

ENHANCED IZ

Comments from the DC Building Industry Association

November 16, 2020

OVERVIEW

- DCBIA is committed to creating more affordable housing in the District of Columbia.
- We are focused on ensuring that the Enhanced IZ program will encourage, rather than inhibit, the production of additional affordable housing units.
- We greatly appreciate OP's time and creative evolution of the Enhanced IZ proposal.

PRIMARY RECOMMENDATION

Allow for further study of:

- Updates to the model
- Alignment of the setaside requirements with market realities and costs
- Geographical variability of rent

PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDED CHANGES

Adjust set-aside formula:

- a. Apples to apples calculation of the increase in density
- b. Apply based on achievable bonus density

PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDED CHANGES

I. Calculate the Increase in Density on an “Apples to Apples” Basis.

- Current IZ imposes a fixed setback requirement offset by the 20% increase in bonus density. ***This setback is based on a careful calibration of the ability of the bonus density to offset the initial IZ requirement.***
- Enhanced IZ imposes a greater setback requirement for rezoned properties. As currently drafted, this increased setback requirement would apply even to IZ bonus density in the current zone. ***Put another way, it increases the setback requirement on that initial tranche of bonus density and upsets that careful calibration.***
- **The sliding scale should be measured based on increase in FAR from current zoning with IZ bonus to proposed zoning with IZ bonus.**

PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDED CHANGES

2. Achievable Bonus Density.

- Current IZ setback applies to 50%/75% of achievable bonus density. It recognizes that not all sites can achieve full bonus due to site constraints, limitations, and concessions.
- Similarly, rezoned properties often do not construct maximum achievable density. (For example, many PUDs do not maximize the potential density in the new zone.)
- Enhanced IZ applies based on theoretical maximum density, regardless of whether that density is actually utilized. ***It fails to acknowledge the meaningful constraints that can limit the ability to maximize the permitted density.***
- **The sliding scale should be measured based on achievable bonus density.**

CONCLUSION

- Housing and affordable housing production will only happen when there are sufficient market incentives to redevelop property.
- The Comp Plan amendment process is still underway – we have time to get it right.
- We urge the Commission to give DCBIA, OP, and other stakeholders time to further study the financial model, set-aside percentages and propose adjustments to the regulations.
- DCBIA and its members are committed to working with OP and the Commission to develop Enhanced IZ into a tool that can ensure housing production, housing affordability, and equity throughout the District of Columbia.

APPENDIX

FINANCIAL MODEL

- DCBIA members carefully evaluated OP's financial model and identified the following areas of concern:
 - **Construction Costs**: The model underestimated construction costs and did not evaluate change in construction type / increased costs of steel & concrete
 - **Impact of Time**: The model did not account for time associated with securing map amendment approval or for additional lease-up for larger building.
 - **Achievable Bonus Density**: The model overestimated ability to use all available bonus density
 - **Geographic Variability**: The model did not consider rent variability in different submarkets in the District
 - **Return on Equity Too Low**: The model underestimated the return on equity based on PWC's Q2 Real Estate Report