GOVERNMENT
OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (DHCD)

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2352, 2356, 2360 HIGH STREET SE

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PUBLIC HEARING

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MONDAY NOVEMBER 5, 2018

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The hearing was held at 1800 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, SE, Washington, D.C., at 6:00 p.m., Keishon Keane, Project Manager, presiding.

## PRESENT:

KEISHON KEANE, Project Manager, Property
Acquisition and Disposition Division, DHCD
ALLISON LADD, Deputy Director, DHCD

## ALSO PRESENT:

DIARRA MCKINNEY, Neighborhood Development Corporation TAYLOR STOUT, Neighborhood Development Corporation

## CONTENTS

Meeting Called to Order	•	•	3
Disposition of 2352, 2356, and 2360 High Street SE		•	3
Neighborhood Development Company proposed site development		•	7
House Rules on public comments	٠		21
Public Comments			22
Adjourn			84

## P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

(6:06 p.m.)

MR. KEANE: Good evening, and welcome to the public hearing for the disposition of 2352, 2356, and 2360 High Street, SE. We are scheduled to start at 6 o'clock, but we'll wait until 6:15 to give some more people time to get in.

(Pause.)

MR. KEANE: Good evening. My name is Keishon Keane, and I am a project manager in the Property Acquisition and Disposition Division, also known as PADD. PADD is a department within the District of Columbia's Department of Housing and Community Development.

I would like to welcome each and every one of you to the public hearing for the disposition of 2352, 2356, and 2360 High Street, Southeast, also known as Square 5799, Lot 0976.

PADD was established in Fiscal Year 2008 and consolidates the Homestead Housing Preservation, the Home Again Program, the Land

Housing Development Opportunities Program, and other property acquisition and disposition functions into one division.

The goal of PADD is to preserve and affordable housing while stabilizing create neighborhoods by decreasing the number of vacant and abandoned properties in the District. PADD transforms vacant and/or deteriorated properties livable environments for extremely into income, low income, and moderately low income District of Columbia residents.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Housing Act of 2002 as amended, DC Official Code, Section 42-3171.03, Section (a), Sub-section (1), the Department of Housing and Community Development is holding this hearing to solicit community input for the District's intended disposition of this property.

The property appeared in the hearing notice announcement that was published on October 12th, 2018, in the DC Register.

The property is located in the

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Anacostia neighborhood of Southeast Washington,
D.C. Anacostia is named after a Native American
settlement once located east of the Anacostia
River.

Founded in 1854 as Union Town,
Anacostia was one of Washington's first AfricanAmerican suburbs. In 1978, its historic district
was added to the National Register of Historic
Places. Abolitionist Frederick Douglas was a
resident of Anacostia.

The neighborhood's housing stock was built between 1854 and 1930. As such, many homes are largely wood frame and brick two-story houses, and Townhouse, Cottage, Italianate, Washington row house, and Queen Anne styles.

The Community's downtown is situated near the intersection of Good Hope Road and Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue in southeast Washington. According to the American community survey, approximately 10,489 people or 4,080 households reside in Anacostia of which 55 percent are women.

The housing stock is 31 percent owneroccupied. These units have a \$266,000 median
value. Additionally, Anacostia's average
household income is \$47,708 per year, and the
median household income is \$34,186 per year.

Once again, the property address is 2352, 2356, and 2360 High Street, SE. The site is currently a vacant land located in Ward 8. Its current zoning is R3. It is not in a historic district, and the 2017 appraised value is \$490,000.

The post-development is currently a 44-unit condominium, multi-family building of which 25 percent of the units will be offered at 30 percent AMI. That is 11 units. Twenty-five percent of the units will be offered at 50 percent AMI, 11 units, 20 percent of the --- excuse me, 10 percent of the units will be offered at 60 percent AMI or four units. The remaining units will be available at market rate. We will have a one-to-one parking-unit ratio of 44 parking spaces.

would like introduce the 1 Ι to awarded the 2 development team who has been contract to develop, the Neighborhood Development 3 Corporation. NDC's team members are Jingjing 4 5 Liu, Taylor Stout, and Diarra McKinney. 6 At this time, I would like to welcome will 7 who introduce the development team 8 themselves, give a brief overview of the project,

One will be traffic and parking, two will be building density, three will be massing, four will be architecture, and five will be community involvement.

following

items

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And now we will have Diarra McKinney speak on behalf of NDC.

MR. MCKINNEY: Good evening, everyone.

