

## Rural Residential



**DESCRIPTION:** Rural, undeveloped land likely to face development pressures for lower density (one unit per 2.5 acres) residential development. These areas will typically have low pedestrian orientation and access, very large lots, open space, pastoral views, and a high degree of building separation.

**DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY:** The rural atmosphere should be maintained while accommodating new residential developments utilizing rural cluster or conservation subdivision design that incorporates significant amounts of open space. Compatible architecture styles should be encouraged to maintain the regional rural character. "Franchise" or "corporate" architecture should be discouraged. Where possible, there should be connections to regional networks of greenspace and trails, available to pedestrians, bicyclists, and equestrians for both tourism and recreational purposes.

### **PERMITTED ZONINGS:**

Estate-Agricultural (E-A)  
Low Density Residential (R-1)  
Rural Planned Development

Residential Agriculture (R-A)  
Crossroads-Commercial (C-C)

### **QUALITY COMMUNITY OBJECTIVES:**

- **Sense of Place** - Protect and enhance the community's unique qualities. This may be achieved by maintaining the downtown as focal point of the community; fostering compact, walkable, mixed-use development; protecting and revitalizing historic areas of the community; encouraging new development that is compatible with the traditional features of the community; or protecting scenic and natural features that are important to defining the community's character.
- **Resource Management** - Promote the efficient use of natural resources and identify and protect environmentally sensitive areas of the community. This may be achieved by promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy generation; encouraging green building construction and renovation; utilizing appropriate waste management techniques; fostering water conservation and reuse; or setting environmentally sensitive areas aside as green space or conservation reserves.
- **Housing Options** - Promote an adequate range of safe, affordable, inclusive, and resource-efficient housing in the community. This may be achieved by encouraging development of a variety of housing types, sizes, costs, and densities in each neighborhood; promoting programs to provide housing for residents of all socioeconomic backgrounds, including affordable mortgage finance options; instituting programs to address homelessness issues in the community; or coordinating with local economic development programs to ensure availability of adequate workforce housing in the community.

### **IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES:**

- **Low Impact Development (LID)** - Using various land planning and design practices and technologies to conserve and protect natural resource systems and reduce infrastructure costs.
- **Promoting Environmentally-Sensitive Site Design** - Designing development to protect environmentally sensitive areas and prevent mass grading and clear cutting.
- **Farmland Protection** - Strategies for keeping productive farmland in agricultural uses.
- **Design Standards or Guidelines** - Community design standards or guidelines can ensure that the physical appearance of new development (or improvements to existing properties) is compatible with the character of a community, is built to a high standard, and has a pleasant appearance.