

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Donna Deegan, Mayor

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

November 20, 2025

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

RE: Planning Commission Advisory Report / Ordinance No. 2025-0798/Application No. L-6066-25C

Dear Honorable Council President Carrico, Honorable Council Member and LUZ Chairman Carlucci 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 2025-0798 on November 20, 2025.

PD Recommendation APPROVE

PC Discussion: None

PC Vote: 6-0 APPROVE

Charles Garrison, Chair Aye Moné Holder, Vice Chair Aye

Michael McGowan, Secretary Aye

Lamonte Carter Aye

Amy Fu Absent

Joshua Garrison Aye
Dorothy Gillette Aye

Ali Marar Absent

D.R. Repass Absent

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

Sincerely,

Susan Kelly, AICP

Sm Kely

Chief of Community Planning
City of Jacksonville Planning Department
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Report of the Jacksonville Planning Department

<u>Small-Scale Future Land Use Map Amendment – November 14, 2025</u>

Ordinance/Application No.: 2025-798 / L-6066-25C

Property Location: 0 and 11990 Old Kings Road

Real Estate Number(s): 002605-0052 (portion of), 002605-0550 (portion of),

002605-9005 (portion of), and 002605-9500 (portion

of)

Property Acreage: 30.74 acres

Planning District: District 6, North

City Council District: District 8

Applicant: Michael Roman and Driver, McAfee, Hawthorne &

Diebenow, PLLC

Current Land Use: Agriculture (AGR)

Proposed Land Use: Low Density Residential (LDR)

Development Area: Suburban Development Area

Current Zoning: Agriculture (AGR)

Proposed Zoning: Residential Low Density-50 (RLD-50)

Recommendation: Approve

APPLICANT'S JUSTIFICATION FOR THE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT

The applicant seeks to amend the subject site to build single family homes.

BACKGROUND

The 30.74-acre subject site is located on the west side of Old Kings Road, between Kings Forest Drive and Plummer Road. According to the City's Functional Highway Classification Map, Old Kings Road is a collector roadway, Kings Forest Drive is a local roadway, and Plummer Road is a collector roadway. The site is located in Council District 8 and Planning District 6 (North), within the Suburban Development Area. The applicant is proposing a Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment to the Future Land Use Element (FLUE) of the 2045 Comprehensive Plan to amend the land use designation of the subject site from AGR to LDR. The applicant is also proposing a companion rezoning from AGR

to RLD-50 that is pending concurrently with this application, pursuant to Ordinance 2025-799.

Single-family residential and agricultural land uses surround the subject site on the the north, west, and south. Directly north of the subject property is a parcel of undeveloped land designated Mixed Use (MU), followed by a tract of land designated AGR consisting of single-family residential. Directly south of the subject property is land designated AGR and LDR, consisting of agritourism, pastureland, and an RV park with rental cottages that is currently in development. Following this is additional land designated AGR and LDR consisting of single-family residential. Directly west of the subject site is a large tract of land designated LDR that is pastureland, followed by land designated AGR for the developement of single-family homes, as well as undeveloped land designated MU. East of the subject site, across Old Kings Road and a railway, is a large tract of land designated Light Industrial (LI) that is used for JEA utilities.

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

North: Land Use: AGR and MU

Zoning: AGR and Planned Unite Development (PUD)

Property Use: Single-Family Residential, RV Park, and Undeveloped Land

South: Land Use: LDR and Rural Residential (RR)

Zoning: PUD, Residential Rural-Acre (RR-Acre), and Residential Low

Density-40 (RLD-40)

Property Use: Single-Family Residential, RV Park with Rental Cottages in

Development, Patureland, and Orchards (Congaree and Penn)

East: Land Use: AGR, LI, and Neighborhood Commercial (NC)

Zoning: AGR and Industrial Business Park (IBP)

Property Use: RV Park, JEA Utilities, and CSX Railroad

West: Land Use: AGR, LDR, and MU

Zoning: AGR and PUD

Property Use: Pastureland, Undeveloped Land, Single-Family Residences

in Development, and Orchards

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 potential as shown in this section.

