

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

Applicant Materials for Consideration

DETAILS

Location:

South side of Kooiman Road, 1,237'± West of Todd Acres Drive

Applicant / Agent: AL Kooiman I, LLC

Property Owner: Springhill College Foundation

Current Zoning: R-A, Residential Agricultural District

Proposed Zoning: B-5, Office Distribution District

Future Land Use: Heavy Industry

Applicable Codes, Policies, and Plans:

- Unified Development Code
- Map for Mobile Comprehensive Plan

Proposal:

- Rezoning from R-A to B-5
 - 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 three (3) conditions.

Report Contents:	Page
Context Map	2
Site History	3
Staff Comments	3
Commission Considerations	4
Exhibits	6

PLANNING COMMISSION VICINITY MAP - EXISTING AERIAL	
<image/>	ToobActes
APPLICATION NUMBER 21 DATE June 20, 2024 APPLICANT AL Mobile Kooiman I, LLC	N
APPLICANT AL Mobile Roolman I, LLC REQUEST Rezoning from R-A to B-5	Ą
	NTS

SITE HISTORY

The subject site was annexed into the City of Mobile in 2009, and was subsequently zoned R-A, Residential Agricultural by the City Council.

The site has not been the subject of any Planning Commission or Board of Adjustment applications.

STAFF COMMENTS

Engineering Comments:

- 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.
- 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, <u>Storm Water Management and Flood Control</u>); the <u>City of Mobile, Alabama Flood Plain Management Plan</u> (1984); and, the <u>Rules For Erosion and</u> <u>Sedimentation Control and Storm Water Runoff Control</u>.
- 4. A 25' riparian buffer may be required, during development, along the edge of anything considered by ADEM to be a water of the state.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. The proposed development must comply with all Engineering Department design requirements and Policy Letters.

Traffic Engineering Comments:

A traffic impact study will be required. 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:

A detailed description of the proposed request is available via the link on Page 1 of this report. In summary, the applicant is requesting to rezone the subject site from R-A, Residential Agricultural District to B-5, Office Distribution District.

The site abuts a property to the North that is currently zoned R-A and B-5, which has some commercial development, but is largely undeveloped; to the South, an undeveloped R-A property; to the East undeveloped R-A and I-2; and to the West, by commercially developed B-5 property.

The site plans submitted (two different site plans submitted – one with direct rail spur and one with rail spur crossing other properties) provided with the rezoning application depicts a proposed refrigerated warehouse with associated parking. While full compliance with development standards set forth in Article 3 are not depicted, the proposed development will require full compliance with the Unified Development Code (UDC). Any signage placed on the property will also need to meet the requirements of the UDC, and be permitted separately through the Planning and Zoning Department.

It should be noted that the subject site is not a legal lot of record. As such, a 1-lot Subdivision will need to be approved by the Planning Commission and recorded in Probate Court, prior to the issuance of any land disturbance or building permits.

Furthermore, it should be noted that the site plan submitted depicts future building expansion and parking spaces on an adjacent parcel to the South that is not included in this application. It should be noted that the adjacent parcel is zoned R-A, and will therefore need to be rezoned prior to the development of that property.

Finally, the site plan submitted appears to depict an extension on the adjacent railroad onto the subject site with a "rail spur". As railroad facilities are not allowed in a B-5 district, the applicant will need to obtain a Use Variance to allow such a development.

REZONING CONSIDERATIONS

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:

