



A NEW DAY.

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Donna Deegan, Mayor

City Hall at St. James
117 W. Duval St.
Jacksonville, FL 32203
(904) 630-CITY

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September 5, 2024

The Honorable Randy White
The Honorable Kevin Carrico, LUZ Chair
And Members of the City Council
117 West Duval Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202

RE: Planning Commission Advisory Report / Ordinance No. 2024-529/Application No. L-5932-24C

Dear Honorable Council President White, Honorable Council Member and LUZ Chairman Carrico and Honorable Members of the City Council:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 650.405 *Planning Commission Advisory Recommendation and Public Hearing*, the Planning Commission **APPROVED** Ordinance 2024-529 on September 5, 2024.

P&DD Recommendation	APPROVE
PC Issues:	None
PC Vote:	6-0 APPROVE

Charles Garrison, Chair	Aye
Lamonte Carter	Absent
Amy Yimin Fu	Absent
Julius Harden	Aye
Moné Holder	Aye
Ali Marar	Aye
Michael McGowan	Aye
Jack Meeks	Absent
Tina Meskel	Absent
Lisa King (alternate)	Aye

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If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Helena A. Parola, MAURP
Chief of Community Planning
City of Jacksonville - Planning and Development Department
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Report of the Jacksonville Planning and Development Department

Small-Scale Future Land Use Map Amendment – August 16, 2024

Ordinance/Application No.: 2024-529 / L-5932-24C

Property Location: 0 Jammes Road, on the west side of Jammes Road, south of 103rd Street

Real Estate Number(s): 014498 0000

Property Acreage: 9.29 acres

Planning District: District 4, Southwest

City Council District: District 14

Applicant: Shan Ramalingam

Current Land Use: Low Density Residential (LDR)

Proposed Land Use: Medium Density Residential (MDR)

Current Zoning: Rural Residential-Acre (RR-Acre)

Proposed Zoning: Residential Medium Density-D (RMD-D)

Development Boundary: Suburban Development Area

RECOMMENDATION: APPROVE

APPLICANT’S JUSTIFICATION FOR THE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT

According to the Florida Apartment Association, Duval County has a shortage of 5,704 apartments. The Jacksonville Director of Neighborhood Improvement Services, Tracy Jackson, says there is a lack of affordable housing in Jacksonville when rent should not exceed 30% of monthly income. There are about 147,000 Jacksonville households on a waiting list for affordable housing. More than 24,800 of those are for low-income households.

BACKGROUND

The 9.29-acre subject site is located along the west side of Jammes Road, a collector roadway, between Hannah Stables Drive and 118th Street, both unclassified roads. The applicant is proposing a Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment from Low Density Residential (LDR) to Medium Density Residential (MDR) to allow for multi-family residential uses on the site. The applicant is also proposing a companion rezoning from Rural

Residential-Acre (RR-Acre) to Residential Medium Density-D (RMD-D), which is pending concurrently with this application, pursuant to Ordinance 2024-530.

North of the application site are single family homes. Directly west and east are undeveloped parcels in the LDR land use category. To the south and southwest continues the single-family residential development pattern. Further south and east is a church along 118th Street. On the south side of 118th Street is Jammes Road Park.

The adjacent land use categories, zoning districts and property uses are as follows:

North: Land Use: Low Density Residential (LDR)
Zoning: Planned Unit Development (PUD)
Property Use: Single family residential

South: Land Use: LDR
Zoning: Residential Low Density-60 (RLD-60)
Property Use: Single family residential, Jammes Road Park

East: Land Use: MDR (pursuant to ORD: 2024-0001-E), Residential Professional Institutional (RPI) (pursuant to ORD: 2023-166-E), Community General Commercial (CGC) (pursuant to ORD: 2021-429-E)

Zoning: Rural Residential-Acre (RR-Acre), Residential Medium Density-D (RMD-D), Planned Unit Development (PUD), Public Buildings and Facilities-2 (PBF-2), Commercial Residential Office (CRO)
Property Use: Single family residential, Church, undeveloped

West: Land Use: LDR
Zoning: PUD
Property Use: Single family residential, undeveloped land

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Potential impacts of a proposed land use map amendment have been analyzed by comparing the Development Impact Standards for the subject site's existing vs. proposed land use categories unless maximum density/intensity is noted on the Annotated FLUM or is in a site specific policy. Development Impact Standards are detailed in FLUE Policy 1.2.16, *Development Standards for Impact Assessment*. These standards produce development potentials as shown in this section.

