# GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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ZONING COMMISSION

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PUBLIC HEARING

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IN THE MATTER OF:

Valor Development, LLC - : Case No.
Consolidated Planned Unit : 19-10
Development at Square 1499, :

Lots 802, 803, 806 and 807

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Monday, October 7, 2019

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

The Public Hearing of Case No. 19-10 by the District of Columbia Zoning Commission convened at 6:30 p.m. in the Jerrily R. Kress Memorial Hearing Room at 441 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001, Anthony J. Hood, Chairman, presiding.

### ZONING COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:

ANTHONY J. HOOD, Chairperson ROBERT MILLER, Vice Chairperson MICHAEL G. TURNBULL, FAIA, Commissioner (AOC) PETER G. MAY, Commissioner (NPS) PETER SHAPIRO, Commissioner

#### OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

SHARON S. SCHELLIN, Secretary

## OFFICE OF PLANNING STAFF PRESENT:

JENNIFER STEINGASSER, Deputy Director, Development Review & Historic Preservation

JOEL LAWSON DAVID MALONEY ELISA VITALE

# D.C. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PRESENT:

ALEXANDRA CAIN, ESQ. MAXIMILIAN TONDRO, ESQ.

DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STAFF PRESENT:

AARON ZIMMERMAN

The transcript constitutes the minutes from the Public Hearing held on October 7, 2019.

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

2 6:30 p.m. CHAIRMAN HOOD: So we're going to go ahead and get 3 4 started. All right. Let me go ahead and get started. 5 Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. This is the 6 public hearing of the Zoning Commission for the District of 7 Columbia. 8 My name is Anthony Hood. Joining me this evening 9 are Vice Chair Miller, Commissioner Shapiro, Commissioner May and Commissioner Turnbull. 10 11 We are also joined by the Office of Zoning staff Sharon Schellin, Office of Attorney General Mr. 12 Tondro and Ms. Cain, Office of Planning staff Mr. Lawson I 13 believe so far and then the District Department of Transportation we're joined by Mr. Zimmerman. 15 I believe we'll be joined, Mr. Lawson, by others 16 from the Office of Planning. We will announce them as they 17 18 come in. Notice of this hearing was published in the DC 19 Register and copies of that announcement are available in the 2.0 21 bin near the door. 22 Because this hearing is being recorded by a court reporter, it's also webcast live, we ask you to refrain from 23 24 any disruptive noises or actions in the hearing 25 including display of any signs or objects.

This hearing will be conducted in accordance with provisions of 11-Z DCMR Chapter 4 as follows.

matters, Preliminary applicant's case. The applicant has up to 60 minutes, but I believe in this case, and we're dealing just with this case, no other cases, that the record is complete and we will ask that you probably do it in 20 to 30 minutes. Report of the Office of Planning and Department of Transportation, report of other government agencies, report of the ANC, testimony of organizations and individuals each having five to three minutes respectively. And we'll hear in order from those in support, opposition and And then we'll have rebuttal and closing by the undeclared. applicant. And also that includes parties that we've already included thus far.

While the Commission reserves the right to change the time limits for presentations if necessary it intends to adhere to the time limits as strictly as possible and notes that no time shall be ceded.

Just a few housekeeping items are as follows. Please turn off all electronic devices so that the hearing is not interrupted.

Anyone who will testify is asked to register at the witness kiosk and that is to my left. Ms. Schellin will be here to assist you if you need some assistance.

Also, those who will testify are to fill out two

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1 witness cards which can be found on the table near the door 2 to my left. Please give the cards to the court reporter before 3 4 -- sitting to my right before taking a seat at the table. 5 When you present your testimony please turn on and 6 speak into your microphone first stating your name and home 7 address. 8 When you are finished speaking turn off your 9 microphone. Commission's decision 10 The based must be 11 exclusively on the public record. The Commissioners request that you not engage them in conversations at any time. 12 There should be no direct contact whatsoever with 13 any commissioner concerning this case whether written, electronic, or by telephone. 15 The staff will be available throughout the hearing 16 to discuss procedural questions. 17 18 And we've also been joined with the Office of Planning Ms. Steingasser and Mr. Maloney. 19 2.0 Would all individuals wishing to testify please 21 rise to take the oath? Ms. Schellin, would you please administer the oath. 22 (Whereupon, the witnesses were sworn.) 23 24 You know, I was thinking when I CHAIRMAN HOOD: 25 read the opening statement all the stuff that I have, if I

1	was sitting there I wouldn't remember half. I was getting
2	ready to ask somebody to name me one thing I said in the
3	opening statement, but I'm not going to do that tonight.
4	I'll do it another night.
5	Ms. Schellin, do we have any preliminary matters?
6	MS. SCHELLIN: We do. We have a couple. As far
7	as party status if the Commission will recall back in July
8	the Citizens for Responsible Development also known as CRD,
9	Mr. Donohue is representing them.
10	They were given party status at a prior meeting.
11	So tonight you have an application at exhibit 31 in support
12	from the Ward 3 Vision, John Wheeler. Is he present? Susan
13	Kimmel then.
14	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Ms. Kimmel will be representing
15	Ward 3 Vision. That's under our consideration.
16	MS. SCHELLIN: Yes.
17	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay.
18	MS. SCHELLIN: In support.
19	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Ward 3 Vision has asked for party
20	status in support. What's your pleasure? Any objections or
21	any comments? Okay, so we will give Ward 3 Vision party in
22	support in this case. Zoning Commission Case 19-10.
23	MS. SCHELLIN: There's a second request for party
24	status in support at exhibit 34, Spring Valley Neighborhood
25	Association SVNA

1 And that was submitted by William Clarkson, the 2 co-president. Is he present? Okay. I'm going to ask the 3 Commission to consider that request. 4 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay, any objections? Not hearing 5 any, no objections stated so we will give the Spring Valley 6 Neighborhood Association, SVNA, party in support as well. 7 MS. SCHELLIN: Okay. And then at exhibit 33 there is a joint application for party status in opposition from the Spring Valley Wesley Heights Citizens Association and Neighbors for a Livable Community in opposition. 10 11 Ιt submitted bу Jeffrey Kraskin, the was president, who is not able to be present tonight. So he did 12 submit a letter of authorization. 13 14 And I believe Dr. Herstein is going to be -- she She's in the front row here. 15 is present. She is going to be the one that is going to be the lead on that as far as 16 cross examination. 17 18 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. So we have Spring Valley and Neighbors for Livable Communities that are combined. 19 we will have one representative to do cross. 2.0 You all can 21 work together however you all feel to do that. 22 I don't think I hear any objections. COMMISSIONER MAY: No objection. 23 24 CHAIRMAN HOOD: No objections. Okay. So we will

combine that group.

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Spring Valley Wesley Heights Citizens

1	Association and the Neighbors for a Livable Community will
2	work in tandem. Okay.
3	All right. So we will grant them party status in
4	opposition.
5	Anything else, Ms. Schellin?
6	MS. SCHELLIN: The applicant's proffer that's
7	all for party status.
8	The applicant's proffered expert witnesses. I
9	have three listed that have been previously accepted. Sarah
10	Alexander with Torti Gallas in architecture, Erwin Andres
11	with Gorove/Slade and Shane Dettman with Holland & Knight in
12	urban planning sorry, Erwin Andres in transportation.
13	Mr. Glasgow, was there any others?
14	MR. GLASGOW: No, there are not.
15	MS. SCHELLIN: Okay. So we'd just ask the
16	Commission. They've all previously been accepted by this
17	Commission to accept them in this case.
18	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. We have previously accepted
19	them. Any objections to continue that acceptance?
20	No objections. Okay. We will continue that
21	acceptance. Anything else, Ms. Schellin?
22	MS. SCHELLIN: Staff has nothing else.
23	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. What I plan on doing is to
24	do an assessment about 8:30.
25	MS. SCHELLIN: CRD did ask for some experts and

1 the Commission usually takes that up right before they do 2 their presentation. 3 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. We'll take CRD up at the 4 time before they do their presentation. So at about 8:30 which is a little less than two 5 hours from now we're going to do an assessment. 6 7 probably going to try and go until about 10. We're going to If people need to leave earlier we're going be respectful. to see then how far we're going to get. 9 10 I believe we will be back here Thursday night and 11 we'll go from there. Is that an agreement? Okay, sounds 12 good. I didn't hear anybody say anything. 13 agreeance with that? So you all want me to tell you at 10 o'clock that we're not going to get to you and then you maybe 15 But anyway, it's a joke, it's a joke, it's 16 have to leave. 17 a joke. 18 But seriously, I want to be respectful of your time, not have you sit here and not get to you. 19 2.0 the way we've operated. 21 Anything else, Ms. Schellin? No, sir. Staff has nothing else. 22 MS. SCHELLIN: I don't know if the applicant has any other preliminary. 23 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Mr. Glasgow, you have anything? 24 25 MR. GLASGOW: No, sir.

1 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. You all may begin. 2 MR. GLASGOW: I'm just going to call Mr. Dettman. 3 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Let me just say this case here is We don't need to be here about what happened 5 previously if there was something that went on previously. Let's make sure we stick to the merits of this 6 7 case, okay? All right. Thank you. 8 MR. GLASGOW: Mr. Dettman. 9 Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members MR. DETTMAN: 10 of the Commission. For the record, Shane Dettman, director 11 of planning with Holland & Knight. 12 My testimony this evening is going to focus on essentially the PUD standard of review. 13 I'll go through a short summary of the benefits and amenities that proffered as part of this application, talk a little bit 15 about the development incentives that are requested by the 16 applicant, provide a summary of potential project impacts and 17 how the three of those categories are judged, balanced and 18 reconciled with one another. 19 2.0 I'll talk a little bit about the comprehensive 21 plan as well as the consistency of the project with other 22 public policies and programs. 23 Let me -- I'd like to correct my CHAIRMAN HOOD: My wife always tells me -- sees them. 24 mistake. We've also

been joined by Ms. Vitale from the Office of Planning.

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Ι

1	didn't want to leave her out because I'm sure she did a lot
2	of work on this case. Okay, thank you.
3	MR. DETTMAN: On the screen are you able to see
4	the screen?
5	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Maybe we can ask Paul, Office of
6	Zoning, to come out and help us get this up and running.
7	MR. DETTMAN: So this screen I think you have
8	already committed to memory so I think I can continue on.
9	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Is it showing down there where you
10	are?
11	MR. DETTMAN: Yes. It's showing here. So on the
12	slide before me right now is the
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: We have the paper version if
14	you want to talk to the paper. Tell us what page you're on.
15	MR. DETTMAN: Second slide. It's after the
16	transportation slides of the full deck.
17	So on the slide before you currently is just a
18	copy and paste from the Zoning Regulations in terms of what
19	the standard of review is for a PUD application.
20	And essentially what the regulations say, that in
21	deciding a PUD application the Commission has to judge,
22	balance and reconcile the relative value of the public
23	benefits and amenities offered, the degree of development
24	incentives requested, and the potential adverse effects
25	according to the specific circumstances of this application.

And in so reviewing the application the Commission shall find that the proposed development is not inconsistent with the comprehensive plan, does not result in unacceptable project impacts but rather that those impacts shall be found to be favorable, capable of being mitigated, or acceptable given the quality of the public benefits and amenities offered.

And that finally, the project includes specific public benefits and amenities that are consistent with the comprehensive plan or other adopted public policies and programs.

Running through quickly in terms of the benefits and amenities that are proffered as part of the application.

The information is before you in the record and it's just summarized here in the tables. I won't go through them in detail, but in a sense the application will provide superior urban design and architecture through the considerable height and setback massing reductions as part of the architecture of the building, through the large courtyards that are provided, the facade articulation, the high quality materials that are used for the project.

It will also provide superior landscaping and create new open spaces in the form of Windom Park, Northwest Plaza as well as private landscaped courtyards and terraces.

The applicants also in addition to providing high

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1	quality landscape, public plazas and open spaces the
2	applicant has committed to providing \$15,000 towards the
3	design and activation of the private spaces onsite as well
4	as nearby public spaces.
5	In terms of site planning the project will remove
6	a long vacant under-utilized site that's located within a
7	designated neighborhood commercial area.
8	It provides multiple building types. It utilizes
9	stranded density from the historic Massachusetts Avenue
10	Parking Shops site to restore a grocery store use to the
11	site, a use that has a longstanding history on this site.
12	It also creates new through-block pedestrian
13	connections and circulation.
14	In terms of historic preservation it's going to
15	permanently reduce the future development potential on the
16	historic MAP site.
17	In terms of housing it's going to provide
18	approximately 219 new residential dwelling units including
19	approximately 29 affordable units.
20	It has a higher percentage of larger size units
21	including three-bedroom units.
22	It provides affordable housing that exceeds what
23	would otherwise be required under IZ.
24	In terms of environmental it provides numerous
25	environmental and sustainable benefits to the site. The

project will achieve LEED-Gold certification, remove a significantly impervious site that does not have any sustainable storm water management.

It also provides sustainable transportation options such as EV stations in the garage, car sharing spaces in the garage, and eBike charging in the long-term bike charging storage rooms.

Several transportation benefits are provided in excess of those, the improvements that are required to mitigate the impacts of the project and they're listed there before you on the screen.

I've already mentioned that the project restores a new full-service grocery store use to the site, a use that has special value to the community and that we've continued to hear from the community that that's a desired use to be restored on this site.

The application will provide additional public benefits by way of replacement of trees along adjacent segments of 48th and Yuma Street.

The applicant provides all of those benefits and amenities without requesting any development incentives for the project.

There's no PUD zoning flexibility being requested in terms of height and density. There's no MAP amendment requested. The application is consistent with the matter of

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right height and density that's permitted under the existing MU-4 zone.

The PUD is also below the matter of right density that's permitted in the MU-4 zone across the site. You can see this in the charts that are before you today.

The buildings that are proposed on lot 807 measure 43 feet 6 inches from their measuring point along 48th Street. As a matter of right under the MU-4 you can go to 50 feet.

In terms of density you can see the breakdown of density there and overall across the PUD site the density of the project is an overall 2.68 FAR of which 1.38 FAR is devoted to non-residential use. That's below the matter of right that's permitted under the MU-4 zone under IZ.

There's information in the record regarding density of the PUD and that the unused density at the MAP site, the aggregation of density from the MAP site is not permitted.

The Commission is familiar. This is the issue of aggregation of density. Some have referred to it in the record as an allocation of development rights. Others have called it a transfer of development rights.

But this is not the upper case TDRs or CLDs that are available to developers and project proponents in the D zones under Subtitle I.

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The zoning regulations are clear that in a PUD the, quote, "FAR of all buildings shall not exceed the aggregate of the FARs permitted in the zone or zones included in the PUD boundary."

This is not flexibility nor is it relief. It's merely how density is calculated for a PUD. And if the regulations don't provide enough clarity I believe that past actions of the Commission and the court do provide that clarity and that would be in the Heurich Mansion case, that's Zoning Commission Order 101 and most recently in the McMillan case in ZC Order No. 13-14(6) which is the Zoning Commission order that was recently upheld by the court. That order addresses aggregation of density.

And finally for this slide it's worth noting that while under a PUD the density of a project is measured across the entire PUD lot it's worth noting that in terms of density and the question of whether or not the lot that's being developed, lot 807 is being overpacked with density.

Even on lot 807, the density on lot 807 is below the matter of right density that's permitted in the MU-4.

Just on lot 807 based on that land area the FAR is 2.95. Again under MU-4 matter of right 3.0 is permitted and it's just a 0.26 FAR for non-residential uses.

Moving along to impacts. Again, I'm not going to go through these in detail. And the way that we've organized

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our slides on potential impacts thinking about how do you address that, what are the categories that you're going to sort of try to put the impacts in.

Our slides on potential impacts are organized according to the comprehensive plan element names. And so with respect to land use we see a better utilization of an under-utilized site within a designated neighborhood commercial area, an area where multifamily opportunities are limited.

This is an area of the city where it's primarily single-family residential zone, R-1, R-2 zones. There's very limited opportunities except for along the corridors of Connecticut Avenue, Wisconsin Avenue.

Other than that we have very limited opportunities to do multifamily development. So we need to take advantage of these opportunities in upper Northwest to achieve some of the housing goals that the Mayor and the city is focused on especially in upper Northwest.

We're going to have new housing within walking distance of several neighborhood amenities.

The building impacts through the design, through the materials, through the massing and height setbacks, and courtyards, and landscaping. We believe the building impacts are mitigated through those design gestures.

Parking impacts will be mitigated through adequate

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parking supply as well as the applicant's commitment to committing to RPP restrictions.

So overall I think, and again referring to the favorable recommendation by OP we think that overall with respect to land use the impacts for the project could be favorable or capable of being mitigated.

Transportation. There's not much to say there. It's already in the record. The project has been fully and thoroughly analyzed in the CTR prepared by Gorove/Slade.

It's been thoroughly analyzed by DDOT and found that the transportation impacts of the project can be mitigated through some improvements to four intersections as well as through the implementation of a TDR plan -- TDM plan as well as a loading management plan.

We also think that there's going to be several positive impacts to pedestrian safety and circulation.

Overall favorable impacts or capable of being mitigated.

I've already mentioned housing and the additional 219 housing units that will be added to this site where there currently is no housing. So we're not talking about a displacement of existing housing or a displacement of existing residents.

This is a long vacant site that will be improved with a new grocery store and approximately 219 new housing units.

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That results in a positive impact on affordable housing. Based on recent data released and prepared by the Office of Planning this project will have a 6 percent increase in affordable housing in the Rock Creek planning area and approximately a 13 percent increase in affordable housing located in ANC 3E. Those are all favorable impacts to housing.

Environmental protection. LEED-Gold certification. The replacement of 100 percent impervious site, reduction in urban heat island effects.

All of the green roof on top of the building provides new habitat. There will be no impacts to water quality or hydrology.

There's been some discussion in the record about an old stream that potentially goes through the site.

There's information that we have that we can present to you this evening that decades ago the stream that used to go through the site has been channelized below Yuma Street and it daylights on the opposite side of Mass Avenue, on the southwest side of Mass Avenue.

There will be no long-term impacts to air quality. And it's a previously disturbed site so the issue of whether or not there's underground storage munitions within the Spring Valley -- what's it called -- former defense site, it's not within that boundary and it's a previously disturbed

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21 site that has underground parking. So perhaps them digging 1 that up back in the sixties would have found something. 2 Very quickly with respect to environmental impacts 3 4 I just wanted to make a note that the evaluation of potential environmental impacts does not stop with the Commission. 5 6 It's a very important point to make. 7 While the potential impacts of a PUD may include impacts to the environment and should be included in the 8 Commission's assessment there is an entirely separate set of District regulations that exist for the purposes of analyzing 10 11 the potential environmental impacts of a project. It happens after a Zoning Commission action on a 12

It happens after a Zoning Commission action on a project. You're looking at two of the forms that are required when you go in for building permit by DCRA.

You first fill out the environmental intake form. If you pass a specific threshold you have to move onto an environmental impact screening form which is on the right. And it asks you a series of questions.

If you provide more than 50 dwelling units or provide more than 50 parking spaces you're required to provide a more thorough EISF document.

You'll recall from the recent McMillan remand hearings of what an EISF document looks like. It's very thorough. It includes a very comprehensive air quality analysis that actually takes the results of the CTR analysis

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1 prepared by Gorove/Slade in this project, in this 2 application, and factors them into a thorough air quality 3 analysis. 4 Economic development. We see positive impacts to economic development in terms of the new full-service grocery 5 6 store. 7 The increase of property income and sales tax revenue generated by the residents of these new units and the 8 9 support by nearby businesses. There is going to be a loss of existing retail 10 businesses on the site. We believe that that's mitigated 11 through the favorable impacts through the new grocery store, 12 13 income and property and sales taxes as well as the support for nearby businesses. 15 We believe that these are favorable impacts, or that the impacts to existing retail businesses that are on 16 the site are acceptable given the PUD benefits that are 17 18 offered. We have favorable impacts to parks and recreation 19 2.0 open We're providing several improvements space. 21 surrounding public space as well as new open space that's located onsite. 22 23 With respect to urban design I've talked about the high quality design and contextual design of the project. 25 Several pedestrian oriented improvements. It's

a new mixed use development within a neighborhood commercial area.

Overall with respect to design we think that the impacts will be favorable, especially looking at what the site is currently improved with, or capable of being mitigated, or acceptable given the quality of the benefits that are being proposed.

We have a favorable report as of today from the Historic Preservation Office talking about the favorable historic preservation benefits that are provided through this project, not only through the permanent reduction in GFA that will be taken away from the MAP site, but also the benefit to the owner of the MAP site in terms of being able to maintain the longstanding historic integrity of the historic shopping center.

We'll have favorable impacts on community services and facilities. We have no objection from Fire and Emergency Management and DC Public Libraries. Or they're capable of being mitigated to the extent that there are impacts.

We have a pretty comprehensive report from the Deputy Mayor for Education stating no objection to the application, and that this project has been included in DCPS's master facility plan for 2018.

We believe the impacts that may occur to DC Public Schools are capable of being mitigated.

