

Market and Fiscal Impact Analysis of the Phase 2 Metrorail Extension to Loudoun County

Loudoun County | April 15, 2011

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Exhibits

I. Key Conclusions

- RCLCO (Robert Charles Lesser & Co.) forecasted residential, office, flex, retail, and hotel development in Loudoun County from 2011 through 2040 under two scenarios:
 - The Dulles Rail Phase 1 extension of Metrorail to Wiehle Avenue in Reston (currently under construction)—the “baseline” scenario.
 - The Dulles Rail Phase 2 extension of Metrorail to Route 772 in Loudoun County—the “Phase 2 Extension” scenario.
- Loudoun County is in the prime corridor of growth in the Washington, D.C., region, and it will experience substantial demand for all types of development under both scenarios.
- New Metro stations do not add to the total amount of development in the region, but they can have a significant impact on specific locations and characteristics of development within an economic submarket.
 - This can result in some transfer of potential demand from one county to another, although the predominant impact is to transfer demand from one location within a county to another.
 - Specifically, new stations can make it more likely that a county can accommodate the preferences of a broader range of businesses and residents, which can increase capture of development relative to nearby counties.
 - Metro stations can also result in higher-value development that garners higher tax revenues per square foot, per residential unit, or per hotel room.

Residential

- Constraints on residential development capacity in Loudoun County mean that the primary impact of the Phase 2 Extension on total housing development in the county by 2040 will be as a result of higher residential densities permitted near Metro stations. Total residential development in Loudoun County through 2040 is forecasted to be 9% greater (4,800 units) under the Phase 2 Extension scenario than under the baseline scenario.
 - In addition, the Phase 2 Extension will result in somewhat more rapid housing development until the years that capacity is essentially exhausted for particular housing types in eastern Loudoun County.
 - The Phase 2 Extension will also result in somewhat higher housing values in the proximity of the new Metro stations, which will also increase County revenues from housing development. It will also attract households with fewer school children, which will decrease County expenditures.
- Substantial additional residential development will occur in the Route 772 and Route 28 station areas under the Phase 2 Extension scenario.

Office

- Total office development in Loudoun County through 2040 is forecasted to be 6% (1,039,000 square feet) greater under the Phase 2 Extension scenario than under the baseline scenario.
- Office development at the station areas under the Phase 2 Extension scenario is forecast to be 65% greater than under the baseline scenario—between 49% and 96%, depending on the station area.
- Office development in the station areas will have somewhat higher average assessed values and rents, which will also increase County revenues from office development.

Flex Space

- The Phase 2 Extension will have no discernible impact on flex development in Loudoun County as a whole or in the station areas.

Retail

- Total retail development in Loudoun County through 2040 is forecasted to be 8% greater (647,000 square feet) under the Phase 2 Extension scenario than under the baseline scenario, due to the increase in residential units and resultant increased demand for retail. Retail demand will also be realized somewhat earlier than under the baseline scenario because of the anticipated more rapid development of residential due to Metro.
- Retail development at the station areas under the Phase 2 Extension scenario is forecast to be 45% greater than under the baseline scenario—between 21% and 102%, depending on the station area.
- Retail development in mixed-use environments, including residential, in station areas will be more likely to be destination retail, resulting in higher average assessed values, rents, and sales. This will also increase County revenues from retail development.

Hotel

- Total hotel development in Loudoun County through 2040 is forecasted to be 5% greater (219 rooms) under the Phase 2 Extension scenario than under the baseline scenario.
- Hotel development at the station areas under the Phase 2 Extension scenario is forecast to be 55% greater than under the baseline scenario—between 44% and 63%, depending on the station area.
- Hotel development in the station areas will have somewhat higher average assessed values and average daily rates, which will also increase County revenues from hotel development.

Fiscal Impact Analysis Under Baseline and Phase 2 Extension Scenarios

- The net fiscal impact of development in the station areas is forecast to be \$290,083,000 higher under the Phase 2 Extension scenario than under the baseline scenario, through 2040.
- Countywide, the net fiscal impact of the Phase 2 Extension scenario is forecast to be \$234,577,000 higher than under the baseline scenario.
- The analysis has been conducted in constant 2010 dollars, so it does not take account of inflation. Fiscal impact in future dollars will be substantially higher, given likely inflation over the next 30 years.

II. Introduction

RCLCO was retained by Loudoun County through a competitive process to analyze the projected economic impact of the completion of Phase 2 of the Dulles Rail Extension through 2040. In order to do so, RCLCO was asked to complete several component analyses based on two scenarios: construction of the Phase 2 Extension and no construction of the Phase 2 Extension. The component pieces included:

- Analysis of commercial and residential development at the countywide, subcounty, and rail station area levels;
- Development forecasts within an identified impact radius of the Route 606, Route 772, Route 28, and Dulles International Airport stations; and
- Forecast of changes to Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax.
- Use of the data from these forecasts to update the Dulles Rail Fiscal Impact Model created in 2002 when the Board of Supervisors approved the Moorefield Station Plan.

The report begins with a discussion of key concepts before describing economic conditions and forecasts.

The report then discusses RCLCO's forecasts for amounts of development, with and without the Phase 2 Extension, for housing, office, flex, retail, and hotel. In each of these sections, we provide forecasts of development for Loudoun County as a whole, the relevant planning subareas (in the case of housing and retail) or corridors (in the case of office, flex, and hotel), and the station areas.

The final section of the report discusses the fiscal impact analysis of the anticipated development, with and without the Phase 2 Extension, within each of the station areas and countywide, based on an update of the Dulles Rail Fiscal Impact Model created when the Board of Supervisors approved the Moorefield Station Plan.

Key tables and figures are inserted directly into the report. The report is followed by exhibits that provide more detailed information, and the report includes references to exhibits where appropriate. Exhibits are organized as follows:

- Section I: Household forecast and housing exhibits;
- Section II: Employment forecast and office and flex exhibits;
- Section III: Retail exhibits;
- Section IV: Hotel exhibits;
- Section V: Fiscal impact summary and property valuation backup exhibits; and
- Appendix: Fiscal impact model outputs.

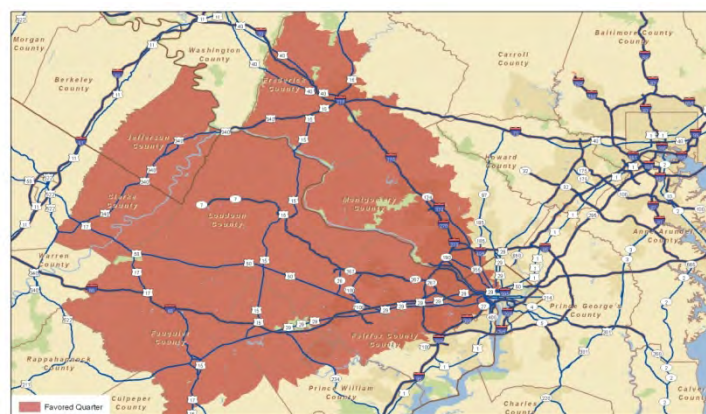
III. Conceptual Framework

RCLCO has developed its own perspective on how regions grow and what the likely impact of transit is, based on its many years of experience serving a wide variety of clients in different metro areas, and a review of the research literature. A high-level exposition of these perspectives that underlie the forecast methodologies employed by this analysis is set forth below.

The Favored Quarter

The “Favored Quarter” denotes a concept in metropolitan growth trends analysis that RCLCO pioneered in the 1980s. The Favored Quarter refers to the portion of a metropolitan area, often contained within a 90-degree arc emanating from the central city downtown, in which a large share of the executive housing and high-wage employment is located. The concentrated presence of high-income households makes the Favored Quarter a desired location for new real estate developments and, as a result, it typically experiences strong demand for growth. As shown in the figure below, in the Washington, D.C., region the Favored Quarter extends west-northwest from Downtown D.C., with the Dulles Access Road and Dulles Greenway in the dead center of the Favored Quarter.

The Favored Quarter (Exhibit I-1)



As Regions Expand, Suburbs Become Increasingly Urban

Unless there are physical or regulatory barriers to expansion, metropolitan regions will expand outward as they add new households and employees. New development on greenfield sites is usually easier and less costly than redevelopment in urban cores. Even if it were not, urban redevelopment cannot satisfy the historical preference of many families for large single-family detached homes. As a result, jurisdictions with substantial amounts of vacant land in the Favored Quarter and good access to jobs will experience rapid growth. For this reason, Fairfax County experienced rapid growth in the 1960s and 1970s and Loudoun County experienced rapid growth from 1990 through 2010.

Nonetheless, as the popularity of a jurisdiction grows and land becomes scarcer, land prices rise. Job growth often follows household growth, and as job cores develop, they generate even more demand for nearby housing. As a result, the pressure to build at higher densities increases.

The history of Northern Virginia's development illustrates these trends. Arlington, Alexandria, and Fairfax County used to serve as suburban communities with primarily single-family housing units that housed commuters to D.C. Since then, they have experienced a substantial amount of office and multifamily housing development that has concentrated along transportation corridors. Their character has become slowly more urban and denser. Though they remain the home location for many commuters to D.C. and elsewhere, they have also become the destination for workers who live even further away.

Each jurisdiction in Northern Virginia lies at a different point along this path of development, and each will experience it differently due to its unique zoning regimes, transportation infrastructure, and the national economic situation, among many other variables. Nonetheless, RCLCO anticipates that the same broad trends that have influenced Northern Virginia and other metropolitan areas in the past will also apply to Loudoun County's future development.

The Impact of Rail Transit

Numerous studies on the impact of rail transit have concluded that it increases the value of nearby properties. The amount of the value increase and the distance to which the impact extends, however, are influenced by many variables, such as the design of the station area, the surrounding land uses, the ridership of the transit system, frequency of service, etc. In general, however, the closer to transit a property is, the greater the value increase, and most of the value increases are likely to occur within a ½ mile walking distance of the station entrance.

Moreover, because of the increased property values and rents associated with proximity to transit, all else being equal properties in close proximity to Metro are more attractive to

prospective developers than properties far away. As a result, they may experience faster and/or more intense development. Nonetheless, RCLCO has not found any credible evidence to indicate that the extension of rail transit brings new development to an entire region. This is in part because it is very difficult for any researcher to establish how a region would have developed with different infrastructure than what it has. As a result, RCLCO has assumed that if transit spurs faster or more intense development on one property then it must necessarily mean slower or less intense development on another in the region.

For purposes of this forecast, it should be noted that the Dulles Airport station was not projected to have any fiscal impact on Loudoun County. This is because we understand, based on discussions with a representative of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, that no development will be allowed around this station. Furthermore, MWAA is not projecting any total increase in passenger traffic to the airport as a result of the Phase 2 Extension, but rather a shift in the mode of transportation to the airport.¹ Therefore, there would be no change in County revenues or expenditures as a result of the Dulles Airport station.

IV. Economic Conditions and Forecasts

Regional Forecasts

The Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which includes Loudoun County, has experienced a prolonged period of household and employment growth over the last several decades, a trend that forecasters anticipate will continue through the next 30 years. This growth can be quantified by examining the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) data on household and job growth shown in the table below.

Household Growth and Employment Growth in the Washington, DC MSA

	1990 - 2000	2000 - 2010
Average Annual Household Growth	25,139	25,750
Average Annual Job Growth	30,656	27,038

According to COG, between 2000 and 2010 the MSA² added an annual average of 25,750 households, bringing the total number of households to 1,967,800. During the same period, the MSA added an average of 27,038 jobs per year, bringing that total to 3,214,700. (Exhibits I-5 and II-3.)

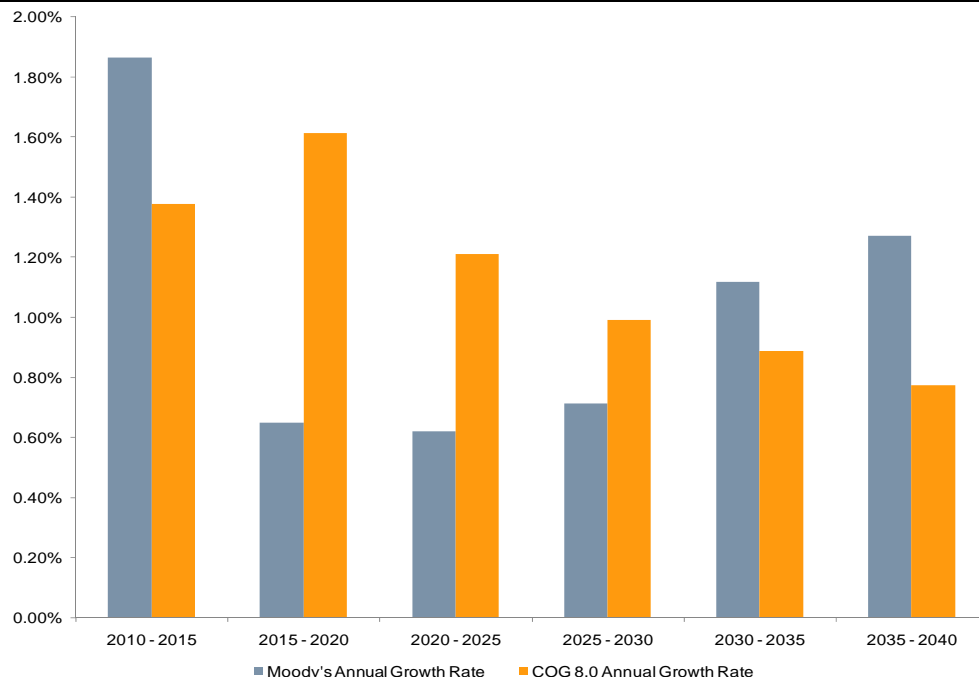
¹ Based on a discussion with Frank Holly, Vice President for Engineering, MWAA, on November 30, 2010.

² Based on the 1983 definition, which is different than the region as defined by Moody's. Note that there are various definitions of the region or metro area, as well as various definitions of employment and office-using employment, all of which complicate comparisons among different forecasters.

This overall growth took place during a decade during which there were two economic downturns, the latter of which was especially pronounced. Notably, during this decade Loudoun County grew at a faster rate than even the region as a whole—capturing an average of 16% of the MSA household growth and 20% of regional employment growth. Loudoun County's number of households increased by 71%—growing from 59,900 households in 2000 to 102,331 households in 2010. During this same period, the county added 53,200 jobs and ended the decade with total employment of 143,700—a 59% increase. (Exhibits I-5 and II-3.)

This rapid pace of growth—both regionally and within Loudoun County—is anticipated to continue through the next three decades, despite the recent slowdown. According to COG, the Washington, D.C., MSA is projected to add 1,266,700 jobs and 676,400 households between 2010 and 2040. (The COG regional forecasts are based on forecasts by member jurisdictions. As part of the COG Round 8.0 forecast development process, regional growth forecasted by IHS Global Insight, a leading private economic forecasting company, was also examined.) Forecasts from other private forecasters, including Moody's Analytics (Economy.com), are largely consistent with the COG forecasts at the metro area level. For example, Moody's forecasts an employment compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 1.04% during this period, versus COG's rate of 1.14%. Similarly, Moody's forecasts a household CAGR of 0.92%, versus COG's 1.06%. Although the rate over the forecast period is fairly similar, the forecasts differ significantly during the near-term forecast period, a post-recessionary period during which there is considerable disagreement about the likely pace of economic recovery.

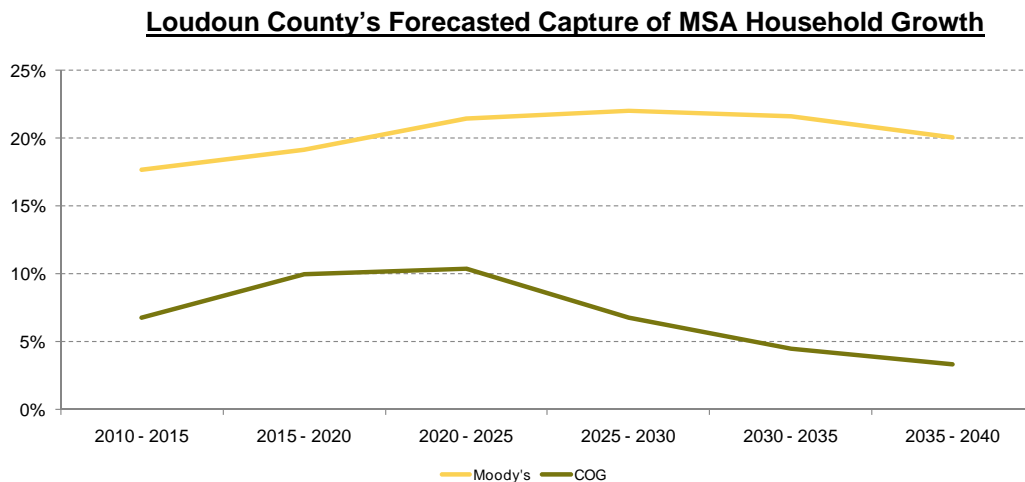
Compound Annual Employment Growth Rates Forecasted for the Washington, DC MSA



As noted below, RCLCO has elected to use the COG regional forecasts for this analysis.

County Forecasts

While forecasts at the regional level are fairly consistent among data sources, there are more significant variations in the allocation of growth within the region. The variations in growth forecasts at the regional level are especially pronounced with respect to Loudoun County. COG forecasts for Loudoun County for 2010-2040 estimate an additional 55,968 households and 141,700 jobs, while Moody's forecasts estimate an additional 131,020 households and 191,407 jobs during the same period. Moody's predicts that Loudoun County will increase its share of metropolitan area household growth during the forecast period and grow from an 18% capture rate in 2010-2015 to a 22% rate by 2030-2035 before retrenching to 20% by 2035-2040. COG forecasts, however, would result in a decrease in the capture rate of regional growth that Loudoun achieves in the long term—Loudoun's capture rate of regional household growth would decline from 14% between 2000 and 2010 to 3% by 2035-2040, presumably largely because of anticipated constraints on supply of land planned for housing at densities that serve most households in the region. (Exhibit I-2.)



As the COG forecasts take into account inputs from local governments, they reflect perspectives on current and anticipated future physical planning and policy constraints, such as planning, zoning, overall growth policies, infrastructure development, and land availability, while the Moody's forecasts are not sensitive to these constraints and instead tend to forecast the overall potential economic and demographic growth that could be expected absent these inputs. Policies regarding planning and zoning can change over time, and the extent and direction of such changes will affect which of these forecasts may ultimately come to fruition.

RCLCO's Approach to Regional Growth Forecasting

Regardless of which trajectory is viewed as more accurate today, what is certain is that Loudoun County is in the path of growth and has the potential to gain jobs and households at rates faster than the region as a whole throughout the forecast period. The central portion of the Favored Quarter, in which Loudoun County is located, has historically outperformed even the remainder of the Favored Quarter in terms of level and quality of economic activity, as epitomized by the Rosslyn-Ballston Corridor, Tysons Corner, Reston-Herndon, Ashburn, and Dulles (the Route 28 corridor). Although COG does not specifically use the Favored Quarter concept, COG forecasts call for the Favored Quarter to absorb 44% of regional household growth and 48% of regional job growth over the next 20 years. (Exhibit I-1.) Exhibit I-2 shows COG and Moody's forecasts for household growth in Loudoun and Fairfax counties vis-à-vis regional growth over the next 30 years.

Over the forecast period, then, it is one of the key conclusions and assumptions of this study that Loudoun County will remain in the path of regional growth and will continue to experience substantial demand for residential and non-residential development during this time. The extent to which this growth actually manifests in household and employment increases will depend to a large degree on the extent to which there is land available to accommodate development (referred to as "capacity" in this report). Capacity will in turn be dependent to a substantial extent on planning and zoning policies and decisions, which play the role of "gatekeeper" to Loudoun County. In our analysis, we have used the same capacity constraints that Loudoun County assumed in its COG 8.0 forecast inputs³ other than taking account of the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors' approval of the Route 28 Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Dulles World Center development, which occurred after the COG Round 8.0 forecast was completed. The capacity assumptions used in this analysis take account of these approvals.) Our analysis of potential "structural demand"⁴ indicates that total potential residential growth in Loudoun County could be substantially higher than COG forecasts if capacity constraints were changed. These demand forces, whether accommodated or not, will be at play in shaping the demand for development sites in Loudoun County through the forecast period.

After carefully considering the forecasts discussed above and taking account of our understanding of likely regional growth in future decades, RCLCO decided to use the COG forecasts for regional employment and household growth. RCLCO elected to use its own forecasting methodology, taking account of COG forecasts, to predict county, subcounty, and

³ The COG 8.0 forecast assumes densities available when Metro construction is completed, except at Route 28 where densities associated with Metro were approved after completion of the forecast.

⁴ Structural demand in this report refers to demand that would likely occur in the absence of capacity constraints.

station area growth, within the capacity constraints discussed in the previous paragraph. This methodology takes into account the fact that jurisdictions within the metro area grow and decline at different rates, and that there is a typical pattern of growth in particular corridors over time as closer-in areas mature.

RCLCO therefore employed a “Regional Share Index” (RSI) methodology to measure and forecast growth of counties as components of regional growth. This index is calculated by dividing a given county’s percentage of regional employment and/or household growth over a given time period by that county’s share of total employment and/or households at the beginning of the period. An index of between 0 and 1 reflects an area that is growing at a relatively slower pace than the region as a whole, and usually is associated with either established areas with a large employment and/or household base but relatively little new growth (due to lack of remaining developable land, for instance), or fringe areas with a small base of existing employment and/or households but even slower growth. An index over 1 reflects an area that is experiencing strong growth relative to the region as a whole, taking account of its existing base of employment and/or households. The highest index numbers (over 2) reflect rapidly changing and growing suburban areas. An index of 1 reflects an area that is attracting its “fair share” of growth relative to the region as a whole. Over time, the RSIs in these rapid growth areas decline, as the existing base of employment and/or households increases and employment and/or household growth begins to slow as some job and household growth heads for the next emerging growth areas.

The RSI compares the amount of growth in any one time period in a county against the amount of growth in the region during the same time period, and benchmarks counties against each other and the region as a whole. The RSI, which is applicable to both jobs and households, reflects county growth rates vis-à-vis MSA growth, and allows for trend analysis of higher/lower rates of growth within counties. Moreover, the RSI allows for direct comparison of different geographies at different time periods with relative consistency, and especially when attempting to draw comparisons among areas at different periods in their development life cycles.

As noted above, as a county experiences rapid growth, its RSI will generally exhibit a value greater than 1.0. For example, as shown in Exhibit I-5 and summarized in the table below, Fairfax County had a household RSI of 2.19 between 1980 and 1990, meaning that it displayed household growth rates more than double that of the region during the same time period. As Fairfax County peaked in overall development rate and as much of the easily-developed or appealing sites became developed, and as other areas in the region became equally compelling destinations for household growth, its household RSI decreased to 1.13 (between 1990 and 2000) and to well below 1.00 (0.68) from 2000 to 2010. The RSI not only measures the rate of

growth of Fairfax County, but also reflects the extent to which Fairfax County can and did compete for regional growth during different periods in its growth life cycle.

Total Household Growth Regional Share Indexes

	1980 - 1990	1990- 2000	2000 - 2010
MSA Growth	227,740	251,390	257,500
Fairfax County Growth	87,603	59,234	37,066
Fairfax County RSI	2.19	1.13	0.68
Loudoun County Growth	12,090	29,040	42,431
Loudoun County RSI	3.48	5.46	4.70

The summary table and Exhibit I-5 also show that Loudoun County has exhibited high household RSIs throughout the past three decades—substantially above RSIs in Fairfax, Prince William, Arlington, Montgomery, and Prince George’s counties and the District of Columbia.

Single-Family and Multifamily Regional Share Indexes in Fairfax and Loudoun Counties

	1981 - 1985	1986 - 1990	1991 - 1995	1996 - 2000	2001 - 2005	2006 – 2009
Fairfax County						
Single-Family RSI	1.49	1.03	0.86	0.72	0.48	0.40
Multifamily RSI	2.55	2.10	1.93	2.14	1.53	0.33
Loudoun County						
Single-Family RSI	2.48	5.92	3.09	4.23	3.64	2.68
Multifamily RSI	6.56	26.18	6.26	10.06	6.32	3.40

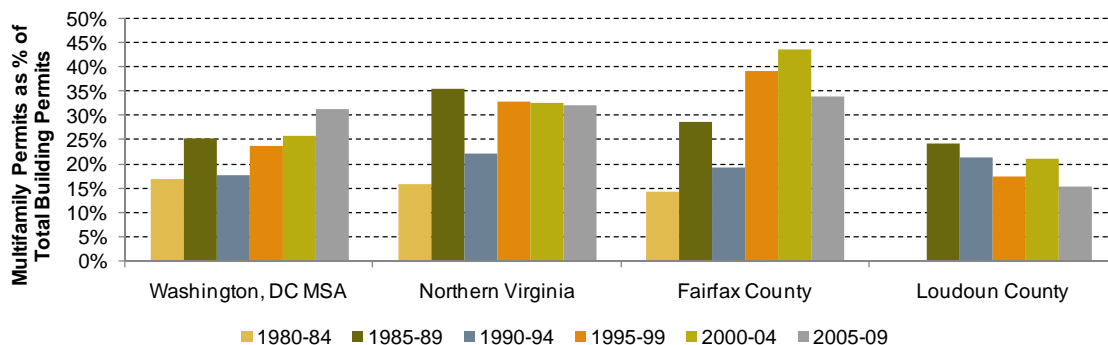
Translating this household growth into housing units, both in Loudoun County and in nearby Fairfax County, yields some interesting findings. Fairfax County's single-family and multifamily RSIs have declined since the 1980s and 1990s. Its single-family RSI, however, has declined faster than its multifamily RSI. (Summary table above and Exhibit I-6.) Based on a linear regression trend line, its single-family RSI has fallen by 4.9% per year, while its multifamily RSI fell by 3.1% per year through 2005. Given the dramatic economic downturn beginning in 2008 and the low number of multifamily permits issued throughout the region, the low multifamily RSI for Fairfax County from 2006-2009 was considered to be an anomaly and not included in the trend line calculation. (Exhibit I-7.) These trajectories provide some basis for forecasting future growth in Loudoun County.

The table above, detailed in Exhibit I-6, shows Fairfax’s RSIs for both single-family and multifamily units—reflecting its historical periods of rapid growth through the 1980s and 1990s.

Through the period 1980 to 2010, the Fairfax single-family RSI steadily declined, reflecting the county's decline from its "peak growth" period of the 1980s. Meanwhile, as the county became an increasingly desirable residential destination through this period, prices increased and desirable lots and homesites were not able to keep pace with demand. Households desiring a Fairfax residence sought out multifamily units; Fairfax County maintained a high multifamily RSI through 2005, which declined only during the condominium bust years of 2006-2009.

Further examination of single-family and multifamily trends in Fairfax County provides additional insight into bases for forecasting future growth in Loudoun County. The graph below shows the multifamily share of total permitting activity increased in both the MSA and in Northern Virginia during the period 1980 to 2009, with five-year averages increasing from 16.8% to 31.3% in the MSA and from 15.8% to 32.1% in Northern Virginia.

Multifamily Constituting an Increasing Share of New Construction (Exhibit I-8B)



As shown in Exhibit I-13, multifamily activity in the region as a whole, measured as its share of total permitting activity, has increased at a rate of approximately 2% per year over the period 1980-2009. This trend was slightly more pronounced in Fairfax County, where multifamily share five-year averages increased from 14.2% to 33.8% during the same time period. As the region has grown, areas which have experienced high rates of growth and high RSIs, such as Fairfax County, also generally display patterns of increasing proportions of multifamily development. In Loudoun County, the multifamily share of total permits has actually fallen since the 1985-1989 period. However, as land planned for single-family housing becomes more expensive and scarcer, we anticipate that multifamily will indeed constitute an increasing share of residential construction, following the pattern of closer-in areas such as Fairfax County (Exhibit I-8B.)

Employment Dynamics

Over the past 20 years, the Washington, D.C., MSA added an average of 30,656 jobs per year, approximately 20,816 of which were office-using in nature. During that period, Loudoun County added an average of 5,200 jobs per year, of which an average of 2,100 per year were office-using

in nature. (Exhibits II-3 and II-4.) This robust growth, which makes the area one of the strongest regional economies in the nation, is anticipated to continue through the forecast period. During the forecast period, the Washington, D.C., MSA is projected by COG (and RCLCO) to add 1,266,700 jobs. During the same period, RCLCO forecasts that Loudoun County will add 168,908 jobs, not assuming any effects of the Phase 2 Extension (Exhibit II-11).

Loudoun County has demonstrated employment RSIs of well above 1.0 since 1990. During the 1990-1995 period, the county had an employment RSI of 12.11, and for the entire period 1990-2010, the county had an average employment RSI of 11.11. (Exhibit II-3.) Clearly, the county has dramatically exceeded its “fair share” of regional employment growth through the prior two decades. In terms of regional share of total employment, Loudoun County is projected to continue to exceed its “fair share” of regional growth and exhibit a high RSI, albeit at declining rates through the forecast period. This means it will continue to add jobs at a rate higher than the MSA through at least 2040. The table below projects employment growth in Loudoun County through 2040 based on this methodology. As noted above, we project that Loudoun County will add approximately 168,908 jobs between 2010 and 2040. Based on this analysis, we predict that in the short term Loudoun County will capture 17% of regional employment growth, with that capture rate decreasing to 8% by 2040.

Employment Growth Forecast for Loudoun County (Exhibit II-11)

	Loudoun County Regional Share Index	Loudoun County Employment	Loudoun County Avg. Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth
2010	4.00	143,736		
2011	3.84	143,736	7,678	17%
2012	3.69	151,414	7,270	16%
2013	3.54	158,684	7,252	16%
2014	3.40	165,937	7,199	16%
2015	3.26	173,136	7,725	16%
2016	3.13	180,861	8,215	16%
2017	3.01	189,076	8,694	16%
2018	2.89	197,770	8,588	15%
2019	2.77	206,357	8,490	15%
2020	2.66	214,847	7,848	15%
2021	2.55	222,695	7,214	15%
2022	2.45	229,910	6,576	15%
2023	2.35	236,486	6,440	14%
2024	2.26	242,926	6,284	14%
2025	2.17	249,210	5,828	14%
2026	2.08	255,038	5,387	13%

	Loudoun County Regional Share Index	Loudoun County Employment	Loudoun County Avg. Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth
2027	2.00	260,425	4,957	13%
2028	1.92	265,382	4,812	12%
2029	1.84	270,195	4,663	12%
2030	1.77	274,857	4,402	12%
2031	1.70	279,259	4,150	11%
2032	1.63	283,410	3,907	11%
2033	1.56	287,317	3,774	11%
2034	1.50	291,091	3,642	10%
2035	1.44	294,733	3,414	10%
2036	1.38	298,147	3,197	9%
2037	1.33	301,344	2,988	9%
2038	1.28	304,332	2,878	9%
2039	1.22	307,210	2,770	8%
2040	1.18	309,980	2,664	8%
Total Growth			168,908	13%

We anticipate that employment growth in Loudoun will over time be increasingly driven by office jobs, in large part because retail development is predominantly a function of households, and constraints on residential development will limit the demand for net new retail space in the county. We forecast that office jobs will constitute a growing share of annual job growth—from 41% in 2010–2011 to 73% by 2040. Over the forecast period, this translates into 87,523 new office jobs in Loudoun County, 52% of the total employment increase in the county. (Exhibits II-11 and II-14.) While office-using employment has been a strong component of growth in the county over the past 10 to 20 years, there is reason to believe that there will be increasing demand potential for office jobs emanating from smaller companies as well as continued demand from large employers. By nature, smaller companies tend to be more attracted to multitenant office space than to large corporate campuses. Moreover, as the 2009 Fulton Research Office Market Study of the Route 28 Corridor indicated, mixed-use environments with rich retail and restaurant offerings are becoming increasingly attractive to office tenants. Loudoun will have the opportunity to add this type of office space to its portfolio of office options, and if successful in adding this space can capture some or all of this employment potential.

