Orange County Arts and Culture Master Plan – PRELIMINARY CODE OVERVIEW

Principal Aspects of Urban Design:

In review of the code, we consider that specific elements are going to be better and more conducive towards encourage placemaking and appropriate integration of design elements that speak to a city's branding, arts, and culture. The following provides for a base understanding of the qualities that we are looking for in a code review. These principles then form the basis for future recommendations.

Strategic Urban Planning

Strategic Urban Planning focuses on the long-term vision and objectives for a city's growth and development. It integrates transportation, housing, economic, and environmental policies to create sustainable and efficient urban areas, ensuring accessibility and quality of life for all residents.

- Wayfinding
- Pedestrian Shed
- Access to Commuter Rail
- Access to Trails
- Access to Busway/ Shuttles
- Lighting
- Education-focused Businesses
- Experiential Art
- Family-friendliness
- Lighting

Land-Use Planning

Land-Use Planning involves the regulation and design of the use of land to balance social, economic, and environmental needs. It includes zoning laws, development guidelines, and policies that shape the physical layout and land utilization within urban and rural areas.

- Parking
- Temporary Use Pop-up Structures
- Community Garden
- Placemaking through Infrastructure or Infrastructure as Amenities (Flower boxes, Storm drain art, Fountains, Continuous Planter, Artistic Crosswalk)
- Pocket Park
- Urban Agriculture
- Commercial Recreation, Passive Recreation, Active Recreation

Master Planning

Master Planning provides a comprehensive framework for the development and growth of specific areas within a city. It outlines land use, infrastructure, transportation, and community facilities, ensuring coordinated and sustainable urban development over time.

- Architectural Standards
- Flexible space
- Landscape
- Open Space
- Street Vibrancy/ Streetscape Design
- Bikeway
- Alley
- Historical Landmarks
- Flexible design of buildings/Adaptive reuse
- Plazas / Gathering Places
- Creative Industrial or Micro-Industrial
- Alley
- Sound

Urban Revitalization

Urban Revitalization aims to breathe new life into declining or underutilized urban areas. It focuses on renovating infrastructure, enhancing public spaces, promoting economic growth, and improving the overall quality of life for residents.

- Farmers Market
- Open Air/ Creative Market
- Mom & Pop
- Storefront Art
- Murals
- Graffiti

Economic Development

Economic Development focuses on strategies and policies to enhance a community's economic base. It includes attracting businesses, fostering entrepreneurship, and creating jobs, all of which contribute to the financial health and sustainability of urban and rural areas.

- Commercial Kitchen
- Food and Beverage
- Breweries
- Creative Class Industry
- Popular Tourism Sites
- Food Tourism
- Horse Tourism
- Petting Animal Farm
- U-Pick Farm

Environmental Planning

Environmental Planning integrates ecological considerations into the urban development process. It aims to minimize environmental impact, promote sustainability, and enhance the quality of natural resources, ensuring that growth is in harmony with the environment.

- Community Garden
- Canopy Shade Tree
- Weatherization
- Shade Structures (Awning/ Canopy)
- Hydroponic Farm
- Rivers/ Preserves

Infrastructure Planning

Infrastructure Planning involves designing and implementing essential services and facilities such as transportation, water supply, sewage, and power grids. It ensures that these systems are efficient, resilient, and capable of supporting the population's needs.

- Sidewalks
- Rail
- Playgrounds
- Water Recreation
- Dog Park
- Art, Museum
- Outdoor Cafe
- Special Events
- Temporary Signs
- Camping
- Chicken Coop and Pen Area
- Civic
- Cultural Center
- Sports
- Cultural Landscapes
- Popular Tourism Sites
- Tactile Urbanism

- Water Recreation
- Music/Noise/Sound
- Entertainment, Theater
- Miscellaneous (applicable to multiple strategies)
- Active Interior Spaces
- Wayfinding
- Experiential Art
- Special Events, Shakespeare in the Park, Festivals, Outdoor concert series, Music in the Park

In review of these qualities, we looked at the Comprehensive Plan and zoning Overlay Districts, among other regulations. A critical thought for next steps, after this preliminary look, is to understand how we can bridge the gaps base don an understanding of the current code versus what orange County and the City of Orlando will need based on it's desired Arts and Cultural master Plan outcomes.

This "bridging of the gaps" includes the following: What gaps haven't been discussed? Are they missing from existing documents? Are there any differences between the Comprehensive Plan and the Code?

1. **Comprehensive Plan:** Policies (*Vision 2050 draft*)

See ATTACHMENT 1.0.

The following table is meant to serve only as observation from Comprehensive Plan Vision 2050 and existing Code and/or other reading materials provided.

