

promote the development and redevelopment of property in the Central Business District in a manner compatible with comprehensive and redevelopment plan objectives.

It is intended that high density multiple-family residential development in this area is to be promoted and encouraged, either in separate buildings or in combination with office and supporting, retail and service areas, and that such supporting uses shall be scaled and designed to serve the needs of the district. All uses and design should recognize the proximity to the areas of great natural beauty, which are historically significant to the city. High density, so long as it provides public and scenic access to these natural and historic areas, is permitted. Water views, easy access to contiguous water walks, and several key water vistas should be made available to the public. The purpose of this district is to allow for the development of fully integrated, mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented neighborhoods. Streets, pedestrian paths and bike paths should contribute to a system of fully-connected and interesting routes to all destinations.

The **Heart of Cocoa** Sub-District has been subject to a Federal Consent Decree since 1990. The original voluminous consent decree was replaced by a substantially streamlined Substitute Federal Consent Decree on January 28, 2009. The Substitute Consent Decree requires the City maintain the low-density residential character of the Heart of Cocoa; and encourages voluntary replacement of existing wholesale commercial uses with low density residential uses or low intensive neighborhood commercial uses such as mixed-use developments, while preserving existing uses as provided by law. Moreover, the Substitute Consent Decree encourages production and development of affordable houses by the private sector in the Heart of Cocoa. Consistent with the Substitute Consent Decree, the zoning is RU2-10, which allows for low-density single and multi-family residential. Allowable building types include single-family, mixed use, and neighborhood supported commercial.

In the **South of the Village** Sub-District the City acquired the former Oaks Mobile Home Park, a primarily vacant mobile home park with dilapidated and uninhabitable units, at the corner of Florida Avenue and Rosa L. Jones Blvd. The site is comprised of one main parcel and a smaller companion parcel, totaling just under 5 acres of vacant land immediately suitable for development. This residential project is expected to serve as a catalyst for additional residential development in and around the Heart of Cocoa, although the site lies just outside the boundaries of the Heart of Cocoa, on the south side of Rosa L. Jones Boulevard.

The **South End** Sub-District, located to the east and bordering the **South of the Village** Sub-District, mainly consists of single family residential, multi-family apartments/condominiums and high rise developments.

The **King Street and Willard Street Corridor** Sub-District consists of mainly commercial development and provides for opportunities of mixed-use and multi-family high rise developments.

The **Waterfront** Sub-District is characterized by multi-story, multi-family residential units.

Many of the lots in the Sub-Districts by themselves are inadequately sized and constrained by utility infrastructure (mainly electric), to be redeveloped as mixed-use and multi-family apartments or high rise condominiums. Thus, the need for the assemblage of land to facilitate a suitable redevelopment project yielding the highest and best use for the respective land. Additionally, and critically important, the City through its various EPA Brownfields Grants have determined several properties environmentally constrained as they are contaminated or suffer from the perception of contamination. Bisecting the heart of the Cocoa CRA is the former Flagler Rail Line, and railroad tracks are use of which contamination is commonly associated. Some properties have been confirmed to have no recognized environmental

several fundamentally new ideas for Cocoa's Waterfront: diversified boating access, with increased day slips, dinghy docks and large vessel tie up via more resilient floating docks and concrete piers; a managed mooring field with support facilities, including a harbor master building, pump out and boater services; a relocated civic center to take advantage of the waterfront and diversify the use of Lee Wenner Park, to serve the CRA, the City and the Region; re-imagined promenade to include overlooks and strolling and seating experience, but not to replace the old structures over water; and opening the waterfront view to property on Delannoy Avenue by relocating the existing civic center.

While Cocoa Village, the core of downtown, continues to exude a strong sense of place and regional identity, its downtown context is fraying due to the impact of high-speed roads and its disconnection from the waterfront. The nearby neighborhoods do not have a solid connection to downtown or the waterfront because the vibrancy of Cocoa Village is limited to Brevard and Delannoy Avenues with emergence of the Florida Avenue area. This characterizes the general circumstances currently challenging the extended success of Cocoa Village, but the following describes the specific physical features observed to be major factors for the improvement of the downtown district.

Urban Form

- The basic pattern of blocks and buildings in the CRA is of a pedestrian scale, most of the district is walkable and yet convenient and accessible to motorists.
- Buildings are generally 2-4 stories in heights in core of Cocoa Village and several are of historic significance or are otherwise charming architecturally.
- The waterfront is an important community asset. Connectivity to the Village is hindered due to the lack of public streets and the presence of large private development.
- There is a good mix of commercial and office uses in the Village, but a lack of quality residential development within.

