in this chapter. Parking should also be accessed from side streets to the maximum extent. They should also be designed in an architectural style that is compatible with its building counterpart and shall also conform to the City's parking garage design guidelines.

Parking Exclusion

A parking exclusion shall apply only to existing square footage or floor space. Parking shall be provided as required by the Land Development Code or this chapter for any net new building or net new floor space created by redevelopment, new construction, additions, alterations or remodeling or for any change in use requiring additional parking such as an office or retail space conversion to restaurant. Existing parking spaces may be counted to satisfy this requirement only where such existing spaces are in excess of the parking space requirements of this section for any existing floor space.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) For Parking Structures

One of the major changes to current Winter Park Development Standards in this Overlay District is the opportunity for parking structures to not count towards the Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for any property within the Overlay District.

Winter Park is rare in that parking garages are counted towards FAR. Floor Area Ratio is the maximum extent to which a property can be developed, so this is a vital part to the potential for development of any property. The current requirement to count FAR of parking structures leads to the surface parking being the only economical way to build new projects. The mixed-use areas in town that have seen success have relied on parking structures to be successful. Few cities choose to count parking garages towards FAR. This code requirement makes development that uses parking garages very difficult, resulting in the shopping center type development with large impervious surface parking lots. This type of parking is very unsustainable and does not contribute towards the aesthetics and maintaining the tree that makes Winter Park special.

As with other areas of this Overlay District, the new or enhanced development standards must be earned, not simply given. Within the Overlay District, parking garage FAR shall not count as long as the following conditions are met for each structure:

- Parking constructed shall allow for a minimum of 50% of the parking spaces to be shared-parking, meaning the parking spaces are available for lease at or below fair market value (based on area parking lease comps) to other properties in the area that can utilize the parking during hours when the parking is not needed by the users of the property where the garage is located.
- Provide for multi-property parking collectives. For smaller-scale garages, multiple property owners may create a collective where parking can be built on a property that can serve multiple properties that do not have adequate available parking.
- Provide level-two electric vehicle charging stations for a minimum of 2% of all spaces within the structure.
- Provide and construct parking spaces at least 10% above what is required to meet code minimum requirements. This excess parking must either be available for lease at or below fair market value (based on area parking lease comps) to properties in the area or shall be provided for free public parking.
- Of the required 50% shared parking that is available (not leased or in use by the onsite businesses at the time), these spaces shall be made available to the general public for free on Saturday and/or Sunday mornings from 6:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M. for community events in the OAO or for public events at Mead Botanical Garden.
- Parking structures shall be screened at least 50% on all visible sides with green walls, living walls, murals (that do not include advertising of any type), shade trees or vegetative screening, or other screening treatments.

Parking structures that do not meet all of the requirements listed above shall not be exempt from FAR calculations.

Parking structures on the north side of Fairbanks Avenue shall not be exempt from FAR. Parking structures west of Orlando Avenue shall not be exempt from FAR for structures greater than 2 levels (ground +1).

Parking provided to accommodate residential units or hotels shall not be required to be shared or count towards the shared parking ratio requirement. Because these spaces will not be available for shared or public use, one (1) additional free parking space shall be required for each ten (10) spaces that are dedicated for hotel or residential use. These public spaces shall be maintained as 24-hour, free public parking and shall not count towards additional entitlement achievement.

Parking Structures shall not be required to provide setbacks from residential areas as outlined in other areas of the Land Development Code, but shall meet height, building setback, allowable building envelope area and screening requirements as outlined in this code.

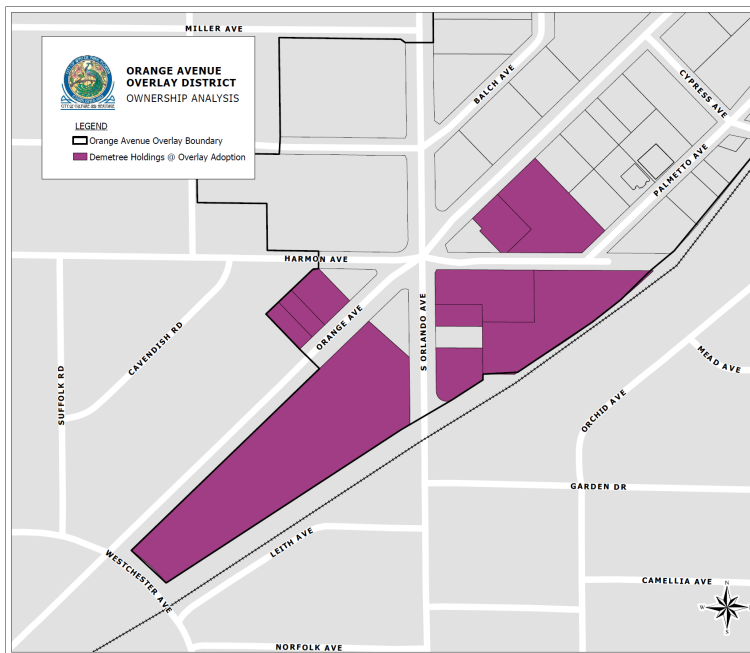
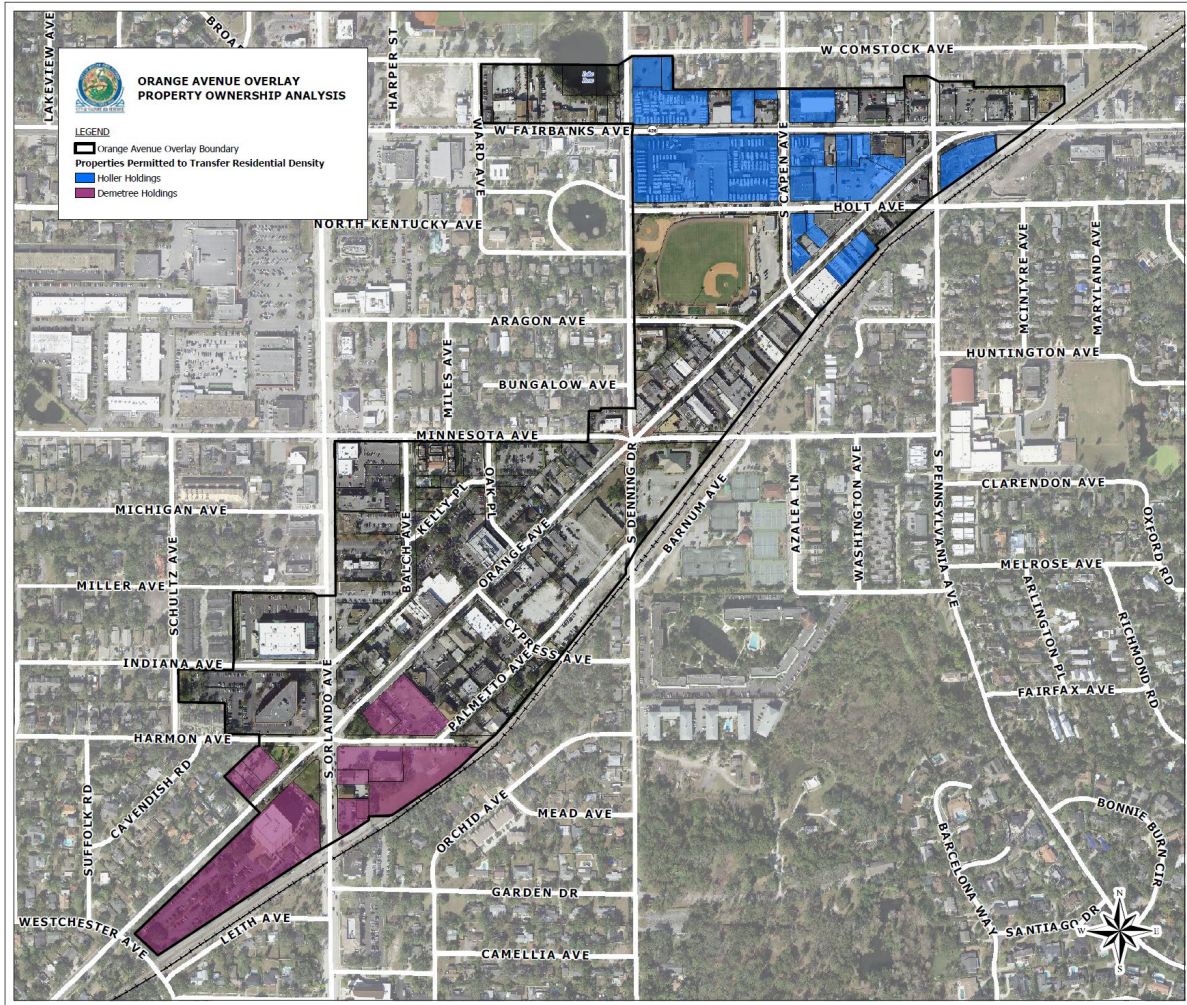
DENSITY TRANSFER