Development Analysis	9.29 acres
Development Boundary	Suburban
Roadway Frontage Classification / State Road	Jammes Road, collector roadway
Plans and/or Studies	Southwest Jacksonville Vision Plan

Development Analysis	9.29 acres	
Site Utilization	Current: vacant	Proposed: multi-family residential
Land Use / Zoning	Current: LDR/RR-Acre	Proposed: MDR/RMD-D
Development Standards for Impact Assessment	Current: 5 DUs/acre	Proposed: 15 DUs/acre
Development Potential	Current: 46 dwelling units	Proposed: 139 dwelling units
Net Increase or Decrease in Maximum Density	Net increase of 93 dwelling units	
Net Increase or Decrease in Potential Floor Area	N/A	
Population Potential	Current: 122 people	Proposed: 326 people
Special Designation Areas		
Aquatic Preserve	N/A	
Evacuation Zone	N/A	
Airport Environment Zone	NASJAX 300	
Industrial Preservation Area	N/A	
Cultural Resources	N/A	
Archaeological Sensitivity	High, medium, and low	
Historic District	N/A	
Coastal High Hazard	N/A	
Adaptation Action Area	N/A	
Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Area	Discharge	
Wellhead Protection Zone	N/A	
Boat Facility Siting Zone	N/A	
Brownfield	N/A	
Public Facilities		
Potential Roadway Impact	503 net daily trips	
Potential Public School Impact	34 new students	
Water Provider	JEA	
Potential Water Impact	Increase of 24,738 gal/day	
Sewer Provider	JEA	
Potential Sewer Impact	Increase of 18,553.5 gal/day	
Potential Solid Waste Impact	Increase of 241.8 tons per year	
Drainage Basin/Sub-basin	Ortega River/ Fishing Stream	
Recreation and Parks	No	
Mass Transit Access	None	
Natural Features		
Elevations	20'-27'	
Land Cover	6300 Wetland forested 4340: Upland mixed coniferous/hardwood	

Development Analysis	9.29 acres
Soils	51 – Pelham fine sand 66 – Surrency loamy fine sand
Flood Zones	N/A
Wetlands	2.5 acres Category III, see review
Wildlife (applicable to sites greater than 50 acres)	N/A

Utility Capacity

The calculations to determine the water and sewer flows contained in this report and/or this spreadsheet have been established by the City of Jacksonville Planning and Development Department and have been adopted by JEA solely for the purpose of preparing this report and/or this spreadsheet. The method of calculating water and sewer flows in order to properly size infrastructure shall continue to be based on JEA’s Water, Sewer and Reuse for New Development Projects document (latest edition).

The applicant has provided a JEA Availability Letter, dated July 6, 2022, as part of the companion rezoning application. According to the letter, there is an existing 16-inch water along Jammes Road. The letter also details the presence of a sewer manhole along Jammes Road and gives special provisions for the construction of an onsite pumping station if gravity flow cannot be achieved.

Both the land use amendment application and the companion rezoning application indicate that the site will be served by JEA water and sewer. The MDR land use category requires connection to centralized JEA and water and sewer to develop multi-family dwellings.

Future Land Use Element

Policy 1.2.8 Require new development and redevelopment in the Central Business District (CBD), Urban Priority Area (UPA), Urban Area (UA), and Suburban Area (SA) to be served by centralized wastewater collection and potable water distribution systems when centralized service is available to the site.

Development on sites located within the UPA, UA and SA are permitted where connections to centralized potable water and/or wastewater are not available subject to compliance the following provisions:

1. Single family/non-residential (estimated flows of 600 gpd or less) where the collection system of a regional utility company is not available through gravity service via a facility within a right-of-way or easement which abuts the property.

2. Non-residential (above 600 gpd) where the collection system of a regional utility company is not within 50 feet of the property.

3. Subdivision (non-residential and residential) where:
 - a. The collection system of a regional utility company is greater than 1/4 mile from the proposed subdivision.
 - b. Each lot is a minimum of 1/2 acre unsubmerged property.
 - c. Installation of dryline sewer systems shall be installed when programmed improvements are identified in the Capital Improvements Element which will make connections to the JEA Collection Systems available within a five (5) year period.

