



Agenda Item # 11

ZON-UDC-003666-2026

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

[Applicant Materials for Consideration](#)

DETAILS

Location:

East Side of Tacon Street, 267±' North of Cameron Street

Applicant / Agent:

Byrd Surveying

Property Owner:

Christopher J. Hughes

Current Zoning:

R-1, Single Family Residential Urban District

Proposed Zoning:

B-3, Community Business Urban District

Future Land Use:

Neighborhood Center - Traditional

Applicable Codes, Policies, and Plans:

- Unified Development Code
- Map for Mobile Comprehensive Plan

Proposal:

- Rezoning from R-1 Urban to B-3 Urban
- **Note:**

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.

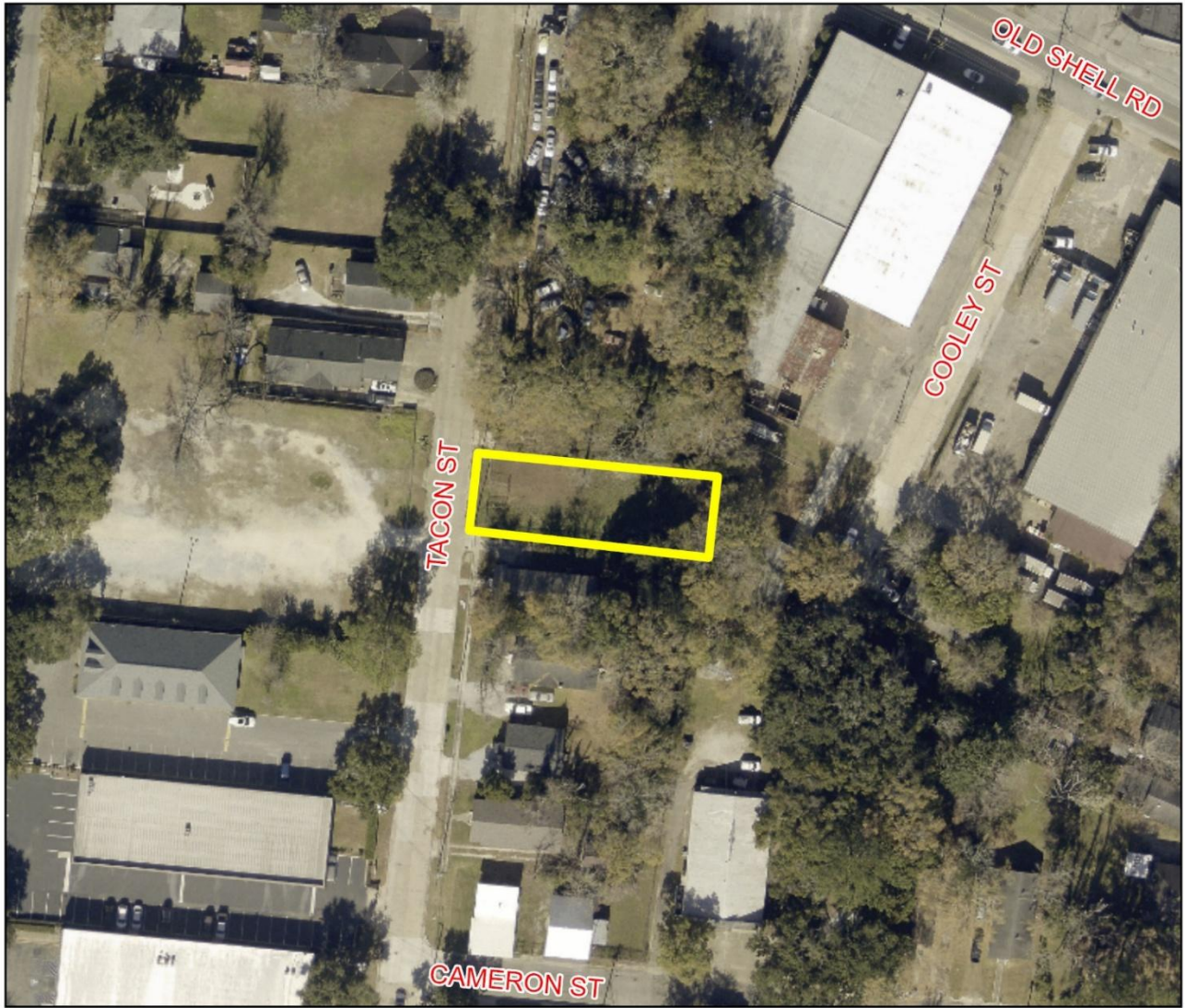
Commission Considerations:

1. Rezoning with one (1) condition.


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PLANNING COMMISSION VICINITY MAP - EXISTING AERIAL



The site is surrounded by commercial and residential units.

