

COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION INDICATORS

Information on the number, location, structure type, and size of new development projects in 2022 in metropolitan Washington

June 2023



Metropolitan Washington
Council of Governments

COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION INDICATORS: 2022 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

June 15, 2023

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The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) is an independent, nonprofit association that brings area leaders together to address major regional issues in the District of Columbia, suburban Maryland, and Northern Virginia. COG's membership is comprised of 300 elected officials from 24 local governments, the Maryland and Virginia state legislatures, and U.S. Congress.

CREDITS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 1 |
| INTRODUCTION | 2 |
| CONSTRUCTION BY STATE | 8 |
| CONSTRUCTION BY REGIONAL "RING" | 9 |
| CONSTRUCTION BY JURISDICTION | 10 |
| CONSTRUCTION BY ACTIVITY CENTERS AND TRANSIT STATION AREAS | 11 |
| CONSTRUCTION BY STRUCTURE TYPE | 13 |
| APPENDIX | 24 |
| Appendix A. Map of Regional "Ring" Jurisdictional Groupings | 24 |
| Appendix B. Name and Location of Activity Centers Map | 25 |
| Appendix C. Table of Activity Center Construction Totals | 26 |
| Appendix D. Table of Metrorail Station Walkshed Totals and Walkshed Methodology | 30 |
| Appendix E. Commercial Construction Definitions | 33 |

FIGURES AND TABLES

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1. COG Member Jurisdictions | 2 |
| Figure 2. Square Footage of Completed Commercial Construction, 1992 - 2022 | 3 |
| Figure 3. Net Commercial Construction, 1993 - 2022 | 4 |
| Figure 4. Ten Largest Projects by Rentable Building Area in 2022 | 5 |
| Figure 5. Map of Commercial Construction Projects by Rentable Building Area in 2022 | 6 |
| Figure 6. Map of Commercial Construction Projects Built Inside the Beltway in 2022 | 7 |
| Figure 7. Chart of Construction by State and Type, 2022 | 8 |
| Figure 8. Chart of Construction by State, 1992 to 2022 | 8 |
| Figure 9. Chart of Construction by Regional "Ring" and Type in 2022 | 9 |
| Figure 10. Chart of Construction by Regional "Ring" from 1992 to 2022 | 9 |
| Figure 11. Table of Commercial Construction by Jurisdiction | 10 |
| Figure 12. Map of Projects Within Activity Centers or High-Capacity Transit Station Walksheds | 12 |
| Figure 13. Table of Construction by Structure Type | 13 |
| Figure 14. Chart of Construction by Structure Type from 1992 to 2022 | 13 |
| Figure 15. Office Construction Map | 14 |
| Figure 16. Office Vacancy Rate in the COG Region, 1993 - 2022 | 15 |
| Figure 17. Average Office Vacancy Rate by Age of Office Building in 2022 | 15 |
| Figure 18. Retail Construction Map | 16 |
| Figure 19. Retail Vacancy Rate in COG Region, 2006 - 2022 | 17 |
| Figure 20. Average Retail Vacancy Rate by Age of Retail Building in 2022 | 17 |
| Figure 21. Industrial/Flex Construction Map | 18 |
| Figure 22. Completed Industrial and Flex Construction by Space Use, 1992 - 2022 | 19 |
| Figure 23. Vacancy Rate for Industrial and Flex Space, 2006 - 2022 | 19 |
| Figure 24. Healthcare Construction Map | 20 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Figure 25. Completed Healthcare Construction by Space Use, 1992 - 2022 | 21 |
| Figure 26. Hospitality Construction Map | 22 |
| Figure 27. Completed Hospitality Construction in Activity Centers, 1992 - 2022 | 23 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes recent trends in the commercial real estate market within the 24 member jurisdictions of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG). Commercial property records from the CoStar subscription database for buildings completed through the end of 2022 were analyzed to document the number, size, and location of new commercial buildings, as well as describe changes in vacancy rates across the region.

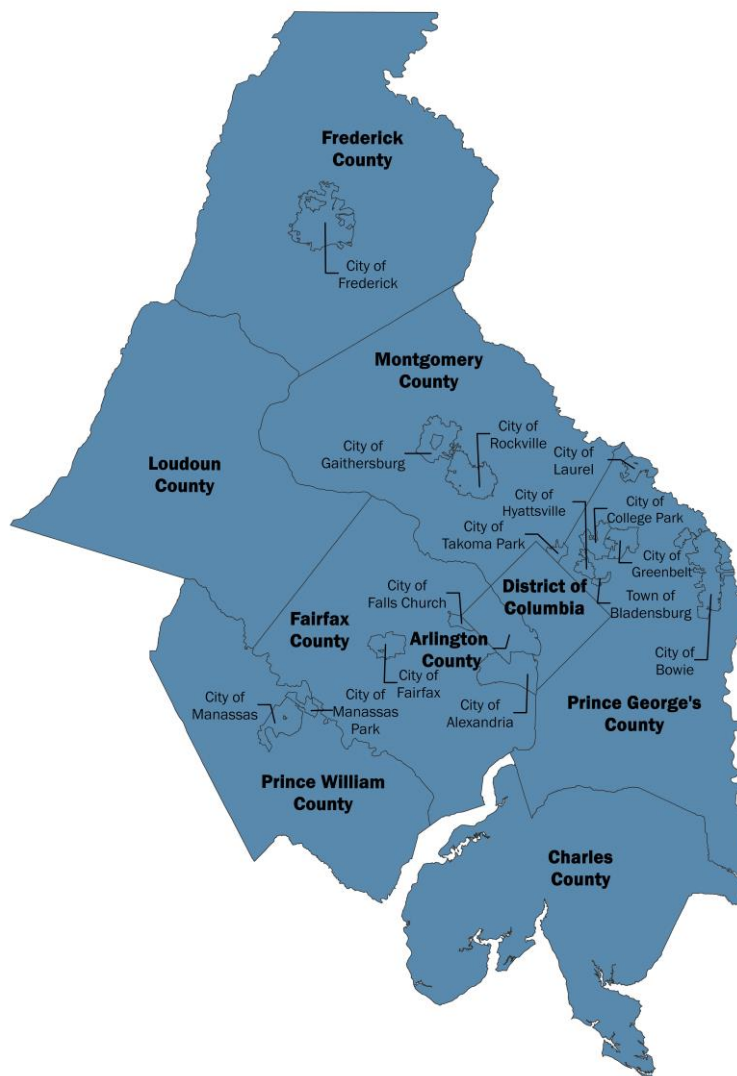
- New construction increased 24 percent from 2021 to 2022. In 2022, 148 new commercial buildings were completed, adding 13.2 million square feet of rentable space to the region.
- The overall regional vacancy rate was 10.6 percent at the end of 2022, the highest rate in 11 years. Office vacancies have risen significantly since the pandemic and the office vacancy rate is now higher than any other year in the database, at 15.9 percent.
- The industrial/flex sector held the greatest share of commercial construction in 2022, creating 36 percent of the region's new space.
- About 48 percent of commercial space built in 2022 was within a High-Capacity Transit Station Area (HCT). These are locations around Metrorail, commuter rail, light rail, bus rapid transit, and streetcar stations that offer opportunities for optimizing connectivity and creating more transit-oriented communities.
- Overall, 65 percent of new space was located within one of the region's 141 Activity Centers. This falls short of the 75 percent target for commercial construction set by the COG Board in the *Region Forward Vision*.
- With four new buildings and 1,676,287 square feet of new space in 2022, the Bethesda Activity Center in Montgomery County was the fastest growing neighborhood in the region, accounting for about 13 percent of all regional commercial growth.

INTRODUCTION

The Commercial Construction Inventory focuses on “non-residential” projects that have been completed in metropolitan Washington. These include office, retail, industrial, flex, healthcare, religious, educational, utility, and some government properties and other projects that develop employment space, and in many cases, include associated parking structures. The inventory is limited to projects that create new or additional space. Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) staff compiled this report by analyzing commercial property records from the CoStar [subscription database](#).

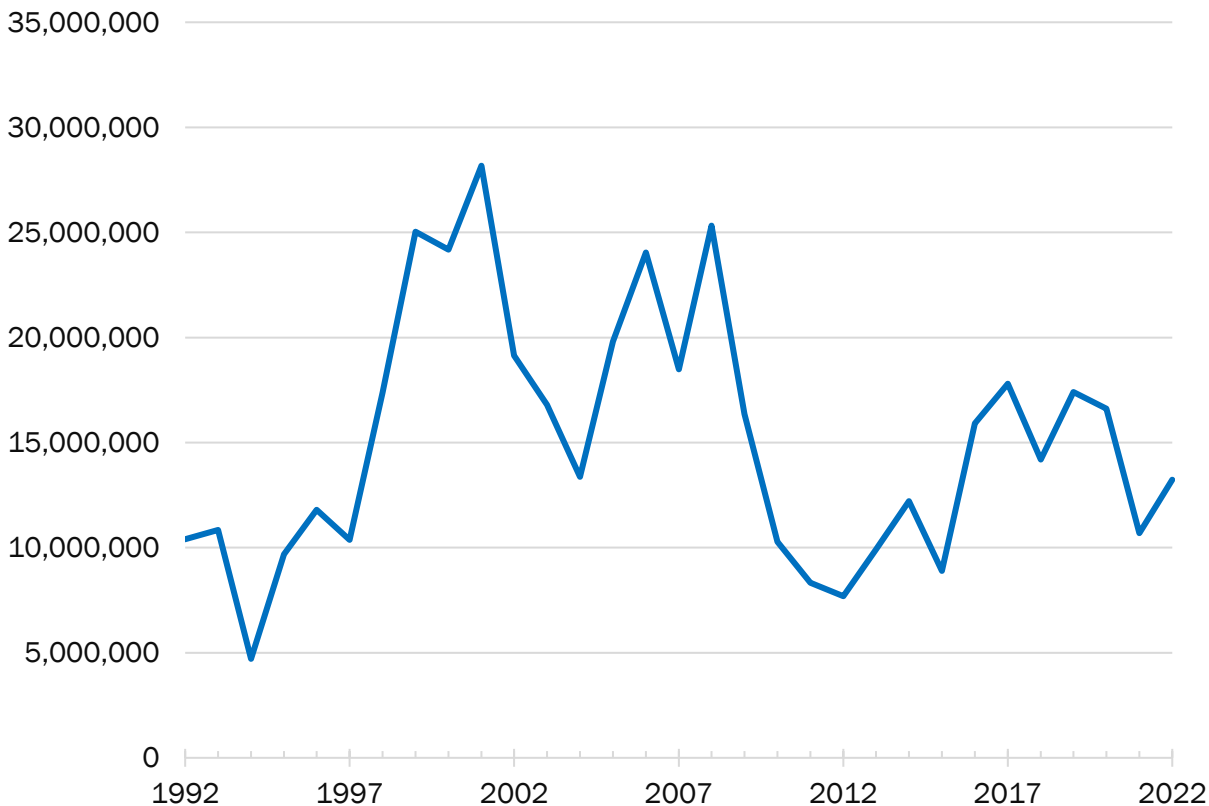
In this report, the metropolitan Washington region refers to the areas surrounding the District of Columbia that are members of COG, as shown below in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1. COG represents 24 local governments in the multi-state metropolitan Washington region.



Commercial construction in the metropolitan Washington region increased by 24 percent in 2022. Last year, 148 new commercial buildings were completed, with 13.2 million square feet of combined space, an increase of about 2.6 million square feet from 2021.

Figure 2. Square Footage of Completed Commercial Construction, 1992 - 2022



Source: CoStar, COG

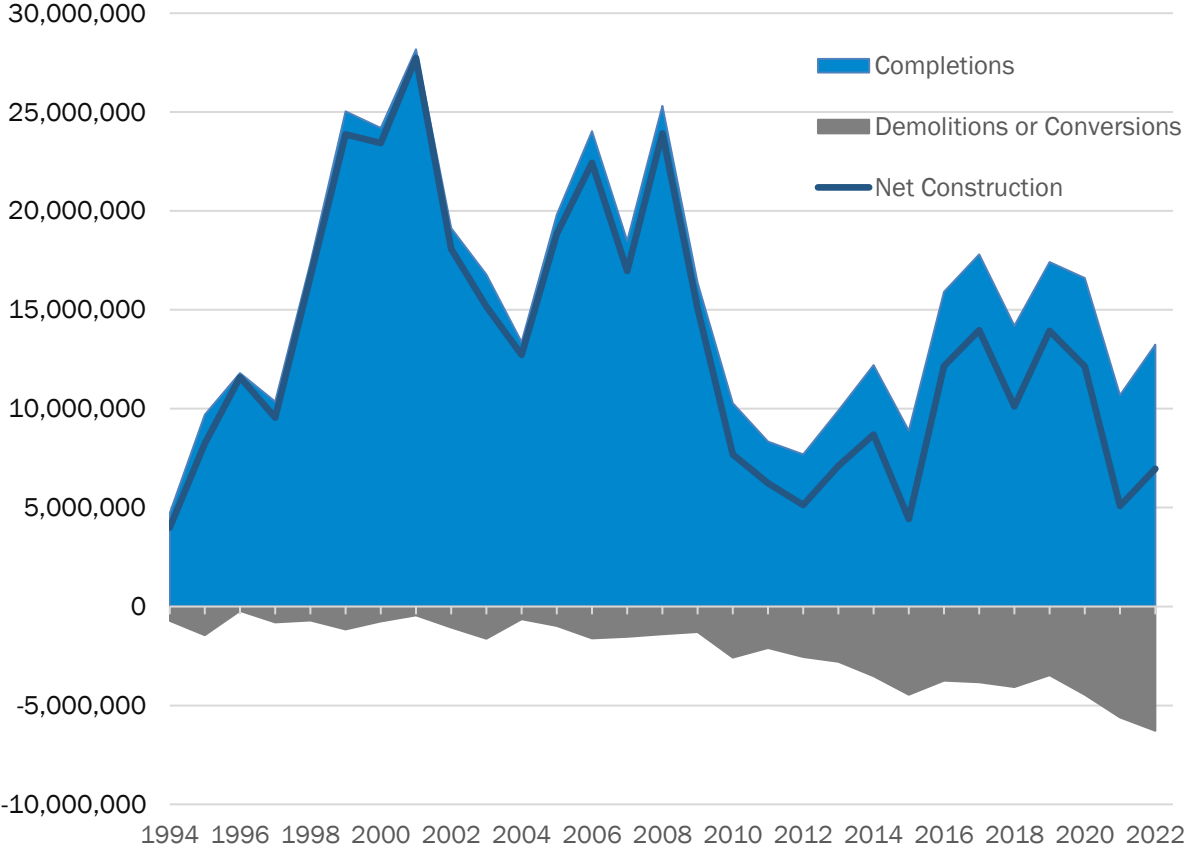
The rate of new construction has rebounded after two consecutive years of decline but is still below the already tepid pre-pandemic pace of construction (Figure 2). However, the pace of construction in 2022 was higher than that during the early 2010s, when the region was recovering from the Great Recession and contending with federal budget sequestration.

The Central Jurisdictions of the District of Columbia, Arlington and Alexandria have seen the largest declines in construction since the pandemic, although all jurisdictions have been impacted. The Maryland jurisdictions have fared relatively well since 2020, with increases in office and hospitality space in Montgomery County and increases in industrial space in Prince George’s and Frederick Counties.

Commercial construction is growing again after weathering the pandemic and despite a transition towards teleworking. Increasing office vacancy rates indicate that the office sector may become the biggest challenge for the commercial real estate sector in the coming years.

Over the past decade, the COG region has seen an increase in the number of commercial properties being demolished or converted to new uses. The CoStar database lists about 25 million square feet of commercial space being either demolished or converted to a new use between the beginning of 2019 and the end of 2022. (Figure 3). Over half of this disused commercial space was in former office buildings. However, hotel properties were more likely to be converted to a new use than office buildings. While only 16 percent of the total abandoned space was in hospitality properties, hotels made up 52 percent of the space with plans for conversion. Examples include the Marriott Wardman Park and the Fairfax at Embassy Row in the District of Columbia, and the Virginian Suites in Arlington, all of which were recently closed with plans to convert the buildings to residential use.

Figure 3. Net Commercial Construction, 1994 - 2022



Source: CoStar

At the end of 2022, the overall regional vacancy rate for commercial space had risen to 10.6 percent. Vacancy rates remain high compared to both current national trends and historical regional trends, particularly in the office sector. According to CoStar data, Dallas, Houston, and the Bay Area were the only major metropolitan areas with higher office vacancy rates than the DC area at the end of 2022.¹

¹ United States Office National Report. CoStar, 2023.

