- (a) *Purpose.* The low density residential (LDR) district establishes appropriate areas and land use regulations for residential uses at low densities within suburban areas. The primary intent of the district is to provide for large-lot suburban type residential neighborhood development that blends aspects of rural openness with the benefits of urban street connectivity, and at greater density than the rural residential district. Residential uses within the LDR district are predominantly detached single-family dwellings. Clustering dwellings on smaller residential lots may occur where needed to protect prime farmland from non-agricultural use or to conserve and protect environmentally sensitive areas. The district allows non-residential uses that are compatible with suburban residential neighborhoods and the natural resources of the area.
- (b) Permitted uses. Permitted uses within the LDR district are limited to the following:
 - (1) Residential.
 - a. Manufactured (mobile) homes only within existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions, or on land zoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning. No new or expanded manufactured home parks or subdivisions.
 - b. Single-family dwellings (other than manufactured homes), detached and only one per lot, excluding accessory dwellings. Accessory dwellings only on lots two acres or larger. Attached single-family dwellings and zero lot line subdivision only on land zoned V-5 or SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning.
 - c. Two-family dwellings and multifamily dwellings up to four units per dwelling (triplex and quadruplex) only on land zoned V-5 or SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning.

See also conditional uses in this district.

- (2) Retail sales. No retail sales.
- (3) Retail services. No retail services.
- (4) Public and civic.
 - a. Cemeteries, family only.
 - b. Public utility structures, excluding telecommunications towers.

See also conditional uses in this district.

- (5) Recreation and entertainment.
 - a. Marinas, private only.
 - b. Parks without permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.

See also conditional uses in this district.

- (6) Industrial and related. No industrial or related uses.
- (7) Agricultural and related. On land not zoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning, agricultural production and storage is limited to food primarily for personal consumption by the producer. The following additional agricultural uses are allowed on lands zoned SDD prior to LDR zoning:
 - a. Agriculture, but no farm animals except horses and other domesticated equines kept on site, and stables for such animals, accessory to a private residential use with a minimum lot area of two acres and a maximum of one animal per acre.

- b. Aquaculture, marine or freshwater.
- c. Produce display and sales of fruit, vegetables and similar agricultural products.
- d. Silviculture.

See also conditional uses in this district.

- (8) Other uses. [Reserved.]
- (c) *Conditional uses.* Through the conditional use process prescribed in chapter 2, the BOA may conditionally allow the following uses within the LDR district:
 - (1) Residential.
 - a. Accessory dwellings on lots less than two acres.
 - b. Home occupations with non-resident employees.
 - (2) Public and civic.
 - a. Clubs, civic and fraternal.
 - b. Educational facilities, excluding preschools or kindergartens independent of other elementary grades.
 - c. Emergency service facilities, including law enforcement, firefighting, and medical assistance.
 - d. Offices for government agencies or public utilities, small scale (gross floor area 6,000 square feet or less per lot).
 - e. Places of worship.
 - f. Public utility structures exceeding the district structure height limit, excluding telecommunications towers.
 - (3) Recreation and entertainment.
 - a. Golf courses, tennis centers, swimming pools and similar active outdoor recreational facilities, including associated country clubs.
 - b. Parks with permanent restrooms or outdoor event lighting.
 - (4) Agricultural and related. Horses and other domesticated equines kept on site, and stables for such animals, as a private residential accessory not among the permitted uses of the district, or for public riding on land zoned SDD prior to adoption of LDR zoning. A minimum lot area of two acres if accessory to a private residential use and a minimum ten acres if for public riding, with a maximum of one animal per acre for either use.
- (d) Site and building requirements. The following site and building requirements apply to uses within the LDR district:
 - (1) Density. A maximum density of four dwelling units per acre.
 - (2) Floor area ratio. A maximum floor area ratio of 1.0 for all uses.
 - (3) Structure height. A maximum structure height of 45 feet. See height definition.
 - (4) Lot area. No minimum lot area unless prescribed by use.
 - (5) Lot width. For a new lot with a majority of its frontage along the outside of a street right-of-way curve whose radius is 100 feet or less, the minimum lot width at the right-of-way is 40 percent of the radius length, but not less than 20 feet. The minimum width for all other new lots is 60 feet at the right-of-way.

- (6) Lot coverage. Minimum pervious lot coverage of 30 percent (70 percent maximum semi-impervious and impercent (70 percent maximum semi-impervious and impercent) for all uses.
- (7) Structure setbacks. For all principal structures, minimum setbacks are:
 - a. Front and rear. Twenty-five feet in the front and rear.
 - b. *Sides.* On each side, five feet or ten percent of the lot width at the street right-of-way, whichever is greater, but not required to exceed 15 feet.
- (8) Other requirements.
 - a. *Horse shelters.* Stables or other structures for sheltering horses or other domesticated equines shall be at least 50 feet from any property line and at least 130 feet from any dwelling on the property of another landowner.
 - b. *Chapters 4 and 5.* Refer to chapters 4 and 5 for additional development regulations and standards.
- (e) Location criteria. All nonresidential uses within the LDR district shall be located to avoid nuisance, hazard and other adverse impacts to surrounding residential uses.
- (f) Rezoning to LDR. Low density residential zoning may be established only within the mixed-use suburban (MU-S) future land use category. The district is suitable for suburban areas with or without central water and sewer. The district is appropriate to provide transitions between areas zoned or used for rural residential or rural mixed-use and areas zoned or used for low density mixed-use or medium density residential.

(Ord. No. 2015-12, § 1(Exh. A), 4-16-2015; Ord. No. 2015-32, § 1, 8-20-2015; Ord. No. 2015-44, § 1, 10-8-2015; Ord. No. 2015-51, § 1, 11-5-2015; Ord. No. 2016-31, § 1, 8-4-2016; Ord. No. 2016-42, § 1, 12-8-2016; Ord. No. 2017-20, § 1, 4-6-2017; Ord. No. 2019-18, § 3, 4-4-2019)