POLICY NO.	TEXT	NOTE
TAC 2.1.9:	The County will educate arts organizations about sustainable approaches to facilities and events including green building practices, water and energy efficiency in buildings and equipment, locally sourced food and products, as well as waste reduction and diversion through preferable materials purchasing, reuse, and recycling.	Green building practices and energy efficiency language missing from LDR. No language in Zoning code specific to arts organization, apart from parking requirements, which may vary by municipality.
TAC 2.1.10:	The County will collaborate with tourism and art organizations to establish and provide visitors and attendees an optional Voluntary Carbon Offset.	Confusion as to what this entails and what service this provides. If the intention is to encourage micro mobility, the Zoning Code contains bicycle parking requirement which may be a more tangible approach. Opportunity for bicycle and busway enhancement initiatives to create more inviting spaces.
OBJ TAC 3.1: ARTS AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS FOR YOUTH;	In collaboration with Orange County Public Schools and other partner organizations, the County's Arts and Cultural Affairs Office will periodically assess arts and cultural programs targeted to youth for their effectiveness and will create an inventory of where services are provided.	Website nor other resources, apart from possibly Arts and Culture Events calendar and social media provides information. Is there an inventory of arts and culture initiatives for youth?
TAC 3.1.1:	The County will foster relationships between arts and culture organizations, arts institutions and youth-serving organizations	Marketing.

	to increase exposure and participation in music, visual arts, and performing arts.	
TAC 3.1.2:	The County will support and consider funding Organizations that bring music, visual arts, performing arts, and historical educational opportunities to underprivileged and underserved youths.	Funding.
TAC 3.1.3:	The County will encourage expanding its arts community to provide paid internships and performance opportunities to the region's artistic talent.	Funding.
TAC 3.1.4:	Orange County will, in collaboration with its local partners, conduct an inventory and assessment of arts and cultural programs targeted to youth.	Inventory initiative (mapping) and marketing.
TAC 3.1.5:	Support youth programs at local community centers where young participants can learn from older generations.	…
TAC 3.1.7:	The County will encourage its arts community to use artistic solutions through both visual and performing arts to raise awareness of environmental problems and solutions.	Special event or competition artists and marketing. Missing local criteria.
TAC 4.1.1:	The County will expand public art and cultural programs in underrepresented communities to foster and support neighborhood pride and identity.	Inventory initiative (mapping) and funding.
TAC 4.1.2:	The County will collaborate with arts and cultural institutions to ensure that access and opportunity is provided to low income families, youths, seniors, and people with disabilities.	Inventory initiative (mapping) only.
TAC 4.1.7:	The County will ensure that underrepresented communities have reliable access to public transit with connections to tourism, arts, and cultural venues.	Transportation, mapping, funding.
TAC 4.1.8:	The County Arts and Cultural Affairs Office will ensure that its arts and cultural affairs advisory council is comprised of a group of culturally diverse leaders from historically underrepresented communities to promote equitable opportunities for participation in County arts and cultural programs.	Re-evaluation. This entails all advisory council members being from historically underrepresented communities. As well, this is not expressed on website or in previous Arts & Culture Master plan.
TAC 5.1.4:	The County will increase public art in low-income neighborhoods.	Funding and initiative.
OBJ TAC 7.1: NEIGHBORHOOD-	Local residents and neighborhood leaders shall have the capacity to advocate for	Workshopping effort and ongoing conversation with municipalities.

LEVEL HERITAGE AND CULTURAL TOURISM;	increased investment in heritage and cultural tourism in their neighborhoods	
TAC 7.1.1:	Orange County engages in neighborhood capacity building to develop and enhance heritage and cultural tourism and to attract outside investment.	Funding and site selection.
TAC 7.1.2:	The County will work with Visit Orlando, the National Training Business Center, and the Small Business Organization to develop a program directed to train leaders from smaller neighborhoods and cities on how to promote tourism.	Training, workshopping for tourism improvement initiatives, sharing best practices.
TAC 7.1.3:	Orange County will support connectivity of its arts and cultural venues through existing and potential strategic corridors, linking the City of Orlando's cultural corridor to Orange County's main streets, corridors, and other facilities.	Transportation, mapping, funding. Considerations for connectivity master planning to and from arts and culture sites. Better understanding Zoning Overlay Districts and what changes can be made to support departmental goals. Mapping, funding, place-making.
TAC 7.1.4:	Orange County will leverage relationships with incorporated cities within the County's jurisdiction and will pool resources to draw federal and corporate-oriented grant funding to support cultural tourism.	Coordination, grants.
TAC 7.1.5:	Include arts and cultural venues in regional transit plans to provide access appropriate to the venue.	Transportation, mapping, coordination.

1. **Vision:** Look at existing documents and plans for previously established vision.

A Vision for the City Beautiful, Orlando's Growth Management Plan (Amended 2009)

- To protect the natural beauty and provide quality amenities to residents
- Rich heritage, over 100-year history, originally an agricultural town and leader in the citrus industry
- Embracing of local tourism,
- Topographical assets, such as signature parks and lakes, as public amenities
- High-quality development
- Landscape architecture is an amenity to be safeguarded
- Focal point for the region
- Adjusting for anticipated rapid growth
- Control sprawling, not to the detriment of local ecosystems
- Diversified regional center
- Protecting the unique character of the area
- Community visioning at the forefront of planning efforts
- "Key elements of that vision are strong urban design; historic preservation; the availability and maintenance of parks, recreation and open space; strong cultural arts facilities; and an outstanding

library system. It is largely the presence of such amenities, in combination with the unusually lovely natural landscaping and water features of Central Florida, that will dictate the future quality of life in the community." pg. V-3.