Transportation:

The subject site is 9.29 acres and is located along James Road, between Hannah Stables Drive and 118th Street. This segment of James Road between 103rd Street to Morse Road is a collector road. The proposed land use amendment is located within the Suburban Development Area and Mobility Zone 7. The applicant proposes to change the existing land use from Low Density Residential (LDR) to Medium Density Residential (MDR).

Comprehensive Plan Consistency:

The Trip Generation Analysis is consistent with the most recent version of the Transportation Element (TE) of the City of Jacksonville Comprehensive Plan (TE Objective 2.4 and Policies 1.2.1 and 2.4.2).

Transportation Element

Policy 1.2.1 The City shall use the Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual, latest edition, to determine the number of trips to be produced or attracted to a particular land use when assessing a traffic impact.

Objective 2.4 The City shall plan for future multi-modal transportation needs for right-of-way, in order to support future land uses shown on the Future Land Use Map series.

Policy 2.4.2 The City shall amend the adopted Comprehensive Plan to incorporate the data and analysis generated by a periodic regional transportation model and study and facilitate the implementation of the study recommendations.

Trip Generation Estimation:

Table A provides the daily trip generation comparison between the current and proposed comprehensive plan land uses and the potential transportation impacts on the roadway network. The current land use would result in 443 trips. If the land use is amended to allow for this proposed MDR development, this will result in 937 daily trips.

Transportation Planning Division RECOMMENDS the following:

The difference in daily trips for the proposed land use amendment has 503 net new daily trips when compared to the existing land use. The Transportation Planning Division recommends

ongoing coordinating efforts with the City of Jacksonville Traffic Engineer to determine if a traffic operational analysis is needed.

Table A
Trip Generation Estimation Scenarios

Existing Land Use-Scenario	ITE Land Use Code	Potential Number of Units	Estimation Method	Gross Trips	Less Pass-By Trips	Daily Trips
LDR	210	46 SF DUs	T = 9.43(X)	434	0	434
Existing Scenario						434
Proposed Land Use-Scenario	ITE Land Use Code	Potential Number of Units	Estimation Method	Gross Trips	Less Pass-By Trips	Daily Trips
MDR	220	139 MF DUs	T = 6.74(X)	937	0	937
Proposed Scenario						937
Difference in Daily Trips						503

Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition, Institute of Engineers

School Impacts

The 9.29 acre proposed land use map amendment has a development potential of 139 dwelling units and 34 new students. The proposed development was analyzed in accordance with the adopted level of service standards (LOS) for school capacity as established in the Interlocal Agreement (ILA) and the Public Schools and Facilities Element. The ILA was entered into in coordination with the Duval County Public School System (DCPS) and the other municipalities within Duval County.

School concurrency LOS is the methodology used to analyze and to determine whether there is adequate school capacity for each school type (elementary, middle, and high school) to accommodate a proposed development. The LOS (105% of permanent capacity) is based on Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs), not the closest school in the area for elementary, middle and high schools, as well as on other standards set forth in the City of Jacksonville School Concurrency Ordinance.

In evaluating the proposed residential development for school concurrency, the following results were documented:

Application Review Request: CO1 PDD- School Impact Analysis
 Proposed Name: L-5932-24C
 Requested By: Sam Roberts
 Reviewed By: LeVonne Griggs
 Date: 4/30/2024

Analysis based on maximum dwelling units: **139**

School Type	CSA ¹	2023-24 Enrollment/CSA	Current Utilization (%)	New Student/Development ²	5-Year Utilization (%)	Available Seats - CSA ¹	Available Seats - Adjacent CSA 1&7
Elementary	2	5,833	71%	17	69%	2,661	9,598
Middle	2	2,581	68%	7	65%	98	2,086
High	2	3,136	80%	10	82%	895	2,904
Total New Students				34			

NOTES:

- ¹ Proposed Development's Concurrently Service Area (CSA)
- ² Student Distribution Rate
- ES-125
- MS-051
- HS-074

The Student Distribution Rate is calculated for each school type by dividing the total number of public school students enrolled in that school type in Duval County (104,757) by the number of total permitted housing units (418,708) for the same year, generating a yield of 0.250.

³ Available CSA seats include current reservations

The analysis of the proposed residential development does not reveal any deficiency for school capacity within the CSA.

Public School Facilities Element

Policy 2.3.2 The City will coordinate with DCPS to establish plan review procedures to manage the timing of Future Land Use Map amendments and other land use decisions so that these decisions coordinate with adequate school capacity.