My name is Diarra McKinney. I'm a vice president

of Neighborhood Development Company. This is

Taylor Stout. He is an associate at Neighborhood

Development Company, and Jingjing Liu is here as

well. She's a senior associate at Neighborhood

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concerning to the ANC and the public.

Development Company.

I'm here tonight to talk a little bit about NDC and a lot more about the project and where we are in the time line.

(Off the record comments.)

All right, so who we are. Neighborhood Development Company was started a little over 20 years ago, about 22 years ago. We have delivered over a million square feet of development here in DC.

We've been a force for positive neighborhood change in and around the District. We've done work in all portions of the city and many wards of the city. We have a large focus on market rate condos. We also do affordable and workforce housing and neighborhood retail.

Our CEO's name is Adrian Washington.

He grew up actually in Anacostia in Frederick

Douglas Apartments. And he's a lifelong resident

of Washington, D.C. He founded the company in

1999, and he has over 30 years of experience.

The company and Mr. Washington have both received

numerous awards for design and for effecting change in neighborhoods in and around the city.

So why are we here tonight? We wanted to talk about, one, the disposition, but also what we are seeking. So this site is currently zoned as R-3, and we are seeing a map amendment with the Zoning Commission to RA-2 to allow us to build the building that we are here to talk about tonight.

So we put this chart together just to show the differences between R-3 and RA-2. So R-3, the building height allows for 40 feet and three stories, whereas RA-2 allows for 50 feet and no limit on stories.

FAR, there is no maximum FAR of the R-3, but effectively, if you maximize your lot area, you end up having a max of about 1.8, whereas RA-2, as a matter of right, is 1.8. And if you do inclusionary zoning it allows you to go up to 2.16.

Lot occupancy is 60 percent under R-3 for attached dwellings, and churches, and for

places of worship, and 40 percent for all other 1 2 And then RA-2 is 60 percent lot structures. 3 coverage. And then rear yard is 20 feet under R-3, and RA-2 is a calculation. It's four inches 4 per foot height. But you have to have a 15-foot 5 minimum rear yard. 6 7 So this slide shows why we believe 8 that this site is allowed to be re-zoned to RA-2. And it's really based on a comprehensive plan. 9 The future land use map designates the property 10 as moderate density residential. 11 And it's hard to see on the screen, 12 but you can see the site is the little elbow just 13 above the S. And so it's that yellowish color. 14 What you can see on the charts is moderate 15 16 density residential. And then a general policy map designates the property within a neighborhood 17 enhancement area. 18 Can you point to 19 PARTICIPANT: again, because I'm not seeing it? 20 So this is the site 21 MR. MCKINNEY: lot, but it's 22 It's not shown as a

approximately right here. And you can see here it's moderate density residential.

So we've met a fair amount of times with Greta Fuller, the ANC SMD who's represented by the community in and around the site. And we've heard a number of concerns. We've met with Greta directly, and I know Greta has a number of concerns about the site that we've dealt with and talked about.

We haven't solved them all, but I think we certainly want to continue that conversation. But I just wanted to talk to kind of where we started on this project when we won the solicitation. And then I wanted to talk about where we are today.

And certainly this is an ongoing conversation. I'm not suggesting that we're here and going to do exactly what we're showing on the screen. But I just wanted to show kind of where we started and where we are right now.

And so from a density perspective, we started at 60 units. And one of the things we

heard from the community, both individuals who live in and around the site, but also from the elected representative, from Greta, that the site was too dense. And so we have reduced the amount of units from 60 units to approximately 44.

From a massing perspective, we started at four stories along High Street. And we also heard that that was too high. It was too tall. And so most of the buildings in that area are approximately 35 feet. So we reduced the height to three stories along High Street.

Traffic and parking, we heard this concern from a few folks about parking on the street. Originally, we were showing 60 units with 32 parking spaces. And so there was a concern that if you have buyers that come to the site or live at the site that there wouldn't be enough parking for them and that folks would be parking on the street, along High Street, along Maple View, and even along Bangor.

So one of the things that we did, we took another hard look at what we could do on the

site from a parking perspective. And we are now at 44 parking spaces for 44 units, so it's approximately a one-to-one ratio.

Considering the location and how close it is to the metro, we don't believe, in our experience, that every buyer is going to desire parking. But certainly we wanted to try to address that concern and be able to park all of those units within the building.

From an architecture perspective, we started this process -- this is the way RPs work. The city puts out --- the ANC puts out a solicitation. They ask developers to come up with creative designs that help maximize affordable housing and help to address some of the issues that the ANC is trying to address.