Demographic Trends

The Washington, D.C., MSA as a whole is adding households, and is anticipated by COG (and RCLCO) to add an additional 660,800 by 2040. (Exhibit I-30.) Loudoun County has experienced rapid household growth over the past decades, with an increase of 71,471 households between 1990 and 2010. According to COG estimates, this represents 14.0% of total growth in the MSA (1983 definition). (Exhibit I-5.) As discussed above, COG forecasts that future growth in Loudoun County will amount to 8.5% of the MSA total (1983 definition) over the forecast period, while as shown on Exhibit I-2 Moody's forecasts suggest that the share could be much higher (20.1% based on the Moody's definition of the MSA). (Exhibits I-2 and I-30.)

Over the past two decades, the MSA (1983 definition) has added 508,890 households (Exhibit I-5), and an increasing proportion of that household growth was comprised of smaller, one- and two-person households. As shown in the table below, between 1990 and 2000 these households comprised 62% of total regional net household growth, and between 2000 and 2009 they comprised 86% of all regional net household growth. High-growth jurisdictions within the Favored Quarter, such as Fairfax County, exhibited similar patterns during this period, suggesting that as jurisdictions experience rapid growth in the D.C. region, a large component of that growth is comprised of one- and two-person households. As shown in the same table, despite Loudoun County's image as a predominantly family-oriented county, the county has historically attracted a large component of one- and two-person households; they accounted for about one-half of total net household growth in the county between 1990 and 2009.

Household Growth by Household Size (Exhibit I-14)

	1990	2000	2009
DC MSA Households	1,459,358	1,848,064	1,986,757
Total 1 and 2 Person Households	816,512	1,058,491	1,177,318
Growth		241,979	118,827
% of MSA Growth		62%	86%
Fairfax County Households	292,345	350,714	371,129
Growth		58,369	20,415
Total 1 and 2 Person Households	150,598	189,350	206,669
Growth		38,752	17,319
% of County Growth		66%	85%
Loudoun County Households	30,490	59,900	100,638
Total 1 and 2 Person Households	15,035	29,904	49,448
Growth		14,869	19,544
% of County Growth		51%	48%

Because of its location within the Favored Quarter as well as its increasing strength as an employment destination, we anticipate that future growth in Loudoun County will exhibit patterns more in line with the region and nearby Fairfax County going forward, meaning that it will absorb growth via an increasing number of one- and two-person households. Already, approximately 60% of single-family attached and 37% of single-family detached housing demand in Loudoun County and the surrounding area has been driven by 1 and 2 person households (Exhibit I-16). Especially to the extent that these smaller households are also younger households (those with householders under 35 years of age) or seniors (65 and over), there may be increased demand for multifamily and other higher-density product types as land for single-family product becomes scarce and prices increase. As Exhibit I-17 shows, even if scarcity and price were not issues, and product type preferences within age groups remained the same, the forecasted increase by 2040 in older population groups with relatively high preferences for multifamily is projected to result in a somewhat higher demand for that product.

V. Housing Forecast

Baseline Scenario

- *RCLCO forecasts demand for 20,840 SFD, 11,628 SFA, and 23,422 MF units in Loudoun County from 2011 through 2040. (Exhibit I-29.)*
- *This forecast assumes the same capacity constraints that Loudoun County assumed in its COG 8.0 forecast inputs.*

RCLCO constructed demand forecasts that reflect a “baseline” condition for Loudoun County through 2040. This baseline condition assumes the Dulles Rail Phase 1 Extension to Wiehle Avenue, but that there would be no extension beyond this station. Hence, demand for housing in Loudoun County would not be subject to a “Metro effect” beyond access to these Phase 1 stations but would rather be based on the structural demand emanating from household growth and its relationship to overall growth patterns within the Washington, D.C., MSA, subject to capacity constraints. The table below from Exhibit I-29 provides a summary of the outputs of this baseline forecast. (More details are provided in Exhibits I-29 to Exhibit I-44.)

	Baseline Model (Dulles Rail Phase 1 Extension to Wiehle Avenue)						
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
New SFD Units	8,982	6,978	4,004	580	179	117	20,840
New SFA Units	6,180	4,972	476	0	0	0	11,628
New MF Units	3,715	4,897	5,426	5,007	4,058	319	23,422
Total	18,877	16,847	9,906	5,587	4,237	436	55,890

RCLCO began by forecasting structural demand for housing in the MSA, Fairfax County, and Loudoun County, without yet taking account of the impact of capacity constraints as a result of planning decisions in Loudoun County, or of the Phase 2 Extension. (See Exhibit I-30.)

We first took account of likely vacancy and obsolescence over time by multiplying forecasted households by a factor of 1.06. (This factor varies from year to year with changes in vacancy rates and overbuilding, but we believe it is a reasonable factor to use over an extended period of time.)

We then took account of the fact that the distribution of housing by product type has not remained constant in the region and is not likely to be constant in the future. Specifically, as the region has added more households, it has added an increasing number of multifamily units per household and a decreasing number of single-family units per household. What this means is that as the region adds households, it is adding a greater share of multifamily units as a percentage of all housing units. (Exhibits I-8B, I-13.) The demographic trends detailed in the above section in part drive this shift, as do conditions of limited land availability in preferred places within the region, which force some households to choose denser products than their predecessors of the same age and life stage did and could. This shift has not yet occurred in Loudoun County, but we anticipate that it will in the future, as discussed earlier in the Conceptual Framework section of this report.

In modeling forward the anticipated relationship between household growth forecasts and eventual housing demand forecasts by product type, RCLCO took into consideration historical and current growth dynamics in nearby Fairfax County. This is because, for a variety of reasons, household and housing trends in Fairfax are worth examining for the potential precedent they set for Loudoun. Like Loudoun, Fairfax lies within the Favored Quarter of growth, and both are in the prime path of growth within the Favored Quarter. Moreover, Fairfax and Loudoun are physically connected to paths of growth—they share primary arterial, highway connections, and now proposed rail connections—meaning that growth in Fairfax will likely exert some level of growth pressure in Loudoun County. Finally, it is important to note that Loudoun's rapid growth in the 1980s onward is not without precedent. Fairfax experienced similarly significant growth beginning in the 1960s, and if anything its current rate of slower growth represents simply a maturation of its growth lifecycle. It is logical to draw relationships between Fairfax's capture of regional growth through the latter half of the last century, its current trajectory towards build-out in that direction of growth, and the extent to which growth will exhibit tendencies to continue beyond jurisdictional boundaries and accelerate into Loudoun County as a result.

For this study, then, RCLCO explored the following lens of comparison: given the path of growth and history of growth in the Favored Quarter and in Fairfax in particular, what can we expect in Loudoun? Specifically, what trends can we discern in Fairfax's pattern of residential development that, for a variety of reasons, might be expected to manifest in Loudoun in the coming decades?

Fairfax County's original rapid growth included large amounts of single-family housing development, which once comprised the bulk of total housing development in that county. However, even as early as the 1980s, multifamily development began to comprise greater shares of overall development activity. As shown on the table below, multifamily development in Fairfax County has grown from an average of 14.2% of overall permitting activity in the period 1980-1984 to 33.8% of total permitting activity in the period 2005-2009. Multifamily growth in Fairfax County, which shows signs of having peaked in 2000-2004, is still capturing significant shares of regional multifamily development. However, Fairfax's capture of regional single-family demand has steadily declined over the period 1980 to 2009 as its land supply has dwindled and land prices have risen, forcing developers to build more expensive housing that appeals to a smaller segment of the regional market. This decline in single-family development means that Fairfax's evolved regional competitiveness for multifamily demand will outstrip its competitiveness for capturing regional single-family demand going forward.

Building Permit Trends (Exhibit I-8B)

LOCATION	Average Annual					
	1980-84	1985-89	1990-94	1995-99	2000-04	2005-09
WASHINGTON DC MSA						
Single-Family	22,378	31,819	21,968	24,457	27,803	15,564
Multifamily	4,522	10,697	4,710	7,609	9,721	7,087
% Multifamily	16.8%	25.2%	17.7%	23.7%	25.9%	31.3%
FAIRFAX COUNTY						
Single-Family	7,322	7,852	4,582	4,503	3,356	1,364
Multifamily	1,214	3,147	1,094	2,879	2,569	697
% Multifamily	14.2%	28.6%	19.3%	39.0%	43.4%	33.8%
CAPTURE OF MSA						
Single-Family	32.7%	24.7%	20.9%	18.4%	12.1%	8.8%
Multifamily	26.8%	29.4%	23.2%	37.8%	26.4%	9.8%
LOUDOUN COUNTY						
Single-Family	796	1,574	2,002	3,364	4,801	2,610
Multifamily	2	500	544	715	1,293	472
% Multifamily	0.3%	24.1%	21.4%	17.5%	21.2%	15.3%
CAPTURE OF MSA						
Single-Family	4%	5%	9%	14%	17%	17%
Multifamily	0%	5%	12%	9%	13%	7%

Loudoun County will likely show similar housing development trends, albeit 10 to 15 years after Fairfax. Growth in the Washington region has not shown signs of changing direction from its trajectory to the west-northwest, and in fact has increased in pace, as evidenced by the rapid growth in Loudoun County during the last housing boom. Growth that was once concentrated in

eastern Fairfax County spilled into western Fairfax County and then into Loudoun County, and that demand for housing is only expected to intensify with the redevelopment of Tysons Corner and additional development along the Dulles Corridor and in Reston and Herndon. This development trajectory will create significant demand for development in the county as the economy and housing market recover.

Like Fairfax 40 years ago, Loudoun has captured ever-increasing shares of the regional single-family development market. Loudoun has not likely “peaked” in its single-family development, but it has already established an edge in capture of the regional single-family market vis-à-vis Fairfax County—an edge that will likely continue as long as there is capacity to build single-family homes in density ranges that serve most of the region’s households. Meanwhile, structural demand drivers are resulting in increasing shares of regional multifamily activity. Should permitting and zoning allow it, these demand drivers and regional capture rates show similarities to Fairfax County and could allow Loudoun to similarly overtake Fairfax County in terms of share of regional multifamily permitting activity by 2036, as shown in Exhibit I-30.

RCLCO’s demand model takes into account the above factors, as shown in Exhibit I-30. The baseline structural demand forecast uses the Regional Share Index (RSI) approach, informed by past and anticipated future development pattern changes in the region, to forecast structural demand for single-family and multifamily units in Fairfax County and Loudoun County. (As noted earlier, structural demand does not take account of development capacity constraints.) In deriving the likely trajectory of RSIs, we took account of the mix in each county between single-family and multifamily and the share of each type of demand that would be captured by each of the two counties that would result from various RSI trajectories. In the absence of Loudoun County supply constraints, Loudoun would be projected to capture an increasing share of the total single-family demand in the two counties, beginning with 70% of this structural demand in 2010 and increasing to 78% by 2040. (Exhibit I-30.) Note that this high rate of capture would be during a period of lower overall captures of regional single-family activity within both Loudoun and Fairfax counties, which decrease from 9% to 2% in Fairfax and 20% to 5% in Loudoun over the forecast period, due to declining single-family land supply in both counties. Meanwhile, Loudoun County’s potential capture of the total multifamily activity in the two counties is forecasted to increase at a rate consistent with the prior 10 years, beginning at 38% in 2010 and peaking at 53% by 2040—a slightly higher share of multifamily demand at that time than Fairfax County.

Because the baseline scenario assumes completion of Dulles Rail Phase 1 Extension but not beyond, RCLCO explored the impact of this partial extension on potential demand for housing in Loudoun County. (The impact of rail stations on residential demand locations is discussed further

in the following section.) As shown in Exhibit I–31, RCLCO demand models take into account a certain proportion of increased overall multifamily demand in Fairfax County as a result of the Phase 1 Extension to Wiehle Avenue. Because this increased demand is not additive to the regional total, it must be captured from other jurisdictions. Based on competitive analysis and likely options for households during the forecast period, RCLCO modeled the amount of this additional single-family and multifamily demand that would be captured from Loudoun County assuming that there was no Phase 2 Extension to Loudoun. This scenario results in an overall downward adjustment of nearly 700 housing units over the 2011–2040 forecast period to what would have been the potential housing demand in Loudoun County in the absence of the Phase 1 Extension.

Furthermore, one of the factors involved in forecasting the timing of growth pressures on Loudoun County is the extent to which western Fairfax County is built out. Until 10 years ago, this build-out might be expected to occur sometime before 2015. However, over that time period there have been planning and zoning initiatives that will potentially result in massive amounts of planned development—both buildings and infrastructure and specifically Metrorail—in Tysons Corner and western Fairfax County. This in effect adds additional absorption capacity to the direct path of growth in the region and within a jurisdiction that is already competing strongly for that growth and which may affect this structural forecast of demand shifting, particularly in the relatively near term.

Specifically, the introduction of new Metro stations in concert with the redevelopment of Tysons Corner may enable Fairfax County to more effectively compete for regional multifamily demand, particularly in the near term (through 2020), and in effect reduce the rates at which its regional share index and capture rate of metropolitan demand are declining. As western Fairfax County's development initiatives may increase its capacity to capture regional multifamily growth, this may dampen the aforementioned structural demand drivers for Loudoun County multifamily development in the near term (5-10 years). However, multifamily in Tysons Corner and perhaps in Reston and Herndon will have to be very expensive to support land values, tax district charges, and anticipated high-rise construction, which will price many potential residents out of the market and will probably result in less actual development than currently anticipated. In the medium term (10-20 years), as the most desirable sites in Fairfax County station areas begin to build out, proximity to them (for example, living in nearby Loudoun but enjoying the amenities of the Dulles corridor or Tysons Corner) will become even more attractive to segments of the multifamily market. These growth factors are taken into account in the residential forecasts discussed above.

We then proceeded to take account of the fact that based on current planning policies and decisions and our demand forecasts, Loudoun County is likely to run out of capacity for single-family detached and attached development at typical densities of 4 to 6 units per acre for detached and 12 to 14 units per acre for attached houses that meet the needs of most households by approximately 2022. Based on the same factors, the county is likely to run out of capacity for multifamily development by approximately 2036. (Exhibits I-34 to I-36.) Exhibit I-33 shows how these capacity constraints have been taken into account. We first estimated the potential shift in demand by some households from single-family detached and attached to multifamily, which we expect to happen to a limited extent by one- and two-person households as discussed earlier. We have estimated that 5% of single-family demand and 10% of single-family attached demand would shift to multifamily when it is no longer possible to purchase a new home on a moderate size lot in Loudoun County.

We then specifically took account of capacity constraints by allocating demand for each type of housing by planning subarea. This distribution is driven by the historical capture rates of each type of housing by planning subarea. As our forecasts showed a particular planning subarea running out of capacity for a particular type of housing, that demand was reallocated to other planning subareas,⁵ based on historical capture rates of all planning subareas with remaining capacity as of that year.

We based Metro station area demand forecasts in the absence of a Metro extension on their estimated capture of planning subarea demand. These estimates were based on considerations of the station area's "fair shares" of the planning subarea's remaining development capacity.

Phase 2 Extension Scenario

- *RCLCO forecasts demand for 20,881 SFD, 12,356 SFA, and 27,450 MF units in Loudoun County through 2040. (Exhibit I-29.)*

This forecast assumes the same capacity constraints that Loudoun County assumed in its COG 8.0 forecast inputs, other than for the Route 28 area, where the approval of the Dulles World Center, which occurred after COG Round 8.0 was finalized, is taken into account. The table below from Exhibit I-29 provides a summary of the outputs of this scenario. (More details are provided in Exhibits I-29 to I-44).

⁵ Excluding the Southwest, Route 7 West (including the Towns), and Northwest planning subareas because these areas allow primarily for development of expensive homes on very large lots. We expect this market to function independently of capacity elsewhere in the county.

Dulles Rail Phase 2 Extension Model							
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
SFD Units	8,982	7,091	3,957	547	185	120	20,881
SFA Units	6,184	5,352	821	0	0	0	12,356
MF Units	3,715	5,420	6,138	5,953	4,846	1,380	27,450
Total							60,688

There is much current discussion regarding the impact that transit investments—particularly fixed-rail investments—can have on overall development activity within a region. There are numerous examples across the nation in which significant amounts of development occur in and around station areas or along rail alignments in the period after station or alignment announcement, leading some to suggest that the rail investments in fact catalyze economic and real estate activity that otherwise would never have happened in the region.

Inspection of these case study examples does not, however, support this conclusion. Instead, rail introduction into new areas can have the effect of concentrating development at station areas or along alignments, while leaving the total amount of regional development activity more or less the same. In effect, then, fixed rail transit investments have the effect of concentrating relatively fixed amounts of overall economic activity at higher overall densities and may in fact capture potential demand from nearby jurisdictions. Also, land that would have otherwise been developed at lower, non-transit densities, remains available for other uses, some of which may be fiscally positive in nature or have other economic benefits (such as universities, hospitals, etc.). However, data does not exist that substantiates claims that fixed rail transit in fact elevates the overall amount of development that occurs in an economic region.

RCLCO explored the above conclusion within the Washington, D.C., region for areas in which Metro was either introduced or extended over the period 1976 to the present. Inspection of available information suggests that with proper planning/zoning, Metro likely enables jurisdictions to capture demand from nearby jurisdictions, especially when these jurisdictions are located within or adjacent to the Favored Quarter, and when they plan for development sites that can truly take advantage of proximity to a Metro station.

Fairfax County is actively seeking to modify the planning and zoning around these stations as well as to ensure that future station areas in the Wiehle Avenue extension, and the Fairfax County stations in the extension to Loudoun County, will have the proper planning and zoning to absorb Metro-related development. As shown in the table below, 2008 forecasts for Tysons Corner Metro station areas call for the addition of 10,200 to 22,700 households over the forecast period 2010-2040.

Tysons Corner Household Growth Forecast (Exhibit I-20)

Tysons Corner					
	2010	2020	2030	2040	Annual Growth Rate
Households					
Low	9,300	13,900	15,700	19,500	2%
Int.	9,300	14,800	18,800	25,300	3%
High	9,300	15,700	22,200	32,000	4%

The impact of these planning, zoning, and development initiatives on potential demand for real estate—especially multifamily housing—in Loudoun County is not insignificant. As Metro is introduced to western Fairfax, historical evidence suggests that these station areas will begin to compete with and capture Metro-oriented demand from Arlington County (and to some extent the District). They may also capture some housing demand (especially multifamily) that otherwise may have gone to Loudoun County, but which may be lured into Fairfax County by the opportunity to locate at or near Metro, as discussed in the previous section. According to the 2007 American Housing Survey, approximately 5% of households in the Washington, D.C., MSA who had moved during the sampling period had chosen their new location because of public transportation, and undoubtedly many other households considered the availability of public transportation—particularly in deciding among different locations in a particular subarea of the region. As shown in Exhibit I-18, these figures are lower for those who had moved into single-family homes and higher for those who had moved into multifamily housing, except for 1-person households.

RCLCO modeled the impact that Metro would most likely have on overall demand after its introduction into Loudoun County. The sum of this impact is as follows—the introduction of Metro to Loudoun County will likely have the effect of “recapturing” demand that had been previously captured by Fairfax County as the extension to Wiehle Avenue was completed and as its initial station areas became developed. Furthermore, we anticipate that the extension of Metro to Loudoun County will level the playing field to some extent, enabling Loudoun to capture some of the demand (primarily multifamily) that would otherwise have gone to Fairfax. Because the most desirable Metro sites available for multifamily development in Fairfax will become scarcer over time, and Loudoun sites will become increasingly convenient to employment concentrations, we have estimated that Loudoun’s additional multifamily demand due to Metro will increase from 15% in 2018 to 23% in 2040. We have also estimated that Metro will have a modest impact on demand for single-family units—a 3% increase once the Metro extension opens. This scenario is modeled in Exhibit I-31, Phase 2 Extension.

This differential in anticipated impact between multifamily and single-family reflects the fact that some product types are more sensitive to Metro-influenced demand shifting than others. Because of their demand drivers, which include the types of environments around the station areas themselves in addition to a higher degree of inelasticity with regard to proximity to the Metro as a means of commuting, higher density products are subject to more demand shifting than lower density products. Furthermore, there will be limited opportunities for development of new single-family housing within a walking distance of ½ mile from Metro stations in Loudoun County.

Moreover, the extent to which Loudoun County is able to recapture demand from Fairfax (and the degree to which demand is captured originally) will in part depend on the proposed pricing of the residential units. There is some wisdom in assuming that market-clearing pricing for residential units in western Fairfax will be at or above top of market for the submarket and the region, especially given land prices, tax district charges, and construction costs. To the extent that Loudoun County station areas provide a locational proximity and price alternative that is more appealing to a less affluent renter/buyer, its loss may be less in the early years, and its recapture or net capture may be greater. In any case, RCLCO does conclude that should Loudoun County introduce Metro into the county and continue to plan and zone surrounding areas for higher-density uses, the longer term effect of the Metro extension will be to enhance the demand prospects for multifamily development in “connected” station areas in the county.

Based on RCLCO’s understanding and assessment of likely locational impacts of the new Metro stations, RCLCO distributed the overall multifamily demand among planning subareas using the same methodology and assumptions employed in the baseline scenario except that planning subareas with Metro stations were given a bonus to their capture rates, reflecting redistribution from non-Metro planning subareas, when Metro operation begins. Similarly, RCLCO estimated that station area capture rates of their respective corridor’s projected residential demand would increase with the arrival of Metro.

After taking account of these redistribution dynamics and Loudoun County’s capture of demand that would have gone to other jurisdictions in the absence of the Phase 2 Extension, total residential development in the county over the next 30 years is projected to increase by 4,798 units, or 9%, from 2011 through 2040, as a result of the Phase 2 Extension. Because our forecasts indicate that with or without the Metro extension to Loudoun County the county’s multifamily capacity will be fully developed before 2040, this increase is due to the higher allowed residential densities with Metro at the Route 772 and Route 28 stations. Therefore, virtually all of

the increased residential development will occur in these two station areas (3,485 units at Route 772, and 1,265 units at Route 28.)

Housing Unit Forecast, 2011-2040 (Exhibits I-34 to I-36, I-42)

	Baseline	Phase 2	Difference
Ashburn	15,731	19,195	22%
Rt. 606 Station	0	0	0%
Rt. 772 Station	5,303	8,788	66%
Dulles	19,354	19,376	0%
Leesburg	4,562	4,567	0%
Northwest	1,698	1,728	2%
Potomac	627	628	0%
Route 15 North	1,957	1,957	0%
Route 15 South	1,442	1,442	0%
Route 7 West	3,760	3,761	0%
Southwest	718	730	2%
Sterling	6,041	7,304	21%
Route 28 Station	0	1,265	N/A
Countywide	55,890	60,688	9%
Station Areas	5,303	10,053	90%

VI. Office Forecast

Baseline Scenario

- RCLCO forecasts demand for 18,323,000 SF (net rentable area) of new office in Loudoun County through 2040. (Exhibit II-16.)

Over the past 20 years, Loudoun County averaged 5,200 new jobs per year and maintained an average regional share index (RSI) of 11.1. No other jurisdiction save Fairfax County added more jobs during this time period, and no jurisdiction had a higher RSI during the same period. Of the jobs added to Loudoun County during that period, Loudoun averaged 2,100 (40% of total) jobs per year that were office-using. (Exhibits II-3 and II-4.)

RCLCO employed a regional share index model to forecast future employment growth, as well as to review and assess the existing forecasts provided by COG and Moody's. As shown in Exhibit II-12, all three forecasts yield fairly similar results through 2030, at which point both RCLCO and COG forecasts show employment growth that is slightly less robust than the Moody's forecast does.

Over the period 2010 to 2040, the RCLCO modeling estimates that Loudoun County will add 168,098 jobs, as shown in Exhibit II-11. Based on the percentage of employment that is office-using assumed by COG in its forecasts for Loudoun, RCLCO estimates that 87,523 (52%) of these jobs will be office-using in nature, as shown in Exhibit II-14. This represents a share that is higher than historical norms, but in line with the rate of growth of office jobs as a component of total job growth in Loudoun County over the prior 20 years. RCLCO forecasts that Loudoun County will continue to capture employment at a rate higher than the region as a whole throughout the forecast period, and that the overall capture of the regional employment market will remain robust, but that Loudoun's overall capture will decrease from 17% to 8% for all employment and from 13% to 10% for office employment. (Exhibits II-11 and II-14.) Note that Loudoun County will reach a point at which it will maintain greater market share of regional office-using employment growth than its regional share for all employment together. Through the forecast period, RCLCO modeling suggests that Loudoun gradually increases its share of total office delivery capture vis-à-vis- Fairfax.

RCLCO's baseline model, which estimates the potential office demand in Loudoun County in the absence of the Phase 2 Extension, forecasts demand for 18,323,230 SF of office countywide through the forecast period. The projection of office demand was derived by multiplying the projected office employment by the estimated 225 SF of office absorption per employee derived from a Route 28 corridor office study conducted for Loudoun County.⁶ (Exhibit II-16.) This ratio of square feet per employee is in line with RCLCO's typical assumptions. The forecasted distribution of office demand by corridor is shown in the table below.

Office Demand (Square Feet) Forecast by Corridor (Exhibit II-19)⁷

	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 -2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Route 7	648,000	1,182,000	896,000	654,000	492,000	362,000	4,234,000
Route 28	532,000	1,081,000	938,000	784,000	676,000	571,000	4,582,000
Route 50	64,000	130,000	113,000	94,000	81,000	68,000	550,000
Route 267	275,000	635,000	623,000	575,000	537,000	484,000	3,129,000
Route 606	105,000	289,000	323,000	324,000	321,000	302,000	1,664,000
Route 625	300,000	595,000	501,000	406,000	339,000	277,000	2,418,000
Other	203,000	412,000	358,000	299,000	258,000	217,000	1,747,000
Total	2,127,000	4,324,000	3,752,000	3,136,000	2,704,000	2,281,000	18,324,000

This distribution is driven in part by the historical rates of capture of office space within the commercial corridors, as shown in Exhibit II-8, but also takes into account RCLCO's judgment about the future desirability of the corridors for office development.

⁶ *Route 28 Corridor Analysis of Development Potential for Class A Office Space*, prepared for Loudoun County by Fulton Research, Inc., August 27, 2009 ("Route 28 Corridor Office Study").

⁷ Note that numbers on certain summary exhibits and tables do not always precisely match numbers presented elsewhere in the report due to rounding.

Station area office demand forecasts are based on their estimated capture rate of corridor level demand. These estimates are based on considerations of the station area's "fair shares" of the corridor's remaining development capacity and their desirability as office development sites relative to other locations within the corridor. As the station areas occupy prime locations for commercial development near the major roadways and/or intersections in their respective corridors, they are anticipated to capture a substantial amount of corridor demand even without access to Metro, as shown on the table below.

Baseline Office Forecast by Station Area

	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Route 28 Corridor	532,000	1,081,000	938,000	784,000	676,000	571,000	4,582,000
Route 28 Station Area	213,000	432,000	375,000	314,000	270,000	228,000	1,832,000
Station Area Capture	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	
Route 606 Corridor	105,000	289,000	323,000	324,000	321,000	302,000	1,664,000
Route 606 Station Area	68,000	188,000	210,000	211,000	209,000	196,000	1,082,000
Station Area Capture	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	
Route 267 Corridor	275,000	635,000	623,000	575,000	537,000	484,000	3,129,000
Route 772 Station Area	110,000	254,000	249,000	230,000	215,000	194,000	1,252,000
Station Area Capture	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	

In developing its employment forecast for Loudoun County, RCLCO considered the ratio of jobs to households. Exhibit II-13 presents the annual ratios under the COG Round 8.0 forecast, as well as the RCLCO baseline and Phase 2 Extension scenarios. In all scenarios, the jobs to household ratio increases over the next 30 years. By 2040, the ratio reaches 1.80 under COG's forecast, 1.97 under RCLCO's baseline forecast, and 1.88 under RCLCO's Phase 2 Extension scenario.

RCLCO believes the higher jobs to households ratio is supportable for a variety of reasons. First, Washington, D.C., area residents are well known for their willingness to commute even long distances to their jobs. Even in the absence of new housing opportunities in Loudoun County, employers in Loudoun will be able to draw from a large population base in the surrounding counties. Second, the slightly higher jobs to households ratio forecast by RCLCO is less the consequence of an aggressive job growth forecast than a conservative household growth forecast informed by the limited capacity for new residential development in the county. Given an increase in capacity, RCLCO would fully expect higher household growth numbers and therefore a lower jobs to household ratio. Finally, Loudoun County's proximity to Dulles Airport and favorable position within a growing regional economy suggest that it will remain a desirable location for future businesses even if lower percentages of their workers can live in the county.

Phase 2 Extension Scenario

- RCLCO forecasts demand for 19,362,000 SF (net rentable area) of new office in Loudoun County through 2040. (Exhibit II-17.)

The office market in the D.C. region shows signs that indicate that Metro has some effect on site selection and/or the growth of office environments. The table below shows the historical delivery of office space in Montgomery County and Fairfax County before and after Metro as a function of net new office employment in the metro area.

