

City of Lake City

205 NORTH MARION AVENUE
LAKE CITY, FLORIDA 32055

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June 7, 2022

TO: City Council

FROM: Planning and Zoning Board,
Serving also as the Local Planning Agency

SUBJECT: Application No. Z 22-04 (Schlimmer)

Concurrency Management Assessment
Concerning an Amendment to the
Official Zoning Atlas of the Land Development Regulations

Rezoning is ineligible to receive concurrency reservation because they are too conceptual and, consequently, do not allow an accurate assessment of public facility impacts. Therefore, the following information is provided which quantifies, for the purposes of a nonbinding concurrency determination, the demand and residual capacities for public facilities required to be addressed within the Concurrency Management System.

Z 22-04, an application by Isaac Schlimmer, to amend the Official Zoning Atlas of the Land Development Regulations by changing the zoning district from RESIDENTIAL, SINGLE FAMILY-1 (RSF-1) to RESIDENTIAL, MULTIPLE FAMILY-1 (RMF-1) on property described, as follows:

A parcel of land lying within Section 30, Township 3 South, Range 17 East, Columbia County, Florida. Being more particularly described, as follows: All of Lot 8 of the Alline Thompson Subdivision, Addition No. 1, as recorded in the Public Records of Columbia County, Florida, and the East 1/2 of Dyson Terrace (formerly Dyson Street), vacated by the City by Ordinance No. 2012-2021, lying West of Lots 5 thru 8 of Block 8 of Alline Thompson Subdivision, Addition No. 1, as recorded in the Public Records of Columbia County, Florida.

Containing 1.71 acre, more or less.

Availability of and Demand on Public Facilities

Potable Water Impact

The site is located within a community potable water system service area. The community potable water system is currently meeting or exceeding the adopted level of service standard for potable water established within the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed amendment could potentially result in 13 multifamily residential dwellings on site.

Based upon an average of 100 gallons of potable water usage per capital per day x 2.47 persons per dwelling unit = 247 gallons of potable water per dwelling unit per day.

13 (dwelling unit) x 247 (gallons of potable water usage per dwelling unit per day) = 3,211 gallons of potable water usage per day.

Permitted capacity of the community potable water system = 4,100,000 gallons of potable water per day.

During calendar year 2021, the average daily potable water usage = 3,351,000 gallons of potable water per day.

Residual available capacity prior to reserved capacity for previously approved development = 749,000 gallons of potable water per day.

Less reserved capacity for previously approved development = 0 gallons of potable water per day.

Residual available capacity after reserved capacity for previously approved development = 749,000 gallons of potable water per day.

Less estimated gallons of potable water use as a result of this proposed amendment = 3,211 gallons of potable water per day.

Residual capacity after this proposed amendment = 745,789 gallons of potable water per day.

Based upon the above analysis, the potable water facilities are anticipated to continue to meet or exceed the adopted level of service standard for potable water facilities as provided in the Comprehensive Plan, after adding the potable water demand generated by the potential use of the site.

Sanitary Sewer Impact -

The site is located within a community centralized sanitary sewer system service area. The centralized sanitary sewer system is currently meeting or exceeding the adopted level of service standard for sanitary sewer established within the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed amendment could potentially result in 13 multifamily residential dwellings on site

Based upon an average of 70 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per capital per day x 2.47 persons per dwelling unit = 173 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

13 (dwelling unit) x 173 (gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per capita per dwelling unit) = 2,249 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per capita per day.

Permitted capacity of the community sanitary sewer system = 3,000,000 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

During calendar year 2021, the average sanitary sewer usage = 2,200,000 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Residual available capacity prior to reserved capacity for previously approved development = 800,000 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Less reserved capacity for previously approved development = 0 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Residual available capacity after reserved capacity for previously approved development = 800,000 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Less estimated gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day as a result of this proposed amendment = 2,249 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Residual capacity after this proposed amendment = 797,751 gallons of sanitary sewer effluent per day.

Based upon the above analysis, the sanitary sewer facilities are anticipated to continue to meet or exceed the adopted level of service standard for sanitary sewer facilities as provided in the Comprehensive Plan, after adding the sanitary sewer effluent generated by the potential use of the site.

Solid Waste Impact -

Solid waste disposal is provided for the use to be located on the site at the Winfield Solid Waste Facility. The level of service standard established within the Comprehensive Plan for the provision of solid waste disposal is currently being met or exceeded.

The proposed amendment could potentially 13 multifamily residential dwellings on site.

Based upon 12 pounds of solid waste per dwelling unit per day.

13 (dwelling unit) x 12 (pounds of solid waste per day per dwelling unit) = 156 pounds of solid waste per day.

Based upon the annual projections of solid waste disposal at the sanitary landfill, solid waste facilities are anticipated to continue to meet or exceed the adopted level of service standard for solid waste facilities, as provided in the Comprehensive Plan, after adding the solid waste demand generated by the potential use of the site.

