

ZONING COMMISSION FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ZONING COMMISSION ORDER NO. 18-03
Case No. 18-03

Dancing Crab Properties, LLC
Consolidated PUD and Related Map Amendment @ Square 1769

DATE 2018

Pursuant to notice, the Zoning Commission for the District of Columbia (“Commission”) held a public hearing on October 29, 2018, to consider an application for a consolidated planned unit development (“PUD”) and a related Zoning Map amendment filed by Dancing Crab Properties, LLC (“Applicant”). The Commission considered the application pursuant to Subtitle X, Chapter 3 and Subtitle Z of the District of Columbia Zoning Regulations, Title 11 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (“DCMR”). The public hearing was conducted in accordance with the provisions of 11-Z DCMR Chapter 400. For the reasons stated below, the Commission hereby **APPROVES** the application.

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Application, Parties, and Hearing

1. On March 26, 2018, the Applicant filed an application with the Commission for a consolidated PUD and a related Zoning Map amendment from the MU-4 District to the MU-5-B District for property located at 4611-4615 41st Street, NW (Square 1769, Lots 1 and 2) (the “Site”). The Site has approximately 6,855 square feet of land area and is surrounded by private property to the north and south, 41st Street to the west, and a public alley to the east.
2. The Applicant will develop the Site with a new seven-story apartment house with approximately 41 residential units and restaurant/bar use on the ground floor and in penthouse habitable space. Two of the residential units will be two-bedroom Inclusionary Zoning (“IZ”) units reserved for households earning up to 60% of the Median Family Income (“MFI”), and one of the residential units will be a one-bedroom IZ unit reserved for households earning up to 50% of the MFI. The Project will have a maximum building height of 79 feet, 4 inches, not including the penthouse. The Project will contain approximately 34,535 square feet of total gross floor area (5.04 FAR), of which approximately 28,762 square feet of gross floor area will be devoted to residential use, approximately 2,450 square feet of gross floor area will be devoted to the restaurant/bar use on the ground floor, and approximately 1,754 square feet of penthouse habitable space will be devoted to the restaurant/bar use on the roof. The Project will contain nine on-site parking spaces and one service-delivery loading space, all accessed from the rear alley.
3. By report dated June 1, 2018 (Exhibit [“Ex.”] 10), the Office of Planning (“OP”) recommended that the Commission set down the application for a public hearing. The

OP setdown report requested that the Applicant (i) confirm the number of inclusionary zoning (“IZ”) units in the Project; (ii) provide additional details on the proposed public benefits and amenities package; and (iii) provide samples of the building materials.

4. At its public meeting held on June 11, 2018, the Commission reviewed the application, requested additional information from the Applicant on various items, and voted to schedule a public hearing on the application.
5. On July 3, 2018, the Applicant submitted its prehearing submission. (Ex. 11-13.) The prehearing submission included revised architectural drawing sheets and responded to the comments and requests for additional information raised by the Commission at the set down meeting and by OP in the OP set down report. Specifically, the Applicant’s prehearing submission (i) confirmed that residents of the Project would not be eligible to obtain residential parking permits (“RPPs”); (ii) confirmed that the Applicant was unaware of any other development plans for the block on which the Site is located; (iii) provided a close up rendering showing a view of the building’s front entrance; (iv) provided more information on the rooftop and penthouse space, including detailed drawings and information on the proposed lighting and solar panels; (v) confirmed the requested design flexibility language; (vi) clarified the IZ proffer and confirmed that the proffer exceeded the minimum IZ requirement imposed by the Zoning Regulations; and (vii) provided more information on mural proposed to be located on the building’s south facade. The Applicant also indicated that it was in the process of working with Advisory Neighborhood Commission (“ANC”) 3E, the ANC in which the Site is located, on the public benefits and amenities package and would submit a complete list of public benefits prior to the public hearing. The Applicant also stated that it would provide samples of the proposed building materials at the public hearing.
6. On August 28, 2018, the Applicant submitted a Multimodal Transportation Assessment Report, prepared by Wells + Associates. (Ex. 18.) The cover letter submitting the transportation report indicated that the Applicant had also submitted the report to the District Department of Transportation (“DDOT”) on August 13, 2018.
7. On September 7, 2018, the Applicant submitted a supplemental prehearing submission with included the following: (i) updated architectural drawings that included renderings of the building within its context, revised landscape and public space plans, and floor plans showing the locations and sizes of the proposed IZ units; (ii) a description of the Applicant’s proposed public benefits and amenities package; and (iii) refined language regarding the requested design flexibility. (Ex. 19.)
8. On September 17, 2018, OP submitted a report (Ex. 22) recommending approval of the application with conditions.
9. On September 17, 2018, DDOT submitted a report (Ex. 21) stating no objection to the application with conditions.

10. On September 17, 2018, the Applicant submitted a letter (Ex. 23) requesting that the Commission postpone the public hearing until October 29, 2018, to give the Applicant additional time to continue working with ANC 3E. The Applicant's request was approved and notice of the rescheduled public hearing was published in the DC Register on September 28, 2018. (Ex. 24-26.)
11. On October 22, 2018, ANC 3E submitted a resolution that was passed by a unanimous vote of 5-0-0 (Ex. 28A) and a memorandum of understanding ("MOU") signed by the Applicant and the ANC (Ex. 28) setting forth the Applicant's commitments with respect to the Project's public benefits and amenities and other mitigation measures. The ANC resolution specifically requested that the Commission incorporate the provisions of the MOU into any order approving the Project.
12. On October 29, 2018, testimony was submitted by Ms. Marilyn Simon stating that (i) any Order approving the application should include a strong and enforceable condition restricting residents of the Project from obtaining RPP(s); and (ii) the Applicant's affordable housing proffer incorrectly calculated the matter-of-right IZ set-aside requirements and therefore the Applicant should be required to increase its affordable housing proffer. (Ex. 30.)
13. On October 29, 2018, testimony was submitted by DC for Reasonable Development: Ward 3 Accountability Group ("DC4RD") stating that the Project was inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan for two reasons. (Ex. 33.) First, DC4RD alleged that the amount of affordable housing in the Project could not be deemed a "substantial benefit" and that the lack of family sized units (3 or more bedrooms) was "unacceptable at a time of an affordability crises for families." Based on these assertions, DC4RD requested that 30% of the residential density in the Project be dedicated to family sized affordable housing. Second, DC4RD claimed that the Project's cumulative impacts would have a substantial burden on public services, which had not been sufficiently evaluated as part of the PUD process.
14. After proper notice, the Commission held a public hearing on the application on October 29, 2018. The parties to the case were the Applicant and ANC 3E.
15. At the public hearing, the Applicant submitted a response to Ms. Simon's written testimony (Ex. 34) with calculations confirming that its IZ proffer was properly calculated.
16. At the public hearing, OP rested on the record and confirmed its support for the application subject to the following conditions:
 - a. Hours of operation and use of roof must be limited to no later than midnight;
 - b. No live or amplified music permitted on the roof;

- c. All lighting must be shielded so it is contained to the roof area and turned off by 1:00 a.m. except for any code-required emergency lights; and
 - d. The ground floor restaurant space and roof top restaurant/lounge should not be considered a proffered benefit.
- 17. At the public hearing the Applicant proposed the following conditions in response to and instead of OP's suggested conditions (Ex. 35):
 - a. The hours of operation and use of the rooftop restaurant/bar shall be limited to those hours authorized by any license(s) issued by the D.C. Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration ("ABRA");
 - b. Amplified live music shall not be permitted after midnight outside on the roof. Instrumental or recorded music conveyed via speakers, or other sound system, shall be permitted and shall comply at all times with the requirements of the D.C. Noise Control Act; and
 - c. All lighting will be shielded so it is contained to the roof area and complies with all applicable D.C. Building Code requirements.
- 18. At the public hearing, DDOT rested on the record and confirmed its support for the application subject to the following conditions, to which the Applicant agreed:
 - a. Design, fund, and install the proposed curb bulb-outs to facilitate safer pedestrian crossings;
 - b. Fund and install two electric vehicle charging stations;
 - c. Implement a loading management plan that restricts all trucks greater than 30-feet in length from serving the site; and
 - d. Implement the TDM plan proposed in the Applicant's August 13, 2018 transportation report, with the one modification: if an agreement is not reached with a carshare company to provide service in the two reserved carshare spaces prior to the project's first Certificate of Occupancy, then the Applicant shall offer a \$10 SmarTrip card to each dwelling unit.
- 19. At the conclusion of the public hearing the Commission took proposed action to approve the PUD and related Zoning Map amendment by a vote of 5-0-0. The Commission left the record open only for the three following submissions: (i) an analysis from OP regarding the Applicant's affordable housing proffer; (ii) a response from Ms. Simon regarding the Applicant's affordable housing proffer and OP's analysis thereof; and (iii) a post-hearing submission from the Application, to include a response to OP's and Ms. Simon's post-hearing submissions, a consolidated set of fully updated architectural plans and elevations, and draft Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.

20. On October 31, 2018, the proposed action was referred to the National Capital Planning Commission (“NCPC”) pursuant to § 492 of the Home Rule Act. (Ex. 37.)
21. On November 2, 2018, OP submitted a supplemental report regarding the Applicant’s affordable housing proffer. (Ex. 38.) In that report, OP stated that it “has confirmed that the [A]pplicant’s use of the IZ set aside percentages is correct and consistent with intent and practice.” (Ex. 38, p. 1.) OP referenced 11-X DCMR § 305.2, which provides that the PUD public benefits must be greater than would likely result from development of the site as a matter-of-right. Under the matter-of-right scenario, OP concluded that the Project would be required to set aside 2,746.03 square feet for IZ units, but that the Project proposes to set aside 3,882 square feet for IZ units, which is 1,136 square feet more than would have be required. Thus, OP concluded that “[t]he 1,136 sq.ft. is the public benefit.” (Ex. 38, p.1.) OP also indicated that the set aside section in the Zoning Regulations was being clarified in Z.C. Case No. 04-33I.
22. On November 9, 2018, Ms. Simon submitted a response to the Applicant’s affordable housing proffer and OP’s supplemental report, as requested by the Commission at the close of the public hearing. (Ex. 40.) Ms. Simon’s response stated that (i) the Applicant and OP are using the proposed IZ regulations (ZC Case No. 04-33I) rather than the current IZ regulations to calculate the IZ requirements for the Project, which create significantly different IZ requirements; and (ii) the Applicant should use the current IZ regulations which do not permit the Project to take advantage of the “reduced” IZ requirement of 8% GFA or 50% of the bonus density because the Project does not use steel and concrete to frame more than 50% of the dwelling units. Ms. Simon’s supplemental report also commented on and provided proposed language for the RPP restriction proposed by the Applicant. However, the Commission did not request this information from Ms. Simon at the public hearing as it had already addressed and accepted the Applicant’s condition related to RPP restrictions.
23. On November 16, 2018, the Applicant filed its post-hearing submission (Ex. ____), which included (i) a response to OP and Ms. Simon’s post-hearing submissions regarding the IZ proffer; (ii) updated architectural plans and elevations depicting the final design of the enhanced public space improvements negotiated with ANC 3E; and (iii) confirmation on the Applicant’s RPP condition.
24. The Executive Director of NCPC, by delegated action dated _____, found that _____.
25. The Commission took final action to approve the PUD and related Zoning Map amendment on _____, 2018.

