

Z.C. Case No. 23-24

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ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

EQUITABLE LAND USE SECTION

PUBLIC HEARING – JULY 18TH, 2024

OAG Recommends Approval

The PUD's significant affordable housing proffer:

- advances the Comprehensive Plan's affordable housing goals to achieve an equitable and inclusive city; and
- satisfies the PUD balancing test by compensating for the added density

The Comprehensive Plan (CP) identifies **affordable housing** as the **only "high-priority"** public benefit in the evaluation of residential PUDs

(CP § 224.9)

The CP Prioritizes Affordable Housing to Combat the District's Affordability Crisis

- The rising cost of housing has created a "**crisis of affordability**, particularly for the District's lowest-income residents." (CP §§ 206.1, 500.19)
- To create and support an equitable and inclusive city, the District must provide "access to housing that is healthy, safe, and affordable for a range of household types, sizes, and incomes in all neighborhoods." (CP § 219.1)

The CP Calls for More Deeply Affordable Ownership Units

More Deeply Affordable Units

Provide ~70% of affordable units at 60% MFI or below (CP §§ 206.4, 206.6, 503.4, 504.7, 504.9)

More Affordable Ownership Units

Provide affordable homeownership options to support longterm stability of neighborhoods and families and provide opportunities to build intergenerational wealth (CP §§ 512.1, 513.5, 513.7)

The CP Calls for Affordable Family-Sized Units in Amenity-Rich Areas

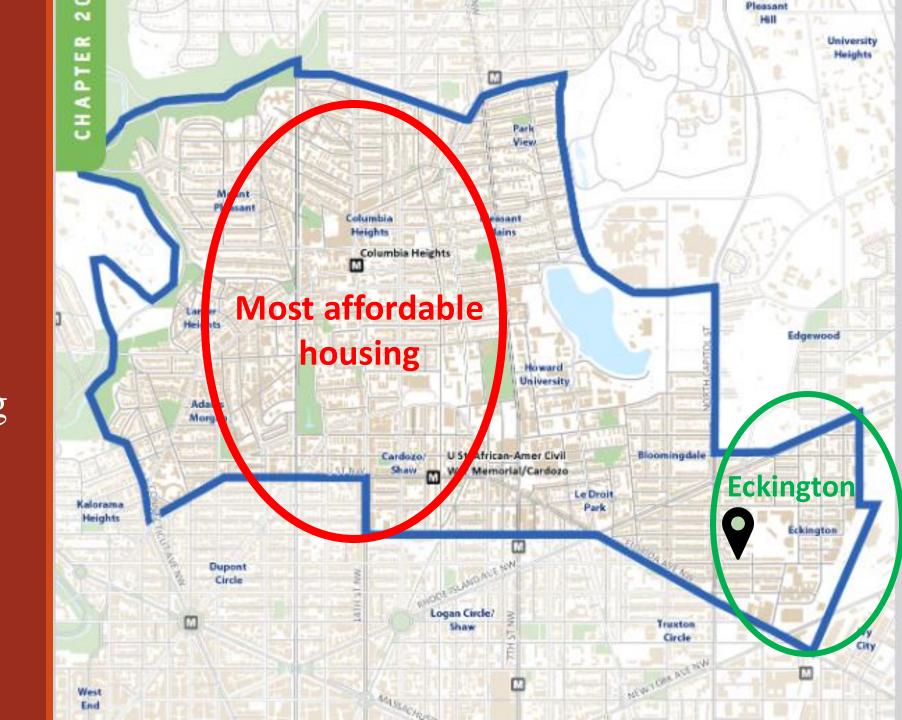
Family-sized units

Provide 3+ bedroom units to meet need (CP §§ 206.1, 206.2, 219.3, 500.30, 505.8)

Proximity to amenities

Provide access to transit, employment centers, schools, public facilities, recreation, and retail (CP §§ 503.11, 505.8)

- Most affordable housing in Mid-City is in the west (CP § 2000.6)
- SAP calls for affordable housing in Mid-City East (SAP p. 6)