Drainage Impact -

As there will only be a minimal amount of impervious surface created, the proposed amendment is not anticipated to adversely impact drainage systems. Therefore, the adopted level of service standard for drainage established within the Comprehensive Plan is anticipated to continue to be met or exceeded.

Recreation Impact -

The level of service standards established within the Comprehensive Plan for the provision of recreation facilities are currently being met or exceeded.

The proposed amendment could potentially result in 13 multifamily residential dwellings on site.

Based upon an average of 2.47 persons per dwelling unit.

$13 \text{ (dwelling units)} \times 2.47 \text{ (persons per dwelling unit)} = 33 \text{ persons.}$

Recreation facilities are anticipated to continue to operate at a level of service which meets or exceeds the level of service standards established within the Comprehensive Plan after the potential use of the site.

Traffic Impact -

The road network serving the site is currently meeting or exceeding the level of service standards required for traffic circulation facilities as provided in the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed amendment could potentially result in 13 multifamily residential dwellings on site.

Summary Trip Generation Calculations for a Multifamily Dwelling Unit.

Based upon 0.53 p.m. peak hours per multifamily dwelling unit.

$13 \text{ (dwelling unit)} \times 0.53 \text{ (p.m. peak hour trips per weekday)} = 7 \text{ p.m. peak hour trips.}$

Existing p.m. peak hour trips = 996 p.m. peak hour trips..

The following table contains information concerning the assessment of the traffic impact on the surrounding road network by the proposed amendment.

Level of Service	Existing PM Peak Hour Trips	Existing Level of Service	Reserved Capacity PM Peak Hour Trips for Previously Approved	Development PM Peak Hour Trips	PM Peak Hour Trips With Development	Level of Service with Development
U.S. 41/1st St (from U.S. 90/ Duval St to City north limits)	996 a	C	0	7	1,003	C

a 2021 Annual Traffic Count Station Data, Florida Department of Transportation.

Sources: Trip Generation, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 10th Edition, 2017.

Quality/Level of Service Handbook, Florida Department of Transportation, 2020.

Based upon the above analysis and an adopted level of service standard of "D" with a capacity of 3,200 p.m. peak hour trips, the road network serving the site is anticipated to continue to meet or exceed the level of service standard provided in the Comprehensive Plan after adding the potential number of trips associated with the proposed amendment.

Affordable Housing

The change in land use is not anticipated to have a negative impact on the affordable housing stock.

Surrounding Land Uses

Currently, the existing land use of the site is vacant land. The site is bounded on the north by public land use, on the east by vacant land, on the south by single family residential land use and on the west by single family residential and use.

Historic Resources

According to the Florida Division of Historical Resources, Master Site File, dated 2021, there are no known historic resources on the site.

Flood Prone Areas

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map data layer, November 2, 2018, the site is not located within a 100-year flood prone area.

Wetlands

According to the Water Management District Geographic Information Systems wetlands data layer, dated 2007, the site is not located within a wetland.

Minerals

According to Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Geological Survey, Digital Environmental Geology Rock and Sediment Distribution Map data layer, dated November 28, 2018, the site is known to contain clay sand.

Soil Types

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey dated October 1991, the site is comprised of approximately 94 percent Mascotte fine sand and approximately 6 percent Plummer fine sand, depressional soils.

Mascotte fine sand soils are poorly drained, nearly level soil around wet depressions on the uplands and throughout the flatwoods.

Mascotte fine sand soils have severe limitations for building site development.

Plummer fine sand soils are nearly level to gently sloping, poorly drained soil in depressions.

Plummer fine sand soils have severe limitations for building site development.

High Aquifer Groundwater Recharge

According to the Areas of High Recharge Potential To the Floridian Aquifer, prepared by the Water Management District, dated 2016, the site is not located in an area of high aquifer groundwater recharge.

Vegetative Communities

According to the Comprehensive Plan, Ecological Communities map, this site is located within a nonvegetative community



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June 7, 2022

Mr. Robert Angelo
Planning and Zoning Technician
City of Lake City
205 North Marion Avenue
Lake City, FL 32055-3918

TRANSMITTED VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL ONLY

RE: Application No. Z 22-04 (Schlimmer)

Concurrency Management Assessment
Concerning an Amendment to the
Official Zoning Atlas of the Land Development Regulations

Dear Robert:

Please find enclosed the above referenced concurrency management assessment.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Sandra Joseph, Senior Planner, at 352.955.2200, ext. 111.

Sincerely,

Scott R. Koons, AICP
Executive Director

Enclosure

SRK/sj

xc: Joyce Bruner, Executive Assistant
Paul Dyal, Interim City Manager
Audrey Sikes, City Clerk
Marshall Sova, Code Enforcement Officer

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