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1 And in terms of infrastructure there's going to 2 be a substantial reduction in the impact of storm water 3 runoff to the site. And we also received no objections from DC Water 4 and PEPCO. 5 In terms of the comprehensive plan I'll quickly 6 7 The site is designated as a neighborhood go through this. commercial center on the generalized policy map. 8 9 Neighborhood commercial centers meet the day-today needs of residents and workers in adjacent neighborhoods. 10 11 There are policies in the Rock Creek West element of the comprehensive plan that talk about sustaining local 12 13 retail uses and small businesses, and talk about locating 14 compatible new uses such as multifamily housing within designated commercial areas. 15 Multifamily housing should be considered within 16 the area's commercial centers to meet affordable housing 17 needs, sustain new neighborhoods serving retail and small 18 businesses and bring families back to the District. 19 2.0 The site is designated low-density commercial on The definition of it is there 21 the future land use map. I will not read it. 22 before you. 23 You'll find in the framework element of comprehensive plan that the existing zone MU-4 or the old C-24

2-A is expressly stated as being not inconsistent with the

1 low-density commercial designation on the future land use 2 map. But in addition to that the Commission in the 3 Cathedral Commons case has taken up the question of whether or not C-2-A or now MU-4 is consistent with the low-density 5 commercial designation and has determined that it absolutely 6 7 is. 8 Not only is the zone not inconsistent with the 9 future land use map designation of low-density commercial, but development that's consistent 10 with the development 11 standards of the MU-4 zone is not inconsistent with the 12 comprehensive plan. The Commission's determinations in the Cathedral 13 Commons case were upheld by the court in Wisconsin New York Neighborhood Coalition v. DC Zoning. 15 There's information submitted by the opposition 16 17 about the Durant case and how that might provide Commission with some quidance in terms of how to review this 18 19 project. 2.0 I wanted to include a slide here just to talk a 21 little bit about how Durant is very, very different from this 22 case. 23 First, Durant involved a PUD with a related map This does not include a map amendment. 24 amendment. We're

designing this project under MU-4 which exists on the site

1 and it's designed in accordance with the matter of right 2 height and density. In Durant the existing zoning prior to the PUD was 3 C-1 and R-2. They're both low-density zones. R-2 is a low-5 density residential zone. The proposal was to go to C-2-B which 6 7 moderate density commercial zone. 8 The record has information that talks about how 9 Durant was -- while Durant concerned a parcel zoned R-2 and C-1 the court of appeals noted that the FLUM designated parts 10 11 of the parcel for low-density and moderate density mixed use and that the density of each 12 must be separately use 13 evaluated. 14 Durant did not say that. Durant did not say that each lot had to meet the matter of right or the PUD densities 15 which in this case we happen to do that. 16 But Durant did not 17 say that. 18 The opinion actually said that the FLUM designates most of the parcel for low-density residential use and parts 19 of the parcel for low-density and moderate density use. 2.0 21 Where Durant turned was that the majority of the site as you can see in this slide was designated for low-23 density residential use and the proposed map amendment was to go to moderate density commercial. 24

That's not our situation at all.

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We are low-

density commercial and we are currently zoned to a zone that's already been previously determined as not inconsistent with the low-density commercial designation.

Land use element. There's information in the record that talks a little bit about how the project might be inconsistent with the land use element.

I'll just submit for the record these next few slides where the section of the comprehensive plan referred to by the opposition is not applicable to the PUD site.

We have never said that this is a transportation oriented development that's located in close proximity to the Metro. That's what this policy is actually talking about.

What we have a project is that -- we have a project that's designed in a manner that makes improvements to transportation and transportation related mitigation measures that will help transportation infrastructure, that will help provide alternative means of transportation such as additional bike infrastructure, the HAWK signal, \$100,000 contribution for connections to Metrorail.

But again we don't believe that this policy is applicable.

In terms of infill development. In the land use element as well as the urban design element and the Rock Creek West element there's a lot of overlapping policies that talk about the need to relate scale and design to the

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surrounding context on this type of site.

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We think that through the sections that are submitted to the record that it's very clear that the project has been designed with the adjacent residential area in mind.

In Durant there was no separation between existing single-family homes and the project. Here we have separation just by virtue of the streets that surround the project site.

We are separated from the existing residential homes by a minimum of 90 feet. The separation ranges between 96 feet and actually 137 feet down in the northwest corner where the topography is the least advantageous.

And so what the architect has done is pulled the building away as the topography along Yuma Street is reduced. That's what this slide is showing.

There's information in the record about that the project is inconsistent with the policy that encourages nodal development.

That policy talks about doing what you can to prevent sort of the typical auto-oriented strip mall development.

As you can see on the generalized policy map here is that the defined neighborhood commercial center is very nodal. It's concentrated around an area.

And what this project will do through the policies of the comprehensive plan, it's going to encourage

multifamily development in an area that is already zoned for that type of development, and that type of development is actually going to sustain the existing neighborhood serving retail amenities that are there.

In terms of housing this is an important graphic because the one on the left shows the 2006 comprehensive plan.

And what that shows, since 2000 it was the number of developments that were constructed in the city.

And what it shows is that there's very few even market rate developments that occurred in upper Northwest.

The text that goes along with this diagram talks about how most of the -- all of the affordable and income restricted housing developments between 2000 and 2006 were located in transitioning or unstable neighborhoods.

And it talks about if this trend continues most of the affordable housing constructed going forward is going to continue to go into those types of neighborhoods rather than stable neighborhoods like upper Northwest.

I'd submit that since 2006 that trend has continued. If you go to the DMPED Economic Intelligence Dashboard which is the middle graphic it shows only four projects in upper Northwest, four affordable housing projects being delivered in upper Northwest since 2015. It's a total of 53 dwelling units.

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And then most recently the Office of Planning released data that shows only 1 percent of the income restricted dwelling units in the city are located in Rock Creek West.

I think that's a function of that there's very limited opportunity within this area to do new multifamily. And so I would argue that a site like this, we need to take advantage of that opportunity to do new multifamily.

I've touched on the urban design element at the same time that I was doing land use as well as the Rock Creek West element so I won't belabor the point about we believe that we are not inconsistent with the policies of the urban design element with respect to the need to relate to the surrounding scale and development character of the neighborhood.

We do that through our consistency with matter of right development parameters as well as the high quality of design.

We're providing many transportation elements, not only through just not needing -- improvements to mitigate the project, but also improvements to -- just as benefits to the project.

Mr. Chairman, I'll just conclude my presentation to say that based on the presentation provided the project is not inconsistent with the comprehensive plan.

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1 There's no map amendment requested and the 2 existing zoning is not inconsistent with the future land use 3 map. The project is designed with matter of right 4 height and density. Overall it's not inconsistent with the 5 6 city-wide and area element policies, and any inconsistency 7 with specific policies are outweighed by consistency with many other policies standard throughout the comprehensive 9 plan. 10 We are not requesting any development incentives. We're providing a whole host of benefits and amenities. 11 The applicant has proffered a commendable number 12 and quality of meaningful benefits and amenities that have 13 been developed together with District agencies, the ANCs, and the community. 15 Since no development incentives are requested the 16 proffered benefits and amenities are far outweighed by any 17 18 development incentives that are being requested which is 19 none. 2.0 The large majority of potential impacts will be 21 favorable or capable of being mitigated. And finally, any potential impacts that cannot be mitigated are far outweighed 22 by the benefits and amenities provided by the applicant. 23 That concludes my presentation. 24

Okay.

CHAIRMAN HOOD:

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Thank you very much, Mr.

Dettman. Very well done.

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Before I go to my colleagues let's go back to the chart that you had of Rock Creek West. Talk about the units that are being developed for affordable housing in that area.

That's very alarming. I didn't know the stats were actually that bad. And I will tell you I'm willing to hear from others on that because I have some serious concerns.

We're doing it all over the city. Why are we not doing it all over the city because I sit here all the time. We do things like this everywhere else. Maybe we do need to look at making sure that we provide it across the city.

Where did you get that information from? And I think you mentioned it.

The diagram on the left is actually MR. DETTMAN: The image in the MAP 5.1 in the existing land use element. middle is from Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development's website called the Economic Intelligence Dashboard.

And then the one on the right is -- you can get to it through the Office of Planning's website. It's recent data that they have prepared in response to the Mayor's initiative on housing.

CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. I would like to hear more from others on that if they can expand on that as we move

1 forward, but let me go to my colleagues, have any other 2 I'll end up asking any questions or comments. 3 Any questions or comments from up here? 4 Commissioner May. Okay, I'll try to go 5 COMMISSIONER MAY: Sure. 6 through my questions quickly, but no guarantees. 7 So there were a number of concerns that were raised about the Office of Planning and I saw that you 8 9 responded to those with a later submission. But it doesn't seem like everything was completely 10 11 Do you want to address that in sort of general terms 12 because I know there were a number that you took care of like 13 the signage I think. 14 But do you want to try to address those? 15 MR. DETTMAN: I think we addressed all the issues except for we've heard from the Office of Planning today. 16 They needed some additional information on the layout and 17 design of the long-term bike storage rooms which we received 18 from the architect today and we're prepared to submit a hard 19 2.0 copy of that revised sheet into the record. 21 COMMISSIONER MAY: So that was the only one that was outstanding. 22 23 MR. DETTMAN: Yes. COMMISSIONER MAY: And what about the issues with 24 25 flexibility language. submitted the I know you new

1 flexibility language. I didn't get a chance to compare that 2 versus their questions. Are all their concerns satisfied there as well? 3 4 MR. DETTMAN: I think that's a question that they 5 I can tell you that the revised flexibility language that we submitted -- so we took the language that 6 7 we submitted with our application. 8 We got some comments from the Office of Planning 9 and I believe some comments that came through the Office of Planning from OAG. 10 11 The revised language takes those comments into consideration. It didn't accept all the changes, but we 12 think it's a reasonable balance. 13 14 And it tracks fairly closely with the language that's currently pending before the Commission in 1605. 15 COMMISSIONER MAY: 16 Okav. Thank you. address the building height measuring point issue that was 17 raised by some of the opposition? 18 I believe that the argument 19 MR. DETTMAN: Sure. is that 48th Street is an embankment that at some point in 2.0 21 time -- at some point in time the elevation of 48th Street was raised as part of the construction of the existing vacant 22 23 grocery store and parking structure that's currently on that site. 24

We do have some information in slides that would

1 it easier to respond to your question if you're 2 interested in seeing them. 3 COMMISSIONER MAY: Sure. 4 MR. DETTMAN: Commissioner May, I can address the 5 zoning piece of the question. We have --6 COMMISSIONER MAY: I mean, I guess the crux of the 7 argument is why is this not an embankment in the terms of the building height measuring stuff that we went through, I don't 8 9 know, 15 years ago. MR. DETTMAN: So the zoning piece to that response 10 11 is that the provision that the opposition is pointing to 12 talks about when grade elevation the curb has been 13 manipulated. 14 You can't have a curb grade elevation until a street is actually constructed. 15 The information that we have shows that when 48th 16 Street was put in it was put in at about -- the curb grade 17 elevation was approximately 262 and it's still at 262. 18 We think through the photographs that we can show 19 you right now 48th Street existed prior to the construction 2.0 21 of the Superfresh site, but really what happened was coming from the east towards 48th Street, if you cross 48th Street 22 it sort of just sort of sloped down into a parking area that 23 24 was there.

When they built the Superfresh building and the

1 parking garage what they did is they cut into that slope and retained 48th Street at its preexisting elevation. 2 And then the ramp that leads down there is just 3 4 a way to get down to the parking deck that's there. we can show you the information if you're interested. 5 I think I got it from the 6 COMMISSIONER MAY: 7 explanation. But is that something that's in -- it's in your slide presentation today? 8 9 These were really intended for No. MR. DETTMAN: rebuttal slides, but we can certainly submit them to the 10 11 record. You'll probably want to just 12 COMMISSIONER MAY: 13 save them for rebuttal. Explain it now. The explanation is good enough for me. Thank you. 15 So, how is the grocery store actually considered a benefit given the requirement that a grocery store has to 16 be 15,000 square feet and there has to be no other within 3 17 mile and there are like hundreds of them within three miles. 18 19 I'm exaggerating. 2.0 So if you look at the application MR. DETTMAN: 21 that provision that talks about the 3-mile radius is not the provision that we proffered the full-service grocery store 22 as a benefit. 2.3 24 COMMISSIONER MAY: Right. 25 MR. DETTMAN: It came later. I think it's in

1 subsection is it 304.5(q). I don't know if I have the 304.5 2 correct. 3 But (q) just says uses of special value to the 4 neighborhood or the District. If you think about that language about the 3 foot 5 radius which is new to ZR 16. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MAY: Three mile. DETTMAN: Three-mile radius. Three-mile 8 MR. 9 So the District is approximately 68 square miles and a 3-mile radius circle is approximately 20 some square miles. 10 11 And so assuming that there are no grocery stores in the District whatsoever only 2 point some odd grocery 12 stores could ever be proffered as a public benefit. 13 And I think that a 3-mile radius is not -- we want 14 15 grocery stores --Well, it wasn't written to COMMISSIONER MAY: 16 address the shortage of grocery stores in Northwest. Right? 17 It was written to address other parts of the city that had 18 19 no grocery stores. 2.0 So it's addressing a different provision which 21 makes sense. Can we get an explanation of why the 22 All right. loading and trash situation, the alley is going to be better? 23 I know that you're fencing in. I know you're 24 25 doing things to the alley. But it's helpful to understand why that is -- what the current situation is is actually an improvement because many people have -- who are opposed to the project raise this as an issue.

MR. ANDRES: Good evening, Commissioner May, members of the Zoning Commission. For the record Erwin Andres with Gorove/Slade Associates.

In response to your question, Commissioner May, what we've identified as improvements to the alley is a couple of fold.

What currently exists today are various trash compactors strewn in the public alley. As a result the effective width of that alley is probably in the range of about 12 feet. I can't see that from there, but from what I remember it is in the range of about 12 feet which doesn't allow for two-way traffic. It becomes very tight.

So as part of the proposed development plan, redevelopment plan, next slide, what we're trying to do is essentially corral those compactors and essentially modify the way that the deliveries are made for those compactors as well.

As a result the effective width is 20 feet because what we're doing is we're providing an access easement onto our property to allow for that width and provide a 3-foot pedestrian walkway which in DDOT's standards with respect to alleys aren't required, but in response to some comments

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1 identified a section of which there is clear 2 pedestrian path. So, the trash enclosure 3 COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. that's going to be constructed clearly enters into the public 5 alley, right? 6 Yes. So as part of essentially when MR. ANDRES: 7 we've coordinated with DDOT this has to go through the public space, go through a public space hearing and identify all of 8 these changes that we've identified. 9 10 COMMISSIONER MAY: Right. And they're more or line with the idea of there being a permanent 11 encroachment into the public alley to handle the trash. 12 I mean obviously the existing situation with them 13 in the public alley is not -- copacetic with DDOT But they're okay with this concept. 15 shouldn't be. So, yes. Obviously the DDOT public 16 MR. ANDRES: essentially entity. 17 is its own So based on our 18 feedback with DDOT and obviously DDOT is here to speak to it's our understanding that this essentially is 19 2.0 compromise identify an opportunity to clean to 21 preexisting condition while allow for adequate circulation for both vehicles and non-vehicles. 22 23 Can you flip back one slide COMMISSIONER MAY: So, there are one, two, three, four, five, six, seven 24

dumpsters there identified. Right? And can we go to the new

1 condition. 2 And there's two and then a large compactor. So it's been worked out so that everything that was handled by 3 those previous number of dumpsters will be handled by this 5 system. 6 ANDRES: So there is going to be a Yes. 7 modification in delivery schedules and essentially combining a lot of those dumpsters. 8 9 And given the -- the way this COMMISSIONER MAY: 10 is configured the trucks that will need to access those 11 dumpsters that are in the larger pen, the maneuvering is sufficient even with the outswinging doors and things like 12 that. 13 14 MR. ANDRES: So we've provided -- we've performed the auto turn exhibits that confirm the adequacy of the 15 turning radiuses. 16 17 COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. All right. So what does it mean to work with DDOT in installing a Bikeshare station 18 in the vicinity of the project? 19 That's written somewhere as a benefit of the project. 2.0 21 I mean, I know what it means literally, but how is that a benefit because you're just saying that you're 22 23 going to work with them. Or did I misread something?

BikeShare, the DDOT Capital Bikeshare division identifies

MR.

ANDRES:

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So in working with them Capital

1 sort of their needs over the next couple of years. 2 So as part -- I guess that statement looks at identifying potential locations for a Capital 3 4 station. COMMISSIONER MAY: So it's just about locations. 5 It's not about funding or anything like that. 6 7 MR. ANDRES: That's correct. COMMISSIONER MAY: locations could 8 And the 9 conceivably be within the property? 10 MR. ANDRES: Again, that's something that we would 11 need to coordinate with DDOT. COMMISSIONER MAY: Obviously. That much I got out 12 of the work with DDOT part. 13 14 It's a little squishy. It's hard to understand what the benefit of that really is. 15 What is the rationale for having a limited time 16 I mean, the shuttle, there's going to be a shuttle 17 shuttle? service that's going to last for a limited period of time. 18 What's the rationale for doing that? 19 What's the benefit of 2.0 doing that and then having it go away? 21 Well, the intent is that once we MR. ANDRES: create sort of an opportunity here for people to understand that this is a way to get back and forth. 23 That and we don't other 24 know essentially what potentially, what new 25 technologies are coming down the line that can potentially

So we're providing flexibility for that to take 2 place. 3 4 COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. One of the parties in opposition raised concerns about the turning radius diagrams 5 6 in the transportation document. 7 And there was а concern about large trucks entering the east-west alley from 48th Street encroaching on the sidewalk there. Is that correct? Is it going to require driving trucks over the sidewalk in order to --10 11 MR. ANDRES: Well, no. The way that the mouths of the alley would be designed is consistent with a lot of 12 13 the other projects that we've worked on where large vehicles enter an alley. 15 Case in point, the Apollo project. The Whole 16 Foods on H Street is a similar condition where you have large trucks where the actual width of the -- the visual width 17 complies with DDOT standards, but there are mountable curbs 18 on both sides to allow for that, for those movements. 19 2.0 Being able to mount the curb. COMMISSIONER MAY: 21 MR. ANDRES: Yes. Yes, that's correct. 22 COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. A couple of architectural questions. What is happening with the other 23 courtyards other than Windom Park? I mean there are two 24 25 other courtyards along that side of the building.

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substitute for that.

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1	And it's not clear exactly how they're going to
2	be used and who will have access to them. Are they just
3	private courtyards for the four units that abut them?
4	MS. ALEXANDER: Sure. My name is Sarah Alexander
5	with Torti Gallas for the record.
6	The two courtyards you're speaking about on 48th
7	Street would be sunken slightly from the street and they are
8	private accessed courtyards for the adjoining units.
9	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. And they're sunken.
LO	What's the grade difference there?
11	MS. ALEXANDER: It's approximately I'd say 10 to
L2	12 feet.
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: Oh, okay. So they're quite
L4	sunken. Okay.
15	MS. ALEXANDER: You can see the section through
16	them in the diagrams that are on let's see. One moment.
L7	A31. There's a cut-through of that situation.
18	COMMISSIONER MAY: Perfect. Thank you. And then
L9	the rooftop access for the townhouses that require relief.
20	Can you explain why you're actually bothering with that? I
21	mean, why not just do hatches to access those rooftops.
22	Because they are quite visible because you happen to have a
23	street that aligns fairly closely to the front of those
24	townhouses.
25	MS. ALEXANDER: Very good question. The thought

was that given the visibility. And I applaud I guess the suggestion to make the sloped roofs. I think that did greatly enhance the view from the street given that they now taper back away from the street, that there are stairs coming up.

And accessibility-wise, water proofing-wise, and cost-wise the typical stair condition is what you see in townhouse conditions throughout the District. That's what people are accustomed to and what they are most comfortable having.

We can also investigate the other options, but we were hoping for this option.

COMMISSIONER MAY: Yes. So one of the reasons why
I ask this is that this is a frequent topic for BZA cases and
it has to do with the Zoning Regulations that were changed
a little while ago with townhouses in RF-1 neighborhoods
where we did not agree to allow this kind of access to the
rooftop as a matter of right, that we required some sort of
relief for it.

And many developers are just putting in the hatches and I think that's really great. I wish that was just like what happened all the time because then nobody would be aware of it.

And I don't want to hear that it's not possible, especially for a scale of project like this where it's --

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1	some of these other projects are done by very small-time
2	developers who don't necessarily have the most sophisticated
3	construction companies working for them.
4	So I would like to think that in this circumstance
5	that something actually could be done that would work well
6	and be completely invisible from the street.
7	And I'm not sure I agree with having a sloped roof
8	being more or less of an impact. So, I think some
9	examination of that would be worthwhile.
10	I think that's it for my questions. Yes. I think
11	that's it. Thanks.
12	CHAIRMAN HOOD: All right, thank you.
13	Commissioner Turnbull?
14	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Let
15	me Mr. Dettman, you were talking about the FAR on the site
16	and you got a little sidetracked, talked about the individual
17	lots.
18	But for the record the FAR for the PUD is for the
19	entire site that you've got. What's in the record is based
20	upon FAR for the whole site. Your calculations in the record
21	are for the whole site.
22	MR. DETTMAN: That's correct. Not including the
23	area of the public alley.
24	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. Just wanted to be
25	sure.

You also talked -- you made reference to several comprehensive plan land use elements, the infill development LU 1.4.1, conserving and enhancing, revitalizing neighborhoods, conservation of single-family neighborhoods, requirements for screening, scale and design.

The unifying element of all of these policies is their focus on preserving the established character of the surrounding neighborhood by maintaining consistent zoning, providing adequate protection and transitions between commercial and residential uses. Generally ensuring that the height, mass and scale of design is compatible with the surrounding uses.

And I know you mentioned a section, but as a separation a street doesn't always cut it. I mean, can you explain a little bit more what you're doing for the existing neighborhood in trying to address the elements of those, of the comp plan?

MR. DETTMAN: Certainly. And I'm not an architect, but I'm going to try to pretend to use language like I hang out with architects all the time.

So when you look at the land use element and the urban design element and in this case the Rock Creek West element as you mentioned there are several policies and they're all tied together with this idea or this focus on scale and pattern and relating to surrounding context and

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1	architectural character.
2	And so when I see those policies I think about
3	looking at the zoning map throughout the city. And the
4	transition between or the relationship between MU-4 and R-1-
5	B. You see it all around the city in different neighborhood
6	commercial areas.
7	So then my thought process goes to, okay, well
8	thinking about height and massing where you have an MU-4 and
9	an R-1-B that's next to each other or separated by a 90-foot
10	street.
11	The MU-4 is a matter of right. You can go to 50
12	feet and 3.0 FAR. That's sort of like just as a starting
L3	point that's sort of your box.
L4	And an R-1-B will let you go to 40 feet as a
L5	matter of right.
L6	Now, the existing development pattern isn't built
L7	out to 40 feet around this site, but in an R-1-B you can go
18	to 40 feet.
L9	And so I'm thinking from a massing perspective,
20	just the box, it's a 40-foot and a 50-foot transition
21	separated by a 90-foot right of way.
22	But you don't stop there. So then you look at
23	specifically about what the development pattern is around the
24	site.
25	And I think what Torti Gallas has done is they've

taken that 50-foot 3.0 FAR box and they've carved it up in a manner that at the street level, just thinking about 48th Street, they've broken that what could be just a straight facade, and they've broken it into three pavilions in addition to five townhomes.