- Preserve neighborhoods, character "old brick streets, housing diversity (styles and sizes), access to lakes and parks, and ethnic and economic diversity.
- "…this plan encourages diversified infill development and redevelopment that is sensitive in character and compatible in scale with traditional neighborhood design," pg. V-3.
- Historic preservation combined with aesthetic integrative new building design, to match existing character, maintaining the "urban fabric."
- Integrate infrastructure, such as roads and drainage facilities, into the amenity framework
- Encourage pedestrian-friendly mixed-use centers, activity centers, driven by incentives
- Review regulations and procedures are meant to be flexible
- Selective on economic bases
- Economic generators, as predicted in this vision, are the "creative class," industries such as university and research activities, high technology, bio-tech and medical arts facilities, and digital media and information-based companies.
- Strategize land use with Orlando International Airport
- Resident education and well-being are a priority
- Transportation is urgent for furthering desired land use and integral for projected growth. Transportation projects to serve goals of this plan.
- Land use, suitable locations for different levels of intensity regarding for amenities, such as activity centers. Supportive of surrounding neighborhoods, providing regionally centered offices and services, and serves as a destination point for mass-transit system.
- "To support downtown's central core and adjoining medical districts, the City advocates using the CSX rail corridor to support commuter rail," pg. V-9.

Tourist Development Tax Citizen Advisory Task Force Report (July 2023)

- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1V_RB2ENFE0D7taHNmK86UaNHTBunBO9i/view?usp=sharing

In the first recommendation the task force supports advancing the requests of Orange County Arts & Cultural Affairs, though these will still be scored for final level of decision funding. The report advises the TDT Application Review Committee (ARC) to evaluate applicants based on their opportunity for tourism expansion, project soundness, and anticipated return on investment. Ordinance No. 2016-30 was established for the tourist development tax grant application and evaluating process for providing an effective date. Within the report, the scoring matrix is available and also shows favored venues and themes for investment, which will be important to consider for future Arts and Culture Master Planning.

Downtown Orlando Community Redevelopment Area (May 2024)

- https://drive.google.com/file/d/15pdUt30mUaiB5lWDbzGo6bukM5UVBQWE/view?usp=sharing
- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1em-q5AOd1EMvSNI9BvDPD00VLR47ews6/view?usp=sharing

Orange County Arts Ecology Study (March 2023)

- https://drive.google.com/file/d/196-mAIIJCg7su0muZCQzVkDKRggNk8n9/view?usp=sharing
- Arts and Culture Research | United Arts of Central Florida (unitedartscfl.org)

2. **Terminology:** Find Terminology for public benefit, open space, urban environment, wayfinding, interconnectivity, dimensions, noise, murals, visual arts, graffiti, temporary use, and similar phrases.

See ATTACHMENT 2.0.

3. **About the Board:** How does the Board review? Who's on the Board? How do you qualify? Does this need modification?

Boards and Committees

Advocacy Committee, Blockbuster Committee, Diversity Equity & Inclusion Committee, Funding & Standards Committee, Public Art Review Board, Sustainability Committee, Committee Chairs

Cultural Arts Element, DIA (Amended 2009), Pg. 7

The Public Art Program has an advisory committee known as the Public Art Advisory Board (PAAB) and is directed by a Public Art Coordinator. The Public Art Advisory Board was created to ensure community representation in the direction of the program. The PAAB consists of diverse citizens with various art backgrounds. The board members must have one or more of the following classifications: architect, interior designer, landscape architect, land use planner, professional in the art field, art or architectural historian, art educator, or artist. The PAAB responsibilities are to assist the Public Art Coordinator in the decision-making process of artist and project selection, recommend artwork purchases for the Public Art Permanent Collection, and to create and support the application of long-term projects and goals of the Public Art Program. The PAAB strives to disperse art works throughout the City in an effort to provide these amenities to the greatest number of people possible. They are also committed to developing a Florida Art collection for several reasons: to reflect the current cultural style of visual expression in Florida with a concentration on Central Florida; to support the local art community in a positive manner; and to allow local artists the opportunity for recognition.

Orange County Public Art Review Board Committee Webpage

The Public Art Review Board ("PARB") is charged with approving the annual Public Art Action Plan (see below) and Artist Selection Panel recommendations with respect to county capital improvement projects. The Board meets about four times during the year. In June, it meets for its annual evaluation of requests from artists who would like to exhibit their work in the chambers of the Board of County Commissioners. The Public Arts Form will sign you up to receive PARB minute updates… Meeting time 4pm to 5pm… Mission: To enrich the life of Orange County citizens, visitors and employees by providing access to diverse and excellent quality art and collections of our community. Goals:

1. Contribute to the achievement of an aesthetically pleasing and economically successful community by evaluating and judiciously recommending public art.

2. Ensure the work of diverse artists are integrated into public spaces.

3. Elevate the awareness and value of public art to Orange County residents and visitors.

4. Enrich the Orange County experience by placing quality art in public view.

Advisory Council Webpage

Orange County Arts & Cultural Affairs works with its Advisory Council to recommend how Orange County's Tourist Development Tax revenues and General Fund dollars should be invested to elevate the status of arts

and culture in Central Florida. Mission Statement: To elevate Central Florida's arts and culture to that befitting a diverse world-class community. Goals:

1. *Ensure that County resources empower arts and culture to thrive well into the future.*

2. Cultivate opportunities for all residents and visitors to experience and participate in innovative, high-quality and diverse arts and culture.

3. Anchor arts and culture as core elements of civic health and quality of life.

4. **Public Art Selection Process:** What does the current process concentrate on? Are art determinations entirely visual? Are there any limitations to their approval strategy?