Land Use Amendment Impact Assessment - Application Number L-6066-25C

Development	Analysis (30.74 Acres)				
Development Boundary	Suburban Area				
Roadway Frontage Classification / State	Old Kings Road: collector roadway				
Road					
Plans and/or Studies	North Vision Plan				
Site Utilization	Current:	Proposed:			
	Single-family dwelling/ pastureland	Single-family residential			
Land Use / Zoning	Current: AGR/AGR	Proposed: LDR/RLD-50			
Development Standards for Impact	Current:	Proposed:			
Assessment	1 DU/2.5 Acres	5 DU/Acre			
Development Potential	Current: 12 DU	Proposed: 153 DU			
Net Increase or Decrease in Maximum Density	Increase of 141 dwelling units				
Net Increase or Decrease in Potential Floor Area	N/A				
Population Potential	Current:	Proposed:			
·	31 people	406 people			
Public F	acilities Impacts				
Potential Roadway Impact	Net increase of 1,282 daily	trips			
Potential Public School Impact	35 new students				
Water Provider	N/A				
Potential Water Impact	Increase of 37,506 gallons per day				
Sewer Provider	N/A				
Potential Sewer Impact	Increase of 28,129.5 gallons per day				
Potential Solid Waste Impact	Increase of 366.6 tons per year				
Enviror	mental Features				
Aquatic Preserve	No				
Brownfields	No				
Boat Facility Siting Zone	No				
Contours/Elevations	9-23 ft. above sea level				
Drainage Basin/Sub-basin	Trout River/Little Trout Rive	er			
Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Area	Discharge				
Land Cover	2110: Improved pastures (r	monoculture, planted			
	forage crops)				
	8370: Surface water collection basins 5300: Reservoirs – pits, retention ponds, dams 6440: Emergent aquatic vegetation 8320: Electrical power transmission lines				
	2150: Field crops				
Recreation and Parks	Kings Road Historic Preserve and Dinsmore Playground				

Development Analysis (30.74 Acres)					
Wellhead Protection Zone No					
Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA)	No				
Flood Zones	1.18 acres – 0.2 pct annual chance flood hazard				
Soils	38: Mascotte fine sand, 0-2 percent slopes 82: Pelham Fine Sand, depressional, 0-2 percent slopes				
	67: Surrency loamy fine sand, 0-2 precent slopes, frequently flooded				
	63: Sapelo fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slope				
	86: Yulee clay, depressional, 0-2 percent slopes				
Wetlands	Yes, Category III				
Wildlife (applicable to sites greater than 50	N/A				
acres)					
Histo	oric Features				
Archaeological Sensitivity	High and Low				
Cultural Resources	No				
Historic District	No				
Land Use & Zoning Features					
Industrial Preservation Area	No				
Adaptation Action Area	Yes, approximately 13 acres				
Transportation Features					
Airport Environment Zone 500' Height and Hazard Zone for Jacksonville					
	International Airport (JIA)				
Mass Transit Access	None				
Evacuation Zone	Zone C				

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 Department and have been adopted by JEA solely for 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 May 29, 2024. According to the letter, JEA does not have a water main or sewer main available within ¼ of a mile of this property at this time. The LDR land use category requires connection to centralized water and sewer to develop single-family dwellings. The applicant has submitted a notarized centralized water and sewer connection binding acknowledgment with their land use application, stating that they agree to develop the property in accordance with all applicable centralized water and sewer requirements.

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 ½ 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 comprises approximately 30.74 acres and is located on Old Kings Road, a collector roadway. The property lies within the Suburban Area and Mobility Zone 5. The applicant is requesting a land use amendment to change the designation from Agricultural (AGR) to Low Density Residential (LDR) to allow for a broader range of residential uses.

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, specifically TE Objective 2.4 and Policies 1.2.1 and 2.4.2.

Transportation Element

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

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.

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 AGR land use would result in 109 daily trips. If the land use is amended to allow for this proposed LDR development, this will result in 1,391 daily trips.

Transportation Planning Division <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the following:

The difference in daily trips for the proposed land use amendment is 1,282 net new daily trips when compared to the existing land use. The Transportation Planning Division recommends ongoing coordination with the City of Jacksonville Traffic Engineer to determine whether a traffic operational analysis will be required to evaluate potential site-specific impacts.

Table A
Trip Generation Estimation Scenarios

Current Land	ITE Land	Potential Number	Estimation Method	Daily Trips
Use	Use Code	of Units	of Units	
AGR	210	12 DUs	T = 9.09 (X)	109
			Total.Trips.for.Existing.Land.Use.7	109
Proposed Land	ITE Land	Potential Number	Estimation Method	Daily Trips
Use	Use Code	of Units		
LDR	210	153 DUs	T = 9.09 (X)	1,391
		Total.Trips.for.Proposed.Land.Use_Scenario.7		1,391
			(1,282)	

Source: Trip Generation Manual, 12th Edition, Institute of Engineers (ITE)

