

# WESTSIDE COMMUNITY PLAN UPDATES

## GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATIONS (GPLU)

PALMS-MAR VISTA-DEL REY | VENICE | WESTCHESTER-PLAYA DEL REY | WEST LOS ANGELES



### Commercial

**Regional Center**  
Regional Center areas function as hubs of regional commerce and activity, and are usually located near major transportation hubs or along major transportation corridors. The building form ranges from Mid Rise to High Rise, with active shopfronts and active streets. Regional Centers typically provide a significant number of jobs, in addition to residential, retail, government, entertainment and cultural facilities, and health facilities on a regional scale. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 400 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 200 square feet of lot area; residential density may also be limited by floor area.

**Community Center**  
Community Centers are vibrant places of activity typically located along commercial corridors, in concentrated nodes, or adjacent to major transit hubs. The building form ranges from Low Rise to Mid Rise, and may extend to Moderate Rise in the Downtown Community Plan. The use range is broad and may include commercial, residential, institutional facilities, cultural and entertainment facilities, and neighborhood-serving uses. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 800 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 200 square feet of lot area; residential density may also be limited by floor area.

**Villages**  
Villages are characterized by walkable and fine-grained block patterns that serve as historic and cultural regional niche market destinations. The building form is Very Low Rise, Low Rise, or Mid Rise, and typically includes a height limit for uniform building mass. Commercial uses, such as restaurants, retail, services, and small offices may be interspersed with a range of housing types; commercial uses on the ground floor help promote a pedestrian atmosphere. Adaptive reuse of historic buildings and infill development is responsive to the historic and cultural legacy of these areas. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 1,200 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 200 square feet of lot area; the residential density of Villages that are close to transportation hubs and/or Regional Centers may be limited by floor area.

**Neighborhood Center**  
Neighborhood Center areas are focal points for surrounding residential neighborhoods and include uses that serve the needs of residents and employees. The building form ranges from Very Low Rise to Low Rise, and is characterized by pedestrian-scale commercial development. Uses generally include a mix of residential and commercial uses, such as local businesses and services. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 1,200 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 400 square feet of lot area.

### Industrial

**Industrial**  
Industrial areas are centers of industrial activity while serving as a regional jobs base. The building form ranges from Very Low Rise to Low Rise. Site layout and development in these areas are flexible to accommodate a range of vehicles, equipment, and industries. Uses include office, warehouse, distribution, heavy manufacturing, recycling and waste transfer, utilities, and mining. The Industrial designation does not allow residential uses.

**Production**  
Production areas preserve and sustain industrial activity while serving as a regional jobs base. The building form ranges from Very Low Rise to Low Rise. Site layout and development in these areas are flexible to accommodate goods movement, loading, and distribution needs. Uses include heavy industrial and evolving and innovative industries, such as light assembly and manufacturing, clean technology, incubators, and research and development facilities. Housing is generally not permitted in Production areas but limited residential uses may be allowed, for example, through adaptive reuse of existing buildings.

**Light Industrial**  
Light Industrial areas preserve and sustain industrial activity while serving as a jobs base. The building form ranges from Very Low Rise to Low Rise, and the site layout typically varies to accommodate a range of industries. Uses include manufacturing, warehouse and distribution, research and development, office, and limited commercial. Housing is generally not permitted in Light Industrial areas but limited residential uses may be allowed, for example, through adaptive reuse of existing buildings.

**Markets**  
Markets are bustling centers of commercial activity, each with its own mini-economy of specialized commercial uses, including wholesale. The building form generally ranges from Very Low Rise to Low Rise, and Mid Rise to Moderate Rise. Adaptive-reuse and rehabilitation of structures and warehouses maintain the built environment and support sustainable development. Uses also include retail, limited housing, and goods movement activities. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 1,500 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 200 square feet of lot area; the residential density of Markets that are close to transportation hubs and/or Regional Centers may be limited by floor area.