And so during that process, we heard feedback from the ANC. We certainly now, and having met with the community on numerous occasions, we've heard from you, you know, community feedback on the design as well.

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We've heard that the building, the one

that we showed previously, was too institutional looking, that the materials didn't necessarily reflect the materials -- it's not in the Historic District, but certainly it doesn't reflect materials that are used in the Historic District.

And so what we've committed to is to do two community design charettes to solicit feedback from folks who live in this community. I think it's very important from a community involvement perspective. Again, today we've held some small community feedback sessions with Greta directly but also with a few of the neighbors.

And then we attended an SMD meeting where we presented -- I guess it was about two weeks ago, and I thought all of that input was very helpful to us.

And ultimately, what it resulted in was a conversation with your elected representative, with Greta, to talk about how do we come up with a situation that works for the community, that also works for the city, that works for the DHCD and what they're trying to

achieve here.

And so we started to work on a Memorandum of Understanding, an MOU, to try to come to some level of agreement on what should be on the site and what it should look like.

From an affordability perspective, we started again with 60 total units where we had 15 -- so one of the things we heard was that the affordability on the site was a concern.

Certainly there was a building that was here previously that was demolished a number of years ago. Greta was very involved in helping to get that done. And that building, you know, had a number of issues with it from a crime perspective, things of that nature.

We've heard concerns about the level of affordability here. And we originally had 15 units at 30 percent AMI and 15 units at 15 percent AMI. DHCD has a, you know, I wouldn't necessarily call it a mission, but they have a goal of increasing affordability in this city for all people, not just people at the top.

And so we didn't get rid of those units, but where we are right now is we're able to reduce the number of units. And so now we have 11 at 30 percent of AMI and 11 at 50 percent of AMI.

And probably the MOU is going to be a conversation about how do we target the types of folks that we want to be able to come into this neighborhood, the types of residents that we want to provide these affordable home ownership options to. So with that, I'll turn it over to Taylor.

Oh, I'm sorry, I had one more slide. This is just showing the unit types, the breakdown between the different units in the building as currently conceived. And so we're now showing 13 one-bedroom units, 15 two-bedroom units, and 16 three-bedroom units, and that adds up to the 44 units.

And then we also show how it breaks down from an affordability perspective. So we're showing --- so again, this is not an affordable

housing building. This is a mixed income building which means that it also has market rate. And as you can see, 40 percent of the units are market rate, so we have 18 market rate units, four at 60 percent of AMI, 11 at 50, and 11 at 30.

And then one final slide, because one of the pieces of feedback that we kept getting is, or one of the questions we kept getting was who can afford to live in this building from DC, right? Who are the types of people that can afford to buy these units. These are condo units. These are not apartments, these are not rental. These are home ownership.

And so we took some time and went out and did some preliminary --- we're not market analysts ourselves, but we look at a fair amount of census data. So we took a look at the census as it pertains to this neighborhood and to Ward 8.

And these are some of the folks who will be able to afford to live in this building

and be able to buy some of these units to be able to have their first home ownership opportunity.

So some of the folks up here are police officers, carpenters, teachers in this community at Thurgood Marshall and Cesar Chavez - and of course, that's a little over the bridge --- certainly taxi, Uber, and Lyft drivers. My dad lives in Ward 7, and he drives a Lyft. And he bought a unit recently at about 50 percent of AMI over in Fairfax Village.

Barbers, there are a number of barber shops in and around this neighborhood, waiters and waitresses, retail sales persons, and janitors, these are some of the people who earn incomes at the level that would allow them to buy in this project.

MR STOUT: So my name is Taylor Stout.

I'm just going to briefly talk about the preliminary building massing and design. It's important to note that this is just the initial concept phase, and as Diarra alluded to earlier, we're interested in having design charettes to

kind of get some more input on the design and the massing.

So currently, as the initial concept is envisioned, we have a 40-foot tall section of the building along High Street which is here to the left. High Street is a little bit taller as far as the elevation to the alley side which is envisioned on the right.

So High Street will be -- the High Street side will be three stories of residential pitched roof with mechanical totaling about 40 feet tall. We will have four residential levels along the alley side with, again, a mechanical space hidden in the pitched total of 50 feet along roof for approximately 50 feet along the alley side.

This is a preliminary aerial view of the concept. You can see it's envisioned as a H-shaped building with one bar along High Street and one bar along the alley. There is going to be a private courtyard in between the two bars of the building as well as parking access from the

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alley along Bangor Street.

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The architects have taken a catalogue of the existing architecture in the area. And they have applied some of the principles including the pitched roof, the proportions of the windows, and the materials, and applied them to the initial concept design.

