

# Agenda Item # 1 - EXTENSION

BOA-003164-2024

View additional details on this proposal and all application materials using the following link:

# **Applicant Materials for Consideration**

# **DETAILS**

Location:	Unified Development Code (UDC) Requirement:							
4519 Cypress Business Park	<ul> <li>The Unified Development Code (UDC) does not</li> </ul>							
	allow the operation of a daycare in a B-5, Office-							
Applicant / Agent:	Distribution District.							

# **Property Owner:**

Kimberly Rea

BB Properties, LLC

#### **Current Zoning:**

B-5, Office Distribution District

# **Future Land Use:**

**Heavy Industry** 

# Case Number(s):

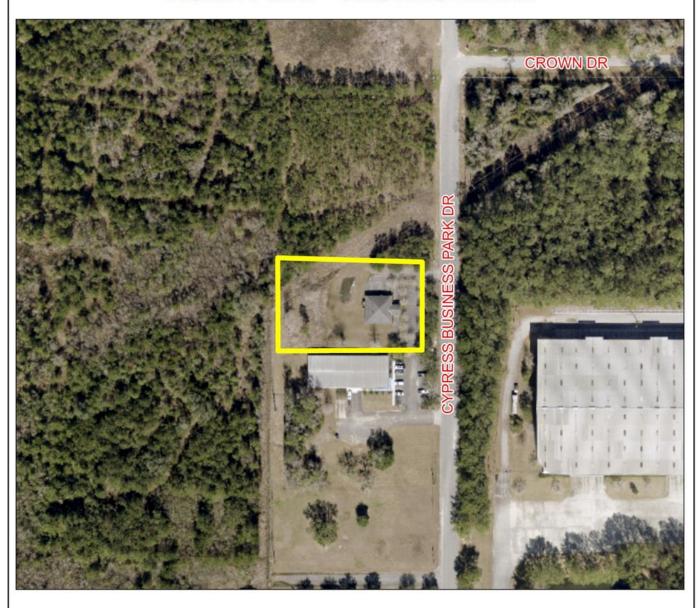
6643/6468

## **Board Consideration:**

 Use Variance to amend a previously approved Use Variance to allow operation of a daycare in a B-5, Office-Distribution District.

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# **BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT**VICINITY MAP - EXISTING AERIAL



The site is surrounded by industrial units.

APPLICATION NUMBER	6643 DATE <u>August 4, 2025</u> Kimmy Care, LLC	N
REQUEST	Use Variance	1
		NTS

#### SITE HISTORY

The site was annexed into the City of Mobile in 1993.

In August 1996, the site was rezoned from R-1, Single-Family Residential District to B-5, Office Distribution District.

In August 1999, the site was part of the Creekline Subdivision, Tenth Addition, which was approved by the Planning Commission and recorded in Probate Court.

The site was granted a Use Variance by the Board of Zoning Adjustment on July 11, 2022 to allow a daycare to operate in a B-5 District.

In January 2025, the Board granted a Use Variance to amend the previously approved Use Variance to allow an addition for the operation of a daycare in a B-5, Office-Distribution District.

#### STAFF COMMENTS

# **Engineering Comments:**

No comments to the proposed variance; however, according to the submitted plans, the proposed project will require a Land Disturbance Permit. The applicant will need to have the following conditions met:

- 1. The proposed site improvements will require a Land Disturbance Permit be submitted through the CSS Portal.
- 2. The existing drainage patterns and surface flow characteristics should not be altered so as to have a negative impact on any adjoining properties or any public rights-of-way.
- 3. Any and all proposed land disturbing activity within the property will need to be in conformance with Mobile City Code, Chapter 17, Storm Water Management and Flood

# **Traffic Engineering Comments:**

No comments.

#### **Urban Forestry Comments:**

Property to be developed in compliance with state and local laws that pertain to tree preservation and protection on both city and private properties [Act 929 of the 1961 Regular Session of the Alabama Legislature (Acts 1961, p. 1487), as amended, and City Code Chapters 57 and 65]. Private removal of trees in the right-of-way will require approval of the Mobile Tree Commission. Removal of heritage trees from undeveloped residential sites, developed residential sites in historic districts, and all commercial sites will require a tree removal permit.

# **Fire Department Comments:**

All projects located within the City Limits of Mobile shall comply with the provisions of the City of Mobile Fire Code Ordinance, which adopts the 2021 edition of the International Fire Code (IFC).

Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided to within 150 feet of all non-sprinklered commercial buildings and within 300 feet of all sprinklered commercial buildings, as measured along an approved route around the exterior of the facility.

An approved fire water supply capable of meeting the requirements set forth in Appendices B and C of the 2021 IFC shall be provided for all commercial buildings.

