GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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ZONING COMMISSION

PUBLIC HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

ZONING CONSISTENCY CASE TO REZONE PORTIONS OF WARD 8

Case No. 08-18

Monday, July 28, 2008

Hearing Room 220 South 441 4th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

The Public Hearing of Case No. 08-18 by the District of Columbia Zoning Commission convened at 7:45 p.m. in the Office of Zoning Hearing Room at 441 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001, Anthony J. Hood, Chairman, presiding.

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:

ANTHONY J. HOOD, Chairman GREGORY N. JEFFRIES, Vice Chairman CURTIS L. ETHERLY, JR., Commissioner MICHAEL G. TURNBULL, FAIA, Commissioner (OAC)

PETER G. MAY, Commissioner (NPS)

OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

SHARON S. SCHELLIN, Secretary DONNA HANOUSEK, Zoning Specialist ESTHER BUSHMAN, General Counsel

OFFICE OF PLANNING STAFF PRESENT:

JENNIFER STEINGASSER JOEL LAWSON JOHN MOORE

D.C. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PRESENT:

MARY NAGELHOUT, ESQ.

The transcript constitutes the minutes from the Public Hearing held on July 28, 2008.

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1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	7:42 p.m.
3	CHAIRPERSON HOOD: Next we'll go
4	to our second case which is Zoning Commission
5	Case No. 08-18. This is the Office of
6	Planning Text Amendment of D.C. School
7	Buildings.
8	Ms. Steingasser.
9	MS. STEINGASSER: Chairman Hood,
10	Commissioners, the Office of Planning
11	continues to recommend approval and the
12	adoption of the proposed text amendment to
13	allow the adaptive and government reuse as
14	well as clinics, community service uses, and
15	nonprofit office uses of previously DCPS
16	properties previously used as school
17	buildings. We are available for any
18	questions.
19	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Thank you, Ms.
20	Steingasser.
21	Let me start right off and ask.
22	One of the things that I looked at, and this

is 201.1, and I'm looking at the back of the report which is page 2 of 2. It talks about, "The following uses are permitted if located in a building owned by the District of Columbia that was formally used as a location of a public school."

I don't see any issues with A, B, or C, but when I get to C-2 and 3 there is a pause here, medical and dental clinics. When we talk about medical clinics, and I don't want to get into a point where we are discriminating but I think there needs to be some type of review for medical. Dental clinic is fine but a medical clinic. What type of medical clinics are we talking about?

MS. STEINGASSER: Actually, the phrase "clinic" is a defined term in the zoning regs and adding the qualifier medical and dental is fairly redundant. It would be outpatient care, primary care, possibly some psychological clinics, but it would not be overnight care, surgical care. It would not

be a hospital, not be that kind of thing. 1 2 would just be - -Ι mean, what we are 3 considering is primary care. CHAIRMAN HOOD: 4 From your 5 knowledge would methadone clinic? I'm just throwing that out there. 6 7 MS. It probably STEINGASSER: would be considered a medical clinic. 8 9 CHAIRMAN HOOD: The reason why I'm asking is I know that the Zoning -- well not 10 11 the Zoning Commission but the BZA dealt with 12 a case which I did not sit on in one of the I think it was Ward 7 in the city. 13 wards. When we started talking in terms 14 15 of those type of clinics, I believe it needs to be just like we said earlier, some type of 16 special exception or some type of review. 17 don't want to single that one out but I have 18 19 an issue with that just saying medical 20 The neighborhood has no input and no clinics. type of review. 21

That just comes to mind and I'm

not sure how to get around it and I'm not necessarily particular about voting against it but I think we need to capture that and find out another way that we can basically deal with that because I think the other ones I don't necessarily have -- I personally don't necessarily have an issue but let's think about that. Let me open it up and hear from my colleagues.

Commissioner May.

COMMISSIONER MAY: I share that particular concern. I'm also similarly concerned actually with Roman Numeral I or VI or whatever, the District government agency uses including office uses even with those qualifiers because if you had something like a methadone clinic and it was operated by the Department of Health, would that be allowed as a matter of right if District government agency use were permitted as a matter of right?

If it were privately operated,

1	then maybe it becomes a special exception. It
2	sort of makes me wonder whether we need to
3	have special exception review of just about
4	anything.
5	District government agency use or
6	uses. Again, I was curious at the set down
7	what the range of uses were that were being
8	considered for the 23 schools that were just
9	closed and had asked for further information
10	on that which I don't have in what I received.
11	I'm very curious about that
12	because of the oh, I'm sorry. I do have
13	that. Never mind. That was part of the June
14	16th report. Actually, no. That's what we
15	had June 16th. I was looking for more
16	information about what was being considered.
17	MS. STEINGASSER: There have been
18	no new leases since that time.
19	COMMISSIONER MAY: Say again?
20	MS. STEINGASSER: There has been
21	no new leases since that time.
22	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay.
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1	MS. STEINGASSER: They have put
2	out a master RFEI which is a request for
3	expressions of interest to master lease
4	several of the schools together and to also
5	serve as the management company for the
6	District so that they can come in with a more
7	coordinated format but we have not gotten any
8	responses.
9	COMMISSIONER MAY: You haven't had
10	any responses?
11	MS. STEINGASSER: The closing
12	period hasn't happened.
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: Hasn't closed.
14	Okay. What was the what are the government
15	uses that are contemplated for these various
16	schools?
17	MS. STEINGASSER: The government
18	uses under discussion are fire and EMS co-
19	locating with the possible early child
20	development center, language programs
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: Can you go
22	slowly through this because I don't have it on

1	paper. Fire and EMS.
2	MS. STEINGASSER: I can't tell you
3	which schools.
4	COMMISSIONER MAY: That's okay.
5	MS. STEINGASSER: These are just
6	some of the government uses that were
7	discussed.
8	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. Fire and
9	EMS for office space or for
10	MS. STEINGASSER: For both office
11	space and training classrooms for their
12	cadets; DDOT materials lab; early childhood
13	development centers which would be a matter of
14	right in almost all of these schools;
15	Department of Youth Services; Department of
16	Environment.
17	COMMISSIONER MAY: I'm sorry.
18	What was the last one?
19	MS. STEINGASSER: Department of
20	Youth Services.
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: That's DYRS,
22	Youth Rehabilitation?
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1	MS. STEINGASSER: Yes.
2	COMMISSIONER MAY: What would
3	occur if they were to use it?
4	MS. STEINGASSER: I don't know the
5	specifics of their operation but they would
6	use it for their functions.
7	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. They
8	have office functions. I don't know if they
9	actually have if they actually operate any
10	of the halfway houses or whatever they are
11	called. You don't know if that use was
12	specifically discussed. Do you?
13	MS. STEINGASSER: No. CBRFs were
14	not specifically discussed.
15	COMMISSIONER MAY: But would that
16	be a permitted under this? I mean, that's an
17	agency use if it were a government operated
18	facility?
19	MS. STEINGASSER: If the Zoning
20	Administrative determined that the agency use
21	was a CBRF and it qualified under here, it
22	would be his call. It is my understanding in

