

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

Applicant Materials for Consideration

DETAILS

Location: 6275 Overlook Road

Subdivision Name: Live Oak Trace Subdivision

Applicant / Agent: The Morrow Companies / JADE Consulting, LLC

Property Owner: Christopher Samuels / CRS Real Estate, LLC

Current Zoning: B-2, Neighborhood Business Suburban District

Future Land Use: Low Density Residential

Applicable Codes, Policies, and Plans:

- Unified Development Code
- Subdivision Regulations
- Map for Mobile Comprehensive Plan

Proposal:

• Subdivision approval to create two (2) legal lot of record from one (1) metes and bounds parcel

Commission Considerations:

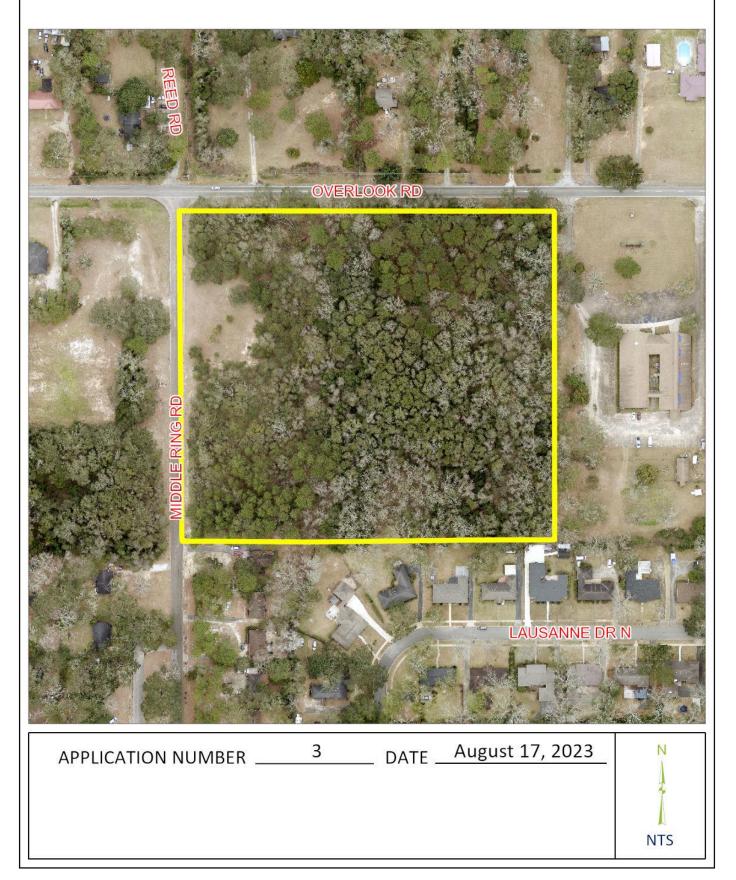
1. Subdivision proposal with nine (9) conditions

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LIVE OAK TRACE SUBDIVISION



The site is a metes-and-bounds parcel. There is no history of any Planning Commission cases associated with this site.

STAFF COMMENTS

Engineering Comments:

FINAL PLAT COMMENTS (should be addressed prior to submitting the FINAL PLAT for review):

- A. Provide all of the required information on the SUBDIVISION PLAT (i.e. signature blocks, signatures, certification statements, written legal description, required notes, legend, scale, bearings and distances) that is required by the current Alabama State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- B. Add a note to the SUBDIVISION PLAT stating that as shown on the 1984 aerial photo (FLIGHT 19 #67) LOTS 1 and 2 will receive historical credit of existing (1984) impervious area towards stormwater detention requirement per Mobile City Code, Chapter 17, Storm Water Management and Flood Control) as follows: LOT 1 – NONE AND LOT 2 – NONE.
- C. Add a note that a Land Disturbance permit will be required for any land disturbing activity in accordance with Mobile City Code, Chapter 17, Storm Water Management and Flood Control); the City of Mobile, Alabama Flood Plain Management Plan (1984); and, the Rules For Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Storm Water Runoff Control.
- D. Add a note that the approval of all applicable federal, state, and local agencies (including all storm water runoff, wetland and floodplain requirements) will be required prior to the issuance of a Land Disturbance permit.
- E. Add a note that sidewalk is required to be constructed, and/or repaired, along the frontage of each lot, or parcel, at time of new development or construction, unless a sidewalk waiver is approved
- F. Add a note that all existing and proposed detention facilities, common areas, and wetlands shall be the responsibility of the Property Owner(s), and not the responsibility of the City of Mobile.
- G. Add a note that all easements shall remain in effect until vacated through the proper Vacation process.
- H. Email a pdf copy of the FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAT and LETTER OF DECISION to the Permitting Engineering Dept. for review at land.disturbance@cityofmobile.org prior to obtaining any signatures. No signatures are required on the drawing.