APPLICATION NUMBER <u> 11 </u> DATE <u> April 16, 2026 </u>	
APPLICANT <u> Christopher J. Hughes </u>	
REQUEST <u> Rezoning from R-1 to B-3 </u>	

SITE HISTORY

The site was part of the Tacon Place Subdivision, which was recorded in the Mobile County Probate Court in March 1904.

The site is currently undeveloped, and there are no other Planning Commission or Board of Zoning Adjustment cases associated with the property.

STAFF COMMENTS

Engineering Comments:

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 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 requests rezoning of the subject property from R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District, to B-3, Community Business Urban District, to allow construction of a storage building. A detailed description and justification of the request are provided in the applicant's narrative, accessible via the link on Page 1 of this report.

The subject site is adjacent to properties zoned R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District, to the north, south, and east; properties to the west, across Tacon Street, are zoned R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District, and B-3, Community Business Urban District.

The submitted site plan depicts an approximately 1,800-square-foot metal storage building with an attached 600-square-foot lean-to at the rear. It also shows compliant residential buffers along all sides adjoining R-1 properties. A note indicates that a compliant landscape plan will be submitted at the time of permitting and that garbage service will be provided via curbside pickup.

However, the site plan does not include any parking spaces, depicts a substandard driveway, and shows the proposed structure located too close to the residential property to the north. If approved, the development must comply with all applicable building and site design standards set forth in Article 3 of the UDC.

It should also be noted that the subject site contains approximately 7,800 square feet. Section 64-2-14.E.1. of the UDC requires newly platted B-3 Urban lots to have a minimum area of 4,000 square feet.

Any proposed signage must comply with the UDC and will require separate permitting through the Planning and Zoning Department.

REZONING CONSIDERATIONS

Standards of Review:

The Unified Development Code (UDC) in 64-5-5.E. states that Rezoning is 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.

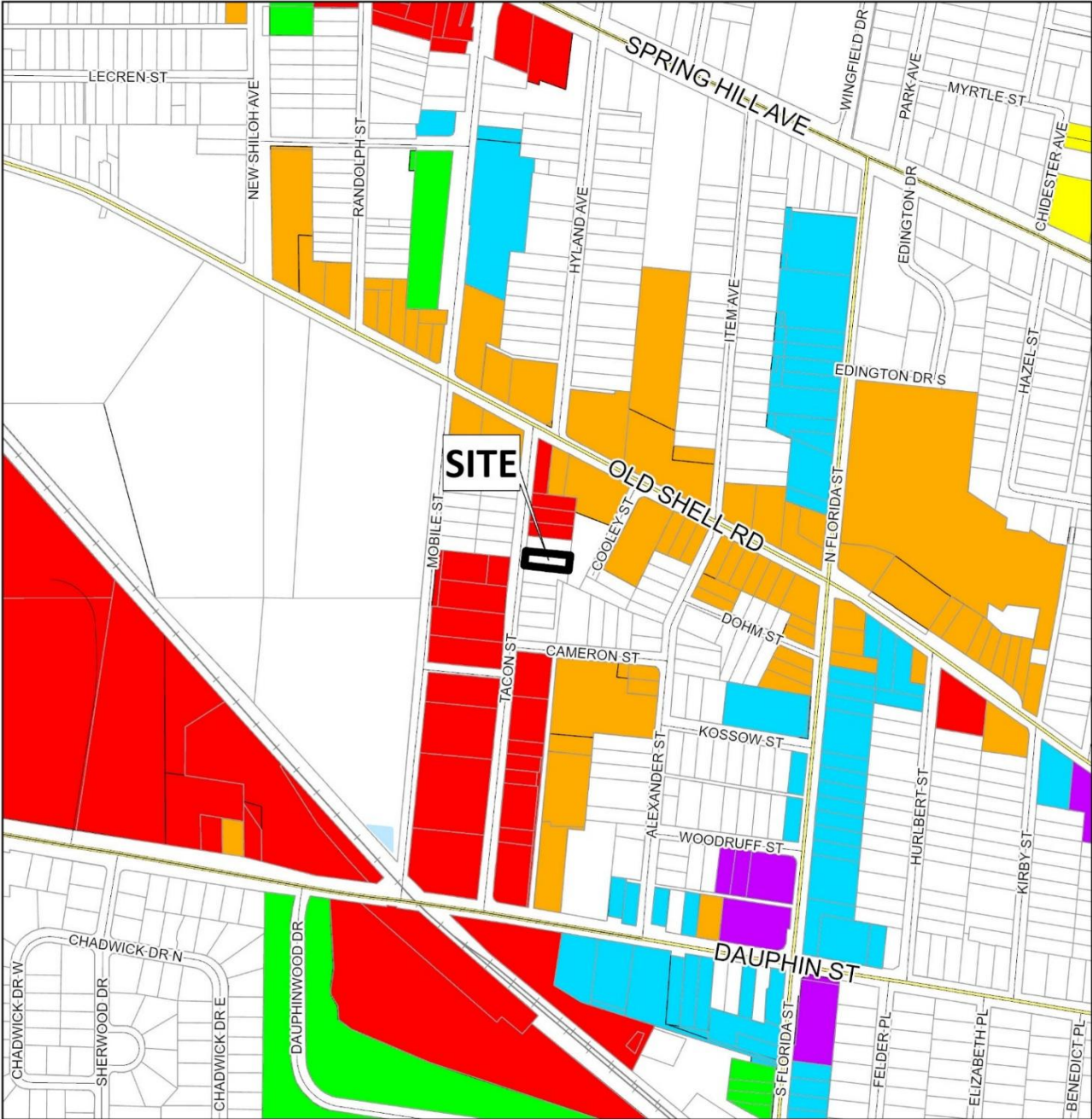
The applicant's responses to address the above criteria are available in the link on page one (1).

