March 7, 2016

Anthony Hood, Chairman
District of Columbia Zoning Commission
441 4<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, Suite 210
Washington, DC 20001

via: zcsubmissions@dc.gov

RE: Case No. 04-33G: Corrected PowerPoint submission for petitioner's presentation on March 3, 2016

Dear Chairman Hood:

Please accept the enclosed PowerPoint as the corrected PowerPoint that should have been submitted on March 3 for our presentation as petitioner, DC Campaign for Inclusionary Zoning. The PowerPoint submitted on that date was inadvertently missing several pages (data which were contained in the written statement submitted at the same time).

We request that Exhibit 152 be renamed: "Campaign for Inclusionary Zoning PowerPoint Presentation (incomplete)." And that the new exhibit be named: "Campaign for Inclusionary Zoning PowerPoint Presentation, March 3, 2016 (complete)."

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Cort, Coalition for Smarter Growth
On behalf of the DC Campaign for Inclusionary Zoning

Contact:

Email: Cheryl@smartergrowth.net

Tel: 202-251-7516

ZONING COMMISSION
District of Columbia

CASEONONG COMMISSION
District of Chlumbia
EXHIBITING: NO. 164

# Strengthening DC's Inclusionary Zoning

DC Zoning Commission Case No. 04-33G

DC Campaign for Inclusionary Zoning

Cheryl Cort
Coalition for Smarter Growth
Claire Zippel
DC Fiscal Policy Institute

March 3, 2016

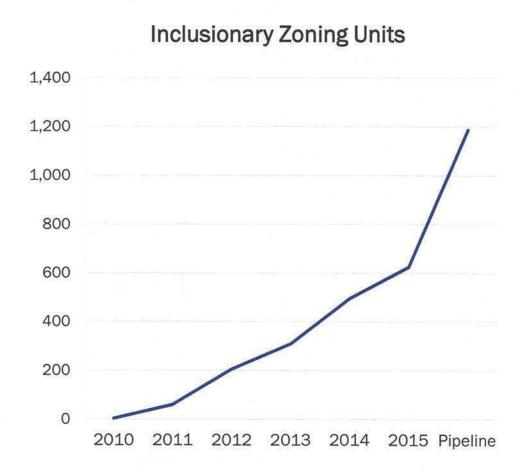


#### We Support Office of Planning Option 1B

- Rentals @ 60% MFI & Condos @ 80% MFI
- Aligned with DC's affordable housing needs
- Consistent with national best practices
- Value of existing bonus density largely offsets lower rents
- Small impact on present land values

#### With Production Ramping Up, Time to Revisit

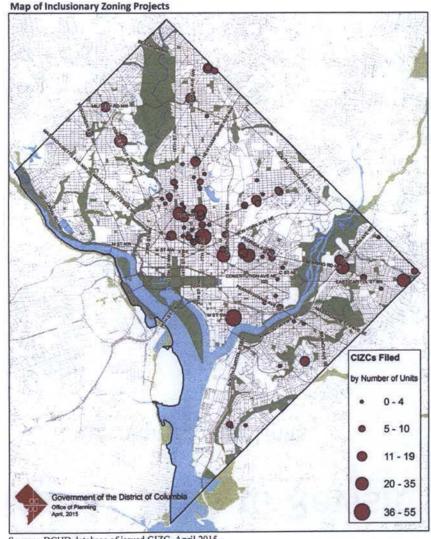
- 900 IZ units produced or under construction
- 25-year high in DC residential construction last year



#### Unique Tool in DC's Affordable Housing Toolbox

- Affordable housing in neighborhoods of opportunity – access to jobs, transit, good schools
- Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing
  - Requires "proactive steps" to reduce disparities in housing choice

ZC Application 04-33G, Inclusionary Zoning Amendments July 3, 2015



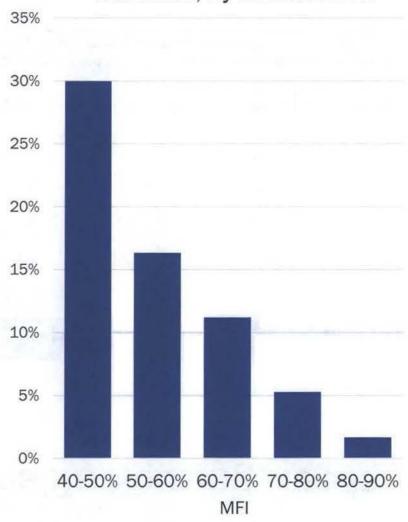
Source: DCHD database of issued CIZC, April 2015.