This would be a street level view looking from Maple View at the proposed building. You can kind of begin to see the scale of the building within the neighborhood.

So it's important. We're very excited this working with MOS Architects on MOS Architects is a ten-person firm out project. York City. Thev built works or of New architecture within the US and abroad with a large focus on campus planning, housing, But really, the question here private houses. is, why have we chosen MOS Architects? And there are three main reasons.

And number one is they're not the norm. We think they're going to bring a fresh

perspective to this site. The second one is that 1 they are an award-winning design firm. And the 2 third one is we believe that they are going to be 3 mindful of the history and local architecture. 4 And that's the end of our ---5 the 6 MR. KEANE: With regards questions and answers, just a little house rules 7 on decorum. Please make sure all cell phones and 8 other electronic devices are on silent. Kindly 9 be respectful of others who are speaking and keep 10 minimum. Do conversations to a 11 side interrupt while someone else is speaking or 12 13 giving their testimony. Witnesses' testimony will be limited 14 This evening, we have two 15 to three minutes. persons who will be giving their testimony, Ms. 16 Barbara Scott and Ms. Dorcas Agyei. After we 17 have heard from all registered witnesses, we will 18 open the floor to hear other persons who wish to 19 provide testimony. 20 21 Yes, ma'am?

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PARTICIPANT:

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registration. Was there something beyond the 1 Eventbrite link to register? 2 MR. KEANE: Yes. Well, you're free to 3 register to speak after these two persons have 4 5 spoken this evening. PARTICIPANT: Question, if you signed up 6 to speak, and your name wasn't just listed, then 7 8 what? 9 MR. KEANE: Then you can speak after they have spoken. 10 PARTICIPANT: What if we registered and 11 we put the marker in and wanted to testify? 12 It may have been a glitch. MS. LADD: 13 Hi, I'm Allison Ladd. I'm the deputy director 14 here at the Department of Housing and Community 15 16 Development. So after the two individuals that 17 Keishon stated, if anybody else would like to 18 give testimony, we can take your name. We can 19 sign you up, and you can speak tonight. If you 20 did already register, we apologize, but we'll 21 make sure you have a chance to testify tonight.

Ms. Barbara Scott? MR. KEANE: 1 Hello, everyone. I live 2 MS. SCOTT: 3 Chester Street, lower Chester Street on specifically. And I'm going to read a letter 4 sent to many of the individuals, 5 Ι government DHCD, some of our elected officials, 6 et cetera, and specifically Ms. Donaldson: 7 Ms. Donaldson, I plan to attend the 8 9 public hearing on November 5th in Anacostia about the proposed re-zoning of the three properties, 10 2352, 2356, and 2360 High Street Southeast, to 11 make room for a 52-unit building which includes 12 many large-sized and subsidized low-income units. 13 Ahead of that, I am writing to express 14 my disappointment and protest these plans. The 15 substantially increased number of people 16 17 will bring to a quiet block will significant impact. 18 A building of this size is simply too 19 large for a small, quiet block consisting of 20 The proposed plans to include 30 21 small houses.

parking spaces and a required handful of bicycle

parking spaces will not offset the increased parking and traffic on and near that block.

People who currently own homes on that block will lose property values, not to mention quality of life. What will the city do to compensate them?

In addition, given the proportion of units that are designated for individuals and families with low incomes, risks are high that owners will not be able to afford their mortgages over time, even at subsidized rates, as well as their more than \$300 a month condo fees and routine maintenance of their property which is expensive.

for condo It's not uncommon associations in lower income buildings like the proposed one on High Street, SE to go bankrupt In fact, Ward 8 is home to a because of this. large amount or number of condo associations that are dysfunctional due to their inability of their afford the mortgages, fees, owners to property upkeep.

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"These buildings commonly become a nuisance to their surrounding community. The city has long experience with this phenomena in other Wards as well.

This building is thus a risk for this community to become host to yet another nuisance property in addition to all the others that we struggle with.

While our community is committed to supporting low income residences and the city's most vulnerable residents, this must be done in a way that benefits both the low income residents and the surrounding communities. This plan arguably does neither.

Furthermore, Anacostia already supports an abundance of low income and various other sorts of non-market rate housing far beyond what most other neighborhoods in other wards in the city host.

