



Agenda Item #: 12

MOD-003572-2025 & MOD-003573-2025

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

[Applicant Materials for Consideration – Planned Unit Development Modification](#)

[Applicant Materials for Consideration – Planning Approval Modification](#)

DETAILS

Location:

65 Mobile Street

Applicant / Agent:

UMS Wright Preparatory School

Property Owner:

UMS-Wright Corporation

Current Zoning:

R-1, Single-Family Residential Suburban District

Future Land Use:

Institutional

Applicable Codes, Policies, and Plans:

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

Schedule for Development:

- Not provided

Proposal:

- Modification of a previously approved Planned Unit Development
- Modification of a previously approved Planning Approval

Considerations:

1. Modification of a previously approved Planned Unit Development with three (3) conditions; and
2. Modification of a previously approved Planning Approval with three (3) conditions.

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PLANNING COMMISSION VICINITY MAP - EXISTING AERIAL



The site is surrounded by commercial and residential units.

APPLICATION NUMBER <u> 12 </u> DATE <u> January 15, 2026 </u>	
APPLICANT <u> UMS Wright Preparatory School </u>	
REQUEST <u> PA Modification, PUD Modification </u>	

SITE HISTORY

Since 1988, the subject site has been the subject of numerous Planning Approvals (PAs) to allow a private school in an R-1 district, and Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) to allow multiple buildings on a single building site, with shared access between multiple building sites. The most recent of these applications were approved by the Planning Commission at its July 20, 2023 meeting to allow for construction of an addition to a kindergarten classroom, a practice field, a guard shack, and a parking lot with 21 parking spaces.

STAFF COMMENTS

Engineering Comments:

Planned Unit Development Modification (MOD-003573-2025)

Retain NOTES #1 - #6, as shown on the PUD SITE PLAN Sheet C-100.

Planning Approval Modification (MOD-003572-2025)

No comments.

Traffic Engineering Comments:

Access to the site is limited to the driveways shown on the approved PUD plan with 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 subject site is developed as an existing private school in an R-1, Single-Family Residential Suburban District. The applicant wishes to construct a basketball court, a small bathroom, a covered sidewalk, and improvements to the library building façade. As PAs and PUDs are site plan specific, and the proposed changes are not considered minor changes, the site is required to obtain Modification approval in order to proceed with the construction.

All of the proposed improvements are contained within the existing boundaries of the school property, with no improvements made within any required setbacks.

None of the proposed improvements to the site will increase the minimum parking requirements for the site.

It is unclear if the proposed additions to the site will result in the removal of any required trees. If trees are to be removed, the applicant should coordinate with staff to insure the site maintains compliance with the tree plans on file. A note on the site plan states this, and should be retained on the site plan, if approved.

PLANNING APPROVAL / PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT MODIFICATION CONSIDERATIONS

Standards of Review:

The Unified Development Code (UDC) in Section 64-5-8-B.(5) states the following concerning Planning Approval / Planned Unit Development Modifications:

Approval Criteria. The Planning Commission shall not recommend a major modification for approval, and the City Council shall not approve the modification, unless the proposed modification:

1. Is consistent with all applicable requirements of this Chapter;
2. Is compatible with the character of the surrounding neighborhood;
3. Will not impede the orderly development and improvement of surrounding property;
4. Will not adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of persons living or working in the surrounding neighborhood, or be more injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood:
 - a. In making this determination, the Planning Commission and City Council shall consider the location, type and height of buildings or structures, the type and extent of landscaping and screening, lighting, hours of operation or any other conditions that mitigate the impacts of the proposed development; and
 - b. Includes adequate public facilities and utilities;

5. Is subject to adequate design standards to provide ingress and egress that minimize traffic hazards and traffic congestion on the public roads;
6. Is not noxious or offensive by reason of emissions, vibration, noise, odor, dust, smoke or gas; and
7. Shall not be detrimental or endanger the public health, safety or general welfare.
8. 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.