The largest commercial project completed in 2022 was the new 21-story, 785,000 headquarters for Marriott International near the Bethesda Metrorail station in Montgomery County. With four new buildings—two office towers and two hotels—totaling 1,676,287 square feet, Bethesda added more commercial space than any other transit station area.

Altogether, the region’s ten largest projects in 2022, shown in Figure 4 below, make up 34 percent of the region’s 13.2 million square feet of new commercial space.

Figure 4. Ten Largest Projects by Rentable Building Area in 2022

| Project Name | Land Use | Street Address | Jurisdiction | Stories | RBA* |
|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---------|---------|
| Marriott International Headquarters | Office | 7750 Wisconsin Ave, Bethesda, MD | Montgomery County | 21 | 785,000 |
| 2000 Opportunity Way at RTC Next | Office | 2000 Opportunity Way, Reston, VA | Fairfax County | 28 | 643,987 |
| 2100 Penn | Office | 2100 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Washington, DC | District of Columbia | 11 | 482,000 |
| Marriott Bethesda Downtown | Hotel | 7707 Woodmont Ave, Bethesda, MD | Montgomery County | 12 | 435,884 |
| 1950 Opportunity Way at RTC Next | Office | 1950 Opportunity Way, Reston, VA | Fairfax County | 20 | 418,000 |
| Tysons Central | Office | 1750 Tysons Central St, Vienna, VA | Fairfax County | 25 | 387,556 |
| Institute for Defense Analyses Headquarters | Office | 701 E Glebe Rd, Alexandria, VA | City of Alexandria | 8 | 370,000 |
| Avocet Tower | Office | 7373 Wisconsin Ave, Bethesda, MD | Montgomery County | 23 | 368,519 |
| Kroger Food Distribution Facility | Industrial (Distribution) | 7106 Geoffrey Way, Frederick, MD | Frederick County | 1 | 335,000 |
| Chemonics Headquarters | Office | 1275 New Jersey Ave SE, Washington, DC | District of Columbia | 11 | 330,000 |

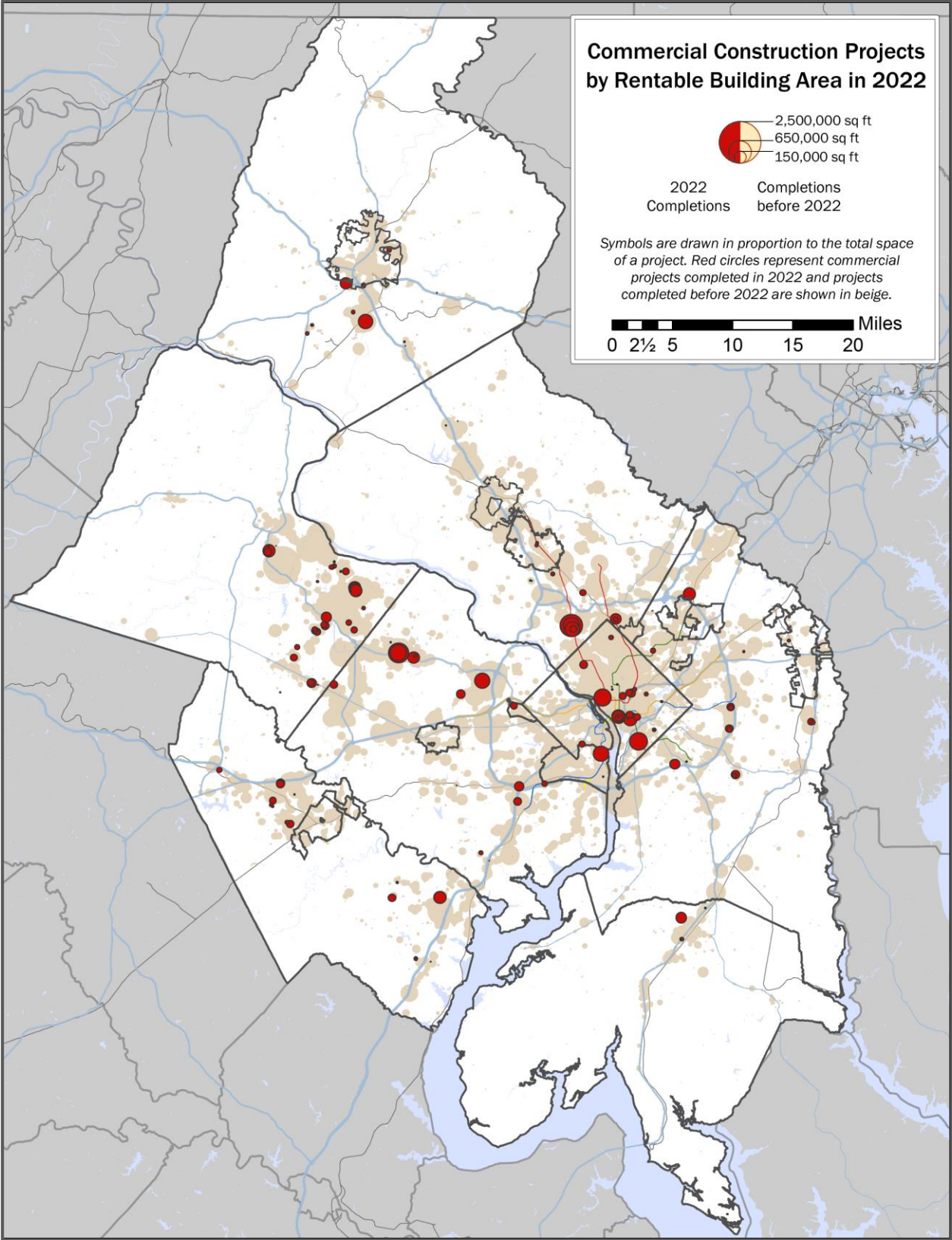
*RBA = rentable building area

Source: CoStar

Figure 5 on the following page maps the location of projects completed in 2022. Existing units are shown in beige; new construction, shown in red, is dispersed around the region, with all major jurisdictions in the region receiving at least one project last year.

Many of the new properties located in the region’s core were office buildings or hotels built near Metrorail stations. Completed projects towards the periphery of the region tended to be industrial buildings near highways, with data centers tending to be in Virginia, and those related to warehousing and distribution in Maryland.

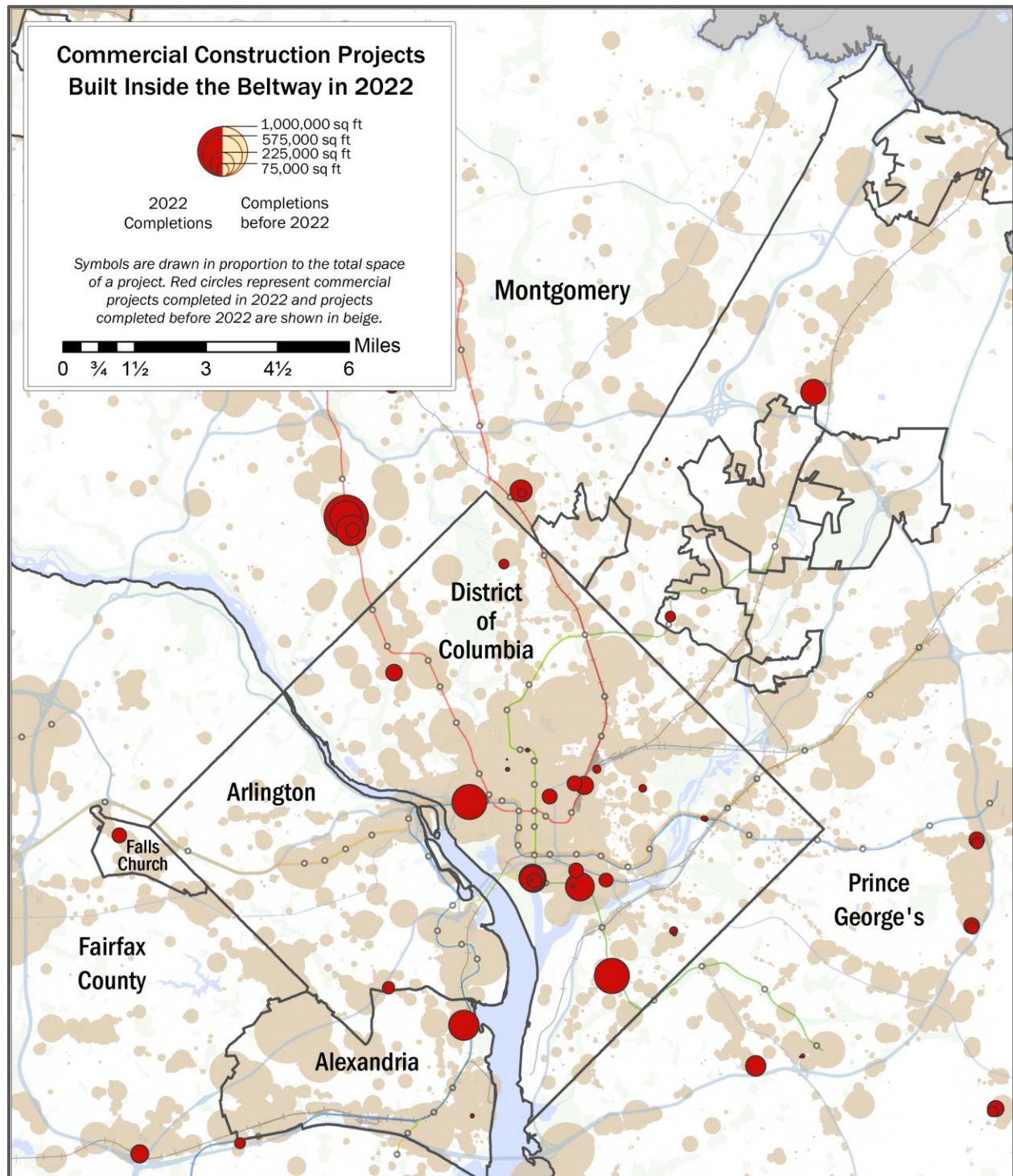
Figure 5



Source: CoStar

Figure 6 below shows construction within the Beltway. About 43 percent of regional construction in 2022 was located inside of I-495, the same share as has historically been within the Beltway. About 73 percent of the 5.8 million square feet of space that was constructed inside the Beltway in 2022 was also within a half-mile walk of a Metrorail station, compared with only 23 percent for new construction outside of the Beltway.

Figure 6



Source: CoStar

The District of Columbia added 24 new commercial buildings and 2.5 million square feet of space in 2022, primarily in office buildings (Figure 7). Construction in the District grew by 93 percent when compared to 2021 (Figure 8). The vacancy rate in the District of Columbia was 14.1 percent at the end of 2022.

In 2022, 49 new buildings and 4.2 million square feet of rentable space were added to suburban Maryland jurisdictions (Figure 7). In suburban Maryland, commercial construction increased by 17 percent from 2021 (Figure 8). At the end of 2022, the Maryland jurisdiction vacancy rate was 8.5 percent.

Northern Virginia jurisdictions added 75 new buildings and 6.5 million square feet of space in 2022, an increase of 13 percent from 2021. The Virginian COG jurisdictions have led the region in construction for 26 consecutive years. The Northern Virginia vacancy rate was 10.6 percent at the end of 2022.

Figure 7. 2022 Projects by Rentable Building Area

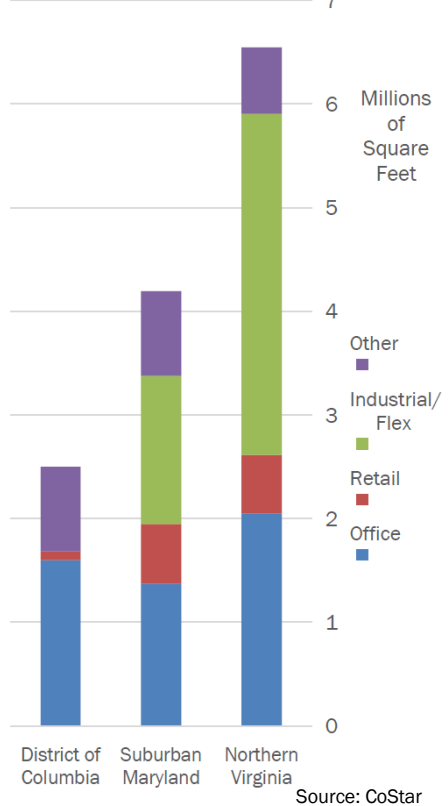
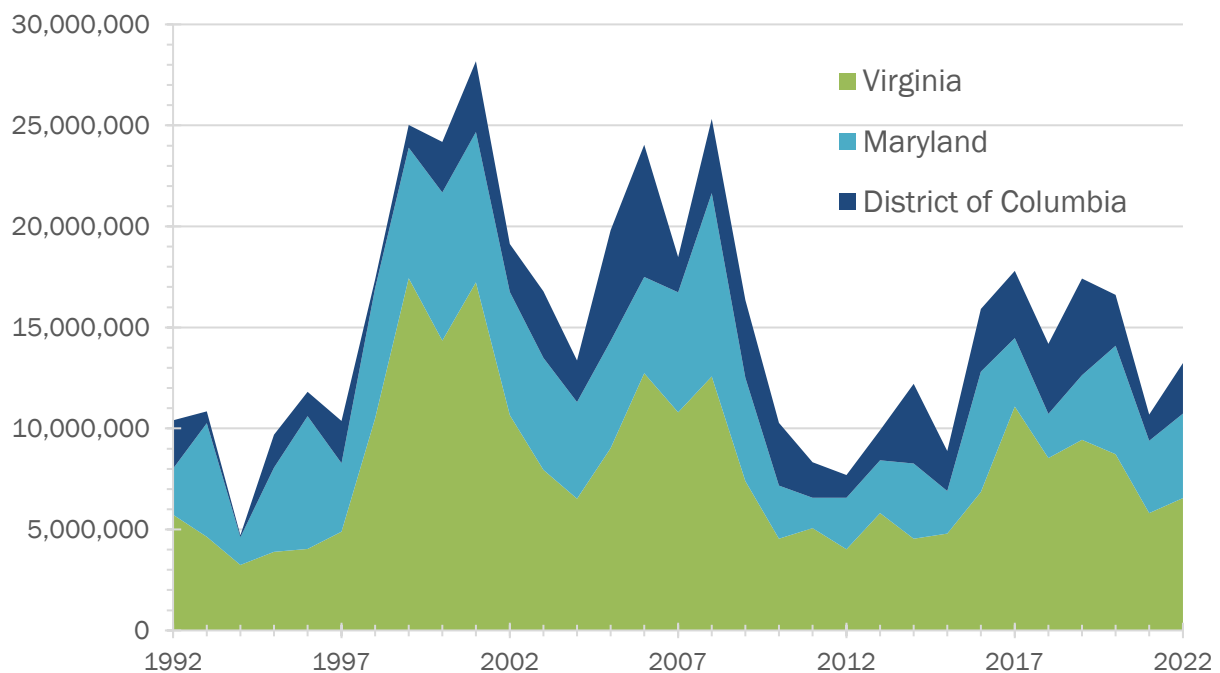


Figure 8. Square Footage of Completed Commercial Construction by State, 1992 - 2022



Note: This stacked area chart shows cumulative values.

Source: CoStar

Commercial Construction by Regional “Ring”

COG groups jurisdictions into three “rings” for analysis purposes (see Appendix A). The Central Jurisdictions—D.C., Alexandria, and Arlington—added 27 new buildings and 2.9 million square feet of new space in 2022—an increase of 64 percent from 2021, but still well below the Central Jurisdiction average (Figure 10). At the end of 2022, the vacancy rate for Central Jurisdictions was 12.7 percent.

In 2022, 48 new buildings and 5.6 million square feet of space were added to the Inner Suburban Jurisdictions of Fairfax, Montgomery, and Prince George’s Counties, Falls Church, and City of Fairfax (Figure 9). The total square footage of new space increased 56 percent from 2021 (Figure 10). The overall vacancy rate for Inner Jurisdictions was 10.4 percent at the end of 2022.

The Outer Jurisdictions of Charles, Frederick, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Manassas, and Manassas Park added 73 buildings and 4.7 million square feet of space in 2022 (Figure 9). New construction declined by 11 percent from 2021 (Figure 10). At the end of 2022, the vacancy rate for Outer Jurisdictions was 6.4 percent.