Other parts of the city that already have a pattern of high density housing, and the right street grid, and enough space are better

equipped to cope with a condo building this 1 2 And I encourage you to consider other sites in other areas. 3 Thank you for your consideration, and 4 5 I look forward to discussing this serious issue right now. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 7 (Applause.) MR. KEANE: Ms. Dorcas Agyei. 8 I have -- oh. I submitted 9 MS. AGYEI: testimony. And I'm going to read parts of it. 10 And I may amend it as needed. I do not live 11 12 directly by the project. But I'm here to support neighbors and residents that do. And in that, I 13 will start my testimony. 14 Hi, I'm Dorcas Agyei. And I live in 15 historic Anacostia. And I've lived there for 16 nearly 15 years. And I am opposed to what I feel 17 is a tactic of rezoning for the purpose of I feel 18 the city's efforts to address affordable housing 19 be a practice of creating 20 that appears to 21 neighborhoods of concentrated poverty.

In addition, it's come to my attention

that there was a similar property project that was supposed to be for Ward 6. But instead it was then diverted to Anacostia. And my concern is that the level and quality of projects are not the same.

So, instead of the project that we are now getting, what Ward 6 is now getting is a project dealing with market rate condos, hotel, a doggy park, children's playground. And we are getting, I'll amend it if necessary, but it seems to be more of the same of housing that creates a concentration of poverty.

And what I mean by that is when you have neighborhoods that aren't mixed that have low-income housing and you don't get to mix it up, there's crime not always in that neighborhood, but it lingers and it draws and there's going to be a gateway for folks to come to the neighborhood.

So I would like, so I like what I'm hearing now that it's going to be, can turn more mixed of that. I think that it was introduced to

us as low-income.

In addition, I just want to make sure that the substantial number of people in the projects don't impact the peacefulness of what is now a otherwise quiet community.

And I want to make sure that first-time homeowners aren't in a situation where they can't afford their condo fees or they can't maintain the property, which is something that even folks that make, you know, over \$80,000 struggle with.

So I just want to make sure that those things are taken into account, as well as the voices of the folks here that live in the community. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. KEANE: We currently have six other persons who would like to testify this evening. We have a Chekesha Rashad, Kim Lucas, Nikki Wadell, Ari Theresa, Ronald Thompson, and Levita Mondie. So first I'm going to call Chekesha Rashad.

MR. RASHAD: Hello, everyone. My name is Chekesha Rashad. And I'm actually a fifth generation Washingtonian. I grew up on the waterfront in Southwest, which is another area that's undergone a huge redevelopment.

I went away to school. And when I was looking to come back home to D.C., my mother suggested I look at Anacostia. And I thought she was insane at the time because of the -- I grew up on the waterfront and -- Anacostia was not necessarily the best neighborhood in the '80s.

But after doing some research about forthcoming projects, including the 11th Street Bridge project, I decided to take her advice and come on over and look at Anacostia and happen to stumble on this wonderful street called Maple View.

So I'm not sure how many of you are familiar with Maple View, but it is parallel to, well, it's adjacent to High. If you looked at the pictures that they showed, the view at the top of the hill of their project, that's Maple

View, that actual street that's leading up there. 1 We have a very, very quiet street. 2 3 And one of the things that attracted me to the neighborhood was that there were people outside 4 like talking and mingling with each other. 5 6 Now, I grew up in a high-rise condo with -- Tiger Island. And I don't know if any of 7 My family you are familiar with Tiger Island. 8 9 has owned there since 1982. And so I've lived You know, my mom's been there there -- I'm 45. 10 since I was eight years old. I couldn't tell you 11 12 half the people who lived in the building. But when I came on Maple View, I saw 13 neighbors talking with each other. And I was 14 I've never 15 like, wow, this is like the suburbs. seen this in the city. 16 And so that's really what kind of 17 swayed me was actually the neighbors that told me 18 about the house that I actually purchased, which 19 I got a great deal back in 2009. 20 21 Now, when I moved in, there was an abandoned three-building apartment unit up there 22

that had been fixed in. Apparently, there was drugs and various things going on up there. But through the neighborhood and our feedback, we were able to get it shut down and eventually demoed.

Now, since being there, I know everybody on our block. We have a very, very tight community. Everyone knows everybody. But one of the major problems that we have in the neighborhood is that it's a very small street.

Since the construction of the new project down at the bottom of the hill, which is the Bozzuto property, we have people who come in from outside the area that park all the way up through our neighborhoods.

I'm fortunate enough, I live at the top of the hill. So no one wants to park up there. I'm able to park in front of my house every night.

But what happens with us should this project go forth? All of these people coming in to work on these properties, where do we go?

