

Agenda Item # 4 - HOLDOVER

SUB-002858-2024 & ZON-UDC-002860-2024

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

<u>Applicant Materials for Consideration – Subdivision</u>

Applicant Materials for Consideration – Rezoning

DETAILS

Location:

3300 Knollwood Drive, and 3401 & 3421 Medical Park Drive

Subdivision Name:

The Knollwood Place Subdivision

Applicant / Agent:

Kari Givens, Byrd Surveying, Inc.

Property Owner:

GK Land Holdings, LLC

Current Zoning:

R-1, Single-Family Residential Suburban District; B-1, Buffer Business Suburban District; and B-2, Neighborhood Business Suburban District

Proposed Zoning:

B-2, Neighborhood Business Suburban District

Future Land Use:

Traditional Center

Applicable Codes, Policies, and Plans:

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

Proposal:

- Subdivision approval to create two (2) legal lots of record;
- Rezoning from R-1, B-1, and B-2 to B-2 (proposed Lot 2 only)
 - Any use permitted in the proposed district would be allowed at this location if the zoning is approved. The Planning Commission may consider other zoning districts than the proposed sought by the applicant for this property.

Commission Considerations:

- 1. Subdivision approval with ten (10) conditions.
- 2. Rezoning with three (3) conditions.

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PLANNING COMMISSION VICINITY MAP - EXISTING AERIAL



The site is surrounded by medical facilities, residential units and vacant land.

APPLICATION NUMBER 4 DATE April 18, 2024

APPLICANT The Knollwood Place Subdivision

REQUEST Subdivision, Rezoning from B-1, B-1, and B-2 to B-2

NTS

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The application was heldover by the Planning Commission at its March 21st meeting, as it was determined there were issues regarding the required notifications. As such, the applicant was required to have an additional neighborhood meeting in addition to the holdover. The applicant has submitted documentation regarding an additional neighborhood meeting held on March 20th, where compliant notice was provided.

Site History

While the majority of the subject site has not been before the Planning Commission or Board of Zoning Adjustment previously, most of the currently proposed Lot 2 was part of the Southwest Community Hospital Subdivision, which was approved by the Planning Commission at its April 1, 1981 meeting and later recorded in Probate Court.

Engineering Comments:

SUBDIVISION

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

NOTE: The proposed public ROW will need to be constructed, inspected by the City, and accepted for public maintenance by the City Council prior to receiving FINAL PLAT signature by the City Engineer.

- 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. Provide a written description for the PROPOSED subdivision boundary.
- C. Show the recording information for the vacated ROW.
- D. Add a note to the SUBDIVISION PLAT stating that as shown on the 1984 aerial photo (FLIGHT 21 #85) LOTS 1 and 2 will receive historical credit of existing (1984) impervious area towards stormwater detention requirement per Mobile City Code, Chapter 17, <u>Storm Water Management and Flood Control</u>) as follows: LOT 1 NONE AND LOT 2 62,000 sf.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. Add a note that all easements shall remain in effect until vacated through the proper Vacation process.
- J. 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.

REZONING

- 1. Any work performed in the existing ROW (right-of-way) such as driveways, sidewalks, utility connections, grading, drainage, irrigation, or landscaping will require a ROW permit from the City of Mobile Engineering Permitting Department (251-208-6070) and must comply with the City of Mobile Right-of-Way Construction and Administration Ordinance (Mobile City Code, Chapter 57, Article VIII).
- 2. A Land Disturbance Permit application shall be submitted for any proposed land disturbing activity with the property. A complete set of construction plans including, but not limited to, drainage, utilities, grading, storm water detention systems and paving will need to be included with the Land Disturbance permit. This Permit must be submitted, approved, and issued prior to beginning any of the construction work.
- 3. Any and all proposed land disturbing activity within the property will need to be submitted for review and be in conformance 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.
- 4. Any existing or proposed detention facility shall be maintained as it was constructed and approved. The Land Disturbance Permit application for any proposed construction includes a requirement of a Maintenance and Inspection Plan (signed and notarized by the Owner) for the detention facility. This Plan shall run with the land and be recorded in the County Probate Office prior to the Engineering Department issuing their approval for a Final Certificate of Occupancy.
- 5. 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. The Owner/Developer is responsible for acquiring all of the necessary permits and approvals.
- 6. The proposed development must comply with all Engineering Department design requirements and Policy Letters.

