BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT STAFF REPORT

Date: July 11, 2022

CASE NUMBER	6464 / 4770
APPLICANT NAME	Deborah May
LOCATION	5032 Government Boulevard (East side of Government Boulevard, 566'± North of Lansdowne Drive).
VARIANCE REQUEST	USE VARIANCE: Use Variance to allow ten (10) children in a home-based child day care business in an R-1, Single- Family Residential District.
ZONING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENT	USE VARIANCE: The Zoning Ordinance does not allow more than six (6) children in a home-based child day care business in an R-1, Single-Family Residential District.
<u>ZONING</u>	R-1, Single-Family Residential District.
AREA OF PROPERTY	14,900± Square Feet
<u>CITY COUNCIL</u> <u>DISTRICT</u>	District 4
ENGINEERING COMMENTS	No comment.
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING COMMENTS	No traffic impacts anticipated by this variance request. If on-

Government Boulevard.

No traffic impacts anticipated by this variance request. If onstreet parking becomes an issue, Traffic Engineering could install parking restrictions on

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

<u>COMMENTS</u> All projects within the City Limits of Mobile shall comply with the requirements of the City of Mobile Fire Code Ordinance (2012 International Fire Code). Fire apparatus access is required to be within 150' of all commercial and residential buildings. A fire hydrant is required to be within 400' of non-sprinkled commercial buildings and 600' of sprinkled commercial buildings.

The fire code adopted by the City of Mobile does not allow for a residential daycare providing care for more than 5 children. If more than 5 children are being provided non-custodial care all code requirements of a commercial daycare shall be adhered to. The owner will be required to submit for a change of occupancy permit.

ANALYSIS The applicant is requesting a Use Variance to allow ten (10) children in a home-based day care business in an R-1, Single-Family Residential District; the Zoning Ordinance does not allow more than six (6) children in a home-based child day care business in an R-1, Single-Family Residential District.

The site has been given a Low Density Residential (LDR) land use designation per the Future Land Use Plan and Map adopted by the Planning Commission. The Future Land Use Plan and Map complements and provides additional detail to the Development Framework Maps in the Map for Mobile, adopted by the Planning Commission at its November 5, 2015 meeting.

The LDR designation applies to existing residential neighborhoods found mostly west of the Beltline or immediately adjacent to the east side of the Beltline.

The primary land use in the LDR districts is residential, and the predominant housing type is the single-family housing unit, detached or semi-detached, typically placed within a street grid or a network of meandering suburban streets. The density in these districts ranges between zero (0) and six (6) dwelling units per acre.

LDR neighborhoods may also contain small-scale, low-rise multi-unit structures at appropriate locations; as well as complementary retail, parks and civic institutions such as schools, community centers, neighborhood playgrounds, and churches or other religious uses if those uses are designed and sited in a manner compatible with and connected to the surrounding context. The presence of individual ancillary uses should contribute to the fabric of a complete neighborhood, developed at a walkable, bikeable human scale.

It should also be noted that the Future Land Use Plan and Map components of the Map for Mobile Plan are meant to serve as a general guide, not a detailed lot and district plan. In many cases the designation on the new Future Land Use Map may match the existing use of land, but in others the designated land use may differ from what is on the ground today. As such, the Future Land Use Plan and Map allows the Planning Commission and City Council to consider individual cases based on additional information such as the classification request, the surrounding development, the timing of the request, and the appropriateness and compatibility of the proposed use and, where applicable, the zoning classification.

The Zoning Ordinance states that no variance shall be granted where economics is the basis for the application; and, unless the Board is presented with sufficient evidence to find that the variance will not be contrary to the public interest, and that special conditions exist such that a literal enforcement of the Ordinance will result in an unnecessary hardship. The Ordinance also states that a variance should not be approved unless the spirit and intent of the Ordinance is observed and substantial justice done to the applicant and the surrounding neighborhood.

Variances are not intended to be granted frequently. The applicant must clearly show the Board that the request is due to very unusual characteristics of the property and that it satisfies the variance standards. What constitutes unnecessary hardship and substantial justice is a matter to be determined from the facts and circumstances of each application.