Fire hydrant placement shall comply with the following minimum standards:

- Within 400 feet of non-sprinklered commercial buildings
- Within 600 feet of sprinklered commercial buildings
- Within 100 feet of fire department connections (FDCs) serving standpipe or sprinkler systems

Although the International Residential Code (IRC) functions as a stand-alone document for the construction of one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses, it does not govern the design or layout of emergency access or community-level fire protection infrastructure. Therefore, residential developments must also comply with the applicable requirements of the International Fire Code, including, but not limited to, those listed above concerning the design, construction, regulation, and maintenance of fire apparatus access roads and fire protection water supplies.

## **Planning Comments:**

The applicant is requesting a six (6)-month extension of the most recent approval of the Use Variance to allow operation of a daycare Use Variance to amend a previously approved Use Variance to allow operation of a daycare in a B-5, Office-Distribution District, approved by the Board at its January 6, 2025 meeting.

The applicant amended the previously-approved Use Variance in order to build a new 1,500 square foot structure. The Variance was approved subject to the following conditions:

- 1) Revision of the site plan to depict parking compliance at a ratio of two (2) parking spaces per teaching station or classroom, whichever is greater;
- 2) Full compliance with tree planting and landscape area requirements of the UDC;
- 3) Retention of the note on the site plan stating that curbside pickup will be used;
- 4) Submittal of a revised site plan to Planning & Zoning staff; and
- 5) Full compliance with all municipal codes and ordinances.

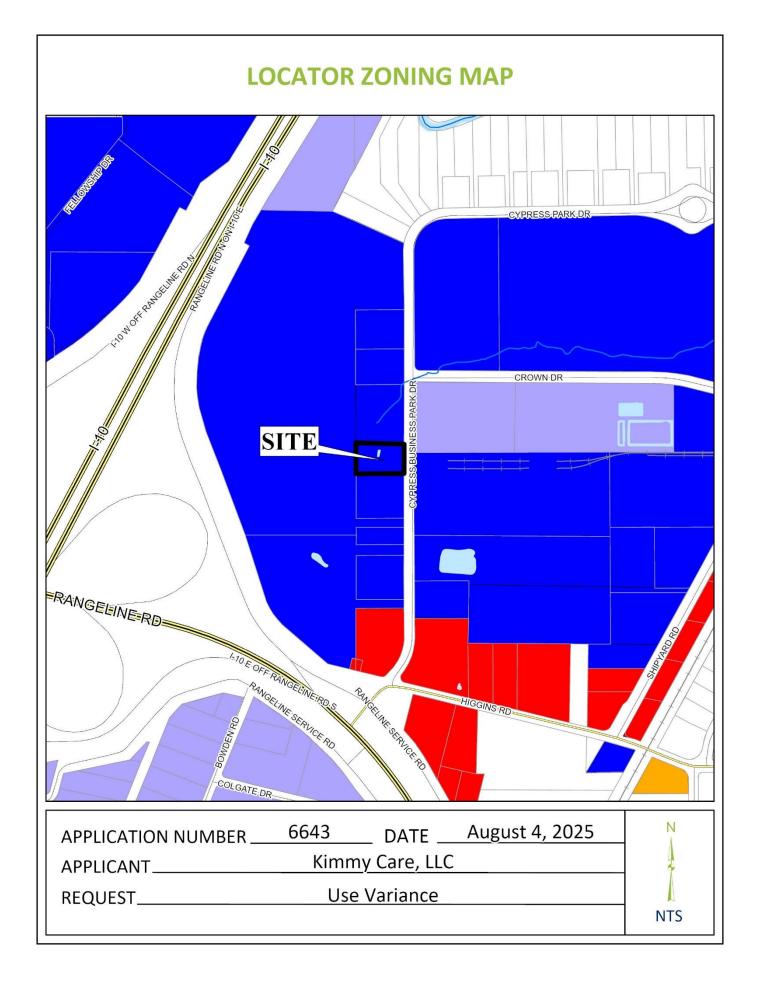
This is the first extension request of this approval.