Policy 2.3.3 The City will take into consideration the DCPS comments and findings on the availability of adequate school capacity in the evaluation of comprehensive plan amendments, and other land use decisions as provided in Section 163.3177(6)(a), F.S. and development of regional impacts as provided in 1380.06, F.S

Objective 3.2 Adopted Level of Service (LOS) Standards
Through the implementation of its concurrency management systems and in coordination with the DCPS, the City shall ensure that the capacity of schools is sufficient to support new residential developments at the adopted level of service (LOS) standards within the period covered in the five-year schedule of capital improvements and the long range planning period. These standards shall be consistent with the Interlocal Agreement agreed upon by the DCPS, the City and the other municipalities. Minor deviations to the LOS standards may occur, so long as they are limited, temporary and with scheduled capacity improvements, school capacity is maximized to the greatest extent feasible.

Policy 3.1.1 The LOS standards set forth herein shall be applied consistently for the purpose of implementing school concurrency, including determining whether sufficient school capacity exists to accommodate a particular development application, and determining the financial feasibility of DCPS Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan and the City’s Capital Improvement Plan.

Supplemental School Information:

The following additional information regarding the capacity of the assigned neighborhood schools was provided by the Duval County School Board. This is not based on criteria utilized by the City of Jacksonville School Concurrency Ordinance. Note that the percentage occupied may not appear correct due to EE space requirements.

Application Review Request: COJ PDD: Baseline Checklist Review
 Proposed Name: L-5932-24C
 Requested By: Sam Roberts
 Reviewed By: LeVonne Chiggs
 Date: 4/30/2024
 Analysis based on maximum dwelling units: **139**

SCHOOL ¹	CSA	STUDENTS GENERATED (Rounded) ²	SCHOOL CAPACITY ³ (Permanent/Portables)	CURRENT ENROLLMENT (2023/24)	% OCCUPIED	4 YEAR PROJECTION
Central Riverside #18	2	17	426	359	84%	87%
Lake Shore Middle #69	2	7	1328	1029	77%	67%
Riverside High #33	2	10	1844	1562	85%	96%
		34				

NOTES:

¹ Attendance school may not be in proposed development's Concurrency Service Area (CSA)

² Student Distribution Rate

ES-125
 MS-051
 HS-074
 0.250

The Student Distribution Rate is calculated for each school type by dividing the total number of public school students enrolled in that school type in Duval County (104,757) by the number of total permitted housing units (418,708) for the same year, generating a yield of 0.250.

³ Does not include ESF & room exclusions

Airport Environment Zone

The application site is located within the 300-foot Height and Hazard Zone for Naval Air Station Jacksonville. Zoning will limit development to a maximum height of 300 feet, unless approved by the Jacksonville Aviation Authority or the Federal Aviation Administration. Uses located within the Height and Hazard Zone must not create or increase the potential for such hazards as electronic interference, light glare, bird strike hazards or other potential hazards to safe navigation of aircraft as required by Section 656.1005.1(d).

Future Land Use Element

Objective 2.6 Support and strengthen the role of Jacksonville Aviation Authority (JAA) and the United States Military in the local community, and recognize the unique requirements of the City's other airports (civilian and military) by requiring that all adjacent development be compatible with aviation-related activities in accordance with the requirements of Section 163.3177, F.S.

Policy 2.6.16 Airport Height and Hazard zones (HH) exist around all military and civilian airports within the city limits of Jacksonville. The horizontal limits of the zones and limitations on heights of obstructions within these zones are defined for each military airport in Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) P-80.3 01/82, on file with the Planning and Development Department, and for each civilian airport in Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 77 guidelines, on file with the Planning and Development Department. In order to assure that Title 14, CFR, Part 77 guidelines and NAVFAC P-80.3 01/82 guidelines are not exceeded and that no structure or obstruction is permitted that would raise a minimal obstruction clearance altitude, a minimum vectoring descent altitude or a decision height, all cell towers and any structure or obstruction that would extend into an Airport (HH) requires, in writing, comment from the U.S. Navy. Although written documentation from the U.S. Navy for military HH and from the FAA or JAA for civilian HH is not required for proposed structure heights below the listed height, United States Code (USC) Title 14, CFR Part 77 still applies.

Archaeological Sensitivity

According to the Duval County Archaeological Predictive Model, the subject property is located within an area of low, medium, and high sensitivity for the presence of archaeological resources. Projects that move forward through the Site Review process may be required to perform a Professional Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey on the portion of the site that is in a high sensitivity area. If archaeological resources are found during future development/redevelopment of the site, Section 654.122 of the Code of Subdivision Regulations should be followed.