The Site and Surrounding Area

26. The Site is located in the Tenleytown neighborhood of Ward 3, directly adjacent to the commercial corridor of upper Wisconsin Avenue, NW. The Site has approximately 6,855 square feet of land area and is surrounded by private property to the north and south, 41st

Street to the west, and a public alley to the east. The Site is presently improved with two existing two-story buildings, one of which is operated as the Tenley Bar and Grill. The existing buildings will be razed as part of redevelopment.

27. The area surrounding the Site is generally improved with commercial office, retail, and service uses. To the south of the Site is a mixed-use retail district surrounding the Tenleytown Metrorail station, which is home to a variety of retail, service, and dining establishments, including stores such as Best Buy, CVS, The Container Store, and Whole Foods; fast-casual and full-service restaurants and bars; the Tenley-Friendship Neighborhood Library; The Citizen Heights Church; and various beauty salons, among other uses and commercial establishments. To the south of the Tenleytown Metrorail station is American University. To the north of the Site is the Fort Reno Park and Deal Middle School. To the east of the Site is the Woodrow Wilson High School, and to the west of the Site are additional neighborhood-serving restaurants and bars along Wisconsin Avenue, NW. Farther to the east and west of the Site are low-density residential neighborhoods.
28. Immediately to the north of the Site is an existing four-story commercial building that is constructed to its southern property line. Immediately to the south of the Site is a parking lot at the corner of Wisconsin Avenue, NW and Brandywine Street, NW. Across Wisconsin Avenue from the Site is a seven-story mixed-use building developed as a PUD pursuant to Z.C. Order No. 10-23, and an existing four-story building that was approved to be converted to an eight-story mixed-use building as a PUD pursuant to Z.C. Order No. 16-26, which had an effective date of March 30, 2018.
29. The surrounding neighborhood is well-served by multiple transportation options. The Tenleytown Metrorail station, which services the red line, is located approximately 0.1 mile to the south of the Site. At least ten different bus lines are located along Wisconsin Avenue, with bus stops adjacent to the Site. Multiple permanent carshare spaces are located within a half mile of the Site, serviced by Zipcar and Hertz on Demand, and a Capitol Bikeshare station is located approximately 0.2 miles from the Site. Public sidewalks, crosswalks, and bicycle lanes are also well established in the area.

Existing and Proposed Zoning

30. The Site's existing zoning is MU-4. The application requested a Zoning Map amendment to rezone the Site to the MU-5-B District. Properties on the east and west sides of Wisconsin Avenue, NW near the Site are primarily designated as MU districts. The PUDs across Wisconsin Avenue from the Site are zoned MU-7. The Tenleytown mixed-use retail district is zoned MU-7, properties to the north are zoned MU-4, and properties to the south are zoned MU-3, MU-4, and MU-5-A. Properties near the Site but not located along Wisconsin Avenue are primarily zoned R-1-B and R-2.
31. Development Under Existing Zoning. The MU-4 District is intended to permit moderate-density mixed-use development; provide facilities for shipping and business needs, housing, and mixed uses; and be located in low- and moderate-density residential areas

with access to main roadways or rapid transit stops and include office employment centers, shopping centers, and moderate bulk mixed-use centers. 11-G DCMR § 400.3.

32. The MU-4 District permits a maximum density of 2.5 FAR (1.5 FAR maximum non-residential), 3.0 FAR with IZ, 3.6 FAR as a PUD, and 2.01 FAR maximum non-residential as a PUD. 11-G DCMR § 402.1 and 11-X DCMR §§ 303.3 and 303.4. The MU-4 District permits a maximum building height of 50 feet with no limit on the number of stories, 65 feet for a PUD, and a maximum penthouse height of 12 feet (15 feet for penthouse mechanical space) and one story (second story permitted for penthouse mechanical space). 11-G DCMR §§ 403.1 and 403.3 and 11-X DCMR § 303.7. The MU-4 District permits a maximum lot occupancy of 60% and 75% with IZ. 11-G DCMR § 404.1.
33. Development Under Proposed Zoning. The Applicant proposed to rezone the Site to the MU-5-B District to allow for the development of a mixed-use apartment house with ground floor retail. The MU-5 Districts are intended to permit medium-density, compact mixed-use development with an emphasis on residential use. 11-G DCMR § 400.4(a). The MU-5 Districts provide for areas with facilities for shopping and business needs, housing, and mixed uses for large segments of the District of Columbia outside of the central core. 11-G DCMR § 400.4(b). The MU-5 Districts are located on arterial streets, in uptown and regional centers, and at rapid transit stops. 11-G DCMR § 400.4(c).
34. The MU-5-B District permits a maximum density of 3.5 FAR (1.5 FAR maximum for non-residential uses) and 4.2 FAR with IZ. 11-G DCMR § 402.1. The MU-5-B District permits a maximum building height of 75 feet with no limit on the number of stories and a maximum penthouse height of 20 feet and one story, with a second story permitted for penthouse mechanical space. 11-G DCMR §§ 403.1 and 403.3. The MU-5-B District permits a maximum lot occupancy of 80%. 11-G DCMR § 404.1.
35. A PUD in the MU-5-B District is permitted a maximum density of 5.04 FAR (2.01 FAR maximum for non-residential uses) and a maximum building height of 90 feet. 11-X DCMR §§ 303.3, 303.4, 303.7.

Project Description

36. As shown on the Architectural Plans and Elevations dated November 16, 2018 (Ex. ___) (the “Architectural Plans”), the Site will be redeveloped with a new seven-story apartment house with approximately 41 residential units and a restaurant/bar on the ground floor and in penthouse habitable space. Two of the residential units will be two-bedroom IZ units reserved for households earning up to 60% of the MFI, and one of the residential units will be a one-bedroom IZ unit reserved for households earning up to 50% of the MFI. The Project will have a maximum building height of 79 feet, 4 inches, not including the penthouse. The Project will contain approximately 34,535 square feet of total gross floor area (5.04 FAR), of which approximately 28,762 square feet of gross floor area will be devoted to residential use, approximately 2,450 square feet of gross floor area will be devoted to the restaurant/bar use on the ground floor, and approximately

1,754 square feet of penthouse habitable space will be devoted to the additional restaurant/bar use on the roof.

37. The Project will contain nine on-site parking spaces and one service-delivery loading space, all accessed from the rear alley. Five of the parking spaces will be located in an interior parking garage, with two of the five spaces dedicated as electric vehicle charging stations. The remaining four parking spaces will be located at-grade in the rear yard perpendicular to the alley, with two of the four spaces dedicated as car-share spaces. The service/delivery loading space will abut a loading platform that will have direct access to the building's trash room, service area, and service elevator. Although not required, the service/delivery space is being provided to serve the loading needs of the bar/restaurant use. Residential loading facilities are not required for the Project. Long-term interior bicycle parking will be located in the cellar accessed via the building's primary residential entrance and via the rear alley.
38. The building includes expansive storefront windows and glass entry doors along 41st Street that were designed to activate the street level and create a strong physical relationship between interior and exterior spaces. Above the first level, the building façade is organized into three glassy volumes separated by brick piers that celebrate the building's verticality and identify the three apartment units fronting 41st Street on each residential floor. The building is primarily clad in red brick with limestone detailing that creates strong horizontal elements at regular intervals. The residential floors are identified by the uniform treatment of aluminum-clad sawtooth bays on 41st Street and at a large closed court on the east side of the building, which will be visible as the building is approached from the south.
39. The penthouse and roof terrace serve as an extension of the ground floor bar/restaurant use. The penthouse will be clad in fiber cement panels that correspond with the building's limestone base. The penthouse will have floor to ceiling glazing along the majority of the south and west walls that will provide stunning, panoramic views of the city from inside, as well as connections to the exterior roof deck. A smaller room and separate roof deck will be located on the southeast corner of the roof and will be separated from the main roof deck by the courtyard.
40. The public space streetscape and landscape design for the Project fosters an active and pedestrian-friendly environment. Large planted areas in public space provide greening of the public space between the sidewalk and the face of the building, capture stormwater, and define the residential entry and outdoor restaurant/bar seating areas. The existing red brick pavers in the strip between the curb and the sidewalk will be removed. The curb will be extended out to the bike lane and converted to a bioretention planting area paved plaza with a public art installation and short-term bicycle parking. The painted gore triangle between 41st Street NW and Wisconsin Ave NW will be raised, and a new curb installed around a planted area. The curb extension, raised gore area will and a new raised crosswalk will slow traffic exiting Wisconsin Ave NW onto 41st Street NW, narrow the width of the pedestrian crossing and increase pedestrian safety around the site. The new concrete sidewalk in front of the Site will be widened to eight feet to provide a

comfortable and safe pedestrian environment. The existing built-in planter in public space north of the Site will be maintained and integrated into the planting area in front of the Project. The area between the sidewalk and the property line will be paved with granite pavers. As set forth below, the Applicant worked closely with ANC 3E and DDOT to enhance the public space improvements such that they are being provided in excess of the standards normally required for public space adjacent to a PUD.

41. The Project is designed to integrate a host of sustainable features and will be designed to achieve LEED Gold certification under v.4. In addition, the Site is located in a mixed-use, walkable neighborhood with convenient access to public transportation options and existing infrastructure and services. The Project will include a variety of strategies to satisfy the GAR and stormwater management requirements, such as intensive and extensive green roof areas, a bioretention area at the third floor courtyard, permeable paving in the outdoor parking area accessed from the alley, and in-ground planters in public space. The Project will install solar photovoltaic panels on the penthouse roof.

