



<b>Amendment Type:</b>	City Small-Scale Map Amendment
<b>Amendment Number:</b>	TMA2025001
<b>Property Location:</b>	Bradford Road and E Dellview Drive
<b>Applicant (Property Owner):</b>	Sonia Alaya
<b>Agent for the Applicant:</b>	n/a
<b>Current Future Land Use:</b>	Residential Preservation (RP)
<b>Proposed Future Land Use:</b>	Suburban (SUB)
<b>Current Zoning:</b>	Residential Preservation 1 (RP-1)
<b>Proposed Zoning:</b>	Office Residential 1 (OR-1)
<b>TLC Planning Department Staff:</b>	Jacob Fortunas
<b>Staff Email:</b>	Jacob.Fortunas@talgov.com
<b>Staff Phone Number:</b>	850-891-6418
<b>Staff Analysis:</b>	Consistent
<b>LPA Recommendation:</b>	Approve



## **A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Requested Change**

If approved, this Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment and concurrent rezoning would change the allowable land use on approximately 0.60 acres consisting of two parcels fronting Bradford Rd and E Dellview Dr. The FLUM amendment would change the land use designation from Residential Preservation (RP) to Suburban (SUB). The concurrent rezoning, which implements the underlying FLUM designation, would change the zoning designation from Residential Preservation (RP-1) to Office Residential (OR-1). If approved, the changes would complete a contiguous low-density corridor of Office Residential uses along Bradford Rd and allow the applicant to seek a change of use for the existing structure to site a non-profit office community space for special needs children and adults.

### **Subject Amendment**

The requested change was made by the owner of 2000 E Dellview Drive (tax ID 212430 B0220) who is exploring its use as a small non-profit office. The parcel is at the northwest corner of the intersection of Bradford Rd and E Dellview Dr. The applicant's parcel is approximately 0.32 acres. The adjacent parcel on the northeast corner of the intersection of Bradford Rd and E Dellview Dr, 2003 E. Dellview Drive (tax ID 212430 A0300), is recommended by Planning staff to be part of the amendment due to the existing land use and zoning pattern along Bradford Road. As such, this parcel will also require a concurrent change to Suburban Future Land Use and Office Residential 1 zoning to create a contiguous corridor with the existing Office Residential zoning along the remainder of Bradford Rd to the east.

## **B. STAFF ANALYSIS**

Based on the findings and other information contained in this staff report, staff finds that the proposed future land use map amendment and proposed rezoning are **consistent** with the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan.

## **C. LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY RECOMMENDATION**

The Local Planning Agency (LPA) provides a recommendation to the City Commission on proposed future land use map amendment and concurrent rezoning.

The LPA finds that the proposed future land use map amendment and proposed rezoning are consistent with the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan. The LPA recommends adoption of the proposed future land use amendment and proposed rezoning.

## **D. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The criteria required for consideration of a proposed Future Land Use Map change include consistency with the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan, conformance with the Tallahassee or Leon County Land Development Code, land use compatibility, changed conditions on the site and other matters deemed relevant and appropriate. Staff presents the following findings of facts:

## **History and Background**

1. Historic aerial imagery depicts that land development began to occur in the subject vicinity in the late 1940's and early 1950's.
2. The applicant's parcel and adjacent parcel are part of the Dellwood Subdivision which is comprised of the parcels fronting E Dellview Drive, Charter Oak Dr, and Marianna Dr. Dellwood Dr, which is located two blocks east of the subject sites, is not part of the Dellwood Subdivision.
3. The applicant's parcel is fronted by three roadways which include, Bradford Rd, Marianna Dr, and E Dellview Dr. The applicant's parcel currently uses Marianna Dr and E Dellview Dr for site access.
4. The two subject parcels are the only two Office/Residential parcels fronting Bradford Rd between Monroe St and Meridian Rd that are not designated as Suburban/Office Residential.

## **Adjacent Existing Uses and Site Analysis**

The proposed Suburban land use district and Office Residential 1 zoning is compatible with adjacent land uses. The proposed zoning of Office Residential 1 is intended to promote a mix of office and residential uses in close proximity to each other to promote a mix of low-intensity uses at a scale that is compatible with residential neighborhoods. The Bradford Rd corridor between N Monroe St and Meridian is exclusively designated as Suburban, with the exception of the two subject parcels. The suburban designation is implemented east of the two subject parcels to Meridian Rd. The proposed zoning of Office Residential 1 is designed to be compatible with Residential Preservation zoning categories. A variety of single-family residential, two-family residential, and offices uses comprise the exiting Office Residential zoning to the east. Higher intensity uses reflective of those along N Monroe Street are not allowed in the proposed Office Residential 1 zoning district.



***Water/Sewer Infrastructure***

City of Tallahassee water and sewer services are available to be provided to the subject site. Specific water and sewer capacity will be determined if redevelopment is proposed. No redevelopment is currently proposed for the subject sites.

***Schools Impact***

The subject parcels are zoned for Rudiger Elementary School, Middle School, and Leon High School. A School Impact Analysis (SIA) form was completed, and Leon County School District staff will identify the need for future coordination. Any future redevelopment would follow the development review process, which includes additional review of a school impact analysis. No redevelopment is proposed for the subject sites.

***Multi-Modal Transportation Network***

The applicant’s parcel and adjacent parcel both front Bradford Rd and E Dellview Dr. Primary site access to each parcel is from E Dellview Dr. The applicant’s site has additional site access via Marianna Drive.

The subject sites are not encompassed by the Multimodal Transportation District (MMTD), but front the MMTD boundary along Bradford Rd.

Consistent with City of Tallahassee development procedure, transportation traffic impacts and concurrency calculations will be conducted when a site plan for proposed development is submitted. The traffic impacts and concurrency review will be calculated at the time of site plan review.

The subject site is fronted by sidewalks along Bradford Rd. Several Star Metro lines are accessible within a 1/4 mile of the subject parcels.

***Environmental Analysis***

The proposed change in Future Land Use and Zoning is not anticipated to have a significant impact on environmental resources. The subject parcels are outside of flood zones and wetland boundaries. Any future redevelopment would follow the development review process, which includes environmental review and permitting as required by the City. No site redevelopment is proposed.

Comparison of Current and Proposed Land Use and Zoning

Land Use and Zoning					
	Current Use	Proposed Use		Current Zoning	Proposed Zoning
Land Uses	Residential Preservation	Suburban	Zoning Uses	RP-1	OR-1**
Residential*	6 units/acre	20 units/acre	Single-Family Detached	0-3.6 units/acre	0-8 units/acre
Single-Family Detached	X	X	Single-Family Attached	X	X
Single-Family Attached		X	Two-Family Dwellings		X
Two-Family Dwellings		X	Multi-Family Dwellings	Prohibited	Prohibited
Multi-Family	Prohibited	Prohibited	Retail/Commercial	Prohibited	Prohibited
Office		X	Passive Recreation	X	X
Commercial	Prohibited	Prohibited	Active Recreation		X
			Bed and Breakfast		X
			Broadcasting		X
			Community Facilities		X
			Day Care Center		X
			Medical and Dental Office		X
			Non-Medical Office		X
			Nursing Home/Residential Care		X
			Art/Music Studios		X

\*Actual allowable density determined by Zoning  
 \*\* 10,000 square feet of gross building floor area per acre for non-residential uses

**Current and Proposed Future Land Use Categories**

The subject parcels are currently designated Residential Preservation on the FLUM. The proposed amendment would change the FLUM designation of the area to Suburban. A summary of the current and proposed FLU categories is below. The complete comprehensive plan policies for **Residential Preservation** and **Suburban** are included as Appendix 1.