A key component to any mixed-use district is the inclusion and promotion of residential uses. Mixed-use districts that do not allow for residential units at an appropriate scale are then simply commercial districts. Mixed-Use, at its core, is all about the live, work and play components. Though the words density and multi-family can often be associated with fear and misconceptions, not having people who live in an area and bring life to the area will not be a true mixed-use area. Winter Park is a very low-density area in the traditional single-family areas, but this does not mean that multi-family living in certain areas is not appropriate, especially in mixed-use areas, such as the successful areas around Park Avenue and Hannibal Square. Additionally, having people who live in a mixed-use district brings 24-hour eyes and ears to a place, making it more than just a commercial area, it also becomes a neighborhood.

A unique part of the Orange Avenue Overlay District is the allowance for density that currently exists in the Orange Avenue area by right to be transferred into two specific subareas. As it currently stands, each commercial, office, industrial or residential area in the Overlay District is entitled with a density of 17 units per acre. Given this, over 1,100

residential units are currently entitled within the current zoning of the area. Only properties under common ownership within the Overlay area at the time of the adoption of this code or vacated rights-of-way shall be allowed to transfer the existing residential entitlements from other subareas into subarea D or subarea J. Only the existing residential units that exist currently may be transferred into subareas D or J. Units cannot be transferred out of these subareas and no other subareas may transfer density between them. Additionally, only the units can be transferred, not the entitled square footage or FAR. Once the residential entitlements are transferred from other commonly-owned properties, no residential units can be constructed on the site that transfers the units, as the residential unit rights no longer exist. Additional properties purchased after the date of the adoption of this Overlay District shall not be eligible for density transfer.

The intent of the density transfer is to create nodes of intensity, allowing for residential uses, which are key to the successful creation of mixed-use districts and create development that can fund the needed parking and regional stormwater areas in the district. Allowing density transfer into these areas would allow for approximately 300-350 total units to be built. Given the size and shape of the other properties within the area, it is not feasible for other larger multi-family developments to be built. There would not be the land size needed for the building and parking, the allowable FAR would be too low as well. And the parking would count towards FAR because residential parking spaces are not allowed to be used in shared parking calculations, so the FAR exemptions could not be met. There may be some smaller projects or remodels that construct a few units above existing retail or office, but no other larger projects would be feasible, keeping the actual density of the area much lower than it could be (1,100 units). By clustering the intensity, there will be a reduction in overall massing and building heights throughout the Orange Avenue Overlay area, keeping as much of the smaller scale development as possible to maintain the character of the area. This language shall not allow transfer of units into other Subareas. The map below depicts the properties within this subarea that qualify for this density transfer.