1	the typical zoning practice if it is defined
2	as something else specifically, it can't be
3	defined as two things. If it's defined as a
4	CBRF, that is what it would be regulated as.
5	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. I'm
6	sorry. You left off at DYRS.
7	MS. STEINGASSER: There is also
8	Department of the Environment. There's
9	Department of Human Services.
10	COMMISSIONER MAY: Does DOE
11	operate any laboratories and things like that?
12	MS. STEINGASSER: Not that I know
13	of but I don't know the internal anybody
14	who has a lease coming up is eligible and has
15	been considered. That is 900,000 square feet
16	of lease space that the District is trying to
17	absorb into its own property that it owns as
18	opposed to additional lease space.
19	I don't know the details of each
20	and every operation. Department of Health,
21	Department of Human Services, several public
22	charter schools, DMV, Recorder of Deeds,

1	Office or the Surveyor.
2	COMMISSIONER MAY: Do you know
3	what use is considered for DMV?
4	MS. STEINGASSER: The only one I
5	know of is the one that they have already
6	agreed to which is the parking meter patrol,
7	the little mini carts that we see.
8	COMMISSIONER MAY: They have mini
9	carts now?
10	MS. STEINGASSER: Those driving
11	carts that they use to drive around.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay.
13	MS. STEINGASSER: I think they
14	have already announced that those will be
15	going into Slow Elementary, Department of
16	Motor Vehicles, MPD.
17	COMMISSIONER MAY: Do you know
18	what uses are considered for MPD?
19	MS. STEINGASSER: I don't know
20	specifically. MPD has some central offices,
21	some homicide offices and the MPD station 1D.
22	COMMISSIONER MAY: Do we have

1	specific parking requirements for police
2	stations?
3	MS. STEINGASSER: Yes, we do.
4	They would be applicable.
5	COMMISSIONER MAY: Right.
6	MS. STEINGASSER: DCPS
7	headquarters.
8	COMMISSIONER MAY: Why don't you
9	give them Franklin back?
10	MS. STEINGASSER: I don't make the
11	decisions.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: I'm sorry.
13	That's just a side joke.
14	MS. STEINGASSER: DMH, Department
15	of Mental Health, Departments of Correction,
16	DPR.
17	COMMISSIONER MAY: Do you know
18	what Corrections was considering?
19	MS. STEINGASSER: Do I know what
20	they were looking at?
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: Well, they were
22	just looking for office space?
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1	MS. STEINGASSER: They need office
2	space.
3	COMMISSIONER MAY: Oh, that's
4	right. Right. They are moving out of Grimke.
5	Right?
6	MS. STEINGASSER: Yes.
7	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay.
8	MS. STEINGASSER: And then Public
9	Works. Some small Public Works office space.
10	COMMISSIONER MAY: And the storage
11	use restrictions that are built in here under
12	that exception A, that would mean that the DPW
13	facility that is currently down on Water
14	Street next to the 11th Street Bridge, that
15	wouldn't be permitted in a school. Right?
16	MS. STEINGASSER: If the principal
17	use is storage, it would not. I'm not
18	familiar with what that is.
19	COMMISSIONER MAY: I don't know
20	what you would consider the principal use
21	there. That is one of the places I know that
22	they need to move. Okay. I'm still leery of

a lot of the uses that are being contemplated 1 and it sort of opens the door. 2 I would say 3 for the most part what is being considered is quite benign in office space. 4 5 I also know the history of what has happened with public schools when they 6 7 have gone through this sort of a cycle. mean, it is definitely a cause of concern for 8 9 me and I'm very interested in exploring the special exception consideration. 10 That's it 11 for my questions, I think, for now. VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: 12 Okay. Chair has stepped away. Are there any 13 other questions from the Commission? 14 15 COMMISSIONER ETHERLY: Sure. Ι 16 would love to jump in. Mr. May's questions are most certainly right on target. 17 indicated, Ms. Steingasser, there is 900,000 18 19 square feet of space to be worked with here 20 and it most certainly is an asset not only for

I applaud the Office of Planning's

the government but also for the communities.

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efforts to try to get at that and capture it.

Mr. May's questions, I think, are targeted right at some of the real soft underbelly questions of what goes where and just making sure -- I don't want to use the word loophole but making sure there aren't any unintended consequences by use of the language as it stands.

Let me -- in my former life I

played a lawyer but I stayed at a Holiday Inn

Express last night. Let me play lawyer for a

moment and just kind of tinker with a couple

of things just to get a sense of massaging

some of those gray areas.

First of all and, again, I'm going to page qo right 2 of the proposed rulemaking report. In clause B where it notes, "A building owned by the District of Columbia that formerly served as a location of a public school," that of the word use "formerly" would that in the Office of Planning's opinion mean that if it's a

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building that at some point because we clearly 1 already had transition of some former public 2 3 school buildings into other uses. quess putting it clearly and 4 5 somewhat unartfully, once a public school always a public school building 6 building, 7 meaning if it has already transitioned into another use but at some point if this proposed 8 9 rulemaking were to go forward, at some point it were to become available again, would it 10 11 still get the benefit of this protection, if you will, or this potential --12 MS. STEINGASSER: It was not the 13 intention for something like, say, the Bryant 14 school which was an old school converted to 15 residential, if it ceased being residential 16 that it would fall under these categories. 17 COMMISSIONER ETHERLY: Gotcha. 18 19 MS. STEINGASSER: That was not the 20 intention. 21 COMMISSIONER ETHERLY: Okav. 22 Now, as my colleague Mr. May was Okay.

getting to, this use of the term, moving down to clause 1 with respect to District government agencies, principal use of the property, my concern there would be -- I mean, that is a word that you can massage and really slice a lot of different ways.

I could still envision a District of Columbia government agency that use involved in part vehicle storage impoundment other activities or that might have consequences that could be somewhat impactful but not be the principal use there.

I know this is a construct that we have used in other segments of the zoning regulations so maybe I'm just highlighting a problem that we know is already there. Again, it's the Office of Planning's thinking that it would not be the intent here to allow a vehicle storage use even if it doesn't pass the 50 percent test.

Let's say it's an old school building and 50 percent of the space is not

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going to be used for vehicle storage but really only 40 percent and the rest of office. I could envision a very enterprising attorney arguing that, "Well, it's not a principal use so we should be able to kind of get away with it."

Perhaps this is again, just coming back to where Mr. May is at with respect to the protection that may be a special exception analysis would offer. Any thoughts on that?

MS. STEINGASSER: You could pick and number and limit that no more than 20 percent of the gross floor area or 20 percent of the exterior square footage of the lot could be used for storage or something like that.

mean, again, I was heartened by one part of your answer is if there is a definition for it somewhere else in the zoning regs it can't be two things at once. To an extent that offers a certain measure of protection because

arguably whether it's Department of the Environment which may not necessarily have responsibility for storage of hazardous chemicals.

I'm thinking of a materials lab for instance, whatever materials they may be. I tend to lean towards Mr. May's position somewhat because I'm not so much worried about what you have here but I'm worried about what you don't have here.

If that list in Clause A here isn't exhaustive, and I don't know really how you could make it completely exhaustive, but it almost seems like it would scream for making sure that the principle use of the property shall not be hazardous material storage.

Again, if it is defined as something else in the zoning regs elsewhere, that is your protection and the ZA would be in place to help prevent that kind of thing from happening.

Essentially it means the ZA is going to be policing his employer so to speak. Again, maybe I'm just making a mountain of a molehill but I'm just kind of massaging through some of these things. The Chair was right on target with the medical and dental clinic piece.