***Residential Preservation (RP) (Current)***

The Comprehensive Plan addresses the Residential Preservation future land use category in Policy 2.2.3 [L], which states that its primary function is to protect existing stable and viable residential areas from incompatible land use intensities and density intrusions. The existing RP-1 zoning further defines allowable development patterns.

***Suburban (SUB) (Proposed)***

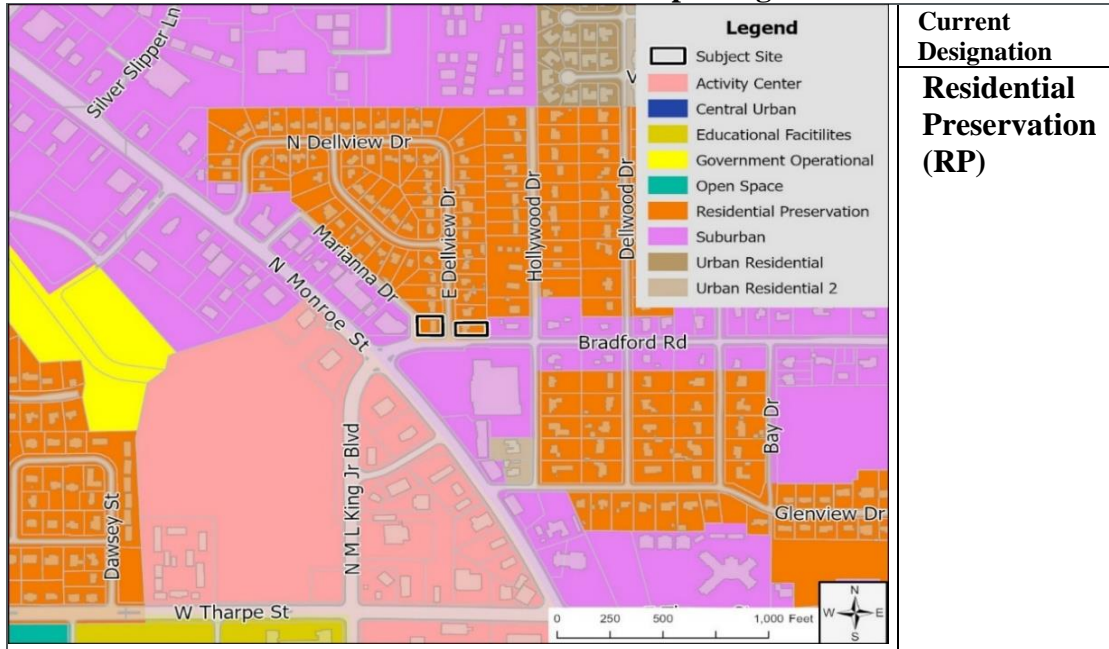
The Comprehensive Plan addresses the Suburban future land use category in Policy 2.2.5 [L], which states that its function is to create an environment for mutually advantageous placement of employment, shopping, and economic investment in close proximity to low to medium density residential areas. The policy states that the allowed land uses shall be regulated by the zoning districts and OR-1 reflects a

low-density office residential land use pattern. The proposed OR-1 is further defined by the land development code for the development patterns and land uses allowed.

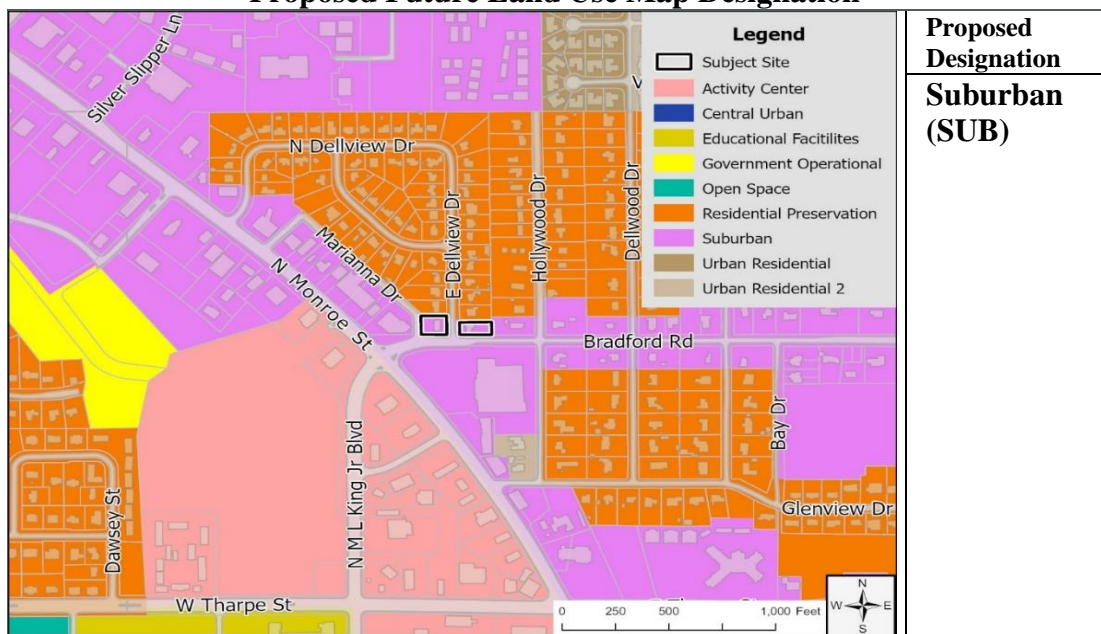
**Determination for Future Land Use Map Amendment**

The Residential Preservation analysis provided within this staff report finds that the proposed amendment from Residential Preservation to Suburban is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

**Current Future Land Use Map Designation**



**Proposed Future Land Use Map Designation**



### **Current and Proposed Zoning**

The subject parcels are currently zoned Residential Preservation 1 (RP-1). The proposed rezoning would change the designation to Office Residential 1 (OR-1). A summary of the current and proposed zoning districts is below. The complete Land Development Code language for RP-1 and OR-1 are included as Appendix 2.

#### ***Residential Preservation 1 (RP-1) (Current)***

The RP-1 District is intended to apply to residential development in areas designated "Residential Preservation" on the Future Land Use Map, preserving single-family residential character, protecting from incompatible land uses, and prohibiting densities in excess of 3.6 dwelling units per acre.

#### ***Office Residential 1 (OR-1) (Proposed)***

The OR-1 district is intended to be located in areas designated Suburban on the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan in areas where employment and residential uses are encouraged to locate in close proximity to one another. The provisions of the OR-1 district are intended to provide the district with a residential character to further encourage this mixing of uses at a compatible scale. A variety of housing types, compatible non-retail activities of moderate intensity and certain community facilities related to office or residential facilities (recreational, community services, and light infrastructure) may be permitted in the OR-1 district. The regulations of these districts are not intended to displace viable residential areas. The maximum gross density allowed for new residential development in the OR-1 district is 8 dwelling units per acre.

### **Determination for Concurrent Rezoning**

Provided the requested Future Land Use Map amendment is approved; the proposed Office Residential 1 zoning district implements the Suburban land use category and conforms to the land development requirements of the OR-1 zoning district. The subject properties are located contiguous to the OR-1 zoning district fronting Bradford Rd. The proposed amendment and rezoning do not conflict with provisions of the Comprehensive Plan or Land Development Code.

### **Residential Preservation Analysis**

The following analysis evaluates whether the subject site is consistent with the characteristics of the Residential Preservation land use category. While there are some characteristics of the subject site that are consistent with Residential Preservation, there are multiple characteristics where the subject site is not consistent with the description of Residential Preservation included in Policy 2.2.3.

