Q1
Contact information

Name: Lisa R. Gore
Email: Goreforanc34g01@gmail.com
Campaign-related social media accounts: @GoreforANC34G01
Fundraising link, if applicable (if not, please write "N/A"): N/A

Q2
Select the Advisory Neighborhood Commission in which you are running:

Q3
Select the SMD in which you are running:

Q4
Please upload a headshot that GGWash has your permission to use in its materials related to the 2024 election and endorsements process in the District, which may include publication on our website, in emails, on social media, or in other formats.

Lisa-Gore-20150222_0041.ret.jpg (655.7KB)

Q5
Where in your Advisory Neighborhood Commission, not just your SMD, do you think density should be increased to accommodate the construction of new housing? If you do not think density should be increased in your ANC, please write, "I do not think density should be increased in my ANC."

ANC 3/4G has the best opportunity to increase density along the Connecticut Avenue corridor.
Q6
I consider affordable housing to be (check all that, in your opinion, apply):

- Costing no more than 30 percent of one’s household income

Q7
I consider market-rate housing to be (check all that, in your opinion, apply):

- Costing more than 30 percent of one’s household income

Q8
The District's inclusionary zoning law “requires that eight to 10 percent of the residential floor area be set-aside for affordable units in most new residential development projects of 10 or more units.” The cost of doing so is paid by a project's developer, and IZ units are income-restricted. Because the number of IZ units is tied to floor-area ratio, the larger a building is, the more IZ units will be built. Conversely, if the initial density proposed by a developer is reduced during the approvals process, rather than maintained or increased, fewer IZ units will be built. ANC commissioners are likely to hear from some constituents concerned by a project's potential impact—real or assumed—on traffic, parking, views, and property values and rents, and whether it fits the character of the neighborhood. While it is not a guarantee that a development proposal including IZ units will come before your ANC, if one does, what would you do, given the likelihood of at least some pushback?
Q9

Planned unit developments are projects in which developers are able to exceed the height and density allowed by the District’s zoning code up to the density allowed by its Future Land Use Map (typically a modest increase in scale) in exchange for a community benefits agreement. While it is not a guarantee that a PUD will be proposed in your ANC, if one is, the commission is likely to be the party negotiating that community benefits agreement with a developer. The following are examples of benefits that an ANC might push for in such an agreement. Please rank them in the order in which you would prioritize them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More income-restricted, subsidized units than are required by District law</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income-restricted, subsidized units restricted to lower income levels than initially proposed by the developer</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income-restricted, subsidized units with more than one bedroom</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, landscaping, and/or public art</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Capital Bikeshare station</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements or repairs to, or replacement of, streets and sidewalks</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct cash payments to local organizations, such as civic associations and ANCs</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct cash payments to local schools and youth programs</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q10

Check any of the below combinations of features that you would consider social housing.

- District-owned housing on District-owned land, built by a District agency and managed by a District agency
- District-owned housing on District-owned land, built by a District agency and managed by a private property-management company
- District-owned housing on District-owned land, built by a private construction company and managed by a District agency
- District-owned housing on District-owned land, built by a private construction company and managed by a private property-management company

Q11

Should apartments be legal to build District-wide?

Yes
Q12
Which statement do you agree with most?
New housing should be concentrated in six- to eight-story buildings along major corridors, such as New York Avenue, Wisconsin Avenue, or Benning Road, or in large-parcel redevelopments, such as Union Market, Howard Road SE, or the Wharf.

Q13
Which of these statements best describes your feelings about historic districts in the District?
Historic districts are important, but they are also problematic. We have the right number of historic districts and landmarks and shouldn't be adding more.

Q14
The District is likely to begin a rewrite of its Comprehensive Plan, its foundational land-use document, in 2025. In a rewrite of the Comprehensive Plan, which of these three options would be your top priority?
Creating opportunities for new housing in my commission's area

Q15
My ANC, not just my SMD, has:
Just the right amount

Q16
Do you think there are not enough cars, enough cars, or too many cars in the District?
Enough cars

Q17
The Sustainable D.C. 2.0 plan includes a target of reducing commuter trips made by car to 25 percent. Do you agree that incentivizing residents and visitors to drive less should be an explicit policy goal of the District?
Yes
Q18

Incentives for people to drive less and nudges to make them drive safely can prevent drivers from killing other people, but research shows such “carrots” won’t be enough to curb the public health crisis of increasing traffic fatalities. Keeping people alive and safe on District roads requires policies that actively reshape our transportation systems and built environment to decrease single-occupancy vehicle trips, and to slow down drivers when they do make those trips. Please rank the following policies in the order that you would like to see the District government pursue them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementing a road-pricing program</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing the cost to own a car in the District, including RPP and parking registration</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removing minimum parking requirements in new developments near transit</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementing road diets on arterial streets</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making some streets, especially residential streets, car-free</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional reciprocity for automated traffic enforcement</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building more housing and affordable housing in the District proximate to transit and job centers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regularly removing travel lanes for bus lanes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regularly removing parking lanes for bus lanes</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regularly removing travel lanes for bike lanes</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regularly removing parking lanes for bike lanes</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q19
The above question asks about systemic policies to reduce trips by car that the District's executive and legislative branches would need to initiate. As a commissioner, your powers are only advisory, but the intensely local nature of the role means that you can direct your attention to shepherding improvements to the built environment in your neighborhood that, while smaller in scale than changing District law or instituting a new citywide program, are no less important to making all road users safer. Please rank the following initiatives in the order you would be most enthusiastic about your ANC considering a resolution concerning them.