Office Deliveries per New Office Employee in Montgomery and Fairfax Counties, Before and After Metro Service (Exhibit II-5)

	MSA Office Employment Growth ¹	Montgomery County Office Deliveries (SF) ²	Deliveries Per New Employee in the MSA	Fairfax County Office Deliveries (SF) ²	Deliveries Per New Employee in the MSA	Fairfax County Office Deliveries (SF) ²	Deliveries Per New Employee in the MSA
1971 - 1975	33,460	2,029,894	61	1,750,774	52	289,664	9
1975 - 1980	86,770	2,794,833	32	4,654,149	54	121,842	1
1981 - 1985	116,420	5,680,292	49	10,833,328	93	419,239	4
1986 - 1990	122,170	10,016,108	82	22,685,652	186	2,137,708	17
1991 - 1995	35,930	2,964,643	83	2,618,426	73	1,038,592	29
1996 - 2000	207,390	3,320,218	16	15,293,267	74	4,476,710	22
2001 - 2005	74,810	6,449,148	86	11,738,700	157	3,416,584	46
2006 - 2008	20,450	2,147,498	105	8,399,933	411	3,580,060	175
Before Line Metro to Montgomery County							
1971 - 1982	142,430	6,105,809	43				
After Red Line to Montgomery County							
1983 - 2009	532,250	30,510,666	57				
% Increase			34%				
Before Orange Line to Fairfax County							
1971 - 1985	236,650			17,238,251	73		
After Orange Line to Fairfax County							
1986 - 2009	438,030			61,953,339	141		
% Increase					94%		

By this measure, Montgomery County experienced a 34% increase in the ratio of overall office deliveries to MSA employment growth in a post-Metro environment, and Fairfax County enjoyed a 94% increase in this ratio during its post-Metro period. However, planning and zoning are extremely important in this regard, and without planning and zoning that take advantage of this momentum, it may not manifest. The table below summarizes the experience of jurisdictions with and without TOD-type zoning (zoning that encourages higher densities at or near Metro stations) vis-à-vis their office deliveries over the past 20 years. Arlington County, which has one of the most aggressive TOD policies in the region and in the nation, absorbed 73% of its total office deliveries within ½ mile of its Metro stations, and Alexandria followed suit with 67%. Together, these two jurisdictions experienced more office deliveries than Loudoun County during the same time period, despite the fact that Loudoun County added more jobs and at a faster rate and with higher regional shares during that period.

Percentage of Office Space Deliveries in Proximity of Metro Stations (Exhibit II-6)

Jurisdiction	% of Total Delivered Office Space Within 1/2 Mile of a Metro Station				
	1990 - 1994	1995 - 1999	2000 - 2004	2005 - 2009	Total
Alexandria	96%	58%	89%	27%	67%
Arlington County	59%	94%	81%	42%	73%
Fairfax County ¹	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%
Loudoun County	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Prince William County ²	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Virginia	30%	12%	23%	5%	15%
Montgomery County	31%	31%	35%	28%	32%
Prince George's County	53%	34%	63%	7%	44%
Total	33%	14%	27%	7%	18%

RCLCO concurs in the findings of the Route 28 Corridor Office Study, which suggest that there is a growing class of office users in the MSA that exhibit site selection preferences for Metro-accessible locations. These users prefer a different type of office space than those that historically have preferred corporate campuses or “keynote employment sites”—opting for smaller office spaces in multitenant speculative buildings that are concomitant with their firm size and overall revenues. Jurisdictions that provide Metro in general do a better job of capturing this regional office demand that desires Metro access. Additionally, recent changes in federal leasing regulations give priority consideration to Metro-accessible office space.

With this as a backdrop, it should be noted that according to Loudoun County’s 2008 *Annual Growth Summary*, 97% of Loudoun businesses have fewer than 100 employees. These smaller companies are precisely the types of enterprises that exhibit some of the strongest tendencies to locate in speculative multitenant space—exactly the type of space that tends to cluster at or near Metro stations when planning and zoning considerations allow. It should also be noted that since Metro will not open in Loudoun County until about 2017, Tysons Corner and Wiehle Avenue in Fairfax County will have a competitive advantage over sites in Loudoun County for this class of office user until that time.

Two immediate impacts of the Phase 2 Extension to Loudoun County become readily apparent. First, station areas become created that are connected by fixed rail transit to station areas that are expected to grow as major regional job cores, such as Tysons Corner, and as a result the Loudoun station areas develop at an accelerated pace. Second, Loudoun County station areas may become attractive development sites for office developers seeking to provide multitenant speculative office space that would otherwise choose sites that are Metro oriented elsewhere in the region. This may be especially true in competing for demand that would otherwise consider locations in western Fairfax, including the Reston and Herndon submarkets.

To determine Loudoun County’s additional demand potential resulting from Metro access, RCLCO projected office demand in the Reston and Herndon submarkets and then estimated the

percentage of this demand that may reasonably switch to Loudoun County after Metro service in the county begins. Note that the projection of office demand for Reston and Herndon itself assumes that the Phase 1 Metro Extension will also boost office demand in those areas somewhat.

Based on RCLCO projections, total office development will increase from 18.3 million square feet to 19.4 million—an increase of approximately 6%—in Loudoun County as a result of the Phase II Extension. (Exhibits II-16 and II-17.) On a corridor and station area level, the impact of Metro is projected to be more dramatic due to redistribution of demand within the county. Most office tenants, and, by extension, office developers who choose to locate in Loudoun County, will not do so because of public transit but because of other factors, such as proximity to markets served, proximity to the residences of business leaders, availability of workforce, tax rates and business climate, etc. Once Loudoun County is chosen as a general location, however, secondary considerations, such as proximity to public transit, will have a strong influence on the selection of a particular site or building.

Office Demand (Square Feet) Forecast by Corridor (Exhibits II-20 and II-22)

	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Route 7	648,000	985,000	615,000	419,000	289,000	191,000	3,147,000
Route 28	532,000	1,229,000	1,140,000	949,000	817,000	691,000	5,358,000
Route 50	64,000	130,000	113,000	94,000	81,000	68,000	550,000
Route 267	275,000	849,000	920,000	819,000	746,000	661,000	4,270,000
Route 606	105,000	396,000	472,000	447,000	425,000	390,000	2,235,000
Route 625	300,000	529,000	407,000	327,000	271,000	220,000	2,054,000
Other	203,000	412,000	358,000	299,000	257,000	217,000	1,746,000
Total	2,127,000	4,530,000	4,025,000	3,354,000	2,886,000	2,438,000	19,360,000

Phase 2 Extension Office Forecast by Station Area (Exhibits II-20 and II-22)

	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Route 28 Corridor	532,000	1,229,000	1,140,000	949,000	817,000	691,000	5,358,000
Route 28 Station Area	213,000	613,000	625,000	519,000	446,000	377,000	2,793,000
Station Area Capture	40%	50%	55%	55%	55%	55%	52%
Route 606 Corridor	105,000	396,000	472,000	447,000	425,000	390,000	2,235,000
Route 606 Station Area	68,000	284,000	346,000	326,000	309,000	283,000	1,616,000
Station Area Capture	65%	72%	73%	73%	73%	73%	72%
Route 267 Corridor	275,000	849,000	920,000	819,000	746,000	661,000	4,270,000
Route 772 Station Area	110,000	468,000	555,000	490,000	444,000	392,000	2,459,000
Station Area Capture	40%	55%	60%	60%	60%	59%	58%
Total Station Area	391,000	1,365,000	1,526,000	1,335,000	1,199,000	1,052,000	6,868,000

RCLCO distributed the overall forecasted office demand among corridors using the same methodology and assumptions employed in the baseline scenario, except that corridors with Metro stations were given a bonus to their capture rates at the expense of non-Metro corridors when Metro operation begins, based on RCLCO's understanding and assessment of likely locational impacts of the new Metro stations. Similarly, RCLCO estimated the extent to which station area capture rates of their respective corridor's projected office demand would increase with the arrival of Metro. After taking account of these redistribution dynamics and Loudoun County's capture of demand that would have gone to Reston or Herndon in the absence of Metro,

total office development at the station areas over the next 30 years is projected to be 49% to 96% higher than under the baseline scenario, depending on the station area. (Exhibits II-19 to II-22.)

Office Development Forecast (SF), 2011-2040

	Baseline	Phase 2	Difference
Route 7	4,235,000	3,147,000	-26%
Route 28	4,581,000	5,359,000	17%
Station Area	1,832,000	2,792,000	52%
Route 50	550,000	550,000	0%
Route 267	3,130,000	4,270,000	36%
Route 772 Station Area	1,252,000	2,459,000	96%
Route 606	1,664,000	2,234,000	34%
Station Area	1,081,000	1,616,000	49%
Route 625	2,418,000	2,055,000	-15%
Other	1,745,000	1,747,000	0%
County Total	18,323,000	19,362,000	6%
Station Areas Total	4,165,000	6,867,000	65%

VII. Flex Forecast

Loudoun County has historically been a desirable location for the development of flex space, which typically denotes warehouse space usable for light industrial and/or low-rent office applications, due to its wide availability of relatively inexpensive development sites and proximity to Dulles Airport. RCLCO anticipates the demand for flex space to continue but decline slowly as new development spreads outward in the Favored Quarter, driving up the price of land and making low-rent flex operations less feasible or, at a minimum, less desirable to landowners and developers who see greater potential profit in the development of office space.

Though transportation access is a concern of flex developers, the low typical rents of flex space generally dictate that it must be developed on inexpensive land in order to be feasible. Given the desirability of the station areas, they are unlikely sites for significant flex space development regardless of Metro access.

RCLCO based its projection of countywide flex space demand on its projections of total employment in the county discussed above. The historical average demand for flex space per new employee (Exhibit II-24) served as the starting point for translating employment into flex space demand. Given the projected decrease in the county's desirability as a location for flex space for the reasons described above, the absorption per new employee was projected to decrease in future years. Countywide flex demand is projected to total approximately 16.5 million square feet over the next 30 years. The distribution of demand by corridor is based on considerations of each corridor's capacity and desirability for flex space use. The Phase 2 Extension to Loudoun County is not anticipated to have any significant effect on the total amount or distribution of flex space development. (Exhibit II-25.)

Flex Space Development Forecast (Square Feet), 2011 – 2040

	Baseline	Phase 2	Difference
Route 7	4,124,000	4,124,000	0%
Route 28	3,299,000	3,299,000	0%
Station Area	0	0	
Route 50	2,474,000	2,474,000	0%
Route 267	1,650,000	1,650,000	0%
Station Area	0	0	
Route 606	3,299,000	3,299,000	0%
Station Area	0	0	
Route 625	1,650,000	1,650,000	0%
County Total	16,496,000	16,496,000	0%
Station Area Total	0	0	0%

VIII. Retail Forecast

Baseline Scenario

- *RCLCO forecasts demand for 7,854,000 SF (gross leasable area) of new retail in Loudoun County through 2040. (Exhibit III-4.)*
- *The amount of market-supportable retail that Loudoun County can absorb is directly related to overall household growth.*

The number of households and their incomes are the primary determinants of demand for retail development. Therefore, RCLCO analyzed the historical relationship between household growth and retail space absorption in Loudoun County. From 1999–2008, each new household was associated with an average of 156 square feet of net retail space absorption. (Exhibit III-1.) To evaluate this estimate, RCLCO also reviewed data on household spending by store category and arrived at a very similar conclusion of 154 square feet of demand per household. Note, however, that in Fairfax County demand using the latter methodology is estimated to only equal 121 square feet per household, which likely is a result of somewhat lower incomes and smaller average household sizes than in Loudoun County. (Exhibit III-3.)

To estimate demand for retail space, RCLCO multiplied its projection of household growth by the projected demand for retail space per household. The demand for retail space per household was assumed to decrease from the historical average of approximately 155 square feet in 2010 to 133 by 2040 to account for two factors. (Exhibit III-4.) First, households living in multifamily units, which will constitute an increasing proportion of Loudoun County's total households, typically have somewhat lower incomes and fewer people per unit and therefore spend less than households living in single-family units. Second, retail sales per square foot in constant dollars will likely increase over time in Loudoun County, so less space will be required to accommodate the same level of sales increase. Existing stores will accommodate some of the increase in demand and experience higher sales per square foot.

As retail demand is tied most strongly to households, the forecasted distribution of household growth among planning subareas heavily influenced the forecasted distribution of retail space among planning subareas. Other considerations, such as the presence of major roadways and historical capture rates of retail development, were also taken into account. The table below shows the distribution of retail space by planning subarea under the baseline scenario.

Baseline Capture of Retail Demand by Planning Subarea (Exhibit III-6)

	Projected Retail Demand (SF)						Total
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	
Ashburn	821,100	596,250	410,100	300,400	222,800	19,950	2,370,600
Dulles	821,100	954,000	492,120	157,710	116,970	14,820	2,556,720
Leesburg	328,440	166,950	68,350	37,550	27,850	2,850	631,990
Northwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potomac	27,370	23,850	13,670	7,510	5,570	570	78,540
Route 15 North	27,370	23,850	13,670	7,510	5,570	570	78,540
Route 15 South	27,370	23,850	13,670	7,510	5,570	570	78,540
Route 7 West	136,850	119,250	13,670	7,510	5,570	570	283,420
Southwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sterling	547,400	477,000	341,750	225,300	167,100	17,100	1,775,650
Total	2,737,000	2,385,000	1,367,000	751,000	557,000	57,000	7,854,000

Much of the forecasted retail demand will be for auto-related or “big box” style retail that is unlikely to locate in mixed-use or urban settings. RCLCO estimates, based on the retail spending by store category data in Exhibit III-3, that approximately 20% of total retail demand will contribute to demand for “town center” retail environments. The station areas are projected to capture significant percentages of the town center retail demand within their planning subareas because few other sites in the relevant planning subareas with access to major roadways are anticipated to offer town center environments (Kincora and One Loudoun Center are the most notable exceptions, which we have taken account of in our analysis).

Phase 2 Extension Scenario

- *RCLCO forecasts demand for 8,501,000 SF (gross leasable area) of new retail in Loudoun County through 2040. (Exhibit III-4.)*

Retail demand under the Phase 2 Extension scenario is projected to be higher than under the baseline scenario, in proportion to the difference in the number of projected households between the two scenarios. As residential development capacity is largely exhausted during the 30-year analysis period under both the baseline and Phase 2 Extension scenarios, the total difference in the number of households and therefore total retail demand is due primarily to the density bonuses associated with Metro service. The table below illustrates these factors.

Countywide Retail Demand (Square Feet) Forecast (Exhibit III-4)

	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Baseline Households	17,933	16,005	9,411	5,308	4,025	414	53,096
Phase 2 Households	17,936	16,969	10,370	6,175	4,779	1,425	57,653
Baseline Retail SF	2,737,000	2,385,000	1,367,000	751,000	557,000	57,000	7,854,000
Phase 2 Retail SF	2,738,000	2,528,000	1,508,000	874,000	660,000	193,000	8,501,000

Minor adjustments were made to baseline planning subarea capture rates of overall retail demand to account for changes in the distribution of household growth among planning subareas caused by the Phase 2 Extension. Station area capture rates of town center retail forecasted for their planning subareas were increased due to the more enticing town center environments likely to be achievable in conjunction with Metro stations.

Phase 2 Extension Capture of Retail Demand by Planning Subarea (Exhibit III-7)

	Projected Retail Demand (SF)						Total
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	
Ashburn	821,400	758,400	527,800	305,900	264,000	69,480	2,746,980
Dulles	821,400	884,800	467,480	218,500	165,000	57,900	2,615,080
Leesburg	328,560	176,960	75,400	52,440	33,000	9,650	676,010
Northwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potomac	27,380	25,280	15,080	8,740	6,600	1,930	85,010
Route 15 North	27,380	25,280	15,080	8,740	6,600	1,930	85,010
Route 15 South	27,380	25,280	15,080	8,740	6,600	1,930	85,010
Route 7 West	136,900	126,400	15,080	8,740	6,600	1,930	295,650
Southwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sterling	547,600	505,600	377,000	262,200	171,600	48,250	1,912,250
Total	2,738,000	2,528,000	1,508,000	874,000	660,000	193,000	8,501,000

Ultimately, the Phase 2 Extension is forecasted to increase total retail development in the county by 8% (from 7,854,000 SF to 8,501,000 SF) during the period from 2011 through 2040. The Phase 2 Extension is forecasted to increase station area retail development by 74% at Route 606, 102% at Route 772, and 21% in the Loudoun County portion of the Route 28 station area. Exhibit III-8 presents the retail development forecast at each station area.

Total Retail Development Forecast (Square Feet), 2011 – 2040 (Exhibits III-6 to III-8)

	Baseline	Phase 2	Difference
Ashburn	2,370,600	2,746,980	16%
Route 606 Station Area	47,000	82,000	74%
Route 772 Station Area	95,000	192,000	102%
Dulles	2,556,720	2,615,080	2%
Leesburg	631,990	676,010	7%
Northwest	0	0	0%
Potomac	78,540	85,010	8%
Route 15 North	78,540	85,010	8%
Route 15 South	78,540	85,010	8%
Route 7 West	283,420	295,650	4%
Southwest	0	0	0%
Sterling	1,775,650	1,912,250	8%
Route 28 Station Area	284,000	344,000	21%
County Total	7,854,000	8,501,000	8%
Station Area Total	426,000	618,000	45%

IX. Hotel Forecast

Baseline Scenario

- *RCLCO forecasts demand for 4,501 new hotel rooms in Loudoun County through 2040. (Exhibit IV-3.)*
- *Demand tied to office space development and Dulles Airport passenger count.*

The primary source of hotel demand in Loudoun County is likely to be business travelers. One method of estimating the depth of the business travel market and its influence on hotel development is to compare office and hotel development trends in a given market. HVS, a hospitality consulting firm, analyzed the relationship between the total rentable area of office space in the Washington, D.C., MSA, and the hotel inventory. Each year, from 2000–2008, they found a stable ratio, ranging from 0.21 to 0.23, of hotel rooms per 1,000 square feet of office space.

In Loudoun County, this ratio has ranged from approximately 0.27 to 0.32 over the past 10 years. This higher level of hotel demand is likely due to the presence of Dulles Airport in Loudoun County. Business and other travelers may choose to stay near the airport, even if the actual destination is some distance away; and the airport generates direct demand from pilots, flight attendants, and passengers who stay overnight in transit or because of flight cancellations. RCLCO assumed that the average difference between the Loudoun County ratio of hotel rooms to office space and the MSA ratio could be tied to the number of passengers traveling through Dulles Airport. Based on an analysis of historical passenger count data, RCLCO projects that for each 20,000 passengers that travel through Dulles Airport, one room of hotel demand in Loudoun County is generated. (Exhibit IV-2.)

Countywide hotel projections were based on RCLCO's projections of office space deliveries and the Metropolitan Washington Airport Authority's forecast of future air passenger traffic growth of 1.5% per year. (Exhibit IV-3.) The distribution of hotel demand by corridor is based in part on the projected distribution of office demand, as well as RCLCO's judgment regarding the desirability of each corridor for hotel development. Station area capture rates of demand within each corridor vary according to RCLCO judgments of their desirability and likely competition from other development sites, but are assumed to be substantial given the prime location of each area near major roadways and intersections. (Exhibit IV-6.)

Phase 2 Extension Scenario

- *RCLCO forecasts demand for 4,720 new hotel rooms in Loudoun County through 2040. (Exhibit IV-3.)*
- *Demand tied to office space development and Dulles Airport passenger count.*

Countywide demand for hotel rooms is projected to be 5% higher under the Phase 2 Extension scenario than under the baseline scenario (4,720 vs. 4,501). This is due entirely to the increased demand for office under the latter scenario.

Since the Phase 2 Extension is projected to alter the distribution of office space growth, the primary driver of hotel demand, the distribution of hotel development among corridors was modified correspondingly. In addition, RCLCO estimated that station areas would capture additional demand within corridors due to the Metro service and the likelihood that proximity to Metro stations will lead to more enticing town center environments that will be appealing to travelers. As such, the final station area forecasts of hotel development presented on Exhibits IV-6 and IV-7 reflect not only the increase in countywide demand but also an increased capture of demand within Loudoun County. Total station area hotel development is projected to increase by 44% at Route 28, 63% at Route 606, and 61% at Route 772 as a result of the Phase 2 Extension. (Exhibit IV-6.)

Total Hotel Development Forecast (Rooms), 2011 - 2040

	Baseline	Phase 2	Difference
Route 7	450	472	5%
Route 28	1,801	1,416	-21%
Station Area	540	779	44%
Route 50	225	236	5%
Route 267	675	944	40%
Route 772 Station Area	439	708	61%
Route 606	675	944	40%
Station Area	405	661	63%
Route 625	225	236	5%
Other	450	472	5%
County Total	4,501	4,720	5%
Station Areas	1,384	2,147	55%

X. Fiscal Impact Analysis

RCLCO has conducted a detailed fiscal impact analysis of the station area and countywide development projections forecasted in the market analysis section of this report. This analysis does not include capital costs, so none of the results in this report reflect the effects of capital costs or of proffers. The analysis also does not take account of Phase 2 Extension operating costs. The analysis has been conducted in constant 2010 dollars, so it does not take account of inflation. Value increases over and above inflation that may occur because of the Phase 2 Extension have, however, been included. We considered whether it would be reasonable to assume that housing prices will increase at a faster rate than inflation, but based on housing price forecasts by Moody's Economy.com we decided to assume that prices will go up only at the rate of inflation, other than the effect of the Phase 2 Extension.

The fiscal impact analysis is based directly upon the market analysis conducted by RCLCO to estimate the likely absorption pace for residential, office, retail, and hotel land uses at the station areas and countywide through the year 2040. Two scenarios were analyzed. The baseline scenario assumes the Phase I Extension of Metrorail service to Wiehle Avenue in Fairfax County only. Under this scenario, the Loudoun County station areas are not served by Metro. The Phase 2 Extension scenario assumes construction of the Dulles Rail Phase 2 Extension and that each station area has fully operational Metro service by 2018.

For each scenario, we have analyzed the fiscal impact in the station areas and countywide on a year-by-year basis through 2040.

Results

The total net fiscal impact of the station area development through 2040 is projected to be positive for every station area in both scenarios. The introduction of Metro service and the associated changes in supportable development quantities and types, absorption pace, property values, and household sizes result in an increased projected net fiscal impact at each station area. The impact at each station area varies widely depending on the mix and quantity of development forecasted. In total, Metrorail service is projected to result in a 81% (\$290,083,000) increase in positive net fiscal impact across all three station areas over the entire projection period. The results of the station area fiscal impact analysis are summarized in the table below and in Exhibits V-1 through V-3. More detail on individual station area results is contained in Appendixes A through F.

Projected Fiscal Impact of Station Area Development Due to the Phase 2 Extension

Station Area	Baseline Scenario Net Fiscal Impact	Phase 2 Extension Scenario Net Fiscal Impact	Difference	% Difference
Route 28	\$136,297,000	\$195,394,000	\$59,097,000	43%
Route 606	\$80,885,000	\$115,295,000	\$34,410,000	43%
Route 772	\$141,752,000	\$338,328,000	\$196,576,000	139%
Total	\$358,934,000	\$649,017,000	\$290,083,000	81%

The table above summarizes the results of a detailed model that forecasts revenue and expenses by major tax and expenditure categories. As the Phase 2 Extension is projected to accelerate the pace of development and increase the total quantity of development, the model naturally projects both revenues and expenditures to rise relative to the baseline scenario. For example, at the Route 772 station area, total revenues over the next 30 years are projected to increase from \$650,094,000 under the baseline scenario to \$1,128,241,000 if the Phase 2 Extension is completed. The increase in revenues is somewhat offset, however, by expenditures that increase from \$508,342,000 to \$789,913,000. (Exhibit V-3.)

An additional issue to consider when interpreting the above numbers is that they summarize the impact at the station areas but do not represent the net impact on the County. This is because, although the Phase 2 Extension will spur development near the station areas, not all of the station area development will be net new development to the county. In some cases, the Phase 2 Extension concentrates development around station areas that would have occurred in Loudoun County in the absence of the Phase 2 Extension. At the same time, the Phase 2 Extension does confer fiscal benefit even on redistributed development because proximity to a Metro station and location within mixed-use developments that are attracted by Metro stations tend to increase property values, retail sales, rents, and hotel average daily rates. These factors were also included in the calculation of the countywide fiscal impact results described below.

Exhibit V-5 shows the estimated difference by revenue and expenditure category between the baseline and Phase 2 Extension scenarios for the entire county. The total countywide net fiscal impact of the Phase 2 Extension is projected to be \$234,577,000 from 2011 to 2040. Real property taxes, total receipts of which are projected to increase by \$340,163,000 with the Phase 2 Extension, account for more than 60% of the total projected increase in revenues. BPOL tax revenues are projected to increase by \$24,777,000 over the analysis period. Education expenditures, which are projected to increase by \$169,532,000, account for more than half of the total projected expenditure increases. The table below summarizes the total countywide difference between the baseline and Phase 2 Extension scenarios by major line item.

Countywide Difference between Baseline and Phase 2 Extension Scenarios by

Revenue and Expenditure Line Item

Countywide Delta	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	4	972	1,019	895	770	1,138	4,797
Office Space	0	204,648	273,097	218,582	185,571	157,106	1,039,003
Retail Space	1,000	143,000	141,000	123,000	103,000	136,000	647,000
Hotel Rooms	0	56	55	44	38	26	218
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$7,789,000	\$20,066,000	\$52,816,000	\$68,622,000	\$84,754,000	\$106,116,000	\$340,163,000
Personal Property Tax	\$4,000	\$1,895,000	\$6,943,000	\$10,051,000	\$13,080,000	\$16,664,000	\$48,637,000
Sales Tax	\$11,000	\$2,020,000	\$4,697,000	\$6,824,000	\$8,738,000	\$11,072,000	\$33,362,000
BPOL	\$1,000	\$618,000	\$3,138,000	\$5,228,000	\$7,055,000	\$8,737,000	\$24,777,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$0	\$114,000	\$313,000	\$471,000	\$605,000	\$716,000	\$2,219,000
Development-Related Permits	\$24,000	\$1,235,000	\$1,266,000	\$1,097,000	\$948,000	\$1,250,000	\$5,820,000
Other	\$4,000	\$1,266,000	\$4,225,000	\$5,596,000	\$7,106,000	\$9,031,000	\$27,228,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$5,000	\$1,966,000	\$8,529,000	\$9,724,000	\$11,532,000	\$14,323,000	\$46,079,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$1,000	\$218,000	\$961,000	\$1,135,000	\$1,372,000	\$1,737,000	\$5,424,000
Construction-Related Revenues	\$26,000	\$1,907,000	\$2,067,000	\$1,672,000	\$1,450,000	\$1,857,000	\$8,979,000
Total Revenues	\$7,865,000	\$31,305,000	\$84,955,000	\$110,420,000	\$136,640,000	\$171,503,000	\$542,688,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$2,000	\$701,000	\$2,981,000	\$4,183,000	\$5,361,000	\$6,780,000	\$20,008,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$2,000	\$753,000	\$3,201,000	\$4,491,000	\$5,756,000	\$7,279,000	\$21,482,000
Education	\$20,000	\$7,382,000	\$31,991,000	\$35,839,000	\$42,152,000	\$52,148,000	\$169,532,000
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$8,000	\$3,391,000	\$14,695,000	\$20,048,000	\$25,533,000	\$32,544,000	\$96,219,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$0	\$38,000	\$164,000	\$184,000	\$216,000	\$268,000	\$870,000
Total	\$32,000	\$12,265,000	\$53,032,000	\$64,745,000	\$79,018,000	\$99,019,000	\$308,111,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$7,833,000	\$19,040,000	\$31,923,000	\$45,675,000	\$57,622,000	\$72,484,000	\$234,577,000
Annual Avg.	\$1,566,600	\$3,808,000	\$6,384,600	\$9,135,000	\$11,524,400	\$14,496,800	

NOTE: The difference in countywide property tax revenues in the 2011 - 2015 period is due to the increased value of unimproved land associated with higher residential densities. The difference in the countywide number of housing units and retail space in the 2011 - 2015 period is due to rounding error in the forecast models.

Methodology

This section describes the methodologies used in the fiscal impact model to calculate the figures found on the summary exhibits and discussed in the previous section.

Development Program

The development programs for each station area under each scenario are drawn from the RCLCO projections for each land use described in the market analysis section of this report. For purposes of the fiscal impact analysis, RCLCO distributed the projected development between the core station area, defined as the area within a ½ mile of the planned Metro station, and the transit supported area (TSA), defined as the area outside of a ½ mile radius of the station but still within the parcels identified in the market analysis section as “station area” parcels. The distribution is relevant insofar as value increases attributable to the Metro are assumed to have greater impact in the core station area than outside it and that multifamily residential units in the core station area are associated with fewer school children per unit than those outside based on RCLCO and County assumptions used for the fiscal impact analysis of the Moorefield Station development. Under the baseline scenario, the distribution of development between core areas and TSA areas makes no difference to the result. RCLCO estimated the likely distribution of residential units and non-residential square footage between the areas based on considerations of capacity and feasible densities where appropriate, but we recognize that the actual distribution of development will depend in part on decisions by developers, which cannot be predicted with any certainty. Similarly, the multifamily residential projections contained in the market analysis do not distinguish between for-rent and for-sale units. Based on a demand analysis derived from demographic data and recent sales data (Exhibits V-25 and V-26), RCLCO has projected that rental units will constitute 60% of all future multifamily demand around the station areas and that condominiums will account for the remainder. Nonetheless, the actual future distribution may vary widely from year to year and from one station area to another depending on market conditions and developer preferences.

To be conservative, RCLCO did not assume any redevelopment of the few built-out parcels within a ½ mile of the Metro stations. While redevelopment potential exists, especially around the Route 772 station, it would not likely occur for at least 20 years given the current supply of more easily developable vacant land. The long timeframe and the unique site-specific factors typically involved in determining whether a property is to be redeveloped make it difficult to credibly predict when and if redevelopment will occur.

Impact Radii

The selection of a ½ mile distance as the dividing line between core areas and TSA areas is based on RCLCO's review of the research literature and the limitations inherent in predicting the location of future development over a 30-year time period at three different station areas at any finer grain. To be sure, most of the research literature suggests that premiums associated with

transit increase as distance from the station decreases, particularly for commercial properties, but the impact occurs along a continuum. Even within a ¼ mile distance, premiums are likely to vary based on distance to the station, and transit will likely confer at least some premium on properties well outside of a ½ or even 1 mile distance from the station. For example, a 1996 study of apartments in Washington, D.C., found that they decrease by 2.4% to 2.6% for every tenth of a mile in distance from a Metro Station.⁸ Therefore, it is difficult, if not impossible, to identify a distance beyond which impacts do not occur, or a distance within which the impacts are likely to be exactly consistent. The selection of an impact radius becomes necessarily a question of judgment.

Nonetheless, most studies have assessed impacts at ½ mile or smaller distances from station areas, since ½ mile is often considered the maximum reasonable walking distance. Though impacts are stronger within ¼ mile, value premiums have been shown by multiple research papers to extend to the distance of ½ mile. Moreover, contemporary developers have now seen many successful examples of transit-oriented development and will seek to maximize the value of their proximity to Metro by making pleasant connections to the station, which may in effect extend the reach of the transit premium.

RCLCO chose to apply value premiums that extend to a ½ mile distance from the station. Nonetheless, the value premiums assumed by this analysis for the core areas of between 5% and 15%, depending on product type and station area, represent RCLCO's estimate of the *average* premium that properties in the ITOD are likely to experience. Had a smaller, ¼ mile distance been chosen, a higher premium would have been applied but it would have affected fewer properties.