School Capacity

The 30.74-acre proposed land use map amendment has a development potential of 153 dwelling units and 35 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:	COJ PDD: School Impact Analysis							
Proposed Name:	L-6066-25C 11990 Old Kings Rd							
Requested By: Reviewed By: Due:	Sophie Fogg Levonne Griggs 10/31/2025							
Analysis based on maximum dwelling units:	153							
School Type	CSA ¹	2025-26 Enrollment/CSA	Current Utilization (%)	New Student/ Development ³	5-Year Utilization (%)	Available Seats - CSA ²	Available Seats - Adjacent CSA 2,7 & 8	
Elementary	1	10,526	64%	18	67%	2,363	2,060	
Middle	1	6,413	73%	6	78%	1,247	1,139	
High	1	7,258	76%	11	79%	1,038	1,371	
				35				
NOTES: ¹ Proposed Development's Concurrenty Service								
² Available CSA seats include current reservati ³ Student Distribution Rate ES-120	ons							

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 (103,363) by the number of total permitted housing units (443,232) for the same year, generating a yield of 0.233.

Potential school capacity impacts will be addressed through the Concurrency and Mobility Management System Office. 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 is provided by the Duval County School Board. This information 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 ESE space requirements.

Application Review Request:	COJ PDD: Baseline Checklist Review					
Proposed Name:	L-6066-25C 11990 Old Kings Rd					
Requested By: Reviewed By: Due:	Sophie Fogg Levonne Griggs 10/31/2025					
Analysis based on maximum dwelling units:	153					
SCHOOL	CSAs	STUDENTS GENERATED (Rounded) ³	SCHOOL CAPACITY ² (Permanent/Portables)	CURRENT ENROLLMENT 20 Day Count (2025/26)	% OCCUPIED	4 YEAR PROJECTION
Dinesmore ES #45	1	18	683	604	88%	84%
Highlands MS#244	1	6	1148	567	49%	49%
Jean Ribault HS#96	1	11	1731	1556	90%	70%
		35				

NOTES:

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

² Does not include ESE & room exclusions

Student Distribution Rate

ES-.120 MS-.041

HS-.072

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 (103,363) by the number of total permitted housing unit: (443,232) for the same year, generating a yield of 0.233.

Airport Environment Zone

The site is located within the 500' Height and Hazard Zone for the Jacksonville International Airport and is within the approach of a future runway. Zoning will limit development to a maximum height of 500 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.
- Airport Height and Hazard zones (HH) exist around all military and Policy 2.6.16 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.

Archeological Sensitivity

According to the Duval County Archaeological Predictive Model, the subject property is located within an area of low 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.

Adaptation Action Area (AAA)

Approximately 13 acres located in the western area of the amendment site is within the AAA. The AAA boundary is a designation in the City's 2045 Comprehensive Plan which identifies areas that experience coastal flooding due to extreme high tides and storm surge, and that is vulnerable to the related impacts of rising sea levels for the purpose of prioritizing funding for infrastructure needs and adaptation planning. The AAA is defined as those areas within the projected limit of the Category 3 storm surge zone, those connected areas of the 100-year and 500-year Flood Zone, and additional areas determined through detailed flood analysis.

The applicant is encouraged to consider site design measures, such as clustering development away from the AAA, to protect development from the impacts of flooding.

Conservation/Coastal Management Element

- Policy 13.1.2 The City shall recognize existing regulations, programs and policies that overlap with the AAA and that are currently in place to limit public investment and address appropriate development and redevelopment practices related to flooding. These regulations, programs and policies include but are not limited to the floodplain management ordinance, CHHA policies, the Local Mitigation Strategy and the Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan and shall only be applied in cases where such regulation would otherwise apply to a development or redevelopment project.
- Policy 13.3.1 The City shall consider the implications of the AAA when reviewing changes to the use, intensity and density of land lying within the AAA.
- Policy 13.3.6 In order to guide development away from the Adaptation Action Area (AAA) towards areas that are already high, dry, and connected, the Planning and Development Department shall explore the feasibility of offering density bonuses, transfers of development rights, clustering development entitlements, or other strategies to limit new development within the AAA or environmentally sensitive or special flood hazard areas, or as an incentive for a development's use of low impact development stormwater solutions.

Flood Zones

Approximately 1.18 acres is located in the 0.2 Percent Chance Annual Hazard Area (X Flood Zone). The property does not have areas that lie within a 100 year flood zone. Flood zone designations are assigned by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA defines the various flooding characteristics of different lands based on a 100-year storm. The 100-year storm or Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) refers to a flood occurring from a storm event that happens an average of every 100 years. This

does not mean that a storm of this type will happen every 100 years. There is a 1-percent chance that a storm of this magnitude will occur in any given year. Any development within the floodplain will be required to comply with Chapter 652, the Floodplain Management Ordinance.