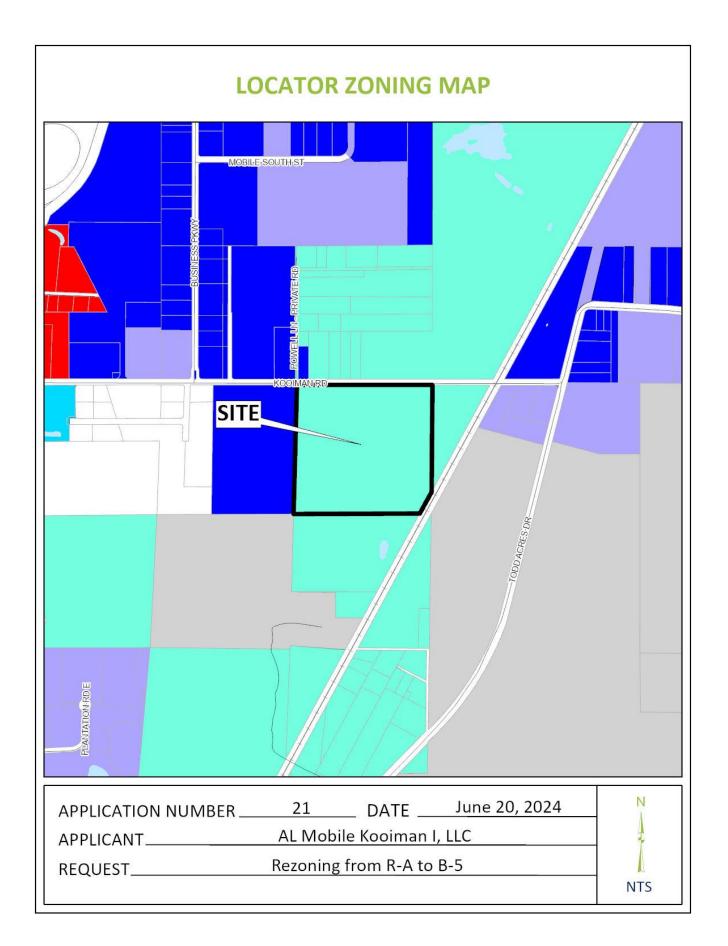
- A. Consistency. Whether the proposed amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan;
- B. Mistake. For a Rezoning, whether there was a mistake or error in the original zoning map; and
- C. Compatibility. Whether the proposed amendment is compatible with:
 - The current development trends, if any, in the vicinity of the subject property;
 - Surrounding land uses;
 - o Would adversely impact neighboring properties; or
 - 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.

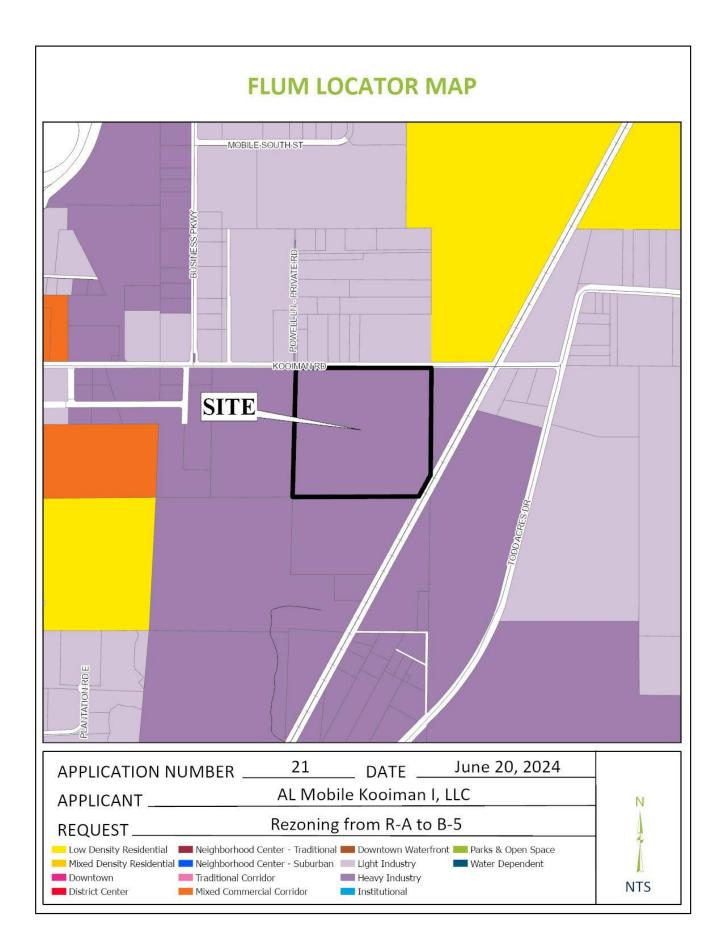
The applicant's responses to address the above criteria are available in the link on page one (1).