An art selection matrix is provided in the original Arts & Culture Master Plan, however this may have possibly been updated. More likely, the Board decides artist and organization criteria that needs to be met, but gives no indication as to whether they're required to provide certain percentages of each strategy in the fiscal year. Some of these strategies include limited competition: Artists or organizations may reside within 150 miles of the City of Orlando, or work only in a specific medium. The invitational process: removes possibility for local artists to submit. Direct selection: there's internal decision and one artist or organization is selected, without opportunity for others to submit. Without constraints, the Board may be inclined to choose a simpler option, as their involvement is limited to one meeting a month. It is understood that competition may not be the most time efficient process. Having focused art corridors throughout the County may allow greater planning for more limited competition, as these can be better planned for in the long-term.

<u>Cultural Arts Element, DIA (Amended 2009), Pg. 8</u>

There are several types of art and artist selection processes: open competitions, limited competitions, an invitational, direct selection, mixed process and direct purchase.

- *In open competitions, following public announcement of a project any artist or organization may submit proposals, as indicated by the notification. The open competition is a two-step process in which initial proposals are submitted and narrowed, then followed by a second request to submit a more developed proposal.*
- *The limited competition is defined by certain parameters. For example, the guidelines may define that the artist or organization must reside within 150 miles of the City of Orlando or work only in a specific medium.*
- *The invitational process is where one or more artists may be invited to submit proposal for a specific project.*
- *The direct selection is when an artist or design team is selected directly for a Public Art project. This process is enacted only during certain circumstances, which deem other processes impractical such as time constraints or very particular project requirements.*
- *The mixed selection is a two-fold process that combines any two of the previously mentioned processes.*
- *The process of direct purchase is when a completed piece of work is purchased for a specific site or project.*

5. **Legislation**: The Administration Board is integral to the adoption of regulatory processes. What has it done well? What areas can it improve upon?

By addressing these areas for improvement while building on the existing strengths, the Council and Administrative Board can further enhance the cultural landscape and accessibility of the arts in the community.

Topic	*Strength*	*Area for Improvement*
Diversity	The diversity of the board, including members of Latino origin, ensures a broad perspective in decision-making and a more inclusive approach to cultural planning.	Leverage this diversity more explicitly in outreach and engagement strategies, particularly to marginalized communities.
Community-Based Programming	Prioritizing community needs and preferences has led to successful events and programs, like the Fusion Fest.	Extend these community-based efforts to underserved areas and involve more community members in the planning process.
Experience in the Arts	The council and board have considerable experience in the arts, which helps in crafting informed policies and programs.	Further develop and utilize this expertise to provide more training and resources for local artists and arts organizations.
Vision for Accessible and Affordable Culture	The vision that culture should be accessible and affordable to all is commendable and guides inclusive programming.	Implement more concrete measures to realize this vision, such as reducing admission charges and increasing financial support and sponsorships.
Successful Events and Programs	Successful events like Fusion Fest and community art projects have fostered social connection and community pride.	Replicate these successful models in more neighborhoods and diversify the types of events to include live music and smaller, community-focused activities.
Partnerships and Collaborations	Partnerships with schools and other organizations have been beneficial, particularly in arts education and community projects.	Strengthen and expand these partnerships to ensure more comprehensive and widespread access to arts programs across the county.
Funding and Financial Management	Securing funding and managing it effectively, such as through per capita allocations and specific grants, has supported various arts initiatives.	Enhance expertise in grant allocation and fundraising, particularly for smaller communities and unincorporated areas.
Infrastructure and Facilities	Investment in infrastructure like the Multicultural Center	Address the need for more arts facilities in underserved

	has provided valuable spaces for arts and cultural activities.	areas and ensure existing facilities are well-maintained and utilized.
Council and Administrative Board	Opportunities for Children in the Arts	Children's arts programs do not receive the same support and visibility as sports programs. Improvement: Increase investment and marketing efforts for children's arts activities to ensure they are as accessible and celebrated as sports programs.
Adaptability to Cultural Phenomena	Develop more flexible programming and planning processes to respond to emerging cultural phenomena and community interests.	The board struggles to adapt quickly to new cultural trends and special events.
Geographic Focus	Expand arts programming and events to East, South, and other less-served areas to ensure equitable access.	The focus is primarily on the downtown area, neglecting other parts of the county.
Utilization of Parks and Community Spaces	Increase the use of parks for arts events and community gatherings, potentially reducing the need for dedicated arts facilities.	Parks and community spaces are underutilized for arts programming.
Financial Barriers to Participation	Secure more funding and sponsorships to lower or eliminate admission fees and make arts events more accessible.	Admission charges for arts events limit participation
Engagement with Local Schools	Strengthen partnerships with schools to integrate arts education and activities into the curriculum and after-school programs.	Engagement with local schools is inconsistent, limiting arts exposure for students.
Cultural Representation and Inclusion	Ensure that arts programming reflects the cultural diversity of the community and includes underrepresented groups.	There is a perceived lack of cultural representation in the arts programs.

Expertise in Grant Allocation	Provide training and resources to improve grant-writing and allocation skills among board members and local organizations.	There is a lack of expertise in grant allocation, particularly in some areas like Apopka.
Community Engagement and Outreach	: Implement targeted outreach and engagement strategies to involve these communities in arts programming and decision-making.	Smaller communities and unincorporated areas feel left out and lack engagement.
Live Music and Spontaneous Art Activities	Encourage and support live music and spontaneous art activities throughout the county to enhance the cultural vibrancy.	There is a shortage of live music events and spontaneous art activities like busking and pop-ups.
Support for Arts Programming and Volunteers	Develop training programs for both arts organizers and volunteers to improve the quality and sustainability of arts initiatives.	There is a need for more training in arts programming and volunteer support.