Increasing Housing in Mid-City: Challenges

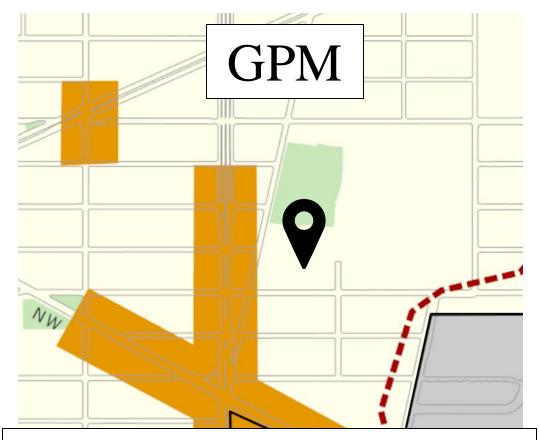
- •Less than 1% vacant land: limited opportunities for new housing (CP § 2002.7; SAP, p. 37)
- Declining median home size: fewer homes with multiple bedrooms for families (SAP, p. 29)

Increasing Housing in Mid-City: Solutions

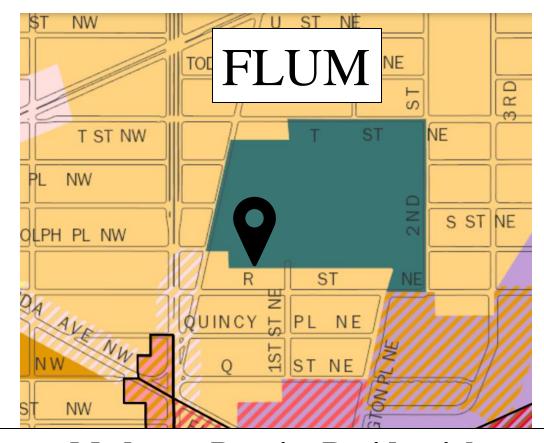
- Increase site utilization, infill vacant parcels, and repurpose existing vacant buildings (CP § 503.5; SAP p. 6, 38)
- Utilize row house neighborhoods to augment the mix of unit size and housing tenure (CP § 2008.6)



CP Maps Call for Moderate Density to Support Housing



Neighborhood Conservation Area
Infill housing to address city-wide
housing needs



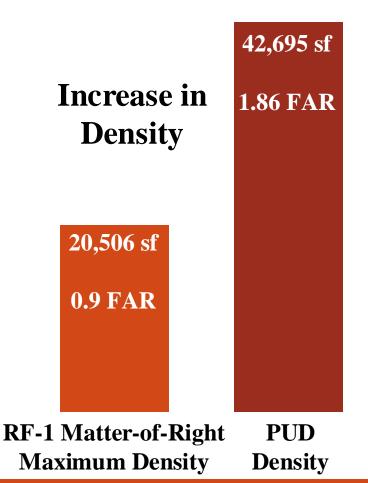
Moderate Density Residential Up to 2.59 FAR (with IZ & PUD bonuses) RA-2 zone is specifically listed as consistent

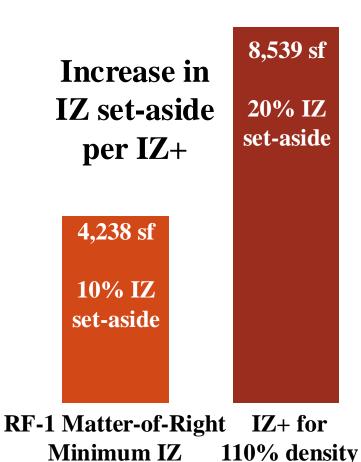
The PUD Advances the CP's Affordable Housing Goals with Family-Sized Ownership Units

- 3 IZ ownership units with 5,568 sf (13% of residential GFA)
- 2 units are more affordable (60% MFI instead of 80% MFI)
- 2 units are family-sized (three bedrooms)

The CP Calls for Leveraging Density Increases to Create Affordable Housing

The PUD's 110% density increase would require **8,539 sf** IZ set-aside (20% of residential GFA) under IZ+ metric