And the pavilions are separated by 40-foot by 40-foot deep courtyards, landscaped courtyards plus all the landscaping along the public space.

That initial pavilion goes up 43 feet 6 inches.

So it's 6 and a half feet shorter than the matter of right height of 50 feet and it's compatible with -- if you look at

That initial pavilion goes up 43 feet 6 inches. So it's 6 and a half feet shorter than the matter of right height of 50 feet and it's compatible with -- if you look at our elevation data. I don't know what drawing it is. But it shows you what the elevation is of the rooftops of the houses around the site.

That 43 feet 6 inches is very consistent with the top of the roof at sheet A27. Very consistent with the tops of the roofs across the street.

So again, now you have a more consistent height, but also that height of that initial facade is broken up by these courtyards.

And then as you step back higher, further into the site, the height of the massing goes up and the penthouses all set back.

Finally, along Yuma Street where I had a slide that showed -- there's focus on Yuma Street because there is

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a substantial grade difference. At 48th and Yuma you're at about elevation 258 and as you move west on Yuma you're down when you get to the alley 236. So that's a difference of 22 feet.

If you look at how Torti Gallas has treated the facade along 48th Street, again we have that initial height of 46 feet.

But also as you move westward on Yuma Street the facade of the actual building is pulling away from the property line.

And so at the grocery store the building is 17 feet away from the property line, and then it's further away from the property line as you go further up the building.

So, and that's when I mentioned that at that point in the project even though it's the lowest point you're separated from the homes by approximately 137 feet with mature trees and the street right of way.

And then the final thing is after you take that box and you carve it up and you do your setbacks then it's the way in which -- how do you relate to the surrounding context through materials.

And I think that our material sheets show that Torti Gallas has taken inventory of the materials that you find in the surrounding context and applied them to this building in a way that relates to the surrounding context

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both on the north side and the east side in terms of the homes, and along the west side to relate to the historic shopping center.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. One of the concerns

of the opposition is that the landscaping and the screening are really insufficient.

And I guess my other issue going on is one of the items that OP pointed out is that you want flexibility with the landscaping, final selection of the landscape elements.

It's hard for me when I see the landscape plans here which simply show green and little circles. Nothing labeled. Nothing.

Usually if somebody wants flexibility I have to know what flexibility is based upon. Right now I think your landscape plans are really insufficient.

Normally when we see an applicant give landscaping plans we see landscaping plans and then we have several pages that have like 20 to 30 individual elements that explain what each type of plant is, what it's doing, you know, whether it's vinca or pachysandra or whatever on the ground, ground cover.

I don't see that here. So I'm concerned that at least this Zoning Commission really can't -- I see these nice little pictures and these renderings, but I really don't know what's going into this landscaping plan.

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1 MR. DETTMAN: Thank you, Commissioner Turnbull. 2 the revised flexibility language the landscape flexibility was taken out. 3 4 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I haven't seen that. 5 MR. DETTMAN: As part of a post -- you're right 6 that the landscape plan that are currently in the drawings 7 though don't get specific in terms of the species that's being provided. 8 9 As part of the post hearing submission we'd be happy to develop something a bit more specific. 10 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Yes, I think part of the 11 problem the opposition may be having is that we really don't 12 know how you're protecting or screening the various elements 13 of the PUD. And how that's enhancing and working in with the neighborhood. 15 So I think it would really be good to have that. 16 17 Pardon me while I go through my notes here. Could you explain maybe a little bit more. You've talked about it, 18 but we talked about the consistencies and how some of these 19 2.0 different zones can overlap. 21 You can have a zone that says one thing, but it How do you feel this qualifies 22 can edge into another zone. 23 as moderate density as opposed to medium density? 24 a number game? 25 No. And I think -- so the MU-4, the MR. DETTMAN:

old C-2-A is described as falling within the low-density 1 commercial and the moderate density commercial depending upon 2 the surrounding context. 3 I think that the fact that we're in a PUD -- and 4 the comprehensive plan talks about how greater 5 heights and densities can be achieved through a PUD. 6 7 In this respect although we're in a PUD and we're proffering a collection of benefits and amenities we're still consistent, well below the matter of right height and density that could be achieved through a PUD. 10 And so I think that there's that, but then there's 11 also part of what I was describing about how the building and 12 the way that -- its massing and its materials and how it 13 relates to the surroundings I think MU-4 is specifically 15 stated as being consistent with low-density commercial as been determined previously by the Commission and the courts. 16 17 And then also in the way that this project has 18 been designed makes this be more of a low-density commercial project than it is a moderate density commercial project. 19 2.0 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. Getting back to the 21 flexibility requested. Have you -- I quess not knowing what 22 you revised. 23 So you've basically changed OP's report. 24 you had items 7 through 11.

MR. DETTMAN:

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Seven is gone. And I don't have the

1	revised submission in front of me. Seven is gone. Eight and
2	nine are modified but they're still there. And 8 is still
3	requesting what's typically the 10 percent flexibility in
4	number of dwelling units.
5	The retail uses, that's still there. And the
6	reason why we're doing that, that's a result of the
7	changeover from '58 to '16 where everything was lumped under
8	retail and service use, and now everything is sort of broken
9	out.
10	And so to try to avoid a situation at permitting
11	we've been doing number 10.
12	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Well, I guess getting into
13	that retail. I mean, the grocery store is designed at 15 or
14	17?
15	MS. ALEXANDER: It's a total of 18,000 square feet
16	grocery or retail.
17	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Eighteen thousand square
18	feet. But you're asking for flexibility that you won't go
19	less than 13. That seems like a big that's 5,000 square
20	feet.
21	MR. DETTMAN: That's language that's in the ANC
22	resolution and really that's just in there to be consistent
23	with the ANC resolution.
24	I can't say I recall where the 13,000 came from.
25	It could be that at one point the grocery store was 13,000.

1	MS. ALEXANDER: That's true.
2	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: But you're still asking
3	for that, that if you change it you won't go below 13, right?
4	Seems like I don't know if that meets the neighborhood's
5	requirements.
6	MS. ALEXANDER: Some of the full-service grocery
7	stores have a range of around 13,000 square feet. So that
8	was part of that flexibility
9	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: A range at a very low end?
LO	MS. ALEXANDER: Correct. If you look at sheet G07
11	there's an area plan for the lower level that shows the
L2	grocery at approximately 17,283 and a small retail space on
13	the south that's at about 1,100 square feet.
L4	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. I guess getting
15	and again, not knowing where you're going with the retail,
16	whether it will be diminished in any way, if you're still
L7	MR. DETTMAN: Mr. Turnbull, I think this is
18	something that we need to look at.
19	Again, the 13,000 came there was a time when
20	the grocery store was 13,000 and this is sort of a remnant.
21	The applicant just mentioned that we'll commit to
22	what's shown on the plans in terms of the amount of square
23	footage.
24	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Seventeen. I forget what
25	vou just said.

1 MR. DETTMAN: So if you recall from the plans 2 there's the grocery. Then there's a small --3 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: A small little piece to the side. 4 5 MR. DETTMAN: Yes. And there's a good potential 6 that the grocer is going to take that space and so it's all 7 going to be grocery store. 8 If the grocer decides not to take that space then 9 it could be a separate retail space. So we'll look at modifying the language of this flexibility. 10 We'll find a 11 number that allows for the grocery to be -- doesn't include 12 the small corner space or it does. 13 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: 14 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Mr. Lansing, could you come to the Because the optics to me. I just noticed you came 15 table? It looks like this is Mr. Glasgow and Mr. Dettman's 16 17 project so I want to make sure you sit at the table. 18 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Mr. Chair, those are my 19 questions for now. 2.0 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Great. All right, Vice Chair, you 21 have any questions? Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 22 VICE CHAIR MILLER: So, 23 this project has a lot of positive features from my perspective including mostly the increase in housing supply 24 25 in this part of the city and the -- with the 219 units and

the 11 percent dedicated to inclusionary zoning which is above the 10 percent that would be required under inclusionary zoning.

But it also has a substantial number of two and three-bedrooms that are part of the overall mix of market rate and IZ. But I think that the -- 16 of the IZ units are two-bedroom and 4 of the IZ units are three-bedroom. So that's to be commended.

And two of the two-bedroom IZ units are at the 50 percent median family income level. The rest are at -- I think there's overall 3 units at the 50 percent MFI level and -- median family income level, and 26 of the 29 IZ units at the 60 percent median family income level.

And the -- I think there's been changes in this project from the outset that have been positive including reducing the scale or height of the building as I recall from the original plans and the square footage and the height.

And then the increasing the LEED score to Gold I think was a change that's very positive.

So following up on Commissioner Turnbull's question and some of your testimony, Mr. Dettman, I think it may be in the record as a whole, but I think especially after we hear from the opposition testimony I think we're going to need a more explicit discussion submitted on the McMillan balancing test.

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An acknowledgment of the potential inconsistencies of those policies in the comp plan, whether they're the future land use map low-density commercial, all the protecting stable character surrounding neighborhoods in the land use element and in the Rock Creek West element.

An acknowledgment that they're potentially inconsistent but why they are when you balance them with all of the other policies of the comp plan, with other policies of the comp plan, not all the other, but with other policies.

Those need to be spelled out as to why they outweigh whether it's the housing policies or the environmental policies to which come to mind and historic preservation policies.

But those need to just be acknowledged and then explicitly explained as to why certain policies that may be potentially inconsistent when you look at them alone on their face are outweighed by the housing and other policies of the comp plan.

So I don't know if you want to speak on that now, but you did touch on it. But I think we're going to just need a concise explanation of that balancing, McMillan balancing exercise.

And on that you may want to think about upping the affordable housing to 12 percent or something like that which I think was suggested by the Office of Planning and maybe by

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even the ANC's testimony that was in support of this application.

So that certainly would help in that balancing exercise. So that's just a comment, but I have a couple of questions.

On the parking -- well, first going to the -- you have a memorandum of agreement with ANC 3E. There are two ANCs affected by this project, 3D and 3E, but the site is physically located in 3E and you have a memorandum of agreement that you've signed with 3E.

And I would encourage you to work with the Office of Attorney General if we get to this point in memorializing in zoning conditions, conditions that are part of the zoning order the conditions that are both in 3D and 3E's statements of support to the extent that they're appropriately related to zoning.

Construction as we know is not necessarily related to zoning, but we can reference that in the zoning order.

But the ones that are related to zoning and that conform with the requirements of our zoning regulations in terms of being enforceable, and if they're currently not enforceable -- and I think there might be some question about, in my mind at least about the escrow account and other of the monetary.

We just need to tighten those up to make sure that

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they are enforceable and conform with the requirements of our zoning regulations if we get to the point of a zoning order in this PUD case.

You agree with all the conditions in the -- that you signed with 3E and they're separately enforceable by the terms of that agreement by ANC 3E, is that correct?

MR. GLASGOW: That is correct.

VICE CHAIR MILLER: So one of the conditions I noticed was the -- offering -- to the extent that the grocer doesn't use all of that corner space and to the extent that that is available for retail that you've agreed to the condition that the developer would have to offer that space as a right of first refusal to the existing retail tenants that are on the Superfresh site. Is that correct?

MR. LANSING: That's correct.

VICE CHAIR MILLER: Okay. On the parking there's a -- numerous references both in the applicant's statement and in the DDOT report that there will be 375 -- that there are 375 onsite vehicle parking spaces and apart from the fact that there may be -- that there is some apparently separate private agreement between American University and the applicant that of the 375 there would be an allocation for certain uses, 228 for the residential uses, 5 for the townhomes, 86 for the retail/grocery and 56 for American University.

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1 And I guess that means American University -- I 2 think there's a reference in numerous places that the AU 3 would be leasing back a good portion of the spaces that they're entitled to in that building to the applicant for 5 these purposes. Is that correct? 6 MR. LANSING: That's correct. 7 VICE CHAIR MILLER: So you would not have an objection to a condition that -- in the zoning order which allocated the parking spaces to the specific uses which they are intended for. 10 11 MR. LANSING: That's correct. 12 VICE CHAIR MILLER: Okay. So that means at least 13 about -- I think there's some reference to about 180 of those so-called AU spaces of the 236 or whatever they are, AU 15 180 spaces, of them are going to be used for this development, this new development. 16 Approximately. 17 MR. LANSING: That's correct. 18 VICE CHAIR MILLER: Mr. Chairman, I think that's it for my questions for now. I had a couple of others, but 19 I unfortunately did not write them down. I just was jotting 2.0 21 them down in my head and now I realize why I need to jot them So it may come back to me later. 22 23 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay, no problem. All right, Commissioner Shapiro. 24 25 COMMISSIONER SHAPIRO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Му

1 colleagues have certainly done a thorough job at addressing a lot of the issues that I had questions about as well. 2 a couple of quick things. 3 One is especially related to the vice chair's 4 question about the balancing test and how the affordable 5 housing benefit fits into that. 6 7 I would agree that 11 percent considering the need in DC and what the Rock Creek West study has described that this is an opportunity to even do better. 9 10 And I think you have a unique opportunity to help 11 address these goals. DHCD talked about -- Mr. Vice Chair, I think DHCD 12 also jumped in on this point and they were saying that -- I 13 believe they were talking about wanting to encourage you to even reach up to 15 percent affordable units. 15 So I'd like to see what you can do to bump up that 16 number. 17 18 The other question I have is related to one of the conditions that the Office of Planning suggested related to 19 rooftop solar. 20 21 So you have 30,000 square feet of green roof. Have you considered rooftop solar? 23 MS. ALEXANDER: Yes, we have looked into it. large percentage of that green roof that you're referencing 24 Because of all the

is actually below the upper penthouse.

1	setbacks the upper penthouse is actually a pretty modest
2	amount of overall roof area.
3	And the idea is we didn't want to have solar units
4	blocking people's views outside their windows onto the roof
5	beyond their units.
6	COMMISSIONER SHAPIRO: So what can you get at the
7	upper level?
8	MS. ALEXANDER: That study I think we need to do
9	more thoroughly.
10	COMMISSIONER SHAPIRO: That's all I have for now,
11	Mr. Chair.
12	CHAIRMAN HOOD: All right. As stated by
13	Commissioner Shapiro I think my colleagues have asked a
14	number of questions which I had.
15	I think even the presentation with Mr. Dettman,
16	I think he covered a lot of the questions that I had. But
17	I will ask a few.
18	Mr. Dettman, you mentioned about DCPS. I saw in
19	one of the opposition letters that that was a concern and I
20	know that they've had an opportunity to weigh in because
21	that's part of the requirement in the Office of Planning.
22	But did you all reach out to them as well? I
23	heard you mention DC Public Schools. I think you did in your
24	presentation to us.
25	MR. DETTMAN: No. So we attended our

1 interaction with DCPS took place at the interagency meeting that was hosted by the Office of Planning for this project. 2 At that time we communicated to them that we knew 3 that there were some comments from the community about 5 concerns about the schools and so we stressed to them that we'd appreciate getting comments from them and would be happy 6 7 to provide any information that we had to them. 8 And then the report they submitted. 9 All right. CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Let's walk through this environmental impact statement study and a full-10 11 blown assessment. 12 Walk me through. What's the first step? Is it 13 the statement? Is it an environmental impact statement and then the assessment and then the study? How does that work 15 now? MR. DETTMAN: My understanding is when you go in 16 for a building permit you fill out what's called an intake 17 form, an environmental intake form. It's one or two pages 18 and it asks you a series of questions. 19 Are you providing this much parking, this much that. 2.0 21 And if you -- and for that, the intake form, it's And if it's a project that's over, I think 22 based on cost. the form says now \$1.9 million then you're kicked into an 23 EISF, environmental impact screening form. 24 25 That screening form, again it's a four-page thing

that asks a series of questions. And then if you are providing 50 or more dwelling units or 50 or more parking spaces it significantly increases the amount of environmental analysis that you have to do.

I specifically was looking at those forms for purposes of what would be required for this project for air quality analysis just because I know there's a lot of people in the community that are interested in the increase in traffic.

And I remember from the McMillan case where there was an air quality analysis that was about this thick.

And so I did have a conversation with the branch chief at DOEE Air Quality Stephen Ours and he explained -- he was very helpful in explaining kind of what the process is.

If you hit that trigger, and this project does, 50 dwelling units, 50 parking spaces, you go in and have a meeting. You scope out the air quality analysis.

Just like a CTR is done you establish a baseline based on average daily traffic in the area. You put in background projects, pipeline projects, and then you factor in the results of the CTR to determine whether or not the impact exceeds national ambient air quality standards.

CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. I was just trying to remember years ago. It was a certain way that went. It just

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seems like the names have changed but the process is still the same.

I also want to thank you for providing that information about the affordable housing, especially in the chart. That's very compelling to me and I will be interested in hearing from others especially those in opposition about those numbers as well.

The only thing, and I didn't hear this from my colleagues, but I'm always concerned about light colored brick. Over years light colored brick, I've noticed in some projects that I've actually been involved with, it gets dirty.

So I didn't hear from my colleagues. I don't know if they have that same concern, especially the people -- Mr. May who taught me that.

And I didn't hear that concern from him so I just raise that. I'm not saying change it because I didn't hear him speak on it, but I will tell you that I always am concerned about light colored brick and the dirtiness of it after so many years.

And this is the thing about going last. I think Vice Chair Miller mentioned about the ANC letter and some of the recommendations and concerns they had. It sounds like that's all been taken care of.

And also I would concur with the vice chair and

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I think Commissioner Shapiro and others who wanted to see the balancing of the adverse impacts.

I'd like for you to really list -- because we know from the start that there are adverse impacts. It's how they are being mitigated as well as what may outweigh one versus the other, especially in the comp plan and other things like that of how we should move forward.

I think a number of questions in Mr. Dettman's presentation were answered, a number of questions that I had were answered especially because I looked at a lot of opposition letters about the grocery store -- well, support about the grocery store.

I looked at the opposition letter about the DCPS and other things that were mentioned about parking and other issues. The alleys being used. The sidewalks being wider. I looked at all of that and I know there are other venues in which some of that is handled. So we will see how this evolves as we continue to proceed in this particular PUD case.

That's all I want to state for now. Did those questions come back? Sometimes that happens. When they come back let us know and we'll go back to them. Okay. Commissioner May.

COMMISSIONER MAY: I just want to follow up on one thing that Commissioner Shapiro just touched on which was the

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1	solar panels.
2	So on the main roof where there are small patios
3	outside of the units or whatever the concern there is you
4	didn't want to block views.
5	Are the solar panels going to be so big that you
6	can't like see off the roof? Or it's just that people don't
7	want to look at the solar panels?
8	MS. ALEXANDER: When you mount the solar panels
9	on top of green roof they do need to be raised up high enough
10	that the green roof can also still survive. And there's a
11	specific section that we do not have included in this, but
12	it's one of the DDOE's specific sections. So that's part of
13	it.
14	They're usually about 4 to maybe around 4 feet
15	tall. So I guess you could see over them, but they would be
16	slightly
17	COMMISSIONER MAY: So do you think people actually
18	like looking at solar panels?
19	MS. ALEXANDER: The back side of solar panels?
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yes.
21	MS. ALEXANDER: It's a good question. I wouldn't
22	think so, but.
23	COMMISSIONER MAY: I wouldn't think so either.
24	I tried to argue that with the Commission on another case but

they seem to think that everybody loves solar panels.

But

1	that's water under the bridge. Thank you.
2	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Hold on one second. I rolled by
3	that. That's coming along very well. Anyway, any other
4	questions or comments, follow-up?
5	Okay. Let's see. Let me work through this cross
6	examination. ANC okay, ANC 3. Let me ask. Is there a
7	report in the record from ANC 3E or did I miss it? It is?
8	Could somebody tell me what exhibit because I've actually
9	been looking for that. Oh, is that what it is? Okay. Hold
10	on. Okay, hold on one second. Because I was actually
11	looking for that.
12	Actually I looked for it more than once and if it
13	was a snake it would have bit me. Hold on.
14	So we have something from 3D and E. I know we
15	have D. I saw D. Okay. You know what? Here it is right
16	there. I was looking so hard I guess I went right on by it.
17	And I actually looked more than one day. I
18	shouldn't admit that. Maybe I was watching the Redskins game
19	when I was looking for it. But anyway, let me.
20	Let's see if we can get cross examination. ANC
21	3D, you have any cross? Mr. Kravitz?
22	MR. KRAVITZ: No, sir.
23	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Mr. McHugh, are you going
24	to do cross or is Ms. Hall going to?
25	MR. MCHUGH: I don't think we have cross.

1 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay, you have any cross? Okay. 2 Okay, Ward 3 Vision. Ms. Kimmel. 3 MS. KIMMEL: No cross. 4 CHAIRMAN HOOD: No cross. Okay. Now I messed up 5 sometime on the Spring Valley. So you all be patient with Spring Valley Neighborhood Association, Mr. Clarkson, 6 7 you have any cross? Okay. Ms. Schellin has me very well prepared up here. 9 Spring Valley Wesley Heights and Neighbors for a 10 Livable Community. Dr. Herstein or Ms. Gates? Who's going 11 to do the cross? Dr. Herstein, do you have any cross? 12 DR. HERSTEIN: Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN HOOD: You can come forward. And Mr. Donohue you can prepare because I'm calling you next. Do you 15 have any cross? MR. DONOHUE: 16 Yes, sir. 17 I thought you would. Could you CHAIRMAN HOOD: identify yourself and then you may begin. 18 My name is Jessica Herstein. 19 DR. HERSTEIN: 2.0 like to understand what the height of the apartment building 21 is including the penthouse from the north-south alley as seen from Massachusetts Avenue. 22 23 It's approximately 81 feet from MS. ALEXANDER: alley up to the uppermost top of the mechanical 25 penthouse.