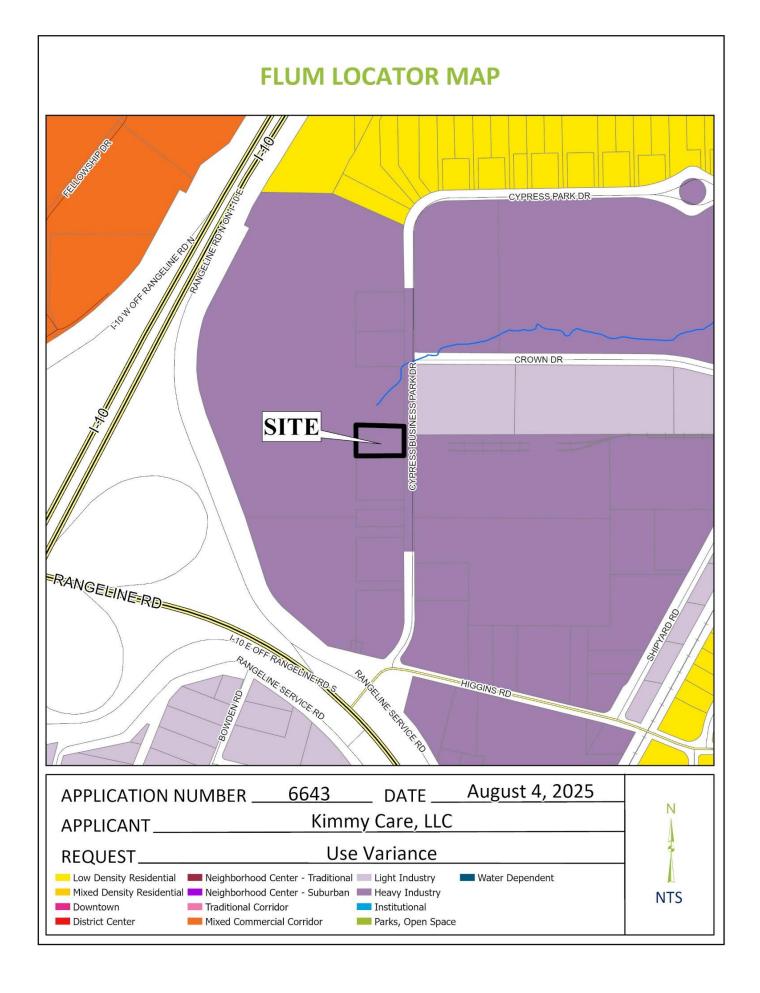
As justification for the request, the applicant cites delays in the construction plans development and City of Mobile Permitting process.