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 Article 3, Section 64-3-12 of the City's Unified Development Code.

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 non-sprinklered commercial buildings and within 300' of all sprinklered commercial buildings. Fire water supply for all commercial buildings will be required to meet the guidance of Appendices B and C of the 2021 International Fire Code. The minimum requirement for fire hydrants is to be within 400' of non-sprinkled commercial buildings, within 600' of sprinkled commercial buildings, and within 100' of fire department connections (FDC) for both standpipes and sprinkler systems.

Planning Comments:

Subdivision

The applicant proposes to create two (2) new lots of record from three (3) existing lots of and a single metes-and-bounds parcel. The subject site is served by public water and sanitary services.

Both proposed lots would exceed the minimum area requirements of the Subdivision Regulations and the Unified Development Code for the respective zoning districts. If approved, the lot size labels in both square feet and acres should be retained on the Final Plat, or a table should be furnished on the Final Plat providing the same information.

The site has frontage on Knollwood Drive, Girby Road, Medical Park Drive (a portion of which is a private street), and an unopened right-of-way. Knollwood Drive and Girby Road are both major collectors on the Major Street Plan, and as such, should have a minimum right-of-way width of 100-feet. Knollwood Drive has an existing compliant right-of-way, making no dedications necessary. Girby Road is shown as having an existing 80-foot wide right-of-way, which matches what the Planning Commission approved as part of the Southwest Community Hospital Subdivision in 1981 for the applicable "collector street" standard of the time, therefore; it may be appropriate to waive Section 6.B.9. of the Subdivision Regulations. The preliminary plat depicts the existing private street segment of Medical Park Drive as being dedicated to the City of Mobile through this Subdivision application. The plat also states that a portion of the existing right-of-way of Medical Park Drive will be vacated. If approved, the right-of-way dedication process should be complete prior to Planning & Zoning staff signing the Final Plat.

As on the preliminary plat the 25-foot minimum building setback line along all streets should be retained on the Final Plat, if approved.

As proposed, Lot 2 would incorporate Lots 4 and 8 of the Southwest Community Hospital Subdivision (zoned B-1), with Lot 5 of the Southwest Community Hospital Subdivision (zoned B-2), and a portion of a metes-and-bounds parcel to the North (zoned R-1); therefore, the proposed rezoning for proposed Lot 2 should be completed to eliminate split zoning before the Final Plat is signed.

It should also be noted that a sidewalk will be required along all public street frontages, or a Sidewalk Waiver obtained.

Rezoning

With the proposed subdivision, a split-zoned situation would occur for proposed Lot 2. In order to eliminate split zoning, the applicant proposes to rezone the proposed Lot 2 from R-1, B-1, and B-2 to B-2. The proposed B-2 classification would allow for the proposed use as elderly housing; however, the use is also allowed by-right in an R-3 or B-1 district. The Rezoning process should be completed prior to signing the Final Plat for the proposed subdivision.

Subdivision

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, and with a waiver of Section 6.B.9. of the Subdivision Regulations (for the Girby Road right-of-way), if the Planning Commission considers approving the Subdivision request, the following conditions could apply:

- 1. Completion of the right-of-way vacation process prior to the signing of the Final Plat;
- 2. Completion of the Rezoning process for proposed Lot 2 prior to signing the Final Plat;
- 3. Retention of the lot size labels in both square feet and acres, or the furnishing of a table on the Final Plat providing the same information;
- 4. Retention of the right-of-way width of all streets on the Final Plat;
- 5. Retention of the 25-foot minimum building setback line along all streets;
- 6. Provision of a sidewalk along all public street frontages at the time of development, or submission of a Sidewalk Waiver;
- 7. Compliance with all Engineering comments noted in this staff report;
- 8. Placement of a note on the Final Plat stating all Traffic Engineering comments noted in this staff report;
- 9. Compliance with all Urban Forestry comments noted in this staff report; and,
- 10. Compliance with all Fire Department comments noted in this staff report.

Rezoning

Standards of Review:

The Unified Development Code (UDC) in 64-5-5.E. states that Rezonings are intended to carry out the objective of a sound, stable and desirable development and that casual change or amendment would be detrimental to the achievement of that objective.

The UDC goes on to say that zoning changes should be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan. However, the Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Plan (FLUP) and Map (FLUM) are meant to serve as a general guide, not a detailed lot and district plan; they are not a legal mandate for development. The FLUP and FLUM allow the Planning Commission and City Council to consider individual cases based on several factors including: surrounding development, classification requested, timing of the request, and the appropriateness and compatibility of the proposed use the zoning classification.