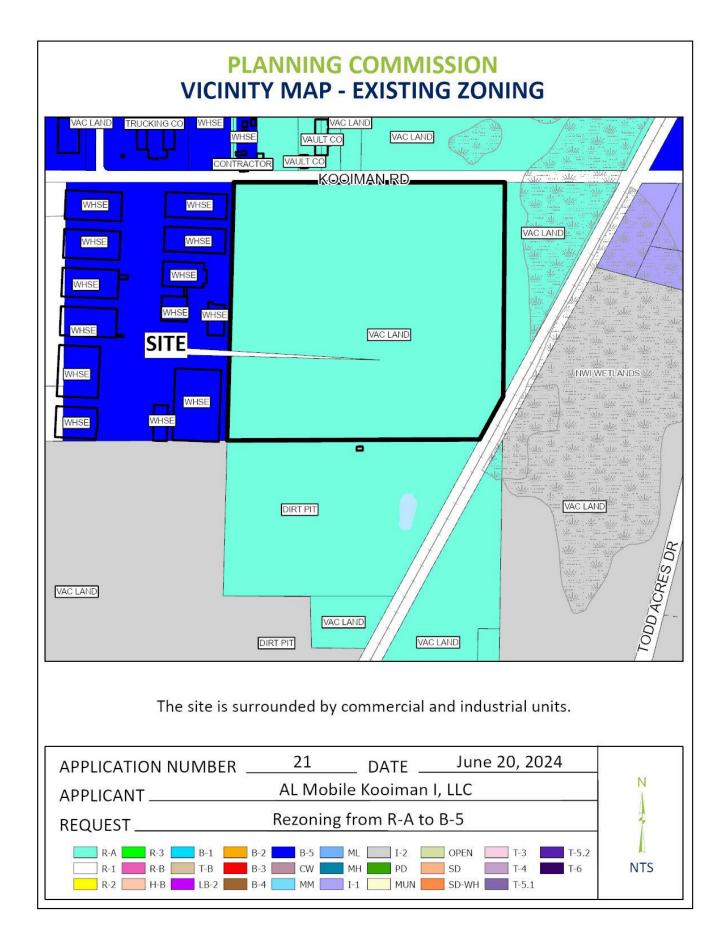
Considerations:

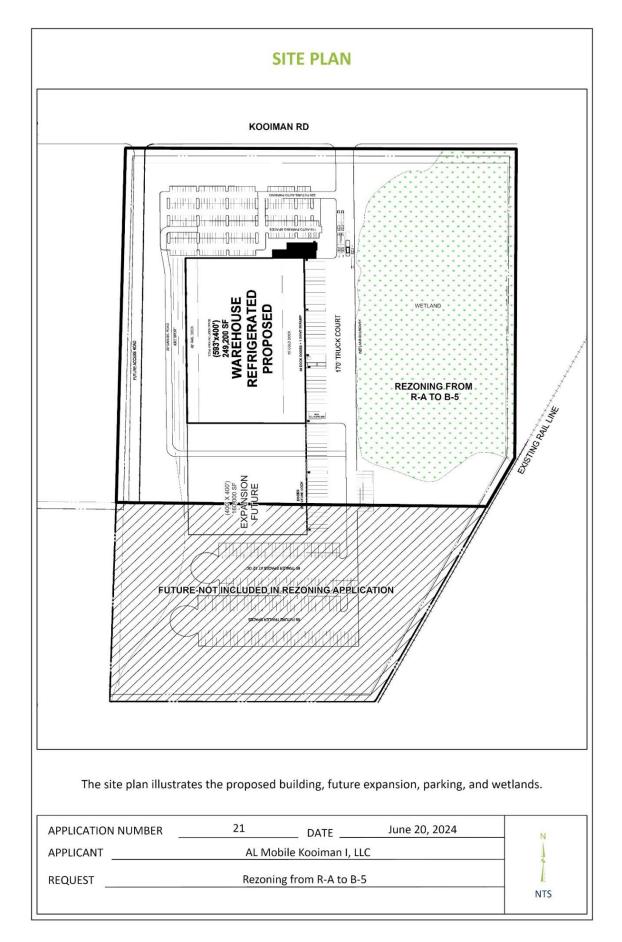
If the Planning Commission considers a recommendation of approval of the request to the City Council to Rezone the site to B-5, the following conditions could apply:

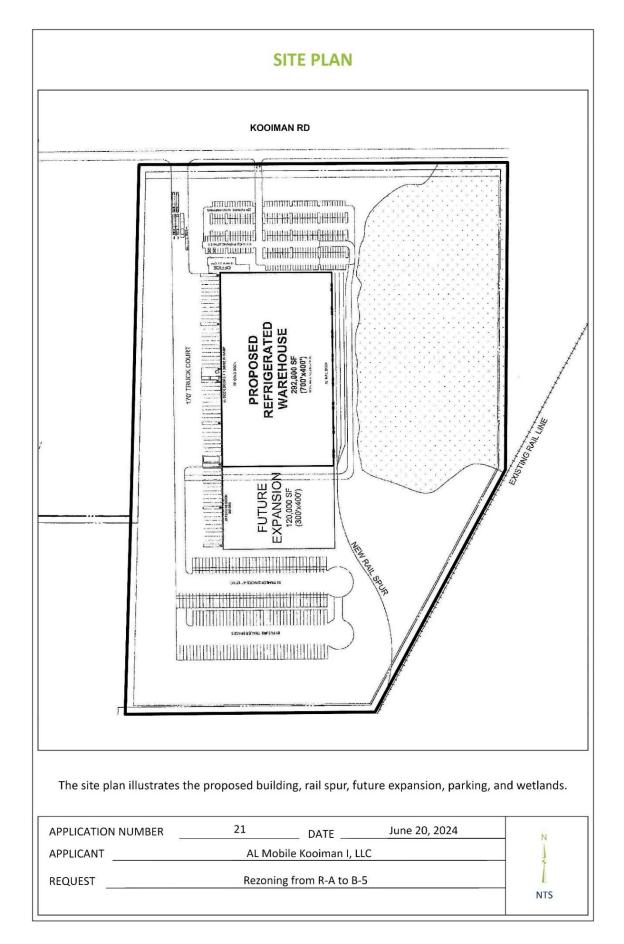
- 1. Completion of a 1-lot Subdivision;
- 2. Compliance with all Engineering, Traffic Engineering, Urban Forestry, and Fire Department comments noted in this staff report; and,
- 3. Full compliance with all municipal codes and ordinances.











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)	FRADITIONAL CORRIDOR (TC)	MIXED COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (MCC)	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)	HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)	NSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)	PARKS & OPEN SPACE (POS)	DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT (DW)	WATER DEPENDENT USES (WDWRU)
RESIDENTIAL - AG	R-A		N			Z	Z	μ.	2	_	Ξ				>
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	О	0	0	0	0	0	О		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)

HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)

This designation applies to larger parcels primarily devoted to highimpact industrial activity which is preferably removed from residential and commercial uses. Light industry, industrial business or heavy commercial lands may separate heavy industry from other land uses.

Heavy industrial areas include collection, treatment, and manufacturing processes which use raw materials, are distinguished by the presence of noise, vibration, and/ or odors, and benefit from easy access to a multimodal freight transportation network. Certain types of heavy industry are characterized by low building coverage and activities that rely on large areas of outdoor storage of raw material stockpiles and/or waste-product disposal areas, storage tanks, pipelines, and transportation yards to handle the transfer of heavy materials. The outdoor storage

areas should be screened as much as possible by the nature of the stored materials.

Land designated as HI may be underdeveloped due to the presence of wetlands on portions of the parcel. In these cases, the wetlands may serve to buffer surrounding uses from the potential impacts of the heavy industrial use. Undeveloped areas of HI parcels that have tree cover may be used as buffering between the heavy industrial use and other uses. Where buffers do not exist naturally, they should be provided as spelled out in the zoning and subdivision regulations. Open areas reserved for dredge disposal are also designated as HI and may contain wetlands.

In Mobile, port terminal facilities, docks, shipyards, drydocks, etc., are mostly owned by the State of Alabama. Although not subject to local zoning, these facilities are shown as heavy industrial uses in the FLUM.