Let's come to this community service use or uses. In particular the definition that is proposed is a "not-for-profit use established primarily -- another one of those key words -- to benefit and serve the population and the community in which it is located."

I can't recall. Is that language that is pulled or parroted from elsewhere in the zoning regs or it approximates somewhat?

MS. STEINGASSER: It's a new zoning definition. We got it from the American Planning Association planning terms dictionary and it's one that is commonly used around the country.

1 COMMISSIONER ETHERLY: Gotcha. 2 Okay. And you would interpret that to mean if 3 I'm a nonprofit organization looking to get the benefit of a former public school 4 5 building, I will have to demonstrate that a primary part of my function is to benefit 6 7 persons in that particular community? MS. STEINGASSER: That is how I 8 9 would interpret it. It is not intended to allow for the National Association of County 10 11 Employees. It's not those kind of nonprofits 12 but truly a community service. 13 COMMISSIONER ETHERLY: Okav. Finally, perhaps with a nod towards ANC-6B's 14 15 submittal, the absence of broader commercial 16 uses or commercial from the standpoint of office use specifically. Let me be very clear 17 about that. Preferably not retail firearm 18 19 sales but we won't touch that for the moment. 20 Was there discussion about the inclusion of 21 those types of uses here and, if not, what is

the thinking behind that?

MS. STEINGASSER: It was not intended to draw the competitive office market competition into this. It is city owned land. We are looking at primarily government uses, the ability to house community based and community servicing nonprofits. They often have times finding space in the communities, finding affordable space.

It was not our intention that they should have to compete against JBG wanting to open an office space and then subleasing it to First American Bank. It was truly to allow --kind of a nonprofit incubator space to allow for the conglomeration of nonprofits that service each other.

The Department of Health had a phrase for it for their new SRO structure where they have services within the building that service the tenants whether it's training, primary medical education, job It is allowing for that kind of services. It's not meant to allow for the

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commercial.

The ANC's comment about the impact being the same, they are somewhat the same except that there is a different focus and it's putting nonprofit use. In some ways it also keeps the tax base of the commercial land available for taxpaying tenants whereas the nonprofits are now on District land which could allow for nonprofit use on non-taxable land. It was never intended to be -- it was intended to actually preclude them.

COMMISSIONER ETHERLY: Okay. I pretty much got that. I just felt it was important to kind of put that on the record. We're talking about public assets here.

MS. STEINGASSER: It's a hair to split for sure. It's not a clear distinction but it is certainly what we intended.

COMMISSIONER ETHERLY: But perhaps an important one, an important hair nevertheless from someone who follicly challenged.

Finally, the issue for some of these properties we are talking about more than just a building. We have intended land that is part and parcel of these structures. What was the conversation around that? Many of these properties have extended athletic facilities or just fields. Let's say fields or play space. That is all intended to be part and parcel of a nonprofit or any of these other uses. I mean, that's part of the public school infrastructure so that goes with this. Correct?

MS. STEINGASSER: It does and that is part of what the Deputy Mayor for Education will be looking at when they analyze the proposals that come back to them or the solicitations to use these spaces. What is the best use? What are the nonprofits that need the fields? What are other neighboring schools that need them? How can they align with DPR and their recreational needs?

It's not as if we are completely

removing this from the public process. The

Deputy Mayor for Education will be publicly
reviewing the solicitations. Then, of course,
any lease would go through the city counsel.

It's not the most public participation that
you would get as a special exception but there
is some opportunities for improvement.

it's your understanding that through that mechanism there would, in fact -- could, in fact, be some protection for that part of the asset which could still most inure to the benefit of community residents. I mean, my only experience I'm thinking of like a Ward 6 school like John Tyler Elementary which has a field that sees very active use.

God forbid if that school, which was at that time my elementary school, were to see another use. That field has become such an integral part of the fabric of the community for a wide range of uses. You envision based on your conversations with the

1	Deputy Mayor for Education that there would
2	continue to be some ample opportunity for
3	those kinds of assets to still be utilized on
4	a regular basis.
5	MS. STEINGASSER: They are
6	considering it in their deliberation. I can't
7	say there is anything here that would prohibit
8	construction on those fields or the use of
9	those fields.
LO	COMMISSIONER ETHERLY: I
11	understand. I appreciate your answer and I
12	know it's a sticky, sticky wicket and, again,
13	it may come back to simply Mr. May's point
L4	that there may be a need for another mechanism
15	here. I'm not sure. I don't know if I'm
L6	there but, at the same time, these are such
L7	multi-faceted assets that we have to walk very
18	gingerly and very carefully and I'm not sure
L9	if we're quite there yet but I appreciate it.
20	Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.
21	COMMISSIONER MAY: Can I follow-up
22	directly? It feels like Tyler and many, many

of the fields that are associated with schools are actually under the control of Parks and Rec, not under schools, so they probably wouldn't even be part of the discussion.

There are only a few cases I think where they are actually part of the school property.

I would say that one excellent use of an under-utilized school building that is not a particularly special building might be to tear it down and use it as fields since there is a dearth of playing fields in other areas of the city. I would just like to throw in my pitch occasionally for more green stuff.

VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: I would align myself with many of the comments tonight. For a minute I agreed solely with the Chair about the concern about medical and dental clinics and perhaps that getting a carve-out but, you know, I started thinking about historic districts where there are schools that might be inventoried and I'm looking at various uses such as office use.

That can be somewhat of a harmful use in some residential zones versus a school. It does seem as if we really need to move a little more slowly and make certain that we get this right because there could be some unintended consequences from moving forward on this so quickly.

Again, I certainly agree with the Chair around medical and dental clinics but the special exception use might be a necessary carve-out in some of the uses that are being proposed here. We might want to talk about that. I understand that the administration is not so interested in that simply because of the time factor and so forth.

I think part of our job here is to protect the residential zones. I just think not so much a question but just sort of an observation as I continue to review that. I am in favor of this but I might want to see some carve-out for certain uses for just special exception.

CHAIRMAN HOOD: I will tell you, colleagues, we have -- I believe we did this on emergency so one thing we can do is really watch what is going on here now. The thing that really stuck out to me alluded to by the Vice Chairman was the medical and dental clinics.

I understand all the issues. We probably need to talk about them and help me understand them a little better but that really just popped right out to me. The rest of it I think one of the schools was a DMV and some other issues. I didn't see that as more of an issue with me personally as I saw the rest. Anyway, we'll see what happens and it will be an interesting discussion. Remember we do have an emergency in place now.

commissioner may: Toward that end, I actually have a question for -- a follow-up question for OP. Since the emergency was put in place because there was a perceived need for that, I'm wondering if