Historic Preservation Element

Policy 1.2.2 The City shall continue to review new development for the potential of archeologically significant sites. The City shall utilize the most current version of the Archeological Sensitivity Predictive Model to identify areas of high probability for artifact concentrations.

Policy 1.2.5 The Planning and Development Department shall maintain and update for planning and permitting purposes, a series of GIS data layers and maps depicting recorded archaeological sites, historic districts and local landmarks.

Wetlands

Review of City data indicates the potential existence of wetlands on the subject site and as such, based upon the city’s geographic information data, the Planning and Development Department has determined the general location, type(s), size, quality and functional value of all wetlands located within the boundaries of the application site.

Wetlands Characteristics:

Approximate Size: 2.55 Acres

General Location(s): Along the northern border, with a large pocket in the middle to southeast corner of the site, and a small pocket in the southwest corner. See attached map.

Quality/Functional Value: The wetland has a low functional value for water filtration attenuation and flood water storage capacity due to its isolation, size and/or the lowering of the hydro-period due to nearby site grading or drainage/retention improvements. In addition the wetland has no clear or significant impact on the City’s waterways.

Soil Types/ Characteristics: Pelham fine sand (51) – This soil series consists of nearly level, poorly drained soils formed in thick deposits of sandy and loamy marine sediments. They are located on flats and are moderately permeable and moderately slowly permeable. The water table is at a depth of 12 inches on flats and at or above the surface in depressions. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. Wetland vegetation for this soil grows when the water table is close or at the soil surface; generally in depressions.

Surrency loamy fine sand, depressional (66) – This soil series consists of nearly level, very poorly drained soils and are formed in thick sandy and loamy marine sediments. The soils occur in depressions and are subject to frequent flooding for brief periods. The soils are moderately permeable and moderately slowly permeable. The water table is usually at or above the soil surface for very long periods. Slopes are concave and range from 0 to 2 percent.

Wetland Category: Category III

Consistency of Permitted Uses: Uses permitted subject to the limitations of CCME Policies 4.1.3 and 4.1.6 shown below.

Environmental Resource Permit (ERP): No permit submitted.

Wetlands Impact: Insufficient information to determine impacts

Associated Impacts: No associated impacts.

Relevant Policies:

CCME Policy 4.1.3

The following performance standards shall apply to all development, except public utilities and roadways, permitted within Category I, II, and III wetlands:

(a) Encroachment

Encroachment in Category I, II, or III wetlands is the least damaging and no practicable on-site alternative exists; and

(b) No net loss

Development is designed and located in such a manner that there is no net loss to the wetland functions including but not limited to:

- i the habitat of fish, wildlife and threatened or endangered species,
- ii the abundance and diversity of fish, wildlife and threatened or endangered species,
- iii the food sources of fish and wildlife including those which are threatened or endangered,
- iv the water quality of the wetland, and
- v the flood storage and flood conveyance capabilities of the wetland; and

(c) Floodplain protection

Buildings are built at an elevation of sufficient height to meet the designated flood zone standards as set forth by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The design must be in conformance with Chapter 652 (Floodplain Regulations) of the Ordinance Code; and

(d) Stormwater quality

In the design and review of developments which will discharge stormwater into the Category I, II, or III wetlands the following performance standards shall be used to protect water quality:

- i Issuance of a Management and Storage of Surface Waters permit pursuant to Chapter 40C-4 or 40C-40, F.A.C. or a stormwater permit

issued pursuant to Chapter 40C-42, F.A.C., provides assurances necessary for compliance with subsections (i) - (iv) above provided the stormwater management system is constructed in accordance with the permit; and

- ii Regular monitoring and maintenance program on an annual basis for the performance of stormwater treatment systems
- (e) Septic tanks
Septic tanks, drainfields and/or greywater systems are located outside the Category I, II, or III wetland area and not within 75 feet of the mean high water line of tidal bodies or within 75 feet of any wetland unless the Duval County Health Department grants a variance for a hardship case pursuant to the provisions of Section 381.0065, F.S. Where public utilities are available, development is required to connect to these facilities; and
- (f) Hydrology
The design of the fill shall include measures to maintain the wetlands hydrology of the site.