1. Existing land use within the area is predominantly residential.  
**Analysis:** The present land usage within the subject area is a mix of residential, commercial, and office.
2. Majority of traffic is local in nature.
  - a. Predominance of residential uses front on local streets.  
**Analysis:** Both parcels front Dellview Dr which is predominantly local in nature. Both parcels also front Bradford Rd, a *major collector* which is not local in nature. Additionally, the applicant's parcel has secondary access via Marianna Dr, which operates primarily as a service road/alley for parcels fronting N Monroe Street.
  - b. Relatively safe internal mobility.

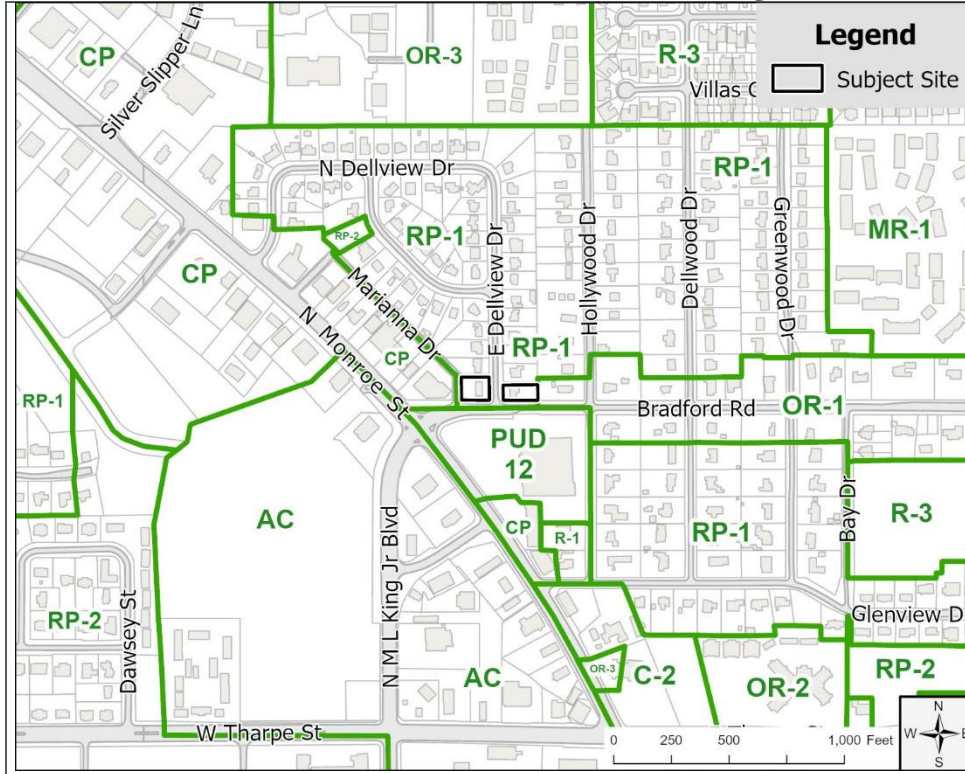


**Analysis:** Safety and intermobility of the subject area would subjectively be rated as adequate. While E Dellview Dr lacks sidewalks, the local nature of the roadway may contribute to lower traffic speeds and volumes, making walking/biking relatively safe. The absence of a striped centerline also enhances walking/biking comfort as the roadway allows for flexible passing maneuvers and/or yield conditions for opposing vehicular traffic. Bradford Rd has sidewalks on each side but lack adequate stop-controlled crossings for pedestrians at regular intervals. Neighbors have subjectively voiced their concern for vehicular speeding on Bradford Rd during past public engagement regarding the Lake Jackson Greenway project. No bicycle facilities are present on Bradford Rd, Marianna Dr, or E Dellview Dr. Given the high vehicular volumes and speeds present on nearby N Monroe Street, as well as Bradford Rd, the overall level of comfort for pedestrians may be substandard.

3. Densities within the area generally are six (6) units per acre or less.  
**Analysis:** The density for the subject parcels as well as other parcels within the Dellwood Subdivision are generally 6 units per acres or less. There are several exceptions to this including two-family and multi-family dwellings in addition to offices and retail within 1000 feet of the subject parcels.
4. Existing residential type and density exhibits relatively homogeneous patterns.  
**Analysis:** Residential types within the Dellwood Subdivision exhibit homogeneous patterns. However, parcels fronting Bradford Rd, including the two subject parcels, reflect a similar pattern with an expanded variety of uses. Areas immediate south across Bradford Rd and west across Marianna Dr do not reflect the Residential/Office Residential pattern.
5. Assessment of stability of the residential area, including but not limited to:
  - a. Degree of home ownership.  
**Analysis:** Approximately 60% of the residential parcels within the Dellwood Subdivision are homestead exempt. The applicant's parcel is not homestead exempt. The adjacent subject parcel is homestead exempt.
  - b. Existence of neighborhood organizations.  
**Analysis:** The subject parcels are part of the Charter Oak/Dellview Neighborhood Association.

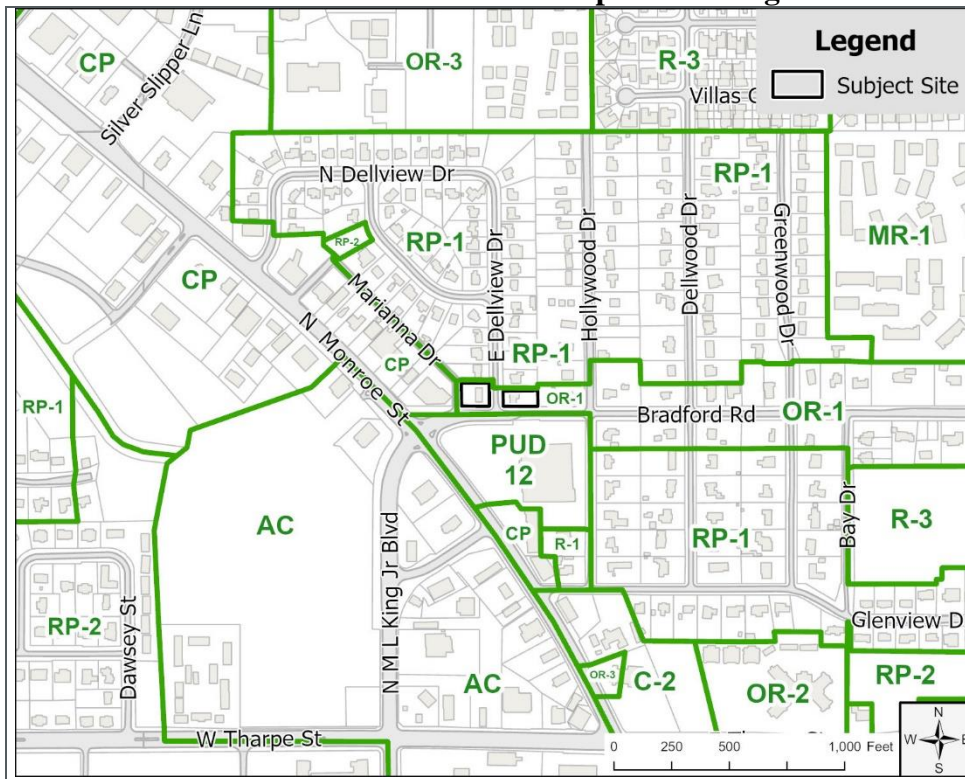
**Conclusion:** The subject parcels are both consistent with the criteria, while simultaneously having characteristics due to location on a major collector that are similar to adjacent/nearby non-residential uses. The proposed Future Land Use amendment and rezoning are consistent with this analysis.