Demographic Data

The projected population in the station areas is based on the number of residents per occupied household. Each housing unit type has a household size associated with it, taken from the 2009 Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines. For the core area, multifamily household sizes have been adjusted downwards based on research conducted for Moorefield Station, which indicated that modern TOD areas tend to have more one-person households and a lower average household size than multifamily buildings in other areas. Based on the same research, the average number of school-age children per household in the core area was assumed to be 40% less than the countywide average in the Phase 2 Extension scenario. In practice, the lower quantity of persons and children per unit would likely extend to some extent beyond the ½ mile radius to the TSA portions of the station area sites, but to be conservative, RCLCO only applied the reduced factors to units within ½ mile of the planned stations.

Employment is calculated by applying a factor of 225 occupied square feet per employee for office space, 450 occupied square feet per employee for retail space, and 0.3 employees per

⁸ John D. Benjamin and G. Stacy Sirmin (1996), "Mass Transportation, Apartment Rent and Property Values," *The Journal of Real Estate Research*, Vol. 12, No.1

hotel room. These factors are based on existing ratios in Loudoun County, to the extent they are determinable with available data, and RCLCO's professional judgment and experience.

Revenues

Real property taxes are generated based on the tax rate and the assessed value of the property. Since RCLCO assumes that station area land will be rezoned to at least the densities provided for in the Comprehensive Plan under both the baseline (Phase 1) and Phase 2 Extension scenarios, the unimproved land values assumed in the fiscal impact analysis are somewhat higher than the current assessed values of the station area parcels. In addition, Loudoun County's planning rules allow for increased development capacity around station areas when the Metro arrives. In valuing unimproved land, RCLCO took into account the increased residential density permitted by the arrival of Metro. RCLCO did not, however, assume that increased commercial densities would affect land values because, unlike the case for residential, the existing capacity for commercial development is more than sufficient to accommodate demand for the next 30 years of development. The acquisition of additional density entitlements is unlikely to dramatically affect land values in such an environment. Though current values may already reflect, to some extent, the expected arrival of the Metro, they would almost certainly decrease if it were announced that the Metro will not be constructed. Therefore, it is warranted to assume a difference in unimproved land values between the scenarios.

Improved values are based primarily on RCLCO's analysis of the assessed values of comparable properties; see Exhibits V-10 through V-17. As the assessments will be based upon determinations of fair market value, we have estimated for-sale housing assessments based on anticipated sales prices for for-sale housing.

Personal property tax for businesses is calculated on a per square foot basis, based on 2010 assessments, excluding personal property of types not likely to be associated with the station areas. This per square foot rate is applied to all occupied square feet.

Personal property generated by residential uses is calculated based on several factors. First, the average personal property tax per household was calculated based on 2010 assessments. This figure was then modified for each household in the station areas based on vehicular expenditures for each income bracket, based on Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data. Household income is calculated as a percentage of annual housing expenditures, which were derived from estimated sales prices and rents as determined in the market analysis.

Sales taxes will be generated by retail and hotels in the station areas as well as by residents who purchase taxable items elsewhere in the county, with adjustment to avoid double counting. Retail sales tax is calculated as a function of sales per square foot, and hotel sales taxes are calculated as a function of room rates and additional expenditures subject to taxation. Sales tax per household is based on household income bracket. RCLCO used the taxable expenditures within each income bracket in the BLS high income tables multiplied by the sales tax rate to determine sales tax revenues generated by each household. These expenditure figures have been applied

to household income for each property type to calculate sales tax revenues generated by residents.

BPOL taxes are generated from receipts based on occupied square feet for each non-residential use. In addition, BPOL taxes are generated by leasing and renting space as well as from builders and developers who construct new buildings. BPOL rates were blended based on category of receipts. Categories of receipts have been distinguished by occupant type, lessor type, and builder/developer type. Receipts are calculated based on employees per square foot, effective lease rate per square foot, or construction costs, as applicable to each building type.

The Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) is based on occupancy and average daily rate for each hotel room, with the average daily rate based on Smith Travel Research data provided by Loudoun County.

Development-related permits are generated by new construction at the subject site. Residential permits are generated in the year the unit is brought on-line, while non-residential permits are credited in the previous year.

Other revenue sources include utility taxes, which have been allocated on a per employee and per resident basis, as well as various fees and charges for services that have been allocated on a per employee and per resident basis, with the exception of various social services that have been allocated solely to residents on a per capita basis.

State education aid is based on the sales tax for education, basic education aid, and other state education aid on a per student basis. Other state revenues are based on non-categorical aid allocated per employee and per resident, and categorical aid and state shared expenses allocated per resident. Federal aid for education is allocated per student while all other Federal aid is allocated per resident.

Revenues related to construction activities comprise recordation taxes, sales taxes, permits, and BPOL taxes derived directly from construction. The sales tax is generated by calculating the cost of materials used in construction and applying a percentage of the total cost that reflects the amount of material estimated to be purchased within the county. The BPOL taxes reflect the developer receipts component of the BPOL taxes. Recordation taxes have been applied to for-sale residential units at the County's current rate based on an assumed average down payment of 15% of the sales price.

The restricted TOT fund is calculated like the standard TOT but based on a 3% tax rate.

Expenditures and Net Fiscal Impact

Most expenditures are allocated on a per resident and per employee basis. Per employee and per resident expenditures were calculated based on 2010 estimated population and employment in the county and allocated on a per capita basis, with the exceptions of health and welfare and parks and recreation, which were skewed towards residents. Education expenditures are allocated entirely to residents (for community colleges) and students (for public schools). The

portion of the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) expenditures funded by local government is also included in the expenditures line. CSA expenditures are calculated based on students generated, with the local share of the cost applied at a rate of 50% of the total cost per student.

The net fiscal impact is a calculation of revenues less expenditures.

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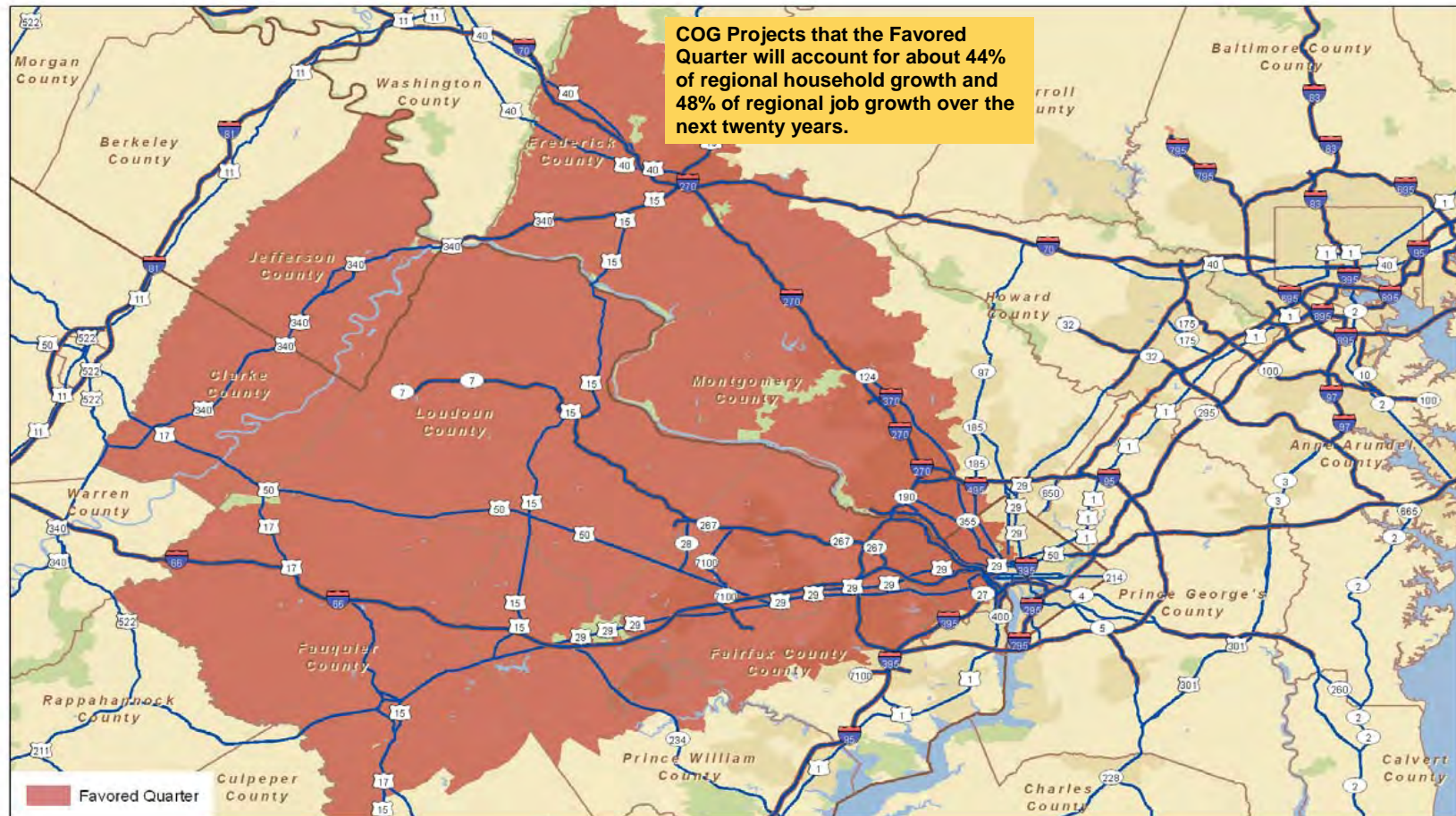
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Exhibit I-1

FAVORED QUARTER WASHINGTON, DC REGION 2010



SOURCE: RCLCO

Exhibit I-2

COMPARISON OF HOUSEHOLD FORECASTS WASHINGTON DC MSA, FAIRFAX COUNTY, LOUDOUN COUNTY 2010 - 2040

Washington DC MSA							
	Moody's Total Households	Avg. Annual Growth	COG 8.0 Total Households ¹	Avg. Annual Growth	Variance in Annual Growth		
2010	2,062,650		2,072,700				
2015	2,203,145	28,099	2,226,021	30,664	9%		
2020	2,327,434	24,858	2,374,308	29,657	19%		
2025	2,427,161	19,945	2,513,938	27,926	40%		
2030	2,517,697	18,107	2,636,957	24,604	36%		
2035	2,608,610	18,182	2,744,473	21,503	18%		
2040	2,715,996	21,477	2,843,794	19,864	-8%		
Fairfax County ²							
	Moody's Total Households	Avg. Annual Growth	Capture of Moody's MSA Growth	COG 8.0 Total Households	Avg. Annual Growth	Capture of COG MSA Growth	Variance in Annual Growth
2010	389,471			400,200			
2015	412,567	4,619	16%	418,800	3,720	12%	-19%
2020	432,166	3,920	16%	442,300	4,700	16%	20%
2025	445,851	2,737	14%	463,600	4,260	15%	56%
2030	456,834	2,197	12%	479,800	3,240	13%	48%
2035	467,939	2,221	12%	493,900	2,820	13%	27%
2040	483,387	3,090	14%	502,100	1,640	8%	-47%
Loudoun County							
	Moody's Total Households	Avg. Annual Growth	Capture of Moody's MSA Growth	COG 8.0 Total Households	Avg. Annual Growth	Capture of COG MSA Growth	Variance in Annual Growth
2010	110,942			102,331			
2015	135,801	4,972	18%	112,669	2,068	7%	-58%
2020	159,541	4,748	19%	127,409	2,948	10%	-38%
2025	180,921	4,276	21%	141,848	2,888	10%	-32%
2030	200,845	3,985	22%	150,209	1,672	7%	-58%
2035	220,458	3,923	22%	154,978	954	4%	-76%
2040	241,962	4,301	20%	158,299	664	3%	-85%

1/COG 8.0 projections were adjusted to match the geography used by Moody's Analytics for purposes of this comparison only.

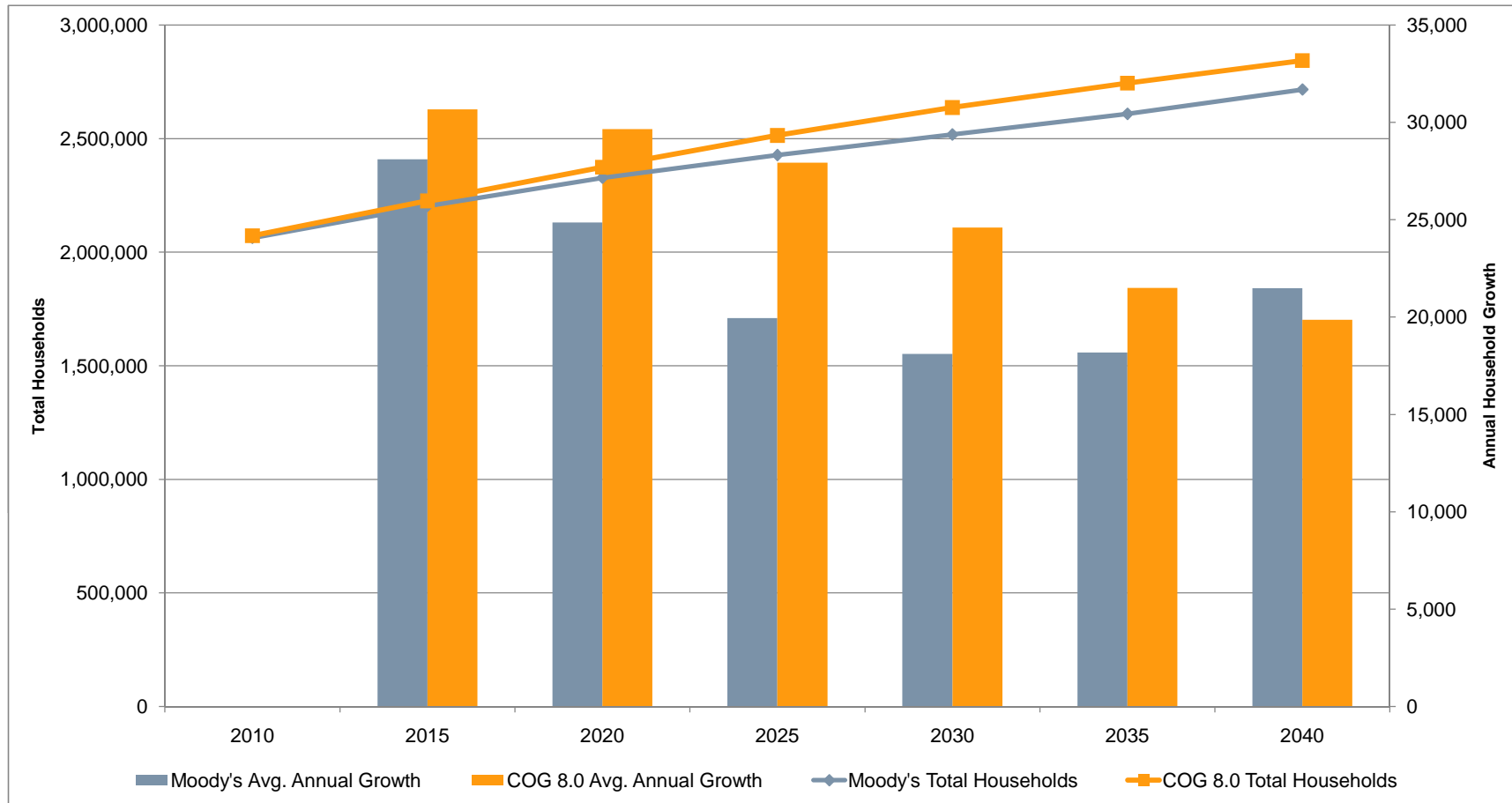
COG Numbers quoted in the report and used elsewhere in this analysis refer to the 1983 definition of the MSA, an area smaller than both the total COG region and the current MSA definition used by Moody's.

2/Includes Fairfax City and Falls Church

3/Moody's Analytics is a third-party source of economic forecasts. Unlike the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) its forecasts do not take account of local zoning and capacity constraints on growth.

Exhibit I-3

COMPARISON OF HOUSEHOLD FORECASTS¹ WASHINGTON, DC MSA 2010 - 2040



1/COG 8.0 Projections were adjusted to match the geography used by Moody's Analytics for purposes of this comparison only. COG Numbers quoted in the report and used elsewhere in this analysis refer to the 1983 definition of the MSA, an area smaller than both the total COG region and the current MSA definition used by Moody's.

Exhibit I-4

**COMPARISON OF AVERAGE ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD GROWTH FORECASTS
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**

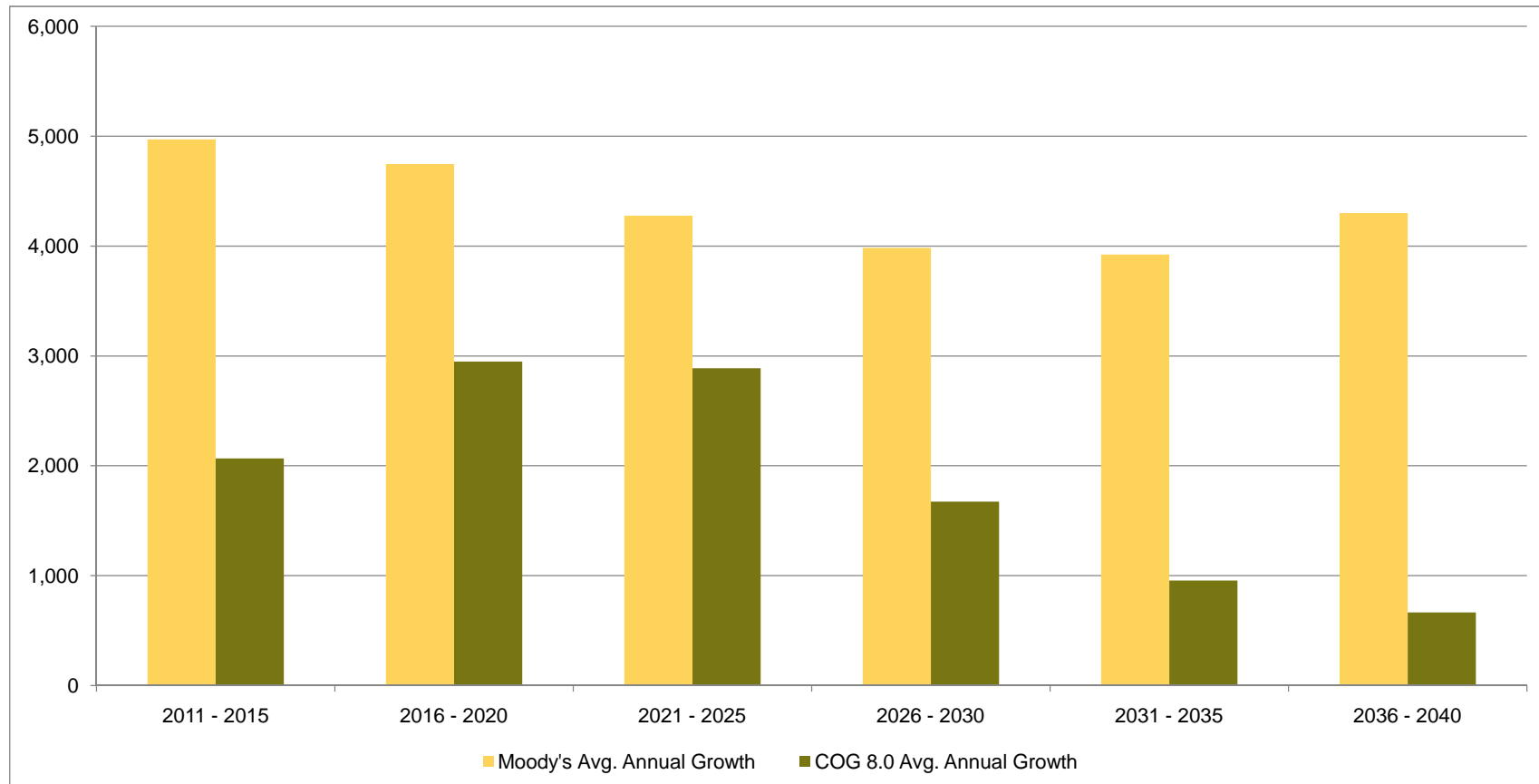


Exhibit I-5

**HISTORICAL HOUSEHOLD GROWTH TRENDS AND REGIONAL SHARE INDEXES
WASHINGTON, DC MSA, SELECTED COUNTIES, AND LOUDOUN COUNTY PLANNING AREAS
1980 - 2010**

	1980	1990	2000	2010
MSA¹				
Households	1,231,170	1,458,910	1,710,300	1,967,800
Household Growth		227,740	251,390	257,500
Average Annual Growth		22,774	25,139	25,750
Annual Growth Rate		1.7%	1.6%	1.4%
Fairfax County²				
Households	216,297	303,900	363,134	400,200
Household Growth		87,603	59,234	37,066
Average Annual Growth		8,760	5,923	3,707
Annual Growth Rate		3.5%	1.8%	1.0%
Capture of MSA		38.5%	23.6%	14.4%
Regional Share Index		2.19	1.13	0.68
Loudoun County				
Households	18,770	30,860	59,900	102,331
Household Growth		12,090	29,040	42,431
Average Annual Growth		1,209	2,904	4,243
Annual Growth Rate		5.1%	6.9%	5.5%
Capture of MSA		5.3%	11.6%	16.5%
Regional Share Index		3.48	5.46	4.70
Prince William County³				
Households	50,696	81,372	109,581	133,300
Household Growth		30,676	28,209	23,719
Average Annual Growth		3,068	2,821	2,372
Annual Growth Rate		4.8%	3.0%	2.0%
Capture of MSA		13.5%	11.2%	9.2%
Regional Share Index		3.27	2.01	1.44
Arlington County				
Households	71,615	78,520	86,352	100,500
Household Growth		6,905	7,832	14,148
Average Annual Growth		691	783	1,415
Annual Growth Rate		0.9%	1.0%	1.5%
Capture of MSA		3.0%	3.1%	5.5%
Regional Share Index		0.52	0.58	1.09

Exhibit I-5

**HISTORICAL HOUSEHOLD GROWTH TRENDS AND REGIONAL SHARE INDEXES
WASHINGTON, DC MSA, SELECTED COUNTIES, AND LOUDOUN COUNTY PLANNING AREAS
1980 - 2010**

	1980	1990	2000	2010
Montgomery County				
Households	207,195	282,228	324,565	360,500
Household Growth		75,033	42,337	35,935
Average Annual Growth		7,503	4,234	3,594
Annual Growth Rate		3.1%	1.4%	1.1%
Capture of MSA		32.9%	16.8%	14.0%
Regional Share Index		1.96	0.87	0.74
Prince George's County				
Households	224,789	258,011	286,610	306,000
Household Growth		33,222	28,599	19,390
Average Annual Growth		3,322	2,860	1,939
Annual Growth Rate		1.4%	1.1%	0.7%
Capture of MSA		14.6%	11.4%	7.5%
Regional Share Index		0.80	0.64	0.45
Washington DC				
Households	253,143	249,634	248,338	265,200
Household Growth		-3,509	-1,296	16,862
Average Annual Growth		-351	-130	1,686
Annual Growth Rate		-0.1%	-0.1%	0.7%
Capture of MSA		-1.5%	-4.5%	39.7%
Regional Share Index		-0.07	-0.03	0.45

SOURCE: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments; Moody's Economy.com, US Census

1/1983 MSA Definition

2/Includes Fairfax City and Falls Church

3 Includes Prince William County, Manassas City and Manassas Park City

Exhibit I-6

**SINGLE-FAMILY AND MULTIFAMILY HISTORICAL REGIONAL SHARE INDEXES
WASHINGTON, DC MSA, AND SELECTED COUNTIES
1980 - 2009**

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009
MSA							
Single-Family Housing Units	705,561	831,563	975,180	1,107,167	1,235,969	1,372,392	1,424,137
Growth		126,002	143,617	131,987	128,802	136,423	51,745
Multifamily Housing Units	464,168	488,512	545,507	574,957	616,284	665,872	690,605
Growth		24,344	56,995	29,450	41,327	49,588	24,733
Montgomery County							
Single-Family Housing Units	128,671	162,099	186,494	199,996	214,983	227,662	232,186
Growth		33,428	24,395	13,502	14,987	12,679	4,524
Multifamily Housing Units	76,030	81,775	89,563	93,235	99,510	108,933	113,237
Growth		5,745	7,788	3,672	6,275	9,423	4,304
Single-Family Regional Share Index		1.45	0.87	0.53	0.64	0.53	0.53
Multifamily Regional Share Index		1.44	0.82	0.76	0.94	1.18	1.06
Fairfax County							
Single-Family Housing Units	158,269	200,337	236,129	263,557	285,538	300,661	305,151
Growth		42,068	35,792	27,428	21,981	15,123	4,490
Multifamily Housing Units	56,453	63,998	79,646	87,957	101,509	113,992	115,401
Growth		7,545	15,648	8,311	13,552	12,483	1,409
Single-Family Regional Share Index		1.49	1.03	0.86	0.72	0.48	0.40
Multifamily Regional Share Index		2.55	2.10	1.93	2.14	1.53	0.33
Loudoun County							
Single-Family Housing Units	8,584	13,748	27,809	39,431	58,857	82,516	90,859
Growth		5,164	14,061	11,622	19,426	23,659	8,343
Multifamily Housing Units	757	1,125	4,561	6,103	10,517	15,864	17,867
Growth		368	3,436	1,542	4,414	5,347	2,003
Single-Family Regional Share Index		3.37	5.92	3.09	4.23	3.64	2.68
Multifamily Regional Share Index		9.27	26.18	6.26	10.06	6.32	3.40
Arlington County							
Single-Family Housing Units	33,438	35,274	36,505	37,363	38,308	39,342	40,047
Growth		1,836	1,231	858	945	1,034	705
Multifamily Housing Units	38,633	41,243	47,608	49,436	54,269	62,469	67,520
Growth		2,610	6,365	1,828	4,833	8,200	5,051
Single-Family Regional Share Index		0.31	0.20	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.48
Multifamily Regional Share Index		1.29	1.32	0.71	1.36	1.88	2.18

Exhibit I-6

**SINGLE-FAMILY AND MULTIFAMILY HISTORICAL REGIONAL SHARE INDEXES
WASHINGTON, DC MSA, AND SELECTED COUNTIES
1980 - 2009**

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2009
Prince William County							
Single-Family Housing Units	44,323	55,272	70,098	79,736	95,169	120,635	130,231
Growth		10,949	14,826	9,638	15,433	25,466	9,596
Multifamily Housing Units	4,889	6,869	14,978	17,004	20,041	24,223	25,266
Growth		1,980	8,109	2,026	3,037	4,182	1,043
Single-Family Regional Share Index		1.38	1.55	1.02	1.66	2.42	2.11
Multifamily Regional Share Index		7.72	10.12	2.51	2.48	2.59	1.16
Prince George's County							
Single-Family Housing Units	130,631	143,807	166,788	186,005	200,614	214,088	223,830
Growth		13,176	22,981	19,217	14,609	13,474	9,742
Multifamily Housing Units	96,532	97,427	100,340	102,163	104,523	104,972	106,436
Growth		895	2,913	1,823	2,360	449	1,464
Single-Family Regional Share Index		0.56	0.93	0.85	0.68	0.61	1.21
Multifamily Regional Share Index		0.18	0.26	0.34	0.32	0.05	0.38
Washington DC							
Single-Family Housing Units	113,037	113,530	114,596	115,029	115,817	116,950	118,165
Growth		493	1,066	433	788	1,133	1,215
Multifamily Housing Units	156,627	158,694	161,096	161,678	162,823	170,400	174,862
Growth		2,067	2,402	582	1,145	7,577	4,462
Single-Family Regional Share Index		0.02	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.28
Multifamily Regional Share Index		0.25	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.58	0.70

NOTES:

1990 housing unit estimates are based on US Census data

Housing unit estimates in following and previous years are based on 1990 data plus or minus permits issued and may vary from actual count of housing units.