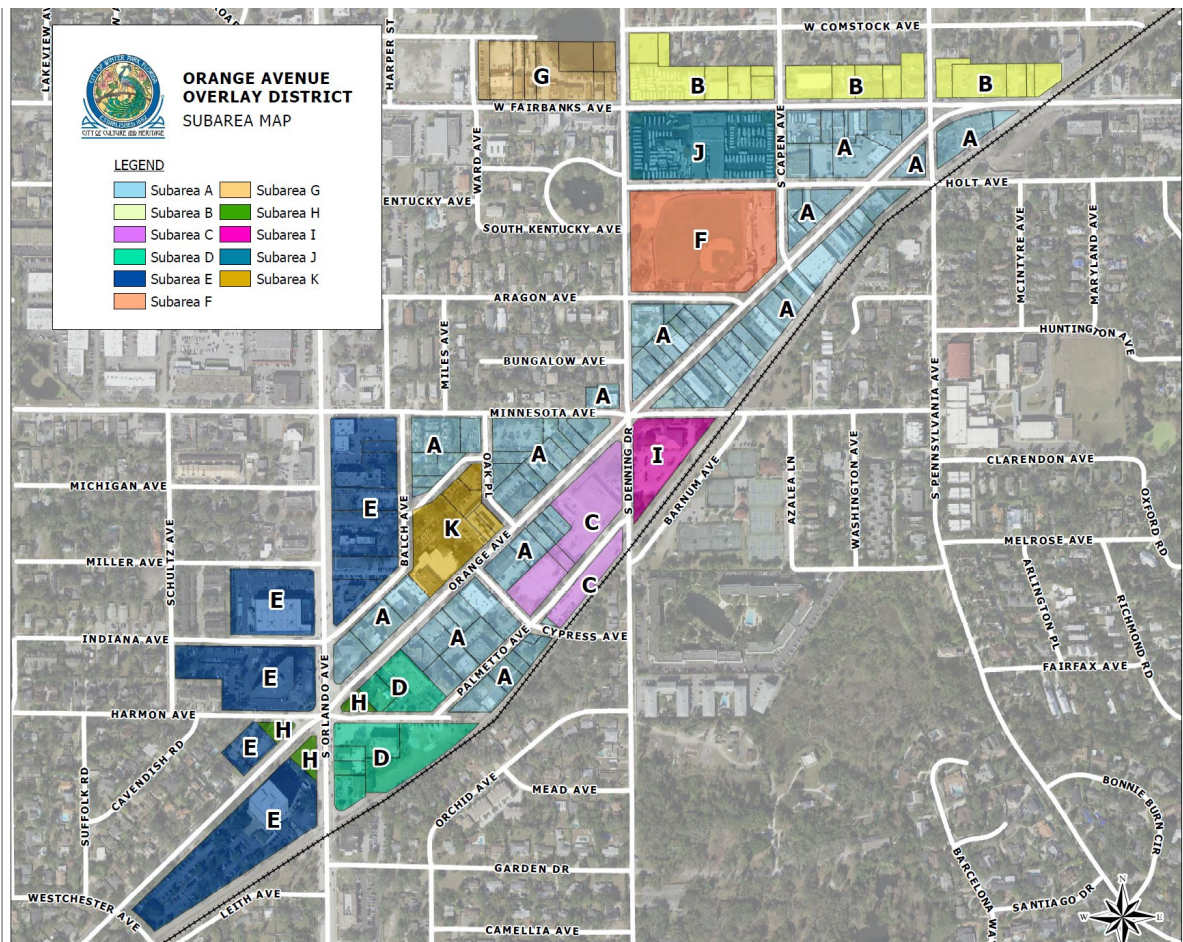
ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

Unless cited within this Chapter or another Section of the Winter Park Land Development Code, review of these guidelines and compliance shall be performed at the administrative level for projects not requiring Conditional Use approval. To ensure that the intent of the code is met, each application for a Conditional Use or any project that would utilize any of the Development Enhancement Menu options shall be reviewed by the Planning & Community Development Director or their designee. Any appeals of the determination of staff shall be taken before the City Commission for determination.

SUBAREAS

Orange Avenue Overlay District Sub-Areas & Standards

The subarea map depicted below shall officially delineate the different subareas and their specific development standards. Each area has unique characteristics, issues and opportunities.



General Subarea Development Standards

Due to the unique geography of the Orange Avenue corridor and the Orange Avenue Overlay District, it was determined that a number of areas with very unique issues and opportunities existed. After much consideration, a number of subareas were created to help the existing businesses in the area, create more economic opportunity, address issues that have plagued the area for many years, create a meaningful gateway into Winter Park and to create a special place in the community. Because each of these areas are unique, they each have their own development standards and opportunities.

After the adoption of the OAO, no changes to the subarea map shall be allowed. No variances to maximum number of stories, maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio, allowed uses, required open space or maximum residential density shall not be granted. Variances to other development standards shall be considered, with sufficient showing of reasoning and hardship, as outlined in Section 58-92.

The standards detailed in the OAO are the maximum density and intensity parameters potentially permitted in each respective subarea. These maximum standards are not an entitlement and are not achievable in all situations. Many factors may limit the achievable FAR including limitations imposed by the maximum height, physical limitations imposed by property dimensions and natural features as well as compliance with applicable code requirements such as, but not limited to parking, setbacks, lot coverage and design standards.

Parcels to be developed or redeveloped within Subareas C, D, I & J shall contain at least 25% of the Cumulative Gross Floor Area as Mixed-Use, ensuring that no single-use developments occur that may not create the vibrant mixed-use district that is desired.

Orange Avenue Subarea Descriptions:

Subarea A

This subarea consists mostly of existing buildings on smaller lots that were developed prior to Winter Park's current Building Codes or Land Development Code regulations. Therefore, the vast majority of these properties contain legally non-conforming structures. These properties are typically nonconforming in one or more of the following areas: Floor Area Ratio (FAR), Off-Street Parking, Stormwater Retention, Impervious Area, and Landscaping. These buildings have typically not been altered or remodeled to a great degree

because if the valuation of the remodel exceeds 50% of the valuation of the building, the entire property would be required to be brought into conformance with all building and Land Development Codes.

This area also has great character and the majority of the buildings are built at a very human-scale. In order to allow for the remodeling and renovation of the buildings within this subarea and to enhance the Orange Avenue Overlay District, the 50% valuation threshold shall not apply to these properties and the properties shall not be required to comply with current Land Development Code standards, as long as additional square footage is not added to the buildings. If additional square footage is added, the properties shall be required only to provide the required parking for the new net square footage of the property. All remodels, renovations or reconstructions that are allowed to remain as legally non-conforming with Land Development Code standards, shall still be required to meet applicable Building and life safety codes as determined by the City of Winter Park Building Official and/or Fire Official. If the use of the building is changed (i.e. office conversion to café), parking shall be provided as required by Code.

- (a) *Exemptions.* The following Land Development Code Requirements shall not be required to be met for renovation or remodel of existing structures that will maintain the existing use, size and conditions of the property:
 - 1. Floor Area Ratio
 - 2. Minimum Parking Requirements
 - 3. Stormwater Retention (but a minimum of 10 cubic feet of stormwater treatment and storage shall be created)
 - 4. Impervious Surface Percentage
 - 5. Setbacks
 - 6. Landscaping
 - 7. Height (no increase in stories)
- (b) *Reconstruction of Buildings.* Given the age of buildings within the area, the properties within this subarea shall be allowed to reconstruct the same building footprint when the building on the site is completely demolished, regardless of non-conforming status, on the site without being required to meet all development standards. Reconstruction of buildings shall only be required to provide stormwater retention and the sidewalk widths as described herein. All building and life safety codes shall be met with all reconstruction.
- (c) *Subarea A Development Standards:*
 - 1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 45%

2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 65%
3. Maximum Height: 2 Stories for any properties abutting Orange Avenue, and 3 stories for all other properties within the subarea.
4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 85%
5. Setbacks: None, except front setbacks must allow for at least a 17-foot wide sidewalk along Orange Avenue. Fairbanks Avenue and Orlando Avenue shall each be designed to provide for a 10-foot wide sidewalk with a minimum 2-foot landscape buffer on the back of curb. Where the building requires an additional setback to achieve the required sidewalk, the area shall be dedicated as a public access easement. Additionally, all building setbacks shall meet the requirements as depicted of 3.1.i.2
6. Maximum Residential Density: 17 units per acre

Subarea B

This subarea consists of unique commercial lots that are located adjacent to single-family residential zoning. In order to mitigate the lack of transitional areas between single-family homes and the Commercial areas and heavy traffic of Fairbanks Avenue, special consideration should be given to setbacks, screening and uses. This area is ideal for commercial frontages along Fairbanks Avenue and residential uses along the border of the single-family residential area.