### Current Zoning



<b>Current District</b>
<b>Residential Preservation 1 (RP-1)</b>

### Proposed Zoning



<b>Proposed District</b>
<b>Office Residential 1 (OR-1)</b>

**E. CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

The criteria required for consideration of a proposed Future Land Use Map change include consistency with the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan, conformance with the Tallahassee or Leon County Land Development Code, land use compatibility, changed conditions on the site and other matters deemed relevant and appropriate. The proposed amendment is consistent with the following goals, objectives, and policies of the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan and other applicable regulations:

- Policy 2.2.3: [L] of the Comprehensive Plan establishes limitations on future commercial and light industry intensities adjoining low density residential preservation neighborhoods. The proposed rezoning does not allow for commercial nor light industrial uses.
- Policy 2.2.5 [L] indicates that the Suburban land use category is intended to create an environment for mutually advantageous placement of employment opportunities with convenient access to low to medium density residential land uses. The proposed amendment and rezoning are consistent with this language.
- Section 10-251 of the Land Development Code states that the intent of the OR-1 district is intended to be located in areas where employment and community facilities related to residential uses and residential uses are encouraged to locate in close proximity to one another. The proposed amendment and rezoning are consistent with the district intent.
- Policy 2.2.3: [L] defines the criteria for which the Residential Preservation land use category is applicable. The subject parcels are both consistent with the criteria, while simultaneously having characteristics that are in-line with adjacent/nearby non-residential uses. The proposed Future Land Use amendment and rezoning are consistent with this analysis.

**PUBLIC NOTIFICATION**

An initial mailing was sent to 238 property owners and residents within 1,000 feet of subject property as well as 1 notification mailed to the Charter Oak/Dellview Neighborhood Association.

Public Notification		Date Completed
X	Applications posted to Planning Department website	March 12, 2025
X	Notices mailed to addresses within 1000 feet of the property	March 13, 2025
X	Comprehensive plan and rezoning signs posted onsite (Appendix 4)	March 14, 2025
X	Legal ads published	March 13, 2025
X	Rezoning Email Notification Sent	March 13, 2025

**Public Comment:** Two comments have been received by the public and are included in Appendix 4. One comment is in support of the amendment. The other is from the adjacent property owner who is concerned about inclusion in the amendment without knowing much about it, and with the potential to impact the property taxes assessed on the existing home. Staff explained that the staff recommendation is to provide consistent land use and zoning to that already located on the corridor. Staff also explained that the change would not affect property tax assessment if it continues its current residential use.

## **APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 – Comprehensive Plan Policies

Appendix 2 – Tallahassee Land Development Code Sections

Appendix 3 – Sign Posting Photos

Appendix 4 – Public Comment

# Comprehensive Plan Policies

## **Policy 2.2.3: [L]**

### RESIDENTIAL PRESERVATION

(EFF. 7/16/90; REV. EFF. 7/26/06; REV. EFF. 4/10/09; REV. EFF. 5/31/18)

Characterized by existing homogeneous residential areas within the community which are predominantly accessible by local streets. The primary function is to protect existing stable and viable residential areas from incompatible land use intensities and density intrusions. Future development primarily will consist of infill due to the built out nature of the areas. Commercial, including office as well as any industrial land uses, are prohibited. Future arterial and/or expressways should be planned to minimize impacts within this category. Single family, townhouse and cluster housing may be permitted within a range of up to six units per acre. Consistency with surrounding residential type and density shall be a major determinant in granting development approval.

For Residential Preservation areas outside the Urban Service area the density of the residential preservation area shall be consistent with the underlying land use category.

The Residential Preservation category shall be based on the following general criteria. For inclusion, a residential area should meet most, but not necessarily all of these criteria.

- 1) Existing land use within the area is predominantly residential
- 2) Majority of traffic is local in nature
  - a) Predominance of residential uses front on local street
  - b) Relatively safe internal pedestrian mobility
- 3) Densities within the area generally of six units per acre or less
- 4) Existing residential type and density exhibits relatively homogeneous patterns
- 5) Assessment of stability of the residential area, including but not limited to:
  - a) Degree of home ownership
  - b) Existence of neighborhood organizations

In order to preserve existing stable and viable residential neighborhoods within the Residential Preservation land use category, development and redevelopment activities in and adjoining Residential Preservation areas shall be guided by the following principles:

- a) The creation of transitional development area (TDA) for low density residential developments.

Higher density residential developments proposed for areas adjoining an established neighborhood within the residential preservation land use category shall provide a transitional development area along the shared property line in the higher density residential development. The development density in the transitional development area shall be the maximum density allowed in the Residential Preservation land use category. Development within the transitional development area shall be designed, sized and scaled to be compatible with the adjoining residential preservation area.

Transitional development areas shall be non-mapped areas and shall be approved at the time of site plan approval. The factors cited in paragraph (e) below shall be considered when determining the size of transitional development areas. The land development regulations shall specify development thresholds for the implementation of transitional development areas.

- b) Limitation on future commercial intensities adjoining low density residential preservation neighborhoods.

New or redeveloped commercial uses adjoining residential preservation designated areas shall mitigate potential impacts by providing a transitional development area between the commercial uses and residential preservation uses and only those commercial activities which are compatible with low density residential development in terms of size and appearance shall be allowed. The factors cited in paragraph (e) below shall be used when determining the compatibility, design techniques and the size of transitional development areas. The design and layout of adjoining commercial uses shall be oriented to place the section of the development with the least potential negative impacts next to the residential preservation area.

c) Limitations on existing light industry adjoining residential preservation neighborhoods.

Expanding or redeveloped light industrial uses adjoining low density residential areas within the residential preservation land use category shall mitigate potential negative impacts and provide screening, buffering, or a transitional development area between the light industrial uses and the low and medium density residential uses. The factors cited in paragraph (e) below shall be considered when determining compatibility, design techniques and the size of the transitional development area.

The design and layout of expanding or redeveloping light industrial uses and adjoining residential preservation areas shall be oriented to place the section of the development with the least potential negative impacts in the area next to the existing and/or future low density residential area in the residential preservation land use category. New light industrial uses shall prevent or mitigate off-site impacts in accordance with the Research and Innovation Land Use category or the Industry and Mining Land Use category and applicable Land Development Regulations.

d) Additional development requirements for allowed community facilities when adjoining low density residential areas, except for cemeteries or religious facilities to be used solely for religious functions. Such development requirements will also apply to ancillary facilities when proposed in conjunction with religious facilities, and are to result in effective visual and sound buffering (either through vegetative buffering or other design techniques) between the community facilities and the adjoining residential preservation area.

e) Land use compatibility with low density residential preservation neighborhoods

A number of factors shall be considered when determining a land use compatible with the residential preservation land use category. At a minimum, the following factors shall be considered to determine whether a proposed development is compatible with existing or proposed low density residential uses and with the intensity, density, and scale of surrounding development within residential preservation areas: proposed use(s); intensity; density; scale; building size, mass, bulk, height and orientation; lot coverage; lot size/ configuration; architecture; screening; buffers, including vegetative buffers; setbacks; signage; lighting; traffic circulation patterns; loading area locations; operating hours; noise; and odor. These factors shall also be used to determine the size of transitional development areas.

f) Limitations on Planned Unit Developments in the Residential Preservation land use category.

Planned Unit Developments proposed within the interior of a Residential Preservation designated recorded or unrecorded subdivisions shall be generally consistent with the density of the existing residential development in the recorded or unrecorded subdivision. Parcels abutting arterial roadways and/or major collectors may be permitted to achieve six dwelling units per acre.

The existing predominant development density patterns in Residential Preservation are listed in paragraph (g) below. Within 18 months of adoption, the PUD regulations shall be amended to include provisions addressing the preservation of established residential preservation designated areas. Said provisions shall address any proposed increase in density and the factors cited in paragraph (e) above.

g) Limitations on resubdivision of lots within established Residential Preservation designated areas.