1	That said, that is not a consistent height and
2	there are setbacks provided in various places to mitigate
3	that height.
4	DR. HERSTEIN: How does that compare to the height
5	on the other side? From Yuma Street.
6	MS. ALEXANDER: On Yuma Street it is 43 and a half
7	feet to the parapet, and then another well, it's 12 feet
8	for the penthouse or 15 feet for the mechanical penthouse
9	from the top of roof. We have an 18-inch parapet so you have
10	to add 43 and a half and 15.
11	DR. HERSTEIN: On the Massachusetts Avenue side
12	will it appear taller than the AU building?
13	MS. ALEXANDER: On the no. The AU building
14	we actually do have a slide for this. One second. Well,
15	actually, the end of my presentation. One second.
16	So, on this slide that you can see on the screen
17	you can see the surveyed measured heights of each of the
18	buildings in our surrounding context.
19	The AU building's parapet is approximately 12 feet
20	taller than our building's parapet. Same relationship. The
21	penthouse for AU is approximately 15 foot 3 taller for AU
22	than our building's penthouse.
23	DR. HERSTEIN: Okay. Going into the alley and the
24	delivery trucks, could you explain how you'll require the
25	delivery trucks for the Parking Shops to unload in the alley

1	instead of on Yuma Street, especially since the ingress and
2	egress for the CVS, for example, is for that building is
3	on Yuma Street. How does that work?
4	MR. ANDRES: So our team has coordinated with
5	Regency. And so in that coordination sort of the plan that
6	we presented where we're consolidating some of those
7	compactors and some of those compactors are going to be in
8	an enclosure along with a modified schedule.
9	For some of the deliveries that currently take
10	place on Yuma, and we acknowledge that, we're still going to
11	have to work move forward with Regency to figure out how
12	we address some of those.
13	Because right now DDOT understands that is
14	an activity that takes place, but there are some physical
15	limitations of some of those vehicles.
16	DR. HERSTEIN: It sounds like there will need to
17	be some unloading and loading on Yuma Street. Is that what
18	you're saying?
19	MR. ANDRES: Not for our project.
20	DR. HERSTEIN: No.
21	MR. ANDRES: So we had done a study back in
22	January of this year where we looked at the alley operations.
23	And approximately half of the activity that's
24	going on in the alley
25	COMMISSIONER SHAPIRO: Mr. Chair, is that in the

1	record for this case?
2	CHAIRMAN HOOD: You mean is that pertaining to
3	this case?
4	COMMISSIONER SHAPIRO: Right. Are you referring
5	to a study that was done that's in the record for this case?
6	MR. ANDRES: Yes. It is in the appendix of our
7	CTR.
8	COMMISSIONER SHAPIRO: Okay, thank you.
9	MR. ANDRES: So it was included as part of the
10	appendix of our CTR.
11	COMMISSIONER SHAPIRO: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
12	MR. ANDRES: So in that study we identified that
13	actually half of the loading activity that takes place in
14	that north-south alley that we're trying to clean up is
15	associated with the tenants that are currently in the
16	building that we're replacing.
17	So in essence what we're doing is reducing half
18	of the activity in that alley by essentially redeveloping the
19	site. And all of that loading activity is now in loading
20	facilities inside the building. So that is sort of the
21	balance that we're trying to complete with our proposed
22	loading plan.
23	DR. HERSTEIN: And in the proposal regarding trash
24	receptacles moving from Yuma Street to the alley does that
25	include the Exxon station?

1	MR. ANDRES: No. They're separate ownership.
2	DR. HERSTEIN: So there will still be truck
3	unloading and trash receptacles for Exxon separately.
4	MR. ANDRES: We have none of that is changing.
5	MR. GLASGOW: Just for the record, none of that
6	that Exxon station is not part of the project and it's
7	separately owned.
8	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Dr. Herstein, what's the
9	relevance of that question?
10	DR. HERSTEIN: I'm just trying to understand the
11	traffic flow and the pedestrian crowding and everything going
12	on in the area.
13	CHAIRMAN HOOD: So why don't you make that the
14	question as opposed to the Exxon station.
15	DR. HERSTEIN: So, I guess the question is how are
16	you going to look at the big picture in terms of the various
17	trucks that are going to be loading and unloading on Yuma
18	Street at the Exxon in the alley with regards to also the
19	cars and the pedestrians and everything else going on.
20	It's one picture even if it's not all under your
21	roof, you know.
22	MR. ANDRES: And we understand that. And you
23	know, one of the first things we did was identify the
24	preexisting condition which is the existing utilization of
25	that north-south alley which we've taken significant steps

to help clean that up.

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And we understand there's other users essentially on the block that for all intents and purposes are -- have used an existing environment where they have been loading and unloading on Yuma.

We in our coordination with ANC 3E there is a study that is going to be embarked on as part of our proffer where the median break essentially on 49th Street is going to be reviewed so that the potential for trucks that are currently loading on Yuma might be able to load within the parking lot.

But again, that's something that we will continue to work on as we move forward.

With respect to the pedestrian sort of circulation issues that you've raised we've made significant strides in committing to -- significant strides in identifying a whole host of pedestrian improvements that include all of the upgraded intersections with respect to pedestrian crossings which are highlighted in green.

Some of the alley improvements that are highlighted in the middle in red. The pedestrian pathways that run along the perimeter of the building within the alley system.

And so in coordinating all of those we believe we have addressed a comprehensive look and meet all of DDOT's

1	requirements and guidelines as part of their CTR review.
2	DR. HERSTEIN: Are you proposing a HAWK signal on
3	Massachusetts Avenue?
4	MR. ANDRES: Yes.
5	DR. HERSTEIN: And why are you proposing that?
6	Is that because of a traffic problem?
7	MR. ANDRES: Well, in sort of the beginning stages
8	of our work as part of this development in addition to
9	identifying impacts associated with the site we've also
10	looked at preexisting conditions.
11	What was identified based on our review as well
12	as feedback that we've gotten from the ANCs are a significant
13	amount of mid-block crossings that take place.
14	So in order to address that we identified sort of
15	in our toolkit potential alternatives for that. And HAWK
16	signals are essentially one of those elements that are
17	consistent in addressing mid-block crossings throughout the
18	District.
19	DR. HERSTEIN: I understand that and it doesn't
20	sound like you think your project is going to actually cause
21	the need for that. And there has been a longstanding DDOT
22	Far West Rock Creek Livability Study that's been examining
23	traffic safety in this area.
24	And they've made some very extensive
25	recommendations including at 48th and Fordham, and 49th and

1	Mass.
2	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Dr. Herstein, are we going to go
3	to the question? Because
4	DR. HERSTEIN: Yes. But I just don't
5	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Two more sentences and it will be
6	testimony. So let's just go to the question.
7	DR. HERSTEIN: Why is it that you think that we
8	need a HAWK light when that livability study has not
9	suggested or recommended that?
10	MR. ANDRES: Well again, based on our
11	conversations with the ANC, based on our observations and
12	based on our coordination with DDOT this was an appropriate
13	recommendation.
14	DR. HERSTEIN: And you just mentioned a median
15	break on 49th Street. Could you explain what that is?
16	MR. ANDRES: It's essentially there is the
17	porkchop that serves the Mass Avenue shopping center where
18	it's right in, right out.
19	We're looking at adjusting that to allow for left
20	turns to the left of that.
21	DR. HERSTEIN: Do you have any pictures of that?
22	MR. ANDRES: We don't have a drawing.
23	DR. HERSTEIN: There's no median that I know of
24	on 49th Street, but there is on Mass Ave.

MR. ANDRES:

Yes. In addition to sort of that

1 porkchop there is discussions associated with the HAWK signal as well where we are looking at -- that we are potentially 2 3 looking at the median break. 4 DR. HERSTEIN: Okay, I think those are very 5 things to all look at together because we're 6 talking about a very busy avenue with multiple stops and 7 breaks between 48th and Westmoreland Circle. 8 So I haven't heard any convincing information 9 about how that will really work. Well, with respect to the context. 10 MR. ANDRES: 11 And we've identified this in our traffic study. The existing 44,000 square foot retail center that 12 is there today, if it were to be reoccupied it would actually 13 generate more traffic in the evenings and on Saturdays compared to what we're proposing. 15 And the reason for it is because retail per square 16 foot generates more traffic than residential. So when we're 17 18 reducing of retail and replacing the amount it with residential there's a delta that results from that, and that 19 delta is a reduction in traffic. 2.0 21 So with respect to sort of if you look at this site in context with the historical usage of the site the 22 amount of traffic that's being generated as part of this 23 proposal is actually going to be less than what was there 24

when it was an active grocery and retail use.

1	DR. HERSTEIN: Did the Rock Creek Far West study
2	recommend a cut in the Mass Avenue median?
3	MR. ANDRES: That was a study that was completed
4	before we essentially got engaged in this project. Actually
5	after we got engaged in this project.
6	DR. HERSTEIN: Can you share who did that study,
7	what that study was?
8	COMMISSIONER MAY: I'm sorry, if it's not already
9	part of the record that they've introduced then it's I
10	mean, you didn't put it into the record, right?
11	MR. ANDRES: No, I did not.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: So you can't cross examine him
13	on something somebody else's product. You're certainly
14	welcome to introduce it as testimony.
15	DR. HERSTEIN: But he is telling me that that
16	product exists and that you relied on it. Is that right?
17	MR. ANDRES: The livability study? No. The
18	livability study was being prepared as we were preparing the
19	traffic
20	DR. HERSTEIN: Right, right.
21	(Simultaneous speaking)
22	DR. HERSTEIN: Somebody did a study that showed
23	that the cut in the median would make the best traffic
24	MR. GLASGOW: I think this is beyond the scope of
25	the direct.

1	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Hold on one second.
2	DR. HERSTEIN: Perhaps this is an issue that DDOT
3	can address when they're speaking.
4	CHAIRMAN HOOD: I want to make sure we proceed
5	correctly. Mr. Andres, is this something that you relied on?
6	Did you rely on this when you were doing your study?
7	MR. ANDRES: So, the Rock Creek Far West
8	Livability Study was an ongoing study that was going on as
9	we were preparing this traffic study. So the short answer
10	is no, we didn't
11	(Simultaneous speaking)
12	MR. ANDRES: No.
13	CHAIRMAN HOOD: So it goes back to what
14	commissioner says, Dr. Herstein. If you can bring that up
15	in your presentation to us that will be the appropriate way
16	to do that.
17	You have any other next question?
18	DR. HERSTEIN: I don't. Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Thank you very much. Dr.
20	Herstein, I want to thank you for being so pleasant to me.
21	Most of the time when I cut people off and do that they get
22	mad with me and go back but you were very pleasant and I
23	appreciate that.
24	Sometimes it's nice to be you know, I know it
25	wasn't all going your way, but you were very pleasant and

1	professional and I appreciate that. I really do. Thank you
2	too, Ms. Gates, as well.
3	Okay. Let me see. Oh, Mr. Donohue, how could I
4	forget you. Citizens now this is where I always mess up,
5	but this is Citizens for Responsible Development. Okay. Mr.
6	Donohue.
7	MR. DONOHUE: I thought we agreed in the last go-
8	around we would just call it CRD so none of us would make a
9	mistake.
10	CHAIRMAN HOOD: That's true. Thank you for
11	reminding me.
12	MR. DONOHUE: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to try to
13	be efficient here with your time. I'm going to ask my client
14	Mr. Repp to ask some questions. I've got a few and then I
15	think you said you were talking about taking a break at some
16	point so maybe we can get you to that break.
17	CHAIRMAN HOOD: So we want to make sure that
18	who's going to ask the questions?
19	MR. DONOHUE: Both.
20	CHAIRMAN HOOD: No. Only one person. See that's
21	where I made the mistake in another case and caused a lot of
22	problems. So I try not to repeat my mistakes. And I think
23	I've allowed it previously in other cases, not even these
24	cases, but I've made mistakes. So that's I wanted to be fair
25	and do the same thing I did with the previous party in

1	opposition.
2	So you all can either feed the questions to each
3	other like they did, or give them but we only want one
4	person to do the cross examination.
5	MR. DONOHUE: Let him handle it.
б	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay.
7	MR. REPP: Okay. Going back, Ms. Alexander, you
8	talked about the height of the AU building and the Valor
9	building.
10	How high is the AU building, how high is it above
11	sea level not counting the mechanical penthouse?
12	MS. ALEXANDER: The parapet is 317 feet point 33.
13	MR. REPP: 317.33. How high is the western edge
14	above sea level of the Valor building?
15	MS. ALEXANDER: Three hundred the parapet again
16	is at 305.5 feet.
17	MR. REPP: Is there a higher level for the Valor
18	building than that 304 feet?
19	MS. ALEXANDER: Yes. The penthouse.
20	MR. REPP: And it's not a mechanical penthouse,
21	right?
22	MS. ALEXANDER: There is both a regular penthouse
23	and a mechanical penthouse.
24	MR. REPP: And what is the height above sea level
25	of the Valor building, the highest?

1	MS. ALEXANDER: The top of the mechanical
2	penthouse is at 319 feet.
3	MR. REPP: Thank you.
4	MS. ALEXANDER: But to note the top of the
5	mechanical penthouse for the AU building is 334 feet point
6	26.
7	MR. REPP: Mechanical penthouse. Mr. Lansing, how
8	many employees full-time employees does Valor Development
9	have?
10	MR. GLASGOW: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to object
11	that that's beyond the scope of any of the direct.
12	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Was that provided in the
13	submissions? I didn't see it. Okay. So what is the
14	relevance of that?
15	MR. REPP: Well, they're the applicant so the
16	main applicant.
17	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. I'm going to rule that out
18	of order. Next question.
19	MR. REPP: With respect to the \$100,000 that's
20	provided to connect residents to Metro what's going to happen
21	once that's used up?
22	MR. LANSING: When that escrow account is used up
23	we'll reevaluate based upon demand of the residents of the
24	building and what technologies exist at that point in time.
25	MR REDD: The agreement with All on parking the

1	leasing from AU to Valor, what is the term of that lease?
2	MR. GLASGOW: Mr. Chairman, once again beyond the
3	scope of the direct. We discussed with Commissioner Miller
4	that if there are uses with respect to the parking that can
5	be a condition of the order if the Commission gets that far.
6	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Mr. Repp, let me ask you again
7	what is the relevance.
8	MR. REPP: Well, the parking on the site is key
9	to keep parking off the residential streets. AU has an
10	easement for 236 spaces on this site.
11	Apparently there is a lease back, or a lease from
12	American University to Valor of a high percentage of those.
13	And the question is what's the term of that lease and can it
14	be terminated at any time by American University.
15	Because that will change the whole parking picture
16	in the neighborhood.
17	MR. GLASGOW: Mr. Chairman, I renew my objection.
18	It's when the condition goes in the Zoning Commission
19	order it's for the life of the project.
20	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. I actually want an answer
21	to that too. But that's something I can bring up. Hold on
22	a second.
23	All right. I'm going to save this also. This is
24	a question that I'll follow up on. Next question.
2 5	MD DEDD: In regard to the ANC 2E memo MOII that

1	you've mentioned it states that the allocation of parking
2	spaces to the various user groups within the below grade
3	garage will be reviewed regularly by the building owner and
4	property management company to ensure that the parking demand
5	of each user is met and the impact on onstreet parking is
6	minimized. What does this mean?
7	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Is that a separate agreement again
8	between Valor and is that another MOU that you have in
9	place? With 3E.
10	MR. LANSING: It's just the MOU with ANC 3E.
11	CHAIRMAN HOOD: 3E. So that to me, Mr. Repp,
12	stands on its own. Again, next question.
13	MR. REPP: With respect to the grocer where are
14	you today on your negotiations with the grocer?
15	MR. LANSING: So we stand as we always have at a
16	deeply negotiated letter of intent. As I've noted to the
17	community many times grocers are hesitant to sign a full
18	lease agreement on a site that has yet to be entitled.
19	So we still stand at a deeply negotiated letter
20	of intent and work letter with a grocer.
21	MR. REPP: With respect to your request for
22	density under the PUD are you only asking for enough density
23	from the shopping center from the MAPS to provide the grocery
24	store for the project?
25	MR. DETTMAN: No. There's if I can get there

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1	quickly. No. So the amount of gross floor area that will
2	come over to lot 807, that will be aggregated to lot 807 is
3	approximately 50,115. I think approximately 20 of that will
4	be devoted to non-residential use including the loading area.
5	MS. ALEXANDER: Correct.
6	MR. DETTMAN: So that's about 30,000 square feet
7	of additional GFA that's coming over that will be devoted to
8	housing.
9	MR. REPP: Your October 4th submission states that
10	the loading dock manager will direct trucks servicing the
11	shopping center to utilize the alley or a private drive for
12	loading.
13	Do you have an agreement with Regency, the owner
14	of the shopping center to this effect?
15	MR. ANDRES: Can you repeat your question?
16	MR. REPP: The October 4th submission just a
17	couple of days ago states that the loading dock manager will
18	direct trucks servicing the Massachusetts Avenue Parking
19	Shops to utilize the alley or a private drive for loading.
20	Is this in your agreement with Regency that they
21	will comply?
22	MR. DETTMAN: That's a provision in the loading
23	management plan that will be made a condition in the order.
24	And so that's something that has to be implemented.
25	MR. REPP: I take it it's not there right now.

1 Refers to a private drive for loading. What private drive 2 are you referring to? It says both the alley or a private 3 drive. 4 MR. ANDRES: So there's -- so the alley system 5 consists of a private portion of the alley. It's one alley system, but there's a portion of it that's private. 6 7 So are you saying that the delivery MR. REPP: trucks for the Massachusetts Avenue parks and shops may be doing their loading behind the AU building? That's where the private drive is. 10 11 MR. ANDRES: No. So that portion of the private drive also will primarily serve our trucks. So that's the 12 intent of the loading management plan to allow for trucks to 13 access that portion of the private drive. 15 Okay, moving on. MR. REPP: Isn't the only construction that's coming out of this PUD going to be on lot 16 17 807? 18 MR. DETTMAN: I'm sorry, could you -- let me first clarify something related to your last question because I 19 think there are two things getting conflated. 2.0 21 And in the DDOT report it talks about in relation to the -- or in reference to the Spring Valley Shopping 22 Center all trucks serving the Spring Valley Shopping Center 23 should be directed not to load or unload on Yuma Street, but 24 25 instead utilize the alley or internal private drive

1 aisles. That's what you're referring to, right? 2 MR. REPP: Yes. 3 MR. DETTMAN: Okay. So as part of the loading management plan there's a provision that talks about 5 coordinated loading and loading -- trucks on Yuma Street utilizing the alley. 6 7 Mr. Andres also mentioned the potential -- there's going to be a study that looks at the potential for breaking the median along Massachusetts Avenue which may allow trucks that are delivering to the Spring Valley Shopping Center to 10 11 enter the parking lot. So the private drive aisle that's referred to 12 there is a drive aisle that's onsite in the parking lot at 13 the Spring Valley Shopping Center. So I hope that clarifies 15 it. MR. REPP: What drive aisle -- you mean right into 16 the parking lot of the Spring Valley Shopping Center? 17 18 MR. LANSING: Yes, that's correct. So the breakthrough then wouldn't be 19 MR. REPP: near where that alley is that comes out of -- the north-south 2.0 21 alley behind the building. It would be over on the other side of the PNC -- no, on the other side of the entrance, 22 where the entrance is to the shopping center, a good 30-40 23 24 feet down away. 25 There's a north-south alley there that ends up

1	between the PNC Bank and the shopping center. But where the
2	shopping center is there, that's a grassy area. The entrance
3	to the shopping center is up Massachusetts 30-40 feet.
4	MR. LANSING: That's correct. I think this is the
5	intention of why the ANC wanted us to study this and that's
6	what will happen. That's why we committed to it.
7	MR. REPP: Okay. Going back to the question I was
8	asking before we had that clarification there. Isn't the
9	only construction that will occur as a result of this PUD
10	that involves four lots, isn't the only construction going
11	to be on lot 807?
12	MR. DETTMAN: That's correct. The only buildings
13	proposed are located on lot 807.
14	MR. REPP: And what is the matter of right allowed
15	density on lot 807?
16	MR. DETTMAN: Including IZ based on the land area
17	of record lot 9 which includes 807 and 806 I think it's
18	184,000 and change.
19	MR. REPP: And what is the density of the what
20	is the FAR currently on 807 as part of this project?
21	MR. DETTMAN: I can do that quickly.
22	MR. REPP: I meant GFA, not FAR.
23	MR. DETTMAN: What's the FAR on
24	MR. REPP: What's the GFA of I'm sorry, what's
25	the GEA proposed for lot 8072

1	MR. DETTMAN: Two hundred and thirty-four thousand
2	six twenty-nine. That's what it says on the slide.
3	MR. REPP: And matter of right as you just said
4	is 184,000 roughly.
5	MR. DETTMAN: In a matter of right project, yes,
6	the 184,000 square feet on the lot. This is a PUD.
7	MR. REPP: Okay. With respect to this issue that
8	was raised about the embankment doesn't the grade change on
9	Yuma Street begin way to the east of 48th Street, basically
10	begins between 47th and 48th Street and it begins to slope
11	down all the way down to the north-south alley there next to
12	where DeCarlo's is right now?
13	MR. DETTMAN: The grade of Yuma is decreasing from
14	east to west.
15	MR. REPP: Beginning before beginning east of
16	48th Street.
17	MR. DETTMAN: I can say yes just because I ride
18	my bike down Yuma.
19	MR. REPP: Yes. Okay. Well I walk down it and
20	the answer is yes too. Okay.
21	Mr. Andres, you testified that the current alley,
22	north-south alley is 12 feet wide, drive lane is 12 feet
23	wide. Where did you get that?
24	MR. ANDRES: So, my actual statement was that the
25	effective width of the alley is 12 feet because of the way

1	that the dumpsters are currently in the alley.
2	The alley itself is actually 20 feet wide. But
3	the Massachusetts Avenue Parking Shops have their dumpsters
4	in the alley. And since the dumpsters are in the alley it
5	effectively narrows the width of that alley.
6	MR. REPP: Aren't the dumpsters actually on
7	private space now? I think there was an issue there that I
8	think ANC 3E raised, but I think they've been moved.
9	MR. ANDRES: I'm unaware of that.
LO	MS. ALEXANDER: We have a picture. This is the
11	current situation.
12	MR. ANDRES: That looks like it's in the alley.
L3	MR. REPP: But also doesn't it look like there's
L4	space on the left side there that is a little more than 12
15	feet?
L6	MR. ANDRES: Well, that is private property where
L7	it's a loading zone.
18	MR. REPP: Okay. Let's move on. The
L9	Gorove/Slade and Mr. Andres, your report states that mixed
20	use building will contain 214 residential units and 18,000
21	square feet of retail.
22	Why didn't you assume that there would be 235 or
23	40 units given the request for increased flexibility?
24	MR. ANDRES: The project as proposed is 214
25	dwelling units and 5 townhomes.