CCME Policy 4.1.6

The permitted uses within Category III wetlands shall be limited to the following land uses and associated standards, provided such use is consistent with the Future Land Use Map series (FLUMs)

- (1) Any use not otherwise listed below, provided all of the basic requirements outlined in Policy 4.1.3 above are met:

- (a) Silvicultural uses, provided the following standards are met:

Best Management Practices: Silviculture

Such activities are conducted in compliance with the provisions of the "Silvicultural Best Management Practices Manual", as may be amended, published by the Florida Division of Forestry, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

- (b) Agricultural uses, provided the following standards are met:

Best Management Practices: Agriculture

Such activities are to be in compliance with Chapter 40C-44, F.A.C.

- (2) Any use that can be shown to be clearly in the public interest, subject to the requirements of (a), (b), (d) and (f) as noted in the performance standards outlined in Policy 4.1.3 above.

PROCEDURAL COMPLIANCE

Upon site inspection by the Planning and Development Department on July 30, 2024, the required notices of public hearing signs were posted. Fifty-eight (58) notices were mailed out to adjoining property owners informing them of the proposed land use change and pertinent public hearing and meeting dates.

The Citizen Information Meeting was held on July 29, 2024. One member of the public requested information from the application agent but offered no comments regarding the application.

CONSISTENCY EVALUATION

Consistency with 2045 Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies

Future Land Use Element (FLUE)

Development Area

Suburban Area (SA): The SA is the third tier Development Area and generally corresponds with the urbanizing portions of the City in areas that have usually been developed after consolidation. Development should generally continue at low densities with medium density development at major corridor intersections and transit stations. Development at these locations should promote a compact and interconnected land development form and is therefore encouraged to employ urban development characteristics as defined in this Plan.

Goal 1 To ensure that the character and location of land uses optimize the combined potentials for economic benefit and enjoyment and protection of natural resources, while minimizing the threat to health, safety and welfare posed by hazards, nuisances, incompatible land uses and environmental degradation.

Objective 1.1 Ensure that the type, rate, and distribution of growth in the City results in compact and compatible land use patterns, an increasingly efficient urban service delivery system and discourages proliferation of urban sprawl through implementation of regulatory programs, intergovernmental coordination mechanisms, and public/private coordination.

Policy 1.1.21 Rezoning and amendments to the Future Land Use Map series (FLUMs) shall include consideration of their potential to further the goal of meeting or exceeding the amount of land required to accommodate anticipated growth and the projected population and to allow for the operation of real estate markets to provide adequate choices for permanent and seasonal residents and business with the intent that this balance of uses shall:

- A. Foster vibrant, viable communities and economic development opportunities;
- B. Address outdated development patterns; and/or

C. Provide sufficient land for future uses that allow for the operation of real estate markets to provide adequate choices for permanent and seasonal residents and businesses and is not limited solely by the projected population.

The projected growth needs and population projections must be based on relevant and appropriate data which is collected pursuant to a professionally acceptable methodology. In considering the growth needs and the allocation of land, the City shall also evaluate land use need based on the characteristics and land development pattern of localized areas. Land use need identifiers include but may not be limited to, proximity to compatible uses, development scale, site limitations, and the likelihood of furthering growth management and mobility goals.

Policy 1.1.22 Future development orders, development permits and plan amendments shall maintain compact and compatible land use patterns, maintain an increasingly efficient urban service delivery system and discourage urban sprawl as described in the Development Areas and the Plan Category Descriptions of the Operative Provisions.

Policy 1.2.8 Require new development and redevelopment in the Central Business District (CBD), Urban Priority Area (UPA), Urban Area (UA), and Suburban Area (SA) to be served by centralized wastewater collection and potable water distribution systems when centralized service is available to the site.

Development on sites located within the UPA, UA and SA are permitted where connections to centralized potable water and/or wastewater are not available subject to compliance the following provisions:

1. Single family/non-residential (estimated flows of 600 gpd or less) where the collection system of a regional utility company is not available through gravity service via a facility within a right-of-way or easement which abuts the property.
2. Non-residential (above 600 gpd) where the collection system of a regional utility company is not within 50 feet of the property.
3. Subdivision (non-residential and residential) where:
 - a. The collection system of a regional utility company is greater than 1/4 mile from the proposed subdivision.
 - b. Each lot is a minimum of 1/2 acre unsubmerged property.
 - c. Installation of dryline sewer systems shall be installed when programmed improvements are identified in the Capital Improvements Element which will make connections to the JEA Collection Systems available within a five (5) year period.