The installation of more automated traffic enforcement cameras to ticket drivers for speeding or running red lights and stop signs 3
The removal of parking spaces as part of a project to widen sidewalks 6
The removal of parking spaces as part of a project to build a protected bike lane 7
The removal of parking spaces as part of a project to build a bus-priority lane 5
The removal of parking spaces near crosswalks to increase the visibility of pedestrians to drivers, referred to as “daylighting” 4
The removal of residential parking spaces to enable short-term parking for delivery drivers 8
The installation of speed bumps to slow down drivers 2
The installation of raised crosswalks with high-visibility signage to alert drivers to pedestrians 1
The temporary or permanent closure of certain streets to single-occupancy vehicles to create zones for pedestrians 9

Q20
On-street parking occurs in public space. This means that an on-street parking spot does not belong to a specific individual, and people park in different places at different times. What do you consider a reasonable rule of thumb for deciding if a neighborhood has enough street parking?

A resident is able to find an available public street parking space on their residence's block (about a one-minute walk), most of the time

Q21
The District's goal to be carbon-free by 2050 requires most of the reduction of its transportation emissions to come from residents turning existing single-occupancy vehicle trips into transit, walking, and biking trips. Please describe at least one trip you currently take by car (even if you, yourself, are not driving) that you can commit to taking on foot, by bus, by train, via a mobility device, or by bike instead.

I can commit to walking, e-biking, or using transit to get to my local pharmacy. CVS is located on Connecticut Avenue, which is roughly a 2 mile walk. Public transit would take about 45 minutes, and I could probably e-bike there in under 10 minutes. This is a great example of the negative impact of reducing bus routes and creating transportation voids in our neighborhoods. This trip - via transit - was much shorter when my neighborhood had the E6 route which directly connected to Connecticut Ave. Post-COVID changes, and now further reductions to service in WMATA's proposed Better Bus Network has greatly impacted travel times. We must do better to provide robust transit options.
Q22

What do you feel is the biggest issue in your neighborhood, and what is your position on it? And, given the limited scope of commissioners' and commissions' authority, what would you, most realistically, do about that issue if you are elected?

I feel the biggest issue in my neighborhood is, and my position on it is:

Right now the biggest issue in our neighborhood (ANC) is the redevelopment of the civic core. The city has committed to this project, to include funding, and the RFP deadline is fast approaching. As with most development projects, this project so both neighbors in support, opposition, and those that wanted to shape the project to maximize community interest. As we approach the RFP selection process, I plan on continuing to listen and advocate for the redevelopment of the library and community center. We have young families in dire need of a new, modernized space for their kids to learn, play, and grow. Our senior neighbors deserve a space where they can enjoy recreation programming in a modernized environment. I plan to work hard to balance the need for affordable housing in an area of the city that has limited supply, with the community's call for retaining green space as much as possible.

If elected, I would:

Continue to work with the community on maximizing their participation during the RFP process to select a development team that will be a good partner in the development process, who is also willing to work to address community concerns in an effort to maximize housing opportunities. I will continue to support the Mayor's goal of providing affordable housing opportunities at the civic core site.
Q23
ANC commissioners represent about 2,000 constituents and, when sworn in, commit to upholding the District of Columbia's interests, not solely your commission's or single-member district's. With the understanding that you are not going hear from every single one of your constituents during your term, and that commissioners are sworn to act in the interest of the entire District, describe how you might make decisions as an elected representative.

In my role as an elected representative, I have always approached decision-making with a deep sense of responsibility and dedication to serving my constituents. I believe in the power of listening to the voices of those I represent, seeking guidance from subject matter experts, and carefully considering all feedback received.

I make it a priority to connect with my community in various ways, from knocking on doors and sending out informative emails to producing a comprehensive ANC-wide newsletter. Engaging directly with constituents on the issues that impact our neighborhood and the ANC as a whole is not just a duty but a passion of mine.

I go above and beyond by hosting meetings with District officials, organizing exclusive Zoom sessions for my SMD, and participating in local block parties to establish personal connections with the people I serve. In today's climate of negativity, division, and unfair treatment of ANC Commissioners, I believe that maintaining open and transparent lines of communication with constituents is more crucial than ever.

With significant matters such as the civic core and the Maret Field Project unfolding in ANC 3/4G, I recognize the importance of actively listening to concerns, gaining a deep understanding of the issues at hand, and providing constituents with the opportunity to engage with me directly. By fostering meaningful dialogue and ensuring that voices are heard, I strive to represent the best interests of my community with integrity and empathy.

Q24
Why do you think you are the right person to serve as an ANC commissioner for your SMD?

I firmly believe that I am the ideal candidate to represent SMD 3/4G-01 due to my unwavering commitment to public service and the well-being of my community. My decision to run for ANC Commissioner was driven by a genuine desire to serve as a responsible steward of our neighborhood.

My candidacy was motivated by a vision to enhance infrastructure, improve public transit, promote walkability, ensure public safety, and foster strong connections with local schools, particularly Lafayette Elementary School. I sought to support our senior neighbors, engage with young families, and address the diverse needs of our community.

My continued dedication to running for this position is rooted in a genuine desire to serve and uplift our community, not out of spite, protest, or a desire to undermine the institution of the ANC. I am committed to ensuring that every voice in our community is included and heard, especially when crucial decisions are being made that directly impact their lives. Our community is divided on a lot of issues and we need Commissioners that are true public servants, that can find common ground and good. My goal is to serve as a passionate advocate for the people of SMD 3/4G-01 and work tirelessly to make our community an even better place for all who call it home.