To protect established single family neighborhoods from density intrusions, consistency within the recorded or unrecorded subdivision shall be the primary factor in granting approval for development applications. Consistency for the purposes of this paragraph shall mean that parcels proposed for residential development shall develop consistent with the lot size and density of the recorded or unrecorded subdivision.

1. Guidance on the resubdivision of lots in recorded and unrecorded single family subdivisions shall be provided in the Land Development Code.
2. Parcels proposed for residential development shall develop at densities generally consistent with the density of existing residential development in the recorded or unrecorded subdivision with the exception of parcels abutting arterial and/or major collector roadways which may be permitted up to six dwelling units per acre.

There may be two distinct density patterns in the Residential Preservation land use category as shown below:

**Existing land use character of the subdivision**

Homogenous, very low density single family detached units (City Only)  
 Low density single family detached and/or non-single family detached units (including but not limited to townhomes and duplexes)

**Gross residential density**

0-3.6 dwelling units per acre (generally consistent with density of the subdivision)  
 0-6.0 dwelling units per acre (generally consistent with density of the subdivision)

This section shall not be construed as to restrict the development of building types allowed by the applicable zoning district.

**Policy 2.2.5: [L]**

SUBURBAN (EFF. 3/14/07)

To create an environment for economic investment or reinvestment through the mutually advantageous placement of employment and shopping opportunities with convenient access to low to medium density residential land uses. Employment opportunities should be located near residential areas, if possible within walking distance. This category recognizes the manner in which much of Tallahassee-Leon County has developed since the 1940s. The category predominantly consists of single-use projects that are interconnected whenever feasible. Mixed-use projects and the principles of traditional neighborhood developments are encouraged, though not required. The Suburban category is most suitable for those areas outside of the Central Core. However, additional areas inside the Central Core may be designated as appropriate based on existing land use pattern.

To complement the residential aspects of this development pattern, recreational opportunities, cultural activities, commercial goods and services should be located nearby. To reduce automobile dependency of residents and employers alike, mass transit stops should be located at large commercial centers and appropriate street and pedestrian connections established between commercial and residential areas. Except within mixed use centers, larger scale commercial development should be buffered from adjacent residential neighborhoods.

Development shall comply with the Suburban Intensity Guidelines. Business activities are not intended to be limited to serve area residents; and as a result may attract shoppers from throughout larger portions of the community.

## Suburban Intensity Guidelines

(EFF. 3/14/07; REV. EFF. 7/14/14;

REV. EFF. 5/31/18)

Table 1: Suburban Intensity Guidelines

Development Patterns	Allowed Land Uses	Gross Residential Density	Non-Res Intensity	Percentage Mix of Uses
Low Density Residential	Residential, Recreation, Light Infrastructure & Community Service	0 to 8 UNITS/ACRE <sup>(4)</sup>	10,000 SQ FT/ACRE	65-80%
Low Density Residential Office	Residential, Office, Recreation, Light Infrastructure & Community Service	0 to 8 UNITS/ACRE <sup>(4)</sup>	10,000 SQ FT/ACRE <sup>(5)</sup>	
Medium Density Residential	Residential, Recreation, Light Infrastructure & Community Service	8 to 16 UNITS/ACRE	20,000 SQ FT/ACRE	
Medium Density Residential Office	Residential, Office, Ancillary 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Commercial, Recreation, Light Infrastructure, Community Service & Post-Secondary Schools	8 to 20 UNITS/ACRE	20,000 SQ FT/ACRE <sup>(6)</sup>	
Village Center	Residential, Office, Commercial up to 50,000 sq ft, maximum business size. Centers shall not be located closer than ¼ mile to another village center or commercial development including more than 20,000 sq ft of floor area.	8 to 16 UNITS/ACRE	12,500 SQ FT/ACRE per parcel for center 20 acres or less <sup>(7)</sup>	
Urban Pedestrian Center	Residential, Office, Commercial, Recreation, Light Infrastructure & Community Service	6 to 16 UNITS/ACRE <sup>(3)</sup>	Up to 20,000 SQ FT/ACRE <sup>(3)</sup>	35-50%
Suburban Corridor	Residential, Office, Commercial, Recreation, Light & Heavy Infrastructure & Community Service	Up to 16 UNITS/ACRE	Up to 25,000 SQ FT/ACRE <sup>(8)</sup>	
Medical Center	Residential, Office, Commercial, Recreation, Light Infrastructure & Community Service	6 to 20 UNITS/ACRE <sup>(1)</sup>	80,000 SQ FT/ACRE <sup>(2)</sup>	
Business Park	Office, Residential and Commercial	Up to 16 UNITS/ACRE	20,000 SQ FT/ACRE	5-10%

## Notes:

(1) 8 units/acre minimum for exclusively residential;

(2) Hospitals up 176,000 sq ft/acre;

(3) 20 units/acre and 40,000 sq ft/acre for multiple use development; Combined residential and non-residential development may have up to 40,000 SF and up to a six story building. Residential use, office use and commercial use is allowed.

(4) Low Density Residential and Residential Office development patterns can have a minimum of 1 unit per acre if water and sewer are not available.

(5) The maximum square footage is increased to 12,500 SF if the project is a mixed-use development.

(6) The maximum square footage increases to 40,000 SF per acre and maximum height increases to six stories if 50% of parking is structured. This provision only applies to areas previously designated as Mixed Use C

(7) 250,000 SF of total development permitted on 20 to 30 acre centers.

(8) Storage areas may be 50,000 SF per acre. Office and Retail is allowed.



While mixed land uses are encouraged in the Suburban Future Land Use Category, the more prevalent pattern will be a compatibly integrated mix of single-use developments that include low and medium density residential, office, and retail development. Allowed land uses within the Suburban Future Land Use Category shall be regulated by zoning districts which implement the intent of this category, and which recognize the unique land use patterns, character, and availability of infrastructure in the different areas within the Suburban Future Land Use Category. In those areas lacking the necessary infrastructure, the Land Development Regulations may designate a low intensity interim use. Any evaluation of a proposed change of zoning to a more intensive district shall consider, among other criteria, the availability of the requisite infrastructure.

# Tallahassee Land Development Code Section

## Sec. 10-170. Residential Preservation District

- (a) *Purpose and Intent.*
- (1) The district is characterized by existing homogeneous residential areas within the community which are predominantly accessible predominantly by local streets. The primary function is to protect existing stable and viable residential areas from incompatible land uses and density intrusions. Commercial, retail, office and industrial activities are prohibited (Certain non-residential activities may be permitted as home occupations--See article VII of this chapter, Supplementary Regulations). Single-family, duplex residences, mobile home and cluster housing may be permitted within a range of zero (0) to six (6) units per acre. Compatibility with surrounding residential type and density shall be a major factor in the authorization of development approval and in the determination of the permissible density. No development in the residential preservation district shall be permitted which violates the provisions of Policy 2.1.1 of the Future Land Use Element of the 2010 Comprehensive Plan.
- (2) For Residential Preservation areas outside the Urban Service Area the density of the non-vested development in residential preservation area shall be consistent with the underlying land use category: no more than one (1) unit per ten (10) acres in the Rural category; no more than one (1) dwelling unit per acre (clustered) or one (1) dwelling unit per three (3) acres (not clustered) in the Urban Fringe category. The Residential Preservation land use category is divided into five (5) zoning districts based upon existing development patterns and service provision:
- a. RP-1;
  - b. RP-2;
  - c. RP-MH;
  - d. RP-UF; and
  - e. RPR.
- (3) The intent of the districts listed in subsections (2) a. through e. of this section are as follows:
- a. The RP-1 District is intended to apply to residential development in areas designated "Residential Preservation" on the Future Land Use Map, preserving single-family residential character, protecting from incompatible land uses, and prohibiting densities in excess of three and six-tenths (3.6) dwelling units per acre.
  - b. The RP-2 District is intended to apply to residential development in areas designated "Residential Preservation" on the Future Land Use Map, preserving the low density residential character of single-family, two-unit townhouse, and