1	there had actually had been permits filed for
2	use of the existing buildings.
3	MS. STEINGASSER: I believe there
4	have been I'm not sure if the permits have
5	been issued but there have been three projects
6	that have been coordinated with the Zoning
7	Administrator.
8	COMMISSIONER MAY: What were they
9	for?
LO	MS. STEINGASSER: MPD has two that
11	they're working on and the DMV is working on
12	them.
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: Can you tell us
L4	what the schools were for the MPD?
L5	MS. STEINGASSER: MPD I think is
L6	Bowen. Those uses are going in Bowen and I
L7	think the DMV has started work on Slow.
18	COMMISSIONER MAY: But you said
L9	MPD had two?
20	MS. STEINGASSER: It has two.
21	It's General Homicide Division and it's
22	COMMISSIONER MAY: Oh, but they
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1	are both at Bowen?
2	MS. STEINGASSER: They are both at
3	Bowen but they are considered two separate
4	uses.
5	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Ms. Steingasser, I
6	thought the DMV was Backus or has that
7	changed?
8	MS. STEINGASSER: You may be
9	right. You're right, Backus. Yeah, in Ward
10	5.
11	COMMISSIONER MAY: Bowen is
12	southwest?
13	MS. STEINGASSER: Bowen is in Ward
14	6. It's on 101 M Street, S.W.,
15	COMMISSIONER MAY: Next to the new
16	DMV. I know there was an interest in building
17	a structured parking lot there. Are they able
18	to house all the parking on site if they need
19	to?
20	MS. STEINGASSER: Yes. That's why
21	that was an attractive site for them.
22	COMMISSIONER MAY: Are they
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building the parking structure 1 that 2 talked about? 3 MS. STEINGASSER: I don't know. Mr. Chair, COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: 4 5 I just had -- I guess my one concern and I quess Commissioner May sort of addressed it. 6 7 I know Ms. Steingasser when she was talking about the properties around it could be opened 8 9 for development and Commissioner May said they are really part of Parks and Rec so they would 10 11 be off the table for most of those sites. 12 I quess one of the things that I was just looking at, at some point it says the 13 Mayor is committed to maintaining ownership of 14 15 these properties but the long-term prospect of them returning to educational uses. 16 How far do you let a property be developed before it 17 gets to a point to go back and redevelop it as 18 19 Education was basically tearing it down and 20 doing it over. Maybe there is no --MS. STEINGASSER: I don't know how 21 22 Many of these schools, if not most, are far.

pretty much obsolete for modern educational 1 2 purposes right now anyway and at some point 3 would be demolished for new construction probably in the future when the population 4 5 point that they would be such reactivated for education. 6 7 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: As a current asset now you are looking at most of 8 9 these schools are at a point where they are at the end of their longevity anyways. 10 11 MS. STEINGASSER: For education 12 I don't want that to be purposes. misinterpreted that I'm predicting they are 13 It's quite the all going to be demolished. 14 15 contrary. It's that they do provide existing structures for uses that couldn't otherwise 16 build for themselves. 17 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: 18 Sure. 19 MS. STEINGASSER: It is the kind 20 of thing from what I'm hearing we could carve out a special exception for certain types of 21

uses and one of them could be new construction

1 on any kind of field so for those areas that 2 maybe the field is not owned by Parks and Rec 3 we could use that as one of the special exceptions so there is matter of right 4 5 principles. You could do the same for the 6 7 storage where maybe if storage is more than 20 percent of the building area or the lot area 8 9 that would be special. A threshold at which maybe the interior component could go forward 10 11 but the impacts that I'm hearing concern about 12 could go forward only by special exception. 13 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I'm just seeing what could happen with the neighborhood 14 15 with granting use of a structure and then it 16 sort of grows by leaps and bounds. MS. STEINGASSER: We could capture 17 18 that as a special exception. 19 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. 20 Thank you. VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: 21 I was 22 even wondering like a hypothermia center.

1	that covered? Would that be a use?
2	MS. STEINGASSER: The hypothermia
3	is covered by the Hypothermia Act and they are
4	allowed to open as a matter of right as an
5	emergency.
6	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: As an
7	emergency situation.
8	MS. STEINGASSER: Yeah.
9	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: But if
10	there is inventory that is available, wouldn't
11	that obviously set the stage for where those
12	would be located?
13	MS. STEINGASSER: Yes. We could
14	try but the Hypothermia Act exempts them
15	specifically from zoning.
16	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: I knew
17	you were just saying about the Act. Okay.
18	MS. STEINGASSER: We could deal
19	with other types of homeless shelters, the
20	CBRFs, the medical clinics. We could narrow
21	that but the Hypothermia Act specifically is
22	exempt from zoning.

1	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES:
2	Hypothermia shelters are theoretically limited
3	to just the hypothermia season which is
4	November 15th to
5	MS. STEINGASSER: April 1st, I
6	think.
7	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: April
8	15th or something like that.
9	CHAIRMAN HOOD: What happens after
10	April 15th?
11	COMMISSIONER MAY: They are
12	supposed to close.
12 13	supposed to close. CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay.
13	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay.
13 14	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: That's
13 14 15	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: That's fine, Commissioner May. I would imagine there
13 14 15 16	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: That's fine, Commissioner May. I would imagine there are certain people those are long months for
13 14 15 16 17	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: That's fine, Commissioner May. I would imagine there are certain people those are long months for them, too, in those neighborhoods so
13 14 15 16 17	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: That's fine, Commissioner May. I would imagine there are certain people those are long months for them, too, in those neighborhoods so COMMISSIONER MAY: I'm just trying
13 14 15 16 17 18	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: That's fine, Commissioner May. I would imagine there are certain people those are long months for them, too, in those neighborhoods so COMMISSIONER MAY: I'm just trying for clarification. That's all.

COMMISSIONER MAY: Yes, I'll keep qoinq, One more, one more, one more. I just want to make an observation. One of the talk about schools things when we obsolete, I think we need to be very careful about that because when you take a school like the Bowen school it may not be the most attractive on the exterior but as schools go it's highly functional and there are other schools that are very similar to it in architecture that they are not proposing to tear down simply because it's not shaped the right way.

I mean, it may not have a great space to use as the library or media center which is often the limitation but I would not call them obsolete. I think, frankly, within the administration they are not saying that, too, because I think there is a significant shift in the way the master facilities plan is going to develop for public schools to make greater use of existing buildings and do less

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tear-downs and rebuilds and do more wholesale 1 2 renovations. Any other 3 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. questions? Vice Chairman. 4 5 VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: Excuse me, Office of Planning. Was there also 6 7 contemplated to be carve-outs for certain districts, overlays, historic districts? 8 9 there any discussion about that? Okay. 10 you. 11 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Any other 12 questions? Okay. Let's move right along. Report of other government agencies. I didn't 13 Report of the ANC. 14 see any. In this case, we 15 have all ANCs city-wide and I think we are 16 represented -- I don't see Mr. Jarboe but I do see Mr. Garrison. 17 if you 18 Mr. Garrison, can 19 And, Mr. Peterson, if you can join 20 them. I still need to call for it. Do we 21 have anyone else here in support? Commissioner Garrison 22 and Mr.

Peterson are in opposition of this text amendment. Commissioner Garrison, when you are ready, you can begin.

COMMISSIONER GARRISON: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman. Good evening. I want to first
apologize for my colleague Ken Jarboe's
absence. He was here earlier this evening but
he has a flooded basement and had to return to
oversee that work. He may very well be
watching us as I speak.

If I could beg the indulgence of the Chair, since he and I were here in a tag team mode in any case, what I would like to do is read his statement and then mine since they come as a pair. I apologize for that change in process.

My name is Dave Garrison. I am the Commissioner for ANC-6B-01. I am the Vice Chair of the ANC-6B Planning and Zoning Committee. I am here on behalf of myself and my colleague Kenneth Jarboe who is the Vice Chair of our 6B Commission.

At a special called and properly noticed meeting on July 16th of this year and of this month with a quorum present ANC-6B voted unanimously to oppose the regulation as drafted.

appreciate the fact that number of schools have been closed and support quick of the school the reuse vacant buildings. We understand that the reason for moving these regulations previously -understand what the reason was for moving these on an emergency basis originally but we have to question whether these regulations are needed or warranted on a permanent basis.