The UDC states that an application for rezoning shall include a statement of the justification for the proposed amendment that addresses all of the following:

- A) Consistency. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;
- B) Mistake. For a Rezoning, whether there was a mistake or error in the original zoning map; and
- C) Compatibility. Whether the proposed amendment is compatible with:

- (1) The current development trends, if any, in the vicinity of the subject property;
- (2) Surrounding land uses;
- (3) Would adversely impact neighboring properties; or
- (4) Cause a loss in property values.
- D) Health, Safety and General Welfare. Whether the proposed amendment promotes the community's public health, safety, and general welfare;
- E) Capacity. Whether the infrastructure is in place to accommodate the proposed amendment; and
- F) Change. Whether changed or changing conditions in a particular area make an amendment necessary and desirable.
- G) Benefits Consideration. In addition, consideration should also be given to the City's and the larger community's best interests and the need, benefit, or public purpose of the proposed request.

The applicant's responses to address the above criteria are available in the link on page one (1).

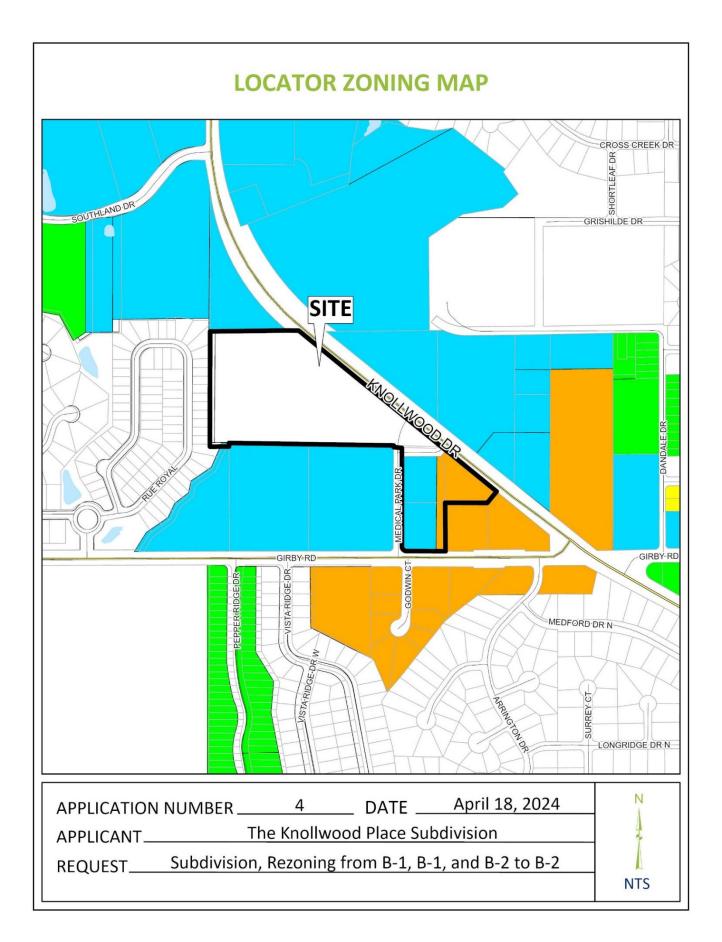
Considerations:

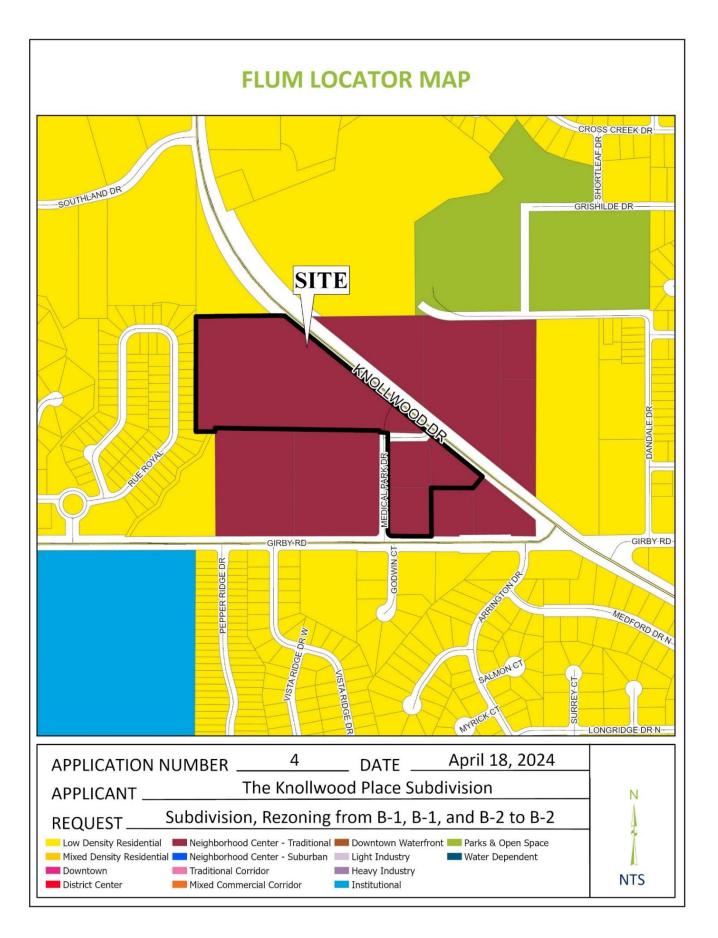
If the Planning Commission considers a recommendation of approval of the Rezoning request to the City Council, the following conditions could apply:

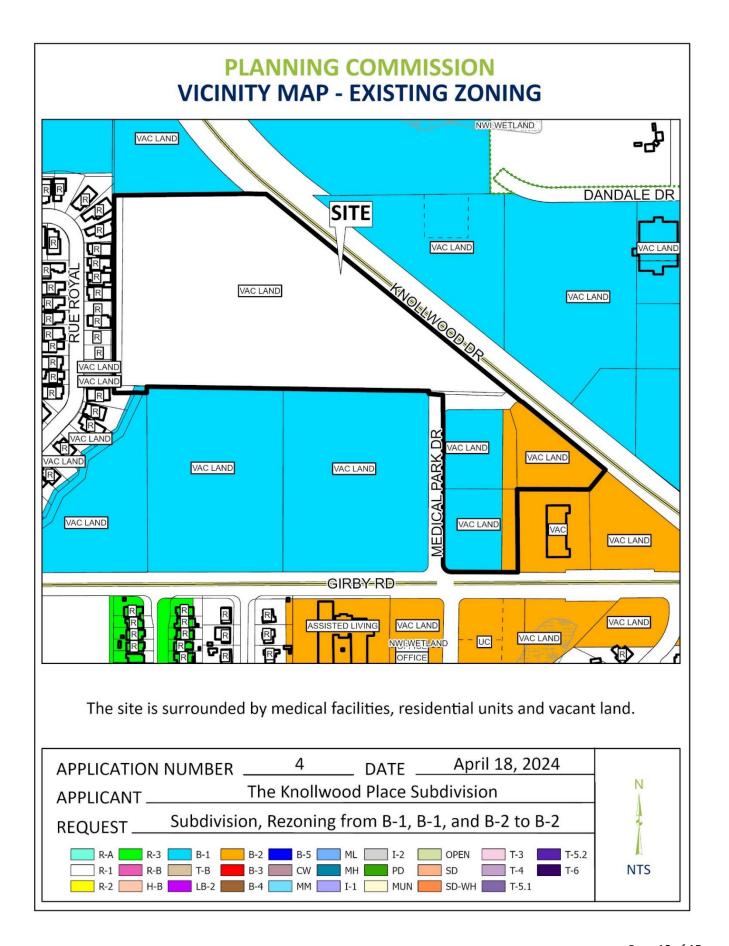
- 1. Completion of the Subdivision process;
- 2. Compliance with all Engineering, Traffic Engineering, Urban Forestry, and Fire Department comments noted in this staff report; and,
- 3. Full compliance with all municipal codes and ordinances.