Figure 9. 2022 Projects by Rentable Building Area

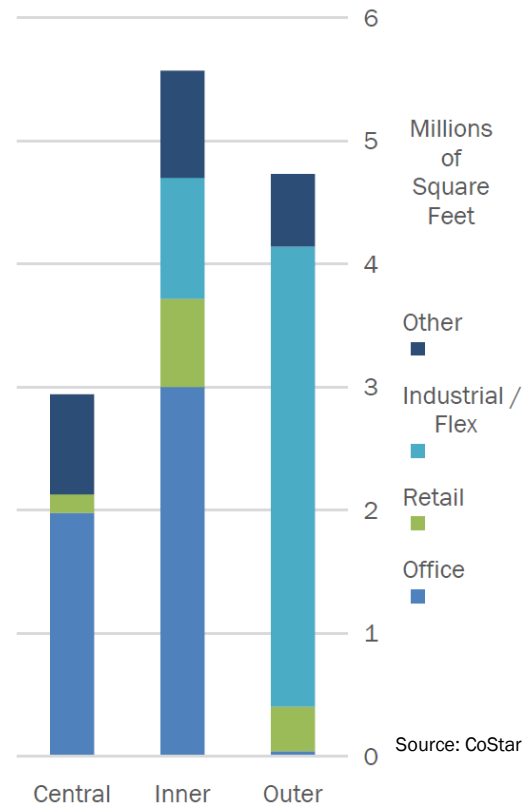
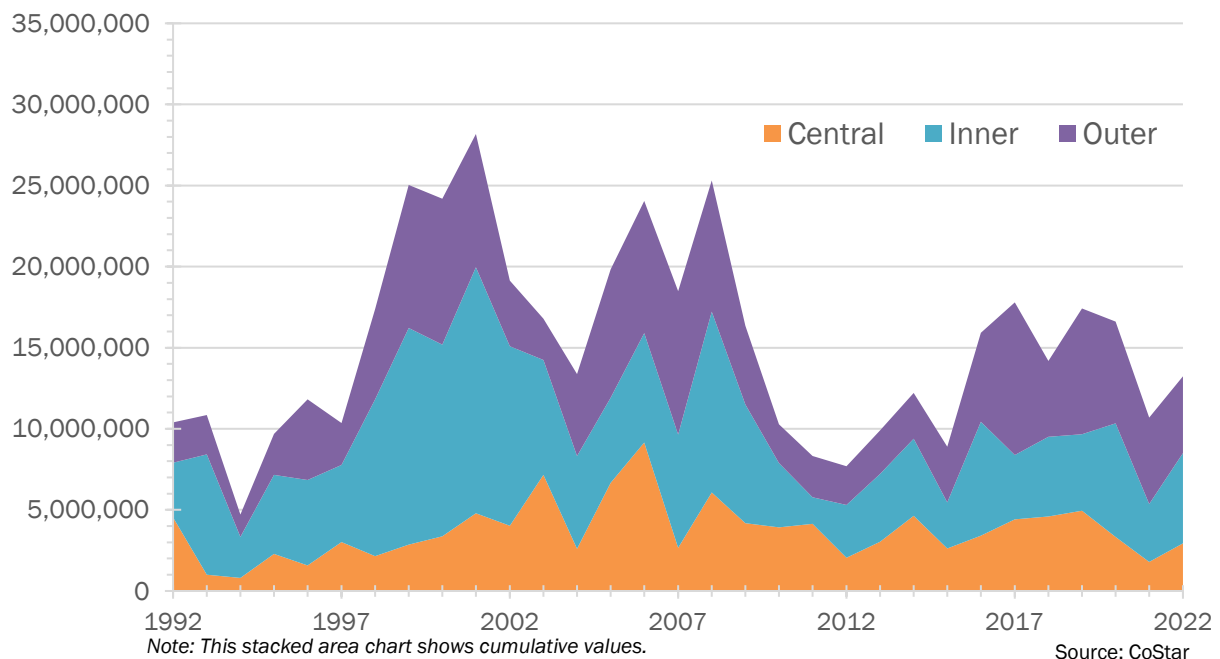


Figure 10. Square Footage of Completed Commercial Construction by Jurisdictional Groups, 1992 - 2022



Commercial Construction by Jurisdiction

Loudoun County led the region in commercial construction, accounting for one-fifth of the region's new commercial space in 2022; more than half of Loudoun's construction total came from its eight new data centers. The District of Columbia had the second most construction, almost all of which came from new office or hospitality space.

The office vacancy rates in the District of Columbia, Montgomery County and Arlington County have increased the most since the beginning of the pandemic. But several jurisdictions have had drops in vacant space, with Frederick and Prince George's County seeing the most improvement.

Figure 11. Commercial Construction Totals for Each COG Member Jurisdiction

| Jurisdiction | Built Prior to 2022 | | | 2022 Completions | | | Estimated 2022 Year End Vacancy Rate |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Buildings | RBA | Share | Buildings | RBA | Share | |
| District of Columbia | 8,008 | 262,603,861 | 22.0% | 24 | 2,499,661 | 18.9% | 14.1% |
| Suburban Maryland Jurisdictions | | | | | | | |
| Charles | 1,252 | 19,035,428 | 1.6% | 5 | 241,998 | 1.8% | 5.3% |
| Frederick | 2,806 | 53,242,887 | 4.5% | 12 | 735,656 | 5.6% | 6.3% |
| <i>City of Frederick</i> | 1,408 | 24,169,993 | 2.0% | 2 | 46,480 | 0.4% | 7.1% |
| <i>Rest of County</i> | 1,398 | 29,072,894 | 2.4% | 10 | 689,176 | 5.2% | 5.7% |
| Montgomery | 5,535 | 172,292,599 | 14.4% | 15 | 2,086,458 | 15.8% | 11.6% |
| <i>Gaithersburg</i> | 599 | 19,431,668 | 1.6% | 1 | 4,649 | 0.0% | 7.2% |
| <i>Rockville</i> | 637 | 24,757,244 | 2.1% | 2 | 43,403 | 0.3% | 15.8% |
| <i>Takoma Park</i> | 130 | 1,658,065 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.8% |
| <i>Rest of County</i> | 4,169 | 126,445,622 | 10.6% | 12 | 2,038,406 | 15.4% | 11.5% |
| Prince George's | 6,137 | 147,889,518 | 12.4% | 17 | 1,128,887 | 8.5% | 6.3% |
| <i>Bladensburg</i> | 100 | 1,138,473 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 2.1% |
| <i>Bowie</i> | 229 | 6,232,461 | 0.5% | 2 | 25,003 | 0.2% | 6.6% |
| <i>College Park</i> | 234 | 4,565,008 | 0.4% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 7.1% |
| <i>Greenbelt</i> | 101 | 5,249,339 | 0.4% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 21.5% |
| <i>Hyattsville</i> | 228 | 4,101,811 | 0.3% | 1 | 48,000 | 0.4% | 11.7% |
| <i>Laurel</i> | 380 | 5,517,838 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 5.2% |
| <i>Rest of County</i> | 4,865 | 121,084,588 | 10.1% | 14 | 1,055,884 | 8.0% | 5.5% |
| Maryland subtotal | 15,730 | 392,460,432 | 32.9% | 49 | 4,192,999 | 31.7% | 8.5% |
| Northern Virginia Jurisdictions | | | | | | | |
| Alexandria | 1,762 | 43,719,433 | 3.7% | 2 | 377,560 | 2.9% | 13.0% |
| Arlington | 1,014 | 63,366,480 | 5.3% | 1 | 63,854 | 0.5% | 19.5% |
| Fairfax | 5,394 | 238,728,373 | 20.0% | 14 | 2,251,553 | 17.0% | 13.0% |
| <i>Fairfax City</i> | 512 | 9,613,953 | 0.8% | 1 | 7,000 | 0.1% | 7.5% |
| <i>Falls Church</i> | 266 | 4,006,092 | 0.3% | 1 | 94,681 | 0.7% | 4.9% |
| Loudoun | 2,576 | 102,355,440 | 8.6% | 37 | 2,677,092 | 20.2% | 4.2% |
| <i>Manassas City</i> | 644 | 10,983,151 | 0.9% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 2.9% |
| <i>Manassas Park</i> | 129 | 2,337,418 | 0.2% | 1 | 6,500 | 0.0% | 3.0% |
| <i>Prince William</i> | 2,451 | 63,312,734 | 5.3% | 18 | 1,067,297 | 8.1% | 4.5% |
| Virginia subtotal | 14,748 | 538,423,074 | 45.1% | 75 | 6,545,537 | 49.4% | 10.6% |
| COG Region Total | 38,486 | 1,193,487,367 | 100.0% | 148 | 13,238,197 | 100.0% | 10.6% |

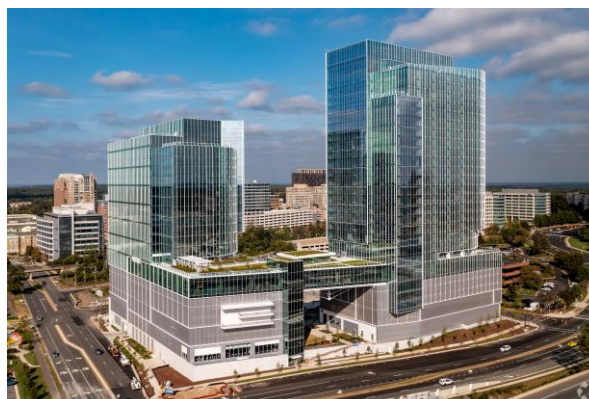
Source: CoStar

Metrorail Station Walksheds

In 2022, 19 of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's (WMATA) 97 Metrorail stations had at least one commercial construction project built within a half-mile walk from a station entrance, with 5.9 million square feet in 29 buildings (some projects were near more than one Metrorail station). New office space accounted for almost three-quarters of all new construction built in a Metrorail walkshed.

Construction in station areas increased 119 percent from 2021. The share of total regional construction within a Metro station walkshed jumped from 25 percent in 2021 to 44 percent in 2022—the highest-ever share of annual commercial construction for Metrorail walksheds.

The Bethesda Metrorail station walkshed had the most construction in 2022, followed by the Reston Town Center and Waterfront stations. The vacancy rate for buildings within a Metrorail walkshed was 14.9 percent at the end of 2022.



The twin office towers on across from the Reston Town Center Metro station are the second and fifth largest projects completed in 2022 and give the station's walkshed the second highest construction total for the year, after Bethesda station. (2000 Opportunity Way - RTC Next - Tower A / CoStar)

Activity Centers and High-Capacity Transit Station Walksheds

Activity Centers are locations that will accommodate the majority of the region's future growth. They include existing urban centers, priority growth areas, traditional towns, and transit hubs. In 2013, the COG Board of Directors approved [141 Activity Centers](#) for the region².

From 2021 to 2022, construction within Activity Centers grew by 51 percent. The Bethesda Activity Center had the most construction in 2022, including the 21-story, 1,513,000 square-foot Marriot International Headquarters office building.

COG's [Region Forward Vision](#) set a target for at least 75 percent of new commercial construction to be located within Activity Centers. In 2022, 65 percent of new construction was within an Activity Center. Since the *Region Forward Vision* was approved by the COG Board in 2010, 66 percent of commercial construction has been inside Activity Centers. The target was last met in 2012.

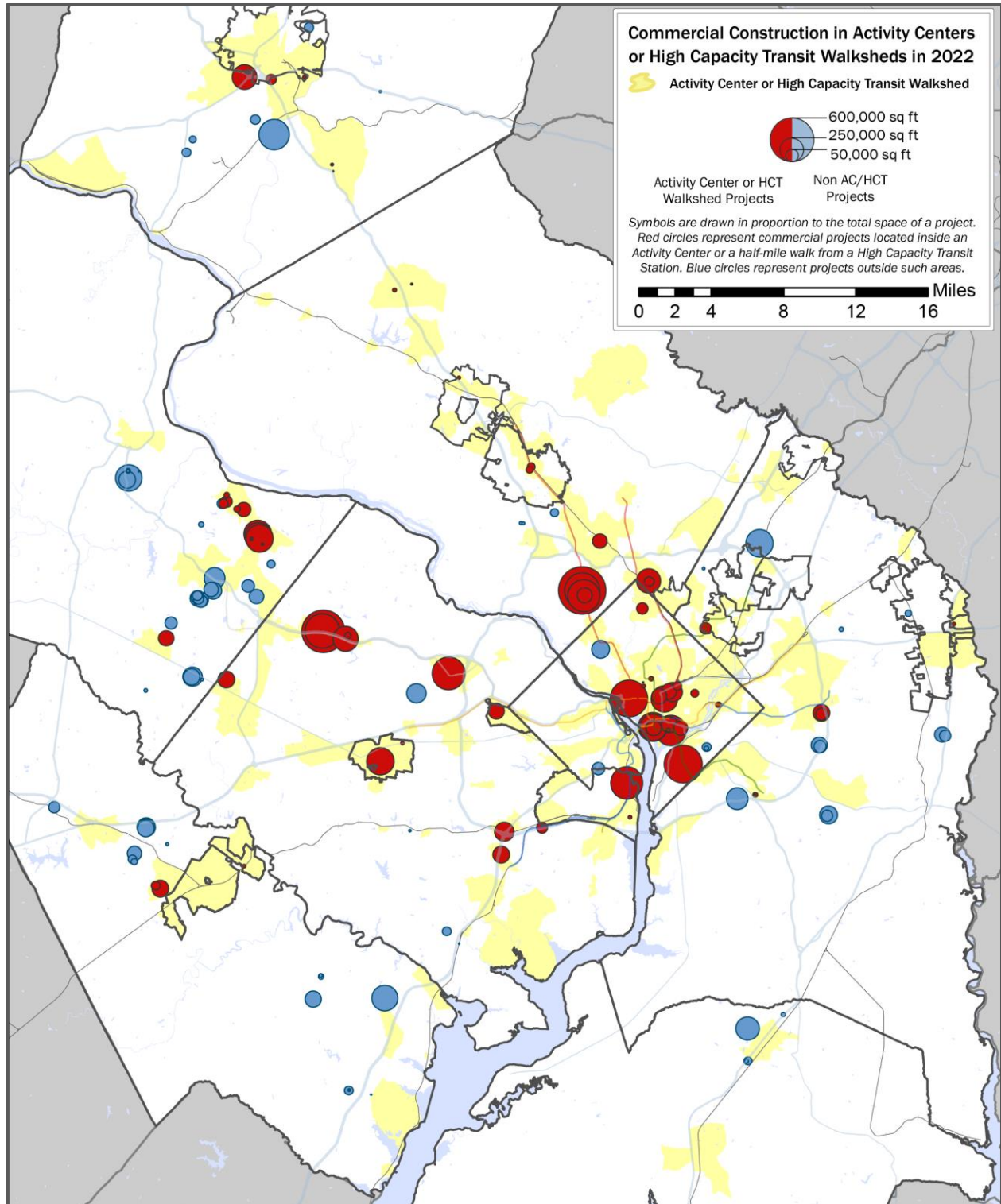
The Transportation Planning Board has identified 244 High-Capacity Transit Station Areas (HCTs) in the region—locations around Metrorail, commuter rail, light rail, bus rapid transit, and streetcar stations.³ These areas offer opportunities for greater connectivity and creating more transit-oriented communities.

² See Appendix B for a map of Activity Centers and Appendix C for Activity Center construction totals.

³ See Appendix D for Metrorail station area construction totals and an explanation of how the walkshed geography was calculated.

Last year, 48 percent of new commercial construction was located within an HCT. The 72 new projects completed within either an Activity Center or HCT are shown in Figure 12 below.

Figure 12



Source: CoStar, COG

Construction by Structure Type

The office sector was the category with the most construction in 2022, leading the region for the first time since 2018. The second most new space come from the industrial/flex sector, with a significant part of the growth coming from data center space in Loudoun County.