Traffic Engineering Comments:

Driveway number, size, location, and design to be approved by Traffic Engineering and conform to AASHTO standards. Any required on-site parking, including ADA handicap spaces, shall meet the minimum standards as defined in Section 64-6 of the City's Zoning Ordinance.

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 within the City Limits of Mobile shall comply with the requirements of the City of Mobile Fire Code Ordinance (2021 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.

Planning Comments:

The purpose of the application is to create two (2) legal lots of record from one (1) metes-and-bounds parcel. The site is served by public water and sanitary sewer.

The site has frontage on Overlook Road, a minor arterial street with a 70-foot right-of-way, and Middle Ring Road, a minor street with curb and gutter requiring a 50-foot right-of-way. The preliminary plat illustrates compliant rights-of-way; therefore, dedication of additional right-of-way should not be required. However, dedication of a 25-foot corner radius at the intersection of Overlook Road and Middle Ring Road should be required, in compliance with Section 6.B.12. of the Subdivision Regulations.

The preliminary plat illustrates a 25-foot building setback line along Overlook Road and Middle Ring Road and a 5foot building setback line with a 10-foot landscape buffer along property lines adjacent to R-1, Single-Family Residential zoned properties, in compliance with Article 2, Section 64-2-13.E. and Article 3, Section 64-3-8.A.1. of the Unified Development Code. This information should be retained on the Final Plat, if approved.

The lots exceed the minimum size requirements of the Subdivision Regulations for lots in a B-2, Neighborhood Business Suburban District, and the lot sizes should be retained in square feet and acres on the Final Plat, if approved.

The preliminary plat illustrates a 10-foot utility easement on both lots along Middle Ring Road. As such, if approved, a note should be placed on the Final Plat stating that no structure shall be constructed in any easement without permission of the easement holder.

As the site is zoned B-2, Neighborhood Business, and adjoins residential zoning, it must be noted that a building cannot be placed in the required buffer. Therefore, the setback line should be revised to correspond with the buffer requirements of 64.3.8.A.2. and be illustrated on the Final Plat, if approved.