1	MR. REPP: How big did you assume in your
2	calculations, how big did you assume the grocery store would
3	be?
4	MR. ANDRES: Well, total retail including grocery
5	is 18,198 square feet.
6	MR. REPP: But when you ran your numbers against
7	the the Institute of Transportation Engineers did you
8	assume that the whole 18 was grocery rather than some
9	different category? I'm a little beyond my element there,
10	but is that what you assumed?
11	MR. ANDRES: Yes, that's correct.
12	MR. REPP: Has Valor conducted a pedestrian survey
13	of the alley and the area?
14	MR. ANDRES: I'm sorry, can you
15	MR. REPP: Have you conducted a pedestrian survey
16	of the alley and the surrounding streets?
17	MR. ANDRES: When you say pedestrian survey we
18	reviewed all of the pedestrian infrastructure that's
19	currently out there and we've identified recommendations as
20	per our coordination with DDOT.
21	MR. REPP: Your report states that pedestrian
22	facilities along the public and private alleys to the south
23	of the site will be improved so they meet DDOT and ADA
24	standards. Does the sidewalk to the west of the building
25	also meet ADA standards?

1	MR. ANDRES: There is no sidewalk to the west of
2	the building. There is a pedestrian path that we've
3	identified on private property as well as an easement on
4	private property to widen the public alley.
5	MR. REPP: Does the pedestrian pathway meet ADA
6	standards?
7	MR. ANDRES: Well, the way that the plan currently
8	is identified is that that pathway is flush with the alley.
9	So essentially the effective width to allow for
10	somebody who's handicapped in a wheelchair coming down the
11	alley is similar to as it is today.
12	MR. REPP: Your previous CTR, the 2017 CTR had 48
13	percent of trips generated using the 48th Street entrance and
14	32 percent using
15	MR. GLASGOW: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to interpose
16	an objection. He's talking about the prior case. Prior CTR,
17	prior case.
18	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. So I'm going to rule that
19	out of order. This is not about any other case. This is
20	about this case only.
21	MR. REPP: How did you determine that in the
22	current CTR that 36 percent of the vehicle entrances and
23	exits will be using 48th Street and 41 percent will be using
24	Yuma Street?
25	MR ANDRES: So based on existing traffic counts

1 we look at the way that people would arrive at the site. So that is something that not only do we develop 2 independently, but that is submitted for DDOT's review as 3 4 part of the scoping process. 5 MR. REPP: Okay, we're getting down to the end here, but this is a bit of a big one. 6 7 You have testified that the traffic generated by project will be less the traffic than generated previously, for the existing -if it's fully occupied retail. Is that correct? 10 11 MR. ANDRES: What I testified to is that if the feet of existing 44,000 square retail space onsite 12 13 reoccupied it would generate -- the existing use would generate more traffic during the afternoon and on the weekends and over a 24-hour period. 15 Okav. Looking just at the afternoon 16 MR. REPP: because actually that's the number -- one of the numbers you 17 have in your chart. I don't have the number now in front of 18 The number in your chart. 19 2.0 When you did your counts in March of this year except for the Superfresh grocery which was empty weren't all 21 the other retail space occupied? 22 So, when we do this comparison this 23 MR. ANDRES: is not actual vehicle counts. This is using the industry 24

standard.

1 If you were to compare the industry standard for a box, a volume of 44,000 square feet and compare that to the 2 number of units and the amount of retail we're proposing that 3 is where the delta comes from. So it's irrelevant with respect to the amount of 5 6 traffic that's being generated today. 7 However, as part of our updated traffic study we did do new traffic counts in and around the area. And if you look at our CTR the intersections that we studied does take 10 into account new baseline counts associated with activities 11 such as Millie's and such as some of the other background 12 developments. Actually that's not what I was getting 13 MR. REPP: at. I was looking at what the count would be attributable to the DeCarlo's Restaurant, Pitmasters BBQ, the hair salon 15 and Wagshal's Kitchen. 16 17 And those counts are available. If you're not using them I'll do it on direct what it is. 18 With respect to the grocery store are you aware 19 of what the actual square footage is of the grocery -- of the 2.0 21 Superfresh grocery? 22 Well, the total square footage is MR. ANDRES: square feet which includes the grocery and the 23 24 ancillary retail in that.

MR.

REPP:

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I will testify on direct that the

1	actual grocery is smaller than the grocery here. So we'll
2	come back to that.
3	MR. ANDRES: But the overall retail still needs
4	to be accounted for as part of the traffic.
5	MR. REPP: To answer your question there the
6	based on your numbers we know we can figure out what the
7	actual trips generated by the existing retail is, and then
8	we can try to figure out what it would be for the Superfresh
9	based on the size.
10	CHAIRMAN HOOD: So sometime let me just explain
11	why I let that happen. Sometimes it's easier to go ahead and
12	let that happen. You're right. That wasn't a question. It
13	was really out of order. But, it will save us a lot of time
14	if I didn't interrupt.
15	So, trust me, I've been doing this a long time.
16	MR. REPP: We trust you.
17	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Because you were going to get it
18	out anyway.
19	MR. REPP: Yeah. We trust you.
20	CHAIRMAN HOOD: You have a next question?
21	MR. REPP: What percentage of the trips generated
22	by the project during the afternoon peak hour will travel
23	through Fordham Road and 48th Street on the other side of
24	Massachusetts?
25	MR. ANDRES: Please give us a minute. Sir, is the
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1	question considering Fordham Road during the evening or
2	during the morning?
3	MR. REPP: I'm sorry. Say that again?
4	MR. ANDRES: Approximately 5 percent.
5	MR. REPP: Have you discussed the alley
6	improvements with the Public Space Commission?
7	MR. ANDRES: No. Typically when you go before
8	Public Space, it's the Public Space Committee approval is
9	part of, essentially, the permitting that goes through when
10	you have a when you have a building permit.
11	MR. REPP: What do you need to do, given the fact
12	that you've shifted the alley onto private space, what do you
13	need to do to legalize that?
14	MR. ANDRES: Well again, as part of the Public
15	Space permitting process, typically the way that it's handled
16	is we submit civil plans that show essentially the graphic
17	that is before you on the screen, and the improved graphic.
18	And identify what the changes are in the public space.
19	MR. REPP: Okay. I want to ask you one last
20	question here. Will a typical moving van be able to enter
21	the loading docks off of the east/west alley?
22	MR. ANDRES: Yes.
23	MR. REPP: A 55-foot moving van?
24	MR. ANDRES: That's typical moving vans are not
25	55 feet.

1 MR. REPP: Okay. And we'll stop there. 2 no other questions. Thank you Mr. Repp. Mr. Donohue? 3 CHAIRMAN HOOD: 4 MR. DONOHUE: Thank you Mr. Chairman. 5 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Do we have -- that's all our 6 parties, right? Okay. All right, let's -- let's go through 7 the -- so yeah, let's go to the Office of Planning. I think through that, HPO may have a presentation. Then we'll go to 9 DDOT, District Department of Transportation. 10 Ms. Vitale? 11 MS. VITALE: Good evening Mr. Chair and Members Elisa Vitale with the Office of Planning. 12 of the Commission. This case is familiar to the Zoning Commission. 13 It was before you as a design review in Zoning Commission The Applicant has withdrawn that application. 15 Case 16-23. consolidated planned unit 16 have 17 application before you now. 18 The Office of Planning supported the design review 19 application. And continues to recommend approval of the 2.0 subject PUD. Similarly, both ANC 3D and 3E have recommended 21 approval of the design review and PUD. 22 The subject PUD application does not involve a map And the proposed development would be within the 23 amendment. development standards, including height and density for an 24

IZ development in the MU-4 Zone.

The Applicant is not requesting any PUD related flexibility. They are requesting design flexibility. And I can speak to that flexibility language in more detail later in my report.

The Applicant has also requested special exception relief from the rear yard requirements for building one. And they're requesting special exception relief to permit a penthouse on townhouses one through four. And to permit unequal height enclosing walls of for those penthouse supports the requested special exception enclosures. ΟP relief, and has provided an analysis in its report.

This project meets the PUD standards for review. And would result in a project superior to what would result from the matter of right standards, as it would support the redevelopment of an underutilized site with a mixed use development that would bring 219 housing units, including 29 inclusionary zoning units, as well as neighborhood-serving retail to an area that's designated as a neighborhood commercial center.

The project would offer a commendable number of -- or, quality of meaningful public benefits, including public and open space improvements, housing, and affordable housing, environmental and sustainable benefits, transportation and infrastructure improvements, as well as uses of special value with the neighborhood's serving grocery

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The project would also protect and advance the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience, and is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

The MU-4 zoned property, which is located in a designated neighborhood commercial center on the Comprehensive Plan policy map is a suitable site for a planned unit development and for the proposed project.

The proposed building is well designed, would use high quality materials, and would be compatible in architectural style with the surrounding neighborhood character.

The proffered benefits and amenities fully justify the development incentives requested, because as previously stated, the Applicant is not requesting a map amendment, and is not utilizing any PUD-related height or density flexibility.

OP would like to provide some additional detail regarding the housing and affordable housing discussion from our report. If I can work the laptop over here. And the Applicant also used a similar slide. But, we'll expand a bit more on this discussion.

Rock Creek West has the smallest percentage of income-restricted affordable housing units of the District's Comprehensive Plan planning areas. And that's what you see

depicted on the screen before you now.

2.0

There really are limited opportunities for multifamily developments in Rock Creek West. And limited opportunities to utilize IZ and bonus densities.

To walk through, the area with kind of the dark line around it, that's Rock Creek West. That's the comprehensive planned planning area where this project is located. A portion of Rock Creek West is federal land or park land, you can see that in green on the screen here.

Other areas in this light shade of green that you see now are covered by campus plans, or are zoned for low density, single family residential use. Other areas where IZ would apply are built out or are small parcels in individual ownership. So you can see that again, in the light green here on the screen.

So, the opportunities to provide affordable housing in Rock Creek West are limited to the Wisconsin and Connecticut Avenue corridors and to other commercial nodes, such as the commercial node where this subject PUD is located. And as we've stated, the PUD would provide 29 inclusionary zoning units, including four family-sized IZ units. If I can -- that's it for the housing discussion.

I will run though, since there have been some questions about the Office of Planning, kind of, items for the Applicant to address in our report, I'll go ahead and

walk through those now. We had requested that the Applicant provide a revised signing plan that reduces the number of grocery signs on the north building facade to no more than two signs. The Applicant in its supplemental filing has agreed to that. There would be one directional blade sign. We think that the sign plan along with condition in the order can address that issue.

The Applicant has indicated that the 1100 square feet at the southwest corner of building one will be used for retail and not amenities. So they've clarified that.

We've discussed briefly the issue of rooftop solar. The Applicant has indicated that they don't believe rooftop solar would be a good solution for this project. But they did indicate that they would ensure that the building is solar ready. So should technology, design, other factors, change in the future, the building would be equipped to handle solar if that was a potential in the future.

They have indicated that the electric vehicle supply equipment is a level two charger. So they've addressed item number four.

Item number five came from the Department of Parks and Recreation. They had requested that the Applicant consider providing playable elements in the common areas and public space, and to gear those towards younger kids and toddlers. This is a multifamily development. We anticipate

2.0

that there will be some children living in these units. The Applicant, I believe through its agreement with the ANC is looking at ways to address these types of issues. So I think that comment has been addressed.

I'll defer to DDOT with respect to item number six.

There were some additional things, one of those was the common flexibility language. The Applicant in its most recent filing did submit revised flexibility language. language does much more closely match what the Commission normally adopts of design-related in terms flexibility. Ι think comfortable with So, ΟP is Applicant's latest language. think based on tonight's Ι discussion there maybe a few areas where we'll continue to refine that. And I think, you know, we're happy to continue to work with the Applicant and OAG on that.

The Applicant will be providing the long term bike parking detailed information. The Applicant has provided the detailed drawing with the dimension section of the walk outs in the patios on the east facade.

There's been discussion about the affordable housing proffered. And I think the Applicant is going to continue to look at that. And obviously the final list of proffered project benefits and amenities will be submitted by the Applicant in its post-hearing submission.

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I believe this concludes my portion of the report. 1 2 I'm happy to answer any questions, or I can hold those until other folks have a chance to speak. 3 4 Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Thank you. We'll hear all 6 the reports, and then we'll come back with our questions. 7 Okay. 8 Thank you Mr. Chair. David Maloney, MR. MALONEY: 9 Preservation Officer State Historic in the Office Planning. 10 11 As part of OP's report, we've prepared a historic preservation analysis, because this PUD does include within 12 designated 13 its boundaries historic landmark, the Massachusetts Avenue Parking Shops. 15 I think the first thing to point out about our 16 report is that development on the Super Fresh site, which is most of the construction proposed by this PUD, is not subject 17 18 to historic preservation review. The only thing that is subject to historic preservation review is the portion of the 19 PUD area that is the lot of the historic landmark. 2.0 21 this analysis for the purposes of information for the Zoning Commission, we did evaluate the 22 impact of the PUD on the historic landmark using the criteria 23 in the historic preservation law that apply to construction 24

affecting historic landmarks.

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The purposes of the law in

that respect are to retain and enhance historic landmarks in the District of Columbia, and to encourage their adaptation for current use. And also to encourage the restoration of historic landmarks.

Our bottom line conclusion is that this -- the PUD project would overall enhance the character of the parking shops by improving its architectural setting through a compatible design and superior execution, as ensured through the PUD process, which is the only design review process that would apply since the Historic Preservation Review Board, as I said earlier, does not have the authority to review the design of the construction on the Super Fresh site.

Briefly, the reasons for that are two, if you boil it down. The first is that the setting of the landmark would be positively improved through the improvements in the alley. The -- certainly the controlling of the unsightly collection of the dumpsters in the alley, reinforcing the feel of the alley as more of a minor street, than just a service area. And also the treatment of the massing of the new project in a way that responds spatially to the historic landmark, and reinforces the visual character of the shop frontages on Yuma Street.

Aside from those improvements to the setting, the project does obviously have a visual effect on the historic landmark. And it is of course larger than what is there now.

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However, the context of that scale has already been established by the American University Building. And most importantly, the PUD effect is in terms of the quality of design of the building that would be visible behind the landmark.

That structure is a well-designed building in a compatible architectural style, using materials, coloration, fenestration, and a window-to-wall ratio that harmonize with the landmark. And so that is a distinct advantage that a planned unit development project would have over matter of right construction.

So, those are the major conclusions of the report.

And I'd be happy to answer any questions.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: Good evening Chairman Hood and Commissioners. For the record, my name is Aaron Zimmerman with the District Department of Transportation.

Throughout this process we have conducted a thorough review of the site design plans and a comprehensive transportation study. DDOT concurs with the analysis in the CTR, that there would not be any impacts to the roadway operations necessitating the need for any mitigation at intersections in the vicinity of the site with the addition of site-generated traffic.

We did request a couple of conditions in our report to offset the potential impacts of induced vehicle

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demand from the high supply of parking. These include pedestrian network upgrades at four intersections around the parameter of the site, and implementation of a robust TDM plan to encourage walking, biking, and transit usage.

As you heard in the Applicant's presentation, they've agreed to all DDOT conditions. Above and beyond those conditions, the Applicant has worked in close coordination with the ANC community and DDOT on numerous additional transportation benefits and amenities.

DDOT believes those are all significant and positive contributions to improve walkability in the neighborhood. And we look forward to continuing to work with the Applicant during public space permitting on the final design of the alley network, intersection improvements and HAWK signal.

With the DDOT requested conditions included in the final zoning order, DDOT has no objection to the approval of this planned unit development. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Thank you all, Ms. Vitale, Mr. Maloney, and Mr. Zimmerman.

Let me do the assessment now. It is now 8:51. And I believe, and I'm talking to my colleagues now to see how far we can go. I think we're looking -- aiming to stop tonight at 10 o'clock. I believe that depending upon how cross-examination goes of the three -- well, of the two

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1	agencies, I believe we could probably make it down to hearing
2	the ANC reports tonight and stop there.
3	I would like to do more. But, I think
4	(Off-microphone comments.)
5	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Well, the reason I want to make
6	sure I stop is, is anybody going to leave?
7	(Off-microphone comments.)
8	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Oh, okay. Oh, you
9	(Off-microphone comments.)
10	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Well, I have four other
11	colleagues, and I know what time they want to stop, because
12	they do have other jobs. And I know you know, so. I
13	could go probably to 11:00. But, I don't want to others
14	want to stop at 10:00, I believe. Okay?
15	But let's see how it goes. I just don't want
16	anybody to leave and we keep going, and then you've been
17	left. So, why don't we do another assessment. Does anybody
18	have a problem doing another assessment about 9:00, maybe
19	9:30? Is that too late for an assessment?
20	(Off-microphone comments.)
21	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. All right. Ms. Gates?
22	MS. GATES: Thank you Mr. Chairman. The later we
23	get into the evening, it makes it more difficult for all of
24	us who have been sitting here listening to this.
25	I mean, it's not like the first time we've heard

1	some of it. But, it would be much better and more fair to
2	the opposition to start fresh in the evening at the next
3	possible hearing date.
4	CHAIRMAN HOOD: So, I'm going to use your I'm
5	going to use your exact words what you said, for all sides.
6	So, as we continue to make testimony, just
7	remember what Ms. Gates said. So, I think that can work in
8	everybody's favor, including the Commission's. Okay?
9	That works a number of ways. So, let me define
10	it right now, and if I mess up, I will take that from Ms.
11	Gates. We will try to get through. We will not go to the
12	parties in support or opposition until the next time. We
13	will stop at the ANC and cross-examination of ANC.
14	Okay? So, if somebody chooses to leave, you can
15	do that. All right?
16	All right, so let's continue where I leave off.
17	Cross colleagues, any questions of either? Mr. Turnbull?
18	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Thank you Mr. Chair. Ms.
19	Vitale, the Comp Plan notes that residential uses are allowed
20	in commercial zones. Can you confirm this for the record?
21	MS. VITALE: Yes.
22	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay.
23	MS. STEINGASSER: May can I can I add a
24	little bit more to that answer?
25	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: That's good. Okay.

1	MS. STEINGASSER: They're not just allowed in the
2	zones, they're actually incentivized in the commercial zones.
3	In order to maximize the FAR permitted in these mixed use
4	zones, you would have to have residential. So they're
5	actually an incentivized use in the resident in the
6	commercial/mixed use zones.
7	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Well that hadn't been
8	stated tonight. That's why I asked. That's why I wanted it
9	on the record. Thank you, very much.
10	VICE CHAIR MILLER: Does anybody does any of
11	my colleagues have further questions of the Office of
12	Planning or DDOT?
13	COMMISSIONER MAY: I just have one. So, going
14	through the list of amenities, benefits, mitigations that are
15	in the OP report, I was curious, I didn't see any the
16	mitigation box checked off for any one of them. Maybe I
17	missed something, but, so everything that has been discussed
18	here is either essentially a benefit or an amenity to the
19	project in your view. Is that right?
20	Is there anything that might be considered
21	something that's necessary to mitigate an adverse impact of
22	the project? I know that's sort of a broad question, so.
23	MS. VITALE: And I would agree. We haven't
24	checked off the mitigation box specifically in our analysis.
25	I do think, particularly related to some of the

1	transportation improvements
2	COMMISSIONER MAY: Right.
3	MS. VITALE: those would be considered
4	mitigation for project impacts.
5	COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. So, and it's probably
6	worth taking a look at that and noting anything.
7	I mean again, based on Mr. Zimmerman's testimony,
8	it seems like there it also seemed like everything was a
9	benefit or an amenity, as opposed to something that's
10	required to mitigate. But, when you think about pedestrian
11	improvements or even the HAWK signal, I mean, well, maybe
12	not the HAWK signal. But, so I mean it seems like they are
13	necessary to mitigate potential adverse impacts of having all
14	the trucks coming and going, all the cars coming and going.
15	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yeah. In our report we identified
16	three mitigations. One is the loading management plan.
17	COMMISSIONER MAY: Right.
18	MR. ZIMMERMAN: The second is the TDM plan. And
19	the third are the four intersection improvements.
20	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yeah.
21	MR. ZIMMERMAN: And so we've been considering
22	those more mitigation.
23	COMMISSIONER MAY: Got it.
24	MR. ZIMMERMAN: And then everything else that I
25	mentioned, the HAWK signal,
I	I

1	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yeah.
2	MR. ZIMMERMAN: the alley improvements, that's
3	all those are all amenities or benefits.
4	COMMISSIONER MAY: Yeah. Okay. Good. I
5	appreciate that. And I and I recall that now from having
6	read your report. It was the OP report that, I guess, I was
7	thinking of mostly. I don't have anything else, I just want
8	to thank Mr. Maloney for coming down, because we don't
9	usually get to see him here. We see him in plenty of other
10	circumstances, but not here. Yeah, thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Any other questions up
12	here? Okay. I do want to ask, Ms. Vitale, this may have
13	been asked while I was out of the room.
14	The issue about the I think it was 1 percent
15	of housing in Rock Creek West. That issue, is it because
16	you said there wasn't a lot of area to provide this type of
17	housing, but, do we have others in the pipeline besides this
18	case that maybe coming to fruition at some point in time that
19	we know of? Or this is this it?
20	And maybe Ms. Steingasser, or maybe one of you can
21	we don't know of anything?
22	MS. STEINGASSER: I can think of maybe one other
23	small project. And it's going to be a matter of right
24	project
25	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay.