Zoning Flexibility

42. Flexibility to Provide a Restaurant/Bar Use in the Penthouse. The Applicant requested flexibility to provide a restaurant/bar use in the penthouse of the proposed building. Pursuant to 11-C DCMR § 1500.3, a penthouse may house a nightclub, bar, cocktail lounge, or restaurant if approved as a special exception pursuant to 11-X DCMR Chapter 9. In this case, the Commission finds that the proposed restaurant/bar use in the penthouse will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Regulations and Zoning Map. The restaurant/bar use will provide a unique and enjoyable dining option for neighborhood residents, including residents of the Project, and will not create any adverse effects given the conditions imposed herein. The penthouse structure itself will comply with all height, bulk, and setback standards set forth in 11-C DCMR § 1500.
43. The Commission also finds that the proposed restaurant use will not tend to affect adversely the use of neighboring property. The Site is surrounded by commercial uses in all directions. Directly to the north is a commercial building and directly to the south is a parking lot. Across Wisconsin Avenue to the west are other mixed-use residential and commercial buildings with ground floor retail, with the closest residential use being the apartment house approved in Z.C. Order No. 10-23, which is approximately 150 feet away from the Site and across Wisconsin Avenue. To the east of the Site, across the alley, are commercial uses. Moreover, the ANC stated that the rooftop restaurant/bar space will “be among, if not the, highest in DC, with a commanding view, rooftop restaurant/bars are popular, and there are currently none in the immediate area.” *See* ANC Resolution, Ex. 28A, p. 2. Therefore, the Commission concludes that the proposed restaurant/bar use in the penthouse will be a benefit to the neighborhood, will have little or no impact on surrounding residential uses, and will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning Regulations and Zoning Map and will not tend to adversely affect the use of neighboring property.
44. Flexibility from the Minimum PUD Land Area Requirement. The Applicant requested flexibility from 11-X DCMR § 301.1, which provides that the minimum land area for a

PUD in the MU-5-B District is 15,000 square feet. Pursuant to 11-X DCMR § 301.3, the Commission may waive the minimum PUD land area requirement to no less than 5,000 square feet for applications in Zone Groups 2, 5, and 6,¹ provided the Commission finds that the development is of exceptional merit and is in the best interests of the District of Columbia or the country and achieves one of the standards set forth in 11-X DCMR § 301.3(a)-(c). The criteria of 11-X DCMR § 301.3(c) is that the development is located outside of the Central Employment Area (“CEA”) and at least 80% of the gross floor area of the development is used exclusively for dwelling units and uses accessory thereto.

45. The Commission finds that the Project meets the requirements of 11-X DCMR § 301.3(c) because the Site is located outside of the CEA and approximately 82% of the Project’s gross floor area is dedicated to dwelling units and accessory uses thereto. Moreover, reducing the minimum PUD land area requirement for the Project is in the best interests of the District because it will allow for development of a PUD that includes new housing and affordable housing in an amount greater than the minimum required by the Zoning Regulations, will include larger-sized affordable units, and is located in a mixed-use, walkable, and transit-oriented location that will have a minimal impact on the environment. The Project is also one of exceptional merit due to its associated public benefits and amenities, architectural design, proposed ground floor and penthouse commercial uses that will benefit the neighborhood and increase economic development in the area, and improvements to the surrounding public space. The Commission agrees with OP’s analysis as well, where it stated that the Project’s “new housing and its amenities including the 2-bedroom IZ units for families at up to 60% median income and the streetscape and public space improvements near the metro station should result in the project being of an exceptional merit in the best interest of the City.” (Ex. 22, p. 10.) Therefore, the Commission concludes that flexibility from the minimum PUD land area requirements is appropriate in this case.

Development Flexibility

46. The Applicant also requests flexibility in the following additional areas:
- a. To vary the location and design of all interior components, including partitions, structural slabs, doors, hallways, columns, stairways, atria and mechanical rooms, provided that the variations do not change the exterior configuration of the building;
 - b. To vary the final selection of the color of the exterior materials, within the color ranges reflected in the approved Architectural Plans, without making changes to the exterior materials; and to make minor refinements to exterior details, locations and dimensions, including: window mullions and spandrels, window frames, doorways, glass types, belt courses, sills, bases, cornices, railings, canopies and trim; and any other changes that do not substantially alter the exterior design necessary to comply with all applicable District of Columbia laws and regulations

¹ Per 11-X DCMR § 301.1, the MU-5-B District is within Zone Group 6 for “any other zone.”

- c. To provide a range in the number of residential dwelling units of plus or minus 10% from the number depicted on the approved Architectural Plans;
- d. To make refinements to the parking configuration, including layout, number of parking spaces, and other elements, so long as the number of parking spaces provided is at least the minimum number of spaces required by the Zoning Regulations;
- e. To vary the location, attributes, and general design of the streetscape incorporated in the project to comply with the requirements of and the approval by the DDOT Public Space Division;
- f. To vary the font, message, logo, location, and color of the proposed signage, provided that the maximum overall dimensions and signage materials are consistent with the signage on the approved Architectural Plans and compliant with the DC signage regulations; and
- g. To vary the sustainable features of the Project, provided the total number of LEED points achievable for the Project does not decrease below LEED Gold v.4.

Public Benefits and Amenities

47. **Superior Urban Design, Architecture, and Landscaping (11-X DCMR § 305.5(a) and (b)) and Site Planning and Efficient Economical Land Utilization (11-X DCMR § 305.5(c))**. The Project’s architectural character and ground floor streetscape will be a significant improvement over the existing buildings on the PUD Site and the surrounding neighborhood. The Project will use high quality materials throughout and will incorporate detailing at regular floor intervals to enhance the building’s design and articulate its scale. Tall storefront glazing at the ground floor, an elegant steel and glass canopy at the building entrance, and metal-clad bays with large glass openings will all contribute to the building’s dynamic façade. In addition, extensive landscaping in the public space at the front of the building will define the residential entry and outdoor seating area, and exterior lighting elements will be installed to create a safe and inviting streetscape and an enjoyable pedestrian experience.
48. The Project will include a restaurant/bar at the ground level that extends to the roof in the form of penthouse habitable space and an outdoor roof deck that will provide the public with stunning views of the neighborhood and the city. The building’s third-floor courtyard will be landscaped with a bioretention garden and will provide enhanced views. Areas of intensive and extensive green roof will also be provided.
49. In reviewing the Project, the ANC found that the “new residences and attractive retail space the Project will afford will enhance the vibrance of the neighborhood” (Ex. 28A, pp. 1-2) and OP similarly concluded that the Project’s “landscaping and site planning would significantly improve the pedestrian environment around the site,” and that the

infill site is in a transit-oriented area that is “efficiently and economically utilizing land in the District.” (Ex. 22, p. 14.)

50. **Housing and Affordable Housing (Subtitle X § 305.5(f) and (g))**. The Project results in the creation of new housing and affordable housing consistent with the goals of the Zoning Regulations, the Comprehensive Plan, and the Future Land Use Map. The Project will replace an underutilized commercial site with approximately 41 new residential units, three of which will be designated Inclusionary Zoning (“IZ”) units. The affordable housing proffer exceeds the amount of square footage that would have been required through matter-of-right development under existing zoning. Specifically, the Applicant will dedicate a minimum of 12.7% of the residential gross floor area and including penthouse habitable floor area combined to IZ units (approximately 3,882 square feet of gross floor area). Two IZ units will be reserved for households earning up to 60% of the median family income (“MFI”) and one IZ unit will be reserved for households earning up to 50% of the MFI. The units reserved at 60% of the MFI will each have approximately 1,445 square feet of gross floor area and two bedrooms. The unit reserved at 50% of the MFI will have approximately 992 square feet of gross floor area and one bedroom.
51. In reviewing the IZ proffer, the ANC explained that “like most of the District of Columbia, our neighborhood needs more affordable housing, and especially affordable housing suitable for families,” and commended the Applicant for providing “greater than 25% more affordable housing than would be required under the existing MU-4 zoning, and greater than 50% more affordable housing than would be required under MU-5-B zoning, including at least two affordable units with two bedrooms.” The ANC also found that the Project “consists of a mix of unit sizes, some of which should be suitable for small families as well as singles.” (Ex. 28A.) As set forth in the Contested Issues section of this Order, OP also reviewed and supported the Applicant’s affordable housing proffer, and confirmed the Applicant’s calculations with respect to the amount of IZ being provided over the amount required by the Zoning Regulations.
52. **Environmental Benefits (Subtitle X § 305.5(k))**. The Project has been designed to integrate a host of sustainable features, including providing a minimum of 640 square feet of solar panels on the top of the building’s penthouse to help generate a portion of the building’s energy consumption. In addition, the Applicant will certify the project with the USGBC as LEED Gold v.4.
53. In its report, OP indicated that DOEE worked with the Applicant on its solar installation proposal and its LEED commitments and “is in support of the proposal.” (Ex. 22, p. 15.)
54. **Commemorative Works or Public Art (Subtitle X § 305.5(d))**. Following the effective date of Z.C. Order No. 18-03, the Applicant will engage with ANC 3E to select the subject matter and artist for a mural to be located on the south façade of the Project, with the approximate location and dimensions as shown on Sheet A2.2 of the Architectural Plans. The Applicant will dedicate up to \$25,000 for the design and installation of the mural prior to receiving the first certificate of occupancy for the Project, but the mural need not be installed prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy.

55. The OP report correctly notes that the mural is located along a property line and is therefore “at risk.” The ANC understood that the location of the mural was “at risk” but still preferred the mural to be installed in its proposed location. The Applicant will work with the ANC to determine the appropriate artist and subject matter for the mural, and the ANC’s support of the mural indicates that it would be a benefit to the community. (See Ex. 22, p. 14 and Ex. 28A, p. 2.)

56. **Uses of Special value to the Neighborhood Subtitle X § 305.5(q).**

a. Landscaping and Public Space Improvements.

i. As shown on Sheets A1.0, L1.0-L1.2 and L1.4-L1.7 of the Architectural Plans, the Project will include a variety of significant public space improvements adjacent to the Site and on the west side of 41st Street, NW. The public space improvements will include the following:

1. Enhanced streetscape design elements along 41st Street directly adjacent to the Project’s entrance, including: (i) a bioretention planting area; (ii) granite pavers between the building façade and the sidewalk; (iii) bar-height seating facing the sidewalk and movable tables and chairs for the café seating; (iv) planters with stone curbs; (v) building exterior light fixtures and in-ground light fixtures; and (vi) bench seating at the residential entry;
2. An eight foot wide concrete public sidewalk that replaces the existing six foot wide public sidewalk adjacent to the Site;
3. A speed table in the location and with the materials as shown on Sheets L1.0 and 1.1 of the Architectural Plans to slow traffic;
4. A new curb extension/bulb-out on the east side of 41st Street to shorten the pedestrian travel distance across 41st Street and slow vehicular traffic. As shown on Sheets L1.0 and 1.1 of the Architectural Plans, the bulb-out will include new stone pavers, short-term bicycle parking for eight bicycles, a public art feature, streetscape plantings, and signage for the new crosswalk; and
5. On the west side of 41st Street, a “traffic-calming curb extension” in the location and with the landscaping materials as shown on Sheets L1.0 and L1.1 of the Architectural Plans.

The Applicant will maintain the public space improvements listed in FF No. ___ for the life of the Project.