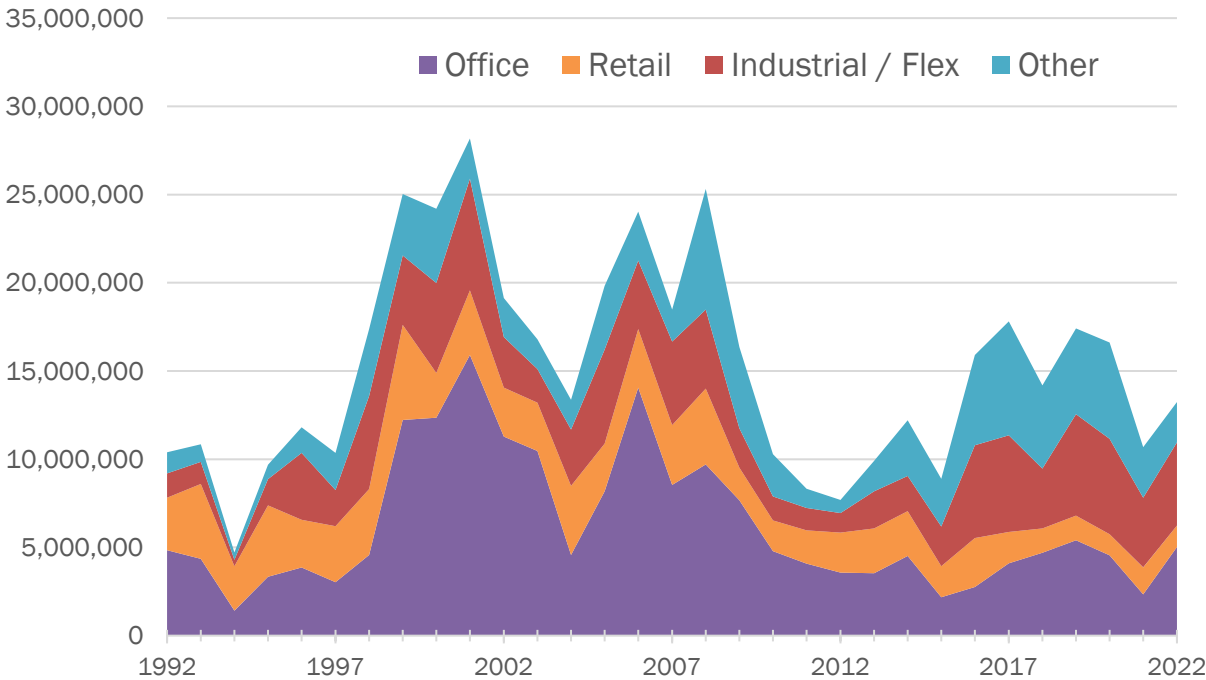
The retail sector has declined considerably over that time but has continued to deliver new space. With multiple new hotels in the District of Columbia and Montgomery County, the hospitality sector had a bounce back year of construction that was the second highest in the last twelve years.

Figure 13. Table of Construction by Structure Type

| Structure Type | Prior to 2022 | | | 2022 | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Buildings | Square Feet | Share |
| Office | 10,443 | 498,756,508 | 41.8% | 21 | 5,020,204 | 37.9% |
| Retail | 17,649 | 233,568,655 | 19.6% | 58 | 1,226,809 | 9.3% |
| Industrial / Flex | 6,642 | 251,883,896 | 21.1% | 48 | 4,717,422 | 35.6% |
| Healthcare | 463 | 47,584,619 | 4.0% | 5 | 656,980 | 5.0% |
| Hospitality | 676 | 78,067,865 | 6.5% | 10 | 1,339,869 | 10.1% |
| Other | 2,613 | 83,625,824 | 7.0% | 6 | 276,913 | 2.1% |
| Total | 38,486 | 1,193,487,367 | 100.0% | 148 | 13,238,197 | 100.0% |

Source: CoStar

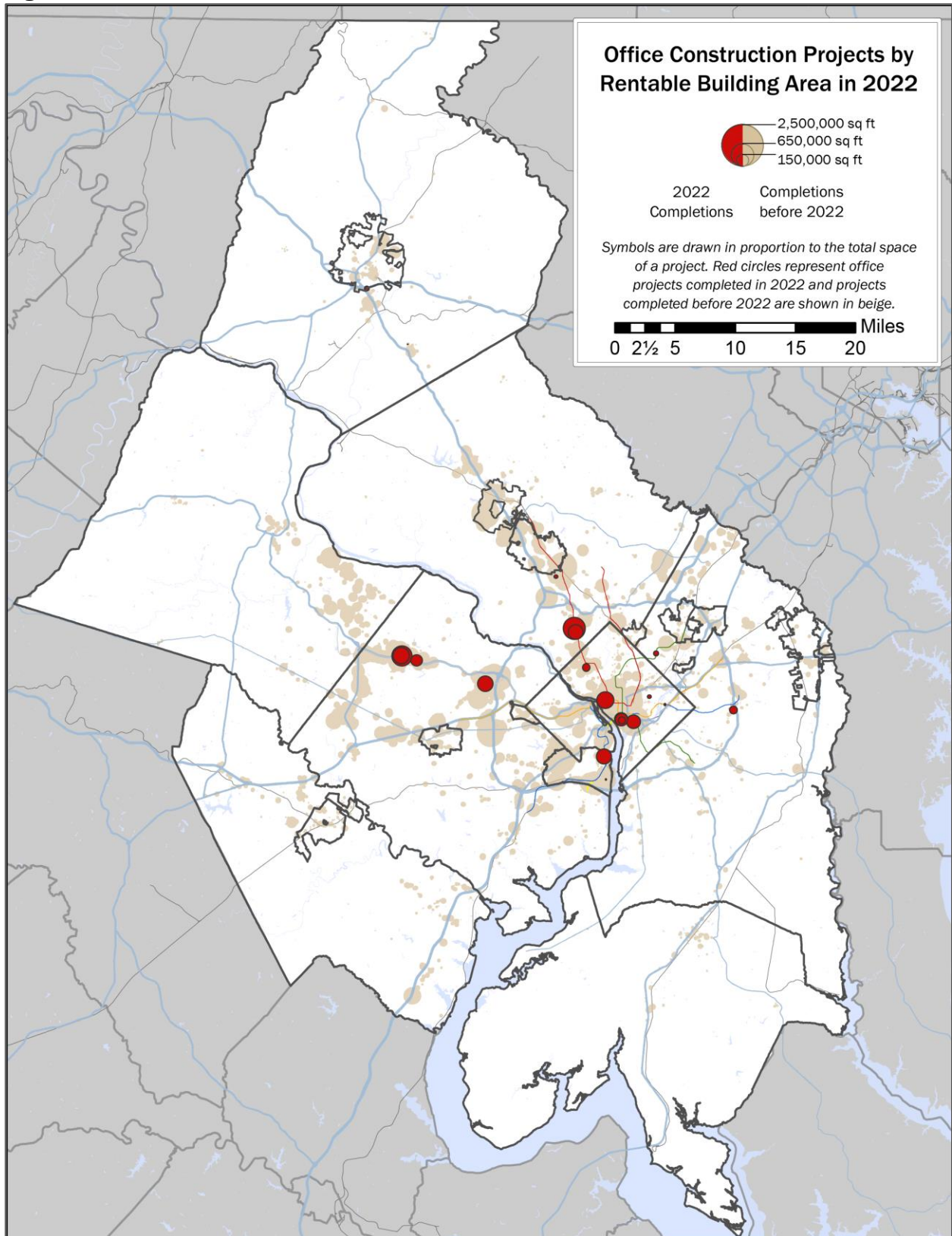
Figure 14. Square Footage of Completed Commercial Construction by Structure Type, 1992 - 2022



Note: This stacked area chart shows cumulative values.

Source: CoStar

Figure 15



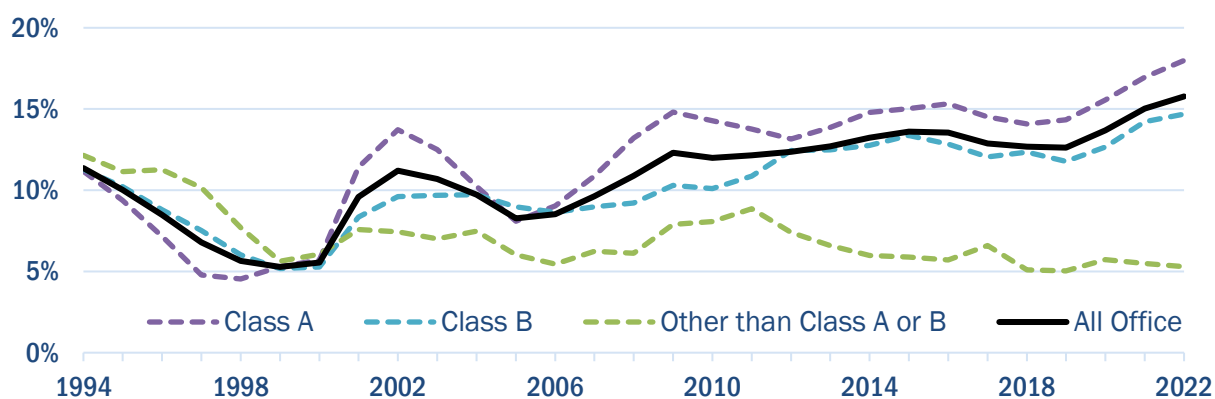
Source: CoStar

Office Construction

Construction of new office space increased 115 percent from 2021 to 2022, to the second highest total since 2009. A combined total of 5.0 million new square feet was added in 2022, from 21 new buildings. The 21-story, 1,574,767 square foot headquarters for Marriott International in Bethesda, Montgomery County was the largest office project.

Figure 15 on the previous page shows 2022 office projects. The District of Columbia had 1.6 million square feet of space—the most new office space of any jurisdiction. Office construction declined in Maryland jurisdictions by five percent; however, Maryland has been the only state in the COG region with an increase in annualized office construction since the beginning of the pandemic.

Figure 16. Office Vacancy Rate in the COG Region, 1994 - 2022

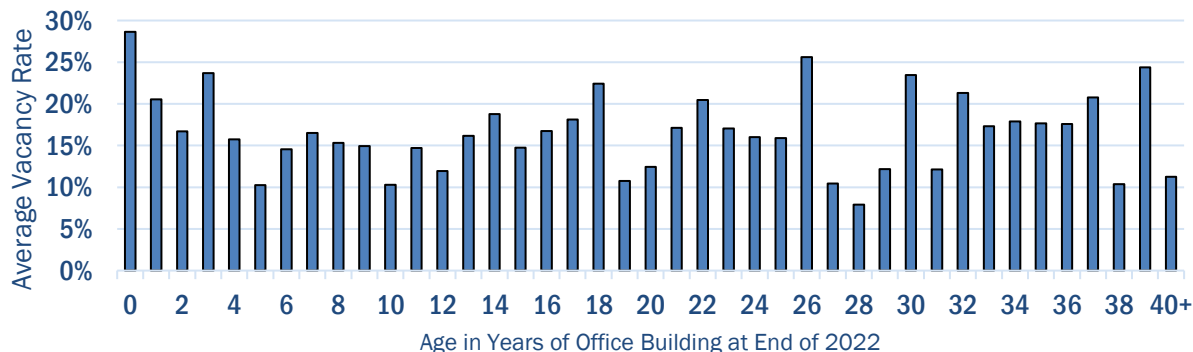


Source: CoStar

The region's already high office vacancy rate has increased since 2019, as have rates across the country. The regional average vacancy rate for office space was 15.9 percent at the end of 2022, the highest recorded office vacancy for the region in the CoStar database (Figure 16). Arlington County (17.4%) and the cities of Greenbelt (22.7%), Rockville (18.9%), and Hyattsville (18.2%) were the COG jurisdictions with the highest office vacancy rate at the end of 2022.

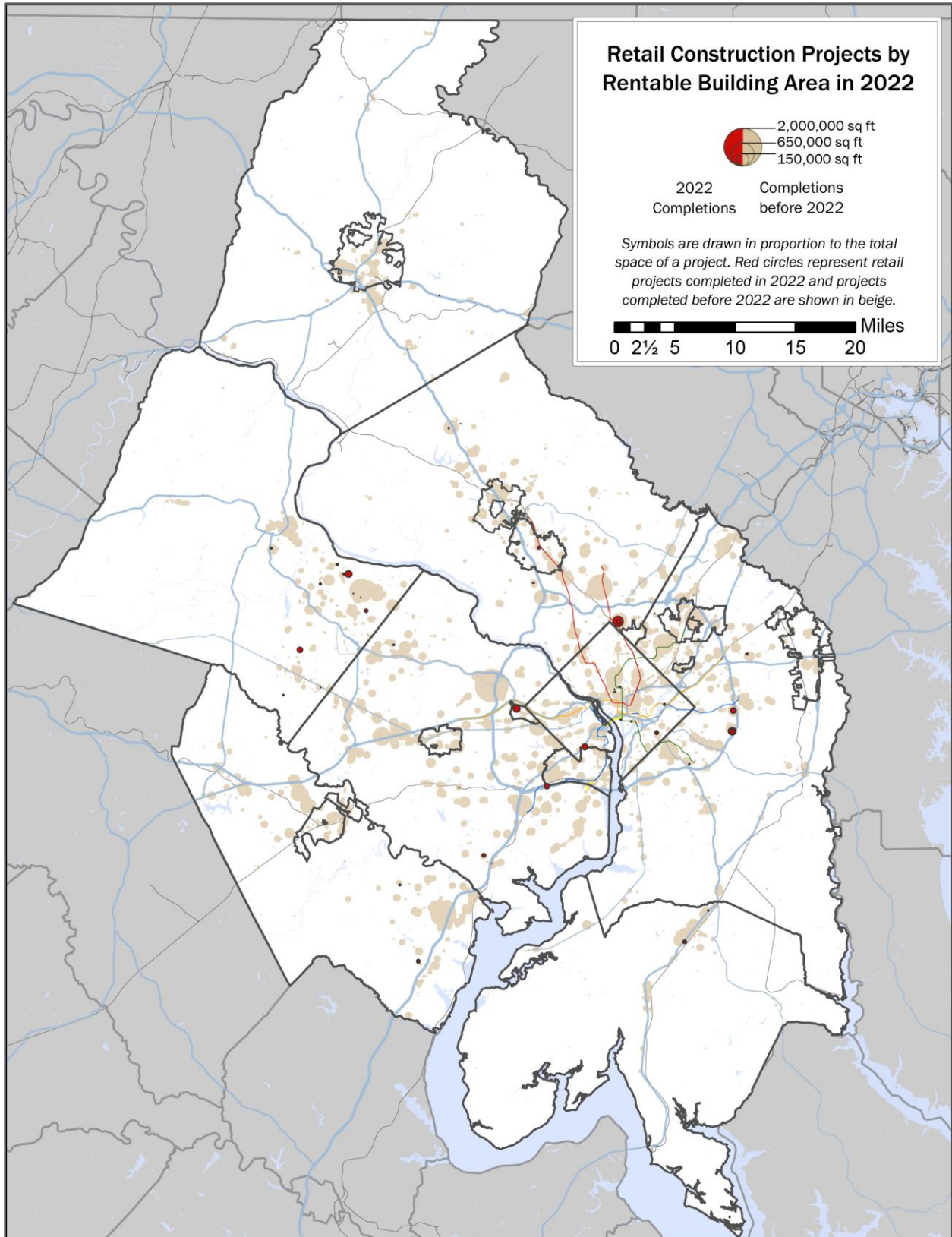
Office vacancies have been highest in Class A Space (18.0%), Northern Virginia (15.1%), and in buildings near Metrorail stations (17.5%). In recent years, newer buildings had higher vacancy rates than older buildings, but the gap between newer and older buildings has narrowed significantly since the beginning of the pandemic. (Figure 17).

Figure 17. Average Office Vacancy Rate by Age of Office Building in 2022



Source: CoStar

Figure 18



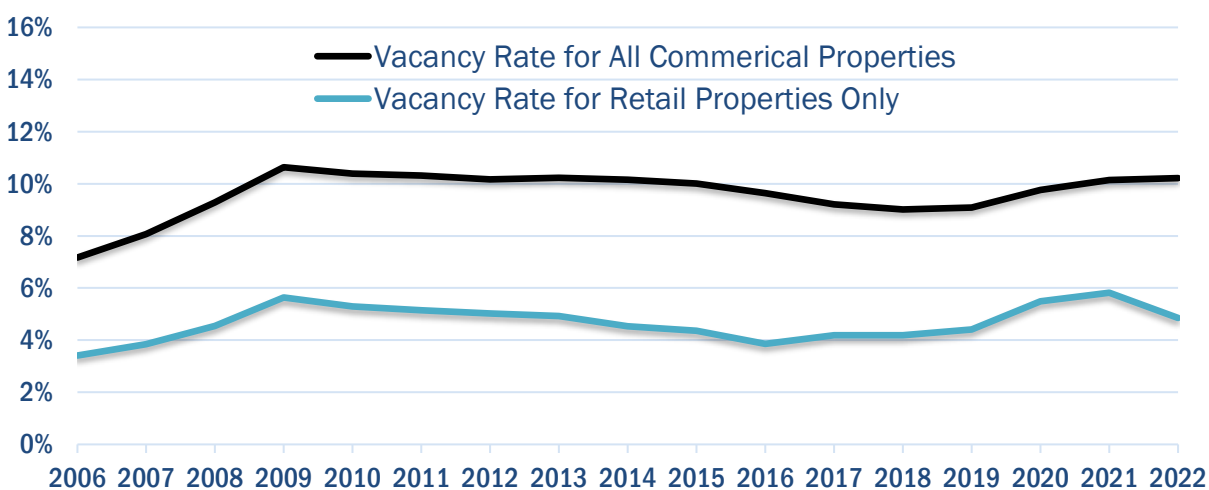
Source: CoStar

Retail Construction

Stand-alone retail construction fell by 20 percent from 2021 to 2022. Fifty-eight new retail projects were completed in 2022 with a combined total of 1.2 million square feet. The largest project was the 94,681 square foot retail component of the Founder’s Row mixed-use development in Falls Church.

