Basic Assumptions/Findings:

1. The successful redevelopment of the beachside area involves regulatory, operational and physical aspects. A single project could serve as a catalyst for redevelopment if the other elements are in place, but it will not resurrect the beachside on its own.

2. The pursuit of state or federal funds for any redevelopment project/program will require a coordinated effort among the cities and county. The Volusia County Legislative Delegation helps to serve in that role.

3. The cities and county need to identify the project and the program in order to search for funding. It is not recommended to go after the money and then trying to fit a project to the funding source.

4. There are multiple plans and projects in place that identify many different options. The cities and county are poised to participate in redevelopment projects. Examples include the Daytona Beach Convention Hotel, Brown & Brown corporate HQ, Hard Rock (both sites). There is a cost to all of these projects and it is harder for local governments to fund all of the needed infrastructure upgrades to make “shovel ready” projects.

5. Neighborhood stabilization has a different meaning to many people. The following are three common strategies. What strategy should be used where?
   a. Protect and improve existing housing stock via strict code enforcement and grants to “urban pioneers” who invest in the area.
   b. Change the market and attract investors who want to renovate the area for tourist-based residency.
   c. Tear-down and rebuild to attract higher income area.

6. The stabilization and improvement of the commercial uses along west A1A, Seabreeze/Oakridge, Main street and ISB continues to be discussed, and there does not appear to be a consensus what should be done; when should it be done and how will it be done. There are differing perspectives that need to be reconciled, specifically:
   a. Incentives for “mom and pop” businesses and art districts.
   b. Developing intensive mixed-use commercial, residential and entertainment districts.
   c. Facilitating the “Special Event” commercial activities (itinerant vendors) without jeopardizing the “365 businesses”.

7. Code enforcement is a top priority to those from Daytona Beach and creates the greatest amount of frustration. There are relatively limited options, but the BRC consistently calls for:
   a. Increased code enforcement presence in the city of Daytona Beach core area;
   b. Coordinated efforts to ensure that homestead exemptions are properly awarded and strictly enforced; and
   c. Improved processing to reduce time and lag for improvements.
8. Public safety continues to be an identified concern of the BRC for the core area of Daytona Beach. The individual cities are the ultimate responsible group for this issue.

9. Does the BRC believe that there is a need for non-utility infrastructure consisting of:
   a. Upgrades to sidewalks and bike facilities.
   b. Undergrounding electricity lines.
   c. Façade site development grants or assistance.

10. Implementation and monitoring-who, when and how.