SOURCES: HUD State of the Cities Data System; Arlington County Economic Development; 2009 Loudoun County Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines

Exhibit I-7

**SINGLE-FAMILY AND MULTIFAMILY HISTORICAL REGIONAL SHARE INDEXES
FAIRFAX COUNTY
1980 - 2009**

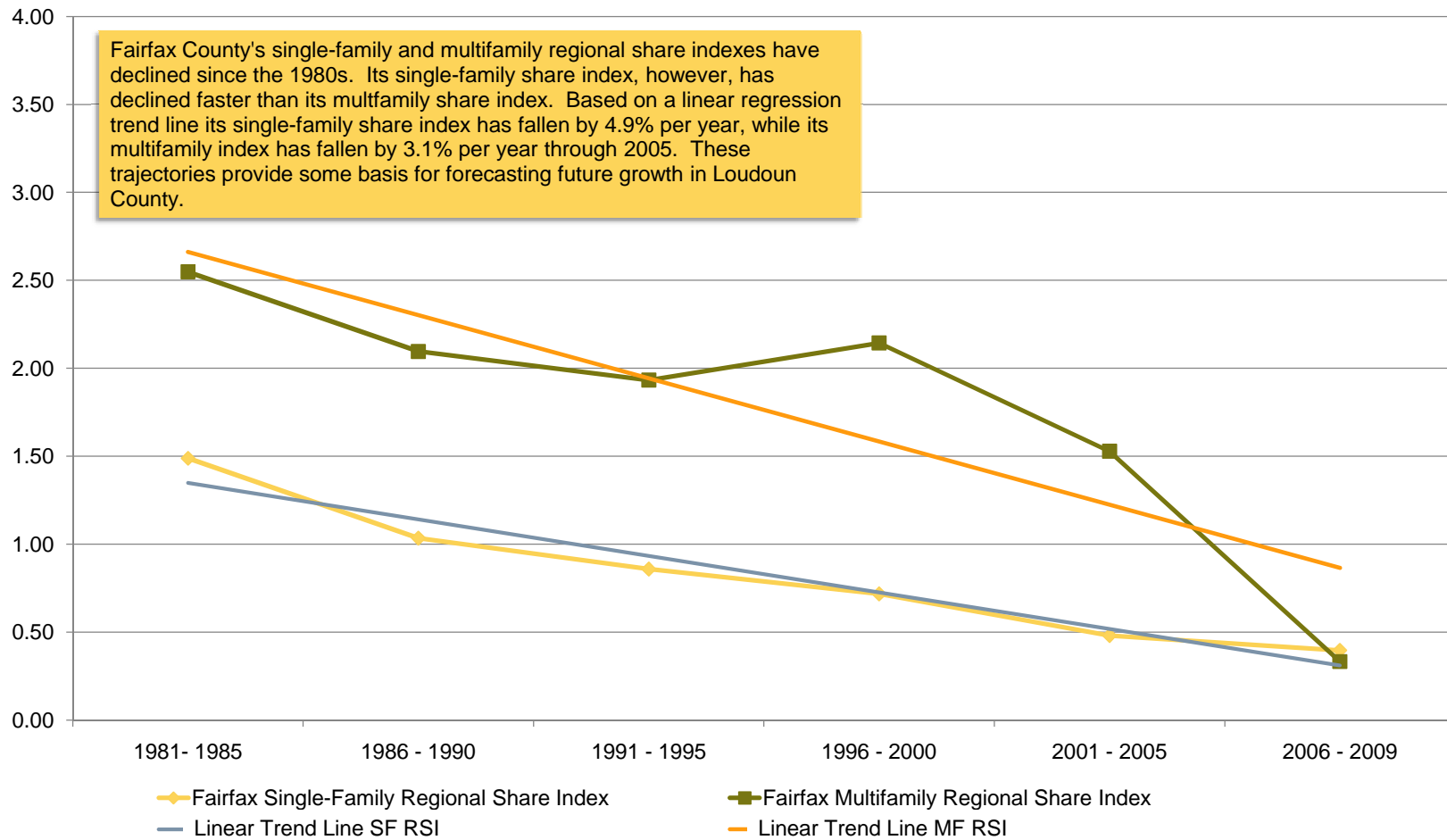


Exhibit I-8A

**RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT AUTHORIZATION TRENDS BY JURISDICTION
LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA
1990-2009**

LOCATION	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
WASHINGTON DC MSA																				
Single-Family	18,258	16,916	22,944	26,140	25,582	22,147	22,342	22,671	27,753	27,372	28,664	27,242	28,145	28,014	26,948	26,074	18,507	14,603	9,437	9,198
Multifamily	8,671	3,022	2,910	3,799	5,146	5,902	7,541	6,871	8,546	9,184	9,185	9,556	10,421	7,833	11,076	10,702	9,451	7,856	4,295	3,131
% Multifamily	32.2%	15.2%	11.3%	12.7%	16.7%	21.0%	25.2%	23.3%	23.5%	25.1%	24.3%	26.0%	27.0%	21.9%	29.1%	29.1%	33.8%	35.0%	31.3%	25.4%
Northern Virginia(NoVA)																				
Single-Family	5,017	5,765	9,028	11,347	11,632	9,742	9,971	11,191	12,419	13,166	13,892	11,772	12,953	14,073	14,582	12,784	7,890	6,616	4,532	4,551
Multifamily	4,469	1,089	1,602	1,677	3,366	4,117	6,353	5,220	4,920	6,911	5,762	6,678	6,125	3,681	7,197	4,881	4,867	2,885	3,172	1,387
% Multifamily	47.1%	15.9%	15.1%	12.9%	22.4%	29.7%	38.9%	31.8%	28.4%	34.4%	29.3%	36.2%	32.1%	20.7%	33.0%	27.6%	38.2%	30.4%	41.2%	23.4%
CAPTURE OF MSA																				
Single-Family	27.5%	34.1%	39.3%	43.4%	45.5%	44.0%	44.6%	49.4%	44.7%	48.1%	48.5%	43.2%	46.0%	50.2%	54.1%	49.0%	42.6%	45.3%	48.0%	49.5%
Multifamily	51.5%	36.0%	55.1%	44.1%	65.4%	69.8%	84.2%	76.0%	57.6%	75.3%	62.7%	69.9%	58.8%	47.0%	65.0%	45.6%	51.5%	36.7%	73.9%	44.3%
FAIRFAX COUNTY																				
Single-Family	2,790	3,447	4,807	6,083	5,782	4,519	4,539	4,658	4,496	4,303	3,985	3,595	3,017	3,159	3,024	2,328	1,469	1,312	914	783
Multifamily	1,453	376	643	890	2,107	2,842	3,462	2,112	2,708	3,272	1,998	2,719	2,991	880	3,816	2,077	666	250	493	0
% Multifamily	34.2%	9.8%	11.8%	12.8%	26.7%	38.6%	43.3%	31.2%	37.6%	43.2%	33.4%	43.1%	49.8%	21.8%	55.8%	47.2%	31.2%	16.0%	35.0%	0.0%
CAPTURE OF MSA																				
Single-Family	15.3%	20.4%	21.0%	23.3%	22.6%	20.4%	20.3%	20.5%	16.2%	15.7%	13.9%	13.2%	10.7%	11.3%	11.2%	8.9%	7.9%	9.0%	9.7%	8.6%
Multifamily	16.8%	12.4%	22.1%	23.4%	40.9%	48.2%	45.9%	30.7%	31.7%	35.6%	21.8%	28.5%	28.7%	11.2%	34.5%	19.4%	7.0%	3.2%	11.5%	0.0%
LOUDOUN COUNTY																				
Single-Family	833	1,016	2,312	2,786	3,062	2,449	2,712	3,183	3,911	4,563	5,057	3,405	4,482	5,563	5,499	4,709	2,757	2,439	1,510	1,638
Multifamily	1,416	84	115	319	786	238	345	323	1,363	1,306	1,077	1,307	1,494	1,094	1,095	357	305	301	881	516
% Multifamily	63.0%	7.6%	4.7%	10.3%	20.4%	8.9%	11.3%	9.2%	25.8%	22.3%	17.6%	27.7%	25.0%	16.4%	16.6%	7.0%	10.0%	11.0%	36.8%	24.0%
CAPTURE OF MSA																				
Single-Family	5%	6%	10%	11%	12%	11%	12%	14%	14%	17%	18%	13%	16%	20%	20%	18%	15%	17%	16%	18%
Multifamily	16%	3%	4%	8%	15%	4%	5%	5%	16%	14%	12%	14%	14%	14%	10%	3%	3%	4%	21%	16%

SOURCE: RCLCO based on data supplied by Loudoun County and HUD State of the Cities Data System

Exhibit I-8B

**RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT AUTHORIZATION TRENDS
LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA
1980-2009**

LOCATION	Average Annual					
	1980-84	1985-89	1990-94	1995-99	2000-04	2005-09
WASHINGTON DC MSA						
Single-Family	22,378	31,819	21,968	24,457	27,803	15,564
Multifamily	4,522	10,697	4,710	7,609	9,721	7,087
% Multifamily	16.8%	25.2%	17.7%	23.7%	25.9%	31.3%
Northern Virginia(NoVA)						
Single-Family	10,529	13,069	8,558	11,298	12,872	7,275
Multifamily	1,983	7,206	2,441	5,504	6,188	3,438
% Multifamily	15.8%	35.5%	22.2%	32.8%	32.5%	32.1%
CAPTURE OF MSA						
Single-Family	47.0%	41.1%	39.0%	46.2%	46.3%	46.7%
Multifamily	43.8%	67.4%	51.8%	72.3%	63.7%	48.5%
FAIRFAX COUNTY						
Single-Family	7,322	7,852	4,582	4,503	3,356	1,364
Multifamily	1,214	3,147	1,094	2,879	2,569	697
% Multifamily	14.2%	28.6%	19.3%	39.0%	43.4%	33.8%
CAPTURE OF MSA						
Single-Family	32.7%	24.7%	20.9%	18.4%	12.1%	8.8%
Multifamily	26.8%	29.4%	23.2%	37.8%	26.4%	9.8%
LOUDOUN COUNTY						
Single-Family	796	1,574	2,002	3,364	4,801	2,610
Multifamily	2	500	544	715	1,293	472
% Multifamily	0.3%	24.1%	21.4%	17.5%	21.2%	15.3%
CAPTURE OF MSA						
Single-Family	4%	5%	9%	14%	17%	17%
Multifamily	0%	5%	12%	9%	13%	7%

SOURCE: RCLCO based on data supplied by Loudoun County and HUD State of the Cities Data System

Exhibit I-9

**PERMIT TRENDS BY PRODUCT TYPE
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2000-2010**

	Loudoun County Permits by Type																			Average Annual Growth			
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1990-94	1995-99	2000-04	2005-08
SFD	389	523	1,369	1,610	1,723	1,382	1,646	1,904	2,384	2,746	2,680	1,827	2,874	3,316	3,498	3,151	1,886	1,442	804	1,123	2,012	2,839	1,821
% of Total	17%	48%	56%	52%	45%	51%	54%	54%	45%	47%	44%	39%	48%	50%	53%	62%	62%	53%	34%	44%	49%	47%	55%
SFA	444	493	942	1,175	1,339	1,066	1,065	1,278	1,527	1,817	2,377	1,578	1,608	2,247	2,000	1,557	870	996	706	879	1,351	1,962	1,032
% of Total	20%	45%	39%	38%	35%	40%	35%	36%	29%	31%	39%	33%	27%	34%	30%	31%	28%	36%	30%	35%	33%	33%	31%
MF	1,416	84	115	319	786	238	345	323	1,363	1,306	1,077	1,307	1,494	1,094	1,095	357	305	301	881	544	715	1,213	461
% of Total	63%	8%	5%	10%	20%	9%	11%	9%	26%	22%	18%	28%	25%	16%	17%	7%	10%	11%	37%	21%	18%	20%	14%
TOTALS	2,249	1,100	2,426	3,104	3,848	2,686	3,056	3,505	5,274	5,869	6,134	4,712	5,976	6,657	6,593	5,065	3,061	2,739	2,391	2,545	4,078	6,014	3,314
SFA as % of Total SF Demand	53%	49%	41%	42%	44%	44%	39%	40%	39%	40%	47%	46%	36%	40%	36%	33%	32%	41%	47%	44%	40%	41%	36%

SOURCE: 2009 Loudoun County Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines; Dept. of Housing and Urban Development State of the Cities Data System

Exhibit I-10

**SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSING UNIT TRENDS BY PLANNING SUBAREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2000-2008**

	CENSUS ACTUAL 2000	ESTIMATE 2005	CAPTURE OF GROWTH 2000-2005	ESTIMATE 2008	CAPTURE OF GROWTH 2006 - 2008	CAPTURE OF GROWTH 2000 - 2008
Planning Subarea						
Ashburn	5,540	10,470	35%	12,746	35%	35%
Dulles	1,800	4,583	20%	6,280	26%	22%
Leesburg	5,966	8,960	21%	9,517	9%	17%
Northwest	2,333	2,944	4%	3,371	7%	5%
Potomac	7,299	7,736	3%	7,746	0%	2%
Route 15 North	933	1,207	2%	1,531	5%	3%
Route 15 South	891	1,016	1%	1,213	3%	2%
Route 7 West	3,860	5,507	12%	6,330	13%	12%
Southwest	2,450	2,738	2%	2,859	2%	2%
Sterling	4,857	4,963	1%	5,010	1%	1%
	35,929	50,124	100%	56,603	100%	100%

SOURCE: 2008 Loudoun County Annual Growth Summary

Exhibit I-11

**SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED HOUSING UNIT TRENDS BY PLANNING SUBAREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2000-2008**

	CENSUS ACTUAL 2000	ESTIMATE 2005	CAPTURE OF GROWTH 2000-2005	ESTIMATE 2008	CAPTURE OF GROWTH 2006 - 2008	CAPTURE OF GROWTH 2000 - 2008
Planning Subarea						
Ashburn	4,341	8,396	41%	9,517	33%	39%
Dulles	938	3,156	23%	4,885	51%	30%
Leesburg	2,980	5,122	22%	5,461	10%	19%
Northwest	88	88	0%	104	0%	0%
Potomac	4,928	5,535	6%	5,683	4%	6%
Route 15 North	13	13	0%	37	1%	0%
Route 15 South	23	23	0%	28	0%	0%
Route 7 West	433	721	3%	741	1%	2%
Southwest	128	142	0%	157	0%	0%
Sterling	3,517	4,003	5%	4,009	0%	4%
	17,389	27,199	100%	30,622	100%	100%

SOURCE: 2008 Loudoun County Annual Growth Summary

Exhibit I-12

**MULTIFAMILY HOUSING UNIT TRENDS BY PLANNING SUBAREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2000-2010**

	CENSUS ACTUAL 2000	ESTIMATE 2005	CAPTURE OF GROWTH 2000-2005	ESTIMATE 2008	CAPTURE OF GROWTH 2005 - 2008	CAPTURE OF GROWTH 2000 - 2008
Planning Subarea						
Ashburn	2,126	6,009	62%	6,948	53%	60%
Dulles	268	891	10%	966	4%	9%
Leesburg	2,994	3,476	8%	3,662	10%	8%
Northwest	11	12	0%	13	0%	0%
Potomac	1,497	1,933	7%	2,096	9%	7%
Route 15 North	18	18	0%	18	0%	0%
Route 15 South	24	24	0%	24	0%	0%
Route 7 West	175	337	3%	337	0%	2%
Southwest	120	121	0%	141	1%	0%
Sterling	1,609	2,299	11%	2,692	22%	13%
	8,842	15,120	100%	16,897	100%	100%

SOURCE: 2008 Loudoun County Annual Growth Summary

Exhibit I-13

**SINGLE-FAMILY AND MULTIFAMILY BUILDING PERMIT TRENDS
WASHINGTON, DC MSA
1980-2010**

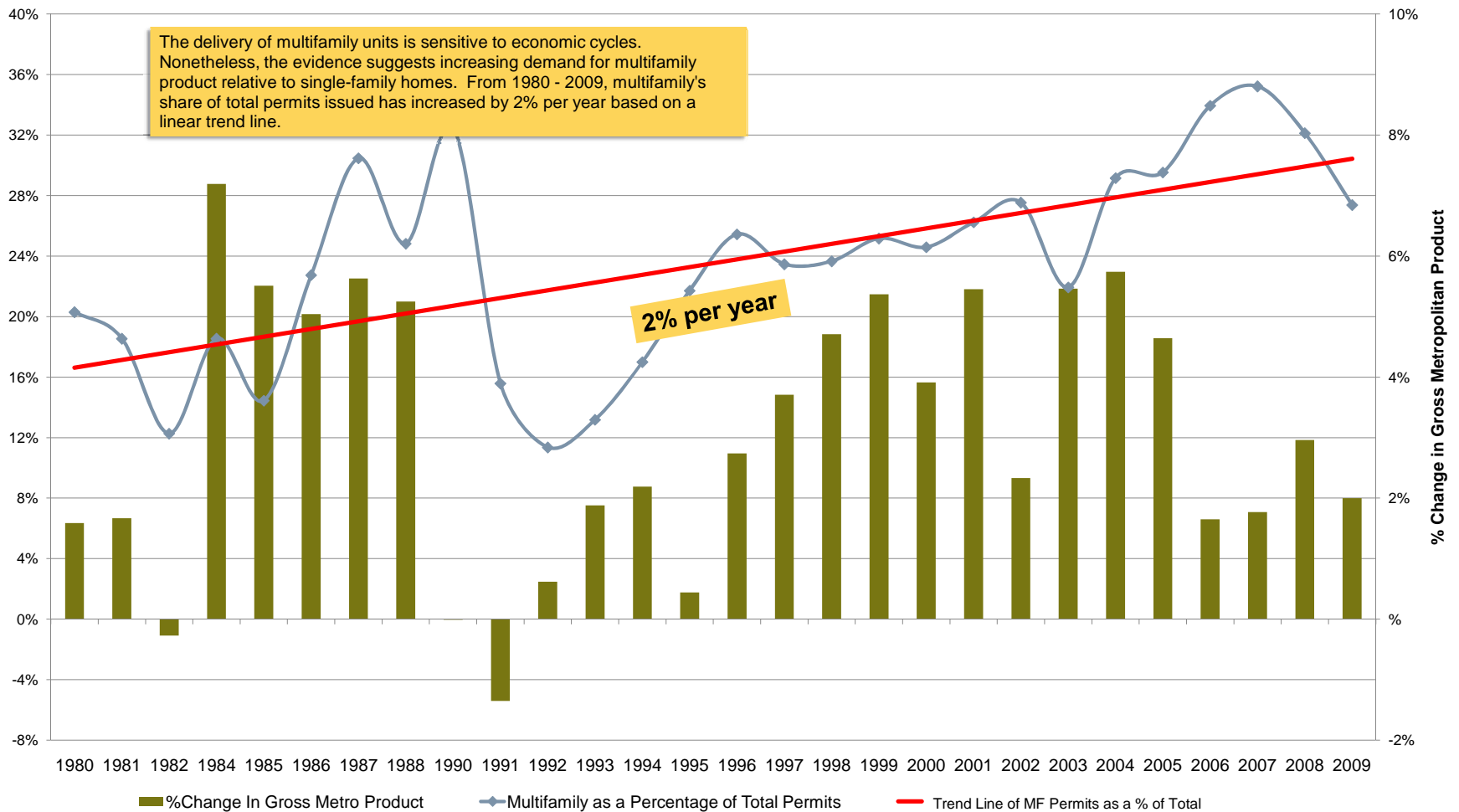


Exhibit I-14

HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TENURE WASHINGTON, DC MSA, FAIRFAX, AND LOUDOUN COUNTIES 1990 - 2009

	1990	2000	2009
DC MSA Households	1,459,358	1,848,064	1,986,757
Growth		388,706	138,693
1-Person Households	368,495	488,000	559,886
Growth		119,505	71,886
% of MSA Growth		31%	52%
2-Person Households	448,017	570,491	617,432
Growth		122,474	46,941
% of MSA Growth		32%	34%
Total 1 and 2 Person Households	816,512	1,058,491	1,177,318
Growth		241,979	118,827
% of MSA Growth		62%	86%

	1990	2000	2009
Fairfax County Households¹	292,345	350,714	371,129
Growth		58,369	20,415
Total 1 and 2 Person Households	150,598	189,350	206,669
Growth		38,752	17,319
% of County Growth		66%	85%

	1990	2000	2009
Loudoun County Households	30,490	59,900	100,638
Growth		29,410	40,738
1-Person Households	5,109	11,026	18,928
Growth		5,917	7,902
% of County Growth		20%	19%
2-Person Households	9,926	18,878	30,520
Growth		8,952	11,642
% of County Growth		30%	29%
Total 1 and 2 Person Households	15,035	29,904	49,448
Growth		14,869	19,544
% of County Growth		51%	48%

1- and 2-person households are constituting an increasing share of total household growth in the MSA and Fairfax County. Assuming these trends continue, there is a strong demographic basis for increasing multifamily demand.

Loudoun County has not experienced this trend so far but it likely will in the future as employment increases and it becomes more attractive to young professionals working in the area.

SOURCE: US Census Bureau
1/Does not include Fairfax City and Falls Church

Exhibit I-15

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD GROWTH FORECASTS WASHINGTON, DC MSA 2010 - 2040

Washington, DC MSA ¹											
	Age 15 - 19	Age 20 - 24	Age 25 - 29	Age 30 - 34	Age 35 - 39	Age 40 - 44	Age 45 - 49	Age 50 - 54	Age 55 - 59	Age 60 - 64	Age 65+
2000	308,294	304,371	364,275	408,360	442,452	415,977	369,647	333,310	241,628	168,422	435,144
2010	363,456	374,277	414,823	407,057	404,490	421,070	438,059	402,798	340,814	282,166	563,179
2015	346,672	392,682	462,370	447,648	424,738	400,354	405,258	419,436	377,934	305,652	663,766
2020	380,870	370,901	479,168	496,622	466,635	417,960	383,774	387,911	392,540	338,204	768,935
2025	406,793	402,796	456,174	512,110	517,143	460,234	400,488	368,490	363,910	351,730	886,959
2030	434,582	426,887	490,906	488,922	532,224	509,646	441,220	384,838	346,315	326,017	997,188
2035	459,320	454,357	524,569	490,849	496,495	570,755	458,077	446,964	304,724	325,605	1,091,269
2040	484,943	482,968	559,723	491,549	456,184	635,654	475,123	513,327	258,576	324,230	1,190,584

Headship Rates ²											
	Age 15 - 19	Age 20 - 24	Age 25 - 29	Age 30 - 34	Age 35 - 39	Age 40 - 44	Age 45 - 49	Age 50 - 54	Age 55 - 59	Age 60 - 64	Age 65+
2000	0.03	0.29	0.459	0.459	0.538	0.538	0.574	0.574	0.599	0.599	0.616
2010	0.03	0.29	0.441	0.441	0.532	0.532	0.567	0.567	0.584	0.584	0.595
2015	0.03	0.29	0.441	0.441	0.532	0.532	0.567	0.567	0.584	0.584	0.595
2020	0.03	0.29	0.441	0.441	0.532	0.532	0.567	0.567	0.584	0.584	0.595
2025	0.03	0.29	0.441	0.441	0.532	0.532	0.567	0.567	0.584	0.584	0.595
2030	0.03	0.29	0.441	0.441	0.532	0.532	0.567	0.567	0.584	0.584	0.595
2035	0.03	0.29	0.441	0.441	0.532	0.532	0.567	0.567	0.584	0.584	0.595
2040	0.03	0.29	0.441	0.441	0.532	0.532	0.567	0.567	0.584	0.584	0.595

Households											
	Age 15 - 19	Age 20 - 24	Age 25 - 29	Age 30 - 34	Age 35 - 39	Age 40 - 44	Age 45 - 49	Age 50 - 54	Age 55 - 59	Age 60 - 64	Age 65+
2000	9,249	88,268	167,199	187,433	237,889	223,655	212,328	191,456	144,687	100,851	268,236
2010	10,904	108,540	182,937	179,512	215,189	224,009	248,379	228,386	199,035	164,785	335,092
2015	10,400	113,878	203,905	197,413	225,960	212,988	229,781	237,820	220,713	178,501	394,941
2020	11,426	107,561	211,313	219,010	248,250	222,355	217,600	219,946	229,243	197,511	457,516
2025	12,204	116,811	201,173	225,840	275,120	244,845	227,077	208,934	212,524	205,410	527,741
2030	13,037	123,797	216,490	215,615	283,143	271,132	250,172	218,203	202,248	190,394	593,327
2035	13,780	131,763	231,335	216,464	264,136	303,641	259,730	253,429	177,959	190,153	649,305
2040	14,548	140,061	246,838	216,773	242,690	338,168	269,395	291,056	151,009	189,350	708,397

1/Moody's Analytics

2/U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC MSA; 2000 Census and 2006-2008 American Community Survey for Years 2010 and beyond

Exhibit I-16

**CONTRIBUTION OF 1 AND 2 PERSON HOUSEHOLDS TO SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING DEMAND
WESTERN FAIRFAX, LOUDOUN, FAUQUIER, CLARKE, AND WARREN COUNTIES¹
2006 - 2008**

	Households That Moved Within Prior 9 Years	Households That Moved Within Prior 4 Years	Households That Moved Within Prior 2 Years
Single-Family Detached			
% Occupied by 1 -person HHs	12%	13%	14%
% Occupied by 2-person HHs	24%	24%	28%
Total	36%	37%	42%
Single-Family Attached			
% Occupied by 1 -person HHs	28%	27%	29%
% Occupied by 2-person HHs	30%	32%	37%
Total	58%	59%	66%

1/Public Use Microdata Areas 00600, 00304, and 00305

SOURCE: American Community Survey 2006 -2008 Public Use Microdata

Exhibit I-17

**LONG-TERM DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE AND HOUSING PREFERENCES FORECAST
WASHINGTON, DC MSA
2010 - 2040**

Age of Householder	2010 Households	Turnover Rate ¹	% Prefer SFD ¹	% Prefer SFA ¹	% Prefer MF ¹	SFD Demand	SFA Demand	MF Demand
Under 25	119,444	60%	18%	12%	67%	12,673	8,918	47,584
Age 25 - 34	362,449	33%	33%	21%	44%	38,839	24,698	51,967
Age 35 - 44	439,198	16%	51%	20%	27%	35,587	13,678	18,496
Age 45 - 54	476,766	10%	55%	17%	26%	25,914	8,219	12,139
Age 55 - 64	363,820	7%	49%	16%	32%	11,878	3,856	7,596
Age 65+	335,092	4%	34%	11%	51%	5,086	1,667	7,520
Total	2,096,768	16%	44%	17%	36%	129,977	61,037	145,303
% of Total Annual Housing Demand						37.6%	17.7%	42.1%

Age of Householder	2040 Households	Turnover Rate ¹	% Prefer SFD ¹	% Prefer SFA ¹	% Prefer MF ¹	SFD Demand	SFA Demand	MF Demand
Under 25	154,609	60%	18%	12%	67%	16,405	11,543	61,593
Age 25 - 34	463,611	33%	33%	21%	44%	49,679	31,591	66,472
Age 35 - 44	580,858	16%	51%	20%	27%	47,065	18,090	24,462
Age 45 - 54	560,451	10%	55%	17%	26%	30,463	9,662	14,270
Age 55 - 64	340,359	7%	49%	16%	32%	11,112	3,608	7,106
Age 65+	708,397	4%	34%	11%	51%	10,752	3,525	15,897
Total	2,808,284	16%	43%	16%	38%	165,476	78,019	189,800
% of Total Annual Housing Demand						37.2%	17.5%	42.6%

SOURCE: Moody's Analytics; RCLCO
1/US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2006 - 2008 PUMS

Exhibit I-18

**% OF RECENT MOVERS CHOOSING NEIGHBORHOOD BECAUSE OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, DC MSA
2007**

HH Size	Currently in Single-Family Homes	Currently in Multifamily Homes	All Unit Types
1	9.7%	7.1%	7.6%
2	3.2%	6.2%	4.8%
3+	1.0%	7.1%	4.4%
Total	3.0%	6.8%	5.0%

SOURCE: 2007 American Housing Survey Microdata

Exhibit I-19

**NET DENSITY COMPLETED BY DECADE
ARLINGTON METRO STATION AREAS
1960 - 2005**

Metro Station Area	Acres	Office (SF)	Retail (SF)	Other (SF)	Residential Units	Hotel Rooms
Pre Metro Era (1960 - 1969)						
Rosslyn	298	2,616,672	216,109	9,440	616	643
Court House	236	235,977	16,120	97,152	221	391
Clarendon	213	56,680	6,504	23,230	31	-
Virginia Square	190	105,309	36,456	-	54	45
Ballston	330	793,602	58,046	3,450	392	-
Rosslyn-Ballston Corridor Subtotals	1,267	3,808,240	333,235	133,272	1,314	1,079
Pentagon City	236	-	-	-	1,333	-
Crystal City	388	2,544,107	247,744	-	2,280	657
Jefferson Davis Corridor Subtotals	624	2,544,107	247,744	-	3,613	657
Totals	1,891	6,352,347	580,979	133,272	4,927	1,736
Metro Conception Era (1970 - 1979)						
Rosslyn	298	1,047,166	92,262	-	94	872
Court House	236	-	3,750	-	-	-
Clarendon	213	12,217	-	11,376	23	-
Virginia Square	190	10,880	12,778	132,000	252	-
Ballston	330	-	22,625	5,232	9	-
Rosslyn-Ballston Corridor Subtotals	1,267	1,070,263	131,415	148,608	378	872
Pentagon City	236	-	1,800	-	1,347	-
Crystal City	388	3,064,442	361,269	-	820	1,639
Jefferson Davis Corridor Subtotals	624	3,064,442	363,069	-	2,167	1,639
Totals	1,891	4,134,705	494,484	148,608	2,545	2,511
Metro Operation Era (1980 - 1989)						
Rosslyn	298	3,603,411	345,594	-	3,705	141
Court House	236	1,984,774	114,966	-	1,818	-
Clarendon	213	415,415	57,638	-	-	-
Virginia Square	190	272,292	15,681	-	84	-
Ballston	330	2,209,796	629,403	-	2,971	431
Rosslyn-Ballston Corridor Subtotals	1,267	8,485,688	1,163,282	-	8,578	572
Pentagon City	236	1,216,872	-	-	198	-
Crystal City	388	4,519,217	191,933	-	1,816	1,872
Jefferson Davis Corridor Subtotals	624	5,736,089	191,933	-	2,014	1,872
Totals	1,891	14,221,777	1,355,215	-	10,592	2,444

Exhibit I-19

**NET DENSITY COMPLETED BY DECADE
ARLINGTON METRO STATION AREAS
1960 - 2005**

Metro Station Area	Acres	Office (SF)	Retail (SF)	Other (SF)	Residential Units	Hotel Rooms
Metro Operation Era (1990 - 1999)						
Rosslyn	298	231,473	-	-	114	458
Court House	236	906,946	7,290	231,355	2,819	-
Clarendon	213	107,712	63,822	97,900	27	-
Virginia Square	190	369,872	45,123	167,500	741	-
Ballston	330	1,845,968	217,966	-	2,478	-
Rosslyn-Ballston Corridor Subtotals	1,267	3,461,971	334,201	496,755	6,179	458
Pentagon City	236	-	1,391,200	-	299	644
Crystal City	388	438,928	4,545	-	385	272
Jefferson Davis Corridor Subtotals	624	438,928	1,395,745	-	684	916
Totals	1,891	3,900,899	1,729,946	496,755	6,863	1,374
Metro Operation Era (2000 - 2005)						
Rosslyn	298	347,295	664,798	17,000	4,988	2,114
Court House	236	286,093	38,374	-	499	189
Clarendon	213	208,760	334,990	108,126	1,462	-
Virginia Square	190	508,590	75,865	45,108	1,403	-
Ballston	330	1,251,701	45,517	25,200	602	-
Rosslyn-Ballston Corridor Subtotals	1,267	2,602,439	1,159,544	195,434	8,954	2,303
Pentagon City	236	-	300,000	-	1,147	-
Crystal City	388	7,100	75,569	-	532	161
Jefferson Davis Corridor Subtotals	624	7,100	375,569	-	1,679	161
Totals	1,891	2,609,539	1,535,113	195,434	10,633	2,464

SOURCE: Arlington County; RCLCO

Exhibit I-20

**FUTURE PLANNED METRORAIL RESIDENTIAL FORECASTS
FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA
2010 - 2040**

Tysons Corner					
	2010	2020	2030	2040	Annual Growth Rate
Households					
Low	9,300	13,900	15,700	19,500	2%
Int.	9,300	14,800	18,800	25,300	3%
High	9,300	15,700	22,200	32,000	4%
New Residential Sq Ft					
Low	11,160,000	16,680,000	18,840,000	23,400,000	2%
Int.	11,160,000	17,760,000	22,560,000	30,360,000	3%
High	11,160,000	18,840,000	26,640,000	38,400,000	4%
Reston/Dulles Station Areas					
	2005		2030		Annual Growth Rate
Households	33,109		50,276		2%

Source: "Forecasts for Tysons Corner to 2050." Stephen Fuller, Sept 17, 2008.
FCDOT Study Area Land Use. October 26, 2010.

