Introduced by Council Member DeFoor:

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## ORDINANCE 2022-36

ΑN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 656.311 (RESIDENTIAL- PROFESSIONAL-INSTITUTIONAL CATEGORY), SUBPART C (COMMERCIAL USE CATEGORIES AND ZONING DISTRICTS), PART 3 (SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS), CHAPTER 656 (ZONING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ADD LIMITATIONS ON NON-RESIDENTIAL USES, CLARIFY THE MEASUREMENT OF SIGNAGE, ADD USES PERMISSIBLE BY EXCEPTION, AND LIMIT IMPERVIOUS DEVELOPMENT TO THE IMPERVIOUS SURFACE RATIOS LISTED IN SECTION 654.129; AMENDING SECTION 656.1601 (DEFINITIONS), PART 16 (DEFINITIONS), CHAPTER 656 (ZONING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ADD THE DEFINITIONS OF "IMPERVIOUS SURFACE", "IMPERVIOUS SURFACE RATIO "SUBSTANTIAL RENOVATION"; ("ISR")", AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

Section 1. Section 656.311 (Residential-Professional-Institutional Category), Subpart C (Commercial Use Categories and Zoning Districts), Part 3 (Schedule of District Regulations), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### CHAPTER 656 - ZONING CODE

\* \* \*

# PART 3. - SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS

## SUBPART C. - COMMERCIAL USE CATEGORIES AND ZONING DISTRICTS

\* \* \*

### Sec. 656.311.- Residential-Professional-Institutional Category.

This mixed use category primarily for office, institutional and medium density residential uses. Large scale institutional uses, which require supporting residential and office components, are permitted, as are office-professional uses, nursing homes, day care centers and related uses when sited in compliance with all applicable development regulations.

The category permits housing and mixed use developments in a gross density range of up to 20 dwelling units per acre when full urban services are available to the site. Generally, multi-family dwellings such as apartments, condominiums, townhomes and rowhouses will be the predominant land use in this category, although cluster and patio home developments, and supporting professional, office and institutional uses may also be developed in appropriate locations. Developments in this category are frequently appropriate transitional uses between residential and nonresidential areas.

The following primary and secondary zoning districts may be considered in the residential professional and institutional category depicted on the Future Land Use Maps of the Comprehensive Plan.

- A. Primary zoning districts. The primary zoning districts shall include the following:
  - (1) Residential, Medium Density-D (RMD-D); Section 656.306.
  - (2) Commercial Office (CO); Section 656.311.
  - (3) Commercial Residential and Office (CRO); Section 656.311.
  - (4) Residential Office (RO); Section 656.311.

\* \* \*

- IV. Residential Office (RO) District.
  - (a) Permitted uses and structures.
    - (1) Professional and business offices, so long as they are

1	in a scale and intensity that reflects adjacent
2	residential uses.
3	(2) Multiple-family dwellings.
4	(3) Single family dwellings.
5	(4) Parks, playgrounds and playfields or recreational or
6	community structures meeting the performance standards
7	and development criteria set forth in Part 4.
8	(5) Bed and breakfast establishments meeting the
9	performance standards and development criteria set
10	forth in Part 4.
11	(6) Essential services, including water, sewer, gas,
12	telephone, radio, television and electric, meeting the
13	performance standards and development criteria set
14	forth in Part 4.
15	(7) Community residential homes of up to six residents
16	meeting the performance standards and development
17	criteria set forth in Part 4.
18	(b) Limitations on permitted uses. All of the permitted uses
19	in the RO District are limited by the following conditions
20	unless otherwise provided:
21	(1) Retail sales, display or storage of merchandise <del>shall</del>
22	be subordinate and clearly incidental to a permitted
23	use is prohibited.
24	(2) No vehicles, other than passenger automobiles or trucks
25	of not more than three-quarter-ton payload capacity or
26	5,000 pounds actual scale weight shall be used as part
27	of a business conducted within the RO District, or
28	parked overnight on any Lot within the district.
29	(3) All non-residential uses are limited by the following:
30	(i) Hours of operation for professional and business
31	offices involving the public shall be limited to the

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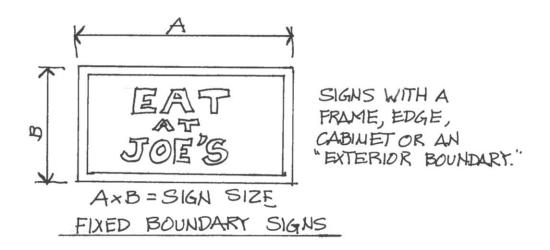
hours	bet	ween	8:00	a.m.	to	6:00	p.m	., ]	Monday	through
Friday	у.	No	opera	tions	in	volvi	ng	the	public	c shall
occur	on	the	weeke	nd.						

- (ii) Visible evidence of the conduct of a non-residential use; including, but not limited to, changes to the outside appearance of the building, other than the allowable signage, is prohibited.
- (iii) All activity must occur within an enclosed structure. No activity may be conducted outside (e.g.; porch, carport, shed, temporary building, accessory structure, or on the grounds).
- (iv) Signage shall not exceed five (5) square feet, cumulatively, per parcel or per business, whichever is less. Illumination of signage in any form is prohibited. Sign area computation pursuant to Sec. 656.1302(s), Ordinance Code shall be as illustrated below:

If the sign is on the wall of the primary structure, or a wall enclosing a yard or parking area, the computation shall be as follows:



If the sign is *not* on a wall of the primary structure or a wall enclosing a yard or parking area, the computation shall be as follows:



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1	(4) Parking:
2	(i) All required and any additional non-residential
3	parking shall occur on-site.
4	(ii) All parking shall occur on stabilized surfaces,
5	which shall then be counted toward the impervious
6	surface ratio.
7	(c) Permitted accessory uses and structures. See Section
8	656.403.
9	(d) Permissible uses by exception.
10	(1) Libraries and community centers.
11	(2) Cemeteries and mausoleums but not funeral homes or
12	mortuaries.
13	(3) Medical and dental office or clinics (but not substance
14	abuse clinics, urgent care centers, hospitals, or
15	residential treatment facilities).
16	(e) Minimum lot requirements (width and area).
17	(1) Width:
18	(i) Single-family dwellings-50 feet.
19	(ii) Multiple-family dwellings-50 feet.
20	(iii) All other uses-70 feet (except as otherwise
21	required for certain uses).
22	(2) Area:
23	(i) Single-family dwellings-5,000 square feet.
24	(ii) Multiple-family dwellings-6,000 square feet for
25	the first two family units and $\frac{2,100}{4,000}$ square
26	feet for each additional unit.
27	(iii) All other uses-7,000 square feet (except as
28	otherwise required for certain uses).
29	(f) Maximum lot coverage by all buildings and structures
30	50 percent.
31	<del>Section 654.129.</del>

1	(g) Impervious surface ratio (ISR) as shown for the various
2	uses in Section 654.129.
3	(g) (h) Minimum yard requirements.
4	(1) Single-family dwellings:
5	(i) Front-20 feet.
6	(ii) Side-5 feet.
7	(iii) Rear-10 feet.
8	(2) Multiple-family dwellings:
9	(i) Front-20 feet.
LO	(ii) Side-10 feet.
L1	(iii) Rear-20 feet.
L2	(3) Multiple-family dwellings with more than one principal
L3	structure on the lot:
L 4	(i) Front-20 feet.
L 5	(ii) Side-20 feet.
L 6	(iii) Rear-20 feet.
L 7	(4) All other uses:
L 8	(i) Front-20 feet.
L 9	(ii) Side-10 feet.
20	(iii) Rear-20 feet.
21	(h)(i) Accessory use structure used in conjunction with
22	single-family or multi-family structure:
23	(1) Front-Accessory use structures shall not be permitted
24	in front yards as they are established by the location
25	of the principal structure.
26	(2) Side and rear-1 foot.
27	(i)(j) Maximum height of structures.
28	(1) Principle structures-35 feet.
29	(2) Accessory Use Structures-15 feet, provided the
30	structure may be one foot higher for each 3 feet of
31	additional setback up to the height of the primary

structure or the structure shall otherwise be required the same setbacks of the primary structure.

- (j) (k) The requirements set forth above in (e), (f), (g),
  (h), and (i) and (j) for this Residential Office District
  shall apply unless otherwise provided for in a specific
  Zoning Overlay.
- B. Secondary zoning districts. The following secondary zoning districts may be permitted in the Residential-Professional Office Category as depicted on the Future Land Use Maps of the Comprehensive Plan, subject to the district regulations for same.
  - (1) Residential Low Density-60 (RLD-60); Section 656.305.
  - (2) Reserved.
  - (3) Residential Medium Density-A (RMD-A); Section 656.306.
  - (4) Residential Medium Density-B (RMD-B); Section 656.306.
  - (5) Residential Medium Density-C (RMD-C); Section 656.306.
  - (6) Residential Medium Density-D (RMD-D); Section 656.306.
  - (7) Residential Medium Density-MH (RMD-MH); Section 656.306.
  - (8) Agriculture (AGR); Section 656.331.
  - (9) Commercial Neighborhood (CN); Section 656.312.
  - (10) Public Buildings and Facilities (PBF); Section 656.332.
  - (11) Conservation (CSV); Section 656.333.
  - (12) Planned Unit Development (PUD); Section 656.340.

The aforementioned secondary zoning districts may be permitted provided that the supplemental criteria and standards for same specified in Subpart G, Part 3 are met.

Section 2. Section 656.1601 (Definitions), Part 16 (Definitions), Chapter 656 (Zoning Code), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

\* \* \*

Chapter 656 - ZONING CODE

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#### PART 16. - DEFINITIONS

\* \* \*

Sec. 656.1601. - Definitions.

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Illuminated sign means a sign in which internal or indirect continuous lighting is maintained by one or more lights in a stationary condition which remain constant in intensity and color at all times when such sign is illuminated.

Impervious surface means a surface which has been compacted or covered with a layer of material so that it is resistant to infiltration by water, including semi-pervious surfaces such as compacted clay, gravel used as travelways, most conventionally surfaced streets, roofs, sidewalks, parking lots, patios, pools, walkways, or other similar surfaces.

<u>Impervious surface ratio ("ISR")</u> means the total impervious area divided by the gross area of the site. ISR = Total impervious area/gross site area.

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Subdivision identification sign means a sign located at the intersection of two street rights-of-way which is approved as part of a site plan or sketch plan approval pursuant to Section 656.404 or Chapter 654 (Code of Subdivision Regulations). The only lettering shall be the name of the subdivision. Such sign may be illuminated only when the sign is abutting a right-of-way which is classified a collector street or higher on the Functional Highway Classification Map of the Comprehensive Plan.

Substantial renovation means: any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement that involves more than 50 percent of the gross floor area occupied by the building; or a total cumulative expansion, repair, or renovation of existing development, that is

greater than or equal to 50 percent of the assessed value of the lot 1 2 improvements at the start of any three-year period, according to the 3 Property Appraiser within any three-year period; or the total square footage of a structure is expanded by 50 percent or greater, as well 4 as any cumulative square footage expansions totaling 50 percent. 5 6 7 Section 3. **Effective Date.** This ordinance shall become 8 effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective 9 without the Mayor's signature. 10 11 Form Approved:

/s/ Susan C. Grandin

14 Office of General Counsel

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Legislation prepared by: Susan C. Grandin

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