Considerations:

If the Planning Commission considers a recommendation of approval of the request to the City Council to Rezone the site to B-3, the following condition could apply:

1. Full compliance with all municipal codes and ordinances.

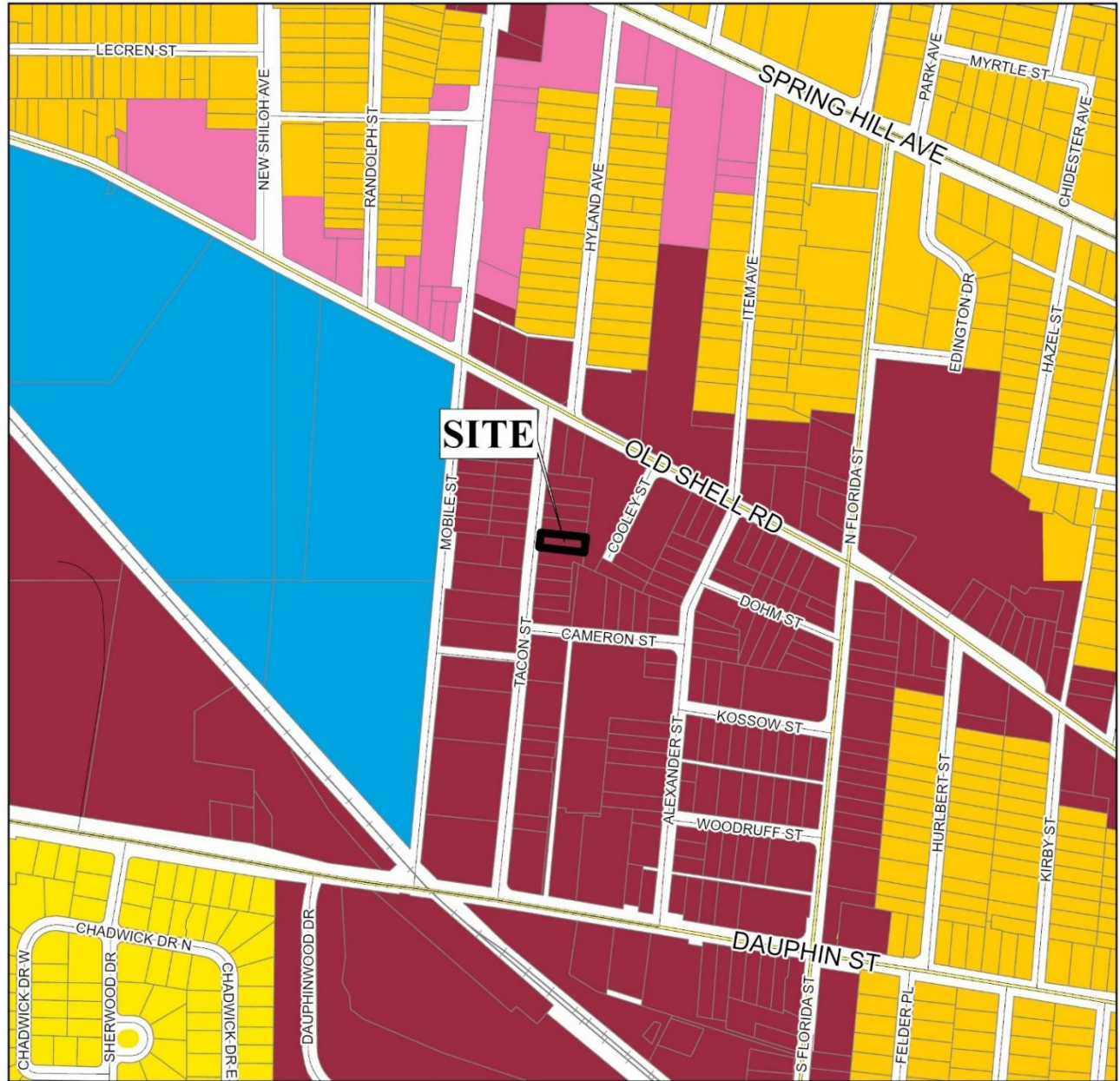
LOCATOR ZONING MAP



APPLICATION NUMBER	11	DATE	April 16, 2026
APPLICANT	Christopher J. Hughes		
REQUEST	Rezoning from R-1 to B-3		



FLUM LOCATOR MAP



APPLICATION NUMBER 11 DATE April 16, 2026

APPLICANT Christopher J. Hughes

REQUEST Rezoning from R-1 to B-3

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Low Density Residential | Neighborhood Center - Traditional | Light Industry | Water Dependent |
| Mixed Density Residential | Neighborhood Center - Suburban | Heavy Industry | |
| Downtown | Traditional Corridor | Institutional | |
| District Center | Mixed Commercial Corridor | Parks, Open Space | |