Exhibit I-21

**ESTIMATED REMAINING RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2005 - 2040**

Planning Subarea	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL				SFD Fair Share Capture	SFA Fair Share Capture	MF Fair Share Capture
	SFD	SFA	MF	Total			
Ashburn	2,038	4,576	13,555	20,169	8%	34%	51%
Dulles	8,488	6,192	5,635	20,315	35%	46%	21%
Leesburg	2,019	932	1,990	4,941	8%	7%	7%
Northwest	3,536	52	0	3,588	14%	0%	0%
Potomac	25	438	248	711	0%	3%	1%
Route 15 North	2,054	3	0	2,057	8%	0%	0%
Route 15 South	1,490	21	0	1,511	6%	0%	0%
Route 7 West	3,425	552	0	3,977	14%	4%	0%
Southwest	1,109	12	49	1,170	5%	0%	0%
Sterling	412	596	5,181	6,189	2%	4%	19%
Total Capacity	24,596	13,374	26,658	64,628	100%	100%	100%

SOURCE: Loudoun County

NOTE: Capacity numbers include density bonuses associated with rail transit for applicable projects

Exhibit I-22

**PLANNING AREA CAPTURE RATES
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**

	SFD Fair Share Capture	SFD Capture 00-05	SFD Capture 06-08	Average 00-08	Average Relative to Fair Share Capture
Ashburn	8%	35%	35%	35%	27%
Dulles	35%	20%	26%	22%	-8%
Leesburg	8%	21%	9%	17%	0%
Northwest	14%	4%	7%	5%	-8%
Potomac	0%	3%	0%	2%	0%
Route 15 North	8%	2%	5%	3%	-3%
Route 15 South	6%	1%	3%	2%	-3%
Route 7 West	14%	12%	13%	12%	-1%
Southwest	5%	2%	2%	2%	-3%
Sterling	2%	1%	1%	1%	-1%

	SFA Fair Share Capture	SFA Capture 00- 05	SFA Capture 06-08	Average 00-08	Average Relative to Fair Share Capture
Ashburn	34%	41%	33%	39%	5%
Dulles	46%	23%	51%	30%	-16%
Leesburg	7%	22%	10%	19%	12%
Northwest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potomac	3%	6%	4%	6%	2%
Route 15 North	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Route 15 South	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Route 7 West	4%	3%	1%	2%	-2%
Southwest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sterling	4%	5%	0%	4%	-1%

	MF Fair Share Capture	MF Capture 00- 05	MF Capture 06-08	Average 00-08	Average Relative to Fair Share Capture
Ashburn	51%	62%	53%	60%	9%
Dulles	21%	10%	4%	9%	-12%
Leesburg	7%	8%	10%	8%	1%
Northwest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potomac	1%	7%	9%	7%	7%
Route 15 North	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Route 15 South	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Route 7 West	0%	3%	0%	2%	2%
Southwest	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Sterling	19%	11%	22%	13%	-6%

SOURCE: See Exhibits I-11 through I-13 and Exhibit I-22

Exhibit I-23

DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY
ROUTE 28 METRO STATION AREA
2010



Exhibit I-24

**DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY
PLANNED ROUTE 28 METRO STATION
NOVEMBER 2010**

Map Key	Parcel Area	Area within 1/2 Mile of Planned Metro	% Within 1/2 Mile of Metro	Current Land Use	Current Zoning	Planned Land Use	Max. Residential Capacity No Metro	Max. Office Capacity No Metro	Max. Commercial/Retail Capacity No Metro	Max. Residential Capacity With Metro	Max. Office Capacity With Metro	Max. Commercial/Retail Capacity With Metro
1	3,846,633	573,379	15%	Vacant	Rezoned	BUS	0	1,408,400	457,000	1,265	3,279,500	700,000
2	1,230,922	226,574	18%	Vacant	R-1	BUS	0	1,107,830	123,092	0	1,107,830	123,092
Total	5,077,555	799,953	16%				0	2,516,230	580,092	1,265	4,387,330	823,092

NOTE: 350,000 SF of hotel planned for Dulles World Center (Map Key 1) included in commercial/retail square footage

Exhibit I-25

DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY
ROUTE 606 STATION AREA
NOVEMBER 2010

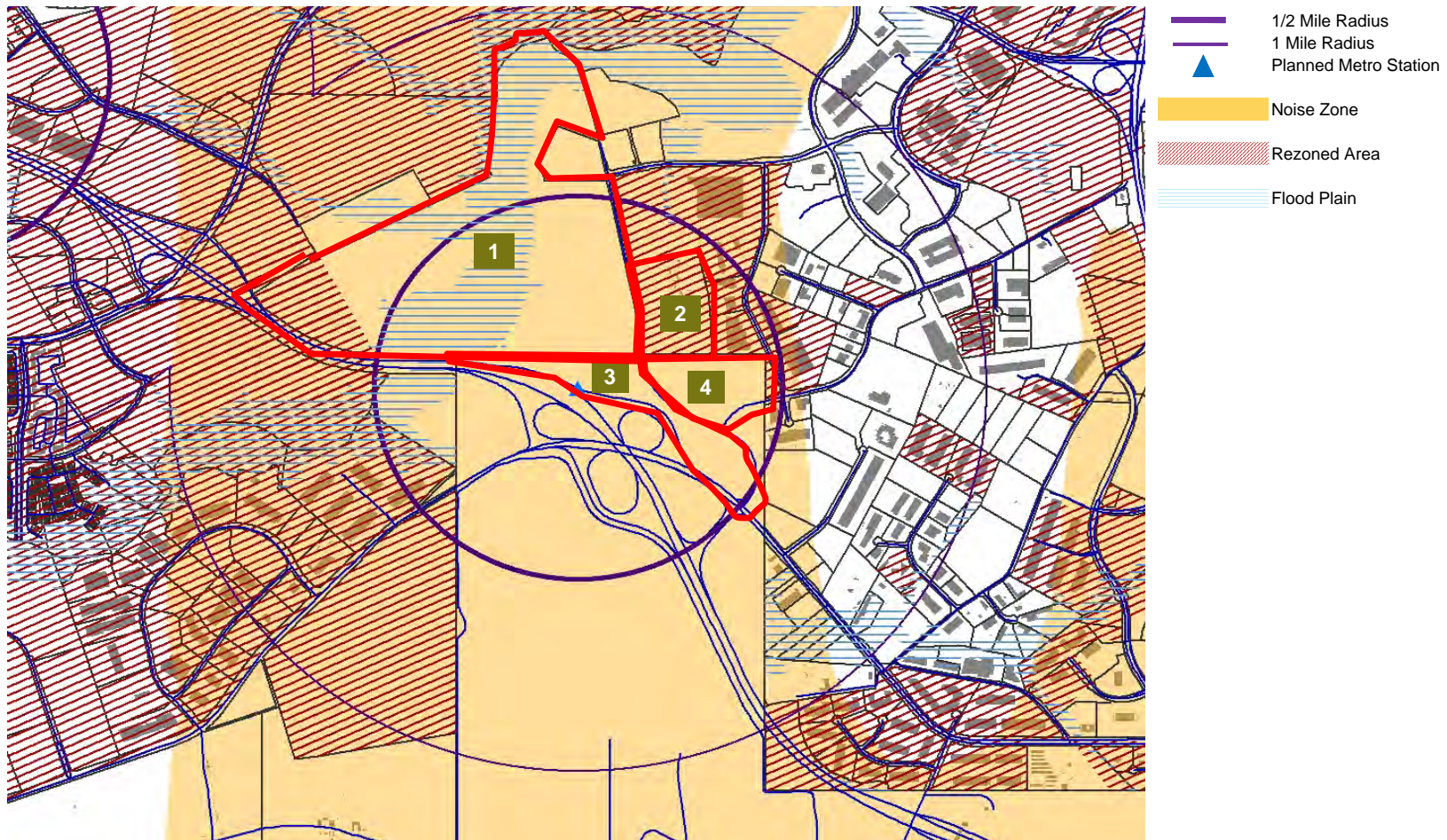


Exhibit I-26

**DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY
PLANNED ROUTE 606 METRO STATION
NOVEMBER 2010**

Map Key	Parcel Area (SF)	Area (SF) within 1/2 Mile Radius ¹	% Within 1/2 Mile	Current Zoning	Planned Land Use	Max. Residential Capacity ²	Office Capacity with Roads ³	Commercial/Retail Capacity with Roads ³	Office Capacity with Rail ⁴	Commercial/Retail Capacity with Rail ⁴
1	6,428,235	3,220,404	50%	PDOP	KEYNOTE - TREC (1/2 Mile)	0	5,785,412	321,412	8,683,775	482,432
2	1,260,450	1,204,869	100%	Rezoned	KEYNOTE - TREC (1/2 Mile)	0	1,134,405	63,023	2,218,787	123,266
3	1,276,308	1,276,308	100%	IAD	N/A	0	1,148,677	63,815	2,297,354	127,631
4	1,119,492	1,119,492	100%	IAD	N/A	0	1,007,543	55,975	2,015,086	111,949
Total	10,084,485	6,821,073				0	9,076,037	504,224	15,215,002	845,278

1/Based on Loudoun County GIS data; Net of area in flood plain

2/Noise ordinance due to Dulles Airport prohibits residential development in these parcels

3/Assumes that 90% of land area is developed as office and 5% of land area is developed as retail at a 1 FAR

4/Assumes that 90% of land area is developed as office and 5% of land area is developed as retail at a 2 FAR

Exhibit I-27

DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY
ROUTE 772 METRO STATION AREA
NOVEMBER 2010

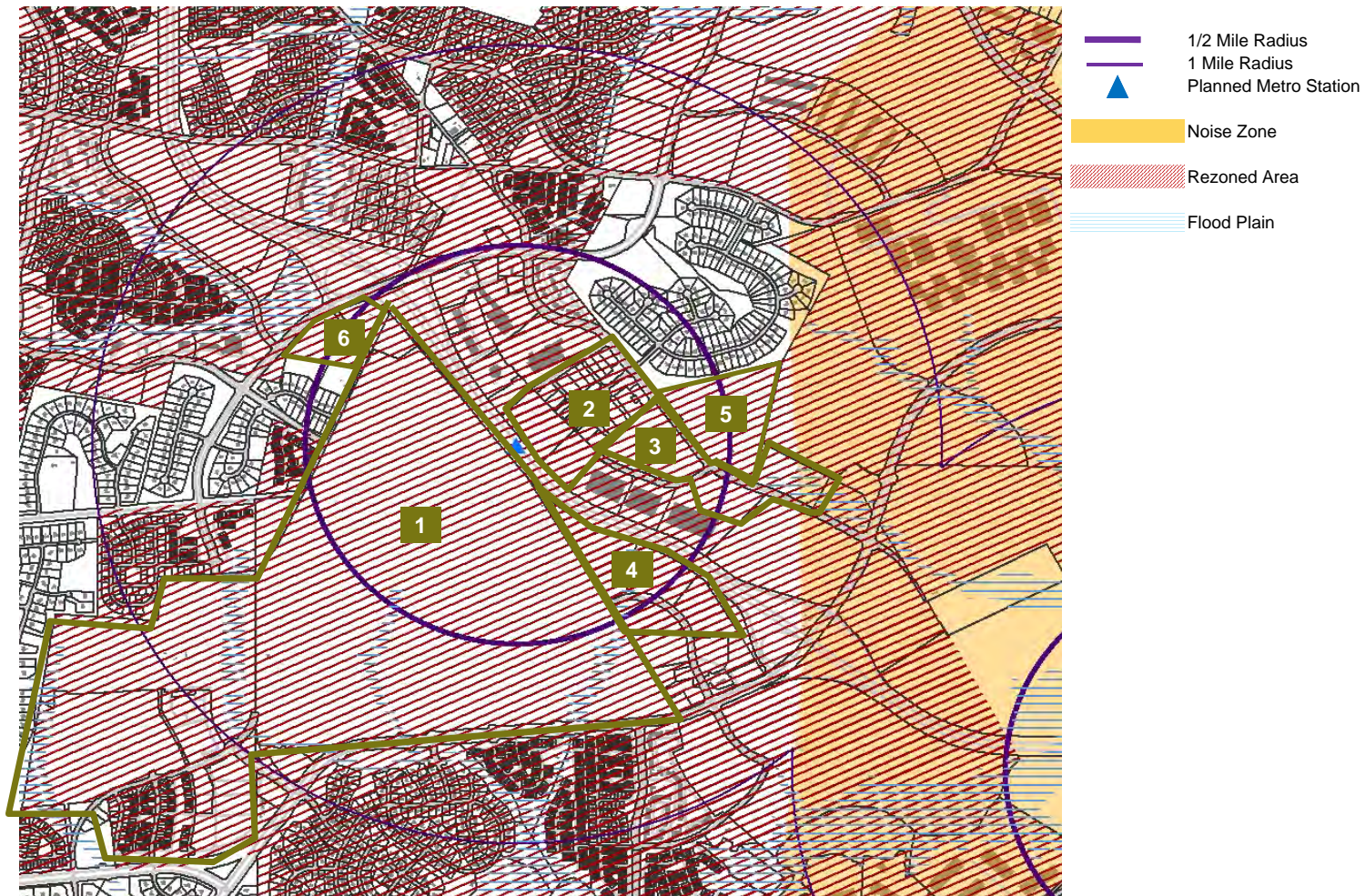


Exhibit I-28

**DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY
PLANNED ROUTE 772 STATION
NOVEMBER 2010**

Map Key	Title	Parcel Area	Area within 1/2 Mile of Planned Metro	% Within 1/2 Mile of Metro	Current Zoning	Planned Land Use	Residential Capacity No Metro	Office Capacity No Metro	Commercial/ Retail Capacity No Metro	Residential Capacity With Metro	Office Capacity With Metro	Commercial/ Retail Capacity With Metro
1	Moorefield Station	26,248,460	8,859,034	34%	Rezoned	BUS/RHD - 1/2 MILE TOD	3,486	6,300,000	700,000	5,686	8,775,000	975,000
2	Loudoun Station	1,884,379	1,884,379	100%	Rezoned	KEYNOTE - 1/2 MILE TOD	969	260,000	190,000	1,514	753,752	376,876
3	Dulles Parkway Center	1,616,254	963,005	60%	Rezoned	KEYNOTE - 1/2 MILE TOD	265	847,935	94,215	553	1,454,629	161,625
4	Dulles Parkway Center II	1,753,290	991,938	57%	Rezoned	KEYNOTE - 1/2 MILE TOD	624	560,000	40,000	975	1,577,961	175,329
5	Greenway Corporate Center	1,434,866	442,000	31%	Rezoned	KEYNOTE	0	1,291,379	143,487	0	1,291,379	143,487
6	Old Ryan Rd. and Mooreview	655,733	360,000	55%	Rezoned	KEYNOTE - 1/2 MILE TOD	99	363,360	40,373	207	590,160	65,573
Total		32,937,249	13,500,356	41%			5,443	9,622,675	1,208,075	8,934	14,442,880	1,897,890

NOTES:

Zoning approvals offer some flexibility as to the distribution of space between residential and non-residential uses. Based on market demand, RCLCO has assume developers would maximize residential capacity.

The Greenway Corporate Center, while technically within a 1/2 mile radius of the planned station does not benefit from TOD zoning because the TOD zone is limited at Shellhorn Road.

RCLCO has assumed that 6.25% of residential units will be Affordable Dwelling Units unless otherwise stated in an approved rezoning application.

Exhibit I-29

**RESIDENTIAL FORECAST MODEL ASSUMPTIONS AND SUMMARY OUTPUTS
FAIRFAX AND LOUDOUN COUNTIES
2011 - 2040**

Structural (No Metro) Assumptions	Source
Vacancy/Obsolescence Factor	1.06 RCLCO
Starting Multifamily as % of Total	28% Exhibit I-13
Multifamily % of Total Escalator	2% Exhibit I-13
2010 - 2012 Demand Reduction Factor	-40% RCLCO
Starting Fairfax SF Regional Share Index	0.4 Exhibit I-6
Starting Fairfax MF Regional Share Index	1.0 Exhibit I-6
Annual Rate of Decline in Fairfax SF Regional Share Index	-4.9% Exhibit I-7
Annual Rate of Decline in Fairfax MF Regional Share Index	-3.1% Exhibit I-7
Starting Loudoun SF Regional Share Index	3.0 Exhibit I-6
Starting Loudoun MF Regional Share Index	3.7 Exhibit I-6
Annual Rate of Decline in Loudoun SF Regional Share Index	-4.9% RCLCO
Annual Rate of Decline in Loudoun MF Regional Share Index	-2.6% RCLCO
Starting % of Fairfax Single-Family Demand Spilling into Loudoun	10% RCLCO
Start Year for Spillover	2020 RCLCO
Spillover Escalator	3% RCLCO
Single-Family Attached Demand as % of Total Single-Family Demand	40% Exhibit I-9
% of SFA Demand Willing to Switch to MF Demand Due to Supply Constraint	10% RCLCO
% of SFD Demand Willing to Switch to MF Demand Due to Supply Constraint	5% RCLCO

Baseline Model (Phase 1 Extension to Wiehle Avenue)	
Starting Increase in Fairfax Multifamily Demand Due to Metro	10% RCLCO
Annual Change in Increase Due to Metro	0% RCLCO
% of MF Demand Due to Metro Taken from Loudoun	20% RCLCO

Dulles Rail Phase 2 Extension	
Starting Increase in Fairfax Multifamily Demand Due to Metro	10% RCLCO
Annual Change in Increase in MF Demand Due to Metro	0% RCLCO
% of MF Demand Due to Metro Taken from Loudoun (2013 - 2017)	20% RCLCO
Starting Increase in Loudoun Multifamily Demand Due to Metro	15% RCLCO
Annual Change in Increase in MF Demand Due to Metro	2% RCLCO

Baseline Model (Dulles Rail Phase 1 Extension to Wiehle Avenue)							
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
New SFD Units	8,982	6,978	4,004	580	179	117	20,840
New SFA Units	6,180	4,972	476	0	0	0	11,628
New MF Units	3,715	4,897	5,426	5,007	4,058	319	23,422
Total	18,877	16,847	9,906	5,587	4,237	436	55,890
SFD Ann. Grth.	1,796	1,396	801	116	36	23	
SFA Ann. Grth.	1,236	994	95	0	0	0	
MF Ann. Grth.	743	979	1,085	1,001	812	64	
Total	3,775	3,369	1,981	1,117	847	87	

Dulles Rail Phase 2 Extension Model							
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
SFD Units	8,982	7,091	3,957	547	185	120	20,881
SFA Units	6,184	5,352	821	0	0	0	12,356
MF Units	3,715	5,420	6,138	5,953	4,846	1,380	27,450
Total							60,688
SFD Ann. Grth.	1,796	1,418	791	109	37	24	
SFA Ann. Grth.	1,237	1,070	164	0	0	0	
MF Ann. Grth.	743	1,084	1,228	1,191	969	276	
Total	3,776	3,572	2,183	1,300	1,006	300	

Exhibit I-30

**BASELINE (PHASE I EXTENSION) STRUCTURAL DEMAND FORECAST
MSA, FAIRFAX COUNTY & LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**

[illegible]

1/1983 MSA Definition as forecasted by COG 8.0

NOTE: Demand forecast on this exhibit represents structural demand, meaning potential demand without taking consideration of capacity constraints.

2/In some cases data may represent 06 - 08, or 06 - 10 estimates depending on data availability

Exhibit I-31

**STRUCTURAL DEMAND MODEL ADJUSTMENTS ACCOUNTING FOR PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION
MSA, FAIRFAX COUNTY & LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	
MSA Single-Family Demand	12,455	12,359	12,260	20,265	20,094	19,348	19,174	18,998	18,818	18,634	17,036	16,860	16,679	16,496	16,308	13,858	13,691	13,520	13,345	13,167	10,869	10,714	10,556	10,395	10,231	8,940	8,788	8,633	8,475	8,314	8,149	
MSA Multifamily Demand	4,844	4,941	5,039	8,567	8,738	8,658	8,831	9,007	9,188	9,371	8,828	9,004	9,185	9,368	9,556	8,381	8,548	8,719	8,893	9,071	7,744	7,899	8,057	8,218	8,383	7,596	7,748	7,903	8,061	8,222	8,387	
Total MSA Demand	17,299	17,299	17,299	28,832	28,832	28,005	28,005	28,005	28,005	28,005	25,864	25,864	25,864	25,864	25,864	22,239	22,239	22,239	22,239	22,239	18,614	18,614	18,614	18,614	18,614	16,536	16,536	16,536	16,536	16,536	16,536	
No Metro Extension Scenario																																
Fairfax County																																
Single-Family Demand	1,110	1,042	977	1,527	1,426	1,293	1,207	1,127	1,051	980	844	788	735	685	639	512	478	445	415	387	302	281	262	244	227	188	175	162	151	140	130	
Capture of MSA	9%	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
Multifamily Demand	782	798	814	1,384	1,411	1,398	1,426	1,455	1,484	1,514	1,382	1,365	1,348	1,331	1,314	1,114	1,099	1,084	1,069	1,054	869	857	844	832	819	717	706	695	684	673	663	
Capture of MSA	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	15%	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%	
Total Demand	1,893	1,840	1,791	2,911	2,838	2,691	2,633	2,581	2,535	2,494	2,226	2,153	2,083	2,016	1,953	1,626	1,577	1,530	1,484	1,441	1,171	1,138	1,106	1,076	1,046	904	880	857	835	814	793	
Loudoun County																																
Single-Family Demand	2,545	2,447	2,348	3,749	3,618	3,383	3,247	3,110	2,973	2,836	2,494	2,369	2,247	2,128	2,013	1,635	1,542	1,452	1,366	1,284	1,009	947	887	831	778	646	603	563	525	489	455	
Spillover Single-Family Demand from Fairfax County	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	12%	12%	12%	13%	13%	13%	14%	14%	15%	15%	16%	16%	17%	17%	18%	18%	
Spillover Single-Family Demand from Fairfax County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	81	78	75	72	59	57	55	53	50	41	39	37	36	34	29	28	27	26	25	23	
Total Single-Family Demand	2,545	2,447	2,348	3,749	3,618	3,383	3,247	3,110	2,973	2,836	2,578	2,450	2,325	2,203	2,085	1,694	1,599	1,507	1,419	1,335	1,050	986	925	867	812	675	631	590	551	514	479	
Capture of MSA	20%	20%	19%	18%	18%	17%	17%	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	14%	13%	13%	12%	12%	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	
Multifamily Demand	478	497	517	869	947	946	970	995	1,019	1,043	985	1,004	1,022	1,041	1,058	925	936	947	958	968	819	824	829	834	839	749	752	754	756	758	759	
Capture of MSA	10%	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%	
Total Demand	5,567	5,390	5,213	8,395	8,183	7,712	7,465	7,215	6,965	6,715	6,142	5,904	5,672	5,447	5,228	4,314	4,134	3,961	3,796	3,638	2,919	2,796	2,679	2,568	2,463	2,099	2,014	1,934	1,858	1,785	1,717	
Baseline (Phase 1 Extension to Wiehle Avenue)																																
Fairfax County																																
Increase in Single-Family Demand Due to Metro	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	
Increase in Multifamily Demand Due to Metro	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Additional Single-Family Demand Due to Metro	0	0	0	46	43	39	36	34	32	29	25	24	22	21	19	15	14	13	12	12	9	8	8	7	7	6	5	5	5	4	4	
Additional Multifamily Demand Due to Metro	0	0	0	138	141	140	143	145	148	151	138	137	135	133	131	111	110	108	107	105	87	86	84	83	82	72	71	69	68	67	66	
% of Additional Single-Family Demand from Loudoun	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
% of Additional Multifamily Demand from Loudoun	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Additional Single-Family Demand Taken from Loudoun	0	0	0	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Additional Multifamily Demand Taken from Loudoun	0	0	0	28	28	28	29	29	30	30	28	27	27	27	26	22	22	22	21	21	17	17	17	17	16	14	14	14	14	13	13	
Loudoun County																																
Adjusted Loudoun County Single-Family Demand	2,545	2,447	2,348	3,744	3,614	3,379	3,244	3,107	2,970	2,833	2,576	2,448	2,323	2,201	2,083	1,693	1,597	1,505	1,418	1,334	1,049	985	924	866	811	674	631	589	550	513	478	
Capture of MSA	20%	20%	19%	18%	18%	17%	17%	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	14%	13%	13%	12%	12%	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	
Adjusted Loudoun County Multifamily Demand	478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	995	1,014	1,032	903	914	925	937	947	802	807	812	817	823	735	738	740	742	745	746	
Capture of MSA	10%	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	
Cumulative Total (Beg. 2011)	2,943	5,809	10,422	14,955	19,252	23,437	27,510	31,468	35,314	38,846	42,271	45,589	48,803	51,919	54,514	57,026	58,456	61,811	64,092	65,942	67,735	69,471	71,155	72,789	74,199	75,567	76,896	78,188	79,446	80,671		
Phase 2 Extension																																
Fairfax County																																
Increase in Single-Family Demand Due to Metro	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	
Increase in Multifamily Demand Due to Metro	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Additional Single-Family Demand Due to Metro	0	0	0	46	43	39	36	34	32	29	25	24	22	21	19	15	14	13	12	12	9	8	8	7	7	6	5	5	5	4	4	
Additional Multifamily Demand Due to Metro	0	0	0	138	141	140	143	145	148	151	138	137	135	133	131	111	110	108	107	105	87	86	84	83	82	72	71	69	68	67	66	
% of Additional Single-Family Demand from Loudoun	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
% of Additional Multifamily Demand from Loudoun	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Additional Single-Family Demand Taken from Loudoun	0	0	0	5	4	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Additional Multifamily Demand Taken from Loudoun	0	0	0	28	28	28	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loudoun County																																
Increase in Single-Family Demand Due to Metro	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	
Increase in Multifamily Demand Due to Metro	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	15%	16%	16%	16%	17%	17%	17%	18%	18%	18%	19%	19%	19%	20%	20%	21%	21%	21%	22%	22%	23%	23%	
Additional Single-Family Demand Due to Metro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	85	75	71	67	64	60	49	46	44	41	39	30	28	27	25	23	19	18	17	16	15	14	
Additional Multifamily Demand Due to Metro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	160	154	160	166	172	179	159	165	170	175	181	156	160	164	168	173	157	161	165	168	172	176	
Adjusted Loudoun County Single-Family Demand	2,545	2,447	2,348	3,744	3,614	3,379	3,244	3,107	3,062	2,921	2,653	2,521	2,392	2,267	2,145	1,743	1,645	1,550	1,460	1,373	1,080	1,014	951	892	835	694	649	607	566	528	492	
Capture of MSA	20%	20%	19%	18%	18%	17%	17%	16%	16%	16%	16%	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%	12%	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	
Adjusted Loudoun County Multifamily Demand	478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	1,172	1,202	1,138	1,163	1,188	1,213	1,237	1,084	1,101	1,117	1,133	1,149	974	984	994	1,003	1,012	906	913	919	924	930	935	
Capture of MSA	10%	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%	11%	
Adjusted Total Loudoun County Demand	3,022	2,943	2,865	4,613	4,533	4,297	4,185	4,073	4,234	4,123	3,792	3,685	3,581	3,480	3,382	2,827	2,746	2,668	2,593	2,522	2,054	1,998	1,945	1,895	1,847	1,601	1,562	1,525	1,491	1,458	1,428	
% Single-Family	84%	83%	82%	81%	80%	79%	78%	76%	72%	71%	70%	68%	67%	65%	63%	62%	60%	58%</														

NOTE: Demand forecast on this exhibit represents structural demand, meaning potential demand without taking account of capacity constraints.