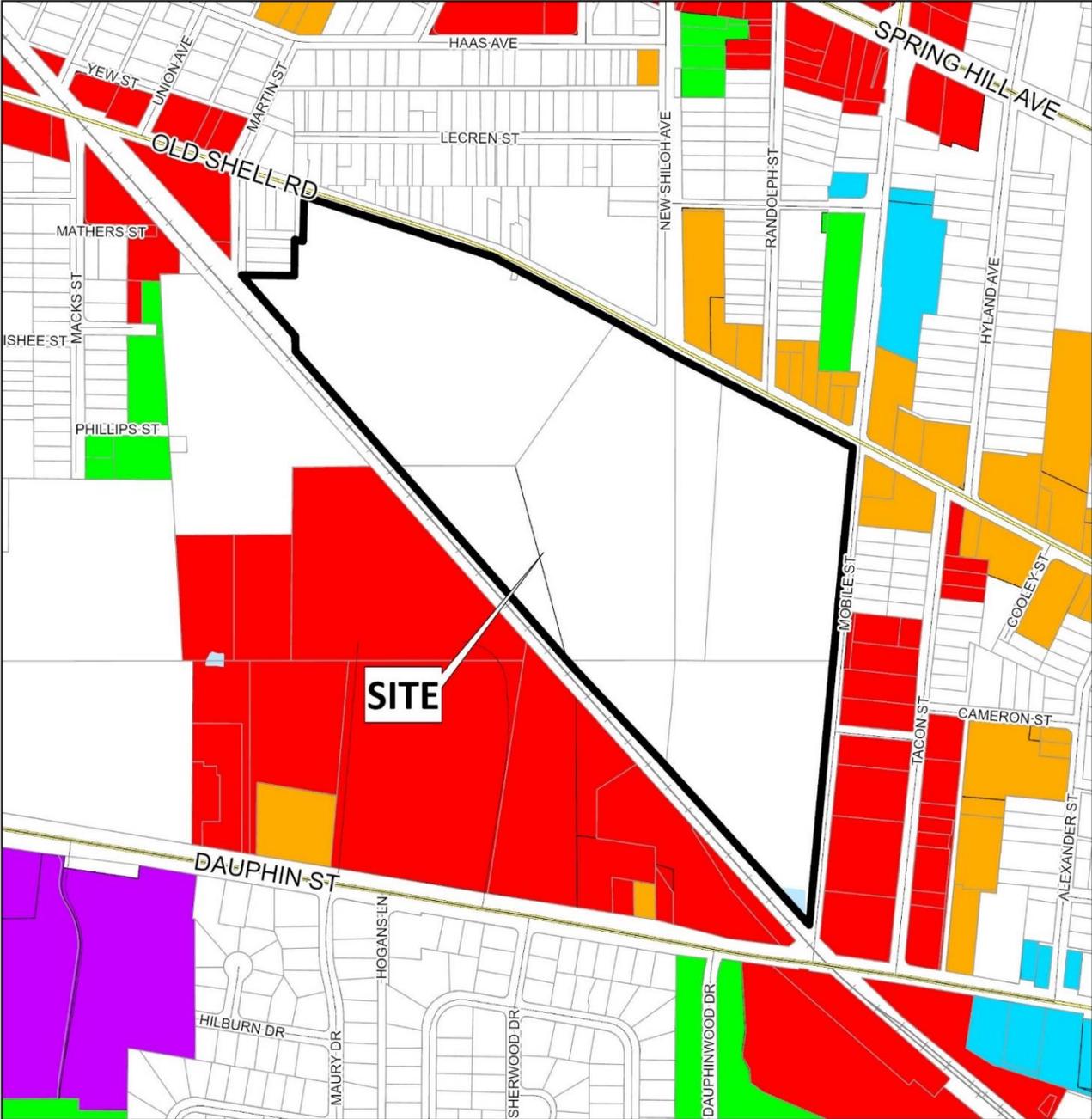
The applicant's responses to address the above criteria are available in the link on page one (1).

Considerations:

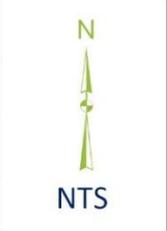
If the Planning Commission considers a recommendation of approval of the Modified Planning Approval / Planned Unit Development, the following conditions should apply:

1. Retention of the note stating that "If any trees are proposed to be removed, the applicant should coordinate with Planning and Zoning and Urban Forestry staff on the location of replacement trees";
2. Submittal to and approval by Planning and Zoning of the revised Modified Planned Unit Development site plan prior to its recording in Probate Court, and provision of a copy of the recorded site plan (hard copy and .pdf) to Planning and Zoning; and,
3. Full compliance with all municipal codes and ordinances.