All major jurisdictions, excepting the City of Alexandria, had at least one new retail building in 2022. Half of stand-alone retail construction in 2022 was in an Activity Center while only 27 percent of new stand-alone retail space was within a half-mile walk of a Metrorail station.

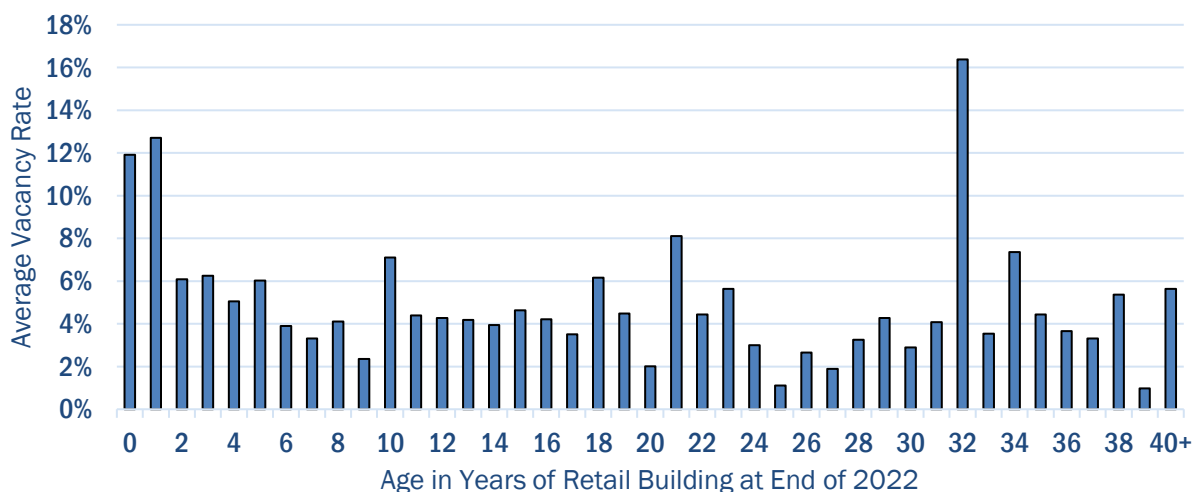
Figure 19. Retail Vacancy Rate in COG Region, 2006 - 2022



Source: CoStar

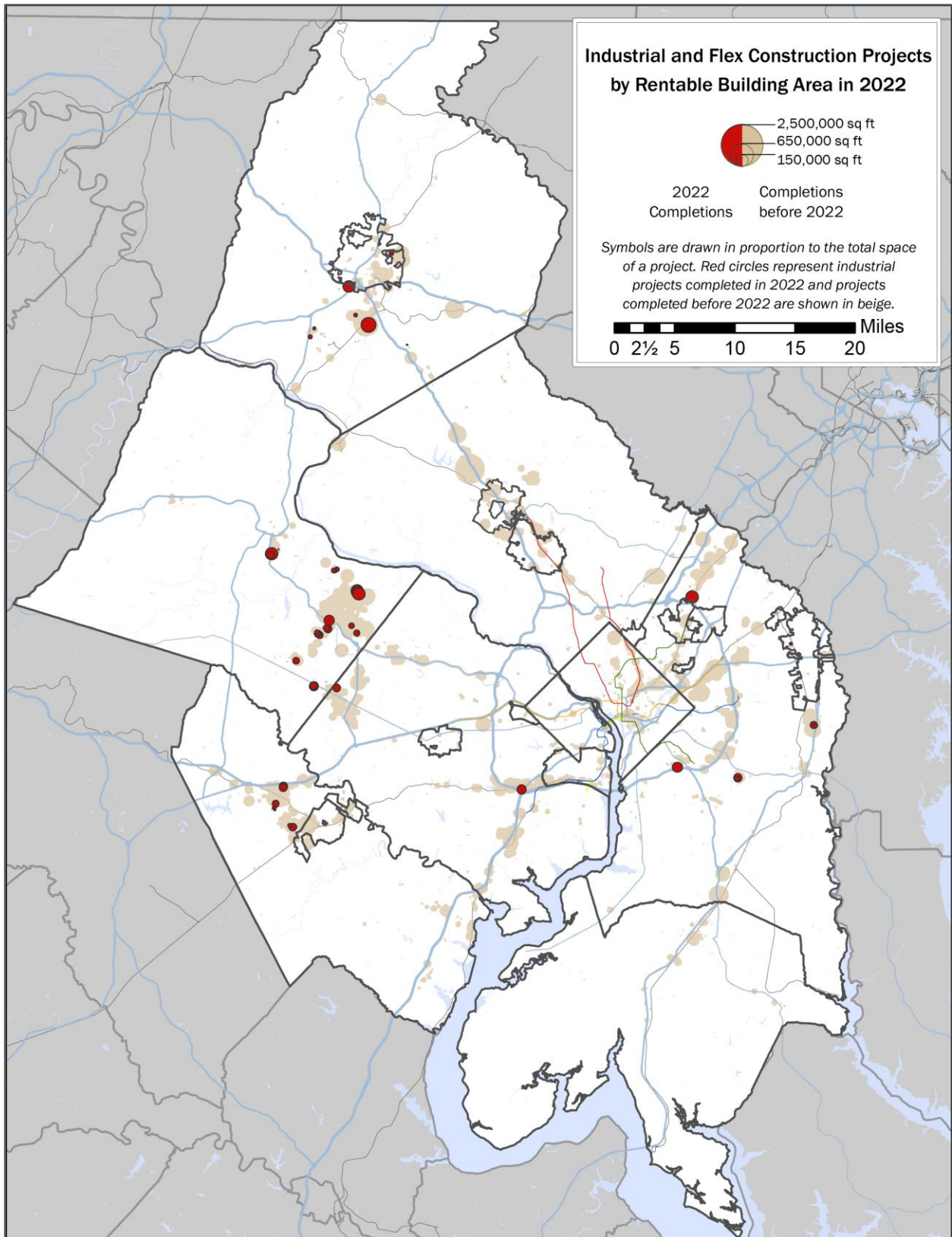
The overall regional vacancy rate for retail space was 5.1 percent at the end of 2022. Retail vacancies have dropped since the beginning of the pandemic. Retail properties built within the last two years has about twice as high a vacancy rate as older retail space (Figure 20).

Figure 20. Average Retail Vacancy Rate by Age of Retail Building in 2022



Source: CoStar

Figure 21

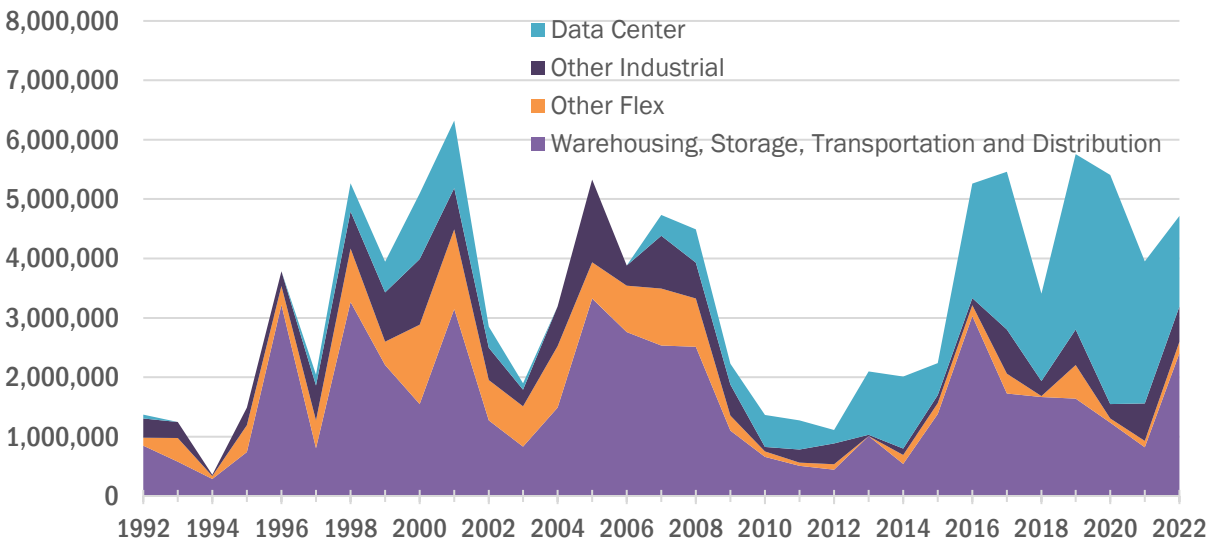


Source: CoStar

Industrial/Flex Construction

Construction of new industrial and flex space increased 19 percent from 2021 to 2022. About 4.7 million square feet of industrial or flex space was completed in 2022, from 48 new buildings. The single-story, 335,000 square foot Kroger Food Distribution Facility in Frederick County was the largest industrial project.

Figure 22. Square Footage of Completed Industrial and Flex Construction by Space Use, 1992 - 2022

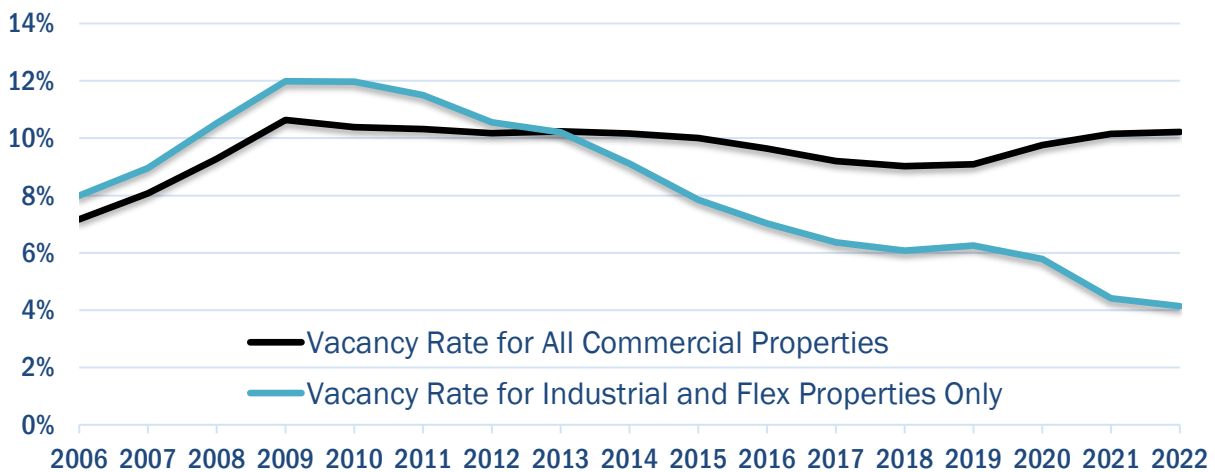


Source: CoStar

Warehousing and distribution facilities represented 51 percent of all industrial and flex construction in 2022, followed by data centers at 32 percent (Figure 22). Loudoun County accounted for more than half of all industrial / flex space in 2022, led by data center construction. Since 2013, 49 different data centers have been built in Loudoun County.

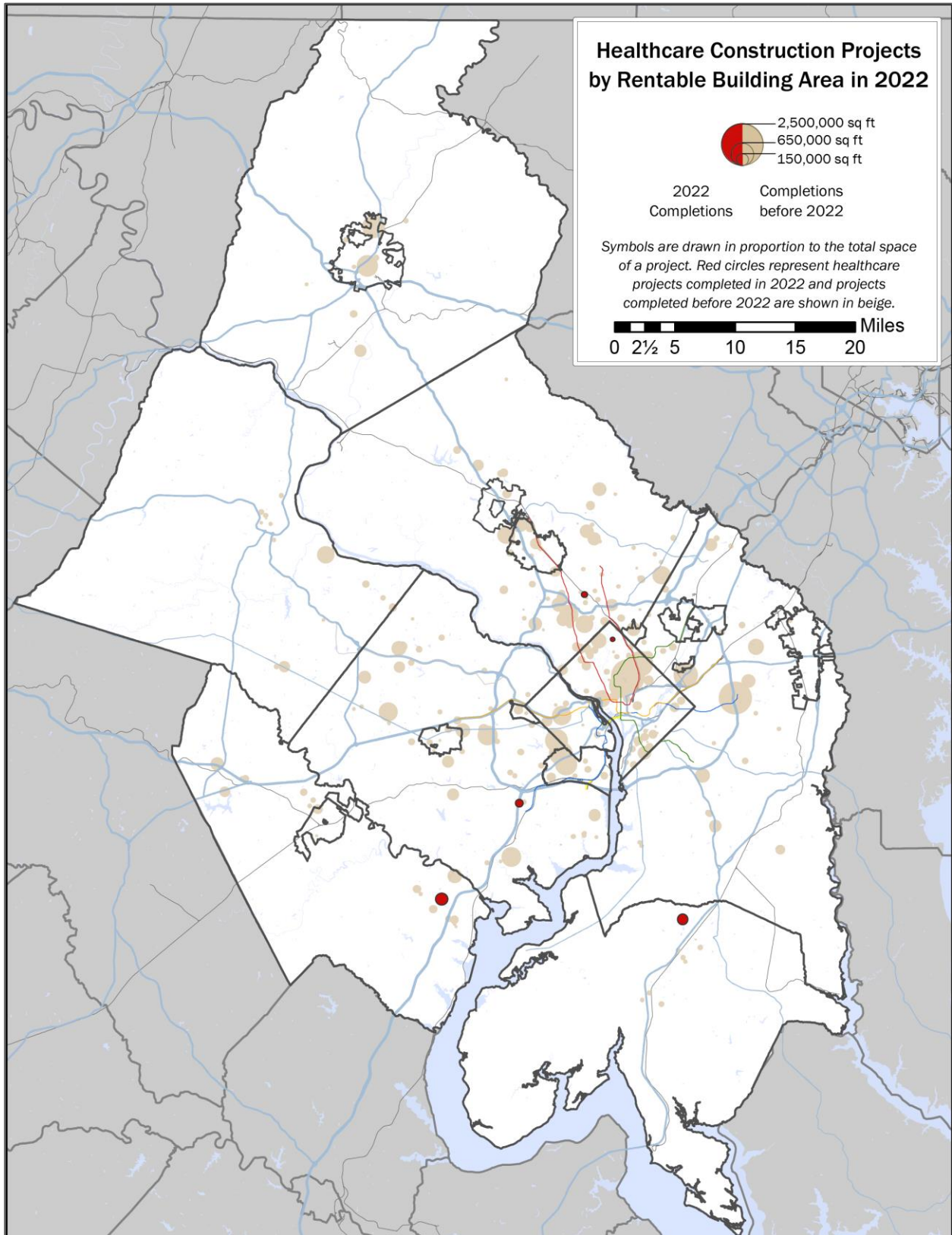
The regional vacancy rate for industrial/flex space was 4.3 percent at the end of 2022. Vacancies have fallen for nine consecutive years.