The 0.2 PCT Annual Chance Flood Hazard area is within the 500-year floodplain and outside of the SFHA. Flood insurance is not mandatory within these flood zones. The areas are deemed to be subject to moderate flood hazards.

Conservation / Coastal Management Element (CCME)

- Policy 2.6.1 The City shall continue to define the surface hydrology of the area to determine flood plain vulnerability and sensitivity and will determine appropriate protection measures.
- Policy 2.6.3 The City shall protect appropriate floodplain areas for the public benefit and restore degraded floodplain areas by:
 - A. Land acquisition or conservation easement acquisition;
 - B. Regulation, including setbacks, buffer zones, designated wildlife corridors, low density zoning, performance standards and open space requirements; and
 - C. Incentives, including tax benefits and transfer of development rights.
- Policy 13.7.10 The City has adopted and shall maintain a floodplain management ordinance that establishes engineering requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare and minimizes public and private losses due to flooding through regulation and development of flood hazard areas. The ordinance shall include development and redevelopment regulations that:
 - A. Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access and public service during times of flooding;
 - B. Require the use of construction practices that will prevent or minimize future flood damage;
 - C. Manage filling, grading, dredging, mining, paving, excavation, drilling operations, storage of equipment or materials, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential;
 - D. Manage the alteration of flood hazard areas, watercourses, and shorelines to minimize the impact of development on the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;
 - E. Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities;

- F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas;
- G. Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and
- H. Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.

Wetlands

Review of City data indicates the potential existence of wetlands on the subject site and as such, a wetlands survey has been provided by the City's GIS analysis that indicates the location, size, quality and functional value of all wetlands located within the boundaries of the application site. Based on the information noted below, the proposed amendment is consistent with the Conservation/Coastal Management Element (CCME) wetlands policies.

Wetlands Characteristics:

Approximate Size: 2.01 acres

General Location(s): The wetlands found on the northwestern area of the subject

site consist of two excavated ponds in the early stages of eutrophication. These ponds are surrounded by agriculture pasture and may have had nutrient loading from cattle during grazing, thereby adding phosphorous by way of water runoff. Emergent aquatic vegetation is the early creation of freshwater marshes. These ponds were excavated from a

wetland that once existed.

Quality/Functional Value:

As wetlands, these ponds have a medium functional value for water filtration attenuation and flood water capacity due to their isolation, size and having an indirect impact on the City's

waterways.

Soil Types/

Characteristics: (86) Yulee Clay, depressional. This soil series consists of

nearly level, very poorly drained soils. This soil formed in thick clayey marine sediments. They are often found on floodplains and in depressions. The soil is very slowly permeable. In areas of depressions, the high water table generally is at or

above the surface for very long periods.

Wetland Category: Category III

Consistency of

Permitted Uses: Category III Wetlands: Uses permitted subject to the

limitations of CCME Policy 4.1.6 shown below – conservation

uses permitted.

Environmental Resource

Permit (ERP): According to the St. Johns River Water Management District

website, no application for permit has been submitted for this recent application. A wetlands boundary determination may be required from the Water Management District prior to

design and development.

Wetlands Impact: None proposed at this time.

Associated Impacts: None.

Relevant Policies: CCME Policies 4.1.3 and 4.1.6

CCME Policy 4.1.3

The following performance standards shall apply to all developments, 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,
- 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 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.

Evacuation Zone

The subject site is within Evacuation Zone C. As such, the land use application was routed to the City's Emergency Preparedness Division (EPD) for review and comment. EPD was provided with the land use application and the development potential of the proposed land use amendment change.

Conservation / Coastal Management Element (CCME)

Policy 7.1.6

The City shall not amend the Future Land Use Element or the Future Land Use Map series unless; the requested change can be determined to not exceed the established hurricane evacuation times; the requested change is for a lower density; or the requested change for increased density provides adequate remedies to reduce impacts on hurricane evacuation times which exceed the acceptable standard.

PROCEDURAL COMPLIANCE

The required notices of public hearing signs were posted on October 31, 2025, evidenced by the notarized Notice of Public Hearing Sign Posting Affidavit and pictures of the posted signs submitted by the applicant. Thirteen (13) 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 November 3, 2025. No members of the public attended to speak on this amendment.