Transportation

- SR 520 is a major conduit to Merritt Island and Cocoa Beach consisting of a six-lane roadway designed with one-way pairs (King Street eastbound and Willard Street westbound) navigating through the RDA district. The current design creates a hostile barrier for pedestrians seeking to connect between Cocoa Village and the North Forrest Avenue community.
- Brevard and Delannoy Avenues operate as one-way pairs through most of the Village; channeling traffic on one-way streets is less safe for pedestrians and less attractive to shop owners who seek optimal vehicular accessibility.
- Florida Avenue is the former Dixie Highway, the historically north-south path through Cocoa. There is a burgeoning urban commercial corridor along Florida Avenue, with a new streetscape from the southern City limits to SR 520. This streetscape created additional parking, pedestrian accessibility on both sides of the road and a quaint landscaping, inviting to residents and visitors.
- Federal East Coast Railroad (FEC) is located along the western boundary of the redevelopment area. Located at the intersection of US1 and Rosa L Jones Blvd is the site of the future FEC Rail Station. This site has been identified as a potentially viable location for a future passenger rail stop.

High, Medium, and Low Priority Projects

HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS

A. Waterfront Projects

Dinghy Docks

T-Dock and Extension

Day Slips

New Fishing Pier, East Lee Wenner Park

Shoreline Stabilization

**The City is reconstructing the facilities through grants, etc. as they existed prior to Hurricane Irma. The CRA will fund enhancements.*

B. Historic Cocoa Village

New Civic Center

Lee Wenner Park Renovations **

***Agreement attached as an Appendix*

Promenade Reconstruction

Promenade Overlooks

Support Building for Amphitheatre

Identify Gateway Locations and Develop Wayfinding Package

6 Forrest Avenue Entrance Features

Gateways and Signage

C. Uptown District

Street and Sidewalk Improvement Program

Landscape Standards

Signage Regulations

Land Use Provisions

D. Streets

Municipal Parking/Shared Parking Facilities/ Additional On Street Parking

Street Tree Program

Streetscape Reconstruction

E. Catalyst Mixed Use Redevelopment Sites

Redevelopment of 603 Brevard Avenue

Redevelopment of 915 Florida Avenue

F. The Heart of Cocoa

Creation of Workforce Housing

Façade Grant Program

Paint Program

COCOA CRA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN						
PRIORITY + BUDGETING FIGURES						
Item No.	Recommendation	Priority	Timing	Magnitude Cost	Description + Implementation Details	Possible Funding Sources
F The Heart of Cocoa						
	Workforce Housing and Community Development					
1	Comprehensive Investment Strategy			N/A	Consider a comprehensive investment strategy for residential enhancement and community development	
Public Parks and Infrastructure						
2	Catalyst Park Site	Low	5-7 Years	\$950,000	Acquire land for a public park and small residential development at the corner of Hughlett Avenue and Factory Street	
	Total Heart of Cocoa CRA Projects			\$950,000		
G Waterfront Neighborhood Infill Development						
1	Single Family Infill			N/A	Support continued redevelopment of single-family homes and renovation of historic residences and incentivize townhome infill development with appropriate site design standards	
2	Multi-Family Infill			N/A		
	Total Waterfront Neighborhood Infill Projects			\$0.00		
H South of Cocoa Village						
1	Residential Infill Node			\$75,000	Residential Infill Node Consider a residential redevelopment opportunity on the vacant/underutilized land south of Rosa L. Jones Blvd, between Florida Avenue and US-1 (mobile home site); acquire property or partner with private developer to purchase or develop the land	
2	Major Mixed Use Node (Rockledge/Cocoa City Line)			\$100,000	Consider a consolidated planning/development effort with the City of Rockledge relative to the immediately abutting property known as the Sears Town Site (existing power center on US-1); prepare an RFP for development proposals	
	Total South of Cocoa Village Projects			\$175,000.00		
I State Road 520 Corridor						
1	King Street and Willard Street Improvements Option A	Medium	3-5 Years	\$975,000	Add palm trees to King and Willard Street and improve existing sidewalks;	FDOT Project – CRA initiated a preliminary study of the SR520 corridor, of which SCTPO/FDOT subsequently conducted a more detailed corridor study. Staff will continue to work with FDOT/SCTPO on accelerating funding, certain improvements may require CRA financial participation.
2	King Street and Willard Street Improvements Option B	Low	5-7 Years	\$8,550,000	Reduce travel lane widths, widen sidewalks, and install shade trees	
3	Improve Intersections at King/Brevard & Willard/Brevard Streets	Medium	3-5 Years	\$1,600,000	Improve intersections at King/Brevard and Willard/Brevard to reduce pedestrian crossing distance and increase intersection visibility (highly visible pavement treatment and clear sightlines) -	
4	Promote Vehicular Cross Access from King or Willard Streets	Medium	3-5 Years	N/A	Promote vehicular cross access between businesses that front King or Willard Street	
	Total State Road 520 Corridor Projects (Option A)***			\$ 2,575,000		
	Total State Road 520 Corridor Projects (Option B)			\$ 10,150,000		