Figure 23. Vacancy Rate for Industrial and Flex Space, 2006 - 2022



Source: CoStar

Figure 24



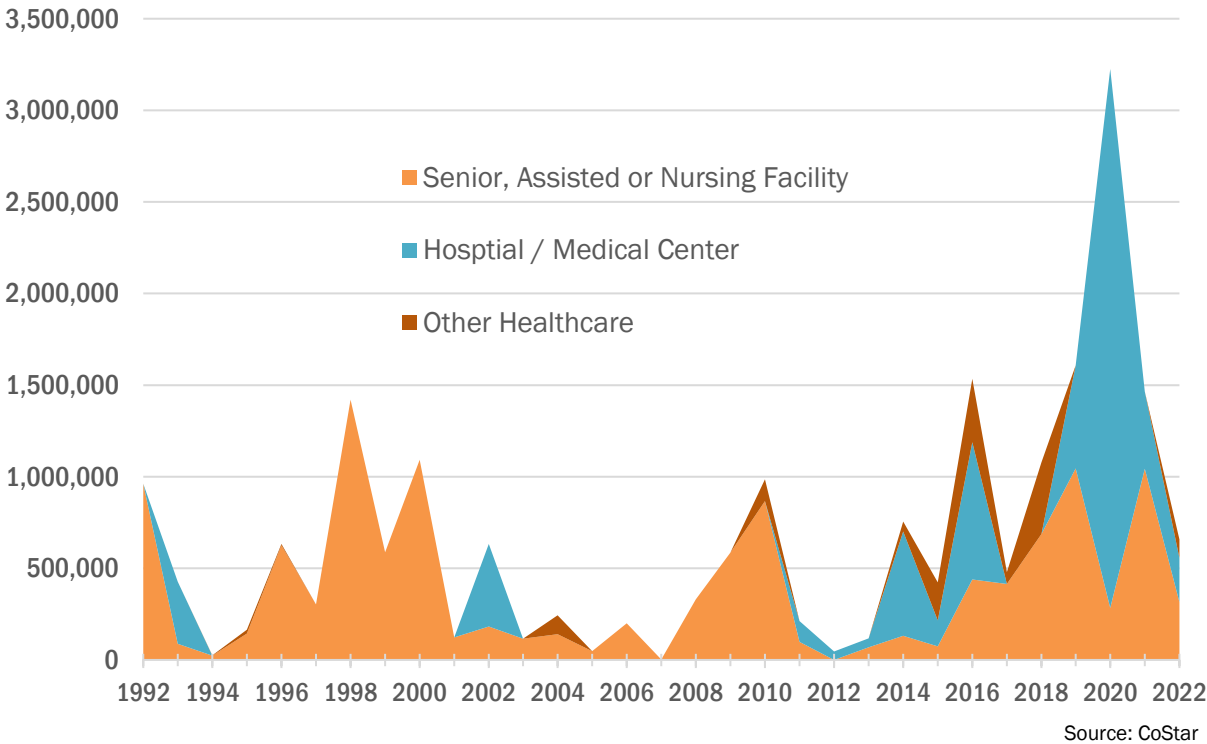
Source: CoStar

Healthcare Construction

Construction of new healthcare space declined 55 percent from 2021 to 2022. Five healthcare buildings were completed in 2022, totaling 656,980 square feet of space.

Figure 24 on the previous page shows healthcare facilities completed in 2022. The largest healthcare project was the five-story, 241,357 square foot Kaiser Permanente Canton Hill Medical Center in the Woodbridge, Prince William County. Over the past decade, Arlington County has been the only major member-jurisdiction to not add at least one new healthcare building.

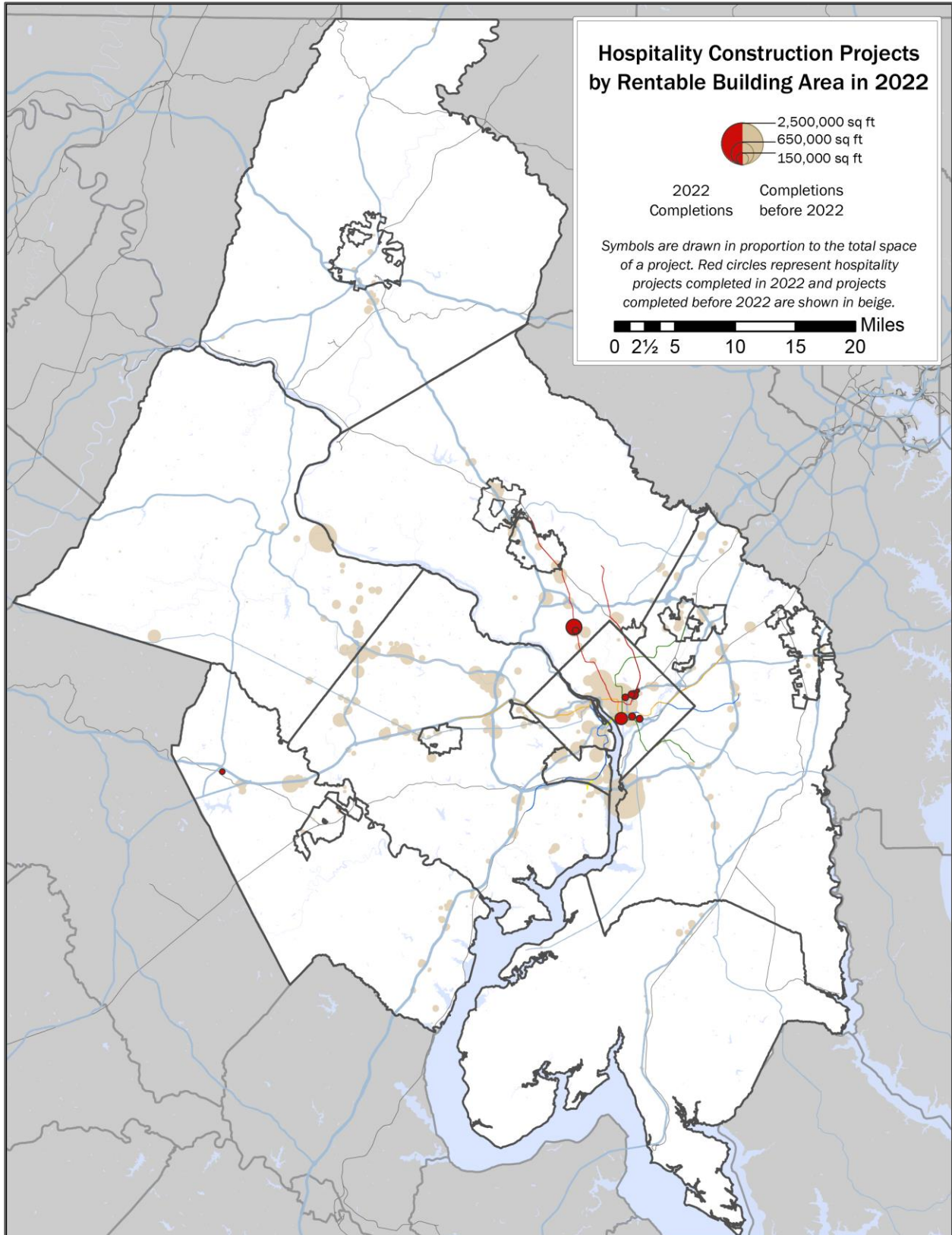
Figure 25. Square Footage of Healthcare Construction by Space Use, 1992 - 2022



Properties that specialize in assisted living or care for seniors have historically been the largest part of the healthcare sector. Over the past ten years, there has been an increase in hospitals and health center construction, shown in blue in Figure 25.

Primary care and specialty doctor’s offices that are located in office, retail or residential buildings are not included in the healthcare category. Medical or pharmaceutical research and manufacturing buildings are also excluded from the healthcare category, and are included in either the office or industrial total.

Figure 26

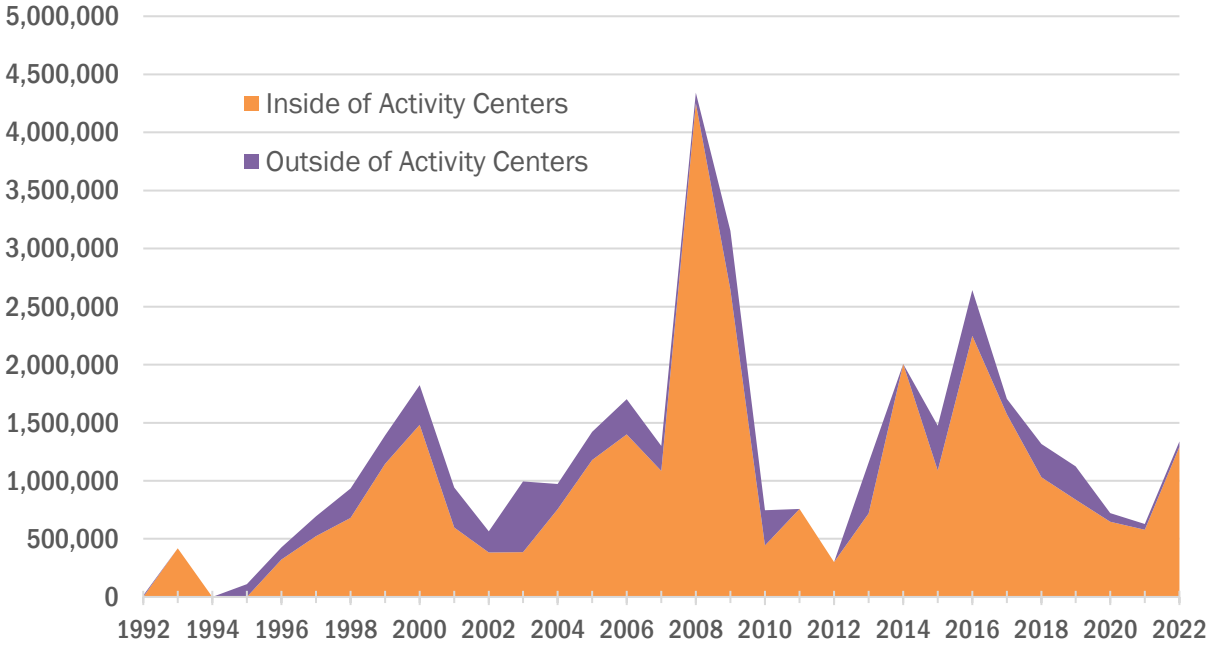


Source: CoStar

Hospitality Construction

Hospitality construction in the region rebounded after declining for five consecutive years, growing by 113 percent from 2021 to 2022. Figure 26 on the preceding page shows the ten new hospitality projects completed in 2022, adding 1.3 million square feet of hospitality space. The twelve-story, 245-room Marriott Bethesda Downtown hotel in Montgomery County was the largest hospitality project. The District of Columbia added the most new hospitality space in 2022, with 769,570 square feet from 7 new buildings.

Figure 27. Square Footage of Completed Hospitality Construction in Activity Centers, 1992 - 2022

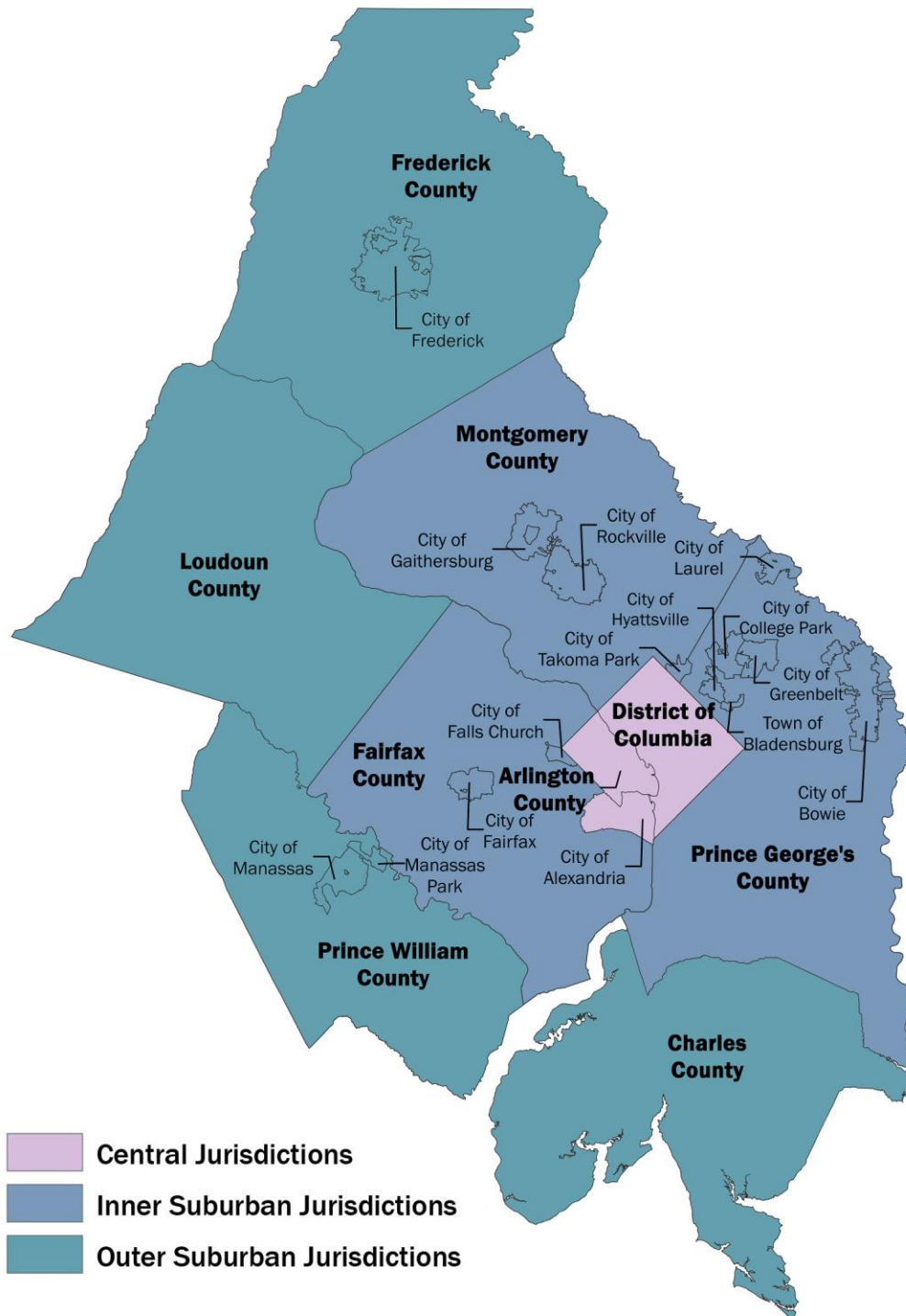


Source: CoStar

Hotel construction is highly concentrated in Activity Centers. The Farragut Square Activity Center has the most hospitality space, hosting 31 hospitality buildings with a combined 6.5 million square feet of space. National Harbor leads Maryland Activity Centers with 5.2 million square feet, while Crystal City has the most square footage in Virginia Activity Centers at 3.3 million.

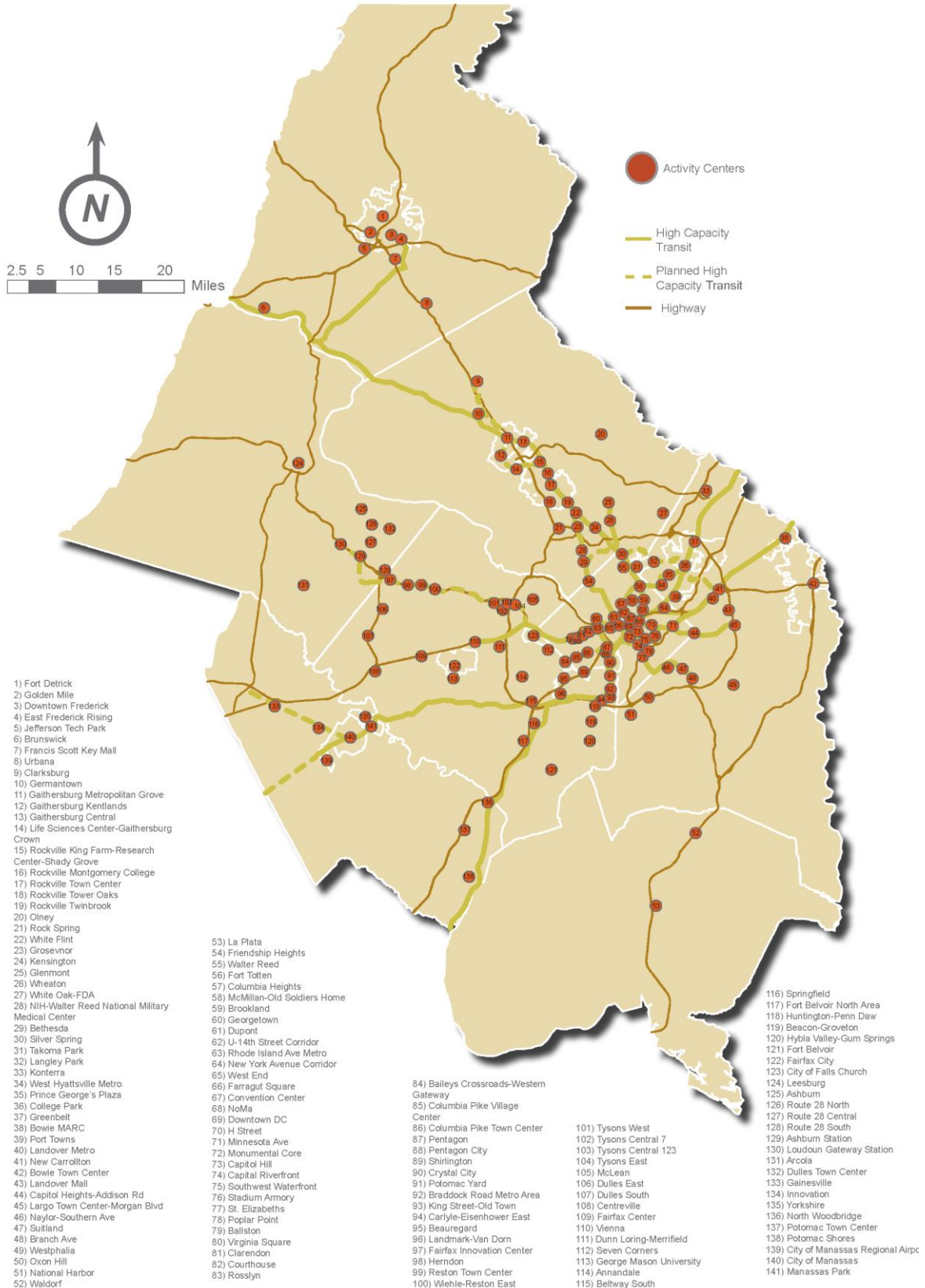
Figure 27 above shows total hospitality construction with space inside Activity Centers in orange. Over the past five years, 82 percent of new hotel space has been built inside an Activity Center, surpassed only by office construction at 94 percent.