- ii. The Applicant will spend up to \$5,000 for the installation of landscaping on the northern portion of Reservation 503, which is located between 41st Street to the east and Wisconsin Avenue to the west (“Reservation 503 North”), and will maintain the landscaping in Reservation 503 North for the life of the Project.
 - iii. If or when the owner of property located at 4600 Wisconsin Avenue, NW (Square 1732, Lot 53) (“4600 Wisconsin Owner”) stops maintaining the landscaped area approved to be developed in Z.C. Order No. 10-23, Decision No. 10 (view “A” in Ex. 19B) on the southern portion of Reservation 503 (“Reservation 503 South”), the Applicant shall maintain Reservation 503 South for the life of the Project.
 - iv. In working with the Applicant on its proposed landscape and public space plans, the ANC noted that they would “[a]dd significant traffic calming and placemaking elements, including extending the pedestrian area in front of the restaurant into the street and improving the space with public art and special paving, transforming triangular road lane markings into a raised, landscaped space, and replacing an ordinary painted crosswalk with a raised, attractively-patterned crosswalk.” (Ex. 28A, pp. 1-2.) OP agreed that the “streetscape improvements would be attractive additions to the pedestrian environment and would help to further activate the area.” (Ex. 22, p. 16.)
- b. Donation to Friendship Place. The Applicant will contribute \$35,000 to Friendship Place to make improvements needed as a result of leaking and flooding in their basement, including but not limited to installing new pipes, waterproofing the basement’s foundation, installing additional landscaping that would keep water away from the building and its foundation, and replacing the building’s front and side doors. The ANC and OP both agreed that this contribution amounted to a public benefit that would help to support a local homeless services provider. (Ex. 28A, p. 2 and Ex. 22, p. 16.)

Transportation Demand Management

57. The Applicant committed to the following TDM measures:

- a. Develop and maintain a property management website that will include information on and links to current transportation programs and services such as (i) Capital Bikeshare, carsharing services, and ride-hailing services; (ii) information about transportation apps, such as Citymapper, Spotcycle, and Transit and other transportation resources, such as DDOT’s DC Bicycle Map and goDCgo.com; (iii) links to the Commuter Connections Rideshare Program, which provides complimentary information on a variety of commuter programs to assist in determining which commuting options work best for commuters; (iv) information about the Commuter Connections Guaranteed Ride Home Program, which provides

commuters who regularly carpool, vanpool, bike, walk or take transit to work with a free and reliable ride home in an emergency; and (v) information about the Commuter Connections Pools Program, which incentivizes commuters who currently drive alone to carpool;

- b. Provide an electronic display in a common, shared space in the building that provides real-time public transit information such as nearby Metrorail stations and schedules, Metrobus stops and schedules, car-sharing locations, and nearby Capital Bikeshare locations indicating the number of bicycles available at each location;
- c. Provide two Electric Vehicle (“EV”) charging stations internal to the building’s garage;
- d. Offer two of the on-site vehicle parking spaces to a car-share provider(s), subject to demand. If an agreement with a car-share provider cannot be reached prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project, then the Applicant will (i) host a transportation event for residents and employees of the Project within the first year following the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy; and (ii) provide one \$10 pre-loaded SmarTrip card per dwelling unit and employee upon initial lease-up of the building;
- e. Unbundle the cost of parking spaces from the cost of residential leases; and
- f. Restrict residents of the Project from obtaining a Residential Parking Permit (“RPP”) by (i) placing a clause in emphasized type in all residential leases that prohibits residents from applying for or obtaining RPPs, or using an RPP guest pass within one mile of the Site, upon penalty of mandatory lease termination to the full extent permitted by law; and (ii) obtaining written authorization from each tenant through a required lease provision that allows the Department of Motor Vehicles (“DMV”) to release to the Applicant every 12 months any and all records of that tenant requesting or receiving an RPP for the Site. The Applicant will take all reasonable steps to obtain and review such records for noncompliance with such lease provisions. The Applicant will also (i) oppose any effort by Project residents or others to add the Site to the list of properties eligible for RPPs; and (ii) if the Applicant sells any unit(s) at the Project, the Applicant will add a covenant that runs with the land to the deed for the unit(s) prohibiting residents from applying for or obtaining RPPs.

Additional Commitments to ANC 3E

58. The Applicant also agreed to the following items as part of its MOU with ANC 3E. These items are not considered public benefits and project amenities under 11-X DCMR Chapter 3. However, the Applicant has committed to the following:
 - a. The Applicant will reserve a minimum of 4,971 square feet of gross floor area in the Project solely for use as full-service restaurant (“Restaurant Space”) where food is (i) delivered to the tables by a server; (ii) paid for after consumption; and (iii)

served on non-disposable plates with non-disposable cutlery. Notwithstanding the definition of “Restaurant” in 11-B DCMR § 100.2, the tenant of the Restaurant Space may be permitted to serve alcoholic beverages, provide entertainment including televisions and live and/or amplified music, and allow dancing, but such uses will be subject to any otherwise-applicable licensing restrictions, and the ANC will be permitted to render any such advice it deems appropriate on any future applications for new licenses or renewals.

- b. The Applicant will install all kitchen exhaust systems associated with the eating and drinking establishment use so that they vent to the roof of the Project.
- c. The Applicant will prohibit the following uses at the Property: sexually-oriented business establishment; a check-cashing establishment; a pawnbroker; a bank; a nightclub as defined by the D.C. Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (“ABRA”); a mattress store; a convenience store such as 7-Eleven; a professional office; a drug store such as CVS; and any “chain” retail, service, or food service establishment (a “chain” being defined as a business with either at least 10 stores within the District of Columbia or at least 50 stores nationwide). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ANC may approve a use otherwise prohibited in this paragraph that the ANC believes would provide substantial value for the community. Such approval shall be granted by the ANC only by a formal resolution.
- d. The Applicant will prepare a loading management plan as part of the building permitting process, to be implemented for the life of the Project.

Compliance with PUD Standards

- 59. The application complies with the standards for a PUD set forth in 11-X DCMR, Chapter 3 of the Zoning Regulations.
- 60. The Project offers a high level of public benefits and project amenities. When compared with the amount of development flexibility requested and project impacts, the application satisfies the balancing test required in 11-X DCMR § 304.3, as is further discussed below.
- 61. The Site is approximately 6,855 square feet in land area, or 0.15 acres. The Zoning Regulations require a minimum land area of 15,000 square feet for a PUD in the MU-5-B District, but the Commission may waive this requirement to no less than 5,000 square feet upon finding that the development is of exceptional merit and is in the best interests of the District of Columbia or the country and achieves one of the standards set forth in 11-X DCMR § 301.3(a)-(c). *See* 11-X DCMR §§ 303.1 and 301.3. As described in FF No. ____, the Commission grants flexibility from the PUD land area requirements of 11-X DCMR § 303.1 because the Project achieves the applicable standards set forth in 11-X DCMR § 301.3.
- 62. The development is of exceptional merit and is in the best interest of the city. The Project will significantly improve the existing area by virtue of its architectural design, proposed ground floor and penthouse commercial uses that will benefit the neighborhood and

increase economic development in the area, and improvements to the surrounding public space.

63. The PUD and related Zoning Map amendment are not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan as is set forth in FF Nos. ____ .
64. The Project has been evaluated under the PUD guidelines for the MU-5-B District. The Project is within the height and density permitted for a PUD within the MU-5-B District.
65. Neither the Commission nor OP identified any unacceptable Project impacts on the surrounding area, and instead found that the Project impacts would be either favorable, capable of being mitigated, or acceptable given the quality of public benefits in the Project. OP recommended four conditions to approval, to which the Applicant responded with revised language. As described in FF No. ____, the Commission concluded that the Applicant's proposed language regarding OP's conditions was appropriate and would mitigate any adverse impacts associated with use of the penthouse. DDOT also recommended conditions to approval. At the public hearing, the Applicant agreed to each of DDOT's conditions to mitigate any unfavorable impacts resulting from the Project. The Commission has incorporated the OP conditions, as amended, and DDOT conditions into this Order. Therefore, the Commission finds that the Project will not create any unacceptable impacts on the surrounding area.

Compliance with Guiding Principles of the Comprehensive Plan

66. The Commission finds that the Project is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, including the Future Land Use Map and the Generalized Policy Map. The Commission also finds that the Project complies with the guiding principles in the Comprehensive Plan and furthers a number of the major Citywide and Area Elements of the Comprehensive Plan.
67. The purposes of the Comprehensive Plan are six-fold: (1) to define the requirements and aspirations of District residents and, accordingly, influence social, economic and physical development; (2) to guide executive and legislative decisions on matters affecting the District and its citizens; (3) to promote economic growth and jobs for District residents; (4) to guide private and public development in order to achieve District and community goals; (5) to maintain and enhance the natural and architectural assets of the District; and (6) to assist in conservation, stabilization, and improvement of each neighborhood and community in the District. D.C. Code §1-245(b)).
68. The Project advances these purposes by promoting the social, physical, and economic development of the District through the provision of a high-quality residential development with a ground floor restaurant/bar on the Site, without generating any adverse impacts. The Project will improve the neighborhood and promote economic growth.
69. Future Land Use Map: According to the Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map, the Site is designated mixed use Medium Density Residential and Moderate Density

Commercial. The Medium Density Residential designation is used to define neighborhoods or areas where mid-rise (4-7 stories) apartment buildings are the predominant use. Pockets of low and moderate density housing may exist within these areas. The Medium Density Residential designation also may apply to taller residential buildings surrounded by large areas of permanent open space. The R-5-B and R-5-C Zone districts (the RA-2 and RA-3 Zone districts under the 2016 Zoning Regulations) are generally consistent with the Medium Density designation, although other zones may apply. 10A DCMR § 225.5.