The site was previously the subject of variance review to allow a home-based day care for 12 children, which was denied by the Board of Zoning Adjustment at its July 13, 1998 meeting. Staff does not find any evidence the decision was appealed.

The same applicant is now requesting approval of a home-based day care for 10 children. The following narrative was provided with their request:

For USE VARIANCE applications provide a detailed description of the proposed use:

AT PRESENT DAY CARE IS PROVIDED FOR 5 CHILDREN. REQUEST DAYCARE BE ENLARGED TO INCLUDE 5 NEW CHILDREN

IDENTIFY OPERATION: RESIDENTIAL CHILD DAY CARE BUISNESS DAYS/HOURS OF OPERATION: MONDAY THRU FRIDAY 6AM-5PM NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 2 NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS: 10 MAX.(REQUESED) GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE: 617 SQ. FT. PARKING REQUIREMENT: NA

NOTE: THIS PROPERTY IS RESIDENTIAL AND HAS BEEN FOR OVER 10 YEARS. THIS PROPERTY HAS WOOD AND SPECIAL CHAIN LINK FENCE AROUND THE EXTERIOR SITE. THIS PROPERTY HAS OPERATED OVER 10 YEARS WITH NO NEGATIVE IMPACT TO THE NEIGHBORING PROPERTIES.

Section 64-12 of the Zoning Ordinance limits home occupation day care businesses to a maximum of six (6) children.

It should be noted that allowing more than six (6) children in a home-based day care will prompt compliance with Building, Mechanical, Plumbing, and Electrical Codes. Moreover, the Fire Department requires day cares with more than five (5) children to be sprinkled along with additional building alterations. Such alterations will require the applicant to submit construction plans for review and approval before permits can be obtained, which are required to ensure the structure meets minimum safety requirements.

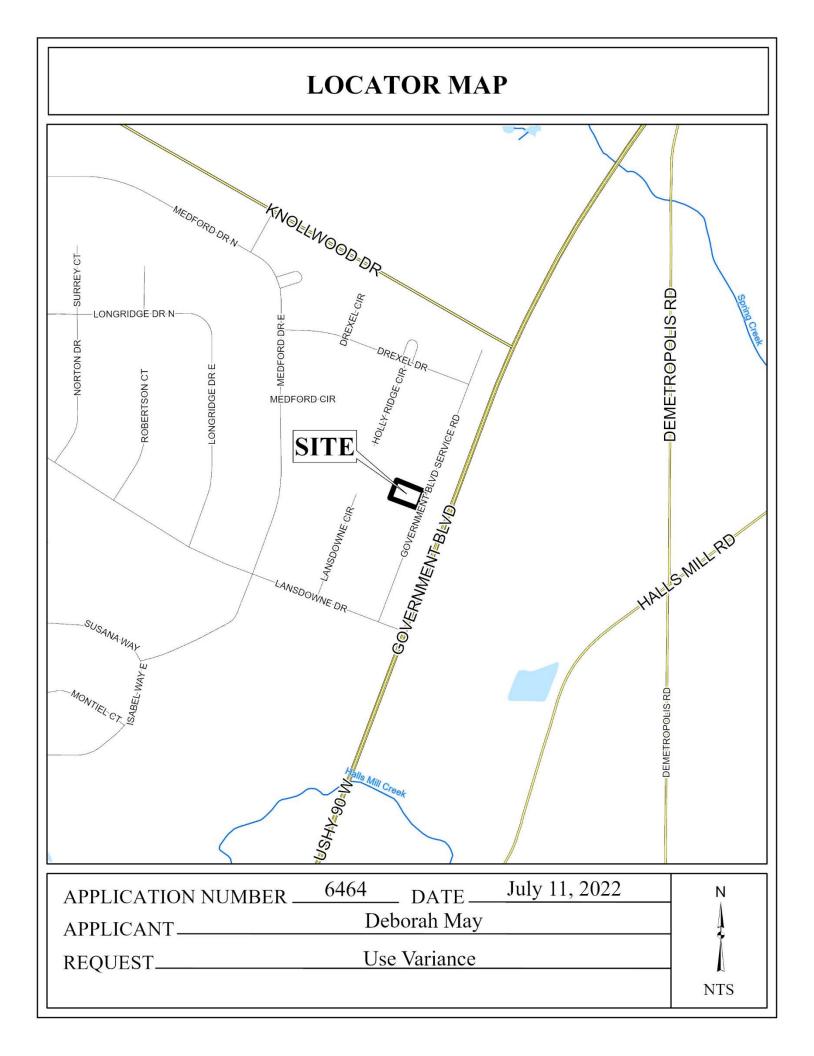
Furthermore, the Alabama Department of Human Resources requires the following caregivers to be available for home-based day cares caring for between seven (7) and twelve (12) children: the licensee, the assistance caregiver, and a least two (2) substitutes. This may result in individuals who do not live at the location working there, thus requiring an amendment to the request at hand since residency is a requirement for employees of home-based businesses.