***Section 10-170. Residential Preservation District cont.***

- duplex residential development, protecting from incompatible land uses, and prohibiting densities in excess of six (6.0) dwelling units per acre.
- c. The RP-MH District is intended to apply to residential development in areas designated "Residential Preservation" on the Future Land Use Map, preserving the low density residential character of manufactured home, mobile home, and conventional single-family and duplex residential development, providing protection from incompatible land uses and intensities, and prohibiting densities in excess of six (6.0) dwelling units per acre.
  - d. The RP-UF District is intended to apply to residential development in areas designated as both "Urban Fringe" and "Residential Preservation" on the Future Land Use Map, preserving the low intensity residential character of conventional single-family residential and manufactured home, mobile home, development, protecting from incompatible land uses and intensities, preventing the premature development of land at intensities not supportable by existing infrastructure or services, and prohibiting densities in excess of three and six-tenths (3.6) dwelling units per acre in platted subdivisions, one (1.0) dwelling unit per acre (net) for clustered developments on unplatted lots, or one (1.0) unit per three (3) acres, for all other developments.
  - e. The RP-R District is intended to apply to residential development in areas designated as both "Rural" and "Residential Preservation" on the Future Land Use Map, preserving the very low density rural residential character of conventional single-family residential and manufactured home, mobile home, development, protecting from incompatible land uses and intensities, preventing inefficient development patterns, and prohibiting densities in excess of three and six-tenths (3.6) dwelling units per acre in platted subdivisions, or one (1.0) dwelling unit per ten (10) acres on unplatted lots.
- (4) Applications for rezoning to any and all of the residential preservation districts shall include review to ensure compatibility with existing and surrounding residential type and density.
  - (b) *Allowable Uses.* For the purpose of this chapter, the following land use types are allowable in the RP-1, RP-2, RP-MH, RP-UF and RP-R zoning districts and are controlled by the Land Use Development Standards of this chapter, the Comprehensive Plan and Schedules of Permitted Uses.
    - (1) Low Density Residential
    - (2) Passive Recreation
    - (3) Active Recreation
    - (4) Community Services
    - (5) Light Infrastructure
  - (c) *List of Permitted Uses.* See Schedules of Permitted Uses, subsections 10-241(a) and (b). Some of the uses on these schedules are itemized according to the Standard Industrial

**Section 10-170. Residential Preservation District cont.**

Code (SIC). Proposed activities and uses are indicated in the schedules. The activity or use may be classified as permitted, restricted or permitted through special exception, or not allowed. Restricted and Special Exception Uses must meet the criteria in article VII of this chapter. Chapter 9, article III of this Code sets forth the development approval process required for allowable uses.

- (d) *Development Standards.* All proposed development shall meet the Land Use Development Criteria specified in subsection 10-241(b); commercial site location standards (section 10-174); buffer zone standards (section 10-177); criteria of the Land Development Standards Schedule (article IV, division 4 of this chapter); and parking and loading requirements (article VI of this chapter).

SECTION 10-241 RESIDENTIAL PRESERVATION  
 ALLOWABLE USES: APPROPRIATE PERMIT LEVEL AND APPLICABLE DEVELOPMENT AND LOCATIONAL STANDARDS  
 P PERMITTED USE  
 S SPECIAL EXCEPTION  
 R RESTRICTED USE

SIC CODE	RESIDENTIAL PRESERVATION - 1 NAME OF USE	LAND USE TYPE				
		LR	PR	AR	CS	LI
	<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>					
	Dwelling, One-Family	P				
	(Rooming Houses are prohibited)					
	<b>SERVICES</b>					
821	Elementary and secondary schools				S	
866	Religious Organizations				S	
	<b>RECREATION</b>					
	Hiking and Nature Trails		P			
	Picnicking		P			
	Canoe Trails		P			
	Bicycle Trails		P			
	Horseback Riding Trails		P			
	Tot Lots					
	Court Sports					
	Field Sports					
	<b>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>					
	Police Protection					
	Fire Protection					
	Public Order and Safety					

LEGEND
LR = LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
PR = PASSIVE RECREATION
AR = ACTIVE RECREATION
CS = COMMUNITY SERVICES
LI = LIGHT INFRASTRUCTURE

**Section 10-170. Residential Preservation District cont.**

DEVELOPMENT TYPE				
RESIDENTIAL PRESERVATION-1	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL UNITS	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL UNITS CLUSTERED	ACTIVE RECREATION	COMM. SERVICES; ACTIVE REC.; PUBLIC, PRIMARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS
<b>MINIMUM SETBACKS (FT)</b>				
Front Yard		Perimeter Setback		
Building	25	25	25	25
Parking			20	40
Corner Yard		Perimeter Setback		
Building	20	25	25	25
Parking			20	40
Interior Side Yard		Perimeter Setback		
Building*	10	15	20	20
Parking			20	20
Rear Yard		Perimeter Setback		
Building	25	25	25	30
Parking			20	10
MAXIMUM % OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA	40	40 (of net area)	10	40
MAX. HEIGHT FEET	35	35	15	35
MIN. LOT AREA (ACRES)	12,100 SQ. FT. AVG OF ALL LOTS CREATED WITH A MINIMUM LOT SIZE OF NO LESS THAN 6,000 SQ. FT.	THE NET DENSITY OF THE PROJECT SITE (CLUSTERED) DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIRED OPEN SPACE) MAY BE NO GREATER THAN 3.6 UNITS PER ACRE		1/2 ACRE
MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE (FEET)	15	15	15	

**Section 10-251. OR-1 Office Residential District**

**Section 10-251. OR-1 Office Residential District.**

The following applies to the OR-1 Office Residential District:

<b>PERMITTED USES</b>		
<b>1. District Intent</b>	<b>2. Principal Uses</b>	<b>3. Accessory Uses</b>
<p>The OR-1 district is intended to be located in areas designated Suburban on the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan in areas where employment and residential uses are encouraged to locate in close proximity to one another. The provisions of the OR-1 district are intended to provide the district with a residential character to further encourage this mixing of uses at a compatible scale. A variety of housing types, compatible non-retail activities of moderate intensity and certain community facilities related to office or residential facilities (recreational, community services, and light infrastructure) may be permitted in the OR-1 district. The regulations of these districts are not intended to displace viable residential areas. The maximum gross density allowed for new residential development in the OR-1 district is 8 dwelling units per acre.</p> <p><b>Development standards for properties located within the MMTD are established within Division 4 of this Code.</b></p>	<p>(1) Bed and breakfast inns up to a maximum of 6 rooms.</p> <p>(2) Broadcasting studios.</p> <p>(3) Community facilities related to office or residential facilities, including libraries, religious facilities, police/fire stations, and elementary, middle, and high schools. Vocational schools are prohibited. Other community facilities may be allowed in accordance with Section 10-413 of these regulations.</p> <p>(4) Day care centers.</p> <p>(5) Medical and dental offices and services, laboratories, and clinics.</p> <p>(6) Non-medical offices and services, including business and government offices and services.</p>	<p>(7) Nursing homes and other residential care facilities.</p> <p>(8) Passive and active recreational facilities.</p> <p>(9) Personal services.</p> <p>(10) Single-family attached dwellings.</p> <p>(11) Single-family detached dwellings.</p> <p>(12) Studios for photography, music, art, dance, drama, and voice.</p> <p>(13) Two-family dwellings.</p> <p>(14) Veterinary services, including veterinary hospitals.</p>
<p>(1) A use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or structure and which comprises no more than 33 percent of the floor area or cubic volume of the principal use or structure, as determined by the Land Use Administrator.</p> <p>(2) Light infrastructure and/or utility services and facilities necessary to serve permitted uses, as determined by the Land Use Administrator.</p>		