Cross-access easements will be required upon re-development of the properties to limit the number of curb-cuts and driveways along Fairbanks Avenue.

(a) Subarea B Development Standards:

1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 45%
2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 60%
3. Maximum Height: 2 stories at front setback line and at rear setback line. Structures may increase to 3 stories if the 3rd floor is set back an additional 10 feet from front and rear setback lines. 3rd floors shall only allow residential uses.
4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 85%
5. Setbacks:

- a. Street: None, except front setbacks must allow for at least a 10-foot wide sidewalk and 2-foot landscape buffer area on the back of curb along Fairbanks Avenue.
 - b. Side: 0
 - c. Rear: 20
 - d. Third stories shall require an additional 10-foot setback from the front and rear setbacks.
6. Maximum Residential Density: 17 units per acre

Subarea C

This subarea is defined as the city owned, Progress Point property. It sits at one of the major intersections along Orange Avenue. This property currently serves as the relief valve of overflow parking for businesses nearby. In order to mitigate the lack of parking in the area, there should be special consideration for a parking garage on this property. There are also stormwater drainage concerns along Orange Avenue due to the age of the development in this area, so special considerations should be given for regional stormwater retention on this property. Due to its proximity to Mead Botanical Garden, this area provides a unique opportunity for a gateway and signage to direct the public to Mead Botanical Garden.

(a) Subarea C Development Standards:

- 1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 60%
- 2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 125%
- 3. Maximum Height: 4 Stories
- 4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 85%
- 5. Setbacks: 0 front setback along Orange Avenue, Denning Drive, or Palmetto Avenue, except front setbacks must allow for at least a 17-foot wide sidewalk. Where the building requires an additional setback to achieve a 17-foot sidewalk, the area shall be dedicated as a public access easement. Additionally, all building setbacks shall meet the requirements as depicted of 3.1.i.2
- 6. Maximum Residential Density: 17 units per acre

- (b) *Required Development Enhancements.* In order to be eligible for any Development Enhancement Bonuses, any future development of the property shall include the following item(s) from the Development Enhancement Menu: CT.1
- (c) *Intersection and Open Space Viewshed.* Due to the unique shape of Subarea C and proximity to a unique intersection, this additional requirement creating a viewshed shall apply. The viewshed area is banded by the lines described as follows: Start where the property lines of Subarea C meet at the intersection of Denning Drive and Orange Avenue; then travel 150 feet southwest along Orange Avenue's southeast right of way line; thence easterly to the point on the west boundary of South Denning Drive that is 150 feet south of the starting point; then north along the west boundary of South Denning Drive to the starting point ("viewshed"). This viewshed shall be an open space area not available for the construction of structures or storage or placement of equipment, material or items otherwise allowed in the OAO. This viewshed is in addition to other setback requirements for Subarea C.
- (d) *Road Closures.* Closing and vacation of the Palmetto Avenue right-of-way shall be encouraged, subject to City Commission approval, as the street bisects the property and creates limited development opportunities of the site. Driveways that allow public through-access may be allowed in-lieu of vacated streets, if deemed necessary. Closed and vacated right-of-way shall be entitled at the same level as the subarea it falls within.
- (e) *Additional Development Requirements.* A monument sign at least 3 feet in height and 5 feet in width, set in a landscaped bed, shall be required to be provided at the intersection of Denning Drive, Minnesota Drive and Orange Avenue, which directs the public to Mead Botanical Garden. The City of Winter Park shall approve the design and location of the sign.

Subarea D

This subarea represents a significant and unique opportunity for redevelopment, and can also address many of the area-wide issues that currently exist. A former industrial site, that has significant frontage along the railroad, but has also been collectively purchased by one owner, and has significant visibility and opportunity to be a gateway into Winter Park city limits. Additionally, the properties within this subarea are adjacent to the

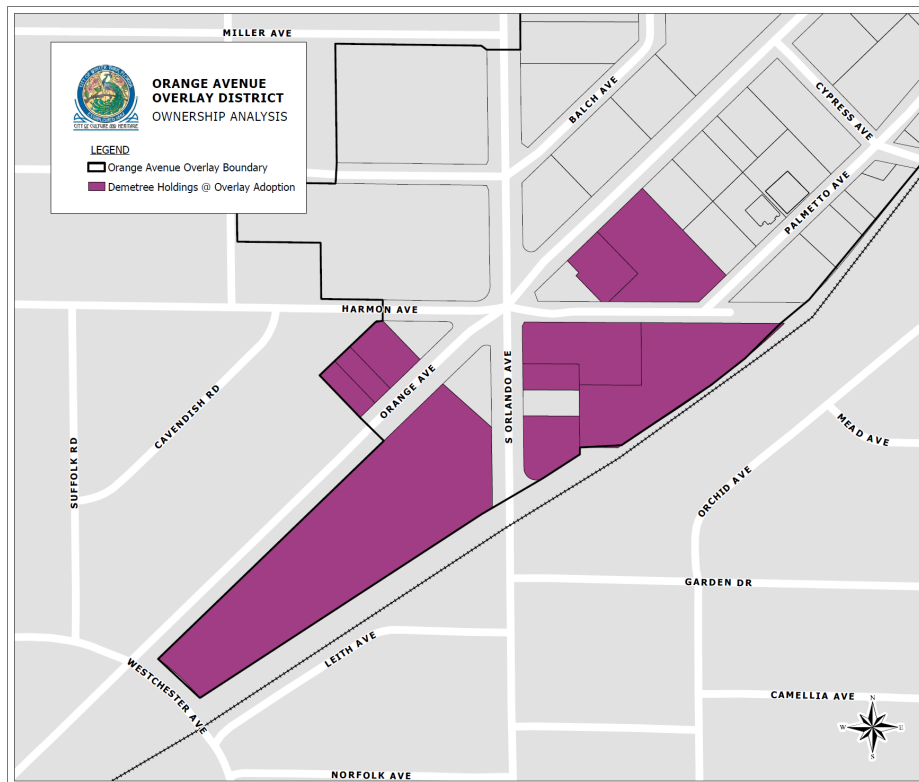
intersection of Orlando Avenue, Harmon Avenue and Orange Avenue. Other properties at this same intersection have developed to a larger scale, massing and height, but due to the presence of city-owned parkland and larger parcel size, the buildings have been set back far enough that the increased massing and height are not as visually imposing. This area is one of the only areas within the Overlay District where additional building height could be considered. This area is also very important to addressing the regional stormwater and parking issues. It is also key to creating the gateway into Winter Park.