No plans were submitted with the request, such as a site plan illustrating compliance with the offstreet parking provisions for State-required personnel, or any floorplan(s) depicting compliance with safety requirements.

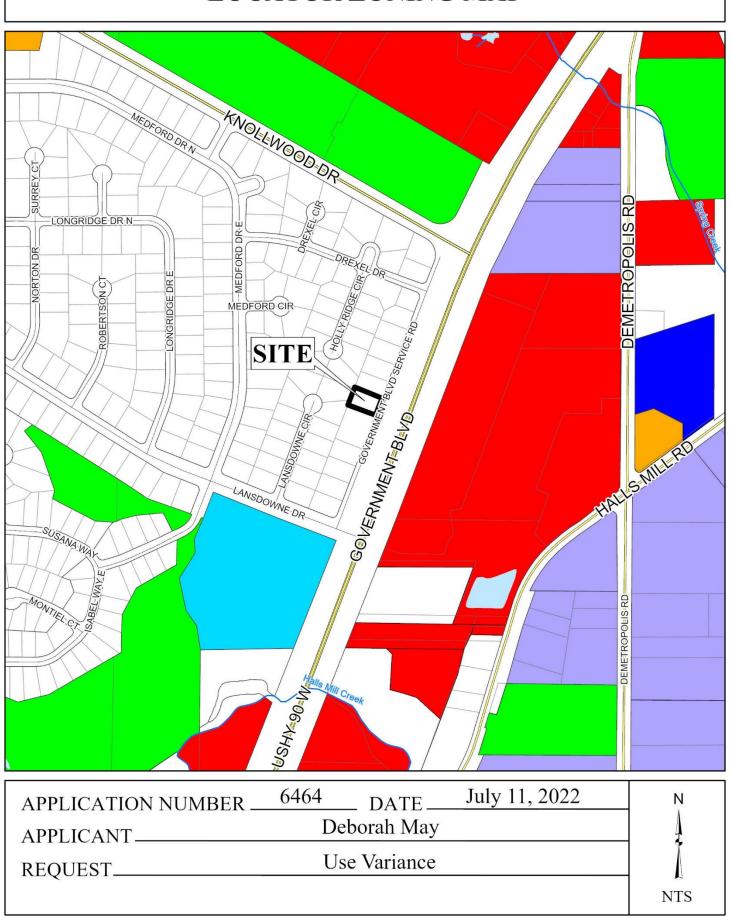
A Zoning Clearance appears to have first been issued to the applicant in 1997 to operate a day care with no more than six (6) children. No additional Zoning Clearances have been issued since that time, but as the applicant mentions the day care has operated for over 10 years. As previously stated, the applicant requested a variance in 1998, which was denied. Moreover, they did not appeal the previous variance decision, demonstrating that compliance with the Zoning Ordinance does not cause a hardship.