HOUSING UNIT FORECAST BY PLANNING AREA (PHASE 1 EXTENSION)

LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS

2010 - 2040

[illegible]

Exhibit I-32

HOUSING UNIT FORECAST BY PLANNING AREA (PHASE 1 EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2010 - 2040

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	
Loudoun County Single-Family Demand		2,545	2,447	2,348	3,744	3,614	3,379	3,244	3,107	2,970	2,833	2,576	2,448	2,323	2,201	2,083	1,693	1,597	1,505	1,418	1,334	1,049	985	924	866	811	674	631	589	550	513	478	
Loudoun County SFD Demand		1,527	1,468	1,409	2,246	2,168	2,028	1,946	1,864	1,782	1,700	1,546	1,469	1,394	1,321	1,250	1,016	958	903	851	800	629	591	554	520	487	405	378	354	330	308	287	
Loudoun County SFA Demand	40%	1,018	979	939	1,498	1,446	1,352	1,298	1,243	1,188	1,133	1,030	979	929	880	833	677	639	602	567	533	420	394	370	346	324	270	252	236	220	205	191	
Loudoun County MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	995	1,014	1,032	903	914	925	937	947	802	807	812	817	823	735	738	740	742	745	746	
SFD Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
SFA Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Adjusted MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	1,075	1,088	1,102	1,178	1,021	1,026	1,031	1,036	1,041	875	876	877	878	880	782	782	781	780	781	780	
Additional MF Demand due to Metro		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	1,075	1,088	1,102	1,178	1,021	1,026	1,031	1,036	1,041	875	876	877	878	880	782	782	781	780	781	780	
Current Supply																																	
Loudoun County SFD Supply		24,596	23,069	21,609	20,215	17,992	15,847	14,029	12,443	10,923	9,471	8,226	7,099	6,028	5,011	4,048	3,298	3,105	2,923	2,751	2,626	2,570	2,526	2,485	2,446	2,409	2,375	2,347	2,320	2,296	2,273	2,251	2,231
Loudoun County SFA Supply		12,646	11,628	10,650	9,710	8,214	6,770	5,419	4,194	3,071	2,012	1,071	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loudoun County MF Supply		23,895	23,422	22,928	22,412	21,544	20,626	19,708	18,767	17,801	16,812	15,800	14,843	13,768	12,680	11,579	10,401	9,379	8,353	7,322	6,286	5,246	4,371	3,495	2,617	1,739	859	77	0	0	0	0	
Leesburg																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	17%	14%	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%	12%	11%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFD Demand		207	197	186	293	275	249	227	203	176	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFD Supply	2,019	1,812	1,616	1,429	1,136	861	612	385	182	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		207	197	186	293	275	249	227	203	176	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of SFA Demand	19%	13%	13%	13%	12%	12%	11%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		133	125	118	183	168	147	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	932	799	674	556	373	204	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		133	125	118	183	168	147	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of MF Demand	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		40	41	43	72	76	76	78	80	82	84	80	89	91	92	98	85	85	86	86	87	73	73	73	73	73	65	7	0	0	0	0	
MF Supply	1,990	1,950	1,909	1,866	1,794	1,717	1,641	1,562	1,482	1,400	1,315	1,236	1,146	1,056	964	866	781	695	610	523	437	364	291	218	145	72	6	0	0	0	0		
Adjusted Demand		40	41	43	72	76	76	78	80	82	84	80	89	91	92	98	85	85	86	86	87	73	73	73	73	73	65	6	0	0	0	0	
Northwest																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
SFD Demand		76	73	70	112	108	101	97	93	89	85	77	73	70	66	62	51	48	45	43	40	31	30	28	26	24	20	19	18	17	15	14	
SFD Supply	3,536	3,460	3,386	3,316	3,204	3,095	2,994	2,896	2,803	2,714	2,629	2,552	2,478	2,409	2,343	2,280	2,229	2,182	2,136	2,094	2,054	2,022	1,993	1,965	1,939	1,915	1,895	1,876	1,858	1,841	1,826	1,812	
Adjusted Demand		76	73	70	112	108	101	97	93	89	85	77	73	70	66	62	51	48	45	43	40	31	30	28	26	24	20	19	18	17	15	14	
% Capture of SFA Demand	0.12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	52	49	47	44	40	35	31	26	22	17	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of MF Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MF Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Potomac																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFD Demand		17	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFD Supply	25	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		17	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of SFA Demand	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		47	44	42	66	62	56	51	46	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	438	391	347	305	239	176	120	69	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		47	44	42	66	62	56	51	46	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of MF Demand	7%	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		20	13	9	12	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	
MF Supply	248	228	215	206	194	184	174	166	157	148	139	130	121	111	102	91	82	73	64	55	46	38	31	23	15	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		20	13	9	12	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	
Route 15 North																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	3%	6%	7%	7%	7%																												

Exhibit I-32

HOUSING UNIT FORECAST BY PLANNING AREA (PHASE 1 EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2010 - 2040

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	
Loudoun County Single-Family Demand		2,545	2,447	2,348	3,744	3,614	3,379	3,244	3,107	2,970	2,833	2,576	2,448	2,323	2,201	2,083	1,693	1,597	1,505	1,418	1,334	1,049	985	924	866	811	674	631	589	550	513	478	
Loudoun County SFD Demand		1,527	1,468	1,409	2,246	2,168	2,028	1,946	1,864	1,782	1,700	1,546	1,469	1,394	1,321	1,250	1,016	958	903	851	800	629	591	554	520	487	405	378	354	330	308	287	
Loudoun County SFA Demand	40%	1,018	979	939	1,498	1,446	1,352	1,298	1,243	1,188	1,133	1,030	979	929	880	833	677	639	602	567	533	420	394	370	346	324	270	252	236	220	205	191	
Loudoun County MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	995	1,014	1,032	903	914	925	937	947	802	807	812	817	823	735	738	740	742	745	746	
SFD Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
SFA Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Adjusted MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	1,075	1,088	1,102	1,178	1,021	1,026	1,031	1,036	1,041	875	876	877	878	880	782	782	781	780	781	780	
Additional MF Demand due to Metro		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	1,075	1,088	1,102	1,178	1,021	1,026	1,031	1,036	1,041	875	876	877	878	880	782	782	781	780	781	780	
Current Supply																																	
Loudoun County SFD Supply		24,596	23,069	20,215	17,992	15,847	14,029	12,443	10,923	9,471	8,226	7,099	6,028	5,011	4,048	3,298	3,105	2,923	2,751	2,626	2,570	2,526	2,485	2,446	2,409	2,375	2,347	2,320	2,296	2,273	2,251	2,231	
Loudoun County SFA Supply		12,646	11,628	10,650	9,710	8,214	6,770	5,419	4,194	3,071	2,012	1,071	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loudoun County MF Supply		23,895	23,422	22,928	22,412	21,544	20,626	19,708	18,767	17,801	16,812	15,800	14,843	13,768	12,680	11,579	10,401	9,379	8,353	7,322	6,286	5,246	4,371	3,495	2,617	1,739	859	77	0	0	0	0	
Route 15 South																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	2%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	8%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFD Demand		68	67	66	108	110	109	110	109	109	110	103	102	102	105	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFD Supply	1,490	1,422	1,356	1,290	1,182	1,072	963	853	744	635	525	422	320	218	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		68	67	66	108	110	109	110	109	109	110	103	102	102	105	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Route 7 West																																	
% Capture of SFA Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	21	20	19	18	16	15	13	11	9	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 7 West																																	
% Capture of MF Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MF Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Route 7 West																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	
SFD Demand		183	176	169	270	260	243	234	224	214	204	185	176	167	158	150	122	115	108	102	96	76	71	67	62	58	49	45	42	40	37	34	
SFD Supply	3,425	3,242	3,066	2,897	2,627	2,367	2,124	1,890	1,666	1,452	1,248	1,063	887	720	561	411	289	174	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		183	176	169	270	260	243	234	224	214	204	185	176	167	158	150	122	115	108	102	96	76	71	67	62	58	49	45	42	40	37	34	
Route 7 West																																	
% Capture of SFA Demand	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		34	33	32	52	52	50	51	51	52	54	55	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	552	518	485	452	400	348	298	247	196	144	90	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		34	33	32	52	52	50	51	51	52	54	55	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 7 West																																	
% Capture of MF Demand	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MF Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Exhibit I-32

HOUSING UNIT FORECAST BY PLANNING AREA (PHASE 1 EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2010 - 2040

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	
Loudoun County Single-Family Demand		2,545	2,447	2,348	3,744	3,614	3,379	3,244	3,107	2,970	2,833	2,576	2,448	2,323	2,201	2,083	1,693	1,597	1,505	1,418	1,334	1,049	985	924	866	811	674	631	589	550	513	478	
Loudoun County SFD Demand		1,527	1,468	1,409	2,246	2,168	2,028	1,946	1,864	1,782	1,700	1,546	1,469	1,394	1,321	1,250	1,016	958	903	851	800	629	591	554	520	487	405	378	354	330	308	287	
Loudoun County SFA Demand	40%	1,018	979	939	1,498	1,446	1,352	1,298	1,243	1,188	1,133	1,030	979	929	880	833	677	639	602	567	533	420	394	370	346	324	270	252	236	220	205	191	
Loudoun County MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	995	1,014	1,032	903	914	925	937	947	802	807	812	817	823	735	738	740	742	745	746	
SFD Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
SFA Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Adjusted MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	1,075	1,088	1,102	1,178	1,021	1,026	1,031	1,036	1,041	875	876	877	878	880	782	782	781	780	781	780	
Additional MF Demand due to Metro		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	1,075	1,088	1,102	1,178	1,021	1,026	1,031	1,036	1,041	875	876	877	878	880	782	782	781	780	781	780	
Current Supply																																	
Loudoun County SFD Supply		24,596	23,069	21,609	20,215	17,992	15,847	14,029	12,443	10,923	9,471	8,226	7,099	6,028	5,011	4,048	3,298	3,105	2,923	2,751	2,626	2,570	2,526	2,485	2,446	2,409	2,375	2,347	2,320	2,296	2,273	2,251	2,231
Loudoun County SFA Supply		12,646	11,628	10,650	9,710	8,214	6,770	5,419	4,194	3,071	2,012	1,071	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loudoun County MF Supply		23,895	23,422	22,928	22,412	21,544	20,626	19,708	18,767	17,801	16,812	15,800	14,843	13,768	12,680	11,579	10,401	9,379	8,353	7,322	6,286	5,246	4,371	3,495	2,617	1,739	859	77	0	0	0	0	
Southwest																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
SFD Demand		31	29	28	45	43	41	39	37	36	34	31	29	28	26	25	20	19	18	17	16	13	12	11	10	10	8	8	7	7	6	6	
SFD Supply	1,109	1,078	1,049	1,021	976	933	892	853	816	780	746	715	686	658	632	607	586	567	549	532	516	504	492	481	470	460	452	445	438	431	425	419	
Adjusted Demand		31	29	28	45	43	41	39	37	36	34	31	29	28	26	25	20	19	18	17	16	13	12	11	10	10	8	8	7	7	6	6	
% Capture of SFA Demand		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		2	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	12	10	9	7	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		2	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of MF Demand		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
MF Supply	49	48	47	46	44	42	40	38	36	34	32	30	28	26	24	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Sterling																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFD Demand		21	21	20	33	33	32	32	31	31	30	28	27	26	25	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFD Supply	412	391	370	350	317	284	252	220	189	158	128	100	73	47	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		21	21	20	33	33	32	32	31	31	30	28	27	26	25	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of SFA Demand		4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		43	41	40	64	63	60	58	57	55	54	49	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	596	553	512	472	407	345	285	227	170	115	62	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		43	41	40	64	63	60	58	57	55	54	49	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of MF Demand		13%	18%	20%	21%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		84	98	107	185	198	199	205	211	216	221	209	235	238	241	258	223	224	225	227	228	191	192	192	192	171	18	0	0	0	0	0	
MF Supply	5,181	5,097	4,999	4,892	4,707	4,509	4,310	4,105	3,894	3,678	3,456	3,247	3,012	2,774	2,533	2,275	2,052	1,827	1,602	1,375	1,148	956	764	573	380	188	17	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		84	98	107	185	198	199	205	211	216	221	209	235	238	241	258	223	224	225	227	228	191	192	192	192	171	17	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 28 Station Area Capture of Sterling MF Demand		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Route 28 Station Area Capture of MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 28 Station Area Capture of MF Demand Due to Metro	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	
Route 28 Station Area Capture of MF Demand Due to Metro	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 28 MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 28 MF Supply (Assuming No Metro Service)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 28 Adjusted MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total SFD Capture	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%	90%	82%	82%	82%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	60%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	
Total SFA Capture	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	94%	90%	89%	83%	68%	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total MF Capture	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total SFD Housing Units		1,527	1,460	1,394	2,223	2,145	1,818	1,587	1,520	1,452	1,244	1,127	1,071	1,016	963	750	193	182	172	125	56	44	41	39	36	34	28	26	25	23	22	20	
Total SFA Housing Units		1,018	979	939	1,496	1,444	1,350	1,225	1,124	1,059	940	701	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total MF Housing Units		473	494	516	868	918	917	941	96																								

Exhibit I-33

HOUSING UNIT FORECAST BY PLANNING AREA (PHASE 2 EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2010 - 2040

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	
Loudoun County Single-Family Demand		2,545	2,447	2,348	3,744	3,614	3,379	3,244	3,107	3,062	2,921	2,653	2,521	2,392	2,267	2,145	1,743	1,645	1,550	1,460	1,373	1,080	1,014	951	892	835	694	649	607	566	528	492	
Loudoun County SFD Demand		1,527	1,468	1,409	2,246	2,168	2,028	1,946	1,864	1,837	1,753	1,592	1,513	1,435	1,360	1,287	1,046	987	930	876	824	648	609	571	535	501	417	390	364	340	317	295	
Loudoun County SFA Demand	40%	1,018	979	939	1,498	1,446	1,352	1,298	1,243	1,225	1,168	1,061	1,009	957	907	858	697	658	620	584	549	432	406	381	357	334	278	260	243	227	211	197	
Loudoun County MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	995	1,014	1,032	903	914	925	937	947	802	807	812	817	823	735	738	740	742	745	746	
SFD Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
SFA Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Adjusted MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	1,091	1,104	1,118	972	1,029	1,034	1,039	1,043	877	878	879	880	881	784	783	782	782	782	780	
Additional MF Demand due to Metro		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	190	182	187	193	199	205	181	187	192	196	202	173	177	181	185	189	171	175	179	182	185	189	
Total MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	1,172	1,202	1,138	1,163	1,284	1,304	1,323	1,154	1,216	1,226	1,235	1,245	1,050	1,055	1,060	1,065	1,070	955	958	961	964	967	970	
Current Supply																																	
Loudoun County SFD Supply	24,596	23,069	21,609	20,215	17,992	15,847	14,029	12,443	10,923	9,425	8,147	6,986	5,883	4,836	3,844	3,238	3,041	2,851	2,675	2,596	2,538	2,493	2,450	2,410	2,373	2,338	2,309	2,281	2,256	2,232	2,210	2,189	
Loudoun County SFA Supply	13,374	12,356	11,378	10,438	8,942	7,498	6,147	4,911	3,787	2,689	1,665	753	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loudoun County MF Supply	27,923	27,450	26,956	26,440	25,572	24,654	23,736	22,795	21,829	20,657	19,455	18,317	17,153	15,869	14,566	13,345	12,191	10,976	9,750	8,514	7,269	6,220	5,165	4,104	3,132	2,156	1,372	589	0	0	0	0	
Ashburn																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	35%	22%	22%	21%	21%	20%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFD Demand		342	322	301	467	425	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFD Supply	2,038	1,696	1,374	1,073	606	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		342	322	301	467	425	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of SFA Demand		39%	37%	37%	36%	36%	36%	35%	35%	34%	32%	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		373	358	342	544	522	484	460	432	411	370	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	4,576	4,203	3,845	3,503	2,958	2,437	1,953	1,493	1,061	650	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		373	358	342	544	522	484	460	432	411	370	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 772 Station Area Capture of Ashburn SFA Demand		28%	15%	28%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Route 772 Station Area SFA Demand		56	102	102	162	155	144	137	128	122	110	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 772 SFA Supply	1,300	1,244	1,142	1,041	879	724	580	444	315	193	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of MF Demand		60%	54%	51%	50%	49%	49%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	47%	47%	46%	45%	45%	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%	43%	43%	43%	42%	40%	38%	26%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		259	255	258	427	448	445	456	467	478	487	456	461	509	509	507	436	457	457	457	457	382	381	379	377	369	312	299	203	0	0	0	
MF Supply	13,555	13,296	13,041	12,783	12,357	11,909	11,464	11,008	10,541	9,880	9,204	8,566	7,918	7,216	6,507	5,898	5,371	4,821	4,268	3,713	3,155	2,687	2,217	1,747	1,277	814	502	203	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		259	255	258	427	448	445	456	467	478	487	456	461	509	509	507	436	457	457	457	382	381	379	377	369	312	299	203	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand Including Additional Demand from Metro		259	255	258	427	448	445	456	467	661	676	638	648	702	708	610	526	551	553	555	558	469	470	470	470	463	312	299	203	0	0	0	0
Route 606 Station Area Capture of Ashburn MF Demand		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Route 606 Station Area Capture of MF Demand	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 606 Station Area Capture of MF Demand Due to Metro		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Route 606 Station Area Capture of MF Demand Due to Metro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 606 MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 606 MF Supply (Assuming No Metro Service)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 606 Adjusted MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 772 Station Area Capture of Ashburn MF Demand		0%	35%	45%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	56%	55%	54%	53%	52%	51%	50%	49%	48%	47%	45%	43%	39%	36%	32%	24%	24%	24%	24%	0%	0%	0%	
Route 772 Station Area Capture of MF Demand		91	115	147	243	255	254	260	266	272	273	252	251	271	265	256	216	223	218	213	207	166	159	149	137	116	74	71	48	0	0	0	
Route 772 Station Area Capture of MF Demand Due to Metro	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Route 772 Station Area Capture of MF Demand Due to Metro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	190	182	187	193	199	102	91	93	96	98	101	86	88	91	93	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 772 MF Demand		91	115	147	243	255	254	260	266	455	463	434	437	464	464	359	307	316	314	311	307	253	247	240	229	211	74	71	48	0	0	0	
Route 772 MF Supply (Assuming Metro Service)	7,634	7,544	7,429	7,282	7,039	6,784	6,530	6,271	6,005	5,550	5,087	4,653	4,216	3,751	3,288	2,929	2,622	2,305	1,991	1,680	1,372	1,120	872	632	403	192	119	48	0	0	0	0	
Route 772 Adjusted MF Demand		91	115	147	243	255	254	260	266	455	463	434	437	464	464	359	307	316	314	311	307	253	247	240	229	211	74	71	48	0	0	0	
Dulles																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	22%	32%	32%	32%	33%	34%	35%	36%	36%	36%	37%	36%	36%	35%	33%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFD Demand		483	470	457	739	732	707	692	669	666	644	578	540	501	454	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFD Supply	8,488	8,005	7,535	7,077	6,338	5,605	4,899	4,206	3,538	2,872	2,228	1,650	1,110	609	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		483	470	457	739	732	707	692	669	666	644	578	540	501	454	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
% Capture of SFA Demand																																	

Exhibit I-33

HOUSING UNIT FORECAST BY PLANNING AREA (PHASE 2 EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2010 - 2040

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	
Loudoun County Single-Family Demand		2,545	2,447	2,348	3,744	3,614	3,379	3,244	3,107	3,062	2,921	2,653	2,521	2,392	2,267	2,145	1,743	1,645	1,550	1,460	1,373	1,080	1,014	951	892	835	694	649	607	566	528	492	
Loudoun County SFD Demand		1,527	1,468	1,409	2,246	2,168	2,028	1,946	1,864	1,837	1,753	1,592	1,513	1,435	1,360	1,287	1,046	987	930	876	824	648	609	571	535	501	417	390	364	340	317	295	
Loudoun County SFA Demand		1,018	979	939	1,498	1,446	1,352	1,298	1,243	1,225	1,168	1,061	1,009	957	907	858	697	658	620	584	549	432	406	381	357	334	278	260	243	227	211	197	
Loudoun County MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	995	1,014	1,032	903	914	925	937	947	802	807	812	817	823	735	738	740	742	745	746	
SFD Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
SFA Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Adjusted MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	1,091	1,104	1,118	972	1,029	1,034	1,039	1,043	877	878	879	880	881	784	783	782	782	782	780	
Additional MF Demand due to Metro		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	190	182	187	193	199	205	181	187	192	196	202	173	177	181	185	189	171	175	179	182	185	189	
Total MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	1,172	1,202	1,138	1,163	1,284	1,304	1,323	1,154	1,216	1,226	1,235	1,245	1,050	1,055	1,060	1,065	1,070	955	958	961	964	967	970	
Current Supply																																	
Loudoun County SFD Supply		24,596	23,069	21,609	20,215	17,992	15,847	14,029	12,443	10,923	9,425	8,147	6,986	5,883	4,836	3,844	3,238	3,041	2,851	2,675	2,596	2,538	2,493	2,450	2,410	2,373	2,338	2,309	2,281	2,256	2,232	2,210	2,189
Loudoun County SFA Supply		13,374	12,356	11,378	10,438	8,942	7,498	6,147	4,911	3,787	2,689	1,665	753	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loudoun County MF Supply		27,923	27,450	26,956	26,440	25,572	24,654	23,736	22,795	21,829	20,657	19,455	18,317	17,153	15,869	14,566	13,345	12,191	10,976	9,750	8,514	7,269	6,220	5,165	4,104	3,132	2,156	1,372	589	0	0	0	
Leesburg																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand		17%	14%	13%	13%	13%	12%	12%	11%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFD Demand		207	197	186	293	275	249	227	203	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFD Supply		2,019	1,812	1,616	1,429	1,136	861	612	385	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Demand			207	197	186	293	275	249	227	203	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Capture of SFA Demand		19%	13%	13%	12%	12%	12%	11%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SFA Demand			131	123	116	181	166	146	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFA Supply		932	801	678	562	381	215	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Demand			131	123	116	181	166	146	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Capture of MF Demand		8%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%	11%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand			37	37	38	62	66	65	67	69	70	72	69	71	80	82	84	74	79	81	83	85	73	75	78	81	85	79	82	67	0	0	0
MF Supply		1,990	1,953	1,916	1,879	1,816	1,751	1,685	1,618	1,550	1,480	1,407	1,339	1,268	1,188	1,106	1,022	949	870	789	706	622	549	473	395	314	229	150	67	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand			37	37	38	62	66	65	67	69	70	72	69	71	80	82	84	74	79	81	83	85	73	75	78	81	85	79	82	67	0	0	0
Northwest																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand		5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
SFD Demand			76	73	70	112	108	101	97	93	92	88	80	76	72	68	64	52	49	47	44	41	32	30	29	27	25	21	19	18	17	16	15
SFD Supply		3,536	3,460	3,386	3,316	3,204	3,095	2,994	2,896	2,803	2,711	2,624	2,544	2,468	2,397	2,329	2,264	2,212	2,163	2,116	2,072	2,031	1,999	1,968	1,940	1,913	1,888	1,867	1,848	1,829	1,812	1,797	1,782
Adjusted Demand			76	73	70	112	108	101	97	93	92	88	80	76	72	68	64	52	49	47	44	41	32	30	29	27	25	21	19	18	17	16	15
% Capture of SFA Demand		0.12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SFA Demand			3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFA Supply		52	49	47	44	40	36	32	28	24	19	14	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Demand			3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Capture of MF Demand		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MF Demand			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MF Supply		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Demand			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potomac																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand		2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SFD Demand			17	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFD Supply		25	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Demand			17	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Capture of SFA Demand		6%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SFA Demand			46	43	41	65	61	55	50	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFA Supply		438	392	349	308	243	182	127	77	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Demand			46	43	41	65	61	55	50	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Capture of MF Demand		7%	4%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MF Demand			20	12	9	11	9	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	9	9	8	9	7	0	0	0
MF Supply		248	228	216	207	197	188	179	172	164	157	149	142	134	126	117	108	100	92	83	75	66	58	50	42	33	24	16	7	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Demand			20	12	9	11	9	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	9	9	8	9	7	0	0	0	0
Route 15 North																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand		3%	6%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SFD Demand			99	97	96	156	157	155	153	157	156	145	142	140	143	102	-3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Exhibit I-33

HOUSING UNIT FORECAST BY PLANNING AREA (PHASE 2 EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2010 - 2040

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	
Loudoun County Single-Family Demand		2,545	2,447	2,348	3,744	3,614	3,379	3,244	3,107	3,062	2,921	2,653	2,521	2,392	2,267	2,145	1,743	1,645	1,550	1,460	1,373	1,080	1,014	951	892	835	694	649	607	566	528	492	
Loudoun County SFD Demand		1,527	1,468	1,409	2,246	2,168	2,028	1,946	1,864	1,837	1,753	1,592	1,513	1,435	1,360	1,287	1,046	987	930	876	824	648	609	571	535	501	417	390	364	340	317	295	
Loudoun County SFA Demand	40%	1,018	979	939	1,498	1,446	1,352	1,298	1,243	1,225	1,168	1,061	1,009	957	907	858	697	658	620	584	549	432	406	381	357	334	278	260	243	227	211	197	
Loudoun County MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	995	1,014	1,032	903	914	925	937	947	802	807	812	817	823	735	738	740	742	745	746	
SFD Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
SFA Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Adjusted MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	1,091	1,104	1,118	972	1,029	1,034	1,039	1,043	877	878	879	880	881	784	783	782	782	782	780	
Additional MF Demand due to Metro		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	190	182	187	193	199	205	181	187	192	196	202	173	177	181	185	189	171	175	179	182	185	189	
Total MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	1,172	1,202	1,138	1,163	1,284	1,304	1,323	1,154	1,216	1,226	1,235	1,245	1,050	1,055	1,060	1,065	1,070	955	958	961	964	967	970	
Current Supply																																	
Loudoun County SFD Supply		24,596	23,069	20,215	17,992	15,847	14,029	12,443	10,923	9,425	8,147	6,986	5,883	4,836	3,844	3,238	3,041	2,851	2,675	2,596	2,538	2,493	2,450	2,410	2,373	2,338	2,309	2,281	2,256	2,232	2,210	2,189	
Loudoun County SFA Supply		13,374	12,356	11,378	10,438	8,942	7,498	6,147	4,911	3,787	2,689	1,665	753	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loudoun County MF Supply		27,923	27,450	26,956	26,440	25,572	24,654	23,736	22,795	21,829	20,657	19,455	18,317	17,153	15,869	14,566	13,345	12,191	10,976	9,750	8,514	7,269	6,220	5,165	4,104	3,132	2,156	1,372	589	0	0	0	
Route 15 South																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	2%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	8%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFD Demand		68	67	66	108	110	109	110	109	113	114	107	106	106	111	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFD Supply	1,490	1,422	1,356	1,290	1,182	1,072	963	853	744	632	518	412	306	200	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		68	67	66	108	110	109	110	109	113	114	107	106	106	111	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Route 7 West																																	
% Capture of SFA Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	21	20	19	18	16	15	13	12	10	8	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 15 North																																	
% Capture of MF Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MF Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 7 West																																	
% Capture of SFD Demand	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	
SFD Demand		183	176	169	270	260	243	234	224	220	210	191	182	172	163	154	126	118	112	105	99	78	73	69	64	60	50	47	44	41	38	35	
SFD Supply	3,425	3,242	3,066	2,897	2,627	2,367	2,124	1,890	1,666	1,446	1,235	1,044	863	691	527	373	247	129	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		183	176	169	270	260	243	234	224	220	210	191	182	172	163	154	126	118	112	105	99	78	73	69	64	60	50	47	44	41	38	35	
Route 7 West																																	
% Capture of SFA Demand	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SFA Demand		33	32	31	50	50	48	48	47	49	49	49	56	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFA Supply	552	519	487	456	406	356	309	261	213	165	115	66	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		33	32	31	50	50	48	48	47	49	49	49	56	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 7 West																																	
% Capture of MF Demand	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
MF Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MF Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adjusted Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Exhibit I-33

HOUSING UNIT FORECAST BY PLANNING AREA (PHASE 2 EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2010 - 2040

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040					
Loudoun County Single-Family Demand		2,545	2,447	2,348	3,744	3,614	3,379	3,244	3,107	3,062	2,921	2,653	2,521	2,392	2,267	2,145	1,743	1,645	1,550	1,460	1,373	1,080	1,014	951	892	835	694	649	607	566	528	492					
Loudoun County SFD Demand	40%	1,527	1,468	1,409	2,246	2,168	2,028	1,946	1,864	1,837	1,753	1,592	1,513	1,435	1,360	1,287	1,046	987	930	876	824	648	609	571	535	501	417	390	364	340	317	295					
Loudoun County SFA Demand		1,018	979	939	1,498	1,446	1,352	1,298	1,243	1,225	1,168	1,061	1,009	957	907	858	697	658	620	584	549	432	406	381	357	334	278	260	243	227	211	197					
Loudoun County MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	995	1,014	1,032	903	914	925	937	947	802	807	812	817	823	735	738	740	742	745	746					
SFD Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%					
SFA Demand Shift to MF		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%					
Adjusted MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	989	1,013	957	977	977	1,091	1,104	1,118	972	1,029	1,034	1,039	1,043	877	878	879	880	881	784	783	782	782	782	780				
Additional MF Demand due to Metro		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	190	182	187	193	199	205	181	187	192	196	202	173	177	181	185	189	171	175	179	182	185	189				
Total MF Demand		478	497	517	869	919	918	941	966	1,172	1,202	1,138	1,163	1,284	1,304	1,323	1,154	1,216	1,226	1,235	1,245	1,050	1,055	1,060	1,065	1,070	955	958	961	964	967	970					
Current Supply																																					
Loudoun County SFD Supply		24,596	23,069	20,215	17,992	15,847	14,029	12,443	10,923	9,425	8,147	6,986	5,883	4,836	3,844	3,238	3,041	2,851	2,675	2,596	2,538	2,493	2,450	2,410	2,373	2,338	2,309	2,281	2,256	2,232	2,210	2,189					
Loudoun County SFA Supply		13,374	12,356	11,378	10,438	8,942	7,498	6,147	4,911	3,787	2,689	1,665	753	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Loudoun County MF Supply		27,923	27,450	26,956	26,440	25,572	24,654	23,736	22,795	21,829	20,657	19,455	18,317	17,153	15,869	14,566	13,345	12,191	10,976	9,750	8,514	7,269	6,220	5,165	4,104	3,132	2,156	1,372	589	0	0	0					
Southwest																																					
% Capture of SFD Demand	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%					
SFD Demand		31	29	28	45	43	41	39	37	37	35	32	30	29	27	26	21	20	19	18	16	13	12	11	11	10	8	8	7	7	6	6					
SFD Supply	1,109	1,078	1,049	1,021	976	933	892	853	816	779	744	712	682	653	626	600	579	560	541	524	507	494	482	471	460	450	441	434	426	420	413	407					
Adjusted Demand		31	29	28	45	43	41	39	37	37	35	32	30	29	27	26	21	20	19	18	16	13	12	11	11	10	8	8	7	7	6	6					
% Capture of SFA Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%					
SFA Demand		2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
SFA Supply	12	10	9	8	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Adjusted Demand		2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
% Capture of MF Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%					
MF Demand		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
MF Supply	49	48	47	46	44	43	41	40	38	36	34	33	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	0	0	0					
Adjusted Demand		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
Sterling																																					
% Capture of SFD Demand	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%					
SFD Demand		21	21	20	33	33	32	32	31	32	31	29	28	27	26	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
SFD Supply	412	391	370	350	317	284	252	220	189	157	126	97	69	42	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Adjusted Demand		21	21	20	33	33	32	32	31	32	31	29	28	27	26	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
% Capture of SFA Demand	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%					
SFA Demand		42	40	39	62	60	57	55	54	53	51	46	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
SFA Supply	596	554	514	476	414	353	296	241	187	134	83	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Adjusted Demand		42	40	39	62	60	57	55	54	53	51	46	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
% Capture of MF Demand	13%	18%	21%	22%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	24%	24%	24%	24%	25%	25%	25%	25%	24%	24%	23%	22%	21%	20%	20%	20%	20%	15%	0%	0%	0%					
MF Demand		87	103	114	196	211	212	218	224	230	237	225	232	262	268	275	242	255	254	251	247	202	195	187	177	173	154	154	117	0	0	0					
MF Supply	6,446	6,359	6,256	6,142	5,946	5,735	5,523	5,305	5,081	4,851	4,614	4,389	4,157	3,895	3,627	3,352	3,020	2,671	2,321	1,972	1,624	1,336	1,052	774	597	425	271	117	0	0	0						
Adjusted Demand		87	103	114	196	211	212	218	224	230	237	225	232	262	268	275	242	255	254	251	247	202	195	187	177	173	154	154	117	0	0	0					
Adjusted Demand Including Additional Demand from Metro		87	103	114	196	211	212	218	22																												

Exhibit I-34

SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSING DEMAND PROJECTION
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2011 - 2040

	Baseline Planning Area Forecast (Phase 1 Rail Extension)																														
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	Total
Ashburn																															
SFD Demand	322	363	398	358	202	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,696
SFD Supply	1,374	1,011	613	255	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dulles																															
SFD Demand	470	556	643	726	710	689	669	646	611	570	525	486	393	231	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,005
SFD Supply	7,535	6,979	6,336	5,610	4,899	4,210	3,541	2,895	2,284	1,714	1,189	702	309	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leesburg																															
SFD Demand	197	225	252	272	251	226	202	128	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,812
SFD Supply	1,616	1,390	1,139	866	616	390	187	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest																															
SFD Demand	73	85	97	107	102	97	93	89	84	79	73	70	66	60	54	48	45	43	38	34	30	28	26	24	21	19	18	17	15	15	1,649
SFD Supply	3,386	3,301	3,204	3,096	2,994	2,897	2,804	2,714	2,631	2,552	2,479	2,409	2,343	2,283	2,229	2,181	2,136	2,094	2,056	2,022	1,992	1,965	1,939	1,915	1,894	1,875	1,857	1,841	1,825	1,810	0
Potomac																															
SFD Demand	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
SFD Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Route 15 North																															
SFD Demand	97	116	136	156	156	155	153	152	148	143	138	136	135	89	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,955
SFD Supply	1,858	1,742	1,605	1,449	1,293	1,138	985	833	685	542	404	267	133	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Route 15 South																															
SFD Demand	67	80	94	109	109	109	109	109	107	105	103	103	107	73	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,422
SFD Supply	1,356	1,275	1,181	1,072	963	853	744	635	527	422	320	216	110	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Route 7 West																															
SFD Demand	176	205	233	258	246	234	224	214	201	189	176	167	159	143	129	115	96	58	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,242
SFD Supply	3,066	2,861	2,628	2,370	2,124	1,891	1,667	1,453	1,252	1,064	887	720	562	418	289	174	78	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest																															
SFD Demand	29	34	39	43	41	39	37	36	34	31	29	28	26	24	21	19	18	17	15	13	12	11	10	9	8	8	7	7	6	6	660
SFD Supply	1,049	1,015	976	933	892	853	816	780	747	715	686	658	632	608	586	567	549	532	517	503	492	480	470	461	452	445	438	431	425	419	0
Sterling																															
SFD Demand	21	25	29	33	32	32	31	31	30	28	27	26	24	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	391
SFD Supply	370	346	317	284	252	220	189	158	128	100	73	47	23	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total SFD Demand	1,460	1,690	1,921	2,062	1,850	1,634	1,520	1,405	1,273	1,146	1,072	1,017	910	635	370	182	160	118	73	47	41	39	36	33	30	27	25	23	22	21	20,840
Cumulative SFD Demand	1,460	3,149	5,070	7,132	8,982	10,616	12,136	13,541	14,814	15,960	17,032	18,049	18,958	19,594	19,964	20,146	20,306	20,423	20,496	20,543	20,585	20,624	20,660	20,693	20,723	20,749	20,774	20,797	20,819	20,840	
Total SFD Supply	21,609	19,920	17,999	15,937	14,087	12,453	10,933	9,528	8,254	7,109	6,037	5,020	4,110	3,475	3,105	2,923	2,763	2,645	2,573	2,525	2,484	2,445	2,409	2,376	2,346	2,320	2,295	2,272	2,250	2,229	

Note: Housing unit forecasts shown here are 3 year averages of the forecasts presented on Exhibits I-32 and I-33.