6. **Open Space:** Does the code or comprehensive plan call out specific plaza sizes?

Open space regulations with the type of uses are defined in the various codes as follows:

VISION 2050 ***Open Space:*** (as defined in Chapter 38) Land set aside for: (1) the protection of natural resources (such as uplands, wildlife habitats, and groundwater recharge areas) and areas unsuitable for development due to natural hazards (such as wetlands, floodplains, and areas of unsuitable soils); (2) recreation areas; and (3) the enhancement of the urban environment (including buffer areas, landscaped areas, plazas, and hardscapes). ***Urban Open Spaces:*** Areas set aside to enhance the urban landscape. These can include buffer areas, landscaped areas, and stormwater retention areas designed as an amenity.

ORANGE CODE DRAFT ***Open space:*** land open to the sky and set aside for: the protection of natural resources (such as uplands, wildlife habitats and groundwater recharge areas) and areas unsuitable for development due to natural hazards (such as wetlands, floodplains and areas of unsuitable soils); recreation areas; and the enhancement of the urban environment (including buffer areas, landscaped areas, plazas and hardscape). ***Open space type:*** open spaces organized by their physical characteristics, including size, location, and surface material.

EXISTING ORANGE CODE ***Open space*** shall mean land set aside for: (1)The protection of natural resources (such as uplands, wildlife habitats and groundwater recharge areas) and areas unsuitable for development due to natural hazards (such as wetlands, floodplains and areas of unsuitable soils);(2)Recreation areas; and(3)The enhancement of the urban environment (including buffer areas, landscaped areas, plazas and hardscapes). Sec. 24-30.

Open space is important as it can be programmable space for cultural arts. It is important, therefore, also to distinguish from open space in the form or plazas and parks versus conservation lands. In addition, the requirements for open space next to civic facilities may create opportunities for an extension of current and future venues. As seen during the field study, at times, what can be open space is tarmac for parking – which while needed for cultural assets, can be vertically constructed to reclaim open space. However, this requires policy decisions within both comprehensive plans and zoning codes regulating sizes for parking, and open space dedications, etc. to create such opportunities. Under current code, open space has a wide range of definitions, some of which may not be suitable for public gatherings or event. It is important that a sub-type of open space definition be considered as related to arts and cultural programming.

7. **Commercial Recreation:** How is "commercial recreation" integrated into the plan? Provide sub-regulations and describe how this fits.

Currently, terminology does not exist for Commercial Recreation in the Orange County LDR Code. Subcategories of what could constitute commercial recreation does exist in the code but under commercial recreation. Commercial recreation uses may involve assembly and open spaces which may provide for private sector provision of arts and cultural activities.

8. **Parking:** Do arts and culture facilities provide sufficient parking?

   Arts and cultural facilities do have their own parking ratios, and these may be appropriate depending on area and proximity to mass transit. However, it should be noted that each parking space requirement may result in additional costs to allow for such use. Shared parking is part of the codes, but could be reinforced for arts and cultural facilities where they are located near centralized parking. In order to reduce the cost of facilities development. Because arts and culture funding isn't always available, the cost savings from reduced parking when local supply is adequate may yield funding other needs of such facilities. The below chart provides for base requirements. Specifically, because arts and cultural uses may be part of a combined trip that also includes restaurants for dinner, etc, some initial reduction may be further explored given the current ratios in the code. Various districts in our review have specific provisions such as a "15% reduction," which may be increased for arts and culture as a matter of policy due to its connectivity to other uses.

PARKING REGULATIONS ORANGE COUNTY ZONING CODE	
Type of Use	*Code*
Civic	Sec. 34-171 (10) On street parking requirements for civic uses.
Farmers Market	Sec. 38-1476 1 space per each 3 patrons, plus 1 space per each employee
Open Air/ Creative Market	Sec. 38-1476 1 space per each 3 patrons, plus 1 space per each employee
Outdoor Cafe	Sec. 38-1476 1 space for each 4 seats provided for patron use, plus 1 space for each 75 square feet of floor area provided for patron use which does not contain seats; provided that no use shall have less than 4 spaces
Theatre/ Concert	Sec. 38-1476 1 space for each 3 fixed seats provided for patron use, plus 1 space per employee
Special Events	Sec. 38-1289 Major theme parks or attraction-type developments which experience holiday or special event parking demands may, subject to the approval of the zoning manager, use unpaved parking areas to meet those demands, provided they meet all accessibility requirements of the most recent editions of applicable federal and state standards as adopted.
Community Garden	Sec. 38-1476 1 space per each 3 patrons, plus 1 space per each employee
Restaurants	Sec. 38-1476 1 space for each 4 seats provided for patron use, plus 1 space for each 75 square feet of floor area provided for patron use which does not contain seats; provided that no use shall have less than 4 spaces
Active Interior Spaces	Sec. 38-1476 space for each 100 square feet of first floor area, plus 1 space for each 200 square feet of floor area above the first floor, excluding storage areas; 2 spaces for lobby
Urban Agriculture	Sec. 38-1476 1 space per each 3 patrons, plus 1 space per each employee
Farm Stand	
Small Business	Sec. 38-1476 1 spaces for each 300 square feet of gross floor area; provided, however, that no use shall have less than 3 spaces