70. The Moderate Density Commercial designation is used to define shopping and service areas that are somewhat more intense in scale and character than the low-density commercial areas. Retail, office, and service businesses are the predominant uses. Areas with this designation range from small business districts that draw primarily from the surrounding neighborhoods to larger business districts uses that draw from a broader market area. Buildings are larger and/or taller than those in low density commercial areas but generally do not exceed five stories in height. The corresponding Zone districts are generally C-2-A, C-2-B, and C-3-A (the MU-4, MU-5, and MU-7 Zone districts under the 2016 Zoning Regulations), although other districts may apply. 10A DCMR § 225.9.
71. As the Commission has previously acknowledged, the Framework Element of the Comprehensive Plan provides that the Land Use Map is not a zoning map. *See* 10A DCMR § 226.1(a); *see also* Z.C. Order No. 11-13; Z.C. Order No. 10-28. Whereas zoning maps are parcel-specific and establish detailed requirements for setback, height, use, parking, and other attributes, the Future Land Use Map does not follow parcel boundaries and its categories do not specify allowable uses or dimensional standards. *Id.* By definition, the Map is to be interpreted broadly. *Id.* Furthermore, the land use category definitions describe the general character of development in each area, citing typical building heights (in stories) as appropriate. The granting of density bonuses (for example, through Planned Unit Developments) may result in heights that exceed the typical ranges cited here. *Id.* at § 226.1(c). The zoning of any given area should be guided by the Future Land Use Map, interpreted in conjunction with the text of the Comprehensive Plan, including the citywide elements and the area elements, as well as approved Small Area Plans. *Id.* at § 266.1(d). Thus, in evaluating the proposed map amendment, the Site should be viewed in context and not as an isolated parcel.
72. Based on the text of the Comprehensive Plan and the foregoing guidance, and when considering the Site's surrounding context including the zone districts, uses, and approved PUDs in the area, the Commission finds that the Applicant's proposal to rezone the Site from the MU-4 District to the MU-5-B District to construct a mixed-use building with new housing, affordable housing, and a neighborhood-serving restaurant/bar use is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan's Future Land Use Map designation of the Site. The proposal to construct the building to a height of 79 feet, 4 inches, and 5.04 FAR is also consistent with this designation. The Commission credits OP's analysis on this matter and its conclusion that the Project is not inconsistent with the Future Land Use Map designations. *See* OP setdown report (Ex. 10, p. 5), stating that the "proposed seven-story, 79'-4" mixed use building has a 5.04 FAR, 0.36 of which is commercial FAR, and

is not inconsistent with what is considered medium density residential and well within the limits of what is considered moderate density commercial development.” (Ex. 10, p. 5 and Ex. 22, p. 6.) OP also stated that “the Applicant has requested permission to construct a building at a higher height and density than is permitted as matter-of-right under MU-4 zoning. As the future land use map designates this area for medium density residential and moderate density commercial land use the proposal having MU-5-B level of development would be appropriate. (Ex. 10, p. 13.) OP concluded that the “proposal would be consistent with the intent of the MU-5 (MU-5-B) zone and not inconsistent with the medium density residential and moderate density commercial land use designation of the striped Future Land Use.” *Id.* at 14. Moreover, the MU-5 District is specifically identified as a corresponding zone district in the Moderate Density Commercial land use category. Therefore the Commission finds that the Project is not inconsistent with the Future Land Use Map designations for the Site.

73. Generalized Policy Map: The District of Columbia Comprehensive Plan Generalized Policy Map designates the Site as a Main Street Mixed Use Corridor. Main Street Mixed Use Corridors are traditional commercial business corridors with a concentration of older storefronts along the street. The service area for Main Streets can vary from one neighborhood (e.g., 14th Street Heights or Barracks Row) to multiple neighborhoods (e.g., Dupont Circle, H Street, or Adams Morgan). Their common feature is that they have a pedestrian-oriented environment with traditional storefronts. Many have upper story residential or office uses. Conservation and enhancement of these corridors is desired to foster economic and housing opportunities and serve neighborhood needs. Any development or redevelopment that occurs should support transit use and enhance the pedestrian environment. 10A DCMR § 223.14.
74. The Commission finds that the proposed rezoning and PUD redevelopment of the Site is consistent with the policies indicated for Main Street Mixed Use Corridors because the Project will improve the traditional commercial corridor by providing a pedestrian-oriented streetscape with a traditional retail storefront with residential units in the upper stories. This redevelopment of the underutilized Site will foster economic development and create new housing opportunities within a dense urban neighborhood. The Site is also located in a transit-oriented location, such that redevelopment will support transit use. The Commission also agrees with OP’s determination that redevelopment of the Site is consistent with the Main Street Mixed Use Corridor designation, which is intended to encourage conservation and enhancement of traditional commercial areas. *See* OP setdown report (Ex. 10, p. 5). In reference to the Main Street Mixed Use Corridor designation, OP stated that the “proposed development of the site is not inconsistent with that designation.” *Id.* and Ex. 22, p. 5. The Project will enhance the pedestrian and transit-oriented environment by widening the sidewalk, adding bicycle and carshare spaces near the metro station, and by improving the streetscape. (Ex. 10, p. 6.) Thus, the Commission finds that the Project is not inconsistent with the Site’s designation on the Generalized Policy Map.
75. Compliance with Guiding Principles of the Comprehensive Plan: Based on the entire case record, including the Applicant’s statement in support (Ex. 2), Comprehensive Plan

analysis (Ex. 2F), and the OP reports (Ex. 10 and 22), the Commission finds the Project to be not inconsistent with the guiding principles in the Comprehensive Plan for managing growth and change, creating successful neighborhoods, and building green and healthy communities, as follows:

- a. Managing Growth and Change: In order to manage growth and change in the District, the Comprehensive Plan encourages, among other goals, the growth of both residential and non-residential uses. The Comprehensive Plan also states that redevelopment and infill opportunities along corridors is an important part of reinvigorating and enhancing neighborhoods. In this case, the Commission finds that the Project is not inconsistent with each of these goals. Redeveloping the Site as a vibrant mixed-use building with residential and restaurant/bar uses will further the revitalization of the surrounding neighborhood. The proposed restaurant/bar use will create new jobs for District residents, further increase the city's tax base, and help to reinvigorate the existing neighborhood fabric. The Applicant worked closely with ANC 3E to identify and commit to uses at the Site that would be valued and prioritized by the community. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed residential and non-residential uses at this infill, transit-oriented location will be successful in managing growth and change in the area.
 - b. Creating Successful Neighborhoods: One of the guiding principles for creating successful neighborhoods is getting public input in decisions about land use and development; from development of the Comprehensive Plan to implementation of the plan's elements. The Commission finds that the Project furthers this goal since, as part of the PUD process, the Applicant worked extensively with ANC 3E to ensure that the Project provides a positive impact on the immediate neighborhood and includes an extensive public benefits and amenities package that is specific to the needs of the local community. A signed MOU between the Applicant and the ANC was submitted to the record with the ANC's resolution describing the ANC's unanimous vote in support of the application. (Ex. 28 and 28A.)
 - c. Building Green and Healthy Communities: A major objective for building green and healthy communities is that building construction and renovation should minimize the use of non-renewable resources, promote energy and water conservation, and reduce harmful effects on the natural environment. Based on its review of the record, the Commission finds that the Project includes a substantial number of sustainable design features, including rooftop solar panels and a commitment from the Applicant to certify the Project as LEED Gold v.4.
76. Compliance with the Citywide and Area Elements of the Comprehensive Plan. The Commission finds that the Project is not inconsistent with the objectives and policies contained within the Citywide and Area Elements of the Comprehensive Plan, as applicable. The Commission bases this conclusion on its review of the Applicant's statement in support and comprehensive plan analysis (Ex. 2 and 2F) and the reports submitted by OP (Ex. 10 and 22.) Specifically, the Commission concurs with OP's finding that the Project would "further policy statements contained in the Land use,

Transportation, Housing, Environmental Protection, and Urban Design Citywide Elements, and the Rock Creek West Area Element” (Ex. 22, p. 5) and agrees with OP’s detailed analysis regarding the Project’s compliance with each of these elements as set forth in the OP hearing report (Ex. 10, pp. 6-12.)

77. Based on the foregoing, and consistent with the Commission’s thorough review of the entire case record, the Commission concludes that the Project is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan, including the Future Land Use Map and the Generalized Policy Map, complies with the guiding principles in the Comprehensive Plan, and furthers a number of the major Citywide and Area Elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

Office of Planning Reports and Testimony

78. On June 1, 2018, OP submitted a report recommending setdown of the application. (Ex. 10.) The OP setdown report provided an analysis demonstrating that the Project is not inconsistent with the Future Land Use and Generalized Policy Maps of the Comprehensive Plan, and that the Project advances the Land Use, Transportation, Housing, Environmental Protection, and Urban Design Area Elements and the Rock Creek West Area Element of the Comprehensive Plan. (Ex. 10, pp. 4-12.) The OP report stated that the site would be easily accessible on foot, bicycle, or vehicle, and that the building’s design would blend in with the surrounding architecture along 41st Street, NW and Wisconsin Avenue, NW. (Ex. 10, p. 3.) OP also found that the building’s expansive storefront windows and glass door would contribute to the streetscape environment, and that the penthouse’s floor to ceiling glazing along much of the south and west walls would provide panoramic views of the city from the inside. *Id.*
79. The OP setdown report also requested that the Applicant submit additional materials clarifying the final IZ proffer and the public benefits package, and to provide samples of the building materials. The Applicant provided the requested information in its prehearing submission (Ex. 13), supplemental prehearing submission (Ex. 19), and at the public hearing.
80. On September 17, 2018, OP submitted a hearing report (Ex. 22.) The OP hearing report stated that OP “continues to determine that, on balance, the proposal is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan as a whole, including the maps and the policy statements.” (Ex. 22, p. 5.) The OP hearing report also reiterated its support for and recommended approval of the Project subject to the following conditions:
- a. Hours of operation and use of roof must be limited to no later than midnight;
 - b. No live or amplified music permitted on the roof;
 - c. All lighting must be shielded so it is contained to the roof area and turned off by 1:00 a.m. except for any code-required emergency lights; and
 - d. The ground floor restaurant space and roof top restaurant/lounge should not be considered a proffered benefit.

81. At the public hearing the Applicant responded to OP's requested conditions and submitted the following revised conditions (Ex. 35), which the Commission adopts as part of this Order in Decision No. __.
- a. The hours of operation and use of the rooftop restaurant/bar shall be limited to those hours authorized by any license(s) issued by ABRA;
 - b. Amplified live music shall not be permitted after midnight outside on the roof. Instrumental or recorded music conveyed via speakers, or other sound system, shall be permitted and shall comply at all times with the requirements of the D.C. Noise Control Act; and
 - c. All lighting will be shielded so it is contained to the roof area and complies with all applicable D.C. Building Code requirements.
82. The Applicant also agreed that the ground floor restaurant/bar use need not be considered a public benefit as part of the PUD.
83. The Commission finds that the Applicant's proposed conditions, as opposed to OP's recommended conditions, are appropriate. Hours of operation for a restaurant/bar use are established through the ABRA licensing process that is separate from the zoning review and approval process. Although the Commission has the authority to establish hours of operation, it declines to do so in this case based on the Applicant's testimony at the public hearing that (i) the Site is located approximately 150 feet away from and across a public street from the closest residential uses, such that nighttime rooftop activity would not negatively impact residents in the neighborhood; (ii) the existing ABRA license for the restaurant/bar use currently operating at the Site extends until 2:00 a.m., Monday through Sunday, both within the building and on the summer garden (outdoor private space), such that restricting the hours of operation for the proposed restaurant/bar use would be more restrictive than the hours of operation already approved for the Site by ABRA; (iii) following the Zoning Commission's review, the hours of operation of the rooftop restaurant/bar will be fully vetted by ABRA again, through consultation with the ANC, as part of the licensing process for the new restaurant/bar establishment; and (IV) the ANC did not raise any concerns with or try to limit the hours of operation of the rooftop restaurant/bar through their negotiations with the Applicant. Therefore, the Commission declines to impose specific hours of operation on the use of the roof.
84. With respect to the use of music on the roof, the Commission agrees with the Applicant's condition that "amplified live music" (live music that is connected to an amplifier to increase its volume) will not be permitted outside on the roof after midnight, but that recorded music will not be similarly restricted other than complying with applicable noise regulations. Once again, the Commission credits the Applicant's testimony that there are no residential uses in the immediately surrounding area that would be negatively impacted by music after midnight, and that the ANC did not raise noise as a concern as part of their lengthy negotiations and conversations with the Applicant.