1	MS. STEINGASSER: in Rock Creek West.
2	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. So again, and I'm saying
3	this for the opposition, that's a heavy lift for me. Because
4	we need to start doing this across the city.
5	And this that's a heavy that's a big point,
6	a big issue for me. So, you have to convince a lot, at least
7	for this Commission, there's only one vote, because I'm
8	trying I'm not saying that it's already a done deal for
9	me. But, to me that is a problem. That's a major problem
LO	for me. Okay. I don't have anything else.
11	Does the Applicant have any cross-examination?
12	MR. GLASGOW: No cross.
13	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Does ANC 3D have any cross?
L4	ANC 3E have any cross? Does Ward Three Vision have any
15	cross?
16	(Off-microphone comments.)
L7	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Oh, she took the call and left.
18	Okay. The Spring Valley Neighborhood Association, Ms.
L9	Clarkson, do you have any cross? Okay. Spring Valley,
20	Wesley Heights, and Neighbors for a Livable Community, Dr.
21	Herstein, you have any cross?
22	So let me let me confer with my counsel for a
23	second.
24	Okay, Ms. Gates, I've been advised that I need to
25	keep the same person. So, Dr. Herstein, if you and Ms. Gates

1 can come up here, and she can give you the questions, we want 2 to make sure we're consistent. I have a question, if the traffic 3 DR. HERSTEIN: 4 is going to be reduced with this new plan, we don't 5 there's no --CHAIRMAN HOOD: You're asking DDOT? 6 Yeah, these 7 questions are for the Office of Planning or --8 DR. HERSTEIN: Okay. 9 Or HPO, Mr. Maloney, or DDOT. CHAIRMAN HOOD: 10 DR. HERSTEIN: Okay. Right. Gotcha. 11 do we need the HAWK light? 12 MR. ZIMMERMAN: So, we did not request that at That is not a mitigation for the project. 13 But as part of the PUD process, the developer negotiates with the ANC and the community on things that the community has determined, 15 16 you know, are important to them. 17 And so, you know, the origins of the HAWK signal, you know, my understanding is it came four or five years ago. 18 Like years before I got involved on this project. 19 know, we've had a lot of transportation engineers back at 2.0 21 DDOT going out and meeting with the community. And kind of scoping out the site and the location. And determined that 22 if this is something that the Applicant wanted to offer up, 23 we think it's a good candidate location for a mid-block 24 25 crossing.

1 DR. HERSTEIN: Who from the community requested 2 the HAWK light? MR. ZIMMERMAN: My understanding is, this has all 3 been coming through the ANC. I'm not exactly sure which of the ANCs, but that's the origins of that recommendation. 5 CHAIRMAN HOOD: So, we do try to be organized down 6 7 So, normally we can yell out and get the answer But, I'm going to say, it was awesome, I saw 3E 9 So, I think they requested it. Oh, 3D? raising their hand. 10 Okay. Maybe I need to be quiet. Okay. So here's 11 the thing -- okay, but here's the thing. We will find that I'm sure when they present they will let us know that 12 I just added to the problem. 13 14 (Laughter.) 15 Would DDOT support cutting the DR. HERSTEIN: median on Mass Ave? 16 17 I think at this point we're not MR. ZIMMERMAN: looking to have a median break there for vehicles at the 18 19 alley entrance. 2.0 As part of the HAWK signal itself, you know, there would be a crosswalk that would go across roughly in that 21 location, wherever it's determined that the signal will go. 22 23 And there might have to be something that goes through the median so pedestrians can get through and so that 24 25 wheelchairs can get through.

1	DR. HERSTEIN: Right.
2	MR. ZIMMERMAN: But at this point in time, we're
3	not looking at any change of access. The Applicant hasn't
4	proposed that and we haven't offered that idea up.
5	DR. HERSTEIN: Do the proposed alley sidewalks
6	meet DDOT standards, in terms of width and separation from
7	the alleyways?
8	MR. ZIMMERMAN: So, in our design and engineering
9	manual, we do not require sidewalks with alleys. My
10	understanding is they're both on all three of them are on
11	private property.
12	The lead walk from Massachusetts on the west side,
13	and then on the east side of the alley, on private property
14	the three-foot walking path. And then on the east/west
15	alley, the five or six-foot sidewalk that's there.
16	So, those are on private property. They were
17	proposed by the Applicant. They're outside of DDOT
18	jurisdiction, so.
19	DR. HERSTEIN: Does DDOT have to approve them if
20	they're put in place?
21	MR. ZIMMERMAN: No. But we will look when we get
22	to public space permitting, and work on the final design of
23	the alley, those will certainly be topics of discussion. You
24	know, how those are incorporated into the overall vision of
25	the alley network.

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1	DR. HERSTEIN: Isn't there a lot of affordable
2	housing on MacArthur? For OP.
3	MS. STEINGASSER: There's rent control. Is that
4	what you're referring to? Rent control is not the same thing
5	as income-restricted. And so it is not reflected in these
6	numbers.
7	DR. HERSTEIN: So it's not IZ?
8	MS. STEINGASSER: It is not.
9	DR. HERSTEIN: Nevertheless, isn't there a lot of
10	affordable housing on MacArthur? Just so we can understand
11	the full picture.
12	MS. STEINGASSER: There is not permanently
13	affordable income-controlled affordable housing on MacArthur,
14	no, ma'am.
15	DR. HERSTEIN: Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Thank you. Okay, now we can go
17	to CRD. Mr. Repp and Mr. Donohue. Mr. Repp is going to be
18	doing the cross-examination.
19	MR. REPP: With respect to Mr. Maloney's report,
20	we just got his report today. We have Steven Hansen in the
21	audience. Frankly, I'm not I don't feel equipped
22	personally to deal with the questions. So, I guess the best
23	way to deal with this is to deal with it on direct, unless
24	you have another way to for us to address those questions.
25	CHAIRMAN HOOD: So, back to Ms. Gate's brilliant

1	idea, you all will not be doing your direct until Thursday.
2	MR. REPP: That's right.
3	CHAIRMAN HOOD: So, you can respond to anything
4	you have on Thursday.
5	MR. REPP: Yeah. That's probably the best way to
6	deal with it,
7	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay.
8	MR. REPP: given everything. The Mr.
9	Zimmerman, the east/west alley has loading docks for American
10	University. I don't see the existence of those loading
11	docks, which can block traffic, being discussed in your
12	report. Do you see an issue there?
13	MR. ZIMMERMAN: I don't see an issue there. The
14	alley is where we want the loading to occur. They're on the
15	opposite side of the alley from the Applicant's property, and
16	the garage entrances and the loading dock entrances are
17	offset. So, I don't see any major problem there.
18	MR. REPP: If you knew that trucks parked in the
19	alley there to unload for American University, would that
20	change your answer?
21	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Well, we would prefer that they
22	use their loading dock area. But, you know, worst case
23	scenario, if they park in the alley, we would much rather
24	that, then park in the middle of a public street.
25	MR. REPP: Your Rock Creek West livability study.

1 that mentioned before, says traffic along 2 peaceable arterials like Massachusetts Avenue will be over How much additional traffic on 3 24,000 vehicles a day. Massachusetts Avenue do you think will be generated by this 5 project? 6 I mean, I would have to take a MR. ZIMMERMAN: 7 look at the CTR and the traffic projections in here. I can't give you a quick answer on that. But, we can certainly get 9 back to you on that. 10 MR. REPP: With respect to the dialog Thank you. 11 that I had with Ms. Andrews about fewer trips, vehicle trips 12 during the weekday afternoon hour, post project and before project, you picked that up in your report, right? 13 do an independent analysis of that -- of those numbers? 15 I reviewed in the appendix of the MR. ZIMMERMAN: 16 CTR the Gorove/Slade trip generation estimates. seemed pretty reasonable to us. 17 But, overall, I mean, think the principle still holds. 18 You know, grocery and retail generate more traffic 19 then residential in the peak hours. And so therefore, if a 2.0 21 high generating building is being removed, and a generating building is taking its place, you know, we concur 22 with the analysis that it would be net reduction, as compared 23 to reoccupying the existing building. 24

Not the existing conditions of today with the

1 closed grocery store, but if the grocery store were 2 reopen. Would that conclusion hold even if the 3 MR. REPP: 4 existing grocery -- if the grocery store in the project were 5 larger than the grocery store in the existing grocery store space? 6 7 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Can you just repeat that one more time? 8 9 Would your conclusion still be MR. REPP: Okay. valid if the grocery store in the Super -- in the Valor 10 11 project was bigger size-wise than the actual grocery space 12 in the Super Fresh -- that Super Fresh occupied? I would have to run the numbers 13 MR. ZIMMERMAN: on that. I don't want to put an answer out there and have the square footages change or anything. 15 But, you know, it would be dependent on if you have different numbers then 16 what, you know, the Applicant has provided to us as to what 17 the existing square footages are. 18 Ms. Vitale, the -- are you -- is the 19 MR. REPP: Office of Planning comfortable with the commitment from Valor 2.0 21 to deliver a grocery store of some size between 13 and 18,000 Are you comfortable with that commitment? 22 feet? 23 MS. VITALE: The Applicant has indicated that they will provide a grocery tenant. I don't think we can state 24 25 anything beyond the Applicant's commitment to that, much like

1	any other project that comes before this Commission and
2	indicates a proposed tenant.
3	The Applicant is making that commitment. The
4	Office of Planning is relying on the Applicant's word that
5	they will provide that.
6	MR. REPP: And apparently the commitment is only
7	for ten years. Is that what are your what is the
8	Office of Planning's views on that?
9	MS. VITALE: Again, that's what the Applicant is
10	proffering. And I believe that duration for the commitment
11	was partially negotiated through discussions with both ANCs.
12	So again, we're accepting the Applicant's proffer
13	to provide a grocery tenant and to provide that grocery
14	tenant for a time period of ten years.
15	MR. REPP: Last question here. Mr. Zimmerman, the
16	how do you envision that deliveries will be made for,
17	like, Peapod, you know, spring water deliveries? You know,
18	where will they for the 200 for the 219 residential
19	units?
20	MR. ZIMMERMAN: We would expect those to occur on
21	the loading dock areas of the building. There is a 55-foot
22	loading berth and a 30-foot loading berth as well.
23	MR. REPP: Is it realistic to expect Peapod and
24	Amazon and to preschedule their deliveries?
25	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Well, I guess it would depend on

121 1 what the size of the truck is. You know, I guess when you 2 mentioned Peapod I was thinking of a much larger truck that 3 would come more infrequent. 4 But if you mean just typically deliveries, you 5 know, we would expect that the larger trucks use the loading And then you know, some of the smaller trucks, the 6 7 delivery trucks, use some kind of pick up/drop off zone on the street. If they use the zone, a loading zone 9 MR. REPP: on Yuma Street, or maybe even 48th Street, but let's say Yuma 10 11 Street, which is a slightly busier street, won't that block 12

one lane of traffic on that street?

MR. ZIMMERMAN: No. So, over on 48th Street right now, there's rows of parking on both sides. And then there's enough space for two cars to pass down the middle. And that would be the same condition on Yuma. So, you know, we could see that type of loading zone, or I guess we would call it like a no-parking entrant zone established along there.

But that's something that we'll, you know, further refine as we go into public space permitting and we go into working with the ground transportation team at DDOT to actually deploy and reevaluate the new signage based on the changes to the land use.

Isn't the south side of Yuma supposed MR. REPP: to be a no-parking zone today?

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1	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Correct. It's a today it's no
2	parking and no standing. But, you know, we'll be looking at
3	different options for pickup/drop off, for TNCs and Ubers,
4	and you know, small, short, quick deliveries.
5	And the way that we usually do that is with a no
6	parking zone with two Ps with a cross through it pointing at
7	each other.
8	MR. REPP: We're done.
9	CHAIRMAN HOOD: All right. Thank you all. Let's
10	go right into the ANCs. And I'm going to call both ANCs up
11	at the same time. It's Commissioner Kravitz and then
12	Commissioner McHugh from 3.
13	Commissioner McHugh, let me just say, I did look
14	at your Powerpoint. I'm just accustomed to looking for one
15	letter. So, I did see that earlier. So I did see you all's
16	presentation. I actually have a question for you off of
17	that, but I'll wait and let you all do your presentation
18	first.
19	So, we'll start with Commissioner Kravitz first.
20	And then we'll go to Commissioner McHugh.
21	Let me do this. Whose testimony is probably going
22	to be the longest? Do you know? Yours is going to be the
23	longest? Okay. All right.
24	(Off-microphone comments.)
25	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Well, take your time. All right.

123 1 All right. Oh, you may begin. 2 MR. KRAVITZ: Yes. Thank you yet again for having Officially on behalf of the ANC 3D, I'm glad to be here. 3 But mostly I'm glad to be almost done with this project. 5 think we're almost there. 6 you can tell from our vote count, 7 Commission doesn't -- didn't appear to have much trouble evaluating the PUD application. 8 You have our properly 9 adopted resolution in Exhibit 26. We reviewed the application in light of the PUD 10 11 evaluation standards in DCMR Section 11-2403. Section 2403.3 12 is about city services and facilities. potential 13 Balancing the impact of

Balancing the impact of potential increased crowding at our neighborhood schools, against expanding the opportunity of high quality education to more members of the community, we believe this project is at least acceptable and likely favorable in terms of impact on public school facilities. We believe the proposals impact on transportation to be acceptable as well.

Subsection 2403.4 is about compatibility with the Comprehensive Plan. We find no obvious reason to believe the project is inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

And we have provided some photos in our submission to show that the project in relation to existing buildings in the same commercial area. I'll display these now for

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Commissioner Turnbull.

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For Subsections 2403.6 and 2403.7, we list several public benefits and amenities that are superior features to a significantly greater extent, than likely under a matter of right proposal. We start with the grocery store. This is a significant benefit. The existence of a zoning statute that we believe A, doesn't apply, and B, defies all reason, doesn't change that.

The grocery store is proffered under 305.5(q), not 305.5(j), if that even matters. But regardless, in a city of 68.34 square miles, asserting that a grocery store does not count as a public benefit if there's another one within a 28 square mile area, appears to us as an argument beyond redemption.

To Commissioner May, I don't believe there's a single location in D.C. that meets this supposed criterion.

Second is housing. And in particular, affordable housing, including exceeding the required amount by at least 10 percent.

The Chair asked about inclusionary zoning. We've talked about affordable housing generally, and at times conflated this term with inclusionary zoning units. I'll speak to the latter here.

According to DHCD, 1,502 units of IZ have been constructed, are under construction, or are being planned

across all of D.C. since 2011. According to the Mayor's fiscal year 2018 inclusionary zoning annual report, 792 units have been constructed since 2011 across all of D.C.

Of these, 53 units of IZ have been constructed, are under construction, or are being planned according to DHCD across all of Ward 3. To Commissioner Hood, there are others being planned, including at City Ridge. However, this project offers about 29 units of IZ. So, we're talking about increasing the number of IZ units across all of Ward 3 by 50 percent.

We view a 50 percent increase in IZ units in Ward 3 as sizable. Would we be happy to see more? Of course. But that doesn't change our view that exceeding the required IZ set aside by 10 percent is a significant public benefit and amenity.

The third public benefit and amenity that we list is funding for a HAWK light to improve pedestrian crossings so that the existing makeshift porosity of the commercial areas can be formalized safely.

Adding sidewalks, cleaning up the dumpster alleys, LEED gold certification, and outdoor publically accessible space, and reduced height and massing facing the neighborhood of homes on 48th Street are other benefits and amenities.

Per section -- per Subsection 2403.8, these project amenities and public benefits are judged against the

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degree of develop and sentence requested. And now the punch line. In our evaluation of this proposal, we believe the PUD application in ZC 1910 should be approved according to the standards of DCMR Section 11-2403.

But really, we're glad to be here. It's been challenging, don't get me wrong. You can probably tell, especially when one party testifies before this Commission, that we've been trying to basically leave no stone unturned to try and figure out reasons to oppose the project.

That's one way to engage, I guess. At this point we've heard everything. The arguments coming before you, they've probably come before us already.

We've heard about the grocery store and how stores aren't really needed anymore. Or that we live in a cornucopia of grocery options, at least once you're willing to buckle up and drive through other communities to someone else's neighborhood store.

Heck, we even heard that CVS would satisfy most of our needs if pressed. And that Target coming a mile way in Tenleytown, the people building up the space snickered when I asked how much space is set aside for groceries. It will be 1500 square feet of frozen and prepackaged food.

We've heard about the loss of existing businesses. It's funny, these same lamentations about the loss of businesses, where were they when Wagshal's added their dining

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restaurant just before 2016? This helped cause Wagshal's next door neighbor, our local neighborhood Thai place to close up shop. That space is still vacant.

And just to go fully through the looking glass, I read a few months ago that Wagshal's is looking to expand into other neighborhoods. I have the quote right here, Wagshal's owner said, we've decided to move forward into a pretty aggressive growth pattern.

He didn't reveal how many neighborhoods he wants to enter, but I wish him God's speed in doing so. And hope none of the residents in those locations, let alone any existing businesses seeking to cordon off their turf, try to keep him out.

And we've heard about adding new residents to our community. You can tell how those private conversations go when some opponents testify before you about quote/unquote, unnecessary people. I guess that's better than when a 200-footer spoke at our December 2018 meeting referring to the project and its density of these people as a pile of manure. Not only do we not share those views, we reject them and all of their attendant arguments. My children go to a wonderful public school.

The Applicant referenced a submission by the Deputy Mayor for Education predicting few students from the development. I've met personally with him on this issue

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throughout Ward 3.

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I put little to no stock in the DME's forecast. But based on the experience at City View directly across the street from Janney Elementary School, the DME is probably right, even despite his office's poor track record in the past on this issue.

At my children's school, the student population exceeds the programmatic building capacity just like the other schools nearby. But the right response is not to close our doors. We have a wonderful school and an even better community that has worked tirelessly to create the special environment that it is. We need to find ways to expand that opportunity for such an education, the opportunity to become part of such a community.

We need to expand them to more people. My children have no more right to those opportunities then my neighbor's child. Getting there first is not a defense for building a wall as soon as you enter.

What's next? Placing a covenant on the home of every senior in our neighborhood who may sell to a young family? The logic is the same. Our community has done covenants in the past. Exclusion didn't have a place then, and it sure doesn't have a place now. So when people talk about renters, you can guess our view. We hope and we have asked the Applicant to include both units for rent and units

for purchase.

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We believe a diversity of unit types, benefits the broader community. We welcome a diverse assortment of unit sizes and affordability levels so that people from a broader socioeconomic demographic can join our community.

There are some things we would still like to see. We seek the Commission's guidance on the appropriate width of the sidewalks and the alleys. I personally have found myself persuaded in both directions on this matter. We didn't suggest to have the alley widened, because we didn't -- we don't think it should be. A 30-foot wide street, which is generally the minimum in our area, with parking, has a passageway of 16 to 17 square feet, of 16 to 17 feet. I measured it. Such a street usually carries vehicles along it for blocks and blocks. This proposal includes an alley stretching half a block that is 20 feet wide.

We remain supportive of limiting the Applicant's upward flexibility to increase the number of units by up to 10 percent. Uncertainty is costly, we get that, and we understand that requesting such flexibility is practically standard. But we'd like to see the Applicant work within their baseline project, instead of foisting that uncertainty upon us.

And lastly, we'd like to see the Zoning Commission grant the Applicant flexibility to increase the amount of

1 retail and commercial space at the site. They haven't asked 2 for this. And you may wonder what we're envisioning here. But there are many within the community that would like to 3 see more retail space in the project. Some of them have been parties in opposition in 5 6 the past, and some still are. We've tried to convince the 7 Applicant to increase the retail space. I'm sure they have good reasons for not running with the request. But we'd like, I'd like, to continue lobbying them even after this 9 application has been approved. 10 You've heard from neighbors and neighborhood 11 even heard from interests of Marvland 12 groups. You've 13 commuters and the views of Maryland, well, frankly NIMBY 14 organizations. 15 heard from the District's Office of You've Planning and the District Department of Transportation, and 16 17 the ANCs, both of them. I believe you have what you need. We do. 18 support this application on behalf of 19 2.0 We support it because we believe it's good for community. 21 our community. Thank you. CHAIRMAN HOOD: 22 Thank you, Mr. Kravitz. we'll do is hear from your colleague. And then we will ask 23 our questions. 24

MR. MCHUGH: Would you like the short or the long?

1	I imagine the short. I realize what I've given you is the
2	long version, but I actually shortened this. So, I figured
3	
4	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Well, if you can just hit the many
5	points that your ANC wants to convey to us.
6	COMMISSIONER MAY: Can I just say, I don't think
7	either of these testimonies are really that long. And I
8	would note that Commissioner Kravitz cut out some good stuff.
9	And maybe we ought to want to we actually want to hear
10	that on the record.
11	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay.
12	COMMISSIONER MAY: I have that.
13	CHAIRMAN HOOD: I actually heard that in my right
14	ear. But, if we want that put on the record. Let's go
15	ahead. Why don't you go back and
16	COMMISSIONER MAY: There were a few paragraphs
17	toward the end that you sort of skipped.
18	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Why don't you go back and those
19	paragraphs that you missed.
20	MR. KRAVITZ: Okay. So, this is a personal aside.
21	It's an indulgence if you will, for having spent hundreds of
22	hours on this case. This is my opinion, and my opinion
23	alone.
24	This case has helped me learn what's working. And
25	more accurately, what's not working with development and

community participation throughout the District. It has led me to author ANC resolutions about inclusionary zoning and new zoning classifications.