APPENDIX A. MAP OF REGIONAL “RING” JURISDICTIONAL GROUPINGS



APPENDIX B. REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTERS MAP

Submitted to COG Board for Approval January 13, 2013



APPENDIX C. ACTIVITY CENTER TOTALS

| Activity Center | Built Prior to 2022 | | | 2022 Completions | | | 2022 Year End Vacancy Rate | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Office | Retail | Industrial/Flex |
| Annandale | 189 | 2,896,097 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 12.5% | 2.4% | 0.0% |
| Arcola | 27 | 1,519,185 | 0.1% | 1 | 85,000 | 0.6% | 23.4% | 9.3% | 0.0% |
| Ashburn | 102 | 4,055,089 | 0.3% | 5 | 191,968 | 1.5% | 8.4% | 3.6% | 2.8% |
| Ashburn Station | 91 | 9,883,990 | 0.8% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 7.2% | 12.8% | 0.0% |
| Baileys Crossroads-Western Gateway | 180 | 7,265,674 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 31.9% | 4.7% | 0.0% |
| Ballston | 68 | 10,271,596 | 0.9% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 25.2% | 4.4% | 0.0% |
| Beacon-Groveton | 37 | 754,949 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 40.5% | 0.0% | -- |
| Beauregard | 52 | 5,457,159 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 11.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Beltway South | 105 | 6,224,948 | 0.5% | 1 | 138,460 | 1.0% | 17.2% | 0.0% | 10.5% |
| Bethesda | 405 | 13,082,719 | 1.1% | 4 | 1,676,287 | 12.7% | 25.4% | 5.2% | 0.0% |
| Bowie MARC | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- | -- |
| Bowie Town Center | 119 | 4,627,586 | 0.4% | 1 | 8,125 | 0.1% | 9.2% | 6.6% | 9.1% |
| Braddock Road Metro Area | 444 | 6,674,216 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 14.2% | 0.7% | 6.1% |
| Branch Ave | 30 | 1,248,661 | 0.1% | 2 | 11,825 | 0.1% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 69.7% |
| Brookland | 189 | 2,381,410 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 3.1% | 0.6% | 0.0% |
| Brunswick | 44 | 546,809 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 5.5% | 0.0% |
| Capitol Heights-Addison Rd | 119 | 981,272 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.7% | 0.0% |
| Capitol Hill | 301 | 6,133,137 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 9.4% | 3.8% | 0.0% |
| Capitol Riverfront | 209 | 3,518,140 | 0.3% | 2 | 410,000 | 3.1% | 7.8% | 7.0% | 0.0% |
| Carlyle-Eisenhower East | 103 | 7,510,945 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 11.4% | 15.2% | 0.0% |
| Centreville | 82 | 2,576,931 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 17.4% | 3.5% | -- |
| City of Falls Church | 274 | 4,184,698 | 0.4% | 1 | 94,681 | 0.7% | 6.1% | 4.0% | 0.0% |
| City of Manassas | 583 | 8,285,767 | 0.7% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 2.0% | 4.4% | 1.9% |
| City of Manassas Regional Airport | 75 | 2,914,228 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 4.0% | 6.5% | 0.0% |
| Clarendon | 78 | 2,380,377 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 14.3% | 13.3% | 0.0% |
| Clarksburg | 47 | 2,122,225 | 0.2% | 2 | 11,200 | 0.1% | 4.5% | 0.2% | 34.6% |
| College Park | 25 | 1,981,408 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 8.5% | 14.2% | 2.6% |
| Columbia Heights | 459 | 3,369,606 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 2.6% | 2.5% | 0.0% |
| Columbia Pike Town Center | 56 | 1,324,246 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 7.1% | 8.4% | -- |
| Columbia Pike Village Center | 35 | 354,649 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 9.7% | 0.0% | -- |
| Courthouse | 62 | 5,126,290 | 0.4% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 24.5% | 2.0% | -- |
| Crystal City | 93 | 15,698,221 | 1.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 22.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

| Activity Center | Built Prior to 2022 | | | 2022 Completions | | | 2022 Year End Vacancy Rate | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Office | Retail | Industrial/Flex |
| Downtown DC | 488 | 38,308,732 | 3.3% | 1 | 88,827 | 1.0% | 14.4% | 11.8% | 0.0% |
| Downtown Frederick | 681 | 5,952,788 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 3.0% | 5.3% | 6.8% |
| Dulles East | 81 | 8,080,920 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 7.9% | 0.0% | 4.9% |
| Dulles South | 394 | 23,272,083 | 1.9% | 1 | 105,000 | 1.3% | 17.0% | 0.2% | 5.1% |
| Dulles Town Center | 170 | 7,749,521 | 0.7% | 4 | 795,192 | 4.0% | 16.7% | 13.8% | 1.9% |
| Dunn Loring-Merrifield | 280 | 16,351,455 | 1.4% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 14.0% | 1.1% | 4.4% |
| Dupont | 699 | 19,021,612 | 1.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 17.3% | 4.2% | 0.0% |
| East Frederick Rising | 203 | 3,827,065 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.9% | 0.6% | 1.9% | 0.8% |
| Fairfax Center | 151 | 12,909,467 | 1.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 21.8% | 5.9% | 0.0% |
| Fairfax City | 517 | 10,064,754 | 0.8% | 1 | 7,000 | 1.0% | 9.4% | 2.9% | 3.9% |
| Fairfax Innovation Center | 46 | 6,346,011 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 26.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Farragut Square | 451 | 68,135,662 | 5.6% | 0 | 0 | 3.8% | 19.5% | 5.5% | -- |
| Fort Belvoir | 11 | 1,018,317 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | -- |
| Fort Belvoir North Area | 280 | 10,204,875 | 0.9% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 42.3% | 0.5% | 8.6% |
| Fort Detrick | 33 | 501,598 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.8% | -- |
| Fort Totten | 37 | 930,427 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 14.6% | 1.9% |
| Francis Scott Key Mall | 333 | 10,271,039 | 0.9% | 2 | 47,948 | 0.0% | 13.6% | 2.1% | 7.3% |
| Friendship Heights | 200 | 8,222,891 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 2.2% | 14.5% | 8.4% | 0.0% |
| Gainesville | 107 | 3,330,769 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 19.8% | 0.4% | 11.1% |
| Gaithersburg Central | 206 | 4,102,401 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 9.7% | 24.5% | 3.2% |
| Gaithersburg Kentlands | 119 | 3,684,280 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.5% | 1.9% | 0.0% |
| Gaithersburg Metropolitan Grove | 34 | 2,205,211 | 0.2% | 1 | 4,649 | 0.0% | 9.6% | 0.0% | 2.9% |
| George Mason University | 2 | 339,133 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- | -- |
| Georgetown | 327 | 3,512,561 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 12.2% | 7.6% | -- |
| Germantown | 191 | 8,773,065 | 0.7% | 0 | 0 | 1.6% | 20.7% | 0.9% | 7.3% |
| Glenmont | 20 | 292,123 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | 0.0% | -- |
| Golden Mile | 163 | 3,338,601 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 36.3% | 21.8% | 0.0% |
| Greenbelt | 15 | 150,761 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Grosvenor | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- | -- |
| H Street | 293 | 1,691,696 | 0.2% | 1 | 25,446 | 0.0% | 13.8% | 2.5% | 0.0% |
| Hemdon | 103 | 8,963,713 | 0.8% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 21.1% | 10.6% | 9.7% |
| Huntington-Penn Daw | 53 | 1,048,456 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 15.3% | 0.5% | -- |
| Hybla Valley-Gum Springs | 66 | 1,505,630 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 5.8% | 0.0% |
| Innovation | 47 | 2,943,842 | 0.2% | 2 | 138,000 | 0.0% | 4.5% | 0.6% | 7.0% |
| Jefferson Tech Park | 37 | 501,971 | 0.0% | 1 | 216,028 | 0.0% | 7.6% | 0.0% | 35.9% |
| Kensington | 208 | 2,317,995 | 0.2% | 1 | 77,000 | 0.0% | 6.4% | 1.8% | 7.8% |

| Activity Center | Built Prior to 2022 | | | 2022 Completions | | | 2022 Year End Vacancy Rate | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Office | Retail | Industrial/Flex |
| King Street-Old Town | 592 | 8,056,022 | 0.7% | 1 | 7,560 | 0.0% | 13.6% | 4.8% | 0.0% |
| Konterra | 45 | 3,233,398 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 15.9% | 1.4% | 0.0% |
| La Plata | 171 | 2,070,869 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1.5% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Landmark-Van Dorn | 142 | 7,153,272 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 64.1% | 28.5% | 6.6% |
| Landover Mall | 72 | 3,444,493 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 2.0% | 11.5% | 2.9% |
| Landover Metro | 129 | 6,750,203 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1.8% | 4.8% | 2.8% |
| Langley Park | 55 | 1,039,084 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 4.5% | 3.2% | -- |
| Largo Town Center-Morgan Blvd | 186 | 7,297,900 | 0.6% | 2 | 155,836 | 1.2% | 3.1% | 0.3% | 2.4% |
| Leesburg | 463 | 5,579,304 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 4.4% | 4.7% | 0.0% |
| Life Sciences Center-Gaithersburg Crown | 126 | 9,201,258 | 0.8% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 12.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Loudoun Gateway Station | 4 | 671,211 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Manassas Park | 129 | 2,337,418 | 0.2% | 1 | 6,500 | 0.0% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 3.3% |
| McLean | 180 | 2,669,206 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 8.0% | 2.4% | 0.0% |
| McMillan-Old Soldiers Home | 62 | 3,842,894 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.7% | 0.9% | -- |
| Minnesota Ave | 183 | 1,640,214 | 0.1% | 2 | 23,987 | 0.2% | 2.8% | 5.5% | 0.0% |
| Monumental Core | 54 | 14,330,327 | 1.2% | 4 | 895,890 | 6.8% | 10.5% | 26.7% | 0.0% |
| National Harbor | 22 | 5,706,638 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 16.8% | 0.0% | -- |
| Naylor-Southern Ave | 58 | 961,702 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 5.4% | 0.0% |
| New Carrollton | 155 | 5,278,697 | 0.4% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 17.1% | 3.2% | 3.4% |
| New York Avenue Corridor | 263 | 5,892,784 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1.4% | 1.9% | 5.2% |
| NIH-Walter Reed Nat'l Mil Medical Ctr | 8 | 683,551 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | -- |
| NoMa | 478 | 16,691,271 | 1.4% | 3 | 252,400 | 1.9% | 8.9% | 8.4% | 0.4% |
| North Woodbridge | 141 | 1,553,959 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1.5% | 0.7% | 0.0% |
| Olney | 113 | 1,792,571 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 8.3% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Oxon Hill | 84 | 1,662,897 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 26.9% | 0.4% | 0.0% |
| Pentagon | 1 | 218,240 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- | -- |
| Pentagon City | 18 | 3,441,267 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 47.8% | 8.1% | -- |
| Poplar Point | 194 | 1,707,450 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.8% | 1.8% | 0.0% |
| Port Towns | 366 | 3,815,711 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1.4% | 3.1% | 7.8% |
| Potomac Shores | 18 | 420,308 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 32.6% | 1.8% | 0.0% |
| Potomac Town Center | 110 | 5,732,673 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 19.2% | 2.7% | 22.5% |
| Potomac Yard | 161 | 2,341,615 | 0.2% | 1 | 370,000 | 2.8% | 5.0% | 3.9% | 0.5% |
| Prince George's Plaza | 33 | 2,826,382 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 17.9% | 12.8% | -- |
| Reston Town Center | 116 | 14,065,594 | 1.2% | 2 | 1,061,987 | 8.0% | 18.1% | 5.8% | 0.0% |
| Rhode Island Ave Metro | 143 | 2,517,126 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 64.2% | 10.4% | 11.6% |
| Rock Spring | 60 | 7,119,413 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 21.9% | 11.9% | -- |
| Rockville King Fam-Research Ctr-Shady Grove | 79 | 1,748,867 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 6.1% | 2.1% | 0.4% |
| Rockville Montgomery College | 138 | 3,696,506 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 7.0% | 1.5% | 2.3% |

| Activity Center | Built Prior to 2022 | | | 2022 Completions | | | 2022 Year End Vacancy Rate | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Office | Retail | Industrial/Flex |
| Rockville Tower Oaks | 11 | 941,070 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 24.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Rockville Town Center | 204 | 4,854,437 | 0.4% | 2 | 43,403 | 0.3% | 21.5% | 5.5% | 12.2% |
| Rockville Twinbrook | 233 | 8,382,113 | 0.7% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 10.5% | 2.2% | 9.5% |
| Rosslyn | 62 | 11,948,496 | 1.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 19.8% | 0.0% | -- |
| Route 28 Central | 148 | 10,313,819 | 0.9% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 12.7% | 1.2% | 2.4% |
| Route 28 North | 1 | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 7,000 | 0.1% | -- | 42.9% | -- |
| Route 28 South | 122 | 5,807,707 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 13.2% | 0.0% | 2.0% |
| Seven Corners | 69 | 2,565,197 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 14.4% | 14.7% | -- |
| Shirlington | 17 | 1,302,243 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 18.7% | 1.4% | -- |
| Silver Spring | 384 | 10,883,306 | 0.9% | 2 | 237,639 | 1.8% | 17.3% | 2.3% | 0.0% |
| Southwest Waterfront | 67 | 4,804,625 | 0.4% | 2 | 99,406 | 0.8% | 24.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Springfield | 130 | 5,901,949 | 0.5% | 1 | 100,000 | 0.8% | 5.6% | 5.2% | 3.2% |
| St. Elizabeth's | 31 | 661,758 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Stadium Armory | 110 | 1,191,829 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Suitland | 74 | 639,230 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 2.0% | 0.6% | 0.0% |
| Takoma Park | 105 | 1,029,217 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.6% | 1.6% | 0.0% |
| Tysons Central 123 | 140 | 18,194,861 | 1.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 16.6% | 2.1% | -- |
| Tysons Central 7 | 43 | 6,879,359 | 0.6% | 1 | 387,556 | 2.9% | 26.4% | 4.0% | -- |
| Tysons East | 37 | 6,257,608 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 17.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Tysons West | 92 | 6,283,605 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 28.0% | 6.5% | 3.2% |
| U-14th Street Corridor | 589 | 7,086,851 | 0.6% | 3 | 19,500 | 0.1% | 2.9% | 4.4% | 0.0% |
| Urbana | 103 | 2,071,102 | 0.2% | 3 | 10,200 | 0.1% | 0.2% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| Vienna | 3 | 589,127 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 76.3% | -- | -- |
| Virginia Square | 52 | 2,102,711 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 21.5% | 2.4% | 0.0% |
| Waldorf | 421 | 8,236,111 | 0.7% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 4.9% | 8.2% | 9.5% |
| Walter Reed | 136 | 1,381,674 | 0.1% | 1 | 45,000 | 0.3% | 1.4% | 1.1% | 0.0% |
| West End | 120 | 17,270,107 | 1.4% | 1 | 482,000 | 3.6% | 14.9% | 11.6% | -- |
| West Hyattsville Metro | 59 | 638,382 | 0.1% | 1 | 48,000 | 0.4% | 2.2% | 3.4% | 0.0% |
| Westphalia | 18 | 906,065 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 25.8% |
| Wheaton | 189 | 3,442,344 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 11.1% | 2.5% | 0.0% |
| White Flint | 164 | 7,659,676 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 16.5% | 3.0% | 6.0% |
| White Oak-FDA | 118 | 6,503,993 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 21.3% | 17.2% | 3.5% |
| Wiehle-Reston East | 131 | 9,705,239 | 0.8% | 2 | 238,150 | 1.8% | 24.5% | 0.0% | 1.6% |
| Yorkshire | 101 | 915,598 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.3% | 11.1% |
| <i>Inside of Activity Centers Total</i> | <i>21,365</i> | <i>791,767,357</i> | <i>66.3%</i> | <i>71</i> | <i>8,624,650</i> | <i>65.1%</i> | <i>16.7%</i> | <i>5.8%</i> | <i>4.9%</i> |
| <i>Outside of Activity Centers Total</i> | <i>17,121</i> | <i>401,720,010</i> | <i>33.7%</i> | <i>77</i> | <i>4,613,547</i> | <i>34.9%</i> | <i>12.2%</i> | <i>4.2%</i> | <i>3.8%</i> |
| Regional Total | 38,486 | 1,193,487,367 | 100.0% | 148 | 13,238,197 | 100.0% | 15.9% | 5.1% | 4.3% |