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: Based on the preceding, Staff recommends to the Board the following findings of fact for Denial:

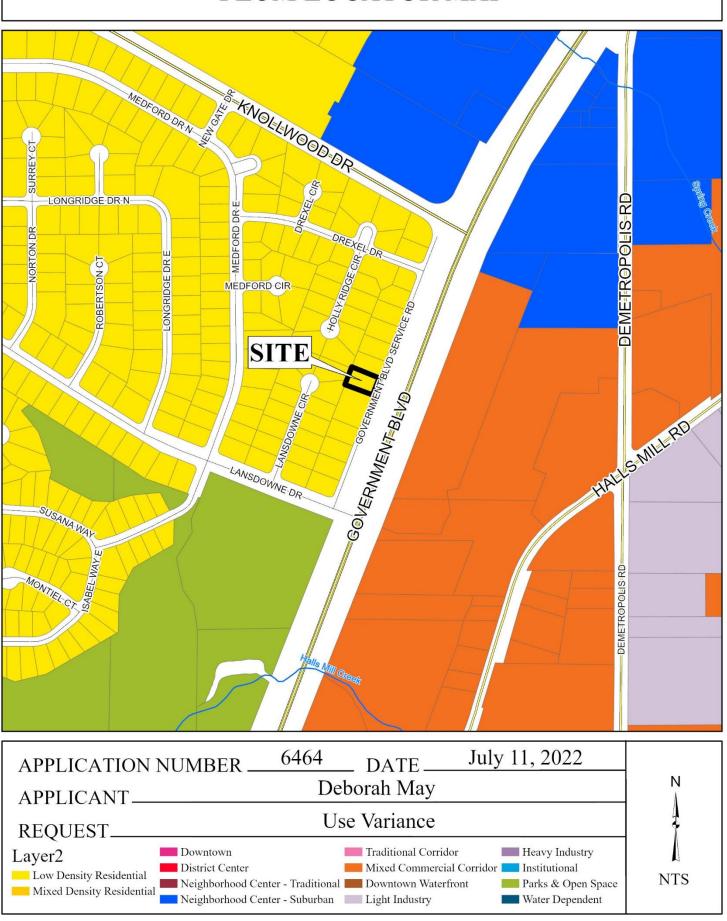
- 1) Approving the variance will be contrary to the public interest in that it will be contrary to Section 64-12 of the Zoning Ordinance regarding permitted uses;
- 2) Special conditions do not exist in such a way that a literal enforcement of the provisions of the chapter will result in an unnecessary hardship since a home-based day care business is operated from the property in compliance with the Zoning Ordinance; and,
- 3) The spirit of the chapter shall not be observed and substantial justice shall not be done to the surrounding neighborhood by granting the Variance because the surrounding properties are zoned for residential use.