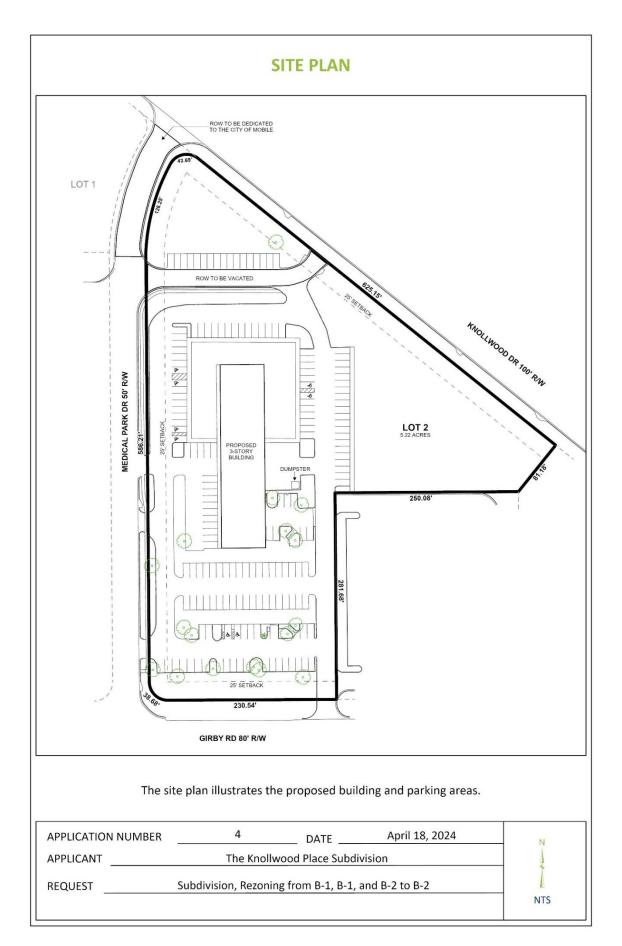
STAFF COMMENTS – MARCH 21st

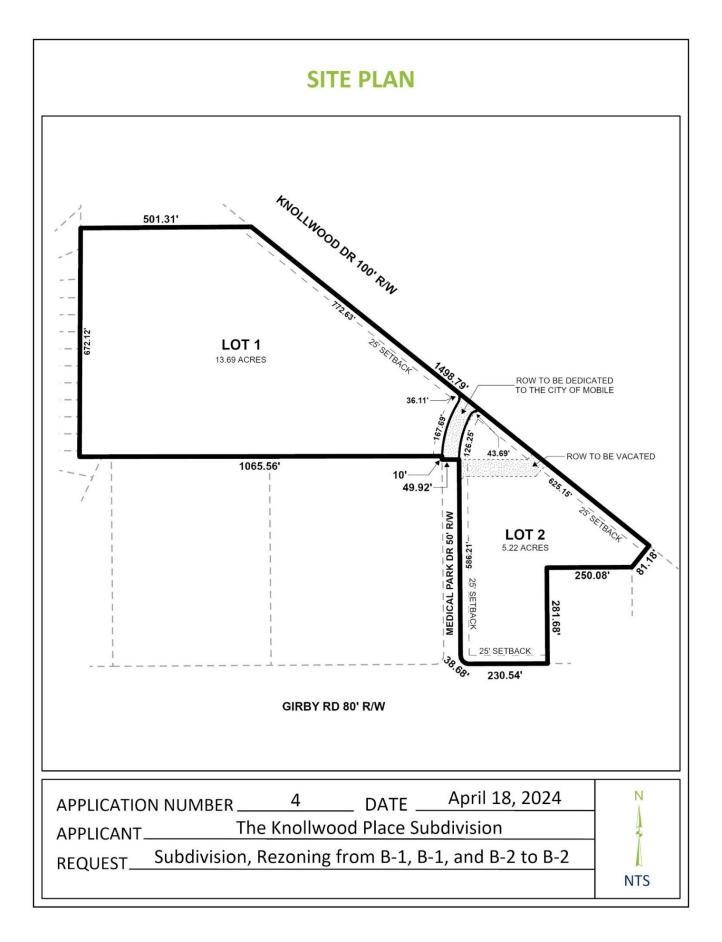
Due to issues regarding notifications, these applications must be heldover until the April 18th meeting.

