

RESIDENTIAL

The residential categories primarily allow for single-family dwellings, multi-family dwellings, group homes, foster care facilities, community residential homes and other congregate living facilities in appropriate locations. Not included are hotels, motels, campgrounds, travel trailer parks, and similar other commercial facilities. Also excluded are facilities such as jails, prisons, hospitals, sanitariums and similar other facilities and dormitories, etc. Community gardens, as defined in this Plan, are allowed as a principal use in any residential category.

Areas depicted for residential uses are shown under four residentially dominated plan categories; Rural Residential (RR), Low Density Residential (LDR), Medium Density Residential (MDR), and High Density Residential (HDR). Various housing types, ranging from detached single-family dwelling units to attached multi-family structures are allowed in the various categories. In order to encourage infill and redevelopment on existing lots of record within the Urban Development Areas (UPA and UA), the net density may exceed the allowable gross density limitation specified herein, provided such density is consistent with the applicable Land Development Regulation for such area. Pre-existing residential units may be restored to residential use at their original or historically significant (i.e., as existing 50 years previous) density, regardless of the land use plan category, as long as there is not an adopted Neighborhood Action Plan recommending against it and they are made consistent with all other applicable Land Development Regulations for the area. Achievement of the density ranges of the various categories will only be permitted when full urban services are available to the development site, subject to the provisions of this and other applicable elements of the Comprehensive Plan. It is not the intent of this plan to permit maximum allowable densities throughout the area depicted for a particular land use category on the Future Land Use Map series. Land Development Regulations shall ensure that several zoning districts are established within each residential category to allow a variety of lot sizes and development densities. Accordingly, the average residential density in each category will be much lower than the maximum allowable density. Notwithstanding the density limitation of the residential categories, one dwelling unit will be permitted on any nonconforming lot of record, which was existing on the effective date of the 2010 Comprehensive Plan. Development on such nonconforming lots of record shall be subject to all other plan provisions.

Low Density Residential (LDR)

LDR - GENERAL INTENT

Low Density Residential (LDR) is a category intended to provide for low density residential development. Generally, single-family detached housing should be the predominant development typology in this category. Mixed use developments utilizing the Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) concept, which is predominantly residential but includes a broad mixture of secondary recreational, commercial, public facilities and services may also be permitted. New residential subdivisions in LDR should be designed in such a way as to reduce the number of Vehicles Miles Traveled, and cul-de-sacs should

be avoided. Density, location and mix of uses shall be pursuant to the Development Areas as set forth herein.

Plan amendment requests for new LDR designations are preferred in locations which are supplied with full urban services.

Urban Priority Area (UPA) Intent

LDR in the Urban Priority Area is intended to promote neighborhoods in need of redevelopment and to provide a compact single-family development typology that is supportive of transit, neighborhood commercial uses and services. In these instances, the category provides a higher density than LDR in other Development Areas of the City. The application of this higher density must be supported by a Council approved neighborhood plan or study.

Urban Area (UA) and Suburban Area (SA) Intent

LDR in the Urban Area and Suburban Area is intended to provide for low density residential development.

Rural Area (RA) Intent

Plan amendment requests for new LDR designations are discouraged in the Rural Area because they would potentially encourage urban sprawl.

LDR – GENERAL USES

The uses provided herein shall be applicable to all LDR sites within all development areas.

Principal Uses

Single family dwellings; Multi-family dwellings where both centralized potable water and wastewater are available to the site; Commercial retail sales and service establishments, restaurants and offices when incorporated into mixed use developments which utilize the Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) concept and such uses are limited to 25 percent of the TND site area; and Other uses associated with and developed as an integral component of TND.

Secondary Uses

Neighborhood supporting recreation facilities and public facilities, such as Schools, Religious institutions and places of worship, Day care centers, Fire stations, Libraries, Community centers, Essential services, as well as supporting commercial retail sales and service establishments; Home occupations. Golf, yacht, tennis, driving ranges, country clubs and similar supporting uses may be allowed as part of a residential community that is developed subject to a site plan approval. Community residential homes; Cemeteries and mausoleums but not funeral homes or mortuaries; Bed and breakfast establishments in appropriate locations in the designated historic residential districts.

In addition the following secondary uses may also be permitted: Borrow pits; Animals other than household pets for non-commercial uses; Foster care homes; Drive through facilities in conjunction with a permitted use; Nursing homes and similar facilities not including residential treatment facilities, so long as said facilities are located within three miles of a hospital and on an arterial roadway; and Neighborhood commercial retail sales and service establishments, offices and restaurants when the site is located at the intersection of roads classified as collector or higher on the Functional Highway Classification Map, however logical extensions and expansions of preexisting commercial retail sales and service establishments are exempt from the roadway classification and intersection requirements.

New neighborhood commercial retail sales and service establishments, offices and restaurants shall not be allowed as secondary uses where such uses would constitute an intrusion into an existing single-family neighborhood.

LDR - DENSITY

Development density and minimum lot size for sites not served by centralized potable water and/or wastewater shall comply with the more restrictive of the provisions provided below and Future Land Use Element Policies 1.2.8 and 1.2.9. However, development may proceed in accordance with zoning entitlements approved on or before adoption of the 2045 Comprehensive Plan so long as the gross density does not exceed the maximum gross density of the land use category and development complies with the Code of Subdivision Regulations.

Urban Priority Area (UPA) Density

The maximum gross density in the Urban Priority 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; except as provided herein.

- 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre if either one of centralized potable water or wastewater services are not available.
- The maximum gross density shall be 15 units/acre when there is a supporting City Council approved neighborhood plan or study; except for sites within the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA), unless appropriate mitigation is provided consistent with the City's CHHA policies, the maximum gross density shall be 7 units/acre.

Urban Area (UA) and Suburban Area (SA) Density

The maximum gross density in the Urban and Suburban Areas shall be 7 units/acre when centralized potable water and wastewater services are available to the site and there shall be no minimum density; except as provided herein.

- 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre if either one of centralized potable water or wastewater services are not available.

Rural Area (RA) Density

The maximum gross density in the Rural Areas shall be 7 units/acre when centralized water and wastewater services are available to the site and there shall be no minimum density; except as provided herein.

- The minimum lots size shall be 1 unit/acre of unsubmerged property when either centralized potable water or wastewater are not available.

Source: City of Jacksonville Planning and Development Department, June 22, 2023