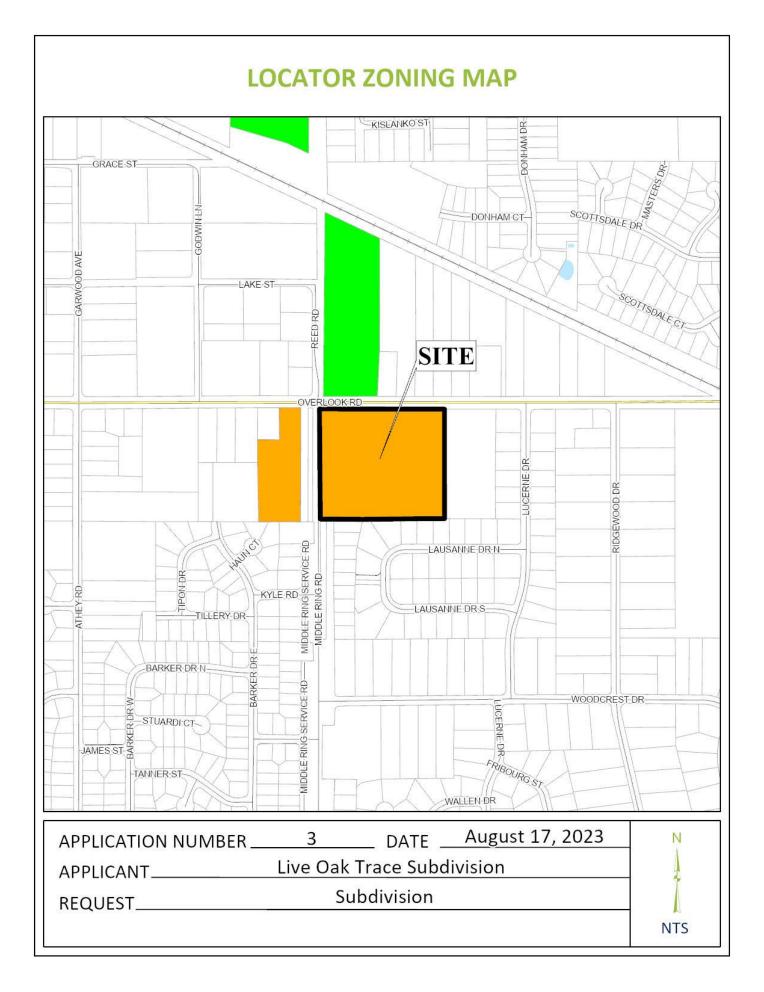
Standards of Review:

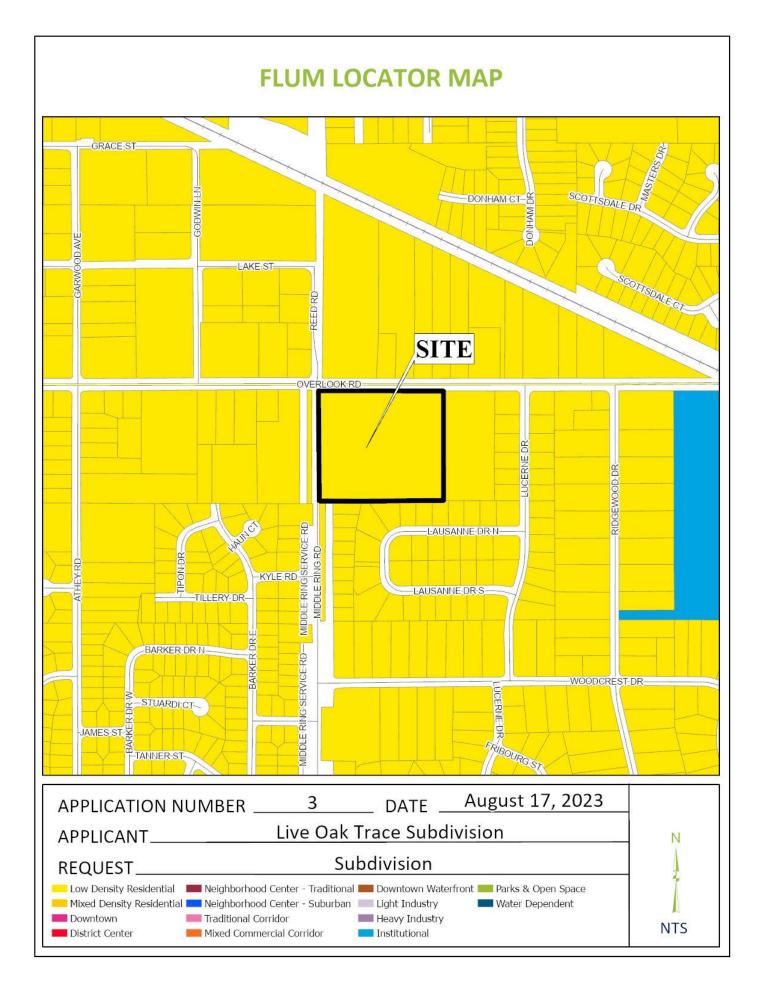
Subdivision review examines the site with regard to promoting orderly development, protecting general health, safety and welfare, and ensuring that development is correlated with adjacent developments and public utilities and services, and to ensure that the subdivision meets the minimum standards set forth in the Subdivision Regulations for lot size, road frontage, lot configuration, etc.