**Hybrid Industrial**  
Hybrid Industrial areas preserve productive activity and prioritize employment uses, but may accommodate live/work uses or limited residential uses. The building form ranges from Very Low Rise to Mid Rise. Uses include light industrial, commercial, and office, with selective live/work uses. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 1,500 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 200 square feet of lot area; the residential density of Hybrid Industrial areas that are close to transportation hubs and/or Regional Centers may be limited by floor area.

### Residential

**High Residential**  
High Residential areas are typically located near commercial or employment centers and provide concentrated multi-unit housing with no commercial uses or limited commercial uses under certain Residential Use Districts. The building form ranges from Mid Rise to Moderate Rise. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 400 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 200 square feet of lot area; residential density may also be limited by floor area.

**Medium Neighborhood Residential**  
Medium Neighborhood Residential areas are primarily residential and may integrate limited local-serving commercial uses; these neighborhoods are adjacent and connected to commercial and employment areas. The building form ranges from Very Low Rise to Low Rise, and buildings are typically oriented toward the street. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 1,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 200 square feet of lot area; the residential density of Medium Neighborhood Residential that are close to transportation hubs and/or Regional Centers may be limited by floor area.

**Medium Residential**  
Medium Residential areas provide a concentration of multi-unit housing and are typically located near commercial or employment centers. Supportive institutional uses may also be provided in certain Residential Use Districts. The building form ranges from Very Low Rise to Low Rise. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 1,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 400 square feet of lot area.

**Low Neighborhood Residential**  
Low Neighborhood Residential areas are primarily residential and may integrate limited local-serving commercial uses; these neighborhoods are adjacent and connected to commercial and employment areas. The building form ranges from House Scale to Very Low Rise, and buildings are typically oriented toward the street. The residential density generally ranges from 2 to 4 units per lot, or 1 unit per 4,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 1,000 square feet of lot area.

**Low Medium Residential**  
Low Medium Residential areas provide multi-unit housing, ranging from duplexes to small scale apartments, generally near neighborhood-serving uses. The building form ranges from House Scale to Very Low Rise. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 3,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 1,000 square feet of lot area.

**Low Residential**  
Low Residential areas provide housing ranging from single family to fourplexes in various contexts, typically set away from centers of activity. The building form ranges from House Scale to Very Low Rise. The minimum size of each lot typically ranges from 5,000 square feet to 7,500 square feet. The residential density generally ranges from 1 unit per 6,000 square feet of lot area to 1 unit per 4,000 square feet of lot area; in some areas, the residential density may be limited to the number of units on a lot, from 1 unit per lot to 4 units per lot.

**Very Low Residential**  
Very Low Residential areas provide predominantly residential use, most typically in hillside areas or in flat less dense areas where parcels are larger and street grids are less compact. The building form is Residential Agriculture or Estate Scale. The minimum size of each lot typically ranges from 7,500 square feet to 20,000 square feet. The residential density is generally 1 unit per lot or 2 units per lot.

### Other

**Open Space**  
Open Space areas primarily serve as public recreational sites or parks but can include reservoirs and nature reserves. These largely open areas are intended for passive and active outdoor recreation, public gathering, and education. The building form, if there are accessory structures or buildings on site, typically facilitates recreational and/or communal activities, such as playground equipment, restrooms, and community centers. The Open Space designation does not allow residential uses.

**Agriculture**  
Agriculture areas are laid out in larger subdivisions typically served by local and private streets, and may abut ecologically sensitive areas or open space. The building form is Residential Agriculture and the minimum size of each lot is typically 2 acres. The use range is primarily agricultural and equine and animal keeping uses; residential use is an accessory use. The residential density is generally 1 unit per lot or 2 units per lot.

**Public Facilities**  
Public Facilities areas serve as centers of civic life, promoting governmental, institutional, and cultural functions. These areas provide for the use and development of land typically owned by government agencies. The building form varies in size and structure, from Residential Agriculture to High Rise, with a variety of site layouts and flexible building designs that support civic activity and an active public realm. Uses include government offices, libraries, schools, and service systems. Housing is not typically associated with Public Facilities but may be permitted on a limited basis.