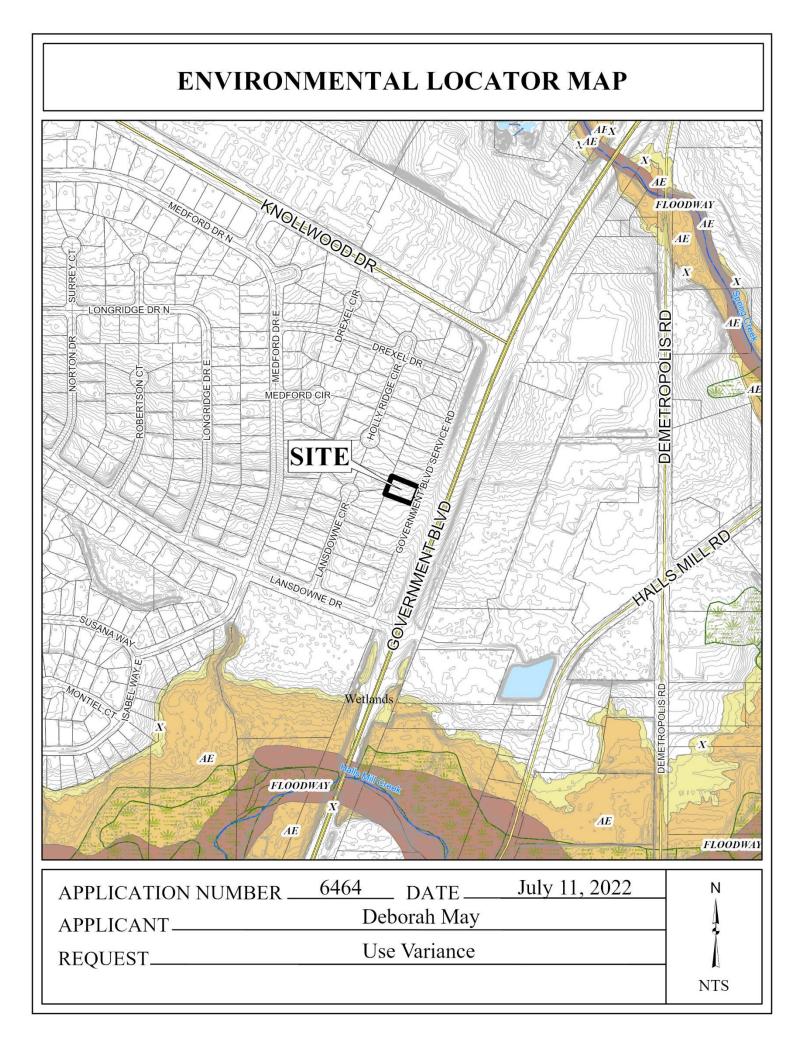


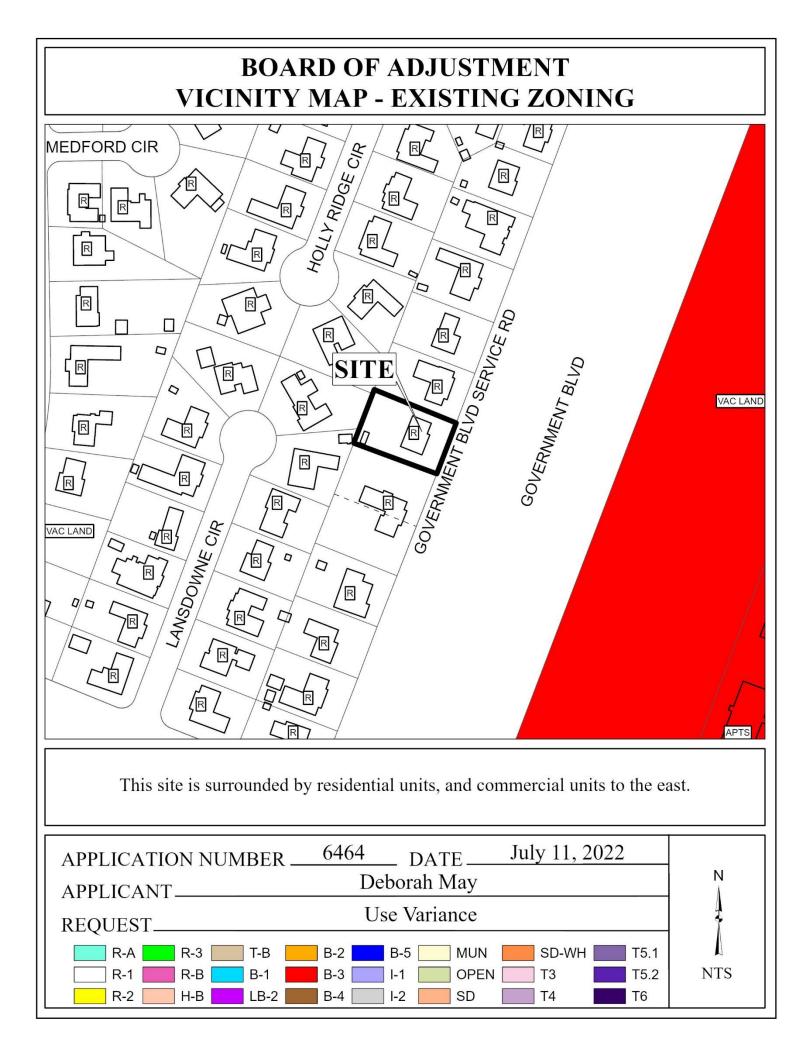
LOCATOR ZONING MAP



FLUM LOCATOR MAP







BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT VICINITY MAP - EXISTING AERIAL