NTS

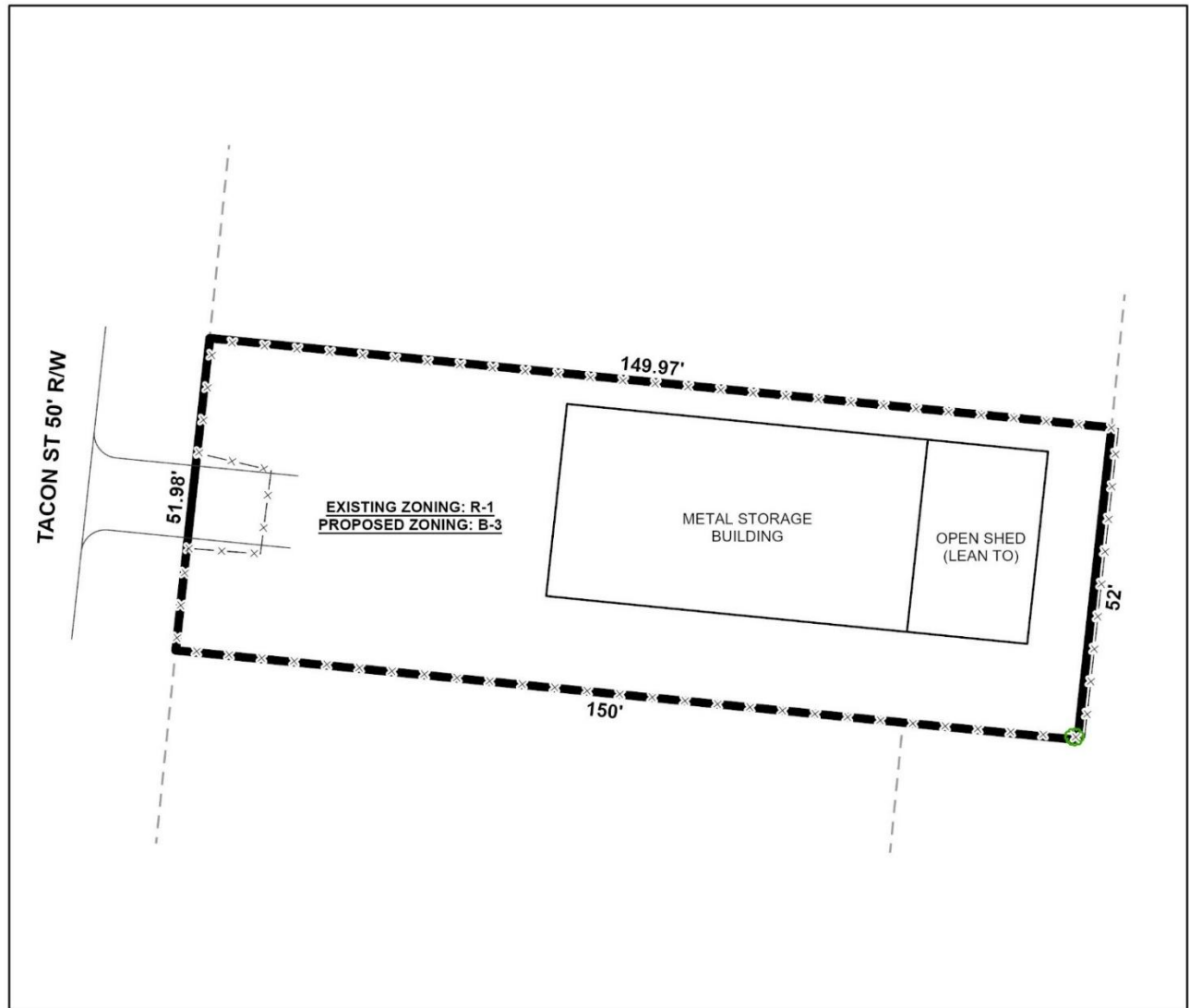
PLANNING COMMISSION VICINITY MAP - EXISTING ZONING



The site is surrounded by commercial and residential units.

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<table style="width: 100%; font-size: small;"> <tr> <td> R-A</td> <td> R-3</td> <td> B-1</td> <td> B-2</td> <td> B-5</td> <td> ML</td> <td> I-2</td> <td> OPEN</td> <td> T-3</td> <td> T-5.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td> R-1</td> <td> R-B</td> <td> T-B</td> <td> B-3</td> <td> CW</td> <td> MH</td> <td> PD</td> <td> SD</td> <td> T-4</td> <td> T-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td> R-2</td> <td> H-B</td> <td> LB-2</td> <td> B-4</td> <td> MM</td> <td> I-1</td> <td> MUN</td> <td> SD-WH</td> <td> T-5.1</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			 R-A	 R-3	 B-1	 B-2	 B-5	 ML	 I-2	 OPEN	 T-3	 T-5.2	 R-1	 R-B	 T-B	 B-3	 CW	 MH	 PD	 SD	 T-4	 T-6	 R-2	 H-B	 LB-2	 B-4	 MM	 I-1	 MUN	 SD-WH	 T-5.1	
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 R-1	 R-B	 T-B	 B-3	 CW	 MH	 PD	 SD	 T-4	 T-6																							
 R-2	 H-B	 LB-2	 B-4	 MM	 I-1	 MUN	 SD-WH	 T-5.1																								

SITE PLAN



The site plan illustrates proposed buildings and fencing.

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FUTURE LAND USE MAP CORRESPONDENCE TO ZONING

A primary purpose of the Future Land Use Map is to guide zoning decisions. In many cases the designation on the FLUM may match the existing use of land, but in others the designated land use may differ from what is on the ground today. For example, a parcel that is in commercial use today but designated as any of the “mixed use” types on the map could redevelop with a mix of residential and commercial uses (such as retail, office, entertainment, etc., depending on the location).

Each future land use designation on the FLUM will have at least one corresponding zoning district, allowing a more precise application of the FLUM based on specific local conditions. In most cases, there are multiple combinations or types of zoning techniques that can accomplish the future land use designation's objectives.