Outdoor Amphitheater	Sec. 38-1476 1 space per each 3 patrons, plus 1 space per each employee
Park	Sec. 38-1476 1 space per each 3 patrons, plus 1 space per each employee
Creative Industrial	Sec. 38-1476 1 space for each bay, plus 1 space for each 1,000 square feet
Micro-Breweries	
Library	Sec. 34-171 (10) On street parking requirements for civic uses.
Plazas	Sec. 38-1476 1 space per each 3 patrons, plus 1 space per each employee
Playgrounds	Sec. 34-171 (10) On street parking requirements for civic uses.
U-Pick Farm	
Museum	Sec. 34-171 (10) On street parking requirements for civic uses.

~~9. **Community Special Events/ Festivals:** Are there popular, recurring community events not defined in existing documents?~~

~~To further verify or eliminate non-applicable items, our next steps include identifying these events within established Districts and checking for any gaps in Arts & Culture planning efforts. Additionally, some grassroots events might offer valuable insights into emerging corridors. This list, compiled from in-person conversations and additional research, is pending confirmation from County staff.~~

~~Ongoing special events/festivals are the following:~~

- ~~Farmers' Market Locations~~
- ~~Fusion Fest (Included on website, not interactive map)~~
- ~~Milk Festival~~
- ~~Light Up UCF~~
- ~~Winter Park Harvest/Autumn Festival~~
- ~~Winter Park Sidewalk Art Festival~~
- ~~Downtown Food & Wine Fest~~
- ~~Florida Salsa Fest~~
- ~~City of Orlando's Annual Blues B-Q~~
- ~~Orlando Beer Festival~~
- ~~Winter Springs Festival of the Arts~~
- ~~Dragon Parade and Lunar Festival~~
- ~~Lake Mary-Heathrow Festival of the Arts~~
- ~~Zombietoberfest~~
- ~~EDC Orlando~~
- ~~Apopka Foliage Festival~~
- ~~Great American Pie Festival~~
- ~~Fort Christmas Historical Park's Cracker Christmas~~
- ~~Beer and Bacon Festival~~
- ~~4th of July Events~~

- ~~Lake Nona Lights~~
- ~~Santa's Winter Wonderland Village~~
- ~~Spring Festival of the Arts~~
- ~~Skill Development and Community Training Events~~
- ~~Gardening Day Events~~
- ~~Open Mic Night Events~~

~~The identification and spatial requirements of such events are important because they point to items that may be needed in the code of ordinances. Specifically, temporary use permits, noise ordinances, alcohol ordinances, may need certain adjustments to create new opportunities.~~

10. **Landscape and Wayfinding:** Are landscape regulations included in the County's Arts and Culture Master Plan? Are wayfinding strategies included?

Yes, landscaping strategies are referenced in the County's Arts and Culture Master Plan. Landscape treatment is typically included in funding costs. Capital project funding is allowed to be used for landscape treatment. For the LDR intensity bonus regarding Downtown Development, the City has placed requirements to promote inclusion of public art on private development sites, which involves 1% of total construction costs for the development prior to the issuance of the building permit; and this money is to be used for works of art, architectural enhancements, or special treatments to landscaping. As well, within the Creative Village, an objective was created to balance green space, among other priority items. Interestingly, within Orlando's Central Business District, an objective in the DIA (2009) was to establish interconnected landscape corridors; meaning some transitionary areas and continuity among parks and open spaces, as well as other areas downtown. It also should be noted how bike paths and landscaped streets are both linked for interconnectivity efforts.

The existing Cultural Arts Data, Inventory, and Analysis Element (Amended in 2009) does not reference wayfinding strategies. Wayfinding may be adopted as design elements in a code of ordinances, or, referred to in a code as a design standard that may adopt a specific approach in a master plan or design plan. Often, these include aspects of local culture, history, or branding, and may pose opportunities to showcase local art through banners and other forms of public signage. We were unable to find clear codes related to this as part of the preliminary review.

~~11. **Cultural Landscapes:** Do cultural landscapes exist in the County? How are they promoted? Are cultural amenities for events included in physical structures? Where and how is cultural space provided and accounted for?~~

~~The County provides an interactive mapping resource for existing cultural landscapes, listed below. The County also provides a database for public art within its limits on its Arts & Culture webpage. There's currently an email subscription list members of the public can sign up for, form is accessible by webpage.~~

~~*Museums*~~

- ~~A&H: Maitland Art Center~~
- ~~Albin Polasek Museum & Sculpture Gardens~~
- ~~Alfond Inn~~
- ~~Blue Bamboo Center for the Arts~~
- ~~Casa Feliz Historic Home & Venue~~
- ~~Central Florida Railroad Museum of American Art~~
- ~~CityArts Orlando~~
- ~~Hannibal Square Heritage Center~~
- ~~Harry P Leu Gardens~~
- ~~Holocaust Memorial~~
- ~~Mennello Museum of American Art~~
- ~~Nehrling Gardens~~
- ~~onPulse Memorial~~
- ~~Orange County Regional History Center~~