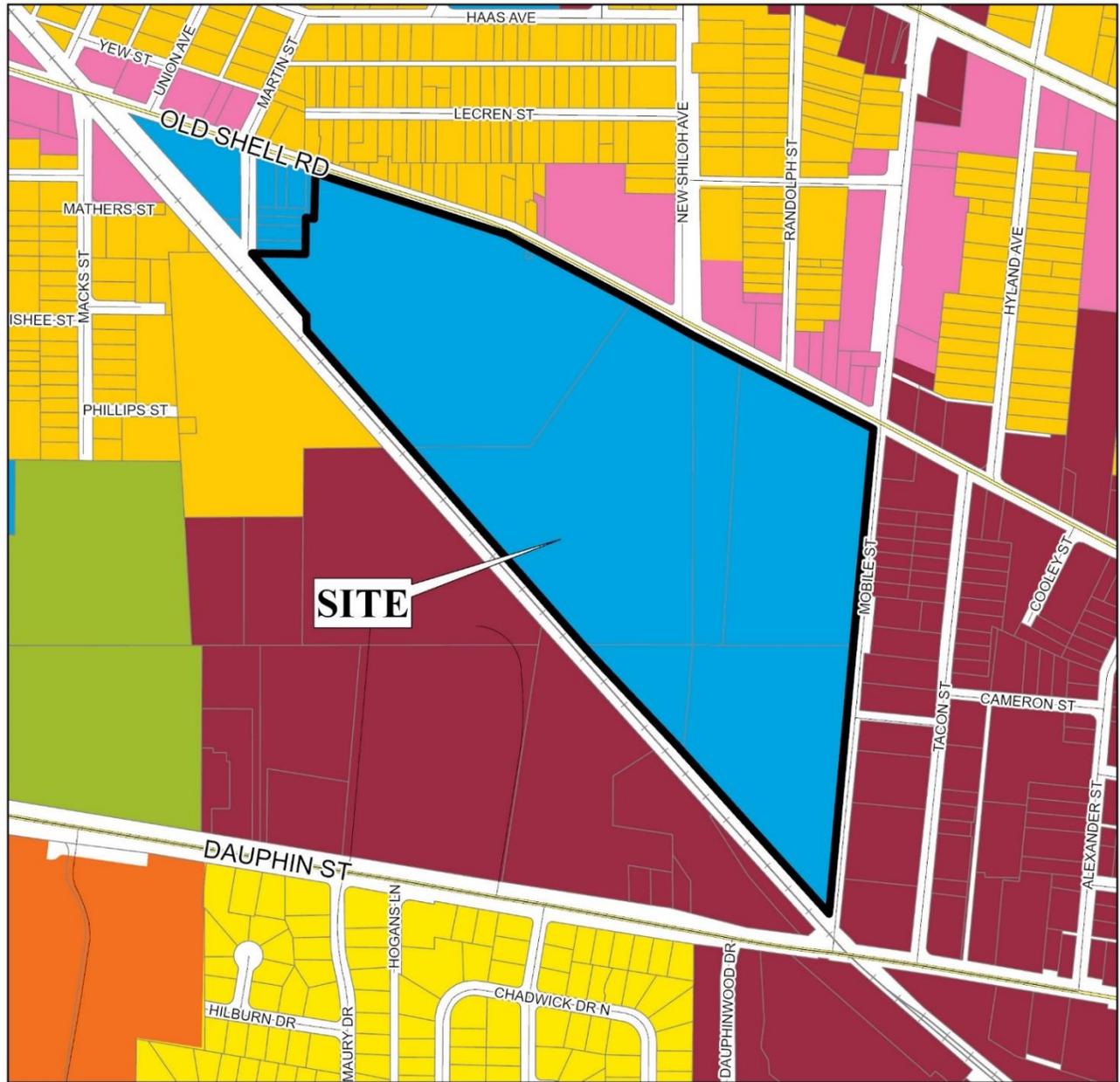
LOCATOR ZONING MAP



APPLICATION NUMBER	12	DATE	January 15, 2026
APPLICANT	UMS Wright Preparatory School		
REQUEST	PA Modification, PUD Modification		



FLUM LOCATOR MAP



APPLICATION NUMBER 12 DATE January 15, 2026

APPLICANT UMS Wright Preparatory School

REQUEST PA Modification, PUD Modification

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ■ 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 | |



SITE PLAN



The site plan illustrates existing buildings, drives, sports fields, and setbacks.

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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)

INSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)

This designation includes land and buildings occupied by municipal and other governmental agencies for the exercise of their functions, to serve the public or provide a civic use or amenity. These include major libraries, airports, public schools and public safety facilities. Semi-public uses such as schools, colleges and universities, hospitals, and other major institutions that serve the public and/or operate in a public function are included.

Development Features

- ▶ The specific location and design of these complementary uses is subject to zoning. In some cases, depending on ownership, these areas may not be subject to City zoning.
- ▶ Small-scale properties (less than 2 acres) accommodating subsidiary public and semi-public facilities, such as branch libraries, substations, satellite clinics, etc., may not be specifically called out in the FLUM under this land use designation, but may instead be considered part of the array of integrated complementary uses typically found in a residential neighborhood or a mixed-use center or corridor.

Character Example



PARKS AND OPEN SPACE (POS)

This designation applies to land maintained in a natural, semi-natural state, or developed with facilities and set aside for human enjoyment and recreation or for the protection of wildlife or natural habitats. This designation includes existing parks, squares, playgrounds, playfields, gardens, greens, cemeteries, greenways and blueways, and other recreational areas and facilities that are accessible to the public. These areas are generally owned by a public entity but may include some privately owned areas that have been designated as open space. This designation is not intended to identify public land acquisition or to prohibit the development potential of individual privately-owned properties.

Character Example

