

RSF-6 "Single-Family Medium – High Density Residential" This district is established to implement comprehensive plan policies for managing medium density development at a density not to exceed six (6) single-family dwelling units per acre. The RSF-6 district is established for residential development in locations within one-half (1/2) mile of a Community Mixed Use center where services are or will be provided in association with the development.

- 1) Permitted uses.
 - A) Single-family conventional detached dwelling units.
 - B) Single-family attached conventional dwelling units.
 - C) Manufactured homes.
 - D) Guest/servant quarters not to exceed thirty (30) percent of living area of the principal dwelling unit pursuant to Miscellaneous Regulations chapter of this Code.
 - E) Customary accessory structures and uses incidental to the principal structure. Accessory structures shall be limited in size to a maximum of thirty-five (35) percent of the square footage of the principal structure.
 - F) Licensed community residential homes with one to six (1—6) residents provided that a minimum of one thousand feet (1,000') separation is maintained from any other community residential home. F.S.419.001 (1)(a) F.S. 419.001(2)
 - G) Bed and breakfast inns.
 - H) Home occupations pursuant to Section 65.28 of this Code.
 - I) Neighborhood recreational facilities.
 - J) Licensed community residential homes with more than six (6) residents provided that a minimum of one thousand feet (1,000') separation is maintained from any other community residential home.
 - K) Family child care homes subject to F.S. requirements.
 - L) Public use recreation facilities, including marinas.
 - M) Licensed day care center.
 - N) Churches-parsonage.
 - O) Clubs, lodges and fraternal organizations.
 - P) Tents.
- 2) Uses expressly prohibited.
 - A) Multi-family conventional residential dwelling units.
 - B) Two-family (duplex) conventional dwelling units.
 - C) Commercial land uses.
 - D) Industrial land uses.
 - E) Any use prohibited by city, state or federal law.
- 3) Design standards.
 - A) Minimum lot area shall be seven thousand two hundred sixty (7,260) square feet. Subdivisions may be designed to allow clustering of residential dwelling units; however, overall density may not exceed six (6) dwelling units per acre.
 - B) Minimum lot width at the building setback line shall be seventy-five (75) feet. Minimum lot widths may be waived if clustering of units is provided.
 - C) Maximum building height shall not exceed forty (40) feet.
 - D) Minimum setback requirements:
 1. Front yard setback:
 - a. Local roadway: Twenty-five (25) feet.
 - b. Collector roadway: Thirty (30) feet.
 - c. Arterial roadway: Thirty five (35) feet.
 2. Side yard setback when adjoining:
 - a. Another lot: Ten (10) feet.
 - b. Local roadway: Twenty-five (25) feet.
 - c. Collector roadway: Thirty (30) feet.
 - d. Arterial roadway: Thirty five (35) feet.
 3. Rear yard setback: Ten (10) feet

4. Where a front yard of lesser depth than required exists in front of dwellings on more than sixty (60) percent of lots of record on one (1) side of the street in any one (1) block in an RSF-6 district, the depth of the front yard for any building hereafter erected or replaced on any lot in such block need not be greater than the average depth of front yards of existing buildings.
 - E) Minimum accessory uses and structures setback requirements. All accessory use buildings and uses shall be located only in the rear yard except that parking may be located in a side and front yard.
 1. Rear yard setback: Ten (10) feet
 - F) The maximum impervious surface ratio (which includes building coverage) shall not exceed thirty-five (35) percent.
 - G) Minimum floor area shall not be less than six hundred (600) square feet which does not include porches, garages, utility rooms, etc.
- 4) New development areas. New development areas shall be developed with neighborhoods that create a sense of place and incorporate the following features:
- A) Supported by mixed use developments which incorporate schools, parks and open spaces and civic spaces.
 - B) Developed with an orderly transportation network that includes new collector roads and a recreational trail system.
 - C) Provision for facilities to support the development of a public transit system.
 - D) The enhanced conservation of lakes and wetlands through conservation designations, recreation areas and trails.
 - E) The identification and reservation of land, or provision of appropriate mitigation for the following public facilities and services, if it is determined that the proposed new development has an impact on the public facilities and services:
 1. Right-of-way for limited access, collector and local roads, bikeways and recreational trails.
 2. Water and wastewater treatment facility sites.
 3. Community and neighborhood parks.
 4. School sites.
 5. Police, EMS and fire station sites.
 6. Other facilities used to deliver public service.