Objective 1.6 The City shall accommodate growth in Jacksonville by encouraging and facilitating new infill development and redevelopment on vacant, bypassed and underutilized land within areas that already have

infrastructure, utilities, and public facilities, while addressing the needs of City residents.

- Goal 3 To achieve a well-balanced and organized combination of residential, non-residential, recreational and public uses served by a convenient and efficient transportation network, while protecting and preserving the fabric and character of the City's neighborhoods and enhancing the viability of non-residential areas.
- Policy 3.1.5 The City shall provide opportunities for development of a wide variety of housing types by area, consistent with the housing needs characteristics and socioeconomic profiles of the City's households as described in the Housing Element.
- Policy 3.1.12 The City shall, through Land Development Regulations, require higher density residential development and supporting commercial facilities to locate on major arterial or collector roads used for mass transit routes, and in proximity to major employment areas in order to ensure the efficient use of land, public facilities, and services, and transportation corridors.

Property Rights Element (PRE)

- Goal 1 The City will recognize and respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights in accordance with the Community Planning Act established in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.
- Objective 1.1 Local decision making shall be implemented and applied with sensitivity for private property rights and shall not be unduly restrictive.
- Policy 1.1.1 The City will ensure that private property rights are considered in local decision making.
- Policy 1.1.2 The following rights shall be considered in local decision making:
1. The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.
 2. The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.
 3. The right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.
 4. The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

According to the Future Land Use Element (FLUE), Low Density Residential (LDR) is a category intended to provide for low density residential development. Generally, single-family detached housing should be the predominant development typology in this category.

Mixed use developments utilizing the Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) concept, which is predominantly residential but includes a broad mixture of secondary recreational, commercial, public facilities and services may also be permitted. New residential subdivisions in LDR should be designed in such a way as to reduce the number of Vehicles Miles Traveled, and cul-de-sacs should be avoided. The maximum density allowable in the LDR land use category in the Suburban development area is 7 units per acre provided that JEA water and sewer serve the development.

Medium Density Residential (MDR) is a category intended to provide compact medium to high density residential development and transitional uses between low density residential uses and higher density residential uses, commercial uses and public and semi-public use areas. Multi-family housing such as apartments, condominiums, townhomes and rowhouses should be the predominant development typologies in this category. MDR in the Suburban Development Area permits residential densities at a minimum of 7 units per acre and up to 20 units per acre.

According to the applicant, the proposed amendment from LDR to MDR is to allow for the development of apartments along Jammes Road. The parcel is currently undeveloped. The amendment to MDR would enable the growth of a diverse housing stock in the area, which is supplied with urban services including water and sewer services. Jammes Road is a collector roadway, and the site is in close proximity to a recent MDR amended site, pursuant to Ordinance 2024-0001-E, which is along the portion of 118th Street designated as a collector. The parcel is underutilized and vacant and would provide infill development on a collector roadway. It also creates housing in proximity to commercial areas along 103rd Street and Blanding Boulevard. Therefore, the amendment is consistent with the FLUE Goals 1 and 3, Objective 1.1, 1.6, and Policies, 1.1.21, 1.1.22, 3.1.5, and 3.1.12.

The applicant has provided a JEA Availability Letter, dated July 6, 2022, as part of the companion rezoning application. According to the letter, there is an existing 16-inch water and an 8-inch gravity sewer force main along Jammes Road. The letter also details the presence of a sewer manhole along Jammes Road and gives special provisions for the construction of an onsite pumping station if gravity flow cannot be achieved. Therefore, FLUE Policy 1.2.8 is satisfied.

The proposed amendment does not hinder the private property rights of the owner of record; has no impact on the right of the property owner to possess or control his or her interest in the property; maintains the owner's ability to use, maintain, develop and improve the property; protects the owner's right to privacy and security; and maintains the ability of the property owner to dispose of the property at their discretion. Therefore, the amendment is consistent with PRE Goal 1, Objective 1.1 and Policies 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.

Vision Plan

The subject property is located within the boundaries of the Southwest Jacksonville Vision Plan. While the plan does not provide specific recommendations for the subject site, redevelopment of the site supports Theme 1 of strengthening existing neighborhoods and creating new ones. Therefore, the proposed application is consistent with the goals outlined in the Southwest Jacksonville Vision Plan.