The logic behind the wording of the regulation seems to be crafted for the special circumstances of this recent past.

Uses proposed as matter-of-right uses are ones that are appropriate for recently closed schools. This logic, however, may not hold up in the long run.

For example, the regulation

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proposed a matter-of-right reuse of buildings for government and nonprofit offices but not for commercial offices. This is a point that was just touched on in your colloquy. The Office of Planning has not demonstrated how the use of a building for a government or nonprofit use has any different or less impact on a neighborhood than a reuse as a commercial office building.

Likewise, the regulation makes "community service use" as a matter-of-right without describing what those uses are. A definition of community service use is very vague. In this case as presented to you it reads "not-for-profit use established primarily to benefit and serve the population of the community in which it is located."

For example, and some examples have already been mentioned, our halfway houses, jails, drug treatment facilities, examples of community uses. What about a child development center? If so, why are we

setting up two sets of zoning standards?

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On another case you had before you, No. 08-16, a child development center requires a special exception in many cases depending on the size and zoning district.

Under this case, 08-18, it would be a matter-of-right. The only difference in the one case is that it's a former school building and the other case it's another building.

The type of building and ownership of the building should not have an effect on the impact of the use within that facility or the neighborhood. Given that the regulations would permanently make all these uses a matter right, there would be no option determining how or if these uses were appropriate.

The impact of the facility on the community couldn't be discussed. Our ANC is very concerned that some mechanism for community input should be in place. Under the zoning regulations that process would be, as

Mr. May has mentioned, a special exception process.

For that reason our commission opposes the regulations as drafted and we recommend the uses described be allowed only under the special exception test. This would allow the community input without subjecting these non-residential uses in a residential area to the stricter test for a variance.

If I may, Mr. Chairman, let me add my comments to those that I just read for Commissioner Jarboe. The primary, indeed the sole rationale offered by the Office of Planning for making the Zoning Commission's emergency authority permanent is that many residents have expressed the wish that school buildings being vacated by DCPS not be allowed to remain empty for long.

This concern of the neighbors about these facilities is perfectly understandable and I share it but it does not follow that the only way to remedy this

concern is to formally bypass all community input regarding the use options.

Surely it is just as logical to require the District to properly maintain such facilities for the few months it would take to conduct good faith discussions with the neighbors.

The text amendment would permit a wide range of possible uses be considered for closed school buildings as a matter of right.

Some number of the possible uses in given situations would almost certainly be judged by neighbors to be inappropriate or disruptive.

Commissioner Jarboe noted some of them already in what I just read. The Zoning Commission will not be surprised to learn that ANCs charged as we are to provide an organized forum for community interaction with all manner of city actions object strongly to this proposal to shut the community out of the decisions on school building reuse.

The argument offered by the Office

of Planning is that taking the two to three months it would take, about the time most school buildings are normally closed for the summer, to run through the process of securing a special exception for proposed reuse would somehow be fatal to the city's ability to keep the property from becoming a slum.

Commission rejects this Our argument as unpersuasive. Moreover, it seems foolish to us to set aside the requirement that city agencies consult with the community on such major development matters. agencies descend upon unsupportive city neighborhoods with activities thought locally to be incompatible seems to us to be a formula for failure. Why would a thoughtful agency head want to send employees out to work in such hostile environments?

For these reasons as well as those provided by my colleague, we urge the Zoning Commission to reject the Office of Planning's proposal and instead require that these school

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1	building reuse decisions follow the special
2	exception process. Thank you for your
3	indulgence.
4	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Thank you.
5	Mr. Peterson.
6	MR. PETERSON: Before my time
7	starts, I have a procedural question. There
8	is a difference between what was advertised
9	and what is in the OP letter as text. I was
10	just curious what was advertised also deleted
11	Section 222 and what is in the OP letter as
12	text does not have that deletion in it. I'm
13	wondering which one is the correct one.
14	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Let me just
15	ask you this. Are you talking about I'm
16	looking at what I have in front of me. I hope
17	this is current. If you look at 2(b). You
18	see (a) and (b)?
19	MR. PETERSON: Right.
20	CHAIRMAN HOOD: By repealing 222.
21	Is that what you have in front of you?
22	MR. PETERSON: Yes.
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1	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay.
2	MR. PETERSON: In the letter from
3	OP it doesn't address that. Where it says
4	proposed text it doesn't have that as proposed
5	text and I was just curious has that been
6	dropped?
7	MS. STEINGASSER: Chairman Hood,
8	that is certainly our intention. The appeal
9	of 222 was advertised and that would still be
10	our recommendation under the current.
11	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Under what we have
12	here on page 2 of your
13	MS. STEINGASSER: Yeah. That was
14	just an omission from our report.
15	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. So by
16	repealing 222 should still be there and it was
17	just an omission.
18	MS. STEINGASSER: That is what is
19	under discussion tonight. If the Commission
20	directs for OP to start to carve out some of
21	the special exceptions, we would probably

leave 222 but we'll see where you direct us at

the end.

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MR. PETERSON: Well, 222 is important because that section addresses putting facilities and schools that are located in historic districts. That is why I raised that as a question.

CHAIRMAN HOOD: I guess what we'll say, Mr. Peterson, is what we have in the advertisement still stands.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Thank you much, Mr. Chairman, for the very I am Gary Peterson. clarification. I am Chairman of the Capitol Hill Restoration Society Zoning Commission. I would like to say first of all we support adaptive reuse of former public schools? No one wants to see them sit vacant.

In fact, the vacant schools

present a serious problem to our

neighborhoods. However, we believe that more

public input is required than is proposed by

the amendment and we would like to recommend

to you that you make all of these uses subject
to a special exception before the BZA.

In support of that the OP report
says that the proposed text amendments are not

and objectives.

That is sort of like taking the comprehensive plan out to the cemetery and burying it and then whistling by it hoping that no one will notice that, indeed, the comprehensive plan in at least three different places address what to do with former public schools. I would like to call your attention to that since it's not in the OP report.

inconsistent with the comprehensive plan goals

First of all, EDU-1.5.5 says,

"Adaptive reuse. In the event that surplus

DCPS facilities are converted to nonschool

uses require the new uses to be sensitive to

neighborhood context and to mitigate impacts

of parking, traffic, noise, and other quality

of life factors."

Then it goes on and I emphasize,

"Provide for public review of potential new uses and ensure that any issues related to prior jurisdiction on the site by the federal government are addressed."

First, I don't think that having public comment on a proposed RFP is sufficient review of uses. Classically by the time it gets to the city council for public input I think is way too late. It's sort of having the cart before the horse.

Secondly, I note there that when jurisdiction of these properties was passed by the federal government to the District of Columbia they were for recreational purposes and I think that probably has to be clarified or fixed.

Secondly, from the comp plan policy EDU-1.5.2, reuse of school surplus space, lists the priority for uses. I note that all of those uses are D.C. government uses, no other uses, although public charter schools are sort of in limbo. They are sort

of a quasi-public use.

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Then finally I note that policy segment of the for the Capitol Hill comprehensive plan says, "Allow conversation nonresidential of obsolete vacant or including schools, structures churches, warehouses, and institutional uses to housing provided important architectural that resources are conserved and the resulting development is consistent in density with surrounding uses." I think that, again, argues that there should at least be a special exception required before this is done.