I've told everyone who will listen, from the Council on down that we, as knowledgeable and experienced participants in the development process, need to fix a few things.

First, we need to stop allowing the Comp Plan to be weaponized against development. The Comp Plan is important and it serves a vital role, but its vagueness has become the go to crutch of those seeking to oppose anything. Reading it is a bit like reading Dr. Seuss, in that never know where you'll end up. The Comp Plan amendment process is still upon us. We, as experienced participants, need to engage with it.

Relatedly, we need to find a way to convince developers to stop buying off neighbors or non-neighbors, in some cases, who aren't acting on behalf of the broader community. Sometimes it's egregious like when good old payoffs are embraced. Community forget-me-not funds, if that's what you want to call them.

The absence of transparency, the lawsuits, these are all signs of so-called community benefits not benefitting the community. More often, hopefully it's subtler. It is allowing a project for the whole community to suffer death

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1 by a thousand cuts. To mollify a small, narrow, and vocal 2 constituency. Too much money is burnt throughout this process. 3 4 In both cases, money is burnt instead of being put to productive use, and the community suffers. 5 6 And we need to hold developers more accountable. 7 I want more from them. And I want to make sure they deliver what they promise. Instead of spending hundreds of thousands of dollars trying to ward off opposition, and then when it materializes anyway, fighting off appeals and lawsuits that 10 11 are practically a foregone conclusion from the start, I want the developers to take this money they would have otherwise 12 burnt, and spend some portion of it back on the community. 13 That will help the whole community benefit from development, instead of just a few well-positioned advocates. 15 We need to be more responsible with how we engage 16 developers to engage with the community -- how we encourage 17 18 developers to engage with the community. We, all of us. There's a better path forward. 19 But we, yes all of us, need 2.0 to work to build it. Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Thank you. I can think of some other things, some that would be well said at the --22 I'll just keep that to myself for now. 23 24 Mr. McHugh, you may begin. All right.

Okay.

MR. MCHUGH:

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So, if it pleases you,

134 1 going to -- I'm not sure which one I should do first. I'm going to do the testimony first, and then I'll 2 I'll do the slides first. 3 run through the slides. No. 4 I'm going to run through them though. I'm not 5 going to be quick. I'm not going to -- so anyway, so this 6 is a little more ad hoc. 7 ANC 3 has been dealing with this issue for four years now. We've gone through a number of things, and we've been through the Zoning Commission a couple of times. want to run through some of these things, and by way of 10 11 explanation, that's of this is going some be 12 duplicative. You've seen this before. So I'm going to run through it just so we can kind of get through it. 13 14 But, hopefully everyone's read the narrative that I will actually do my testimony and not read the 15 I wrote. narrative. 16 17 the first thing is, we went through the progression. proposal 18 project The initial that 19 presented us was a PUD. It was a very large PUD. something that gave us a lot of concern. 2.0 The way it was 21 built, the way it was massed, the way -- the aesthetics of it, it gave us a lot of pauses about what they were thinking 22 of doing. 23

So, I'm running through this quickly.

can see that is essentially on the right side, the large PUD

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that they presented us initially, which was -- I'll show a table here about what they -- essentially that was. And in terms of the amenities they were presenting us too.

What they've changed it to, we -- obviously we agree. We've had a four to nothing vote on it. So, we think that they've met the burden of both the massing, the esthetics, how it integrates with the neighborhood around it, the homes, work on the facades. Just the materials used.

want to kind of focus on this. This is initially what they presented to us. It's a huge -- it's a huge project. It also has a 55,000 square foot grocery. Which we thought, at the time, when Wegman's was not coming into City Ridge, and we lost the Super Fresh, and we didn't know the Safeway was going to go away at Palisades, but the Safeway -- the secret Safeway, the one at 42nd Street and Wisconsin had gone away. So, we've lost most of our grocery options, save for Whole Paycheck -- or, Whole Foods. -- and the Giant that's up a little bit further. So we thought we'd lost a number of things and we were looking for a larger grocery store.

In order to get to that, they needed a much larger project. And this is essentially what they brought us. Clearly, the opponents did not think that was a good idea. And they went back to the drawing board and came back with what they have now.

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1 So, I'm going to run through this fairly quickly. 2 lot of stuff in here that's, like Ι said. 3 repetitive. 4 I do want to point out, the view stands on this too, from a historic preservation perspective, were not 5 conducive to the Spring Valley Shopping Center or MAPS below 6 7 They weren't very conducive to the homes around them. it. So, clearly we didn't agree with that. 9 is what we do agree with what they've So, 10 delivered to us. Now with the Torti Gallas and the reduction 11 in terms of the size, the massing, the scaling of this 12 project. through 13 So, I'11 fly this, because that's essentially what it is. The project benefits, clearly we 15 think that 219 units, 214 of them apartments, five of them being townhomes, we think that's a benefit to the community 16 in terms of diversifying our housing stock. 17 18 And bringing the ability to create affordable housing, especially, and I want to point this out, this is 19 affordable housing with multi bedroom units. 2.0 Which is a 21 family friendly unit. 22 I think 132 of these, and I'll get into this in the testimony, 132 of these units are two and three bedroom 23 24 units. Which we think is a boon to the community in terms 25 of families.

1 A full service grocery store. I'll make note that 2 this is a neighborhood grocery store. It is not a Wegman's. 3 It's not an 80 thousand square foot grocery store. And that's not something that neither we nor the community 5 wanted. We wanted something that was on the scale of what 6 7 was the Super Fresh before. Activation of a site that's been dead for quite a while now. 9 I'll go into the HAWK light. That is essentially coming from our ANC. All five of the Commissioners, I think 10 11 3D was also interested in the HAWK light. But, if you sit at the Starbucks, if you've ever 12 been there, and you watch the activity going back and forth 13 across Mass Avenue mid-block, because the desired path is a mid-block desired path, you will notice that it's a dangerous 15 thing to do. 16 17 And the HAWK light would be something that would make a much more safer pedestrian passage there. So, we will 18 stipulate that we are the ones who asked for that. 19 And we asked -- what we did stipulate also, and 2.0 21 I'll get into that later, is that, but we're not traffic 22 We're not -- we can't tell you that that's the perfect idea. 23 24 And we asked them to fund a study that looked from

48th to 49th, with the data that they generated from their

CTR, to determine what is the best solution for the problems 2 that we see here? And how do we solve some of 3 problems? 4 So, that was part of the MOU of will you fund that And try and fix 49th Street, all of the -- it's a 5 study. very messy intersection there. 6 7 And all the pedestrian things in the back and forth there. So, that's something that we felt was valuable 9 to the community. 10 We've already been through all the transportation 11 improvements, the pedestrian improvements. The legal 12 building, which we value. And I've already mentioned the exemplary building sign. 13 14 There are public space improvements. It's hard around this site to find. There's a Windom Park. 15 It's hard to find a place to do the improvements, because there's not 16 a lot of land to deal with right there. 17 18 So, we did ask them to look. There's a triangle park that's Mass, 49th and Yuma that's formed. 19 So we asked 2.0 them can you look at that? 21 Essentially what we said, let's set aside money, and we'll look around and see where we can make that better. 22 I know that's a little difficult to nail down in terms of a 23 zoning order, so we did ask them for some more ideas. 24

clearly you want something more. We will work with them to

define that better.

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Project impacts, I think we've been through many of this. This is an MOU. The traffic, the loading, parking and construction activity. As Commissioner Miller pointed out, the construction, we do include these in there even though BZA typically sees them. But, they are part of ours.

The parking, there's -- I'll go through that with the MOU. But there's a lot of things in there that we looked at that we hope, were going to mitigate these things. Thus, the MOU.

The 13,000 came from us. And I think this was actually a relic from earlier in this process. And I don't know what part. Maybe two or three years ago. That 13 thousand was the minimum we were looking for in terms of a grocery store.

If they offer 14 or 15 or something like that, we weren't -- but we wanted to have a -- we wanted to have a bottom to that. We want to have a minimum. So, that's what we needed.

The 100,000 for connecting to the Metro, frankly would we like to have had a shuttle? Yes. Is a shuttle an expense that just keeps going and going and we're not sure how they're going to be able to sustain that? Yes.

Do we know in the future that a shuttle will not be the best solution? Or maybe there's other things that

1 come along. An autonomous car that winds around. 2 We didn't want to restrict them to something 3 We're open to ideas though, in terms of what they would do. That's what we came up with. Agreements for mitigating the building uses, waste 5 management, prevention, all these are standard things that 6 7 we use through a number of MOUs. And they're all detailed in MOUs which is on file. I'll go to this, I just 9 Community engagement. updated and I don't think I've known of any developer that's 10 11 met more with a community than this developer. 12 That's partially probably because, you know, they've been doing this for four years. But, whenever we ask 13 them to come and meet with community, meet with us, meet with anyone, they met with us. 15 We had an MOU meeting, I think, three weeks ago? 16 They came to it. And that was after we had 17 Two weeks ago? already pretty much, they'd already been voted on in 3D. 18 And 3E was -- did we vote on that already? 19 2.0 don't know. No, 3E hasn't voted on it yet. But they came 21 to it. 22 This is one thing I could never ding these guys for, is coming and doing community engagement. They come to 23 everything. 24

to go through these issues

I'm going

25

fairly

1 quickly. Some of them are repetitive. Some of them are not. 2 heard the ZC when they spoke about, 3 Commission when they spoke about a PUD versus a VDR. We didn't feel comfortable with that either. We thought it was hard to evaluate this project using a VDR versus a PUD. 5 Which we're comfortable doing. We know the -- we've seen it 6 7 We can look at it and make determinations of what's before. 8 good and bad. 9 asked them to drop the VDR. And that's 10 possibly risk from their perspective legal and But we asked them, we'd rather look at this 11 building-wise. as a PUD. And obviously the Zoning Commission would like the 12 13 They did that. And those are in here. Let's 14 see. T'm not going through t.he Comprehensive Plan. There's just a lot in there. 15 I will go through little bits of this that I think are important. 16 17 This is a -- and MAPS is an extremely low density development. After it was historically designated, there's 18 I think, 39 thousand square feet there, 19 essentially, thousand of it is developed. It won't be developed again. 2.0 21 It is the second oldest at least, and I can defer to the Historic Preservation Office. I think Jamal's and 22 Sam's Park & Ride over in Cleveland Park is the older one. 23 24 I won't tell you my opinion why, if that should 25 have been historically designated. But, it took away a lot

of density from our neighborhood, which could have been used for a number of things. Not the least of which is mixed used. So, that was a blow.

That said, the building next to it, and I'm just going through here to be frank, was over-developed. That had a 4.3 FAR. I don't think anyone would think that's a good idea in there. So, I don't -- we don't agree with that.

That said, all this came out when you put it in a PUD, much easier to evaluate the PUD versus a VDR. We came up with a solution that looked like it balanced all these different issues. And came with all of the lots, I'd say three, but there are four lots, that all balanced out in our opinion, from the ANC's perspective.

I'm going to put some things in here that agree with the Applicant in terms of when you add all this up, you still end up with a project that aggregated comes out to less than 3.0 FAR.

That seems like a reasonable project from our perspective. That you didn't even pass by an IZ FAR, yet alone get up to a PUD FAR.

Some of this is already in there. So, I'm just going to pass through it. I think one of the other things too, is the -- we did want them to come up with a transit -- this is not that close to a Metro. It's a mile -- it's .87 miles, I think.

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I walk that, no problem. My kids walk to the Metro. They have no problem doing that. But that will not be necessarily what everyone does.

So they needed to come up with some multimodal transit options that would allow people to either use the Metro or to use alternate methods for -- of getting from one place -- A to B.

And they were receptive of that. They came up with the car shares. They came up with, you know, the electric cars.

We asked them to put in on 48th Street, there's metered parking right now on the western side of it. We asked them, well what if you work with DDOT to create an alternative transit zone there that would have car shares or Zipcars, and places to park.

Electric scooters, electric mopeds, bikes. All these things get scattered throughout our neighborhood that are a problem. What if you created something where you could actually put all those things in one place. And it's an organized transit hub. They agreed to look at that too. So, we hoped that that might yield some results. It's worth trying.

Historic preservation. I'm going to walk through this somewhat quickly. But, we had a real issue with the use of historic preservation to prevent this development.

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And that the View Stand that was the MAPS was going to be -- and this is before we saw Historic Preservation Office's letter.

We had a real issue that the idea that you could use something that wasn't even being built on, that's historically preserved, and then preventing another development with that historic preservation. That gave us a lot of concern.

It's -- like I said, I'm not a fan of it being preserved, because I think it's a perfect example of urban sprawl planning.

The neighborhoods were designed literally around the idea of only car centric transit movements. Clearly we've gone way past that.

These were designed in the 20s and 30s with that ethos. Preserving that actually makes that part of the neighborhood now. You can't go through this, and I'll pass through this real quick. You can't even get through that parking lot without a pedestrian danger zone, because there's no park -- there's no sidewalks. There's no way of going through the parking lot without encountering cars.

It's a terrible example. No one would build this in this day and age, something like that. So, preserving it didn't help us. Preserving it and then using it as a way of depriving the community from legitimate development made it

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much worse.

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The affordable housing that's lost there, the housing in general that's lost there, really as the OPs pointed out, we don't have very much housing in our -- multi-family housing.

In this area there's virtually none. So the fact that we're not going to get multi-family housing and the affordable housing that could go with that, was really something that cause a lot of concern with us. And the fact that that housing that they are proposing is multi-bedroom housing was even worse.

Frankly, we think this is an issue of equity. And the fact that all the benefits that are in our neighborhood, of the good, the quality schools, the good food, grocery options, the good transit options, should be available to everyone.

And the way you can get that done is to build multi-family housing, not single family homes that cost anywhere from 800 to two million dollars. Not many people can afford that.

So it is a matter of equity. And doing what -for the city entirely. And I also show here in some
demographics to your point, Mr. Chair, of some of the racial
demographics of where that takes effect.

And so there's a lot of things that recommend

1	doing this. To solve a lot of problems that the
2	Comprehensive Plan makes clear, should be solved. Inclusive,
3	family oriented, affordable housing, all those things. This
4	project isn't a silver bullet for all of those things, but
5	it is something that will do a lot for that.
6	And now I realize I'm going right past my
7	testimony. But, I'm not going to go through the View Stands.
8	Actually, the Historic Preservation Office made that clear.
9	But I do want to point out here, these are the
10	pedestrian pathways in the existing shopping center. You're
11	never going to walk through there without encountering a car.
12	The best one is on the south side on Mass Avenue,
13	next to the alley. Which is the only place where you can
14	actually access a sidewalk to get to the rest of the shopping
15	center.
16	So, I think the effects of this are still very
17	strong. And I would hope that we would do something even
18	more beyond this.
19	But, by those effects forcing pedestrians to
20	go to the south end of the alley, they also force them into
21	where the desired path for the HAWK light would be. And
22	that's partly the reason why people end up in that area.
23	Affordable housing, I've already covered that.
24	I'll tell you the unit mixes is terms of this is actually,

I think they've changed it since I put this up.

There's 14 two-bedrooms, four three-room inclusionary zoning units, 132 units of multi-bedroom. And that's a lot. I can't tell you how much more that is than what exists today.

These are -- this is a slide of what's available,

These are -- this is a slide of what's available, what's been happening in the pipeline. And this does not include City Ridge. But this is -- and that's a matter or right anyway. But this is what's included in the pipeline since about 2015, yeah. 2015.

It's not a lot. And the 26 that are coming out of this, are similar to what the Park Van Ness one generated down on Connecticut Avenue. So, we think it's quite a bit of affordable units that we think are worth having.

This is the development since 2015, you know, by ward. One percent is actually represented, I think, by everything. This is what's happened since 2015. We're not pulling our weight to be frank. So, I think we should, within reasonable and appropriate development, we should be building things like this in order to rectify that.

Transit options. I ride the N bus all the time. The opponents have said that there is no public transit there. It's news to me, because I ride the N bus on a regular basis.

So, it comes reliably. By the time you get down to Alban Towers at Wisconsin and Mass, it is filled to the

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brim, because you have a slew of apartment buildings, condominiums, various other townhomes on the way there. And it is a very thriving bus system, bus route. So, I would disagree with that.

Again, I go back to the 100,000 for that. That's what we could agree to. Most of these things, if you're an ANC Commissioner, you were just negotiating. And eventually you have to come, you have to balance all of these various things together and come up with a package that we can present to you that mitigates as many of the issues that we've identified.

And one of those was that we wanted connectivity between the Tenleytown Metro and the site that was also balanced out by a lot of other things, the car share parking, the -- and especially the inclusionary zoning. So, were we willing to give up some money so we could get inclusionary zoning? Yes, we were.

I've gone through that. The major transit facilities, again, these are all part in the presentation itself.

We've done a number of things with the traffic. Pedestrian improvements, I'm not going to keep going over the same slides.

We did try -- we looked at the parking easement.

I think part of the problems with us being able to evaluate

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these things is the entitlement. No one signs a contract for something that doesn't exist yet. So it's hard to get them to produce contracts that are part of something that's not here yet.

So, do we have their word on it? Yes. We want this included, incorporated into the zoning order. But do

we have an actual contract? No. We don't, because we can't.

We do think the amount of parking provided is sufficient. We did ask the -- I'm sure DDOT does not agree with us with this, but we did ask them to, if they were to use their flexibility to make sure that there is a one-to-one unit parking space ratio. And that was based on community feedback. I don't think that's what DDOT would like them to do. But, that's what we asked as part of our agreement.

The no-RPP policy, we've done this with a number of other developments within 3E. We haven't seen a downward effect of it. So, we think it works.

I did get something from another committee member about 24 hour RPP on Yuma so that people don't park after 8:30. We said we'd look at that. We'd ask them about that.

Parking space allocation, we've discussed that. Alleyway operations. I'm not going to go too deep into that. But, just say that based on feedback from the Zoning Commission and us, we did see a need to very much improve the southwest corner here of the alley and make sure it works

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better for pedestrian passages. Because we do think there will be pedestrians going through there. And we'd like them to make sure that that's a safe route. I think they've addressed that.

I did this last time, but I'll do it again. We looked at the ground water to see if there were underground streams. We found that they actually just touched the edge of the site as you can see.

The storm water, we looked at that. They're actually going to drastically reduce the amount of storm water that's coming off the site, as is part of code. And reducing the GAR and all of that. So, we feel like that's addressed. It will actually produce a lot less water that goes into the drains and into the river.

I looked at the toxic chemicals onsite. They're not part of the formerly used defense site of Spring Valley, which had arsenic and mustard gas and all that.

One last thing, this is it. We did try and look at some comparable developments around, not the -- and this is strictly not by expertise. But to see kind of like where elsewhere in the neighborhood, if you saw very large developments, like 15 story, 18 story, 21 story developments in Friendship Heights.

And is there like a real effect from these things?

Is this something that would really, like is there gridlock?

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1 Is there pedestrian conflicts? Is there just a lot of 2 illegal parking? And frankly, we just didn't see any of that 3 in any of these spaces. They also have underground parking. But so does 4 So, you know, we just kind of looked through. 5 And now I'm just flying through this because I don't want to waste 6 7 your time. 8 That's about it. Now, I'll do my testimony and 9 then I'll -- my testimony is shorter than Commission's. 10 evening Chairman fellow Good Mr. and 11 Commissioners. I am Jonathan McHugh, the Vice Chair of ANC And I will deliver the testimony of the ANC regarding 12 3E. 13 the project proposed in ZC Case 1910. 14 The proposal presented to you tonight is the result of a long four-year process. One that has already 15 been reviewed by the Commission before in 16-23. 16 17 While this has been a difficult path, and the ANC has spent incalculable hours meeting, discussing, reviewing, 18 analyzing, and ultimately voting on the proposals, we believe 19 the final produce, the one you're to review tonight, is a 2.0 21 proposal that has substantial benefits for the community and the city, and mitigates the potential impacts of those 22 benefits. 23 24 The biggest one is the rejuvenation of a currently

moribund site.

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The Super Fresh Grocery Store is currently

the largest building on the site, has been closed for approximately six years.

This project will inject new life into the site, and create needed housing choices. The new residents and attractive retail space the project brings will enhance the vibrancy of the neighborhood.

The benefits. The project will deliver, as proposed, 214 apartment units, 132 of which will be two or three bedrooms, five townhomes, a neighborhood full service grocery store, and a number of transit improvements for the areas, including a mid-block HAWK signal on Massachusetts Avenue that will create a safe connection between the two shopping centers on either side of the street.

In addition, there will be approximately 26, 29, not sure where they're going to land on that, units of affordable housing created. Eighteen of which will be two or three bedrooms.

The building's design has been changed -- has changed to be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood in esthetics, massing and scale, and is lower and smaller than the previous iterations of the project.

The potential impacts. The potential impacts associated with the development like this are traffic increases, parking shortages, and pedestrian transit conflicts.

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Here the Applicant's traffic study shows a net decrease in traffic predicted from the project relative to the existing buildings it would replace. I'll caveat that with if the Super Fresh, or whatever was there, was still operating.

Mr. Chairman, we look at the claims like this with a critical eye. Here however, the assertion is credible because the project will replace the multiple commercial uses currently on the site with one use. The proposed grocery store, along with lower traffic accounts, associated with the residential building.

The parking is addressed with more parking as required by code, more than DDOT recommends.

The traffic and pedestrian issues are addressed with a number of mitigation solutions within the site and around it, and are aided by the Applicant's commitment to a number of multimodal solutions to reduce care use.

Parking. The project includes more parking then required by law per DDOT's report. So much that they asked the Applicant to use a remarkably conservative mode split of 90 percent versus the typical 65 to 70 percent for an area like this.