I'm on the side of the street that has no alley behind me. It's a ravine that looks down to Morris Road. So what do I do about parking? What do my other neighbors who have parked on the same side who don't have parking, what do we do? You know, what about our inconveniences that it will take to get this property going?

And also I'm always kind of like

And also I'm always kind of like skeptical, because we get a dog and pony show a lot in this neighborhood. They show us. Hey, they're going to do this. We're going to include you in this. And then by the time the project starts, it's a completely different thing.

Now, coming in, I heard 52 units, which I was absolutely like no. And it's not that I'm against affordable housing. We have plenty of it in Ward 8. Ward 8 has the cheapest housing in the city.

My concern is in a neighborhood that is historic, although this property is not in the historic district, it's right here lined right up

with it. So, when I step out my door, I'm two houses down from the top of this project. I'm going to have to look at this thing that looks the bottom of a hill, which doesn't fit in our neighborhood. That Bozzuto property does not fit the look of our historic district.

(Applause.)

MR. RASHAD: And there's no way that you could tell me, again, I've lived here for a very long time, that you could do this in other areas, put in historic neighborhoods in the city, stuff that doesn't fit.

And I'm concerned about my property value, how that's going to be affected by another building coming in that doesn't fit that.

People who know our street know and love our street because we have such a tight community there. And building an apartment building that's now -- we could be sandwiched in with this big, I think it's 114 units at the bottom of the hill and now 44 right here.

Then there's already an apartment

building existing at the bottom of Morris Road behind Caribbean Citations. Then you have apartment buildings right there on Pleasant, which is right off the corner of High, apartments on Bangor.

It's like build houses. If you're going to build, build homes, real houses, not just condos.

(Applause.)

MR. RASHAD: Again, if we were a state, our state bird would be the construction crane, because all you see in our skyline is cranes everywhere, but in the same model of apartment and condos.

And besides, I'm curious about the square feet of the units. Ten years ago the average square feet of a one-bedroom apartment was over 900 square feet. Now, if you look at the size of a one-bedroom square apartment, you're looking at about 700 square feet. So you're building for density not for lifestyle.

So those are concerns that I have.

And I will be submitting written testimony. 1 just need to, I needed to hear what was being 2 3 said today before I came through and wrote it. But, I mean, I have -- again, parking, 4 you know, some of us have more than one car. And 5 if you do a one-to-one ratio, are the prices of 6 the parking included in the pricing, or is it 7 8 like my condo that now I co-own with my mom where we have to spend an extra \$50,000 to buy a 9 10 parking space over there? So, even if you do one-to-one on a 11 three-bedroom unit, it's likely that somebody 12 might have another car. What happens when they 13 have friends that want to come over? 14 15 they park? just had a community event at a 16 neighbor's house. There was 70 people that came 17 to that, that -- you know, and people were 18 19 parking all over the place. You know, so those are -- I know I may 20 be over three minutes now. But those are some of 21 the major concerns that I have being a person 22

that's two houses down from where this is going 1 2 to be built. 3 (Applause.) MR. KEANE: Kim Lucas. 4 Normally I don't 5 MS. LUCAS: get nervous, but this is a tough crowd. 6 7 (Laughter.) MS. LUCAS: Hello, everybody. My name 8 is Kim Lucas. I'm a resident of Maple View Place 9 right down the street from this development. 10 if you see in the earlier presentations from the 11 architect, my house is one of the examples given 12 for architecture that they're basing off of, 13 they're not basing off of. 14 Anyway, I'm up here to second 15 that we've earlier about 16 things heard challenges that our neighborhood has experienced, 17 the incongruity of the design and density that is 18 proposed for this location with the rest of the 19 neighborhood's character, and also to 20 component about the process. 21

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amendment to switch from an R3, which allows single-family homes and not multi-family buildings, to something that is much denser.

My understanding is that this location perhaps will be better served by something called a planned unit development where if a developer wants to make this change to zoning, they can't just get a simple yea/nay from the zoning commission. They would actually have to have a number of components as a part of their package, including a community benefits type of agreement that would have to be agreed upon, and a lot more stakeholder engagement.

made about the fact that what we've seen has felt like a very baked product and something that has been predicated on mostly the idea that this high density approval is going to go through. And so I want to make sure that we call attention to the concern with that process and how it's transpired.

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Their solicitation agreement indicated

that 40 percent of the units, or the solicitation offer rather, 40 percent of the units should be at 80 percent AMI.

What we have seen is that 50 percent of the units are at or below 50 percent AMI. So the affordability rate that has been proposed, while in some regards is good because it exceeds the affordability rate from the RFP, is much higher. And so, with the community's concerns that the concentration, hyper concentration of poverty, I take issue with that.

