

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 for the transient population, and similar other commercial facilities. Also excluded are facilities such as jails, prisons, hospitals, sanitariums and similar other facilities and dormitories, etc.

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 (U P A and U A), 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 2030 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 that will be developed to implement the plan shall ensure that several development 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.

Residential Secondary Uses:

The following secondary uses are permitted in all residential land use categories subject to the provisions of this and other elements of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan:

Neighborhood supporting recreation facilities and public facilities, such as Schools, Churches and places of worship, Day care centers, Fire stations, Libraries, Community centers, Essential services, as well as supporting commercial retail sales and service establishments and Home occupations. Golf, yacht, tennis and country clubs; Driving ranges; 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 to the above, the following secondary uses may be permitted subject to the provisions of each residential land use category: Nursing homes; Emergency shelter homes; Foster care homes; Rooming houses; Residential treatment facilities; Private clubs; Animals other than household pets; Borrow pits; and Drive through facilities associated with a permitted use.

In order to encourage a more compact development pattern, mixed use, Traditional Neighborhood Design (TND), planned unit and cluster developments are allowed in all plan categories allowing predominantly residential uses. These types of conditionally controlled developments, whether at a development of regional impact (D R I) scale or below, shall meet the connectivity criteria of this element but are exempt from application of the nodal and roadway classification criteria of this element in their internal site designs.

Not all principal or secondary uses stated above are permitted in all residential land use categories. The intensity and range of uses permitted in a specific land use category are subject to the provisions of this and other elements of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, and all applicable Land Development Regulations. New neighborhood commercial uses shall not be allowed, as secondary uses, where such uses would constitute an intrusion into an existing single-family neighborhood.

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 connected 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.

LDR - URBAN PRIORITY AREA (U P A) INTENT

LDR in the Urban Priority Area is intended to provide for low density residential development. Further, it 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 should be supported by a neighborhood plan or study. Plan amendment requests for new LDR designations are preferred in locations which are supplied with full urban services.

LDR - URBAN PRIORITY AREA USES

The uses provided herein shall be applicable to all LDR sites within the Urban Priority Area.

Principal Uses

Single family and Multi-family dwellings; Commercial retail sales and service establishments 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

Secondary uses shall be permitted pursuant to the Residential land use introduction. In addition the following secondary uses may also be permitted: Borrow pits; Animals other than household pets; Foster care homes; Drive through facilities in conjunction with a permitted use; Assisted living facilities and housing for the elderly, so long as said facilities are located within three miles of a hospital and on an arterial roadway; and Commercial retail sales and service establishments 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.

LDR - URBAN PRIORITY AREA DENSITY

The maximum gross density in the Urban Priority Area shall be 7 units per acre when full urban 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 per 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 per 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 per acre when there is a supporting 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 per acre.

LDR - URBAN PRIORITY AREA DEVELOPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

New LDR subdivisions should meet a standard of connectivity as defined in this element and cul-de-sacs should be avoided.

LDR - URBAN AREA (U A) INTENT

LDR in the Urban Area is intended to provide for low density residential development. Plan amendment requests for new LDR designations are preferred in locations which are supplied with full urban services.

LDR - URBAN AREA USES

The uses provided herein shall be applicable to all LDR sites within the Urban Area.

Principal Uses

Single family and Multi-family dwellings; Commercial retail sales and service establishments 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

Secondary uses shall be permitted pursuant to the Residential land use introduction. In addition the following secondary uses may also be permitted: Borrow pits; Animals other than household pets; Foster care homes; Drive through facilities in conjunction with a permitted use; Assisted living facilities and housing for the elderly, so long as said facilities are located within three miles of a hospital and on an arterial roadway; and Commercial retail sales and service establishments 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.

LDR - URBAN AREA DENSITY

The maximum gross density in the Urban Area shall be 7 units per acre when full urban 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 per 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 per 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.

LDR - URBAN AREA DEVELOPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

New LDR subdivisions should meet a standard of connectivity as defined in this element and cul-de-sacs should be avoided.

LDR - SUBURBAN AREA (S A) INTENT

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

LDR - SUBURBAN AREA USES

The uses provided herein shall be applicable to all LDR sites within the Suburban Area.

Principal Uses

Single family and Multi-family dwellings; Commercial retail sales and service establishments 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

Secondary uses shall be permitted pursuant to the Residential land use introduction. In addition the following secondary uses may also be permitted: Borrow pits; Animals other than household pets; Foster care homes; Drive through facilities in conjunction with a permitted use; Assisted living facilities and housing for the elderly, so long as said facilities are located within three miles of a hospital and on an arterial roadway; and Commercial retail sales and service establishments 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.

LDR - SUBURBAN AREA DENSITY

The maximum gross density in the Suburban Area shall be 7 units per acre when full urban 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 per 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 per 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.

LDR - SUBURBAN AREA DEVELOPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

New LDR subdivisions should meet a standard of connectivity as defined in this element and cul-de-sacs should be avoided.

LDR - RURAL AREA (R A) INTENT

LDR in the Rural Area is intended to provide for low density residential development.

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

LDR - RURAL AREA USES

The uses provided herein shall be applicable to all LDR sites within the Rural Area.

Principal Uses

Single family and Multi-family dwellings; Commercial retail sales and service establishments 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

Secondary uses shall be permitted pursuant to the Residential land use introduction. In addition the following secondary uses may also be permitted: Borrow pits; Animals other than household pets; Foster care homes; Drive through facilities in conjunction with a permitted use; Assisted living facilities and housing for the elderly, so long as said facilities are located within three miles of a hospital and on an arterial roadway; and Commercial retail sales and service establishments 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.

LDR - RURAL AREA DENSITY

The maximum gross density in the Rural Area shall be 7 units per acre when full urban 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 per 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 per 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.

LDR - RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

New LDR subdivisions should meet a standard of connectivity as defined in this element and cul-de-sacs should be avoided.

Source: City of Jacksonville Planning and Development Department, September 6, 2019