Then if you are looking at my testimony, on page 3 I list not all but many of the uses that currently require a special I think that points out the exception. importance putting that give we to nonresidential uses into our residential neighborhoods. I think it cries out again for a special exception.

Then, finally, use No. 4 of this

proposed amendment is office use of not-for-1 profit organizations. The definition of 2 3 community service use does not apply to that so that would allow any not-for-profit use, 4 5 not just a community service not-for-profit 6 use. 7 I looked in the yellow pages and counted over 2,000 not-for-profits listed in 8 9 the D.C. Yellow Pages. Potentially there are 2,000 not-for-profits, many of whom have no 10 11 association with the community that would 12 qualify under this exception. I think perhaps 13 you may want to remove that or make that subject to a higher test. 14 Also, it doesn't preclude not-for-15 profits from anywhere in the United States 16 wanting to come in and locate in one of these 17 I won't give you any conclusion. 18 buildings. 19 I think you have heard it all. 20 CHAIRMAN HOOD: You can go ahead 21 and give us a conclusion. 22 MR. PETERSON: Well, in

conclusion, I think the Capitol Hill Restoration Society, as I stated before, believes that the rules that are currently in the zoning regulations should continue to apply and that special exceptions should be required in this instance.

CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Do either one of you have anything else you want to add before we start asking questions? I mean, since we have so many people that want to testify is there anything else you want to add you can do that.

commissioner Garrison: Well, I should take a moment and thank Ms. Steingasser because part of the reason we're here is that she was a good sport and came to our recent meeting at our request to discuss this and one of the other proposals coming up before you later this week.

Although we ended up not supporting the proposal, we did appreciate her willingness to come and help us understand

what it was that was being recommended so I 1 did want to make a point to thank her for her 2 3 time. CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. I want to 4 5 thank you both. Let me see if my colleagues have any questions. 6 7 VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: I have a real quick question. Do you see any uses that 8 9 could be a matter of right use? I understand 10 Mr. Peterson, you -- excuse me? 11 You have listed here what was set 12 forth in the regulations in terms of uses and I think that was very helpful but do you see 13 any just in terms of the whole issue of time 14 15 and not having vacant buildings do you see any uses that could be matter of right and not 16 through the special exception process? 17 MR. PETERSON: Well, I think that 18 19 any educational use would be totally 20 appropriate so another one or more charter 21 schools moving in there I have no problem with

That is the use the neighborhood is

used to and doesn't upset the fabric of the 1 2 neighborhood in its use. 3 It's really the use that is The nice thing about a special 4 important. 5 exception it lets the neighborhood is 6 negotiate with the person requesting the use 7 and often we are able to come to agreement on Right now I would say any educational 8 9 use would not be a problem. COMMISSIONER GARRISON: 10 I concur 11 with Mr. Peterson's response. That is exactly 12 right. 13 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Thank you. Commissioner May. 14 I notice in the 15 COMMISSIONER MAY: 16 letter from the ANC and I quess Mr. Jarboe's testimony that there was a specially called 17 and properly noticed meeting on July 16th. 18 19 occurred to me at that moment -- then there 20 was also the reference to the fact that other 21 ANC's in the city are opposed to this, yet

none of them showed up and we haven't gotten

any letters.

I know that there are maybe a high occurrence of zoning junkies, if you will, in Ward 6 but there are certainly plenty in other areas of the city. Was there enough time for there to be notice and discussion of this?

I mean, the fact that it was a specially called meeting to me kind of stands out. It means that you really jumped through hoops to be able to discuss this and provide this input to us today. I'm just curious about how much opportunity there has been to just react to the proposed language.

commissioner Garrison: Mr. May, I should clarify the reference to the specially called meeting. In ANC-6B's charter we do not normally have meetings in July and August but it has been the experience of the Commission that it almost always meets in August in any case, but since its bylaws do not call for such a meeting, in order to have a meeting they have to make it as a special called

meeting.

We have plenty of regular agenda items to discuss in July. This was not the reason for the meeting but it certainly enabled us to have the conversation with Ms. Steingasser that enabled us to respond. I would be very surprised. You can ask the staff but I suspect there were not many requests from other ANCs to be briefed.

I don't know what the system is for notifying them in a case like this but I would be very surprised if very many ANCs have focused on this matter. My allegation that ANCs as a generic government entity would be upset about this thing is my surmise. It's not based on any survey that I've done, although I don't think I would sorry too much about having to get my bet called on that matter.

COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. Thanks.

I just wanted to clarify whether there was some ground swell of developing methods that

2 through the regular channels and there was 3 enough time to be able to put it on the agenda? 4 5 COMMISSIONER GARRISON: Right. you mentioned in the way you framed your 6 7 question, Mr. May, our ANC is especially alert to these matters either because we get them 8 9 directly or because we learn about them from our colleagues with the restoration society. 10 11 I suspect that we were quicker off the mark 12 than others are normally in these situations. 13 COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. actually have a follow-up question for OP that 14 15 qoes to the nonprofit or not-for-profit I guess I can. 16 question. Can I do that? is it defined as nonprofit versus not-for-17 profit because not-for-profit encompasses I 18 19 think in the IRS view of things a much broader 20 spectrum of organizations, or is that --21 MS. STEINGASSER: OAG changed. We 22 had nonprofit in OAG and changed all

But you received notice

have missed.

1	language to not-for-profit.
2	COMMISSIONER MAY: So that means
3	lobbyists. PAX and people like that can get
4	off the space and
5	MS. STEINGASSER: If they can
6	negotiate a lease that meets the priority
7	terms of the deputy mayor and the city
8	council.
9	COMMISSIONER MAY: Right.
10	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Any other
11	questions of Commissioner Garrison or Mr.
12	Peterson?
13	Commissioner Turnbull.
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Mr. Chair,
15	I would just like to thank both of them for
16	coming, both their summaries that we have been
17	reading here and Mr. Peterson's page 3 I think
18	is very clear. Even when you see No. 12 that
19	even the District government agency needs a
20	special exception I think points out a lot of
21	things. Thank you both for coming
22	CHAIRMAN HOOD: All right. Thank

Appreciate you taking your time to 1 you both. come and share some light on the topic. 2 3 Well, Ms. Steingasser, we have -- let 4 iust ask do you want to have 5 concluding remarks? Normally we don't do that 6 but --7 No, sir. MS. STEINGASSER: think understand the direction the 8 Ι 9 Commission would like to go but I would like to request some clarification of the type of 10 11 carve-outs, whether we would want to see them 12 in the context of Section 222 or a new section that was broader than just historic districts. 13 I would imagine we would have to. 14 That's all. 15 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. My issue, 16 and I've heard my colleagues, the carve-out that I had, Ms. Steingasser, my main concern 17 I look at it in different places 18 was No. 3. 19 and the Roman numeral changes on me. 20 sorry, it's No. 2. If we could come up with some specific uses for 3. 21

Now I'm hearing about the not-for-

profit organization. I'm not really too 1 concerned about that. I'm more concerned --2 3 let me just say what I'm more concerned with. I'm more concerned about No. 4 5 As you told me, clinics are defined in the medical and dental and is redundant but still 6 7 there are some other things in that definition that make me want to at least carve that out 8 9 for a special exception. Now my colleaques can join in. 10 11 COMMISSIONER MAY: I would 12 certainly agree with that but I think the need for a special exception goes far beyond that. 13 I am very uncomfortable with the thought that 14 15 a lot of these government uses would simply be allowed as a matter of right when in the past 16 the Zoning Commission has saw fit to make them 17 a matter for special exception. 18 19 It is not because I feel like at this moment we can predict and prevent all the 20 21 It is that we don't really onerous uses.

understand the particulars of many of these

uses until they are actually proposed and considered.