- Severe housing cost burden
  - Half or more of income goes to pay for housing
  - Best measure of need in urban markets
- High housing costs especially tough on lower income households' ability to afford necessities

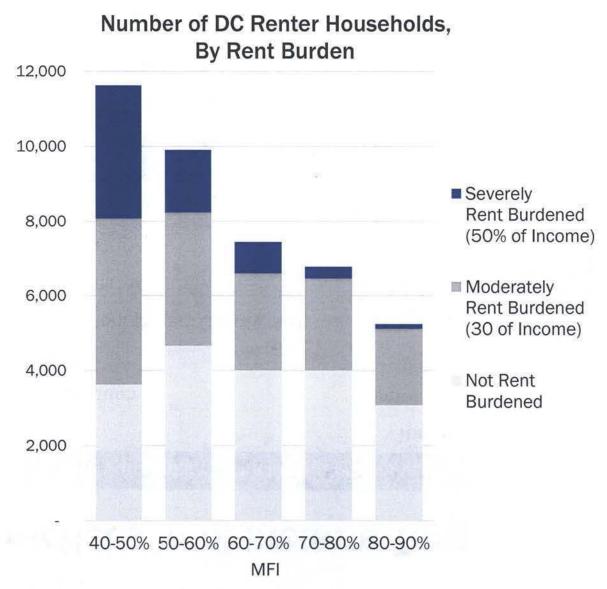
Development Program Income Limits, 2015.

Income Levels			
	Maximum Income		
MFI	1 person	2 people	3 people
50%	\$ 38,220	\$ 43,680	\$ 49,140
60%	\$ 45,860	\$ 52,420	\$ 58,970
70%	\$ 53,500	\$ 61,150	\$ 68,800
80%	\$ 61,150	\$ 69,890	\$ 78,620

#### Percent of DC Households Severely Rent Burdened, By Income Level



Source: DCFPI analysis of 2013-2014 American Community Survey microdata.



Source: DCFPI analysis of 2013-2014 American Community Survey microdata.

### **Best Practices in IZ Income Targeting**

Comparison of Inclusionary Zoning Programs		
AND THE PARTY OF T	Targeted MFI	
Jurisdiction	Rental	Ownership
Region		
Montgomery County, MD	65%	70%
Fairfax County, VA	50-65%	70%
Nation		
Boston, MA	70%	
Boulder, CO	60%	70%
Cambridge, MA	65%	65%
Chicago, IL	60%	100%
San Diego, CA	65%	- 1
San Francisco, CA	55%	70-90%
Santa Fe, NM	65%	

Source: Urban Institute Affordable Housing Needs Assessment for the District of Columbia, Phase I, 2015; Office of Planning Final Report for Case 04-44G, Technical Appendix, 26 Feb. 2016.

### IZ Produces Very Few Truly Affordable Rentals

	Percent of IZ units Includes matter-of-right, PUDs, and subsidized affordable units that count for IZ compliance		
Affordability	Ownership	Rental	Total
50% MFI	7.5%	4.8%	12.3%
80% MFI	10.2%	77.5%	87.7%
Total	17.6%	82.4%	100.0%

- Very few 80% MFI households are severely rent burdened
  - Only 9 percent of renters 60-80% MFI are severely cost burdened
  - Compared to 24 percent of renters 40-60% MFI

- Office of Planning: 80% MFI rental "very close to available rental market supply"
- Urban Institute: "For low income [80% MFI] households, we project a surplus of at least 4,300 affordable units" by 2020
- ¾ of lottery-registered households are at or below 60% MFI
  - IZ program should serve more of these registered households

#### **OP Final Recommendation**

- Majority of IZ production would remain 80% MFI units
  - Extending 50%/80% MFI split to only 2 zones with high development capacity, at 8% set aside
  - 2/3 of IZ production would be 80% MFI units, based on current output
  - Would not significantly increase opportunities for lotteryregistered households
- Freeze IZ rents
  - Would not affect eligibility for units
  - Administrative change, rather than policy change

# **Economic Impact of Option 1B**

#### IZ Created Significant Value in Market

- Bonus density created to offset cost of setting aside affordable units
- Program has turned out to overcompensate developments
- It's time for the District to reclaim that windfall so we can achieve deeper affordability

# IZ Created Significant Value in Market

Cumulative Impact To No-IZ Rental Market			
Zone	Base IZ	Base IZ + <b>ZRR Parking</b>	Base IZ + ZRR Parking + <b>Proposal 1B</b>
C2A	-0.4%	-0.4%	-4.0%
CR	18.9%	36.0%	16.6%
C3A*	16.9%	31.5%	20.5%
R5A	-5.4%	-5.4%	2.6% <sup>†</sup>
R5D	-0.1%	3.4%	-4.3%
C2B*	15.1%	<b>3</b>	6.0%
R5B	-1.2%	-1.2%	-5.0%
C3C*	18.6%	34.1%	15.2%
C2C*	2.7%	16.4%	0.9%
W3*	18.9%	36.0%	16.6%
* Currently require	es only 80% MFI units.	THE REST OF THE REST.	