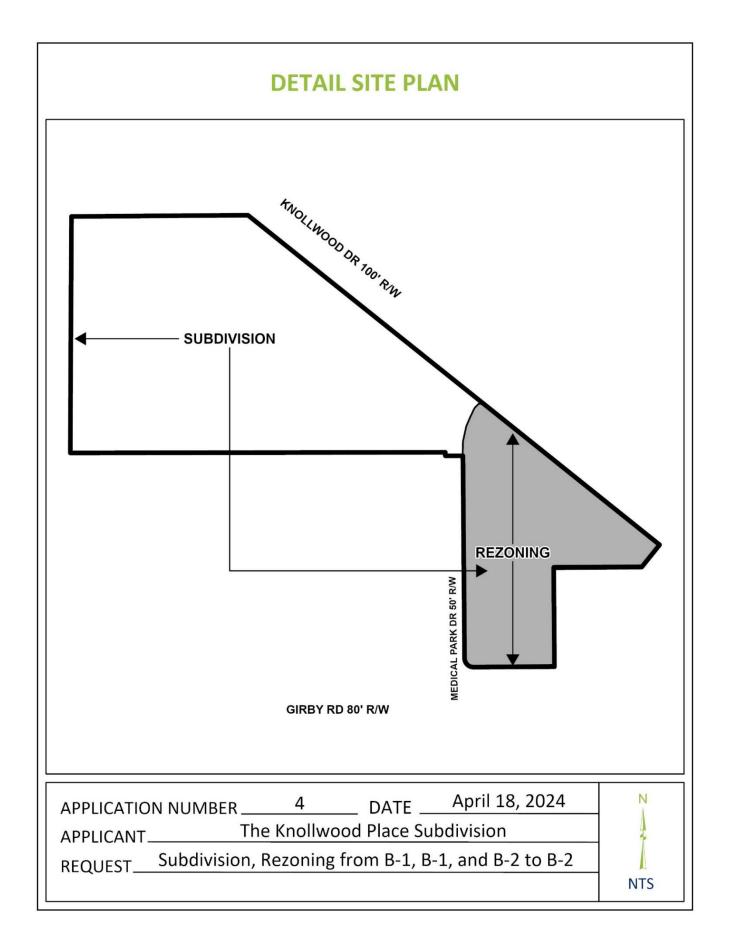












ZONING DISTRICT CORRE	SPOND	ENCE	MA	TRIX											
		OW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)	MIXED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (MXDR)	DOWNTOWN (DT)	DISTRICT CENTER (DC)	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - TRADITIONAL (NC-T)	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - SUBURBAN (NC-S)	TRADITIONAL CORRIDOR (TC)	MIXED COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (MCC)	IGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)	HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)	NSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)	PARKS & OPEN SPACE (POS)	DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT (DW)	WATER DEPENDENT USES (WDWRU)
RESIDENTIAL - AG	R-A	7	2			Z	Z	T	Δ	٦		=			>
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												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)

NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER (NC)

This land use designation applies to smaller hubs of mixed commercial, community, and recreational activity that cater to adjacent residential areas. Many of these centers exist today in some form. Therefore, the following common principles apply not just to the future development of new centers, but also to the redevelopment (wholesale or incremental) of existing centers.

General Principles for Neighborhood Centers:

- NC should support a limited amount of commercial employment
- NC should incorporate some residential use, which may vary in type from detached single family, townhouse, accessory and live-work units in mixed use and low-rise multifamily structures.
- The residential density in NC designations -ranging from 4 to 10 du/ ac— must be compatible in character with that of surrounding residential development, providing appropriate transitions in height, massing and other buffering from one land use district to the next.
- The retail and housing uses should merge around vibrant, compact, accessible nodes, located at key neighborhood intersections or along short road segments.

The NC nodes should be connected to the surrounding neighborhood and nearby public uses (e.g., schools, parks, etc.) via well-designed sidewalks and complete streets.

While the above-listed principles are common to all NC districts, the design attributes of neighborhood centers generally vary depending on whether a center is in a more "traditional" or more "suburban" context.

Additional Attributes of Neighborhood Centers:

- NC in traditional contexts: These tend to be in those areas east of the Beltline and correspond to MxDR neighborhoods. In these NCs, buildings should orient to the street, with on-site parking typically pushed to the back of the site. The design qualities of the public realm are emphasized, including the provision of continuous sidewalks, tree canopy, pedestrian amenities, on-street parking and bicycle facilities where appropriate.
- NC in suburban contexts: These generally are located among the LDR land use designations in the areas west of the Beltline. Where they exist, these centers currently have a more pronounced vehicular orientation. Therefore, the emphasis is on retrofitting to improve internal walkability (e.g., through the addition of sidewalks, tree canopy, protection from the elements) and external connectivity to the surrounding areas (via sidewalks, paths and trails, street crossings, transit stops, etc.) and to increase the mix and density of uses (e.g., infill of outparcels, addition of housing, etc.).