I think there has been a very thoughtful and considerate process on the part of the various entities that are involved in this in the Office of Planning and the Deputy Mayor and so on to get public input about the reuse of these facilities. I understand a desire to make use of them so that they don't simply get boarded up.

But I also am just concerned about how we open the door to a lot of things that right now we don't see as potentially onerous but, in fact, they are. Part of this is also the history of things. I have lived in Washington long enough to see a couple of cycles of school closings and I have seen schools used for interior storage.

I know that is explicitly off the map probably because of those sorts of experiences. Parking enforcement used to be at the Gale School or, at least, they always

used to park there. I mean, for years and 1 years and years after it closed that's what it 2 3 was used for. I think they actually had their 4 5 offices there before it. was a homeless I don't think that was a 6 shelter. 7 particularly good use for the neighborhood. It certainly wasn't a good use for the site. 8 9 I mean, you knew where parking enforcement parked but it wasn't a great use of the site. 10 11 Even some of the things that have 12 happened in the cycle of life for some of these other school buildings, granted we are 13 actually taking steps to correct some of them 14 15 like Grimke. I don't know that the ongoing use of Grimke by the fire department and by 16 Corrections 17 the Department of was 18 particularly good use from the neighborhood's 19 point of view. 20 just think it is the sort of thing where a little bit more public input in 21

the process and with some specific quidelines

for how these things should be treated I think is appropriate and helpful. Granted it may slow things down a little bit but I would rather than those controls in place than simply open the door for these uses and trust that there is going to be some sort of public process that is not controlled by a specific regulation.

I think, frankly, even in recent history we have had examples of things where there have been public process and, yet, when the decision is made it flies in the face of that public process.

VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES:

Commissioner May, I think I put out there the possibility of trying to carve out certain uses. I mean, this is just becoming an increasingly tough case. It has always been tough but it seems like it's getting tougher. I am clearly persuaded by the comments from Mr. Peterson and Mr. Garrison.

I'm really torn because I also

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understand that there are situations where the public process can get drawn out and can take a long time and valuable time is lost. I am leaning towards, you know, the public input.

My thought was that if we could sort of look at certain uses and just sign off on those uses as potential matter of right and just really try to pinpoint those uses that we really think will absolutely require public community participation, then we could sort of have the Office of Planning sort of do some work and sort of come back to us with potential areas.

Not only just uses but also I'm sort of concerned again about historic districts that have built in infrastructural issues that make it though to really manage uses that are not aligned with the residential zone. Ms. Steingasser, in terms of needing direction from us, what do you need to know? What kinds of uses we would like to see as a special exception?

1	MS. STEINGASSER: I think that
2	would be helpful. What I'm hearing is that
3	you want to make sure the medical clinics are
4	special exception, construction on new fields
5	would be special exception, possibly nonprofit
6	use, No. 4, office use of not-for-profit.
7	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: What
8	about religious? Religion?
9	MS. STEINGASSER: Most religious
10	uses
11	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: They are
12	already in residential. Okay.
13	MS. STEINGASSER: Possibly a
14	limitation on how much nonprincipal use before
15	it triggers a special exception whether it's
16	20 percent or 25 percent so we don't get to a
17	51/49 percent kind of play field.
18	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: What
19	about a college or a university?
20	MS. STEINGASSER: A college would
21	be accepted.
22	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: That's a

1	different type of educational. I know they
2	commented that would be permissible and
3	acceptable but, you know
4	MS. STEINGASSER: It would be
5	subject to the campus plan regulations, I
6	believe.
7	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: Okay.
8	Like a tech college or something?
9	MS. STEINGASSER: A tech college,
10	a community college. UDC is looking at a lot
11	of the schools with the Deputy Mayor for doing
12	those satellite kind of campuses.
13	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: Okay. So
14	that would naturally come to us. Okay.
15	Community centers.
16	MS. STEINGASSER: Community
17	centers are currently already covered as, I
18	think, a matter this is a zoning quiz. I'm
19	not sure if they are a matter-of but they are
20	already addressed in the regulations.
21	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Let me interject
22	something. Once before we did an exercise.

I don't know if my colleagues will remember. 1 2 Some of us may not have been here. I do 3 remember Mr. Parsons, Carol, and myself and a I'm not sure who the other two few others. 4 We did an exercise where we wrote down 5 what we thought was permitted. 6 7 We called out every last one. We went through every last one of them. 8 9 cumbersome and it took a few moments but that 10 was an exercise we did. Maybe, Ms. 11 Steingasser, another way in the same context that Commissioner Jeffries is talking about. 12 Maybe Office of Planning can come 13 back with of those uses in those 14 some 15 different areas and we can just call them out -- permit it, don't permit it. That's just a 16 I'm not saying come back that way but 17 that is another way I know this Commission has 18

Another thing is, my colleagues, I want us to be mindful. We heard tonight who has filed already to move forward. While I am

done it in the past.

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definitely one who is big on making sure of public input because at the end of the day folks who live in the neighborhood, including use, we are the ones who are going to be affected.

We are the ones who have to live with it. I definitely don't want to take out the public input but I'm also cognizant and mindful of making sure some of these things like I know one area. That's why I wanted to make sure the DMV was in Backus. I know that community and ward wanted that to happen.

That is one thing that happened because here is the thing. Right now we have an emergency. If somebody wanted to do something, a medical clinic or whatever, guess what? They can do it right now. Then by the time we get around to making these finalized it's already there.

They have already filed and got everything started. I have some trust in the system. I'm going to sound like I'm

contradicting myself but I also want to make sure that we have the right input. All of this should be input but I want to make sure that we don't make the process cumbersome and we also give communities such as even my own input into what is going to happen in the reuse of these schools.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Mr. Chair,

I think if you looked on page 3 of Mr.

Peterson's paper that he gave us, that could
be a starting point. He's got 12 facilities

listed up there.

CHAIRMAN HOOD: I agree. I might not agree with all of them, Mr. Peterson, but I agree. District government agencies. District government agencies? I keep going to DMV and I don't want everybody to think I'm just stuck on the DMV. There are some that would be fine but then we talk about public works trucks. Those are the issues that we need to go through and say, "Hey, look, that's not permitted but the DMV is great."