<sup>†</sup> Reduce set-aside to greater of 8% of gross residential floor area or 50% of bonus density in R5A. Source: DCFPI analysis with Office of Planning residual land value impact model.

#### **Small Impact on Present Land Values**

	Cumulative Impact To Base IZ Rental Market		
Zone	ZRR Parking	ZRR Parking + <b>Proposal 1B</b>	ZRR Parking + <b>OP Proposal</b> ‡
C2A	0.0%	-3.6%	5.074
CR	14.4%	-1.9%	0.45
СЗА*	12.5%	3.1%	7.2%
R5A	0.0%	-0.6%	200
R5D	3.0	-4.7%	0.4
C2B*	1808	-4.2% <sup>†</sup>	-4.5%
R5B	0.0%	-3.8%	
C3C*	13.1%	-2.9%	Proposal a.P
C2C*	13.3%	-1.8%	SE CALL
W3*	14.4%	-1.9%	

<sup>\*</sup> Currently requires only 80% MFI units.

Source: DCFPI analysis with Office of Planning residual land value impact model.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Reduce set-aside to 7% of gross residential floor area in C2B.

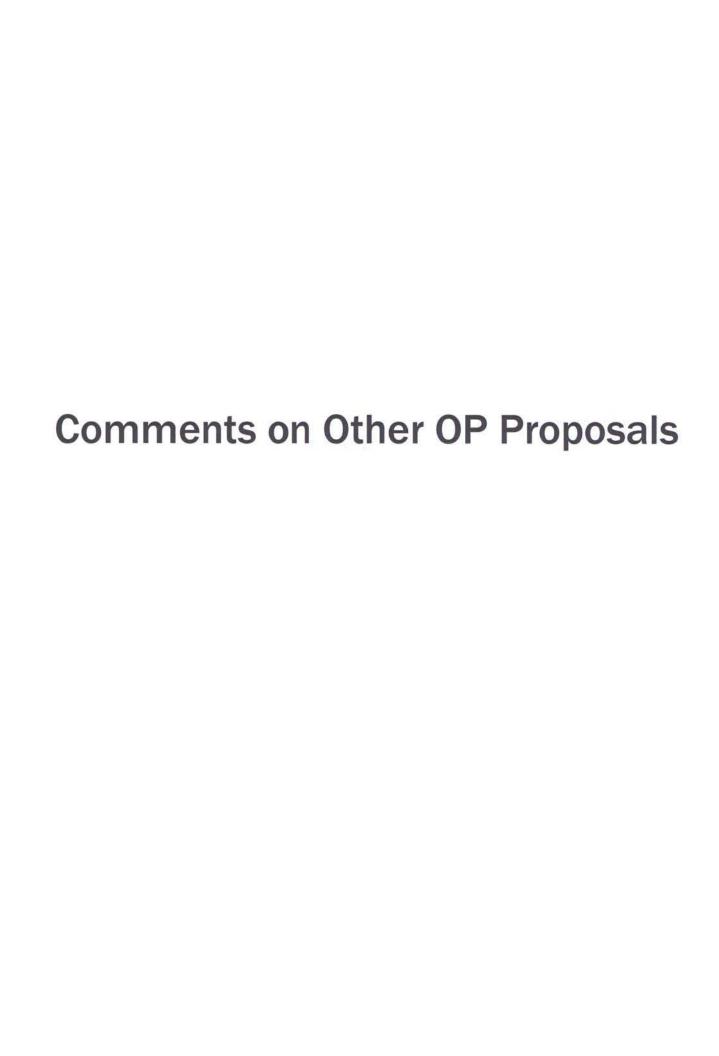
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Require 50%/80% MFI unit split, and reduce set aside to 8% of gross residential floor area in C3A C2B, and SP1 (not shown).

#### **Modifications to Proposal 1B**

- Equalize new requirements with value of bonus density
  - R5A Reduce set-aside to greater of 8% gross residential floor area or 50% of bonus density (from 10%/75%)
- Reduce impact to present land value
  - C3B Reduce set-aside to 7% of gross residential floor area (from 8%/50%)

#### Marginal Impact on Present Land Values

- Splitting income targeting by tenure unlikely to damper strong rental market
  - 10,000 new Class A rentals planned for DC by 2018
- Project-unique impacts of new requirements can be addressed through:
  - Projects in the pipeline to comply with current requirements
  - BZA relief



#### **Comments on Other OP Proposals**

- Matter-of-right off-site
  - Increase in affordable space should be 50% rather than 20%
  - Consider administrative approval of off-site location to ensure fair housing
- Clarify that Mayor may purchase units to rent, as well as to buy
- Vague flexibility risks loss of affordable units

#### Comments on Other OP Proposals

- All increases in FAR should be treated as bonus density for determining IZ requirements
  - Including increases provided by BZA, text amendments, and Comprehensive Plan