

Existing Future Land Use Designation and Zoning — Development Potential Comparison

Petition No. RZ-2026-01 | Future Land Use Map Amendment (Downtown Mixed Use → Residential-2) and corresponding rezoning (MU → R-2), Westlake West (Sandglass Master Plan).

Westlake West Phase 1 Summary Table: Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment				
Existing Future Land Use Designation & Zoning	Existing Permitted Residential Density & Nonresidential Intensity	Proposed Future Land Use Designation & Zoning	Estimated Development Potential (Existing vs. Proposed)	Net Change in Units / Nonresidential Sq. Ft.
Downtown Mixed Use (DMU) Future Land Use Category Mixed Use (MU) Zoning District	Residential: 16 dwelling units per acre (max.) Nonresidential: Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 3.0	Residential-2 (R-2) Future Land Use Category Residential-2 (R-2) Zoning District	Existing (DMU / MU) maximum — 22.617 ac: - Residential: 16 du/ac × 22.617 ac = 361 du - Nonresidential: FAR 3.0 × (22.617 ac × 43,560 sf/ac = 985,196.5 sf) = 2,955,590 sf Proposed (R-2) maximum — 22.617 ac: - Residential: 12 du/ac × 22.617 ac = 271 du - Nonresidential: 0 sf — R-2 is limited to residential and limited civic uses; no stand-alone nonresidential intensity is permitted	Residential: -90 du (361 → 271) Nonresidential: -2,955,590 sf (entire 3.0 FAR potential removed) Net result: Reduced maximum development potential — no increase in density, intensity, traffic, or public-facility demand.

Notes:

1. Site area of 22.617 acres reflects the confirmed surveyed acreage of the subject parcel by Geopoint Land Surveying dated 4.21.2026.
2. The existing-scenario maximums for residential density (16 du/ac) and nonresidential intensity (FAR 3.0) are each shown at their independent district ceilings to present the conservative (worst-case) maximum development potential of the existing DMU/MU entitlement.
3. The proposed R-2 designation permits residential development (single family detached and single family attached (townhomes)) plus limited civic uses; no stand-alone nonresidential intensity is assumed.