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1	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: So, Mr.
2	Chairman, what you're saying is if you look at
3	page 3 of Mr. Peterson's report these numbers
4	under them have subcategories. Is that your
5	point? I mean, like under 12 there's A, B, C,
6	D. I mean, we need to sort of think about
7	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Yeah.
8	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: And so we
9	are getting to that level of carve-out.
10	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Yeah, I think so.
11	Again, this Commission, I'm not saying we have
12	to do it, colleagues. I just know we've done
13	that in the past because we were talking about
14	banks, hair salons. I mean, we got to that
15	point and I forgot exactly what it was. Maybe
16	it neighborhood service and retail. Anyway,
17	that was an issue where we called them out.
18	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: Was that
19	Mount Vernon?
20	CHAIRMAN HOOD: You're asking the
21	wrong guy.
22	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: That was

Mount Vernon action agenda where we were 1 2 looking at retail uses. 3 CHAIRMAN HOOD: And we called them 4 out. 5 VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: Yeah, That was Mount Vernon action agenda. 6 7 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Commissioner Etherly. 8 9 COMMISSIONER ETHERLY: I'll just say as we move forward this is difficult. 10 11 going to for the moment -- not for the moment. 12 I tend to be in Mr. May's camp on this one in terms of I'm not sure we're going to be able 13 to sort it out the right way. 14 15 This is incredibly tough because, 16 quite frankly, I came to this thinking of the need to continue to move forward and ensure 17 that these assets are maintained and continue 18 19 inure to the benefit of public use and 20 government use, nonprofit use is indeed part and parcel of that but I'm not sure if 21

specific carve-outs are going to get us there.

I want to go through the exercise and see what we can fashion, what kind of framework we can come to but I'm not sure if at the end of the day we are going to be able to get there. Let's work through it and see what we can come up with.

CHAIRMAN HOOD: I'll just say it.

I want us to get this so if we think that exercise is not going to be meaningful. I agree with you, Mr. Turnbull, about Mr. Peterson. That is a good starting point.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I'm very much in the same camp as both Commissioners Jeffries and May and Mr. Etherly when they were saying that -- I mean, they were -- I mean, basically what Mr. Peterson and what Mr. Garrison has said is that everything is a special exception except educational facilities whether it's a replacement whether it's a charter school. I mean, how much do you carve out and say as a matter-ofwithout getting the community right

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involvement.

VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: I think
that the exercise -- I think we need to at
least be able to be on record through the
Office of Planning to look at all the various
uses and go through with them. I mean, at the
end of the day Commissioner Etherly is
probably right. We might just say everything
is really a special exception with the
exception of education but I'm just
thinking --

COMMISSIONER MAY: Are you asking the Office of Planning to do that?

VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: Well --

COMMISSIONER MAY: I'm just

curious who is going to do it.

OPTION. That was something I said we can do or we can go with some of the likes of what Mr. Peterson had and make everything a special exception. That would also give us the confidence level of knowing what exactly is

going in there besides education. 1 2 MS. STEINGASSER: Okay. So we 3 would bring back to you in September under proposed action a list of all potential uses 4 and all uses that are currently allowed in the 5 residential zone and the Commission could go 6 7 through --VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: You 8 9 wouldn't put anything there that is already a matter of right in a residential zone. 10 11 MS. STEINGASSER: Right. 12 VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: If you look at page 3 of Mr. Peterson's report, I 13 mean, obviously he is going one through 12 but 14 15 there are subcategories. Ι 16 mean, District government agencies some might be guite comfortable that 17 could be matter-of-right and then others 18 19 simply are very labor intensive. People are 20 coming and going or whatever. Those agencies clearly will need special exception review. 21

Again, I think Commissioner Etherly is right.

1	We might end up there is no way to
2	carve this out the way we would like but I
3	would personally like to go through the
4	exercise so at least we can say that we sat
5	down and we considered all these uses and we
6	came to the conclusion that we had to fall out
7	on just a straight special exception because,
8	you know
9	MS. STEINGASSER: We would be
10	happy to do that.
11	VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: Yeah.
12	Okay.
13	CHAIRMAN HOOD: I will tell you
14	the exercise is very helpful. We took them
15	item by item. We hashed them around. It took
16	a little time but we got what we needed to
17	move forward. Anything else?
18	COMMISSIONER MAY: I just want to
19	say I think it is a useful exercise to
20	consider this because it is a more thorough
21	consideration on how part of what these
22	potential uses are. I will just sort of throw

out there that I think even if we go through that exercise, we may wind up in the same place that it really has to be everything by special exception simply because there are too many circumstances that we can't anticipate.

or DDOT trucks to make an unbearable situation for a neighborhood. It doesn't require it to be a majority or even 20 percent of the parking. It could be a relatively small amount. The materials testing lab is for testing asphalt mixes and things like that and that may be an onerous use simply because of the way it smells.

I don't know but those are -there may be too many little complications.

We may wind up there but I am perfectly
willing to go through it and try to see if we
can do something because I do support the
notion that we want to try to open the door
for sensible reuse of existing buildings.

VICE CHAIRMAN JEFFRIES: A

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1	sensible adaptive reuse of buildings. We are
2	in agreement. I thought I said it twice that
3	I thought we would probably end up in the same
4	place but I just need to go through the
5	exercise so that we are on record.
6	CHAIRMAN HOOD: I would even think
7	that even administration if we made something
8	matter-of-right and they were going through
9	the lease agreement or whatever in the reuse
10	of the schools, I would think even the
11	administration would do what is best for the
12	community. I mean, that's what I would think
13	would happen because at the end of the day we
14	all vote. Anyway, enough said on that.
15	Office of Planning has good
16	COMMISSIONER MAY: Did that
17	happen?
18	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Don't ask that
19	question, Commissioner May.
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: Do you know
21	what I'm talking about?
22	CHAIRMAN HOOD: I know exactly
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1	what you're talking about. Okay. Anyway,
2	anything else?
3	Ms. Steingasser, are we on the
4	same page?
5	MS. STEINGASSER: I think so.
6	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Thank you
7	very much, Ms. Steingasser, Mr. Lawson.
8	Ms. Schellin, is everything in
9	order?
10	MS. SCHELLIN: Are we going to aim
11	for the September meeting? Is that what you
12	want to do? If we could have everything by
13	September 2nd, that would be the latest.
14	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Is there going to
15	be a point where we need to make sure that the
16	community comments?
17	MS. SCHELLIN: They will be able
18	to comment on the 30-day it has to be
19	published because
20	CHAIRMAN HOOD: They'll publish it
21	and then 30 days. Okay.
22	MS. SCHELLIN: They will have 30-

1	day review period.
2	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Can we work the
3	dates out now?
4	MS. SCHELLIN: We don't know
5	unless you take proposed action in January
6	I mean, in September, whether that is going to
7	happen or not.
8	CHAIRMAN HOOD: You think
9	September?
10	MS. SCHELLIN: Second.
11	CHAIRMAN HOOD: September 2nd?
12	MS. SCHELLIN: For her to submit
13	everything and then we'll consider it
14	September 8th.
15	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Is that a good
16	time for you?
17	MS. STEINGASSER: Yes.
18	CHAIRMAN HOOD: And then the
19	community will be able to comment.
20	MS. SCHELLIN: If you take
21	proposed action favorably on the 8th, then a
22	proposed rulemaking will be published and

1	there will be a 30-day comment period.
2	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Again, Ms.
3	Steingasser, do you have Mr. Peterson's and
4	the submittals of the ANC? Okay. I think, as
5	Mr. Turnbull said, those are just starting
6	points. Plus our comments are very good
7	starting points. Okay, so September 2nd. I'm
8	being told to hurry up. Okay. Ms. Schellin,
9	are we in order? Everything is in order?
LO	MS. SCHELLIN: Yes, sir.
11	CHAIRMAN HOOD: All right. With
12	that both of these hearings are adjourned.
L3	Good night and thanks everybody for their
L4	participation.
15	(Whereupon, at 8:56 p.m. the
16	public hearing was adjourned.)
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