Source: CoStar, COG

APPENDIX D. METRO STATION WALKSHED TOTALS

| Metrorail Station Half-Mile Walkshed | Built Prior to 2022 | | | 2022 Completions | | | Percent Built Since Station Opened | 2022 Year End Vacancy Rate |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|-------------|-------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | Buildings | Square Feet | Share | | |
| Addison Road-Seat Pleasant | 24 | 228,030 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 78.9% | 2.1% |
| Anacostia | 50 | 624,963 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 41.0% | 0.3% |
| Archives-Navy Memorial-Penn Qtr | 152 | 18,896,477 | 1.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 63.8% | 12.6% |
| Arlington Cemetery | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- |
| Ashburn | 13 | 750,770 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.9% |
| Ballston-MU | 83 | 11,297,795 | 0.9% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 90.4% | 23.8% |
| Benning Road | 29 | 344,619 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 60.8% | 0.0% |
| Bethesda | 311 | 11,454,094 | 1.0% | 4 | 1,676,287 | 12.7% | 64.8% | 21.6% |
| Braddock Road | 59 | 879,554 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 72.9% | 10.0% |
| Branch Ave | 10 | 814,034 | 0.1% | 1 | 9,500 | 0.1% | 81.1% | 2.2% |
| Brookland-CUA | 108 | 1,216,002 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 27.7% | 2.4% |
| Capitol Heights | 59 | 443,291 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 19.7% | 1.3% |
| Capitol South | 110 | 2,045,073 | 0.2% | 1 | 91,406 | 0.7% | 23.1% | 4.0% |
| Cheverly | 18 | 137,750 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 9.4% | 0.0% |
| Clarendon | 138 | 3,233,534 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 71.3% | 12.6% |
| Cleveland Park | 38 | 1,032,517 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 63.0% | 73.2% |
| College Park-U of MD | 30 | 733,395 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 11.0% | 2.6% |
| Columbia Heights | 200 | 1,969,503 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 43.4% | 3.4% |
| Congress Heights | 13 | 265,021 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 80.0% | 0.0% |
| Court House | 89 | 6,047,277 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 83.3% | 23.2% |
| Crystal City | 73 | 10,357,091 | 0.9% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 56.3% | 17.8% |
| Deanwood | 65 | 582,547 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 6.1% | 0.0% |
| Downtown Largo | 12 | 2,155,840 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 84.0% | 3.0% |
| Dunn Loring-Merrifield | 22 | 1,270,601 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 75.7% | 19.3% |
| Dupont Circle | 624 | 28,552,193 | 2.4% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 39.2% | 18.9% |
| East Falls Church | 6 | 183,905 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 62.5% | 0.0% |
| Eastern Market | 330 | 2,487,690 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 18.3% | 7.0% |
| Eisenhower Avenue | 18 | 4,137,969 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 81.9% | 16.3% |
| Farragut North | 488 | 57,706,850 | 4.8% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 51.7% | 19.7% |
| Farragut West | 446 | 57,177,708 | 4.8% | 1 | 482,000 | 3.6% | 51.7% | 17.5% |
| Federal Center SW | 25 | 8,249,105 | 0.7% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 73.3% | 6.0% |
| Federal Triangle | 105 | 21,310,206 | 1.8% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 68.4% | 18.4% |
| Foggy Bottom-GWU | 154 | 21,483,811 | 1.8% | 1 | 482,000 | 3.6% | 59.0% | 19.3% |
| Forest Glen | 9 | 107,650 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.1% |
| Fort Totten | 19 | 333,300 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 46.5% | 9.5% |
| Franconia-Springfield | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- |
| Friendship Heights | 95 | 6,030,996 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 52.3% | 14.8% |

| Metrorail Station Half-Mile Walkshed | Built Prior to 2022 | | | 2022 Completions | | | Percent Built Since Station Opened | 2022 Year End Vacancy Rate |
|---|---------------------|------------|-------|------------------|-----------|-------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | Buildings | Units | Share | Buildings | Units | Share | | |
| Gallery Pl-Chinatown | 361 | 45,287,596 | 3.8% | 1 | 88,827 | 0.7% | 78.4% | 16.5% |
| Georgia Ave-Petworth | 221 | 1,444,917 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 16.3% | 1.1% |
| Glenmont | 18 | 262,431 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 34.2% | 0.0% |
| Greenbelt | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- |
| Greensboro | 82 | 5,588,896 | 0.5% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 2.8% | 19.7% |
| Grosvenor-Strathmore | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- |
| Herndon | 25 | 1,553,187 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 24.5% |
| Huntington | 12 | 181,186 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 9.4% | 6.2% |
| Hyattsville Crossing | 25 | 2,540,891 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 37.5% | 17.0% |
| Innovation Center | 12 | 1,424,458 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 25.9% |
| Judiciary Square | 261 | 22,274,516 | 1.9% | 1 | 88,827 | 0.7% | 71.6% | 15.0% |
| King St-Old Town | 267 | 7,129,463 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 90.9% | 9.2% |
| Landover | 6 | 548,856 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 17.9% | 10.0% |
| L'Enfant Plaza | 42 | 13,299,354 | 1.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 69.4% | 13.7% |
| Loudoun Gateway | 10 | 753,316 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% |
| McLean | 22 | 4,621,155 | 0.4% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 40.4% | 6.5% |
| McPherson Square | 357 | 60,410,073 | 5.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 61.5% | 19.4% |
| Medical Center | 10 | 711,148 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 8.9% | 1.4% |
| Metro Center | 294 | 47,328,864 | 4.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 74.8% | 16.2% |
| Minnesota Ave | 55 | 703,645 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 23.6% | 0.7% |
| Morgan Boulevard | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- |
| Mt Vernon Sq-7th St-Convention Ctr | 374 | 15,131,901 | 1.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 71.0% | 16.1% |
| Navy Yard-Ballpark | 59 | 6,636,548 | 0.6% | 3 | 429,406 | 3.2% | 88.4% | 13.8% |
| Naylor Road | 21 | 249,247 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 15.3% |
| New Carrollton | 13 | 1,041,502 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 99.9% | 14.5% |
| NoMa-Gallaudet U | 79 | 4,967,394 | 0.4% | 2 | 222,400 | 1.7% | 79.4% | 3.3% |
| North Bethesda | 59 | 3,812,502 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 62.8% | 7.4% |
| Pentagon | 2 | 460,502 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 54.7% | 0.0% |
| Pentagon City | 20 | 3,986,040 | 0.3% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 93.3% | 23.1% |
| Potomac Ave | 144 | 1,003,164 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 55.5% | 2.8% |
| Reston Town Center | 18 | 2,157,749 | 0.2% | 2 | 1,061,987 | 8.0% | 33.0% | 7.2% |
| Rhode Island Ave-Brentwood | 44 | 885,385 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 51.0% | 13.4% |
| Rockville | 111 | 3,503,282 | 0.3% | 2 | 43,403 | 0.3% | 64.6% | 18.1% |
| Ronald Reagan Wash. Natl Airport | 2 | 2,514,706 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | -- |
| Rosslyn | 56 | 11,832,956 | 1.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 60.8% | 19.8% |
| Shady Grove | 22 | 267,250 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 24.2% | 0.7% |
| Shaw-Howard U | 487 | 4,198,594 | 0.4% | 1 | 9,000 | 0.1% | 13.3% | 4.9% |
| Silver Spring | 148 | 8,230,499 | 0.7% | 2 | 237,639 | 1.8% | 67.4% | 16.7% |

| Metrorail Station Half-Mile Walkshed | Built Prior to 2022 | | | 2022 Completions | | | Percent Built Since Station Opened | 2022 Year End Vacancy Rate |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | Buildings | Units | Share | Buildings | Units | Share | | |
| Smithsonian | 16 | 5,300,192 | 0.4% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 68.4% | 22.1% |
| Southern Avenue | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- |
| Spring Hill | 39 | 4,474,618 | 0.4% | 1 | 387,556 | 2.9% | 24.9% | 12.9% |
| Stadium-Armory | 32 | 933,341 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 52.3% | 0.0% |
| Suitland | 8 | 39,657 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Takoma | 56 | 598,705 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 4.8% | 7.0% |
| Tenleytown-AU | 129 | 2,670,594 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 36.0% | 5.4% |
| Twinbrook | 79 | 2,792,329 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 54.6% | 15.8% |
| Tysons | 29 | 6,829,426 | 0.6% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 19.0% | 10.1% |
| U Street/African-Amer Civil War Memorial/Cardozo | 431 | 5,686,309 | 0.5% | 2 | 11,000 | 0.1% | 12.9% | 4.1% |
| Union Station | 172 | 14,802,587 | 1.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 69.6% | 9.9% |
| Van Dorn Street | 24 | 863,024 | 0.1% | 1 | 50,000 | 0.4% | 10.7% | 3.4% |
| Van Ness-UDC | 26 | 1,987,149 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 58.4% | 36.4% |
| Vienna/Fairfax-GMU | 1 | 129,941 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 100.0% | -- |
| Virginia Square-GMU | 103 | 4,298,172 | 0.4% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 80.0% | 17.7% |
| Washington Dulles Int'l Airport | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | -- | -- |
| Waterfront | 24 | 1,717,154 | 0.1% | 4 | 895,890 | 6.8% | 90.3% | 3.4% |
| West Falls Church-VT | 3 | 215,656 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| West Hyattsville | 38 | 298,824 | 0.0% | 1 | 48,000 | 0.4% | 23.3% | 2.9% |
| Wheaton | 178 | 2,074,605 | 0.2% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 29.8% | 7.8% |
| Wiehle-Reston East | 38 | 3,016,574 | 0.3% | 2 | 238,150 | 1.8% | 25.8% | 20.7% |
| Woodley Pk-Zoo/Adams Morgan | 46 | 1,233,114 | 0.1% | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 6.5% | 3.9% |
| <i>DC Station Walkshed Totals</i> | <i>4,093</i> | <i>206,661,774</i> | <i>17.3%</i> | <i>13</i> | <i>2,129,523</i> | <i>16.1%</i> | <i>58.5%</i> | <i>15.4%</i> |
| <i>Maryland Station Walkshed Totals</i> | <i>1,310</i> | <i>46,645,337</i> | <i>3.9%</i> | <i>10</i> | <i>2,014,829</i> | <i>15.2%</i> | <i>58.4%</i> | <i>15.6%</i> |
| <i>Virginia Station Walkshed Totals</i> | <i>1,113</i> | <i>94,038,035</i> | <i>7.9%</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>1,737,693</i> | <i>13.1%</i> | <i>54.0%</i> | <i>17.2%</i> |
| <i>Inside Walkshed Total</i> | <i>6,516</i> | <i>347,345,146</i> | <i>29.1%</i> | <i>29</i> | <i>5,882,045</i> | <i>44.4%</i> | <i>58.1%</i> | <i>15.9%</i> |
| <i>Outside Walkshed Total</i> | <i>31,970</i> | <i>846,142,221</i> | <i>70.9%</i> | <i>119</i> | <i>7,356,152</i> | <i>55.6%</i> | <i>71.7%</i> | <i>8.4%</i> |
| Regional Total | 38,486 | 1,193,487,367 | 100.0% | 148 | 13,238,197 | 100.0% | 69.8% | 10.6% |

Source: CoStar, COG

Half-Mile Walkshed Geography Methodology

The geography used to calculate walkshed totals for Metrorail stations was created by Transportation Planning Board (TPB) staff in 2019. Station areas with more intersections, smaller blocks, and fewer barriers have walksheds with larger total areas. The largest theoretical area is .79 square miles—the area of a circle with a radius of 0.5 miles. Stations areas with higher construction totals could be the result of more construction activity or having a more extensive half-mile walkshed (or both). The analysis was originally performed on walksheds as they existed in 2019 but has since been updated to for newly added stations, such as Phase 2 of the Silver Line in Northern Virginia. More information on walksheds can be found on the [TPB News blog: Walksheds show planners how easily people can walk to transit.](#)

APPENDIX E

Commercial Construction Definitions (adapted from CoStar Glossary⁴)

COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

A property with one or more completed buildings that allocates the majority of usable space to one of the following categories: office, retail, industrial, flex, hospitality, healthcare, specialty, or sports and entertainment. Some government owned buildings are excluded from the CoStar dataset. Mixed-use buildings with a residential primary use are also excluded.

COMPLETION

Projects with buildings that are completed and are ready for occupancy. A certificate of occupancy has been received.

SQUARE FEET OF RENTABLE BUILDING AREA

The usable area of a project and its associated share of the common areas. Typically, rents are based on this area. It is the space the tenant will occupy in addition to the associated common areas of the building such as the lobby, hallways, bathrooms, equipment rooms, etc.

VACANCY RATE

Expressed as a percentage, the vacancy rate identifies the amount of unoccupied space in an area divided by the total rentable building area. In this report, the general commercial construction rate applies to all buildings in the flex, industrial, office, or retail categories, but excludes hospitality, healthcare, specialty, and sports and entertainment projects.

STRUCTURE TYPE (DEFINITIONS FROM THE COSTAR GLOSSARY)

All buildings in the CoStar database are assigned a structure type. Mixed-use buildings are assigned based upon a project's primary use. Retail space located in an office building is categorized as office space, while retail or office space located within an apartment building is excluded from this report.

FLEX

Designed to be versatile, which may be used in combination with office (corporate headquarters), research and development, quasi-retail sales, and including but not limited to industrial, warehouse, and distribution uses. At least half of the rentable area of the building must be used as office space. Flex buildings typically have ceiling heights under 18', with light industrial zoning. Flex buildings have also been called incubators, tech, and showrooms.

HEALTH CARE

Includes assisted living, congregate senior housing, continued care retirement communities, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, and skilled nursing facilities.

HOSPITALITY

Includes all types of lodging facilities including hotels and motels. Hotels are facilities that offer lodging accommodations and a wide range of other services, e.g., restaurants, casinos, convention facilities, meeting rooms, recreational facilities, and commercial shops.

⁴ <http://www.costar.com/about/costar-glossary>

INDUSTRIAL

Adapted for a combination of uses such as assemblage, processing, and/or manufacturing products from raw materials or fabricated parts. Additional uses include warehousing, distribution, self-storage, and maintenance facilities.

OFFICE

Primary intended use is to house employees of companies that produce a product or service primarily for support services such as administration, accounting, marketing, information processing and dissemination, consulting, human resources management, financial and insurance services, educational and medical services, and other professional services. Government-owned and operated office buildings are generally excluded.

OTHER

Includes specialty projects (such as cemeteries, mausoleums, some correctional facilities, lodges and meeting halls, marinas, movie, radio and television studios, some police and fire stations, some post offices, some public libraries, radio and TV transmission facilities, recycling centers, religious facilities, private schools, shelters, sorority and fraternity houses, trailer/camper parks, water retention facilities, and vineyards) and sports and entertainment projects (such as amusement parks, stadiums, casinos, golf courses, stables, race tracks, swimming pools, theaters, and concert halls). Earlier versions of this report included parking decks in the count of specialty projects. This report does not include parking decks, resulting in slightly lower commercial construction totals than in previous reports.

RETAIL

Primary intended use is to promote, distribute, or sell products and services to the public. Retail buildings can be used for various sales opportunities, including, but not limited to, stand-alone (convenience stores to department stores), store fronts, strip centers (no anchors), neighborhood, community, regional, and super-regional malls, power centers, factory outlet centers, and fashion or specialty centers.