**Section 10-251. OR-1 Office Residential District cont.**

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS							
Use Category	4. Minimum Lot or Site Size			5. Minimum Building Setbacks		6. Maximum Building Restrictions	
	a. Lot or Site Area	b. Lot Width	c. Lot Depth	a. Front	b. Side-Interior Lot	c. Side-Corner Lot	d. Rear
Single-Family Detached Dwellings	5,000 square feet	50 feet	100 feet	15 feet	7.5 feet on each side; or any combination of setbacks that equals at least 15 feet, provided that no such setback shall be less than 5 feet	15 feet	25 feet
Two-Family Dwellings	8,500 square feet	70 feet	100 feet	15 feet	same as single-family above	15 feet	25 feet
Single-Family Attached Dwellings	3,750 square feet end unit; 2,400 square feet interior lot	37.5 feet end unit; 25 feet interior lot	80 feet	15 feet	none	15 feet	25 feet
Any Permitted Principal Non-Residential Use	6,000 square feet	50 feet	100 feet	15 feet	same as single-family above	25 feet	10 feet
<p><b>7. Off-Street Parking Requirements:</b> Off-street parking facilities associated with permitted principal non-residential uses in the OR-1 zoning districts must comply with the following requirements except that conversions of existing structures (from one land use to another land use) and expansions of existing structures up to 50 percent of the size of the existing structure are exempt from the off-street parking requirements set forth in this subsection, provided there are no more than 4 new off-street parking spaces associated with the conversion or expansion including handicapped accessible parking space(s) and the surface of the new off-street parking is gravel or other paver block material. In addition, off-street parking spaces for conversions of existing structures (from one land use to another land use) and expansions of existing structures up to 50 percent of the size of the existing structures that are stacked behind one another on an existing paved driveway may count towards the meeting of the off-street parking requirements, provided these spaces do not back directly into a public right of way.</p> <p>a. Parking Setbacks: Side-Corner: 20 feet Rear and Side-Interior: 10 feet</p> <p>b. Driveway Setbacks: Side-Corner: 10 feet (none if driveway is shared) Rear and Side-Interior: 4 feet (none if driveway is shared)</p>							<p>a. Building Size (excluding gross building floor area used for parking)</p> <p>b. Building Height (excluding stories used for parking)</p>

**Section 10-251. OR-1 Office Residential District cont.**

**DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

**Off Street Parking Requirements (Continued):**

- c. Off-street parking may not be placed in a front yard between a building and the street.
- d. The parking or driveway separation from the building is 4 feet.
- e. All off-street parking spaces behind a building shall be screened from the required front yard and side corner lot areas by evergreen landscaping at least 4 feet in height.
- f. Parking spaces shall be screened from rear and interior side property lines by a combination of a 6 foot high opaque fence or wall and landscape plant material.
- g. Driveways connecting to a public street shall be the narrowest possible width to ensure appropriate safety standards, as determined by the City Traffic Engineer.
- 8. Lighting Standards:** Night time lighting shall not exceed 0.5 vertical surface foot candle measured at the property line 6 feet above grade. Lighting standards shall not exceed 12 feet in height and shall have recessed bulbs and filters which conceal the source of illumination. No wall or roof mounted flood or spot lights used as general grounds lighting are permitted. Security lighting is permitted.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. If central sanitary sewer is not available, residential development is limited to a minimum of 0.50 acre lots and non-residential development is limited to a maximum of 2,500 square feet of building area. Community service facilities are limited to a maximum of 5,000 square feet of building area or a 500 gallon septic tank. Also, refer to Sanitary Sewer Policy 2.1.12 of the Comprehensive Plan for additional requirements.
- 2. Refer to chapter 5, environmental management for information pertaining to the regulation of environmental features (preservation/conservation features), stormwater management requirements, etc.
- 3. Refer to chapter 4, concurrency management for information pertaining to the availability of capacity for certain public facilities (roads, parks, etc.).
- 4. For cluster development standards, refer to Section 10-426.





**From:** [Tara Hall](#)  
**To:** [Planning Inquiries](#)  
**Subject:** Dellview Dr  
**Date:** Friday, March 14, 2025 2:27:43 PM

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\*\*\*EXTERNAL EMAIL \*\*\*

Please report any suspicious attachments, links, or requests for sensitive information.

Good afternoon,

I'm the current owner of 2003 E Dellview Dr and just saw the signs posted in regards the new owners, at 2000 E Dellview Dr, application to rezone both her house and my house from residential to suburban/commercial. I did not consent to this rezoning in which my parcel was included. Please let me know what my options are. I do plan to attend the April 1 planning meeting.

Tara Hall  
2003 E. Dellview Dr

Sent from my iPhone

**From:** [lewis@tlgproperty.com](mailto:lewis@tlgproperty.com)  
**To:** [Calhoun, Sherri](#)  
**Cc:** [Perrine, Beth](#)  
**Subject:** Citizen Comments Submission for Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Commission  
**Date:** Monday, March 17, 2025 9:56:09 AM

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### **Citizen Comments Submission from Talgov.com for Tallahassee-Leon Local Planning Agency**

**Name:** Lewis Buford

**Address:** 3520 THOMASVILLE ROAD

**City:** Tallahassee FL 32309, US

**State:** FL

**Zip:** 32309

**Email Address:** [lewis@tlgproperty.com](mailto:lewis@tlgproperty.com)

**Comments:** I support FLUM and zoning changes for Bradford & Dellview. The parcels being rezoned have been substantially impacted by commercial development around them for years and the residential use has been diminished. These properties should allow a commercial use.

**From:** [Calhoun, Sherri](#)  
**To:** [Poplin, Susan](#)  
**Subject:** FW: Citizen Comments Submission for Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Commission  
**Date:** Monday, March 31, 2025 7:41:00 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)

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Sherri Calhoun  
Staff Assistant  
Comprehensive Planning & Urban Design  
300 S. Adams Street. Tallahassee, Florida  
Ph#: (850) 891-6413  
Fax: (850) 891-6404  
[Sherri.calhoun@talgov.com](mailto:Sherri.calhoun@talgov.com)  
<http://www.talgov.com/planning/PlanningHome.aspx>



Please note that under Florida's Public Records laws, most written communications to or from city and county staff or officials regarding public business are public records available to the public and media upon request. Your e-mail communications may therefore be subject to public disclosure.

