

Research First Before Dividing Property!

Except for those lots which may be dedicated (by deed, gift or otherwise) to members of the family of the property owner, any land or lot within a plat of record (or not) on the effective date of this ordinance shall not be re-divided into two (2) or more lots unless the provisions of the Subdivision Regulation of Santa Rosa County, Florida have been met.

The dividing of a parcel in the Agriculture (AG-1) zoning district, resulting in a parcel which does not possess the required road frontage, may be approved by the Community Planning, Zoning & Development Division with the following provisions:

- a. The divided land shall only be given without valuable consideration to a member of the donor's immediate family (Immediate family being defined as a spouse, father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, stepchild, grandchild, or grandparent.)
- b. Property being divided shall not be located within a recorded, platted subdivision.
- c. The maximum allowable density of the parcel created shall not exceed the allowable density of one dwelling unit per acre.
- d. Except for street frontage and that which is herein contained, all other requirements of the Land Development Code shall be adhered to.
- e. An easement maintenance agreement between property owners is required or; an access easement (minimum width 20 ft.) must be included in each newly created deed or legal description.

Research First Before Dividing Property! (Con't)

- f. No new County maintained roads are created.
2. The dividing of a parent parcel in the Agriculture (AG-1) zoning district, resulting in a parcel(s) which will not possess the required road frontage, may be permitted by the Community Planning, Zoning & Development Division with the following provisions. A parent parcel is defined as those lots of record as of adoption of this ordinance. A parent parcel may be subdivided with the following provisions:
 - a. A parent parcel may only be subdivided to create a maximum of three (3) new lots which do not meet minimum road frontage requirements. The three new lots will include the remainder of the parent parcel if road frontage requirements cannot be met;
 - b. No new County maintained roads are created;
 - c. An easement maintenance agreement between property owners is required; or an access easement (minimum width 20 ft.) must be included in each newly created deed or legal description;
 - d. Property being divided shall not be located within a recorded platted subdivision;
 - e. The maximum allowable density of the parcel created shall not exceed the allowable density of one dwelling unit per acre; and,
 - f. Except for street frontage and that which is herein contained, all other requirements of the Land Development Code shall be adhered to.

Santa Rosa County

AGRICULTURE— ESTATE RESIDENTIAL (AG-1) ZONING DISTRICT

(EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 24, 2015)

**Research done today, could save
you time and money.**

**The information provided in this
brochure is extracted from the
Santa Rosa County Land Develop-
ment Code; however, it is the
responsibility of the applicant to
contact the Planning and Zoning
Division to discuss land use issues
when a change is desired. This
brochure is only to be used as an
overall help tool for the general
public.**

Santa Rosa County

Community Planning, Zoning and Development Division
6051 Old Bagdad Highway
Phone: 850-981-7075, 939-1259
Fax: 850-983-9874
Email: planning-zoning@santarosa.fl.gov

**Note: Land Development Code
is subject to change.**

Purpose

This district is designed to provide suitable areas for low density residential development. This district will be characterized by a single family detached structure and such other structures as are accessory thereto. This district also may include, as specifically provided for in these regulations conditional uses for community facilities and utilities which service specifically the residents of this district, or which are benefited by and compatible with a rural residential and farming environment. Such facilities should be accessibly located and appropriately situated in order to satisfy special requirements of the respective community facilities.

It is the express purpose of this Section to exclude from this district all buildings or other structures and uses having commercial characteristics, whether operated for profit or otherwise, except those home occupations and conditional uses specifically provided for in this Ordinance and the commercial activities associated with the farming environment.

Permitted Uses

In this district as a permitted use a building or premises may be used only for the following purposes: Detached single family residential structures and mobile homes. Accessory structures and facilities and uses customarily found on farms and used expressly for activities conducted in connection with farming operations, commercial and non-commercial agriculture, poultry, horse and live-stock raising, provided all buildings for such accessory uses meet setback requirements for primary buildings.

Density

For residential development, property may be developed at the option of the owner, to a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per five(5) acres.

Lot Size

The minimum width of any lot used for single family dwelling units shall be seventy (70) feet when measured at the minimum front setback line (front yard). The minimum width shall be maintained through the rear of the residential structure. The minimum width at the street right of way shall not be less than fifty (50) feet. The minimum area for a lot shall be five (5) acres. The minimum lot width may be reduced on dead end cul-de-sac lots. In no case shall a lot width be less than fifty (50) feet when measured at the top of the arc of the street right of way line. The lot width of a cul-de-sac lot shall not be less than seventy (70) feet when measured at the bottom (chord) of the arc of the minimum front setback line. The minimum width shall be maintained through the rear of the residential structure. The total square footage shall not be less than 43,560.

Building Height

No building or structure shall exceed thirty five (35) feet above the lowest habitable floor elevation, exclusive of chimneys, elevator shafts, air conditioning condensing units or cooling towers, except as provided in Section 2.10.01 of the Land Development Code.

Structures associated with agriculture uses such as silos, windmills, fire towers, etc., may exceed the height limits of this zone.

Minimum Required Setbacks

1. Setbacks Along Collector or Arterial Roads: The minimum required building setback along a collector or arterial road, as described in Section 4.04.03(D) of the Land Development Code shall be as follows:
 - a. For any yard along a collector road, the minimum required building setback shall be twenty-five (25) feet.
 - b. For any yard along an arterial road, the minimum required building setback shall be fifty (50) feet.If any other setback requirement of the Land Development Code conflicts with the above requirements, the more restrictive requirement will apply.
2. Front Setback: Except as provided in Section 4.04.03(B)(2)(b) and Section 2.10.02, there shall be a front building setback on every lot of not less than twenty-five (25) feet.
3. Side Setback: There shall be a side building setback on each side of every main building of not less than ten (10) percent of the lot width when measured at the minimum front setback line to a maximum of fifteen (15) feet. For irregularly shaped lots and lots fronting on cul-de-sacs and curves, the side building setback shall be ten (10) percent of the average of the street frontage width and the rear lot line length. Modifications to this requirement shall be in accordance with Section 2.10.04 of the Land Development Code.
4. Rear Setback: There shall be a rear building setback on every lot of not less than twenty-five (25) feet, except as provided in Section 2.10.03 of the Land Development Code.

Skirting

Skirting is required around the base of all mobile homes between the ground and bottom of the structure.