Nonetheless, we have found that in other buildings within our ANC with underground parking, some residents still prefer to obtain residential parking permits and park on the

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1 street for free rather then pay a monthly fee for underground 2 parking. The block on which the property is located is not 3 4 eligible for RPPs. At the ANC's request, the developer has agreed to oppose any effort to change that state of affairs. 5 6 Moreover, the developer has agreed they will 7 prohibit tenants from obtaining RPP permits upon pain of mandatory lease termination in the unlikely event that RPPs 8 9 should become available to the property. 10 This belt and suspenders approach produces the 11 near zero possibility that the new residents of this project will cause parking problems in the neighborhood. 12 The Traffic. 13 project has undergone comprehensive transportation reviews. The latest concluding 15 a net decrease in traffic compared the current status, which does not have an operating grocery store anyway. 16 17 Both studies were reviewed and critiqued by DDOT. The Zoning Commission also had an opportunity to request 18 changes and improvements as a result of the previous Zoning 19 The Applicant has proposed changes to 2.0 process in Case 1623. 21 address those concerns in addition to the ones suggested by the community and the ANC. 22 23 The ANC 3E presentation Historic preservation. details the effects historic preservation has on the city's 24

Comprehensive Plan and the goals embodied in it.

Designations have real consequences for creating affordable housing, multifamily housing, vibrant commercial centers, and multimodal transit options. In particular, pedestrian friendly ones.

as historic severe -- and by areas I mean in this probably like quarter mile vicinity. And the historic MAPS shopping center adjacent to it, balances the need to complement the historic site next to it with fulfilling the Comprehensive Plan's goals and priorities.

The letter from Mr. David Maloney at the State Office of Historic Preservation, Exhibit 187, confirms this conclusion.

Affordable housing. The city's Comprehensive Plan highlights the need for affordable housing throughout the ANC 3E and this area in particular are no exceptions in helping address this proposes need. This project delivering 26, maybe 29 units of affordable housing. Eighteen of those units being two and three bedroom units.

While this is not a silver bullet for solving the larger housing problem, it is a significant amount of family friendly units where there are currently none. And it also adds a diversity of housing choices to an area that has few. Especially the addition of two and three bedroom apartments and several townhomes.

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The Memorandum of Understanding I'll go through quickly, because it's already been discussed. The benefits, the grocer, the set aside for the IZ, LEED Gold, agree to fund the HAWK light, 100,000 for the metro, the public alley, the transportation study, and public space improvements on and around the site.

The mitigations, in addition to the mitigations required from DDOT and other organizations are typical of what we asked. And the pedestrian infrastructure, which we also had a role in asking DDOT to address when they specify which corners of streets for curb improvements and things like that. We hopefully went through that.

And the last as far as we agree -- they agreed to a parking plan that guarantees 370 parking spaces available to the plan.

The Applicant has embodied the foregoing promises and others in the Memorandum of Understanding, executed a contemporaneously with this resolution. I have the resolution here. And has agreed to ask ZC to embody the terms of the MOU and an EZC order regarding this matter.

Conclusion. For all the reasons that I've just described, and for all the reasons set forth in our written submissions, we respectfully urge the Commission to support the present Application and to incorporate the terms of the MOU between ANC 3E and Valor Development into its order

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1	regarding the property.
2	Thank you for the opportunity to testify.
3	CHAIRMAN HOOD: I want to thank you both. I
4	really appreciate all the time and attention that you all
5	have put into your presentations here tonight.
6	So, I just want that not go unnoticed. And also,
7	if you can mention to your colleagues who also helped with
8	the presentation I'm sure.
9	Let's see if we have any questions or comments
10	from the Commission?
11	(No response.)
12	CHAIRMAN HILL: Very thorough. Not hearing any.
13	Let's see if we have any cross of the Applicant? No cross?
14	Let me do this like this. Vice Chair McHugh, do
15	you have any cross of Mr. Kravitz? Mr. Kravitz, do you have
16	any cross of Mr. McHugh?
17	MR. KRAVITZ: I do. Suppose the funded study does
18	not warrant a HAWK light? What happens to the money planned
19	to be used to construct the HAWK light in that case?
20	MR. MCHUGH: I think in the MOU we made clear that
21	if the benefit can't be realized by the Applicant, they have
22	to provide something as an in-kind benefit to replace it.
23	So the MOU actually does envision that there's a
24	possibility that the HAWK light is something different. Or,
25	but if that happens, they have to actually replace it with

1	something of equal value.
2	VICE CHAIR MILLER: While we're on that point, Mr.
3	Chairman, can somebody, either you or DDOT or the Applicant
4	say what the value of it is?
5	MR. MCHUGH: I'm not sure if I what to jump ahead
6	of him or not. But we thought it was probably worth about
7	250.
8	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yeah. That's what that would
9	be my guess too.
10	VICE CHAIR MILLER: Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Any other questions for Mr
12	okay. Ms. Kimmel, Ward 3 Vision? Ms. Kimmel's okay. She
13	took the early out.
14	Spring Valley Neighborhood Association, Mr.
15	Clarkson, do you have any cross that you want?
16	(No response.)
17	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Dr. Herstein? Ms. Gates, do you
18	have any cross of either one of the ANCs?
19	MS. GATES: Yes.
20	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Come forward. And just let
21	us know which Commissioner you're asking the question to.
22	Or if it's for both of them, ask that too.
23	DR. HERSTEIN: Okay. For 3D, are you aware that
24	the zoning criteria that 3D used to review the immediate case
25	are taken from 1958 regulations?

1 MR. KRAVITZ: My understanding is that 11-2403 was I would not be aware. 2 from ZR-16. So, no. 3 However, one thing that we stressed is that, and we confirmed this with the Office of Planning beforehand, the ANC took the view that it was not obligated to view the 5 application as a pre-Zoning Commission. 6 7 We are not the Zoning Commission. We don't need to evaluate it under the PUD evaluation standards. We choose Which is also part of our conversation to do so anyway. about the -- we discussed at length internally the question 10 11 about the grocery store being a community benefit given the 305.5(j) restriction on a grocery store at least of 15,000 12 feet where there's none other within a radius of three miles. 13 We confirmed with the Office of Planning first 14 that we were under no obligation to view it with that lens. 15 DR. HERSTEIN: That's really -- sorry, that's not 16 exactly what I was asking. 17 18 I think the point is that they were taken from old And so I think a number of your discussions are 19 regulations. 2.0 not accurate or appropriate. 21 Can you explain what you meant by, while the evaluation of the PUD proffer is not the responsibility of 22 our Commission, we hope the exercise is helpful for others 23 charged with different aspects of the case? 24 25

MR. KRAVITZ:

So, the ANCs are not charged with

1 anything in particular. We don't have a statutory obligation 2 to do anything. That includes -- other than advancing sound policy 3 for the District as a whole. So, we can view it as -- we can 5 evaluate it whether it's sound policy for the District as a 6 whole. 7 Through the PUD evaluation standards through the PUD evaluation standards. 8 It doesn't --SO 9 that's what that was mean. That's what that meant. DR. HERSTEIN: 10 Where does the great weight come 11 from? 12 I mean, are you referring to the MR. KRAVITZ: Home Rule Act? Or are you referring to the ANC having to 13 provide a sound basis for its -- a sound, rational basis for 15 its arguments? 16 DR. HERSTEIN: Exactly. A sound, rational basis for 17 MR. KRAVITZ: Okay. its argument. 18 So that is that based on? 19 DR. HERSTEIN: 2.0 MR. KRAVITZ: There -- my understanding, and this 21 is from talking with the Office of the ANC extensively about 22 this, there is not a given thing. 23 One thing is that advocate can our we. 24 constituents. We can represent and say that our constituents 25 And that's one way to get great weight. feel this way. But

_	The short the only way. It's our argumentation is my
2	understanding.
3	DR. HERSTEIN: Does your letter state the
4	application in Zoning Commission 1910 is almost entirely
5	identical to that in 1623? The arguments underlying are
6	expressions of support, remain applicable to the present
7	case. We do not repeat them here for the sake of brevity.
8	Aren't these reasons based on different zoning
9	criteria and applicable to a different case?
LO	MR. KRAVITZ: Again, the ANC does not have to
11	evaluate a project through the lens of the zoning
12	regulations. So, the answer to that would be no.
13	DR. HERSTEIN: Are you aware that the MOR height
L4	in the MU-4 zone is 50 feet, and that 65 feet is for a PUD,
15	and more for IZ?
16	MR. KRAVITZ: I believe that's incorrect. I
L7	believe that a matter of right height in MU-4 is 50 feet plus
18	a 15-foot penthouse set back one to one. Twelve foot
L9	residential, three foot mechanical.
20	DR. HERSTEIN: Are you aware that lot occupancy
21	also increases with PUDs over MOR?
22	MR. KRAVITZ: Yes, I am. Offhand, we haven't had
23	to deal with that much. But I believe a matter of right, lot
24	occupancy is 60 percent. Satisfaction of IZ, I believe it
25	goes up to 75 percent in MU-4.
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1	DR. HERSTEIN: Doesn't ANC 3D have a majority of
2	new members, six to be exact, that did not participate in the
3	design review case?
4	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Overrule that question out of
5	order. This is not a test. Let's stay with the merits of
6	the PUD case.
7	This is not a test of what Mr. Kravitz knows and
8	doesn't know. I'm sure if I had nine ANC commissioners from
9	different areas, they'll all give us a different perspective
10	of how their ANC is run.
11	And I've been to enough ANC meetings, I haven't
12	been to yours, but I've been to enough to know how they run.
13	And they all run differently. And they're all unique to
14	their own specific areas and issues.
15	DR. HERSTEIN: Okay. Do you have any idea of the
16	cost of the rental units? How do you know they're
17	affordable, and affordable for whom?
18	MR. KRAVITZ: No. When we say affordable, we mean
19	in the context of inclusionary zoning.
20	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Well Dr. Herstein, when you come
21	up for your, I want you to tell me affordable to whom. I
22	want you to give us that in your direct. I want to hear that
23	from you. What you all believe.
24	DR. HERSTEIN: Okay. Gotcha.
25	MR. KRAVITZ: I can actually speak a little more

1	about that if you're interested. We Scott Parker from
2	Spring Valley West had a discussion at the last kind of
3	pan-ANC discussion about this.
4	And one thing that came up is that the numbers he
5	was using based upon comparable properties was that it was
6	probably four thousand dollars a month for a two or three
7	bedroom, I believe he was saying.
8	He was that was a market rate. This was I
9	mean, I can't evaluate, but that's what Mr. Parker said.
10	And I stated that that is at present interest
11	rates, that's a 900,000 dollar mortgage. Principal and
12	interest.
13	DR. HERSTEIN: So, is that affordable?
14	MR. KRAVITZ: I don't have a stance on that. Our
15	point again was, when we use the word affordable, we're
16	referring to the inclusionary zoning in particular.
17	DR. HERSTEIN: Did ANC 3D consider that the MU-4
18	zone where this development is proposed is meant to be a
19	neighborhood commercial center? And did it consider that
20	only 11 percent of the total project would be devoted to
21	retain use?
22	MR. KRAVITZ: Yes. We stated that we'd like to
23	see more retail use.
24	DR. HERSTEIN: Yes. So would we. Did ANC 3D
25	discuss the need for the HAWK signal in terms of it being

1	very important to current users of the OLLI program at AU?
2	Aren't OLLI members supposed to park in the AU
3	building?
4	MR. KRAVITZ: Yes. ANC 3D has had discussion
5	about this. One of the sources for the impetus for the HAWK
6	light has come from OLLI.
7	I would imagine that people that drive to OLLI
8	classes are required under their agreement with AU to park
9	in AU sites. But, I don't believe everyone's required to
10	drive to OLLI classes.
11	DR. HERSTEIN: What effort will ANC 3D make to
12	ensure its request for up to 44,000 square feet of commercial
13	space on Lot 807 is met?
14	MR. KRAVITZ: I mean, we've been I have been
15	twisting their arm for a while. And they certainly heard a
16	unified front from Mr. Parker, myself, Mr. Smith and Mr.
17	Kraskin said something along those lines as well at the last
18	meeting.
19	So, we'll continue doing the same thing. And
20	hopefully it will have a different effect then what it's had
21	thus far.
22	DR. HERSTEIN: With regard to 1910, how many
23	presentations did Valor make to 3D? Was that the first time
24	a majority of members heard the presentation?
25	MR. KRAVITZ: I don't know how to count the May

1 presentation. I believe there was three-fourths in May. that was in the transition zone between 1623 and 1910. 2 3 I think they'd already submitted 1910 by that 4 presentation. There was some talk about expediting the 5 process even. But, for most purposes, yes. The presentation 6 was mainly in September. 7 DR. HERSTEIN: And finally, with regard to 1910, how many presentations -- I'm sorry, were there any other meetings between the ANC and Valor or some commissioners and And were they before or after September 4th? 10 MR. KRAVITZ: So yes. The ANC at Chairman Elkins' 11 request -- ANC 3D requested a meeting. That Valor convene 12 a meeting with all of the parties both in support and in 13 opposition together. 15 Just to see first off, one aspect of that is that they've been hearing from me that we support more retail. 16 And I've been telling them that I've spoken to some of the 17 parties in opposition that support more retail. 18 Chairman Elkins thought it would be prudent for 19 Valor to hear that directly from the parties in opposition 2.0 21 as well, to make it more credible. That meeting took place on September 19th. 22 23 Importantly, ANC 3D, including Chairman Elkins, voted unanimously in support of the application, you know, 24 25 before that September 19th meeting.

1	DR. HERSTEIN: Okay. Thank you.
2	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Thank you. Let's go to CRD. Any
3	cross? And I think this is going to be our when you all
4	finish, this is going to be our cutoff point.
5	And we will come up with where we're going to
6	start off and the times for the parties and support and
7	opposition after we finish with this cross.
8	MR. REPP: It's late. I realize that. So, I'm
9	sorry that you all are here and that we're all here. So, I'm
10	not going to take too long here.
11	For both Mr. McHugh and Mr. Kravitz, have you ever
12	heard me say, or my wife say, that we don't want to talk
13	about unnecessary people?
14	MR. KRAVITZ: That quote was not from you.
15	MR. MCHUGH: No. That quote, I have not heard
16	that.
17	MR. REPP: Have either of you ever heard from me
18	that we were that I or my wife and I are not in favor of
19	development of the Super Fresh site? Some development of the
20	Super Fresh site?
21	MR. MCHUGH: No. I've heard you say that, yes.
22	You and your wife.
23	MR. KRAVITZ: I don't think it's necessary. But
24	I actually have our quotes from our August 2016 meeting. And
25	I would echo what Commissioner McHugh said.

1	MR. REPP: Okay. Thank you.
2	Mr. McHugh, haven't you said on a number of
3	occasions that this is an imperfect project?
4	MR. MCHUGH: Yes. I have. I also said that I
5	thought most of our projects were imperfect.
6	MR. REPP: And didn't you say on September 12 that
7	there's plenty of things not to like about this project?
8	MR. MCHUGH: Yeah. I have said that. Like I
9	said, I've said that about a number of projects.
10	MR. REPP: With re
11	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Let me just ask a question. That
12	last question, how is that going to help us?
13	I'm just your questions should be able to help
14	us. Because there are a lot of projects that I vote on that
15	I can tell you that I don't necessarily like the outcomes.
16	MR. REPP: I guess where I'm heading on that was,
17	or what I was trying to build the record on, is they approved
18	this project. But the fact is, they approved it at the same
19	time they were saying that it was, it is imperfect. Or
20	there's things not to like.
21	I think it I think it qualifies to some extent
22	the vote in favor.
23	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Let's talk about that on your
24	direct. Because sometimes regulations are put in place that
25	you have to abide by.
ı	I control of the second of the

1	So, I'm not going to ask it for them. So, go
2	right ahead.
3	MR. REPP: Well, at least answer the question.
4	MR. MCHUGH: If the question is, do I regret my
5	vote or any of us? No. None of us regret our vote for
6	voting for this, so.
7	MR. REPP: But that wasn't my question. You
8	showed some comparable pictures of comparable developments
9	on the on your screen. Including in some on Cathedral
10	Avenue.
11	Aren't the developments on Cathedral Avenue,
12	aren't they well set back from the street?
13	MR. MCHUGH: They are. I also showed some on
14	Connecticut and up on Friendship that were right on top of
15	the street.
16	But I also made those, because those are much
17	larger developments than this is.
18	MR. REPP: And isn't Connecticut Avenue 130 feet
19	wide, and thus allowing taller buildings?
20	MR. MCHUGH: Sure. But, this is a five, I forget
21	what it's starting like three and a half, four and a half
22	going down to seven. That's 12, 15, 18 story buildings.
23	MR. REPP: Okay. The Mr. Kravitz, at the end
24	of your when you were your questioning for Mr. McHugh,
25	you talked about this engagement session that was held in

1	September of this year.
2	This was at the request of your chairman, Chairman
3	Elkins, correct?
4	MR. KRAVITZ: That's correct.
5	MR. REPP: And that was the request was made
6	contemporaneously with the approval by ANC 3D of the project?
7	MR. KRAVITZ: From your perspective, it was.
8	MR. REPP: Okay. And at the negotiation session,
9	you talked about that a request was made for Valor to put
10	more retail in the building.
11	Was that request adopted so far?
12	MR. KRAVITZ: Not that I've seen, no.
13	MR. REPP: But there were other requests too made,
14	right? Correct?
15	MR. KRAVITZ: Um
16	MR. REPP: Were there other requests made?
17	MR. KRAVITZ: I'm not sure request is appropriate
18	in any situation. But yes, we did the people around the
19	table expressed a variety of viewpoints in favor of certain
20	things.
21	There probably that may have been the only one
22	that had close to broad support. I believe you were opposed
23	to the more retail. But the rest of the group, I believe,
24	was in favor of it.
25	MR. REPP: Wasn't another topic to widen the Yuma
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1	Street alley from three to six feet?
2	MR. KRAVITZ: You mean the sidewalk?
3	MR. REPP: The sidewalk, yes.
4	MR. KRAVITZ: Yeah, and actually that was the one
5	where I said in my testimony tonight that I personally have
6	been persuaded in both directions.
7	I was the one who authored our resolution. I
8	recommended and asked the Zoning Commission for advice on
9	widening it from three feet to four, or ideally six feet were
10	my words.
11	At that September 19th meeting, so this was
12	September 4th, at the September 19th meeting, I heard
13	arguments as to why the three-foot wide sidewalk would be
14	sufficient.
15	And actually during that meeting, I believe Dr.
16	Kraskin mentioned it. And I conceded that he had a good
17	argument. So that was the other direction of me.
18	MR. REPP: So, I mean, there were some other items
19	I believe. But wasn't another item to include at least some
20	condos in the final project, instead of just apartments?
21	MR. KRAVITZ: Yes. There was probably yeah,
22	that probably was the one thing that was unanimously
23	supported.
24	I can't speak for Spring Valley Neighborhood
25	Association. But I believe the others were interested in a

1	broad unit mix.
2	There was and Mr. Parker was pushing for all
3	condos. We settled on maybe one floor of condos as being
4	something that we would hope they would be able to work with.
5	MR. REPP: So, were any of these topics that I
6	just summarized, were any of the are any of them included
7	in the current proposal?
8	MR. KRAVITZ: I believe their stance remains that
9	they will determine the unit mix, whether condo or apartment,
10	closer to when the project comes online.
11	So, I mean, I don't think they've committed either
12	way on that one. Although I fully expect there to be
13	majority apartments.
14	MR. REPP: One last question for Mr. McHugh. For
15	your May 9th, 2019 meeting, Valor was on the presentation,
16	Valor was on the agenda.
17	Did Valor show up for that meeting?
18	MR. MCHUGH: No. I think we actually told them
19	not to come. Because we were like we thought they didn't
20	have anything to offer to us.
21	We had them a number of times. And frankly the
22	meetings go forever when they come. So, if they didn't have
23	a reason to come, we didn't want to have them.
24	Some of us would like to get out by midnight, but.

MR. REPP:

Well, I think some people want to get

1	out by 10:30 here, so I'm done.
2	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. Thank you all very much.
3	Let's get an update of the status of where we are.
4	Ms. Schellin, we're going to start off with the
5	party in support, the two parties in support. And then we'll
6	hear from the individuals in support.
7	And then we'll hear from the party in opposition.
8	How many parties in opposition? I get confused now.
9	MS. SCHELLIN: Two.
10	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Two parties in opposition. And
11	then we will go to the persons in opposition.
12	We are expected to finish this hearing on Thursday
13	at a reasonable hour. We're actually expecting to finish it.
14	That's the goal. I'm hoping. We're not even going to plan
15	a third night.
16	So Ms. Schellin, can you give us a time so that
17	everybody will know coming in what the parties in support and
18	opposition, and the amount of time they all have?
19	MS. SCHELLIN: All right. It's my understanding
20	the two parties in support were looking for five minutes
21	each. Okay.
22	So, and the Applicant ended up going three minute,
23	well actually it was like two minutes and 40 seconds over.
24	So just rounding that up to three minutes.

So that made 23 minutes. Plus the 10 minutes that

1	the two parties in support will take. Which equals 33
2	minutes for the two parties in opposition to split. Which
3	would be 16 and a half minutes each, unless you guys work out
4	something else and you split it some other way.
5	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. We're all straight with how
6	much time we have? Okay. Any questions from any of the
7	parties?
8	(No response.)
9	CHAIRMAN HOOD: So we will convene at 6:30 on this
10	coming Thursday. And we will just reconvene this particular
11	hearing.
12	I won't read the opening statement. I'll just
13	acknowledge who's here. And we'll get right into it.
14	Ms. Schellin, is there anything else tonight?
15	MS. SCHELLIN: Nope. But if everyone would
16	quickly clear the room so we can lock the doors, that would
17	be great so I can go home.
18	CHAIRMAN HOOD: Okay. I want to thank
19	MS. SCHELLIN: Because I have to be back at 7:30.
20	CHAIRMAN HOOD: I want to thank everybody. And
21	we will reconvene on Thursday.
22	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the
23	record at 10:21 p.m.)
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## <u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Valor Development

Before: DCZC

Date: 10-07-19

Place: Washington, DC

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Court Reporter

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