85. With respect to rooftop lighting, the Commission agrees with OP that lighting on the roof should be shielded, but for the same reasons specified in FF Nos. ____ above, declines to impose a time at which the lights must be turned off.
86. Finally, OP indicated that the Project's ground floor and rooftop restaurant/bar use should not be considered a proffered benefit. The Applicant agreed to that condition at the public hearing and the Commission therefore has not included the restaurant/bar use as a proffer in this Order. However, the Commission notes that ANC 3E viewed the restaurant/bar as an amenity to the PUD and the Applicant agreed to conditions related to providing a minimum amount of space in the building dedicated to restaurant/bar uses and restricting the types of uses and tenants that can occupy the restaurant/bar space. *See* ANC Resolution where the ANC states that the sit-down restaurant use is something that "residents keenly desire" and that "rooftop restaurants/bars are popular, and there are currently none in the immediate area." (Ex. 28A, p. 2.)
87. Based on the foregoing, as well as the Commission's review of the OP reports in the record, the Applicant's submissions in response thereto, and testimony presented at the public hearing, the Commission finds that the Applicant has fully addressed OP's concerns and agreed to conditions that will fully mitigate any potential impacts caused by the penthouse use such that the Commission can move forward in approving this case with the conditions included herein.

DDOT Report and Testimony

88. On September 17, 2018, DDOT submitted a hearing report. (Ex. 21.) The DDOT report indicated no objection to the application subject to the Applicant agreeing to do the following:
 - a. Design, fund, and install the proposed curb bulb-outs to facilitate safer pedestrian crossings;
 - b. Fund and install two electric vehicle charging stations;
 - c. Implement a loading management plan that restricts all trucks greater than 30-feet in length from serving the Site; and
 - d. Implement the TDM plan proposed in the Applicant's August 13, 2018 transportation report, with the one modification: if an agreement is not reached with a carshare company to provide service in the two reserved carshare spaces prior to the project's first Certificate of Occupancy, then the Applicant shall offer a \$10 SmarTrip card to each dwelling unit.
89. At the public hearing, the Applicant agreed to all of DDOT's conditions and also agreed that they should be included as conditions in this Order. Therefore, the Commission finds that the Applicant fully addressed the comments raised in DDOT's report and that accordingly the Project will not create any adverse impacts on the transportation network that will not be adequately mitigated. The Commission incorporates DDOT's conditions in Decision Nos. ____ of this Order.

Interagency Review

90. Pursuant to 11-X DCMR § 304.4, the Commission shall find that the Project does not result in unacceptable project impacts on the surrounding area or on the operation of city services and facilities but instead shall be found to be either favorable, capable of being mitigated, or acceptable given the quality of public benefits in the Project.
91. In this case, and as set forth in the OP setdown report (Ex. 10), OP referred the application to DOEE, DHCD, DDOT, DPR, DCPS, DPW, DOA, DOES, FEMS, MPD, DC Water, and WMATA. (Ex. 10 at pg. 18.) However, none of these agencies other than OP and DDOT submitted any documentation to the record or testified at the public hearing raising concerns or objections to the Project. However, based on the materials in the record and testimony presented at the public hearing, the Commission finds that the Applicant worked closely with OP and DDOT on this application and fully addressed their comments on potential project impacts. Moreover, given that notice of the Project was provided to 11 other agencies well in advance of the public hearing, the Commission concludes that the lack of comments submitted from those agencies suggests that those agencies found that the Project would not result in unacceptable impacts on the surrounding area or on the operation of services and facilities within their purview.
92. Therefore, the Commission concludes that the Project will not have any negative impacts on the surrounding area and will not have an unacceptable impact on the operation of city services and facilities.

Advisory Neighborhood Commission

93. On October 22, 2018, ANC 3E submitted a resolution that was passed by a unanimous vote of 5-0-0. (Ex. 28A). In its resolution the ANC stated that “the height and density sought for the Project are appropriate if the Applicant provides amenities and mitigation of harms commensurate with the Project’s scope. We believe the Applicant has met that burden.” (Ex. 28A, p. 1.) The ANC resolution also stated that the “new residences and attractive retail space the Project will afford will enhance the vibrance of the neighborhood” and that the “Project consists of a mix of unit sizes, some of which should be suitable for small families as well as singles.” *Id.* The ANC noted that the “primary potential harms associated with development of this scope are traffic increases and parking shortages. Here, the Applicant’s traffic study reasonably predicts the Project will generate few additional car trips during peak periods. *Id.* Based on its overall review of the Project and the public benefits and amenities package proposed, ANC 3E also found that the “combination of amenities and mitigation proffered by the Applicant are exemplary, and justify the relief sought given the Project’s location in a Medium Density zone and the relatively small number of residential units created by the Project.” (Ex. 28A, p. 2.)
94. On October 22, 2018, the ANC also submitted a signed MOU setting forth the Applicant’s commitments and requested that the Commission “incorporate each and every provision in the MOU in any order issued in connection with the above-referenced application.” (Ex. 28A, p. 2.)

95. At the public hearing, the Applicant testified that it agreed to each of the conditions in the signed MOU. Therefore, as set forth in Decision Nos. _____, the Commission hereby incorporates the conditions of the MOU into this Order.

Contested Issues

Affordable Housing and Compliance with the PUD Requirements of 11-X DCMR § 305.5(f)

96. Ms. Simon provided written and oral testimony that the Applicant's affordable housing proffer incorrectly calculated the matter-of-right IZ set-aside requirements and therefore the Applicant should be required to increase its affordable housing proffer for it to be considered a PUD public benefit. (Ex. 30.)
97. Pursuant to 11-X DCMR § 305.5(f), public benefits of a proposed PUD may be exhibited and documented in a variety of categories, including "[h]ousing that [e]xceeds the amount that would have been required through matter-of-right development under existing zoning."
98. According to Ms. Simon's testimony, the Zoning Regulations do not define an IZ set-aside requirement when more than half of proposed residential units are not within steel and concrete construction and the project is in a zone with a matter of right height of more than 50 feet. *See* 11-X DCMR § 1003.1 and 1003.2. Ms. Simon claimed that under the Site's proposed MU-5-B zone the Project would be subject to the IZ set-aside requirement of 11-X DCMR § 1003.1 (10% of the residential square footage or 75% of the achievable bonus density). However, Ms. Simon alleged that "the Applicant chose to assume that, although they are not employing the more costly construction methods, the project should qualify for the reduced IZ set-aside requirement based solely on their request for a map amendment." (Ex. 30, pp. 2-3.) Ms. Simon stated that the "affordable housing project in this case meets the IZ requirement, but it exceeds the IZ requirement by only 108 [square feet]..." *Id.* at 3.
99. At the public hearing the Applicant responded to Ms. Simon's testimony and also submitted a written response. (Ex. 34.) In its written response, the Applicant provided calculations showing the proposed IZ proffer (3,882 square feet) compared to (i) the matter-of-right IZ requirement under the existing MU-4 zone (2,746.03 square feet); and (ii) the PUD IZ requirement under the proposed MU-5 B zone (2,539.57 square feet). Based on these calculations, the Applicant concluded that the Project would provide 1,136 square feet dedicated to IZ units more than would be required under the minimum requirements, such that all 1,136 square feet should be considered a public benefit of the approved PUD according to 11-X DCMR § 305.5(f). However, even if the Commission assumed Ms. Simon's testimony and calculations to be correct, the Project is providing more square footage devoted to IZ units than would be required by the current regulations since the Applicant is providing 3,882 square feet dedicated to IZ units. Indeed, Ms. Simon did not dispute that the Applicant is providing more IZ than required. *See* Ex. 30, p. 3 and October 29, 2018 Public Hearing Transcript ["Tr."] p. 34. At the public hearing, OP also stated that "the application does comply with the zoning regulations and it does

exceed the zoning regulations” and also explained that it reviewed the Applicant’s IZ calculations with its housing specialist at DHCD who “agreed with the numbers from the Applicant.” *See* Tr., p. 41.

100. As requested by the Commission at the public hearing, OP submitted a supplemental report responding to the Applicant’s affordable housing proffer, Ms. Simon’s testimony, and the amount of “excess” affordable housing the Applicant was providing that could be counted as a PUD benefit consistent with 11-X DCMR § 305.5(f). (Ex. 38.) In its report, OP confirmed that “the [A]pplicant’s use of the IZ set aside percentages is correct and consistent with intent and practice.” (Ex. 38, p. 1.) OP referenced 11-X DCMR § 305.2, which provides that the PUD public benefits must be greater than would likely result from development of the site as a matter-of-right. Under the matter-of-right scenario, OP concluded that the Project would be required to set aside 2,746.03 square feet for IZ units, but that the Project proposes to set aside 3,882 square feet for IZ units, which is 1,136 square feet more than would have be required. Thus, OP concluded that “[t]he 1,136 sq.ft. is the public benefit.” (Ex. 38, p.1.) OP also indicated that the set aside section in the Zoning Regulations was being clarified in Z.C. Case No. 04-33I to reflect the original intent and practice of the current IZ regulations.
101. On November 9, 2018, Ms. Simon submitted a response to the Applicant’s affordable housing proffer and OP’s supplemental report, which stated that (i) the Applicant and OP were using the proposed IZ regulations from ZC Case No. 04-33I rather than the current IZ regulations to calculate the IZ requirements for the Project; and (ii) the Applicant should use the current IZ regulations for the proposed MU-5-B District, which do not permit the Applicant to take advantage of the “reduced” IZ requirement of 8% GFA or 50% of the bonus density because the Project does not use steel and concrete to frame more than 50% of the dwelling units.
102. On November 14, 2018, the Applicant submitted a response to OP and Ms. Simon’s IZ submissions, confirming its calculations and concluding again that 1,136 square feet of IZ was being provided in the Project over the amount of IZ required under the matter-of-right requirements. (Ex. 34.) The Applicant’s response also noted that the Project included 2,890 square feet dedicated to IZ units at 60% of the MFI (two 2-bedroom units at 1,445 square feet each) and 992 square feet dedicated to an IZ unit at 50% of the MFI (one 1-bedroom unit) as compared to 140.32 square feet of IZ required to be provided at 50% of the MFI. This affordable housing contribution is one of many other public benefits and project amenities proffered as part of this application, which include a contribution to a local community organization selected by the ANC, the installation of significant public space and traffic calming improvements and maintenance of landscaping in the area, contracting with a local artist to install a mural on the building, installing solar panels on the roof, and certifying the building as LEED Gold v.4, among others. The benefits and amenities package, including the proposed amount of IZ square footages, number of units, size, and subsidy levels, was fully vetted, prepared in consultation with, and supported by the ANC.