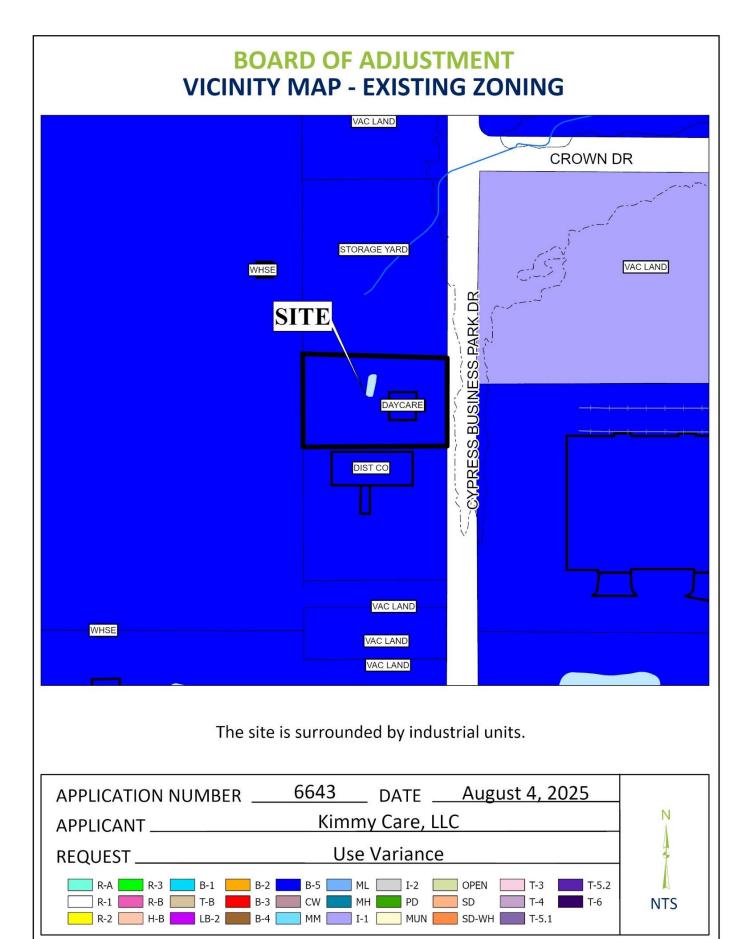
# **VARIANCE EXTENSION CONSIDERATIONS**

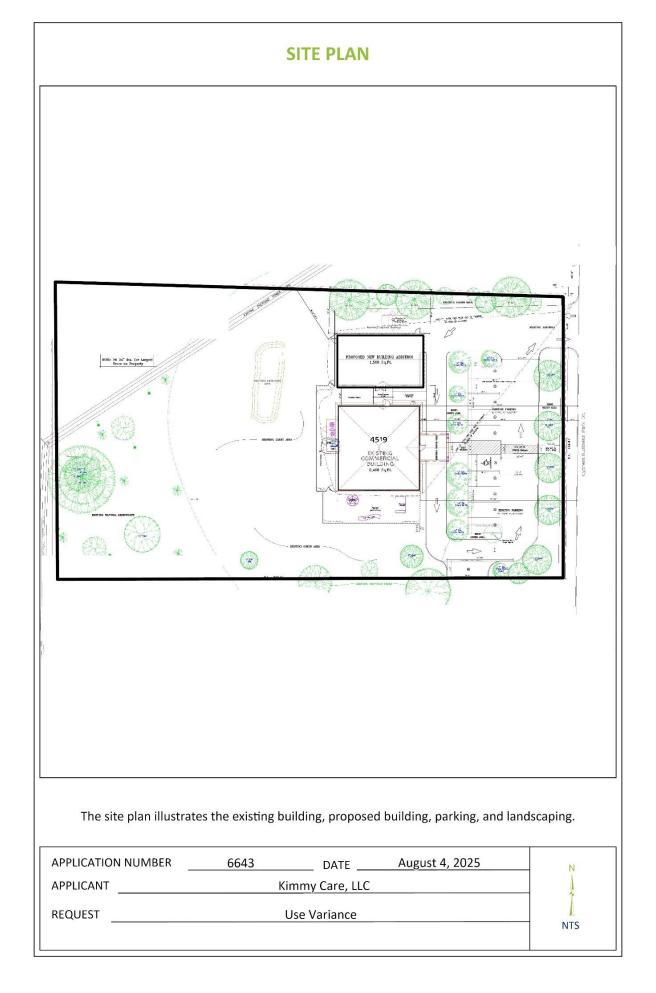
#### Standards of Review:

The Board is typically amenable to granting extensions, especially a first request when the applicant is working towards site development. Granting of such extensions are always in compliance with the findings of facts associated with the original approval.









ZONING DISTRICT CORRE	SPOND	ENCE	MA	TRIX	(										
		LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)	MIXED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (MXDR)	DOWNTOWN (DT)	DISTRICT CENTER (DC)	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - TRADITIONAL (NC-T)	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - SUBURBAN (NC-S)	TRADITIONAL CORRIDOR (TC)	MIXED COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (MCC)	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)	HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)	INSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)	PARKS & OPEN SPACE (POS)	DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT (DW)	WATER DEPENDENT USES (WDWRU)
RESIDENTIAL - AG	R-A														
ONE-FAMILY RESIDENCE	R-1														
TWO-FAMILY RESIDENCE	R-2													0	
MULTIPLE-FAMILY	R-3	0												0	
RESIDENTIAL-BUSINESS	R-B		0											0	
TRANSITIONAL-BUSINESS	T-B		0												
HISTORIC BUSINESS	H-B														
VILLAGE CENTER	TCD														
NEIGH. CENTER	TCD														
NEIGH. GENERAL	TCD														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-6														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-5.1														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-5.2														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-4														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-3														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	SD-WH									0	0				
DOWNTOWN DEV. DD	SD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0				
BUFFER BUSINESS	B-1													0	
NEIGH. BUSINESS	B-2		0											0	
LIMITED BUSINESS	LB-2		0											0	
COMMUNITY BUSINESS	B-3											0		0	
GEN. BUSINESS	B-4											0		0	
OFFICE-DISTRIBUTION	B-5														
LIGHT INDUSTRY	I-1														
HEAVY INDUSTRY	I-2														

# **Zoning District Correspondence Matrix**

- Directly Related
- Elements of the zoning category are related to the future LU category, but with qualifications (such as a development plan with conditions)
- Land use category is appropriate, but the district does not directly implement the category (e.g., open space in an industrial district)

#### **HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)**

This designation applies to larger parcels primarily devoted to high-impact industrial activity which is preferably removed from residential and commercial uses. Light industry, industrial business or heavy commercial lands may separate heavy industry from other land uses.

Heavy industrial areas include collection, treatment, and manufacturing processes which use raw materials, are distinguished by the presence of noise, vibration, and/ or odors, and benefit from easy access to a multimodal freight transportation network. Certain types of heavy industry are characterized by low building coverage and activities that rely on large areas of outdoor storage of raw material stockpiles and/or waste-product disposal areas, storage tanks, pipelines, and transportation yards to handle the transfer of heavy materials. The outdoor storage

areas should be screened as much as possible by the nature of the stored materials.

Land designated as HI may be underdeveloped due to the presence of wetlands on portions of the parcel. In these cases, the wetlands may serve to buffer surrounding uses from the potential impacts of the heavy industrial use. Undeveloped areas of HI parcels that have tree cover may be used as buffering between the heavy industrial use and other uses. Where buffers do not exist naturally, they should be provided as spelled out in the zoning and subdivision regulations. Open areas reserved for dredge disposal are also designated as HI and may contain wetlands.

In Mobile, port terminal facilities, docks, shipyards, drydocks, etc., are mostly owned by the State of Alabama. Although not subject to local zoning, these facilities are shown as heavy industrial uses in the FLUM.