(a) *Subarea D Development Standards:*

1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 100%
2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 200%
3. Maximum Height: 7 Stories
4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 75%
5. Setbacks:
 - a. Street: Street: 20 feet along Orlando Ave. Setbacks must allow for at least a 10-foot wide sidewalk and 2-foot landscape buffer area on the back of curb along Orlando Avenue., 0 feet along Orange Avenue except front setbacks must allow for at least a 17-foot wide sidewalk. Additionally, all building setbacks shall meet the requirements as depicted of 3.1.i.2
 - b. Rear: 20
6. Maximum Residential Density: 17 units per acre

- (b) *Density Transfer.* Properties under common ownership within the Overlay area at the time of the adoption of this code or vacated rights-of-way shall be allowed to transfer the existing residential entitlements to this subarea D, though not the square footage. Once the residential entitlements are transferred from other commonly-owned properties, no residential units can be constructed on the site that transfers the units. Additional properties purchased after the date of the adoption of this Overlay District shall not be eligible for density transfer. The intent is to create nodes of intensity, allowing for residential uses, which are key to the successful creation of mixed-use districts and create development that can fund the needed parking and regional stormwater areas in the district. By clustering the intensity, there will be a reduction in overall massing and building heights throughout the Orange Avenue Overlay

area. Density Transfer shall only allow the transfer of currently entitled units into the defined Subarea. This language shall not allow transfer of units into other Subareas. The map below depicts the properties within this subarea that qualify for this density transfer.



- (c) *Required Development Enhancements.* In order to be eligible for any Development Enhancement Bonuses, any future development of the property shall include the following item(s) from the Development Enhancement Menu: CT.1
- (d) *Road Closures.* Closing and vacation of the Harmon Avenue or Vivian Avenue right-of-way shall be encouraged, subject to City Commission approval, as the street bisects the property or creates limited development of the site. Private driveways that allow public through-access shall be allowed in-lieu of vacated streets, if necessary. Closed and vacated right-of-way shall be entitled at the same level as the subarea it falls within.

Subarea E

This subarea consists of properties located along Orlando Avenue, a high-traffic and commercially-zoned area. Many of these properties are at an age where redevelopment is becoming more attractive. These properties have the unique ability to support the Orange Ave area due to their size and their ability to provide additional parking for the areas that are currently deficient in available parking. Additionally, these properties are located along the most visible and highly-trafficked area of Winter Park, so it is appropriate to have enhanced architectural standards for these important gateway properties. These properties would develop with additional setback requirements, architectural standards and would encourage a mix of uses.

(a) *Subarea E Development Standards.*

1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 60%
 2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 80%
 3. Maximum Height: Maximum 4 Stories.
 4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 85%
 5. Setbacks:
 - a. Street: 20 feet. Setbacks must allow for at least a 10-foot wide sidewalk and 2-foot landscape buffer area along Orlando Avenue. Additionally, all building setbacks shall meet the requirements as depicted of 3.1.i.2
 - b. Side: 5 feet
 - c. Rear: 20 feet. If abutting residential, shall be a minimum of 20 feet or equal to building height, whichever is greater.
 6. Maximum Residential Density: 17 units per acre
- (b) *Road Closures.* Closing and vacation of the Vivian Avenue right-of-way shall be encouraged, subject to City Commission approval, as the street essentially serves as a private driveway and parking lot extension for a single property. Driveways that allow public through-access shall be allowed in-lieu of vacated streets. Closed and vacated right-of-way shall be entitled at the same level as the subarea it falls within.

Subarea F

This subarea is the location of the Rollins Baseball Stadium and has underlying zoning of Parks & Recreation. This area shall not be used for any other future purpose than public space, recreation, open sports/recreation facilities, including ancillary structures, or the parking needed to support these uses. No offices, classrooms, residences or other college uses shall be allowed on the property.

(a) *Subarea F Development Standards:*

1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 20%
2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 20%
3. Maximum Height: 2 Stories
4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 50%
5. Setbacks: None, except street setbacks must allow for at least a 15-foot wide sidewalk. Where the building requires an additional setback to achieve a 15-foot sidewalk, the area shall be dedicated as a public access easement.
6. Maximum Residential Density: No Residential Uses Allowed

Subarea G

This subarea represents an opportunity to expand Martin Luther King Jr., Park and to create an increased greenway connection to Mead Botanical Garden and other areas of the city. This area also provides opportunities for regional stormwater improvements. The uses in this area may continue as legally non-conforming uses, but the buildings cannot be increased in size and the properties can have no future use other than parkland/open space.

(a) *Subarea G Development Standards:*

1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 45%
2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 45%
3. Maximum Height: 3 Stories
4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 85%
5. Setbacks: 20 feet. Setbacks must allow for at least a 10-foot wide sidewalk and 2-foot landscape buffer area along Orlando Avenue.

Additionally, all building setbacks shall meet the requirements as depicted of 3.1.i.2

6. Maximum Residential Density: 17 Units/Acre
- (b) *Additional Development Requirements.* It is the intent of the City of Winter Park to acquire these properties for the extension of Martin Luther King, Jr. Park and to provide for transportation improvements. Any properties acquired by the City of Winter Park shall be dedicated as parkland or towards transportation improvements.

Subarea H

This subarea consists of existing city-owned parkland/open space. This area shall not be used for any purpose other than open space, enhanced parkland or connectivity. The area cannot be used to meet open space requirements for other properties in the area.