- ~~Cornell Fine Arts Museum, Rollins College~~
- ~~Crealde School of Art~~
- ~~Downtown Arts Collective~~
- ~~Faith Arts Village Orlando~~
- ~~Fort Christmas Historical Park~~
- ~~Orlando Museum of Art~~
- ~~Snap! Orlando~~
- ~~The Heritage Museum~~
- ~~Wells' Built Museum~~
- ~~Zora Neale Hurston National Museum of Fine Arts~~

~~*Performance*~~

- ~~Annie Russekk Theatre at Rollins College~~
- ~~Apopka Amphitheater~~
- ~~Bach Festival Society of Winter Park~~
- ~~Blue Bamboo Center for the Arts~~
- ~~Central Florida Community Arts~~
- ~~CityArts Orlando~~
- ~~Dr. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts~~
- ~~Enzian~~
- ~~Garden Theatre~~
- ~~International Fringe Festival of Central Florida~~
- ~~Linda Chapin Auditorium~~
- ~~Mad Cow Theatre~~
- ~~ME Theatre~~
- ~~MicheLee Puppets~~
- ~~Orlando Ballet~~
- ~~Orlando Philharmonic Orchestra~~
- ~~Orlando Repertory Theatre~~
- ~~Orlando Shakes~~
- ~~Renaissance Theatre Company~~
- ~~Sak Comedy Lab~~
- ~~The Grove at Mead Botanical Gardens~~
- ~~The Winter Park Playhouse~~
- ~~Theatre on the Edge~~
- ~~Timucua Arts Foundation~~

- ~~Walt Disney Amphitheater~~
- ~~Orlando Ballet~~
- ~~Orlando Philharmonic Orchestra~~
- ~~Orlando Repertory Theatre~~

~~*Education*~~

- ~~A&H: Maitland Art Center~~
- ~~Central Florida Ballet~~
- ~~Central Florida Community Arts~~
- ~~CityArts Orlando~~
- ~~Crealde School of Art~~
- ~~Downtown Arts Collective~~
- ~~Dr. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts~~
- ~~Enzian~~
- ~~Harry P Leu Gardens~~

- ~~Holocaust Memorial~~
- ~~Mad Cow Theatre~~
- ~~Marshall Ellis Dance School at Dr. Phillips~~
- ~~Marshall Ellis Performing Arts Center~~
- ~~Mennello Museum of American Art~~
- ~~MicheLee Puppets~~
- ~~Nehrling Gardens~~
- ~~Orlando Philharmonic Orchestra~~
- ~~Orlando Repertory Theatre~~
- ~~Orlando Shakes~~
- ~~Sak Comedy Lab~~
- ~~The History Research, Education, and Visitors' Center~~
- ~~Theatre on the Edge~~
- ~~Timcucua Arts Foundation~~
- ~~Truthful Acting Studio~~

~~Mostly focused on performance arts and community assets. Lacking in historic preservation. Libraries and other similar civic facilities may have been excluded, although they may provide some cultural, arts, or educational asset.~~

~~What are the zoning for these?~~

12. **Historic District:** What does the County intend to do with its Historic District or other resources?

In the County's LDR, Sec. 19-66 outlines that a historic building variance is needed for repair, improvement and rehabilitation of existing historic structures. Downtown Orlando Historic District resource available online for self-guided walking tour of historic downtown. Improvement opportunity certainly may be to better clarify boundaries and add on to this resource to emphasize as an amenity.

Other historic sites exist throughout the county, along with historic organizations. Such groups may merit additional considerations within the code.

Within the City of Orlando, the following are the historic districts.

- Downtown (1980)
- Lake Cherokee (1981)
- Lake Copeland (1984)
- Lake Eola Heights (1989)
- Lake Lawsona (1994)
- Colonialtown South (2000)

13. **Target Corridors:** Which specific corridors are desired to focus on for improvement?

Target corridors for review were noted to be the following.

Orlando Main Streets: College Park Main Street, West Lakes, Parra More, Ivanhoe Village, Audubon Park, Mills 50*, TPD, City District*, SODO District, Milk District*, Curry Ford West, GO Orlando

Orange County Cities with Established Art Corridors: Winter Garden*, Ocoee, Apopka, Maitland, Winter Park

=Site Visit Areas: Thornton Park, Loch Haven Park*, Universities* (Valencia College Main Campus, University of Central Florida), Fort Christmas Historical Park*, Lake Nona, Medical City*

Through the review of the code, certain corridors above were covered by overlay and other districts. This review is enclosed below. For any corridor or district that does not have an overlay, as needed, new districts or other regulations may be created with the same or similar framework in a subsequent review.

As part of this next step, target corridors should have policy decisions on the limitations of their land use, along with adjacent land uses, and considering changes needed to support desired Arts & Culture goals. This includes providing for additional uses (such as Farmer's markets and Maker's markets) and plazas, or other programmatic space, including provisions for civic uses. More areas to be added or removed as deemed necessary by the County. We suggest where appropriate, additional land be added to certain districts, or, where needed, new districts based on a core of activity be created as appropriate.

14. **Impact Fees/Developer Contributions:** Does the County implement impact fees? If so, how much of this is being allocated to arts and culture? Where are impact fees listed in the County's code?