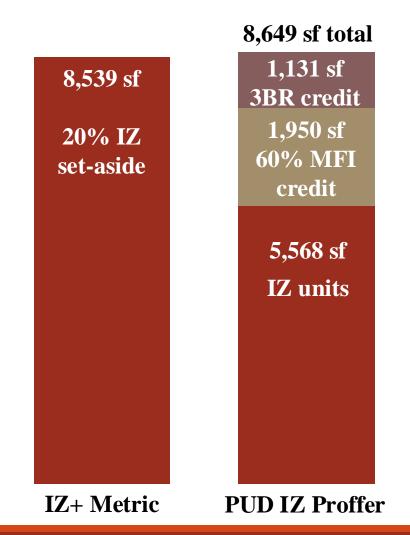


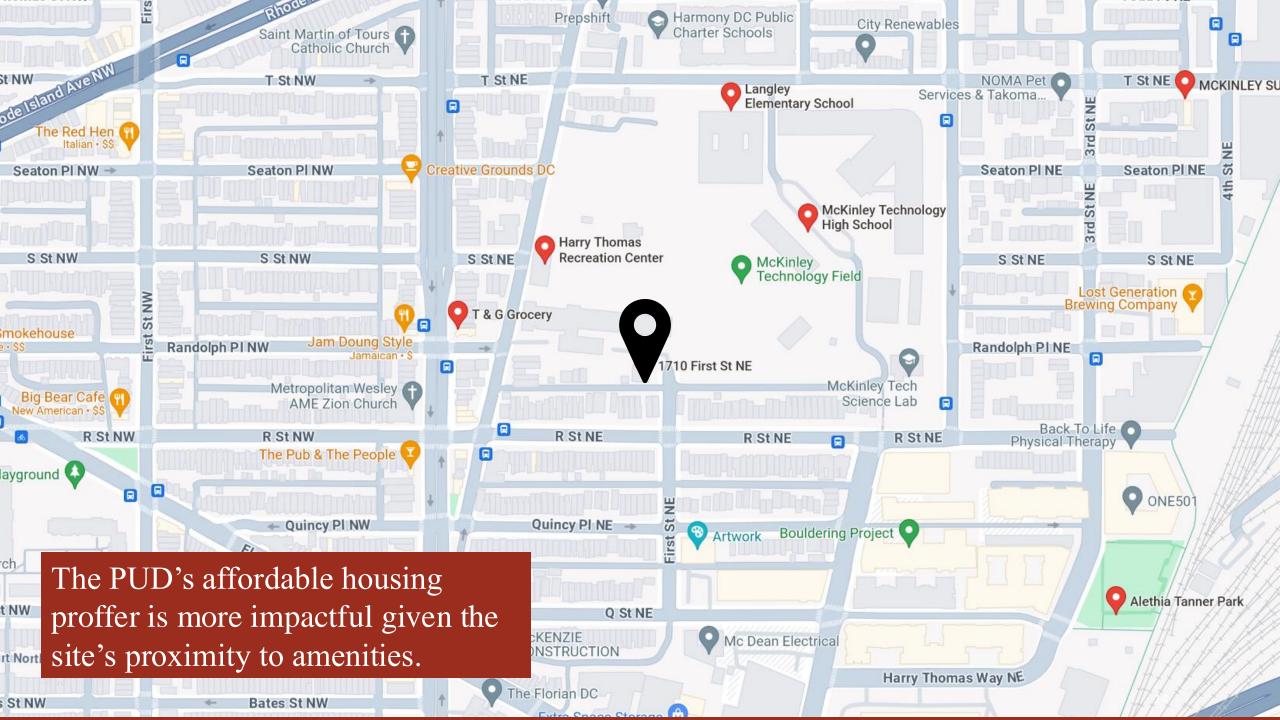


The PUD's Affordable Housing Proffer Is Significant Because It Exceeds the IZ+ Metric

The PUD's proffer is equivalent to **8,649 sf** of IZ

Including credits for added benefits of deeply affordable and family-sized IZ units based on the DHCD's maximum purchase price table





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Public Contact Information

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