Considerations:

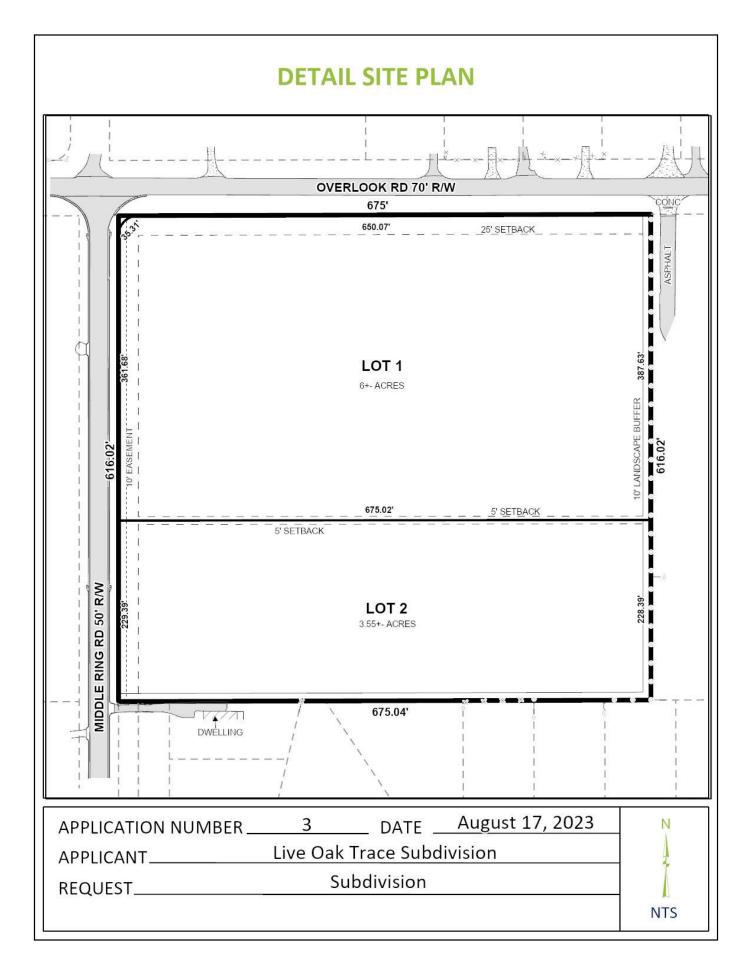
Based on the preceding, if the Subdivision request is considered for approval, the following conditions should apply:

- 1. Retention of the right-of-way widths as depicted on the preliminary plat;
- 2. Dedication of the corner radius at the intersection of Overlook Road and Middle Ring Road, in compliance with Section 6.B.12. of the Subdivision Regulations;
- 3. Retention of the lot sizes in both square feet and acres, or the furnishing of a table on the Final Plat providing the same information;
- 4. Illustration of compliant setbacks on the Final Plat (25-feet along Overlook Road and Middle Ring Rd, 10-feet along the South and East property lines adjacent to R-1, Single-Family Residential Districts);
- 5. Placement of a note on the Final Plat stating that no structure shall be constructed in any easement without permission of the easement holder;
- 6. Compliance with all Engineering comments noted in this staff report;
- 7. Placement of a note on the Final Plat stating all Traffic Engineering comments noted in this staff report;
- 8. Compliance with all Urban Forestry comments noted in this staff report; and,
- 9. Compliance with all Fire Department comments noted in this staff report.









ZONING DISTRICT CORRESPONDENCE MATRIX															
		OW 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)	-IGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)	HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)	NSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)	PARKS & OPEN SPACE (POS)	DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT (DW)	WATER DEPENDENT USES (WDWRU)
RESIDENTIAL - AG	R-A		2			Z	Z	F	2		T	4			5
ONE-FAMILY RESIDENCE	R-1														6
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		2												
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)

Residential Land Use

LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)

This 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 0 and 6 dwelling units per acre (du/ac). These 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.