Again, the character of the neighborhood, we have safety concerns. You've probably seen the Washington Post say that one of the blocks they are by is one of the deadliest ones in the city as of this year.

I don't believe that furthering this trend with not only a very high concentration of fairly low-income units, but also not mixed use. There's no commercial retail activity that's being proposed for this. And that's going to make the neighborhood continue to be imbalanced.

And again, to reemphasize with the DHCD process, I'm a little concerned when I asked a gentleman from DHCD about community engagement before it gets to this state, maybe having some of the folks in this room participate in the development of an RFP so we can get an idea before this stage of what the neighbors might want to see.

And the response I received was that it is a technical document. And because it is so technical, our input perhaps would not be merited.

So, to reemphasize, I take issue with the process that has undergone here. I think a planned unit development would better serve the community. I do not believe that this density fits into the character of the neighborhood.

I also think that the location of such density is kind of far from the Metro rail station. And I do think that the transportation concerns of my neighbors of inducing car trips is a real one, especially given the location up the

1 hill. Thank you. 2 (Applause.) 3 MR. KEANE: Nikki Wadell. MS. WADELL: Good evening. My name is 4 Nikki Wadell. And I also live on Maple View. 5 So this is going to be on my street. So I take 6 exception to that. 7 I have a very long testimony that I am 8 going to send in. So I'm not going to read all 9 But I wanted to just -- obviously, you 10 know, the people who have come up before, I want 11 to echo their concerns. I essentially have three 12 13 or four major concerns. One is, you know, we bought in this 14 appreciate historic neighborhood because 15 we That's why we bought. 16 properties, right. this does not in any way complement our community 17 at all. 18 And so, to me, I bought market rate. 19 And someone's coming in now and saying I'm going 20 to put something else in the neighborhood after 21

I've already spent my time. We've put blood,

sweat, and tears into our home. We renovated our home from the beginning. Like we bought a boarded up house.

So, to me, this is very disrespectful to the community to come in and do something like

to the community to come in and do something like this without getting more input from the people who currently live there.

And I also echo the concern about the process. I'm relatively new to the community, but my husband isn't. And I think there's really a lot of people who feel very frustrated, and they feel like the city does not care about their views. They don't care.

Like what happened with this testimony, this, you know, hearing, but is anybody really listening to what we're saying? You know, I mean, we're taking our time to come here and express our views.

And this is not the first time this has been done in this community. And people are saying this is not what we want. And they keep doing it.

I'm paying tax -- I'm a taxpayer, 1 and I'm paying taxes for a lot of this stuff. 2 3 And when I say that this is not what I want, the city is not listening to me. 4 And so I really feel like there's a 5 lot of disrespect to the people who live in the 6 7 community. And I don't appreciate that. The other issue we have is that a lot 8 of people who live on our street have small kids. 9 And one of the reasons why we bought on this 10 There's not a lot street is because it's quiet. 11 potentially play 12 of traffic. Our kids can 13 outside. And now you're introducing all these 14 high-density units. Again, we're flanked by 15 Maple View Flats. And we're going to have this 16 other unit up here. So you're going to have more 17 18 people. We already have a problem with people 19 speeding on the street, because they, because 20 people are not used to people living in this 21

community and caring about the community.

people race up that road. They don't even look where they're going. And so now we're going to have more of that.

And I want my children to be able to play outside. I don't want pedestrian accidents happening on my street. And I don't feel like anybody has addressed that.

The other two issues I have is about concentrated poverty. And there are so many articles out there about why we shouldn't be doing this. And I've spent a lot of time doing research on this. And it's clear that the city is concentrating all of the affordable housing in Wards 6, 7, and 8. And the other wards have very little affordable housing.

And so I'm trying to figure out what the goal is. Is the goal just to increase units or is the goal to stop the trend of concentrated poverty?

And if the goal is to stop the trend of concentrated poverty, then you should be looking to put affordable housing in the areas

that don't have any affordable housing, where they have good schools, that is not a food desert. They have retail. So these people have access to jobs, to better education, and to lower crime.

The other thing is that you can't beat what you can't see. So, if you put all these people together in one neighborhood and everybody around them is impoverished, do you think you're going to have a different outcome than what you already have? The answer is no.

So I don't get it. I don't understand like what we're doing.

And then the last thing is that there's a difference between giving a person a fish and teaching them how to fish. We've already -- we all know that parable.

But to me, there's a difference between giving a person a house and then -- or there's a difference between giving them a place to live and then changing the outcomes of poverty.