Cultural Arts Element, DIA (Amended 2009), Pgs. 8-9

(Funding) Adequate funding is a vital part of any public art program. The final cost of each individual work of art varies greatly depending on project specifics. Factors which affect the total cost of a project include transportation to the site, site preparation, installation, lighting, and landscape treatment. These add-on expenses can increase the cost as much as twenty percent. The Public Art Program is funded through capital

projects. The construction or renovation of these projects includes an amount for a Public Art Fund which equal to one percent (1%) of the total cost of the project. Funds may be used for works of art, architectural enhancement or special landscape treatment. These elements may be integral parts of the buildings situated within or outside the building, may be located in or near government facilities which have already been constructed, or may be located in other public places where numbers of people may experience them. The Public Art Fund does not roll over at the end of the fiscal year. Instead it is renewed at the beginning of each fiscal year depending upon the annual construction and renovation projections. If art work is deemed inappropriate for the site, the 1% may be used for other needs, purchases and projects for the Public Art Program subject to approval by City Council. Alternative projects should serve a municipal purpose and demonstrate that it is an appropriate use of those particular funds.

(Downtown Development and Public Art) The City [of Orlando] also placed requirements in its Land Development Code to promote inclusion of public art on private development sites. Wherever an intensity bonus is used in connection with a development in the Downtown Activity Center, prior to issuance of any building permit, a set-aside is required of ***at least 1% of the total construction costs*** *for the development. Money collected through this mechanism can be used for works of art, architectural enhancement or special landscape treatments. The works of art, architectural enhancements or special landscape treatments may be integral parts of the building, situated within or outside the building, or located in other public places where a substantial number of people may experience them, as reviewed, selected and approved by the Public Art Advisory Board.*

There is room here for innovative approaches to usages of public art funds that isn't necessarily allowed by code at this time. This includes offsetting construction costs of buildings fully intended for arts and culture, like theaters, by using the the fund to offset aspects like parking requirements. In other cities, there have been innovative approaches such as utilizing the fund as a revolving loan fund as seed money to create lasting public private partnerships with non-profits to create local galleries and other arts related economic development initiatives.

15. **Temporary Use:** Is the Code for temporary uses of arts and culture sufficient for the desired outcome?

Pine Hills Neighborhood Improvement District, SR 436/SR50 Corridor Overlay District, South Orange Avenue Corridor Overlay District, TOD Meadow Woods Station, and TOD Sand Lake Station all permit temporary use zoning with some conditions. And Special Zone (SZ) Civic and SZ Theme Park have zoning regulations for these as well.

16. **Design Standards: How do design standards impact form and use in the code as related to Arts, crafts, and Cultural events and vendors?**

More than half of all Zoning Overlay Districts contain design standard regulations. These corridors should be considered indicators for strengths in placemaking, as they may have greater cohesive design elements. Though the opposite can also be true, it will become important to conduct individual examinations of community character prior to making recommendations, as not all placemaking strategies are necessarily suitable. Some districts should have criteria for roadway design such that these will be subject to closure for events, and correspondingly, the design of the right-of-way will include aspects like removable bollards and etc that lends itself to a flexible space. Arts and cultural organization also thrive in flexible space. Allowing for flexibility in certain uses, such as those of craft industrial spaces (i.e. small maker's businesses), begins with noting sub categories

of design needs that are not inherent throughout the code, and may result in recommendations ranging from targeted craft industrial uses as a subset of certain districts, or, in other areas, be more akin to creation of future development by regulating a district with a light manufacturing district-lite approach that can encourage everything from jewelry making to industrial design incubators, craft breweries and micro distilleries.

17. **Site Visit Outcomes:**

Potential Initiatives

1. Mainstreet Revitalization Revolving Loan Fund: Developer contributions; ordinance change.
2. SAMY (Storefront Art & Mural Initiative): Focused on integrating art in storefronts and murals.
3. Bus Stop Initiatives: Improving bus stop design and functionality.
4. Education and Diversity: Incorporating education and diversity into arts and placemaking.
5. "Test & Access" / Supporting Pilot Programs: Testing and supporting temporary arts and placemaking programs.
6. Lighting as an Art Form: Using lighting creatively in public spaces.
7. Downtown District: Activating spaces and improving public and private art integration.
8. Placemaking and Visioning: For Loch Haven Park, including sports, music, entertainment, gardens, and art.

Items to Research Further

1. Distinct Flavors and Identities: Study how different areas can develop unique characteristics.
2. Tactile Urbanism: Explore how tactile urbanism can enhance public spaces.
3. Orange Avenue Garage Operations: Impact of garage closure at 11 pm.
4. Façade Regulations for North Orange Avenue: Check regulations and their impact.
5. Hydroponic Farms: Research opportunities for integration with community.
6. Non-profits: Explore how the non-profits contribute to community and cultural assets.
7. Site for Greater Tourism (e.g., Fort Christmas Historical Park): Explore ways to enhance tourism.

Opportunities to Explore

1. Festival Park: Major opportunity for development and revitalization.
2. Fashion Square Mall (Herndon Avenue): Huge opportunity for economic revitalization.
3. Audubon Park: Potential for major revitalization with cultural integration.
4. Rocking Robinson Street Festival: Utilize for cultural engagement and community building.
5. Colonial Town North: Opportunity to improve compatibility with adjacent cultural assets.
6. Winter Garden / West Orange County: Develop gathering places and community activities.
7. Baldwin Park: Extend bike lanes and enhance park usage.
8. Medical City: Increase cultural and community engagement around new apartment developments.
9. Downtown Winter Garden: Address issues related to gentrification and community displacement.
10. Silver Star Neighborhood: Opportunity to improve cultural and community assets around Valencia College and UCF.