103. In addition to the specific issues on affordable housing raised by Ms. Simon, DC4RD also submitted testimony alleging that the amount of affordable housing in the Project could not be deemed a “substantial benefit” and that the lack of family sized units (3 or more bedrooms) was “unacceptable at a time of an affordability crises for families.” (Ex. 33.) Based on these assertions, DC4RD requested that 30% of the residential density in the Project be dedicated to family sized affordable housing.
104. Based on the testimony provided and the written materials filed in the case record, the Commission finds that the amount of affordable housing in the project is a substantial benefit over the amount of IZ that would be required in the Project as a matter-of-right. The Commission reviewed Ms. Simon’s written and oral testimony regarding the appropriate way to calculate the matter-of-right IZ requirements for the Project, and also reviewed OP’s and the Applicant’s responses thereto. Based on its review, the Commission agrees with OP and the Applicant that the Project is providing 1,136 square feet of IZ units more than would be required for the Project as a matter-of-right. The Applicant correctly applied the current IZ regulations as they have consistently been interpreted and applied in other cases, and agrees with OP that ZC Case No. 014-33I is simply being clarified to reflect the original intent and practices of the current IZ requirements. *See* OP Report, p. 1. Therefore, the Commission agrees that the matter-of-right IZ requirement for the Project would be 1,136 square feet, acknowledges that the Applicant is providing 3882 square feet, and concludes that the IZ proffer consistent with 11-X DCMR § 305.5(f) is 1,136 square feet.
105. In addition, the Project also provides 992 square feet of gross floor area dedicated to an IZ unit at 50% of the MFI whereas only 140.3 square feet of IZ at 50% of the MFI would be required based on the size of the penthouse habitable space. *See* 11-C DCMR § 1003.2. The Project provides two large two-bedroom IZ units at 60% of the MFI whereas no two-bedroom market rate units are provided in the Project, such that family-sized housing is specifically being dedicated to the IZ units. Therefore, based on its review of the documents submitted to the record, including Ms. Simon’s filings, DC4RD’s filing, the Applicant’s filings, and OP’s filings (including OP’s reference to Z.C. Case No. 04-33I which will clarify the IZ set aside requirements) and also based on the testimony presented at the public hearing, the Commission concludes that (i) the Applicant is providing significantly more square feet dedicated to IZ units than would be required as a matter of right, all of which should be considered a public benefit in accordance with 11-X DCMR § 305.5(f); (ii) the Applicant is providing significantly more square footage devoted to IZ units at 50% of the MFI than would be required under the Zoning Regulations; (iii) the Applicant is specifically dedicating the largest units in the Project to IZ units to accommodate families; and (iv) a requirement to provide 30% of a residential building to IZ units generally applies to dispositions of District-owned land (*see* D.C. Code § 10-801(b-3)(1)(A)) and in this case the Site is not being sold or developed by the District. Therefore the Commission finds that the Applicant’s affordable housing proffer is consistent with the text of Zoning Regulations, amounts to a significant public benefit, and when taken together with the entirety of the Applicant’s public benefits and amenities package, finds that the PUD benefits and amenities are reasonable tradeoffs for the requested development flexibility.

Residential Parking Permit Restrictions

106. Ms. Simon’s written and oral testimony stated that any Order approving the application should include a strong and enforceable condition restricting residents of the Project from obtaining an RPP(s).
107. At the public hearing the Applicant testified that although the Project fully complied with the off-street parking requirements of the Zoning Regulations and although no parking relief was needed or requested, the Applicant was still committed to restricting residents of the Project from obtaining RPPs. The conditions agreed to with respect to RPP restrictions were established between the Applicant and the ANC and are set forth in the MOU (Ex. 28) and in Decision Nos. ___ herein. Moreover, the ANC stated that the “primary potential harms associated with development of this scope are traffic increases and parking shortages. Here, the Applicant’s traffic study reasonably predicts the Project will generate few additional car trips during peak periods.” (Ex. 28A, p. 1.) DDOT agreed that the Project “likely will not generate this many peak hour vehicle trips due to the low parking ratio.” (Ex. 21, p. 2.) In addition, DDOT found that the “proposed parking ratio is very low and is consistent with DDOT’s approach to encouraging non-automotive travel, discouraging automobile ownership, and minimizing traffic congestion in the District.” (Ex. 21, p. 2.) Therefore, because the amount of on-site parking and the RPP restrictions have been thoroughly reviewed and supported by both the ANC and DDOT, and because the Commission finds that the restrictions are both enforceable and consistent with other orders issued by the Commission (see, e.g. Z.C. Order Nos. 16-26, 14-14, 16-10, and 10-23), the Commission adopts the Applicant’s proposed RPP language as part of this Order.

Impacts on Public Services

108. DC4RD alleged that the Project’s cumulative impacts would have a substantial burden on public services, which had not been sufficiently evaluated as part of the PUD process. (Ex. 33.)
109. The Commission finds that the Project had been referred to 13 District agencies for review, including OP and DDOT, as well as DOEE, DHCD, DPR, DCPS, DPW, DOA, DOES, FEMS, MPD, DC Water, and WMATA. (See Ex. 10 at pg. 18.) OP and DDOT submitted reports on the application and testified at the public hearing that the Project would not create any adverse impacts that could not be adequately mitigated, and the Commission has imposed conditions herein to ensure that any potential impacts will be mitigated. Although other District agencies did not submit reports to the record on this case, the Commission concludes that notice was properly given to those agencies and they did not provide any written or oral testimony addressing concerns with the Project.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Pursuant to the Zoning Regulations, the purpose of the PUD process is to provide for higher quality development through flexibility in building controls, including building height and density, provided that a PUD: (a) results in a project superior to what would result from the matter-of-right standards; (b) offers a commendable number or quality of meaningful public benefits; and (c) protects and advances the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, and is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan. 11-X DCMR § 300.1.
2. Under the PUD process of the Zoning Regulations, the Commission has the authority to consider this application as a consolidated PUD. The Commission may impose development conditions, guidelines, and standards which may exceed or be less than the matter-of-right standards identified for height, density, lot occupancy, parking and loading, yards, and courts. The Commission may also approve uses that are permitted as special exceptions and would otherwise require approval by the Board of Zoning Adjustment.
3. Development of the property included in this application carries out the purposes of 11-X DCMR, Chapter 3 of the Zoning Regulations to encourage the development of well planned developments which will offer a variety of building types with more attractive and efficient overall planning and design, not achievable under matter-of-right development.
4. The PUD, as approved by the Commission, complies with the applicable height, bulk, and density standards of the Zoning Regulations. The mix of uses for the Project is appropriate for the Site. The impact of the Project on the surrounding area is not unacceptable. Accordingly, the Project should be approved.
5. The application can be approved with conditions to ensure that any potential adverse effects on the surrounding area from the development will be mitigated.
6. The Applicant's requests for flexibility are not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan. Moreover, the PUD benefits and amenities are reasonable tradeoffs for the requested development flexibility.
7. Approval of the PUD is appropriate because the Project is consistent with the present character of the area and is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan. In addition, the Project will promote the orderly development of the Site in conformity with the entirety of the District of Columbia zone plan as embodied in the Zoning Regulations and Map of the District of Columbia.
8. The Commission is required under § 5 of the Office of Zoning Independence Act of 1990, effective September 20, 1990 (D.C. Law 8-163; D.C. Official Code § 6-623.04 (2001)), to give great weight to OP recommendations. The Commission carefully considered the OP reports in this case and, as explained in this Order, finds its recommendation to grant the application subject to conditions persuasive.
9. The Commission is required under § 13(d) of the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions Act of 1975, effective March 26, 1976 (D.C. Law 1-21; D.C. Official Code § 1-309.10(d)) to give great weight to the issues and concerns raised in the written report of the affected

ANC. ANC 3E voted unanimously to support the application based on the signed MOU between the ANC and the Applicant. The Commission supports the benefits and mitigation measures included in the MOU and agrees with the ANC's vote in support of the application. Therefore, the Commission has given great weight to the ANC.

10. The application for a PUD is subject to compliance with D.C. Law 2-38, the Human Rights Act of 1977, effective December 13, 1977 (D.C. Law 2-38; D.C. Official Code § 2- 1401 et seq. (2007 Repl.).

DECISION

In consideration of the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained in this Order, the Zoning Commission **ORDERS APPROVAL** of the application for a consolidated PUD and related Zoning Map amendment to rezone the Site from the MU-4 District to the MU-5-B District. This approval is subject to the following guidelines, conditions, and standards. Whenever compliance is required prior to, on or during a certain time, the timing of the obligation is noted in bold and underlined text.

A. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

1. The Project shall be developed substantially in accordance with the Architectural Plans and Elevations prepared by Bonstra Haresign Architects, dated November 16, 2018, and included in the record at Exhibit ___ (the "Architectural Plans"), as modified by the guidelines, conditions, and standards herein
2. The Applicant is permitted to establish a bar/restaurant use in the penthouse of the building pursuant to 11-C DCMR § 1500.3 for the reasons set forth in FF Nos. ___.
3. The Applicant is granted flexibility from the minimum PUD land area requirements of 11-X DCMR § 301.1 for the reasons set forth in FF Nos. ____.
4. The Applicant shall have flexibility with the design of the PUD in the following areas:
 - a. To vary the location and design of all interior components, including partitions, structural slabs, doors, hallways, columns, stairways, atria and mechanical rooms, provided that the variations do not change the exterior configuration of the building;
 - b. To vary the final selection of the color of the exterior materials, within the color ranges reflected in the approved architectural drawings, without making changes to the exterior materials; and to make minor refinements to exterior details, locations and dimensions, including: window mullions and spandrels, window frames, doorways, glass types, belt courses, sills, bases, cornices, railings, canopies and trim; and any other changes that do not substantially alter the exterior design necessary to comply with all applicable District of Columbia laws and regulations
 - c. To provide a range in the number of residential dwelling units of plus or minus 10% from the number depicted on the approved Plans;

- d. To make refinements to the parking configuration, including layout, number of parking spaces, and other elements, so long as the number of parking spaces provided is at least the minimum number of spaces required by the Zoning Regulations;
- e. To vary the location, attributes, and general design of the streetscape incorporated in the project to comply with the requirements of and the approval by the DDOT Public Space Division;
- f. To vary the font, message, logo, location, and color of the proposed signage, provided that the maximum overall dimensions and signage materials are consistent with the signage on the approved Plans and compliant with the DC signage regulations; and
- g. To vary the sustainable features of the Project, provided the total number of LEED points achievable for the Project does not decrease below LEED Gold v.4

B. PUBLIC BENEFITS

1. **For the life of the Project**, the Applicant shall provide the following housing and affordable housing set forth in the following chart:

Residential Unit Type	Square Feet & Percentage of Total	Units	Income Type	Affordable Control Period	Affordable Unit Type
Total	28,762 sf GFA resid. + 1,754 sf penthouse habitable space = 30,516 sf total (100%)	41	N/A	N/A	N/A
Market Rate	26,634 sf GFA (87.3%)	38	Market Rate	N/A	Rental
IZ at 60% MFI	2,890 sf GFA (9.5%)	2	Up to 60% MFI	Life of the Project	Rental
IZ at 50% MFI	992 sf GFA (3.2%)	1	Up to 50% MFI	Life of the Project	Rental
Total IZ	3,882 sf GFA (12.7%)	3	50% and 60% MFI	Life of the Project	Rental

2. The covenant required by D.C. Official Code §§ 6-1041.05(a)(2)(2012 Repl.) shall include a provision or provisions requiring compliance with this condition.