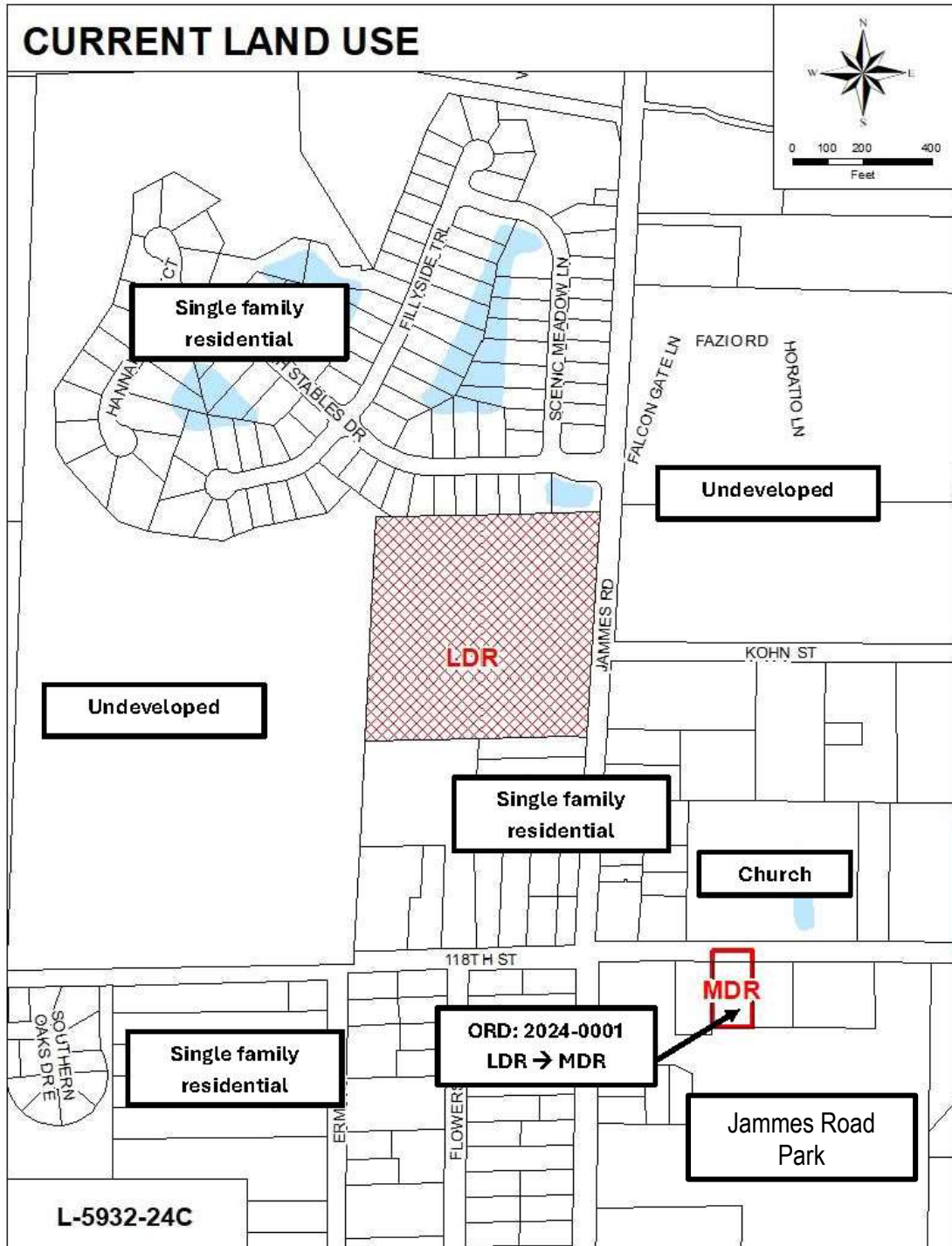
Strategic Regional Policy Plan

The proposed amendment is consistent with the following Goal of the Strategic Regional Policy Plan:

Goal: A safe, sanitary, efficient and resilient housing supply that provides lifestyle choice (agricultural, rural, suburban, and urban) and affordable options for all income, age and ability groups, equitably placed in vibrant, viable and accessible communities throughout the region.

The proposed land use amendment would increase opportunities for residential development, providing a wider range of housing in the northeast Florida region and create a location for the development of new housing stock for the area. Therefore, the proposed amendment is consistent with the Strategic Regional Policy Plan.

CURRENT LAND UTILIZATION MAP



WETLANDS MAP