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**From:** mariatnryan@gmail.com <mariatnryan@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Sunday, March 30, 2025 10:01 PM  
**To:** Calhoun, Sherri <Sherri.Calhoun@talgov.com>  
**Cc:** Perrine, Beth <Mary.Perrine@talgov.com>  
**Subject:** Citizen Comments Submission for Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Commission

### **Citizen Comments Submission from Talgov.com for Tallahassee-Leon Local Planning Agency**

**Name:** Maria Ryan  
**Address:** 2007 E Dellview Dr  
**City:** Tallahassee  
**State:** Florida  
**Zip:** 32303  
**Email Address:** [mariatnryan@gmail.com](mailto:mariatnryan@gmail.com)

**Comments:** Maria Ryan and Marc LeMay 2007 E Dellview Drive Tallahassee FL 32303 Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department Attn: Comprehensive Planning Division 435 N Macomb Street, Floor 3 Tallahassee Florida 32301 To members of the planning department and City Commission, Re: Bradford Road and E. Dellview Drive (TMA 2025 001) I am

writing on behalf of myself and my husband Marc LeMay, owners and residents of 2007 E Dellview Dr where we live with our two daughters, aged one and four. We strongly oppose the proposed change to the FLUM designation for 2000 and 2003 E Dellview Drive from Residential Preservation 1 (RP-1) to Suburban / Office Residential 1 (OR-01) and the larger Land Use Plan. I believe that this proposed change would negatively impact our neighborhood, community, and enjoyment of our property, for the following reasons:

1. Historic Precedent for RP-1; continuity Given the housing stock shortage in Tallahassee, there doesn't seem to be a reason to change the zoning of these homes' long-standing primary zoning, especially given Tallahassee's definition of RP-1 as "to protect existing stable and viable residential areas from incompatible land uses." 2003 E Dellview Dr, like our home, was built in the late 1940s as a single-family home for veterans of the Second World War who were using the G.I. Bill to pursue higher education in Tallahassee. Likewise, 2000 E Dellview Drive has been a single-family home for over seventy years. The homes that form the community of Dellview Drive and Charter Oak Drive have been single-family homes since the late 1940s, providing much-needed family homes for middle-income Tallahassee families for generations into the present. 2000 and 2003 E Dellview Drive are houses that are very much part of our community.
2. Inappropriate Site for OR-1 The proposed change gives the reason for the requested zoning conversion as "to establish a consistent land use and zooming along the Bradford Road corridor." However, the two parcels of land in question are not alike to the existing OR-1 zoned properties along Bradford, the majority of which are significantly larger plots of land, and are facing out onto Bradford. 2000 and 2003 E Dellview Dr face into our street, are directly visible from neighboring homes (my family's living room looks directly on to 2000 E Dellview Dr). It is inappropriate to have businesses or offices on a residential street inhabited by many young families, bringing more congestion to an already busy intersection, and changing the characteristic neighborhood nature of Dellview Drive.
3. Safety 2000 and 2003 E Dellview Dr sit at the entrance to the Dellview/Charter Oak Drive community from Bradford. E Dellview Dr has no sidewalks and yet has a significant pedestrian presence. There are many high schoolers in our neighborhood who walk the Bradford/E Dellview intersection, as well as young families with strollers such as ours, members of our community without cars, dog-walkers, and runners. Were 2000 and 2003 E Dellview Dr to be converted into offices or multiple dwellings, it would increase vehicle and parking pressure, making an already compromised intersection for pedestrians even more dangerous. The proposed changes would bring more vehicles into E Dellview Drive, endangering the pedestrians who come in and out of the street without a sidewalk necessitating them to use the city's land in front of these two properties. It would also be inappropriate and out of the historic character of the neighborhood to convert the front of either property into a parking lot, necessitating the users to reverse out onto a street with vulnerable pedestrians and entering traffic. As mentioned earlier, the smaller size of these lots and their close relationship to their immediate neighboring properties differentiates them from others on the "Bradford Road corridor" for which there are sidewalks alongside the properties. In terms of infrastructure, the two lots on E Dellview are not set-up for parking for anything other than a single-family home. I strongly urge you to consider our concerns, especially as owners and residents of a property just two houses down from the proposed rezone sites. We purchased our home to raise our young daughters in a community where we already have built strong neighborhood bonds. I can see no reason for the proposed change to take two long-standing single-family homes out of historic preservation, apart from a desire to put profit for individuals above the well-being and prosperity of regular families in this city.

Yours faithfully, Maria Ryan and Marc LeMay

My name is Haven Cook and I live at 310 N. Dellview Drive. I've live there for 29 years.

Dellview Drive is a low density, single family neighborhood. Small houses on small lots, with a quiet character that harks back to the 1950s. They're not big. They're not fancy. They're still affordable. We're a small little street completely surrounded by development, but have so far managed to retain its character. I believe you can't change the zoning designation without negatively impacting the low intensity, residential character of our street.

Allowable uses in the Residential Preservation category include

- (1) Low density residential
- (2) Passive recreation
- (3) Active recreation
- (4) Community Services
- (5) Light infrastructure

Office or commercial space doesn't seem consistent with these allowable uses, and changing the zoning to allow more uses isn't compatible with the Comprehensive Plan. There are PLENTY of other commercial and office spaces all around us. We don't need to make more.

What's to protect us from other types of office or commercial uses of this property? What if the owner decides to sell it to someone else, who wants to open a business with an incompatible use? Clearly, the owner of this property wants it rezoned so they can sell it at a higher price. Make no mistake – it's all about the money. This rezoning attempt was made about 14 or 15 years ago, and everyone from the street who showed up at the commission meeting spoke against it. I have personally seen the wording that Realtors include in their listings about these corner properties on Dellview Drive the wording "great potential for rezoning as office or commercial." It's all about the money.

Finally, I'd like to address public safety. These small houses usually have a 25' minimum set back. There's no space for office or commercial parking. No space for signage. No space for any kind of vegetative buffer. This property is RIGHT NEXT to the stop sign at Bradford Road. Any on-street parking in front of this property would make it unsafe to approach the stop sign. And you can't create off street parking that doesn't back directly onto Dellview or Marianna.

The Residential Preservation category exists primarily to protect existing stable and viable residential areas from incompatible land use intensities and density intrusions. I submit that these two parcels are the very two properties that help protect the character of the street. This is our gateway. When you turn onto Dellview Drive, you're immediately transported back to old Tallahassee. Please. Let's keep it that way.

Dr. Haven Cook  
310 N. Dellview Dr.  
850-443-16624

**From:** [Ashley Hopkins](#)  
**To:** [Fortunas, Jacob](#)  
**Cc:** [Planning Inquiries](#)  
**Subject:** Rezoning of parcels on E. Dellview Dr. - Bradford  
**Date:** Tuesday, April 1, 2025 5:03:17 PM

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**\*\*\*EXTERNAL EMAIL\*\*\***

Please report any suspicious attachments, links, or requests for sensitive information.

My name is Ashley Hopkins and I am writing as a home owner of 14 years on E. Dellview Dr. I am in opposition to the rezoning of the parcels at the corner of Bradford and Dellview.

Being a resident of this neighborhood has had a huge net positive impact on my and my family's lives. My husband and I first moved here when we were young, low income parents to a toddler. Our daughter has so many precious memories of growing up in this house - it's all she has really known. Today, we tend a native plant garden and as I type this, I can hear the baby bluebirds chirping in the bluebird box in the front yard while cedar waxwings and prairie warblers call from the trees. In the evenings, I enjoy walking from my house to a city art class at the Lafayette Art Center using the new Lake Jackson Greenway. Being able to safely walk and bike to nearly anything we might need brings me and my family immense joy.

Calling this affordable and incredibly walkable neighborhood "home" for most of my adult life has had such a profound impact on me. This is what living in a vibrant, walkable city can be like. I wish all families had access to these opportunities and to this feeling.

By rezoning parcels with homes that can offer these properties to other families to office-residents, we are robbing future families of the same amazing memories my family has been able to make here. The chance to walk to Lake Ella for coffee or Publix for groceries, to see the neighborhood bunnies munching on dandelions, to grow summer tomatoes in a raised garden bed. Those precious little things that make life worth living. Precious little things that are felt and experienced by people living in this neighborhood, not by businesses operating out of it.

Please keep these homes designated for people and families who deserve the chance to live in a beautiful, welcoming and walkable part of town.

Thank you for your time.

Ashley Hopkins  
2019 E Dellview Dr