(a) Subarea H Development Standards:

1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 0%
2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 0%
3. Maximum Height: N/A
4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: N/A
5. Setbacks: N/A
6. Maximum Residential Density: N/A

Subarea I

This subarea is a unique triangle shaped property that is adjacent to the intersection of Orange Avenue, Denning Drive and Minnesota Avenue. It has the potential to address some of the regional issues, but is limited by the unique geometry of the site. The subarea can provide needed right-of-way for potential intersection improvements that will improve traffic flow along the corridor. It shall also accommodate the Denning Drive multi-modal transportation improvements.

(a) Subarea I Development Standards:

1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 60%

2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 125%
 3. Maximum Height: 3 Stories
 4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 75%
 5. Setbacks: 0 front setback, except front setbacks must allow for at least a 17-foot wide sidewalk. Where the building requires an additional setback to achieve a 17-foot sidewalk, the area shall be dedicated as a public access easement. Additionally, all building setbacks shall meet the requirements as depicted of 3.1.i.2
 6. Maximum Residential Density: 17 units per acre
- (b) *Required Development Enhancements.* In order to be eligible for any Development Enhancement Bonuses, any future development of the property shall include the following item(s) from the Development Enhancement Menu: CT.7. The City of Winter Park shall determine the area required to be dedicated for intersection improvements.
- (c) *Intersection and Open Space Viewshed.* Due to the unique shape of the property and proximity to a unique intersection, this additional requirement creating a viewshed shall apply. The viewshed area is bounded by the lines described as follows: start where the property lines of Subarea I meet at the intersection of Denning Drive and Minnesota Avenue; then travel 50 feet east along Minnesota Avenue's southern right of way line; thence south westerly to the point on the east boundary of S. Denning Drive that is 30 feet south of the starting point; then north to the starting point ("viewshed"). This viewshed shall be an open space area not available for the construction of structures or storage or placement of equipment, material or items otherwise allowed in the OAO. This viewshed is in addition to other setback requirements for Subarea I.

Subarea J

This subarea is uniquely situated in an area where it has the ability to address many of the issues present in the area. The area east of Denning Drive has a great need for parking, but has very little available. This area also has frontage along Fairbanks Avenue, where the City needs additional right-of-way to add dedicated left-turn lanes with vehicle stacking on eastbound and westbound Fairbanks Avenue at Denning Drive. This subarea is also situated adjacent to the recent Denning Drive Complete Street and overlooks the Rollins Baseball stadium. Due to the size of the property, additional height and massing may be appropriate, if properly designed.

(a) *Subarea J Development Standards:*

1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 100%
2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 200%
3. Maximum Height: 5 Stories
4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 75%
5. Setbacks: 20 feet Street Setback. Setbacks must allow for at least a 10-foot wide sidewalk and 2-foot landscape buffer area at the back of curb along all adjacent streets. Additionally, all building setbacks shall meet the requirements as depicted of 3.1.i.2
6. Maximum Residential Density: 17 units per acre

(b) *Required Development Enhancements:* In order to be eligible for any Development Enhancement Bonuses, any future development of the property shall include the following item(s) from the Development Enhancement Menu: CT.7. The City of Winter Park shall determine the area required to be dedicated for intersection improvements.

(c) *Road Closures.* Closing and/or Vacation of either the South Capen Avenue or Holt Avenue rights-of-way shall be encouraged, subject to City Commission approval, given that these roads are not heavily trafficked and mainly serve only the subject property in this area. If these streets are closed, they shall remain open to the public and be used only for pedestrian or bicycle access, and may not be used towards open space requirements for the adjacent properties.

(d) *Density Transfer.* Additionally, properties under common ownership within the Overlay area at the time of the adoption of this code or vacated rights-of-way shall be allowed to transfer the existing residential entitlements from other subareas to this subarea J, though not the square footage. Once the residential entitlements are transferred from other commonly-owned properties, no residential units can be constructed on the site that transfers the units. Additional properties purchased after the date of the adoption of this Overlay District shall not be eligible for density transfer. The intent is to create nodes of intensity, allowing for residential uses, which are key to the successful creation of mixed-use districts and create development that can fund the needed parking and regional stormwater areas in the district. By clustering the intensity, there will be a reduction in overall massing and building heights throughout the

Orange Avenue Overlay area. The map below depicts the properties within this subarea that qualify for this density transfer. Density Transfer shall only allow the transfer of currently entitled units into the defined Subarea. This language shall not allow transfer of units into other Subareas.



Subarea K

This subarea represents the main campus of the Jewett Orthopedic Clinic and Surgery Center, the largest employer along the corridor and one of the longest-tenured businesses along Orange Avenue. This property has plans for future expansion and has already made significant investment in the area. Emphasis shall be placed on the modification of the façade and landscape areas that front Orange Avenue, to create a more walkable area and to create aesthetic and open space improvements to the area.

(a) *Subarea K Development Standards:*

1. Base Floor Area Ratio: 60%
2. Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio: 80%

3. Maximum Height: Maximum 3 Stories.
4. Maximum Impervious Coverage: 85%
5. Setbacks:
 - a. 0 front setback along Orange Avenue, except front setbacks must allow for at least a 17-foot wide sidewalk. Where the building requires an additional setback to achieve a 17-foot sidewalk, the area shall be dedicated as a public access easement. Additionally, all building setbacks shall meet the requirements as depicted of 3.1.i.2
 - b. Side: 5 feet
 - c. Rear: 20 feet. If abutting residential, shall be a minimum of 20 feet or equal to building height, whichever is greater.
6. Maximum Residential Density: 17 units per acre

ORANGE AVENUE OVERLAY DEVELOPMENT ENHANCEMENT MENU

Throughout the many years of studying the Orange Avenue area, the reasons that development and redevelopment have been slow to occur, typically center around lack of parking, lack of safety in mobility (dangerous traffic), stormwater, no meaningful open space that created community, no connectivity, a lack of sense of “place”, and zoning codes that do not allow for return-on-investment for properties in the area. The Orange Avenue Overlay Steering Committee process determined that changes were needed if the Orange Avenue area was going to thrive. Given the limited areas that could address the issues that have plagued the area, it was determined that enhanced development entitlements should be considered, but should be earned, rather than simply given to the properties in the area. The consensus was that property owners and developers should have to provide solutions that helped the smaller businesses in the area and to provide solutions that provided benefit to all of Winter Park.

Percentage-Based Development Enhancement Menu

Percentage-Based Development Enhancement Menu. As a part of this solution, utilization of a percentage-based upgrade system for certain subareas properties within the Orange Avenue Overlay District to earn additional development entitlements (FAR) to be able to get to their maximum achievable FAR by providing certain public improvements and area-wide

solutions is shown below. proposed. The reason for the system is to capitalize on the potential development of the larger properties to address the severe shortage of area-wide parking, meaningful open-space, stormwater and other issues that have led to the longstanding economic stagnation of the area.