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, enjoyment, wellness 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

Rezonings 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:
 - 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 ½ 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 the JEA Collection Systems available within a five (5) year period.

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.

Objective 3.1 Continue to maintain adequate land designated for residential uses which can accommodate the projected population and provide safe, decent, sanitary and affordable housing opportunities for residents. Protect single-family residential neighborhoods by requiring that any other land uses within single-family areas meet all applicable requirements described in the Development Areas and the Plan

Category Descriptions of the Operative Provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations.

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.

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 Statues.
- 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 Land Use Category Description within the Future Land Use Element (FLUE), Agriculture (AGR) is intended to provide for agricultural uses and to preserve the existing rural character of outlying areas of the City. Most AGR lands are located in the Rural Area of the City where full urban services and facilities will not be provided by the City during the planning time frame. Accordingly, the principal activities allowed in these categories are agriculture and related uses, such as farming, horticulture, forestry and logging, storage, processing and wholesale distribution of farm supplies and products, and other resource dependent uses. In order to preserve the rural character of these areas, residential uses are permitted at very low densities. The maximum gross density in the AGR category shall be one unit/2.5 acres in all Development Areas.

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. New residential subdivisions in LDR should be

designed in such a way as to reduce the number of Vehicles Miles Traveled, and cul-desacs should be avoided. Plan amendment requests for new LDR designations are preferred in locations which are supplied with full urban services. The maximum gross density in the Suburban Area shall be 7 units/acre when centralized potable water and wastewater services are available to the site and there shall be no minimum density. The maximum gross density shall be 2 units/acre, and the minimum lot size shall be half an acre when both centralized potable water and wastewater are not available. The maximum gross density shall be 4 units/acre, and the minimum lot size shall be ¼ of an acre if either one of centralized potable water or wastewater services are not available.

Single-family residential and agricultural land uses surround the subject site on the the north, west, and south. To the south of the subject property is an approximately 36-acre tract of land that was designated LDR via Ordinance 2024-0906-E. Additionally, a approximately 29-acre tract of land southeast of the subject property was designated NC via Ordinance 2010-0394-E. Therefore, the proposed amendment is a logical extension of LDR and the residential development along Old Kings Road, a collector roadway.

The applicant is proposing the amendment from AGR to LDR to allow for single-family residential homes. The proposed amendment to LDR would result in a land use pattern that is compatible with the surrounding uses and would also allow for the development of an underutilized property for additional housing options in the North Planning District. If approved, the proposed LDR land use amendment would increase the total amount of LDR designated land for residential development needed to accommodate future growth through the planning timeframe of the 2045 Comprehensive Plan. Therefore, the amendment is consistent with FLUE Goal 1, Goal 3, Objective 1.1, Objective 3.1, and Policies 1.1.21, 1.1.22, and 3.1.5.

According to a JEA Availability letter provided by the applicant, dated March 29, 2024, JEA does not have a water main or sewer main available within ¼ of a mile of this property at this time. The LDR land use category requires connection to centralized water and sewer to develop single-family dwellings. The applicant has submitted a notarized centralized water and sewer connection binding acknowledgment with their land use application, stating that they agree to develop the property in accordance with all applicable centralized water and sewer requirements. With this acknowledgement, the proposed land use amendment meets the requirements of FLUE Policy 1.2.8.

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.

North Jacksonville Shared Vision and Master Plan

The application site lies within the North Jacksonville Shared Vision and Master Plan area. The plan does not identify specific recommendations in the vicinity of the subject

site. However, the Plan emphasizes the importance of diversifying housing opportunities and redirecting growth from more favored regions in Jacksonville. Therefore, the proposed land use amendment encourages and fulfills the goals of this Vision Plan.

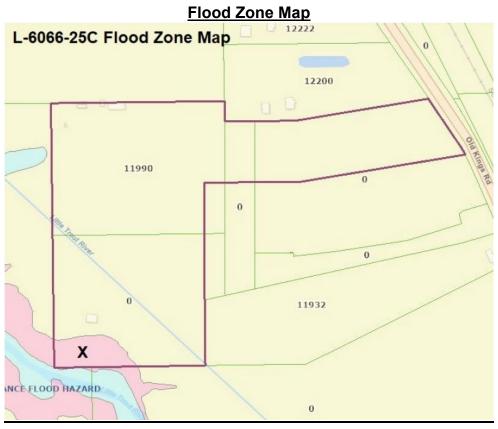
Strategic Regional Policy Plan

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 North Florida region and creating 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 Use and Land Utilization Map