3. **Prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project**, the Applicant shall demonstrate to the Zoning Administrator that it has installed a minimum of 640 square feet of solar panels on the top of the building's penthouses as shown on Sheet A1.8 of the Architectural Plans.
4. **Prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project**, the Applicant shall demonstrate to the Zoning Administrator that it has registered the Project with the USGBC to commence the LEED certification process by furnishing a copy of its LEED certification application to the Zoning Administrator. The application shall indicate that the Project has been designed to include at least the minimum number of points necessary to achieve Gold certification under the USGBC's LEED v.4 standards.
5. **Prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project**, the Applicant shall demonstrate to the Zoning Administrator that it has paid up to \$25,000 and entered into a contract with the artist or a third party for the design and installation of a mural on the south façade of the Project, with the approximate location and dimensions as shown on Sheet A2.2 of the Architectural Plans. The mural does not need to be installed prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project.
6. **Prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project**, and subject to DDOT approval, the Applicant shall demonstrate to the Zoning Administrator that it has made the following public space improvements, as shown on Sheets A1.0, L1.0-L1.2 and L1.4-L1.7 of the Architectural Plans:
 - a. Installed the following enhanced streetscape design elements along 41st Street directly adjacent to the Project's entrance: (i) a bioretention planting area; (ii) granite pavers between the building façade and the sidewalk; (iii) bar-height seating facing the sidewalk and movable tables and chairs for the café seating; (iv) planters with stone curbs; (v) building exterior light fixtures and in-ground light fixtures; and (vi) bench seating at the residential entry;
 - b. Widened from six feet to eight feet the existing public sidewalk adjacent to the Site and installed new concrete pavers;
 - c. Installed a speed table in the location and with the materials as shown on Sheets L1.0 and 1.1 of the Architectural Plans to slow traffic;
 - d. Installed a new curb extension/bulb-out on the east side of 41st Street to shorten the pedestrian travel distance across 41st Street and slow vehicular traffic. As shown on Sheets L1.0 and 1.1 of the Architectural Plans, the bulb-out shall include new stone pavers, short-term bicycle parking for eight bicycles, a public art feature, streetscape plantings, and signage for the new crosswalk; and
 - e. On the west side of 41st Street, installed a "traffic-calming curb extension" in the location and with the landscaping materials as shown on Sheets L1.0 and L1.1 of the Architectural Plans.

The Applicant shall maintain the public space improvements listed in Decision No. ____ **for the life of the Project.**

7. **Prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project,** the Applicant shall demonstrate to the Zoning Administrator that it has spent up to \$5,000 and installed landscaping in Reservation 503 North. The Applicant shall maintain landscaping in Reservation 503 North **for the life of the Project.**
8. If or when the 4600 Wisconsin Owner stops maintaining the landscaped area on Reservation 503 South, the Applicant shall maintain the Reservation 503 South landscaping **for the life of the Project.**
9. **Prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project,** the Applicant shall demonstrate to the Zoning Administrator that it has contributed \$35,000 to Friendship Place to make improvements needed as a result of leaking and flooding in their basement, including but not limited to, installing new pipes, waterproofing the basement's foundation, installing additional landscaping that would keep water away from the building and its foundation, and replacing the building's front and side doors, and provide a letter from Friendship Place indicating that the work has been or is being performed.

C. TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

1. **For the life of the Project,** the Applicant shall implement the following TDM measures:
 - a. Develop and maintain a property management website that will include information on and links to current transportation programs and services such as (i) Capital Bikeshare, carsharing services, and ride-hailing services; (ii) information about transportation apps, such as Citymapper, Spotcycle, and Transit and other transportation resources, such as DDOT's DC Bicycle Map and goDCgo.com; (iii) links to the Commuter Connections Rideshare Program, which provides complimentary information on a variety of commuter programs to assist in determining which commuting options work best for commuters; (iv) information about the Commuter Connections Guaranteed Ride Home Program, which provides commuters who regularly carpool, vanpool, bike, walk or take transit to work with a free and reliable ride home in an emergency; and (v) information about the Commuter Connections Pools Program, which incentivizes commuters who currently drive alone to carpool;
 - b. Provide an electronic display in a common, shared space in the building that provides real-time public transit information such as nearby Metrorail stations and schedules, Metrobus stops and schedules, car-sharing locations, and nearby Capital Bikeshare locations indicating the number of bicycles available at each location;
 - c. Provide two EV charging stations internal to the building's garage;
 - d. Offer two of the on-site vehicle parking spaces to a car-share provider(s), subject to demand. If an agreement with a car-share provider cannot be reached **prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project,** then the

Applicant shall (i) host a transportation event for residents and employees of the Project within the first year following the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy; and (ii) provide one \$10 pre-loaded SmarTrip card per dwelling unit and employee at initial occupancy of the Project;

- e. Unbundle the cost of parking spaces from the cost of residential leases; and
- f. Restrict residents of the Project from obtaining an RPP by (i) placing a clause in emphasized type in all residential leases that prohibits residents from applying for or obtaining RPPs, or using an RPP guest pass within one mile of the Site, upon penalty of mandatory lease termination to the full extent permitted by law; and (ii) obtaining written authorization from each tenant through a required lease provision that allows the DMV to release to the Applicant every 12 months any and all records of that tenant requesting or receiving an RPP for the Site. The Applicant shall take all reasonable steps to obtain and review such records for noncompliance with such lease provisions. The Applicant shall also (i) oppose any effort by Project residents or others to add the Site to the list of properties eligible for RPPs; and (ii) if the Applicant sells any unit(s) at the Project, the Applicant shall add a covenant that runs with the land to the deed for the unit(s) prohibiting residents from applying for or obtaining RPPs.

D. ADDITIONAL COMMITMENTS TO ANC 3E

1. **Prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project, and for the life of the Project,** the Applicant shall demonstrate to the Zoning Administrator that it has reserved a minimum of 4,971 square feet in the Project solely for use as a full-service Restaurant Space where food is (i) delivered to the tables by a server; (ii) paid for after consumption; and (iii) served on non-disposable plates with non-disposable cutlery. Notwithstanding the definition of “Restaurant” in 11-B DCMR § 100.2, the tenant of the Restaurant Space may be permitted to serve alcoholic beverages, provide entertainment including televisions and live and/or amplified music, and allow dancing, but such uses shall be subject to any otherwise-applicable licensing restrictions, and the ANC shall be free to render any such advice it deems appropriate on any future applications for new licenses or renewals.
2. **Prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project,** the Applicant shall demonstrate to the Zoning Administrator that it has installed all kitchen exhaust systems associated with the eating and drinking establishment use so that they vent to the roof of the Project.
3. **For the life of the Project,** the Applicant shall prohibit the following uses at the Property: sexually-oriented business establishment; a check-cashing establishment; a pawnbroker; a bank; a nightclub as defined by ABRA; a mattress store; a convenience store such as 7-Eleven; a professional office; a drug store such as CVS; and any “chain” retail, service, or food service establishment (a “chain” being defined as a business with either at least 10 stores within the District of Columbia or at least 50 stores nationwide). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the ANC may approve a use otherwise prohibited in this paragraph that the

ANC believes would provide substantial value for the community. Such approval shall be granted by the ANC only by a formal resolution.

4. **Prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for the Project**, the Applicant shall demonstrate to the Zoning Administrator that it has prepared a loading management plan for the Project, which the Applicant shall implement **for the life of the Project**.

C. MISCELLANEOUS

1. No building permit shall be issued for the Project until the Applicant has recorded a covenant in the land records of the District of Columbia, between the Applicant and the District of Columbia that is satisfactory to the Office of the Attorney General and the Zoning Division, Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs. Such covenant shall bind the Applicant and all successors in title to construct and use the Site in accordance with this Order, or amendment thereof by the Commission. The Applicant shall file a certified copy of the covenant with the records of the Office of Zoning.
2. The PUD shall be valid for a period of two (2) years from the effective date of this Order. Within such time an application shall be filed for a building permit, with construction to commence within three (3) years of the effective date of this Order.
3. The Applicant is required to comply fully with the provisions of the Human Rights Act of 1977, D.C. Law 2-38, as amended, and this Order is conditioned upon full compliance with those provisions. In accordance with the D.C. Human Rights Act of 1977, as amended, D.C. Official Code § 2-1401.01 et seq., (“Act”) the District of Columbia does not discriminate on the basis of actual or perceived: race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, personal appearance, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, familial status, family responsibilities, matriculation, political affiliation, genetic information, disability, source of income, or place of residence or business. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination that is also prohibited by the Act. In addition, harassment based on any of the above protected categories is also prohibited by the Act. Discrimination in violation of the Act will not be tolerated. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action.
4. The Applicant shall file with the Zoning Administrator a letter identifying how it is in compliance with the conditions of this Order at such time as the Zoning Administrator requests and shall simultaneously file that letter with the Office of Zoning.

On October 29, 2018, upon the motion of Vice Chairman Miller, as seconded by Commissioner Shapiro, the Zoning Commission took **PROPOSED ACTION** to **APPROVE** the application at its public meeting by a vote of 5-0-0 (Anthony J. Hood, Robert E. Miller, Peter G. May, Michael G. Turnbull, and Peter Shapiro to approve).

On December 17, 2018, upon the motion of _____, as seconded by _____, the Zoning Commission took **FINAL ACTION** to **APPROVE** the application at its public meeting by a vote of _____ (Anthony J. Hood, Robert E. Miller, Peter G. May, Michael G. Turnbull, and Peter Shapiro to approve).

In accordance with the provisions of 11-Z DCMR § 604.9 of the Zoning Regulations, this Order shall become final and effective upon publication in the D.C. Register; that is, on

ANTHONY HOOD
Chairman,
Zoning Commission

SARA B. BARDIN
Director.
Office of Zoning