So you can say instead of renting now 1 concentrated impoverished 2 buy in a vou 3 neighborhood. It doesn't change the schools. you put the same people that are already in the 4 neighborhood and you don't bring the resources in 5 to change the outcomes, then you get the same 6 Now I just own in the community instead 7 outcome. of renting in the community. So, I mean, I don't 8 understand that either. 9 I just feel like the city has really 10 11 and that is to stop this cycle of poverty. 12

lost focus of what their true, ultimate goal is,

And I think that they really need to be focusing on affordable housing in areas that don't have affordable housing, because then if you're a low-income person and you buy neighborhood that's high-income, then you also realize the American dream of increasing your property value.

But if you're buying in a neighborhood where, you know, the market is suppressed, you know, by the government, then you don't realize -

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## (Applause.)

MS. WADELL: -- I mean, and neither do us. We would be the people who buy market rates. Like we want to realize our American dream, too, of increasing our property values. Like we don't want to buy in a community and then ten years later we have no equity because they're flanking our neighborhood with all this affordable housing.

And we're now -- now this will be the fourth affordable housing project in a small radius. So I don't understand.

Like is -- and I don't think any of us have any issues with affordable housing and supporting that concept. We just have a problem with concentrating it all in one place.

And the last thing I have to say, too, is what happens is the city, they make all these promises. We're going to do this. We're going to do that. And at the end of the day, we need more retail. We need more economic development.

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But you can't get that if the median income is 1 too low to support businesses. 2 Okay. So then what happens? 3 (Applause.) 4 MS. WADELL: The city says we're going 5 to put a child development center, we're going to 6 put a laundromat, or we're going to spend \$15 7 subsidizing somebody's business 8 on instead of taking that money and subsidizing 9 affordable housing in Northwest. That makes no 10 I don't understand. sense to me. 11 Well, I mean, if you're spending that 12 subsidize, aren't you money to why 13 much subsidizing affordable housing? It makes 14 Anyway, I'm sending this in. 15 sense. (Applause.) 16 MR. KEANE: Ari Theresa. 17 So, if I could just ask, I MS. LADD: 18 mean, we are holding a public hearing. 19 is an official business for the government and 20 the department. 21 Ι understand there's a lot 22

And I understand we're all trying to 1 2 But if you could hold the applause to a 3 minimum --4 MR. THERESA: Or boos. My name is Ari And I'm a land use attorney. 5 My home Theresa. is located on 16th and V Street located in the 6 I'm not quite on Maple View. 7 historic district. And so my concerns aren't as immediate as the 8 9 people who live there. I will say that I love all of 10 neighbors, you guys, and the people who are not 11 12 in this room maybe who didn't know about it or 13 didn't get, who weren't on the Listserv. fourth generation resident, I'm a 14 15 lived east of the river for four generations. And I've seen the city change over the years. 16 And I know that this area is changing. 17 Poplar Point has a development that's 18 It has 700 19 going to come online very soon. Ninety percent of it is market rate, 20 units. maybe ninety-two percent, very little 21 22 housing.

There is a market rate housing plan for the Gateway. There's a lot of market rate housing in the Reunion Square neighborhood. There's the 11th Street Bridge project. There's the Frederick Douglass Bridge that's coming online that's going to have stuff affiliated with that that will increase market value.

I bought here about four years ago. Maybe this is too much information. But my house was \$200,000 when I bought it, and I believe it's assessed around \$350 now. So I'm not very concerned about my property value. I'm very pleased there.

What I am concerned about is how the neighborhood is going to change with all of the development that's coming. And I just want to make sure that everyone is protected and everyone has a part of the success that's going to come to this neighborhood or what successes and how a lot of I think the people here perceive it.

I think that this project is a decent project. I've seen projects come up all over the

city. And I haven't seen very many projects that are truly mixed income. And this is one.

This has 30 percent housing, 50 percent housing, and market rate. The 50 percent housing and the market rate is definitely over the surrounding area's income. So, you know, the poverty in this area really would be 30 percent market rate.

And while I'm aware that there is a lot of affordable housing in this area, in Ward 8 in particular, a lot of it's of very poor quality. And I know you've heard of a lot of the slum landlord suits that are happening.

So, you know, I want to applaud DHCD, you know, for doing this. I can't think of any time I've ever done that. I mean, you guys have been on my hit list for a while. But I think that this project, in consideration of everything else that's happening in the neighborhood, I think it's responsible.

And even the fact that they've gone from 52 units to 44 units, I mean, it seems like