In exchange for the ability to earn additional development entitlements above those currently allowed in the zoning code, certain public improvements and area-wide solutions will be required by those who develop or re-develop properties. Adding parking that will address the area-wide shortage will require structured parking, which comes at a high cost, so certain properties will be allowed to build at higher than traditional bulk standard entitlements in order to have enough leasable space to be able to fund the construction of structured parking and public improvements that will be required.

Property owners or developers may use any combination of the Development Enhancement Menu to earn their way up to the Maximum Achievable Floor Area Ratio. The maximum achievable FAR shall not be exceeded. Certain subareas shall require certain Enhancements to be met.

The following Orange Avenue Overlay District Development Enhancement Menu was created to address the wide-ranging issues affecting the Orange Avenue area, while meeting the goals of the Comprehensive Plan, the Vision Winter Park plan and the Winter Park Sustainability Plan. To ensure that the intent of the Development Enhancement Menu is met, any project that utilizes this menu shall be reviewed by the Planning & Community Development Director or his/her designee.

Table 1: Orange Avenue Overlay District Development Enhancement Menu – Sustainability Category

Category Number	Enhancement	Description & Potential Bonus	Enhancement Achievement Maximums	Maximum FAR Increase
S.1	<i>Shared Electric Vehicle On-Site</i>	1% Entitlement Bonus for Each Shared Electric Vehicle On-Site.	Max 2 Vehicle Credit	2%
S.2	<i>Green Roof</i>	At least 50% of the total surface area of the principal building's roof is a green roof constructed in accordance with ASTM green building standards.	10%	10%
S.3	<i>Renewable Energy</i>	For Each Percentage of the Total Electricity Used On the Property That Is Generated Onsite, a 1% Entitlement Increase Shall Be Granted.	10%	10%
S.4	<i>Recycling</i>	Recycling Receptacles provided for each use on the site building and large collection receptacle placed in the dumpster area of the site.	2%	2%
S.5	<i>Rainwater Reuse</i>	At least 75% of rain water from the roofs of structures is captured and recycled for landscape irrigation.	5%	5%

Table 2: Orange Avenue Overlay District Development Enhancement Menu – Infrastructure & Stormwater Category

Category Number	Enhancement	Description & Potential Bonus	Enhancement Achievement Maximums	Maximum FAR Increase
IS.1	<i>Stormwater Retention Beyond Code Minimum Requirements</i>	Each 1% of additional stormwater retention capacity, beyond what is required to accommodate development of a site, provided (that can feasibly receive off-site stormwater) shall earn a 1% entitlement bonus. The calculation shall be based on the retention required on the site to meet City and St. Johns requirements. Vaulting, Underground Storage or Raingarden Areas Shall Be Allowed.	Max 25% Entitlements Bonus	25%

Table 3: Orange Avenue Overlay District Development Enhancement Menu – Arts & Culture Category

Category Number	Enhancement	Description & Potential Bonus	Enhancement Achievement Maximums	Maximum FAR Increase
AC.1	<i>Public Art</i>	Each Public Art Installation Shall Earn 1% Entitlement Bonus	Max 5 Locations	5%
AC.2	<i>Gateway Feature</i>	Creation of signage, art or other type of gateway feature that welcomes people to Winter Park.	5%	5%
AC.3	<i>Space for Non-Profit Arts & Cultural Organizations</i>	For each 1,000 square feet of space that is built specifically and solely for non-profit arts and cultural facilities, a 1% entitlement bonus shall be granted. The space provided for these non-profit users shall not count towards the FAR of the site. The space shall only be rented to Arts & Cultural organizations with non-profit 501.C.3 status, in perpetuity. Parking shall also be provided and shared parking is encouraged. The rents charged shall not exceed 80% of the median rents charged for similar properties in the area. The rents shall not increase more than 3% per year.	Max 15% Entitlement Bonus	15%

Table 4: Orange Avenue Overlay District Development Enhancement Menu – Parking Category

Category Number	Enhancement	Description & Potential Bonus	Enhancement Achievement Maximums	Maximum FAR Increase
P.1	<i>Public Parking</i>	1% Entitlement Bonus for Each Shared Electric Vehicle On-Site.	Max 2 Vehicle Credit	2%
P.2	<i>Screening of Parking Structures</i>	Parking structures shall be screened at least 50% on all visible sides with green walls, living walls, murals (that do not include advertising of any type), shade trees or vegetative screening, or other screening treatments. This enhancement is in addition to the requirements for FAR exemption.	10%	10%

Table 5: Orange Avenue Overlay District Development Enhancement Menu – Miscellaneous Category

Category Number	Enhancement	Description & Potential Bonus	Enhancement Achievement Maximums	Maximum FAR Increase
M.1	<i>5G Small Cell Facilities Placed on Building</i>	Each 5G Small Cell Placement on Structure Earns 1% Entitlement Bonus	Max 5 Locations	5%
M.2	<i>Workforce Housing Provided</i>	Each Unit Provided at Orange County Affordable Housing Standards Shall Earn a 0.5% Entitlement Increase	Max 20 Units	10%

Table 6: Orange Avenue Overlay District Development Enhancement Menu – Meaningful Open Space Category

Category Number	Enhancement	Description & Potential Bonus	Enhancement Achievement Maximums	Maximum FAR Increase
OS.1	<i>Open Space Beyond Minimums</i>	Each 1/4 acre (10,890 square feet) of additional dedicated open space available to the public beyond the required minimum shall earn a 5% Entitlement Bonus, or 20% per acre	20%	20%
OS.2	<i>Shade Tree Planting</i>	Each 50-inches of Shade Tree Caliper Planted Onsite Beyond Minimum Requirements Shall Earn 1% Entitlement Bonus. Species Shall Be City Arborist Approved and Planted with Irrigation. A minimum 5" caliper tree shall be required.	Max 500-Inch Tree Caliper Bonus	10%
OS.3	<i>Tree Fund Donation</i>	Payment may be made into the City of Winter Park Tree Replacement Trust Fund, so that meaningful trees can be planted throughout the City to maintain and grow our tree canopy. For each donation of \$10,000 to the Tree Replacement Trust Fund, a 1% Entitlement Increase Shall Be Granted.	Maximum \$40,000 Donation	5%
OS.4	<i>Mead Garden Improvements</i>	Donation to Mead Botanical Garden Improvements/Restoration/Enhancements Shall Earn a 1% Entitlement Increase for Each \$10,000 Donation. The Funds Shall Only Be Used for Capital Improvements or Enhancements in Mead Botanical Garden	Max \$100,000.00 Donation	10%
OS.5	<i>Donation of Land for Parks</i>	For each 5,000 square feet of land donated to the City of Winter Park for park space (which is accepted by the City Commission as meaningful and useful park land), shall earn an additional 1% Entitlement Increase.	Maximum 20%	20%
OS.6	<i>Martin Luther King, Jr. Park Expansion</i>	Donation to the City of Winter Park, Park Acquisition Fund Shall Earn a 1% Entitlement Increase for Each \$10,000 Donation. Funds Shall Only Be Used for the Acquisition of Additional Park Land. The Funds Shall Only Be Used For the Acquisition of the Area Identified as Subarea "G" herein, to expand Martin Luther King, Jr. Park.	Max \$100,000.00 Donation	10%
OS.7	<i>Social Connection Amenities</i>	Provide amenities, that support community interaction and are open to the general public, creating third places:	Max Based on Type	—