The correspondence between the FLUM and the zoning district structure is described in the matrix below. This tool gives the City the flexibility over the long-term to determine appropriate changes to the zoning map based on various factors.

The designation of an area with a FLUM land use category does not mean that the most intense zoning district consistent with that category is “automatically” assigned to a property. Instead, an area retains its existing zoning category until it is changed through a landowner-initiated rezoning application, or a rezoning that follows an area plan. This is because the FLUM is a long-term designation, while a change in zoning considers current conditions – such as market demands, availability of infrastructure, or impacts on the immediate neighborhood.

Zoning correspondence matrix

	RESIDENTIAL - AG (R-A)	ONE-FAMILY RESIDENCE (R-1)	TWO-FAMILY RESIDENCE (R-2)	MULTIPLE-FAMILY (R-3)	RESIDENTIAL BUSINESS (R-B)	HISTORIC BUSINESS (H-B)	BUFFER BUSINESS (B-1)	TRANSITIONAL BUSINESS (T-B)	LIMITED BUSINESS (LB-2)	NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS (B-2)	COMMUNITY BUSINESS (B-3)	GENERAL BUSINESS (B-4)	OFFICE-DISTRIBUTION (B-5)	COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE (CW)	MARITIME MIXED (MM)	MARITIME LIGHT (ML)	MARITIME HEAVY (MH)	LIGHT INDUSTRY (I-1)	HEAVY INDUSTRY (I-2)	VILLAGE CENTER (TCD)	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER (TCD)	NEIGHBORHOOD 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. DD (SD-WH)	DOWNTOWN DEV. DD (SD)	
LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)	■	S	S	S			○								○															○
MIXED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (MDR)		U	U	■	■			■	■						■															○
DOWNTOWN (DT)						■						■										■	■	■	■	■	○		○	
DISTRICT CENTER (DC)								■			U	○	○																	
NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - TRADITIONAL (NC-T)	■	■	U	■	■	○	■	○	○	○											■	■	■							
NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - SUBURBAN (NC-S)			S			S	■	S	S	○											■	■								○
TRADITIONAL CORRIDOR (TC)		■	■	■	■	U	■	U	U	○																				○
MIXED COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (MCC)						■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■															
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)													■	■	■				■										○	○
HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)																■	■	■	■										○	○
INSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)										■	■		○	○						○										
PARKS & OPEN SPACE (POS)	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
WATER DEPENDENT USES (WDWRU)	■					○									■	■	■		○											

- Zoning district is appropriate to implement the future land use category.
- US Zoning district with Urban or Suburban subdistrict is appropriate to implement the future land use category.
- Elements of the zoning district are related to the future land use category and may be appropriate with qualifications or conditions.
- Zoning district is appropriate, but the district does not directly implement the category (e.g., open space in an industrial district)

NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS (NC)

Neighborhood Center 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. The following principles apply not just to the future development of new centers, but also to the redevelopment of existing centers. These principles are common to all neighborhood centers, but the appropriate design varies depending on whether a center is in a more “traditional” or more “suburban” context.

- › Support a limited amount of commercial employment
- › Incorporate some residential use, 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. Form vibrant, compact, accessible nodes, located at key neighborhood intersections or along short road segments.
- › Be connected to the surrounding neighborhood and nearby public uses (e.g., schools, parks, etc.) via well-designed sidewalks and complete streets.

Land use mix

Primary Uses

- › Commercial
- › Office
- › Residential, Multifamily

Secondary Uses

- › Residential, Attached
- › Civic
- › Parks

Housing mix

- › Various types ranging in density from 10 to 30 du/ac;
- › Residential units above ground-floor retail
- › Multifamily buildings (small scale)
- › Attached residential such as duplexes, multiplexes, and townhomes
- › Accessory and live-work units



NC TRADITIONAL (NCT)

These tend to be in areas connected to MxDR neighborhoods. They primarily occur east of I-65.

Development Intent

- › Buildings should orient to the street, with on-site parking typically pushed to the back of the site.
- › 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 SUBURBAN (NCS)

These generally are located among the LDR neighborhoods west of the I-65. Where they exist, these centers currently have a more pronounced vehicular orientation.

Development Intent

- › Support increase in mix and density of uses (e.g., infill of outparcels, addition of housing, etc.).
- › Retrofit 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.)