Category Number	Enhancement	Description & Potential Bonus	Enhancement Achievement Maximums	Maximum FAR Increase
		Yard games (life-size chess/checkers, bocce ball, bean-bag toss, walking labyrinth)		3 earns 1%
		Multi-Generational Play Areas		3%
		Fountain/splash pad/water feature		3%
		Stage areas for music/art performance		2%
		Dedicated Standalone Public Restrooms (not a part of a business onsite)		2%
		Public seating/gathering spaces of significant size (street furniture, seating walls, outdoor furniture, fire pits)		2%

Table 7: Orange Avenue Overlay District Development Enhancement Menu – Connectivity & Transportation Category

Category Number	Enhancement	Description & Potential Bonus	Enhancement Achievement Maximums	Maximum FAR Increase
CT.1	<i>Rail-Trail Construction & Easement</i>	Option A - Provide Dedicated Utility & Public Access Easement of a Minimum of 20 feet and Construction of Rail-Trail with a 12-foot Trail Width, to match regional trail widths and 4-foot planting strip along each side within said 20 foot easement, earns 1% Entitlement Bonus for each 50 linear feet of trail, with decorative light pole (as selected by City of Winter Park to match other areas of town) & shade or understory tree of minimum 5" caliper (as selected by Urban Forestry) with irrigation for every 50 feet of railroad frontage. The trail and easement shall connect from the property line where the rail enters, to the property line where the rail exits. The trail shall be designed to align with existing or future trail locations and the design of the trail shall be determined on the site plan when a project is submitted for consideration	Max 20%	20%
		Option B - Provide Dedicated Utility & Public Access Easement of a Minimum of 23 feet and Construction of Rail-Trail with a 15-foot Trail Width to meet and exceed regional trail widths and 4-foot planting strip along each side within said 23 foot easement, earns 1% Entitlement Bonus, with decorative light pole (as selected by City of Winter Park to match other areas of town) & shade or understory tree (as selected by Urban Forestry) for every 50 feet of railroad frontage. The trail and easement shall connect from the property line where the rail enters, to the property line where the rail exits. The trail shall be designed to align with existing or future trail locations and the design of the trail shall be determined on the site plan when a project is submitted for consideration	Max 25%	25%

Category Number	Enhancement	Description & Potential Bonus	Enhancement Achievement Maximums	Maximum FAR Increase
CT.2	<i>Off-Site Trails</i>	Donation to the Construction of Bike/Pedestrian Trails. Due to the unique circumstances and properties in each area, every section of future trail will have challenges and opportunities. Because no two areas are the same, it is preferable to have developers pay into a trails fund, with design and installation provided by the City. Each \$10,000 donation shall earn a 1% entitlement bonus.	Max \$100,000 donation	10%
CT.3	<i>Denning Drive Mobility Extension</i>	Complete Extension of Denning Drive from Orange Ave to Mead Botanical Garden, Minimum 12' Wide Multi-Use Paved Path with Decorative Lighting, and Shade Tree in Grate with Irrigation Every 50 feet, with Required ADA Crossings & Signage on E side of Denning Drive	25%	25%
CT.4	<i>Rideshare Dedicated Curb</i>	Each 24 feet of marked and dedicated rideshare curb in front of the building shall earn a 0.5% Entitlement Bonus	2 Dedicated Spaces	1%
CT.5	<i>Bicycle/Pedestrian Repair Facilities & Rest Areas</i>	Provide bicycle/pedestrian amenities that are available to the community near any Bike Trail facility. One of each of these facilities shall be allowed to locate in one or more of the following locations: Rail Trail area as defined in this chapter, In Martin Luther King, Jr. Park along a bike trail, Along the new Bike Path connecting to Mead Botanical Garden, or along the Denning Drive bicycle facilities. Each location shall require the following elements under a covered roof or shade area: Bicycle Fix-It Stations with bike lift, air pump and tools; water fountain and water bottle filling; bike rack; trash and recycling receptacles; and a bench.	2% per location, Max 3 locations per development. Can be located off-site	6%
CT.6	<i>Covered Transit Stops</i>	Bench, Trash Receptacle, Recycling Receptacle and Covered Area Provided for Transit Users at a Stop on a Bus Route	1%	1%
CT.7	<i>Land Donation for Transportation Improvements</i>	Each 100 square feet of land dedicated to the City of Winter Park or FDOT as right-of-way for needed transportation improvements, shall earn a 1% Entitlement Bonus	Max 25%	25%



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This process has been a transformative way of creating a community-based planning process. This Overlay District was created as a result of the Comprehensive Plan calling for a new way of exploring the creation of Mixed-Use Overlay Districts. This process was not driven by developers or in response to any sort of planned development, instead it was based on the input of the Community and through the guidance of a Steering Committee that spent six months exploring the problems that have led to the economic stagnation of the Orange Avenue Overlay District. The findings and recommendations from the Committee were based on solutions to problems that have hurt small businesses in the area for many years. Additionally, the Committee used the Vision Winter Park Plan, the Sustainability Plan and the Comprehensive Plan to create a new way of looking at development in Winter Park and allowing for development bonuses to be earned, rather than simply given through rezoning or variance. City staff and the Winter Park community worked together to create the vision for Orange Avenue. A vision that kept traditional scale, created a more walkable district, created safety for all modes of transportation, assisted small businesses, found creative solutions to area-wide issues, ensured high-quality development, created more open space and brought connectivity to the area. The end result of this process will be the creation of the next great Place in Winter Park, one the community will be proud to call their own.