Exhibit I-34

SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSING DEMAND PROJECTION
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2011 - 2040

	Phase 2 Rail Extension																																
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	Total		

Note: Housing unit forecasts shown here are 3 year averages of the forecasts presented on Exhibits I-32 and I-33.

Exhibit I-35

SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED HOUSING DEMAND PROJECTION BY PLANNING AREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2011 - 2040

	Baseline Planning Area Forecast (Phase 1 Rail Extension)																																
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	Total		
Ashburn																																	
SFA Demand	338	391	440	482	451	418	384	322	194	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,494	
SFA Supply	3,156	2,765	2,324	1,842	1,391	973	590	267	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dulles																																	
SFA Demand	390	460	531	599	588	580	578	581	585	497	301	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,791	
SFA Supply	5,401	4,942	4,411	3,812	3,224	2,644	2,066	1,484	900	402	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Leesburg																																	
SFA Demand	125	142	156	166	124	68	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	799	
SFA Supply	674	532	375	209	85	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Northwest																																	
SFA Demand	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	
SFA Supply	47	43	40	35	31	26	22	17	11	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Potomac																																	
SFA Demand	44	51	57	62	57	51	40	23	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	391	
SFA Supply	347	296	239	178	121	70	30	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 15 North																																	
SFA Demand	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
SFA Supply	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 15 South																																	
SFA Demand	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	
SFA Supply	19	18	16	15	13	11	9	7	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 7 West																																	
SFA Demand	33	39	46	52	51	51	51	52	54	48	30	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	518	
SFA Supply	485	445	400	348	297	246	195	143	90	41	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Southwest																																	
SFA Demand	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
SFA Supply	9	7	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sterling																																	
SFA Demand	41	49	56	62	60	58	57	55	52	38	21	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	
SFA Supply	512	463	407	345	285	227	170	115	63	24	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total SFA Demand	979	1,138	1,293	1,430	1,340	1,233	1,133	1,041	899	665	357	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,628	
Cumulative SFA Demand	979	2,117	3,410	4,840	6,180	7,413	8,546	9,587	10,487	11,152	11,509	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628	11,628		
Total SFA Supply	10,650	9,512	8,218	6,788	5,448	4,215	3,082	2,041	1,141	476	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Note: Housing unit forecasts shown here are 3 year averages of the forecasts presented on Exhibits I-32 and I-33.

Exhibit I-35

SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED HOUSING DEMAND PROJECTION BY PLANNING AREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2011 - 2040

	Phase 2 Rail Extension																															
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	Total	
Ashburn																																
SFA Demand	358	415	469	517	489	459	434	404	354	217	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,203	
SFA Supply	3,845	3,430	2,961	2,444	1,956	1,497	1,063	658	305	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dulles																																
SFA Demand	376	442	509	572	559	547	545	541	551	389	212	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,805	
SFA Supply	5,429	4,987	4,477	3,905	3,346	2,799	2,254	1,709	1,168	617	228	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Leesburg					146																											
SFA Demand	123	140	154	164	127	72	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	801	
SFA Supply	678	538	383	219	92	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Northwest																																
SFA Demand	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	
SFA Supply	47	44	40	36	32	28	24	19	14	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Potomac																																
SFA Demand	43	50	56	60	55	50	42	26	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	
SFA Supply	349	299	243	183	128	78	35	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 15 North																																
SFA Demand	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
SFA Supply	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 15 South																																
SFA Demand	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	
SFA Supply	19	18	16	15	13	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Route 7 West																																
SFA Demand	32	38	44	49	48	48	48	49	49	52	38	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	519	
SFA Supply	487	449	406	357	308	261	213	164	115	64	25	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Southwest																																
SFA Demand	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
SFA Supply	9	7	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sterling																																
SFA Demand	40	47	54	60	58	55	54	53	50	45	28	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	554	
SFA Supply	514	467	414	354	296	241	187	135	84	40	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total SFA Demand	979	1,138	1,293	1,430	1,344	1,237	1,150	1,082	1,011	872	550	250	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,356	
Cumulative SFA Demand	979	2,117	3,410	4,840	6,184	7,421	8,571	9,653	10,664	11,536	12,086	12,336	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	12,356	0	
Total SFA Supply	11,378	10,240	8,946	7,516	6,172	4,936	3,785	2,703	1,692	821	271	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Housing unit forecasts shown here are 3 year averages of the forecasts presented on Exhibits I-32 and I-33.

MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEMAND PROJECTION BY PLANNING AREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2011 - 2040

Note: Housing unit forecasts shown here are 3 year averages of the forecasts presented on Exhibits I-32 and I-33.

Exhibit I-36

MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DEMAND PROJECTION BY PLANNING AREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND PLANNING AREAS
2011 - 2040

	Phase 2 Rail Extension																														
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	Total
Ashburn																															
MF Demand	257	313	377	440	449	456	528	601	658	654	663	686	673	615	562	543	553	555	527	499	469	470	468	415	358	271	167	66	0	0	13,296
MF Supply	13,039	12,726	12,348	11,908	11,459	11,003	10,475	9,874	9,216	8,562	7,899	7,212	6,539	5,924	5,362	4,819	4,266	3,711	3,184	2,685	2,216	1,746	1,278	863	505	234	66	0	0	0	
Dulles																															
MF Demand	84	118	151	180	187	191	196	202	202	203	210	223	235	229	227	224	232	238	230	224	217	225	234	235	236	219	143	70	0	0	5,566
MF Supply	5,482	5,364	5,213	5,034	4,847	4,656	4,460	4,258	4,055	3,853	3,643	3,420	3,185	2,955	2,729	2,505	2,273	2,035	1,804	1,581	1,364	1,139	905	669	433	214	70	0	0	0	
Leesburg																															
MF Demand	37	46	55	64	66	67	69	70	70	71	73	77	82	80	79	78	81	83	80	78	75	78	81	82	82	76	50	22	0	0	1,953
MF Supply	1,916	1,871	1,815	1,751	1,685	1,618	1,549	1,479	1,408	1,338	1,265	1,187	1,106	1,026	947	869	788	706	626	548	472	394	313	231	149	72	22	0	0	0	
Northwest																															
MF Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MF Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potomac																															
MF Demand	14	11	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	8	5	0	0	0	228
MF Supply	215	204	195	185	177	169	162	154	147	139	131	123	114	106	98	89	81	72	64	55	47	39	31	22	13	5	0	0	0	0	0
Route 15 North																															
MF Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MF Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Route 15 South																															
MF Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MF Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Route 7 West																															
MF Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MF Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest																															
MF Demand	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	48
MF Supply	47	46	44	43	41	40	38	36	34	33	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	13	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	0	0	0	0
Sterling																															
MF Demand	101	138	174	206	214	218	224	230	231	231	240	254	268	292	319	344	349	349	328	307	283	246	209	168	160	142	90	44	0	0	6,359
MF Supply	6,258	6,120	5,946	5,740	5,526	5,308	5,084	4,854	4,623	4,392	4,152	3,898	3,630	3,338	3,020	2,676	2,327	1,978	1,649	1,342	1,059	813	604	436	276	134	44	0	0	0	
Total MF Demand	494	626	767	901	926	941	1,026	1,113	1,171	1,168	1,195	1,250	1,269	1,226	1,197	1,199	1,226	1,235	1,177	1,117	1,055	1,029	1,003	911	848	719	457	204	0	0	27,450
Cumulative MF Demand	494	1,120	1,888	2,789	3,715	4,656	5,683	6,796	7,967	9,135	10,330	11,580	12,850	14,076	15,272	16,471	17,697	18,932	20,109	21,225	22,280	23,310	24,313	25,223	26,071	26,789	27,247	27,450	27,450	27,450	
Total MF Supply	26,956	26,330	25,562	24,661	23,735	22,794	21,768	20,654	19,484	18,316	17,120	15,870	14,601	13,375	12,178	10,979	9,754	8,518	7,342	6,225	5,170	4,141	3,138	2,227	1,380	661	204	0	0	0	

Note: Housing unit forecasts shown here are 3 year averages of the forecasts presented on Exhibits I-32 and I-33.

Exhibit I-37

TOTAL ANNUAL PROJECTED NEW HOUSING UNITS BY PLANNING AREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040

	Baseline Planning Area Forecast (Phase 1 Rail Extension)																														
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	Total
Ashburn	905	1,048	1,191	1,249	1,071	895	817	766	635	528	466	487	503	493	481	459	462	464	441	417	392	393	393	379	260	128	9	0	0	0	15,731
Dulles	956	1,152	1,350	1,535	1,518	1,493	1,477	1,464	1,431	1,311	1,075	848	662	494	336	246	247	248	236	223	210	210	210	203	139	69	13	0	0	0	19,354
Leesburg	363	420	472	514	452	373	299	211	141	84	87	91	93	92	90	85	86	86	82	77	73	73	73	70	48	24	3	0	0	0	4,562
Northwest	76	89	101	112	107	102	98	94	89	84	77	71	66	60	54	48	45	43	38	34	30	28	26	24	21	19	18	17	15	15	1,698
Potomac	66	62	67	72	66	60	49	32	16	9	9	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	627
Route 15 North	98	117	137	156	156	155	153	152	148	143	138	136	135	89	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,957
Route 15 South	68	81	96	111	111	111	111	111	110	107	104	104	107	73	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,442
Route 7 West	209	244	278	309	297	284	275	266	255	237	206	179	159	143	129	115	96	58	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,760
Southwest	32	37	42	47	45	42	40	38	36	33	32	30	29	26	24	21	20	19	17	15	14	13	12	11	10	8	7	7	6	6	718
Sterling	158	203	248	289	293	295	299	302	298	289	275	268	270	256	242	224	226	227	215	204	192	192	192	185	127	63	10	0	0	0	6,041
Total	2,932	3,454	3,981	4,394	4,115	3,809	3,618	3,436	3,159	2,826	2,468	2,224	2,033	1,736	1,445	1,208	1,191	1,154	1,057	978	917	916	915	880	609	311	60	23	22	21	55,890
Cumulative	2,932	6,386	10,368	14,761	18,877	22,686	26,304	29,739	32,898	35,724	38,192	40,416	42,449	44,185	45,630	46,838	48,029	49,182	50,239	51,217	52,134	53,050	53,965	54,844	55,454	55,765	55,825	55,848	55,869	55,890	
Phase 2 Rail Extension																															
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	Total
Ashburn	937	1,091	1,245	1,314	1,140	968	962	1,006	1,012	871	751	686	673	615	562	543	553	555	527	499	469	470	468	415	358	271	167	66	0	0	19,195
Dulles	930	1,116	1,303	1,478	1,456	1,427	1,417	1,406	1,373	1,341	1,138	933	621	432	274	224	232	238	230	224	217	225	234	235	236	219	143	70	0	0	19,376
Leesburg	357	411	461	501	444	365	293	199	128	71	73	77	82	80	79	78	81	83	80	78	75	78	81	82	82	76	50	22	0	0	4,567
Northwest	76	88	101	111	106	101	98	95	91	87	80	75	69	62	55	49	47	44	39	35	30	29	27	24	22	20	18	17	16	15	1,728
Potomac	65	60	65	69	64	58	50	33	17	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	8	5	0	0	0	628
Route 15 North	98	117	137	156	156	155	155	153	148	143	142	128	81	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,957
Route 15 South	68	81	96	110	111	111	112	114	113	111	108	109	102	67	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,442
Route 7 West	208	243	277	307	294	281	274	267	256	246	220	194	166	148	133	119	82	43	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,761
Southwest	32	37	42	47	44	42	40	38	36	34	32	31	29	27	24	22	21	20	18	16	14	13	13	12	11	10	9	7	6	6	730
Sterling	162	209	256	299	304	305	310	314	311	305	295	293	291	306	324	344	349	349	328	307	283	246	209	168	160	142	90	44	0	0	7,304
Total	2,932	3,454	3,981	4,394	4,119	3,813	3,711	3,627	3,491	3,221	2,849	2,548	2,171	1,824	1,523	1,386	1,374	1,340	1,235	1,165	1,098	1,069	1,040	945	878	746	483	227	22	21	60,688
Cumulative	2,932	6,386	10,368	14,761	18,880	22,693	26,404	30,031	33,522	36,743	39,591	42,140	44,311	46,135	47,658	49,044	50,418	51,758	52,993	54,158	55,255	56,325	57,365	58,310	59,188	59,934	60,417	60,644	60,666	60,688	

Note: Housing unit forecasts shown here are 3 year averages of the forecasts presented on Exhibits I-32 and I-33.

Exhibit I-38

**HOUSEHOLD GROWTH FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**

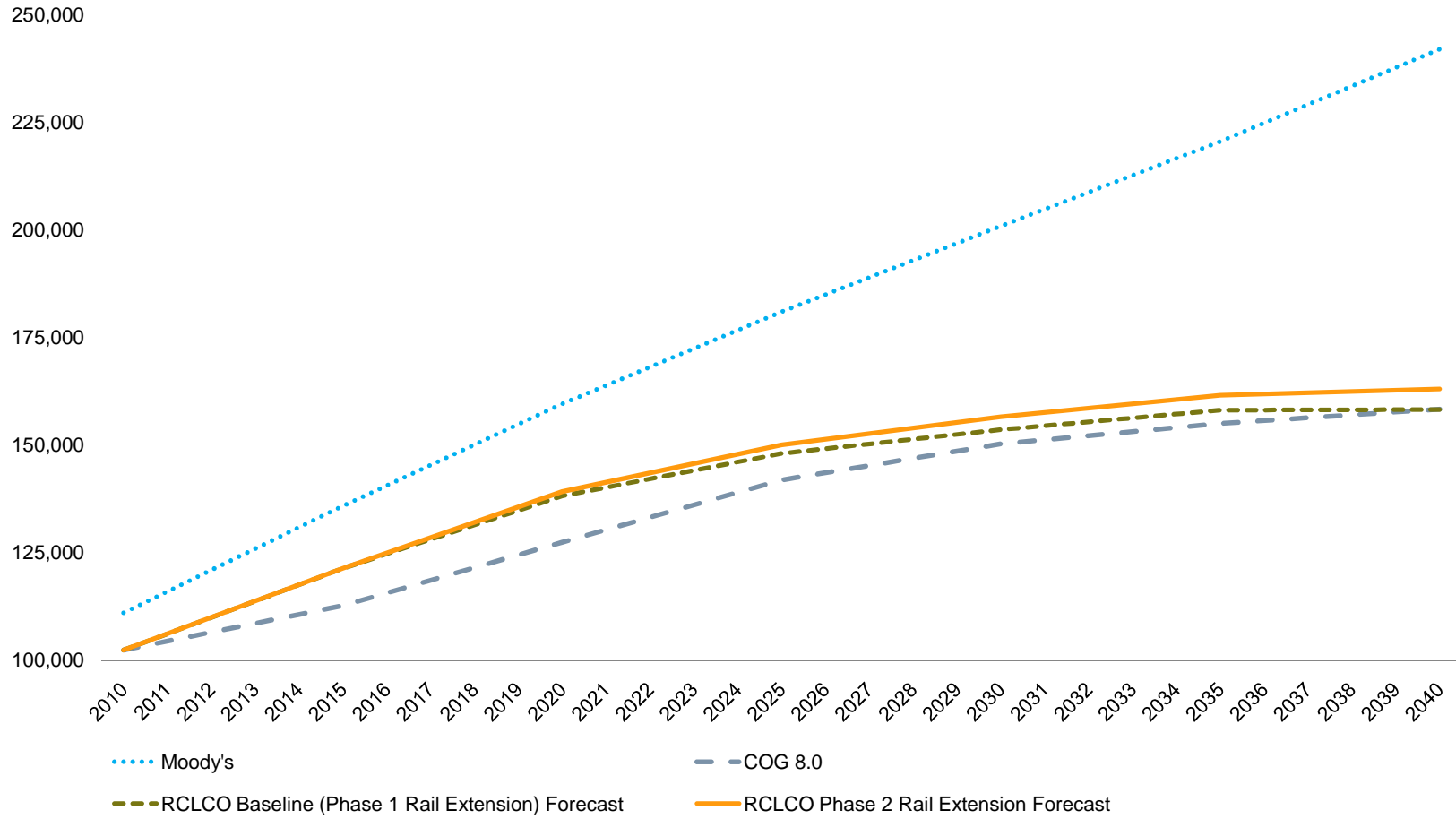
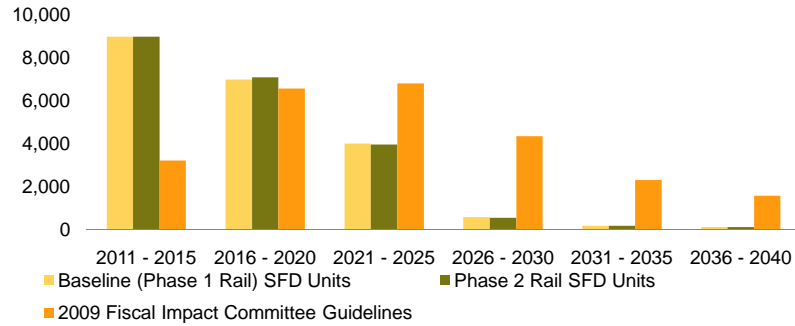


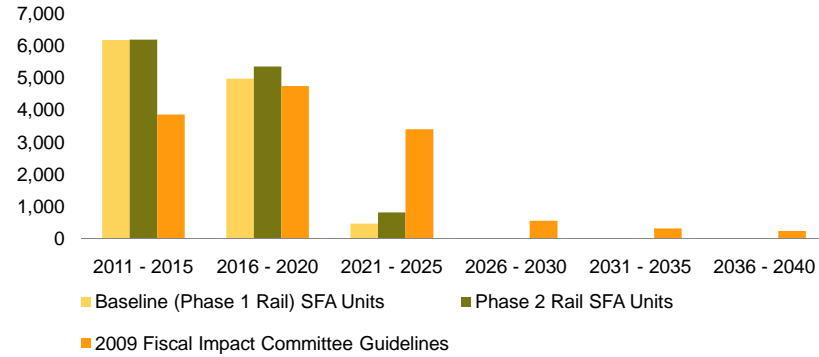
Exhibit I-39

**HOUSEHOLD GROWTH FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**

Single-Family Detached



Single-Family Attached



Multifamily

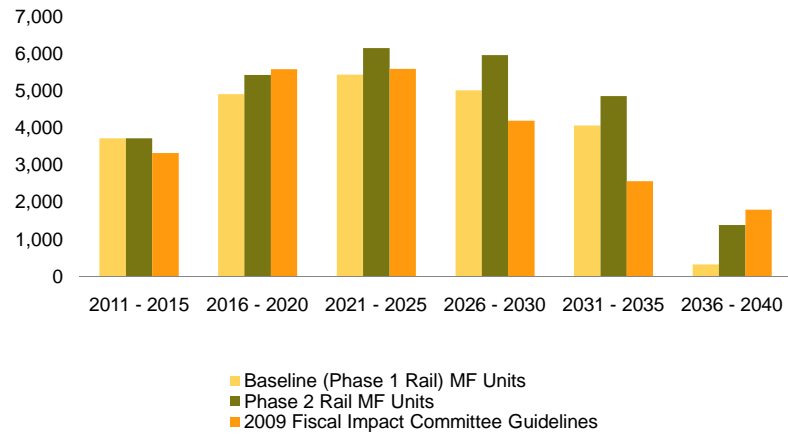


Exhibit I-40

**COUNTYWIDE HOUSEHOLD GROWTH FORECAST UNDER BASELINE AND PHASE 2 EXTENSION SCENARIOS
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

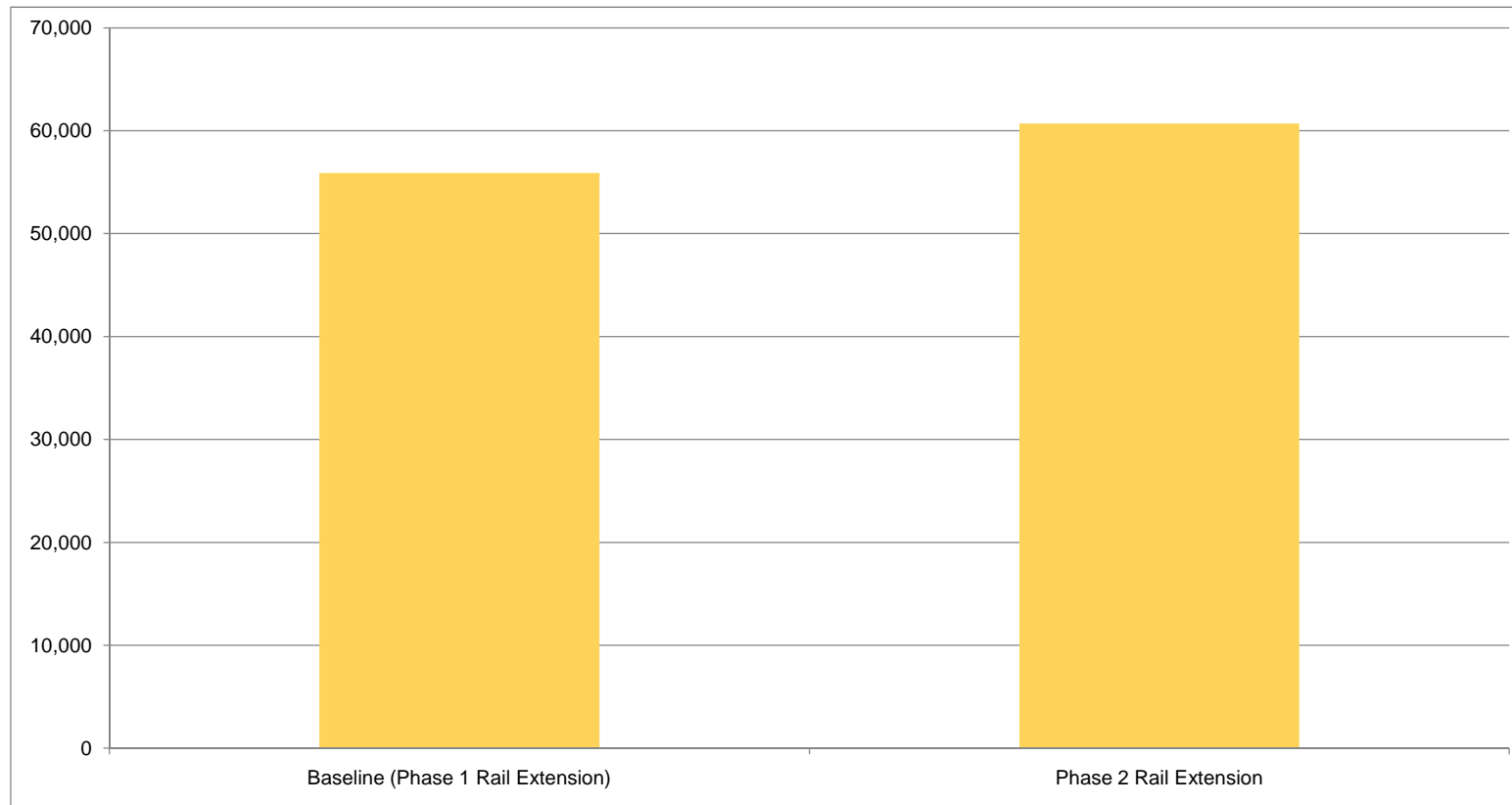


Exhibit I-41

**REMAINING LAND SUPPLY
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**

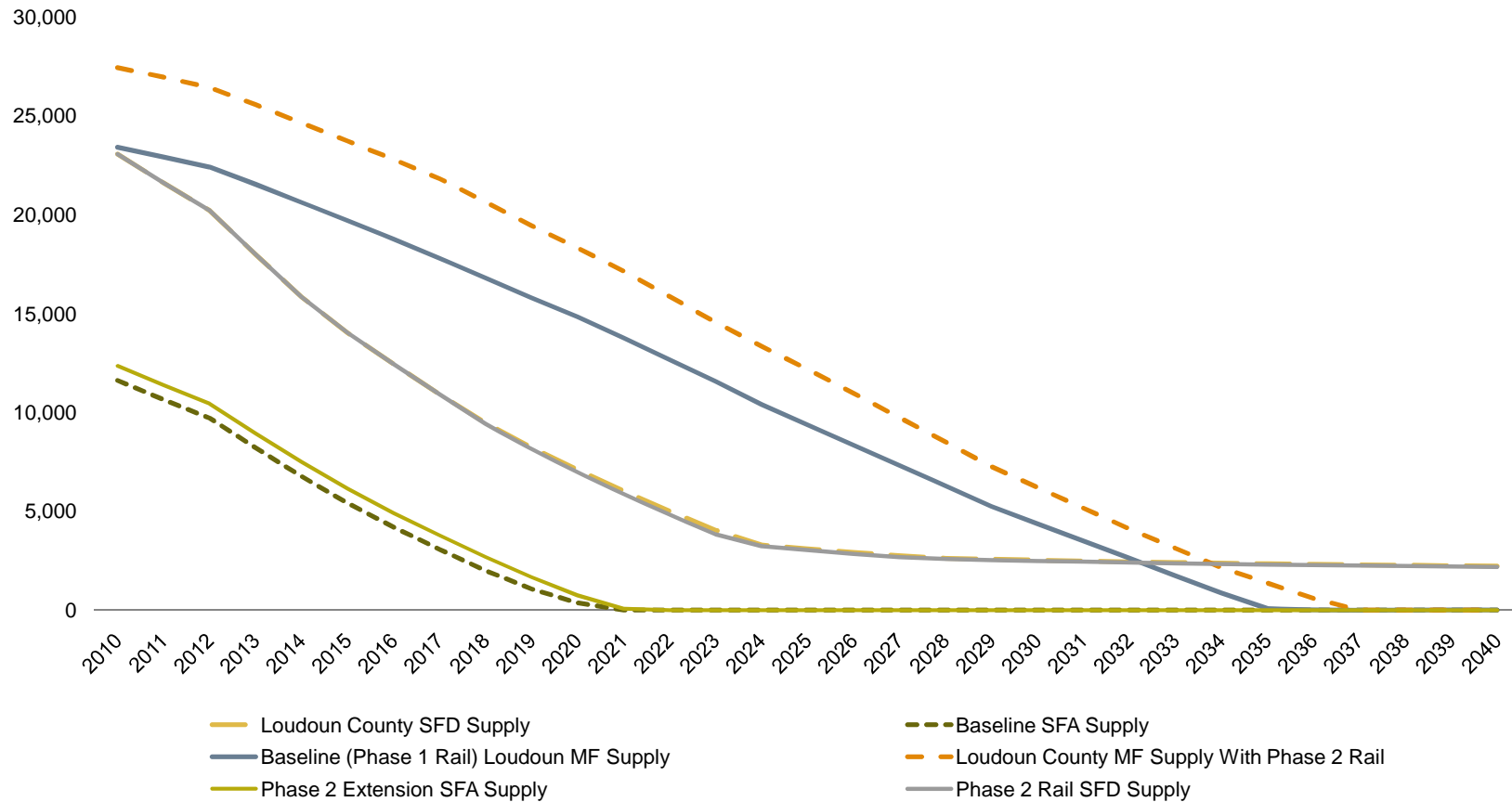


Exhibit I-42

**STATION AREA RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FORECASTS
ROUTE 28 AND ROUTE 772 STATIONS
2010 - 2040**

	Route 28				Route 772							
	Baseline (Phase 1 Rail)		Phase 2 Rail		Baseline (Phase 1 Rail)		Phase 2 Rail		Baseline (Phase 1 Rail)		Phase 2 Rail	
	MF Demand	Capacity	MF Demand	Capacity	MF Demand	Capacity	MF Demand	Capacity	SFA Demand	Capacity	SFA Demand	Capacity
2009			0	1,265		4,871		7,634		572		1,300
2010	0	0	0	1,265	88	4,784	91	7,544	53	519	56	1,244
2011	0	0	0	1,265	103	4,681	117	7,426	50	469	86	1,158
2012	0	0	0	1,265	134	4,548	168	7,258	58	411	122	1,036
2013	0	0	0	1,265	160	4,388	215	7,043	65	346	139	896
2014	0	0	0	1,265	186	4,202	251	6,792	72	274	154	743
2015	0	0	0	1,265	190	4,012	256	6,536	67	207	145	598
2016	0	0	0	1,265	192	3,820	260	6,277	62	145	136	462
2017	0	0	0	1,265	197	3,623	327	5,950	57	88	129	332
2018	0	0	0	1,265	201	3,422	395	5,555	48	40	120	212
2019	0	0	0	1,265	200	3,222	451	5,105	29	11	105	107
2020	0	0	0	1,265	206	3,015	445	4,660	11	0	64	43
2021	0	0	0	1,265	211	2,804	445	4,215	0	0	43	0
2022	0	0	0	1,265	221	2,583	455	3,760	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	1,265	228	2,355	429	3,331	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	61	1,204	224	2,131	377	2,954	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	122	1,082	218	1,913	327	2,627	0	0	0	0
2026	0	0	183	899	208	1,704	313	2,314	0	0	0	0
2027	0	0	181	719	209	1,495	314	2,000	0	0	0	0
2028	0	0	175	544	210	1,284	311	1,689	0	0	0	0
2029	0	0	159	385	200	1,084	290	1,399	0	0	0	0
2030	0	0	142	243	189	895	269	1,129	0	0	0	0
2031	0	0	123	120	178	717	247	883	0	0	0	0
2032	0	0	80	40	178	539	239	644	0	0	0	0
2033	0	0	39	2	178	361	227	417	0	0	0	0
2034	0	0	2	0	172	189	171	246	0	0	0	0
2035	0	0	0	0	118	71	118	128	0	0	0	0
2036	0	0	0	0	58	13	64	64	0	0	0	0
2037	0	0	0	0	13	0	40	24	0	0	0	0
2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	8	0	0	0	0
2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (2011-2040)	0		1,265		4,784		7,544		519		1,244	

Exhibit I-43

**STATION AREA RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FORECASTS
ROUTE 28 STATION
2011 - 2040**

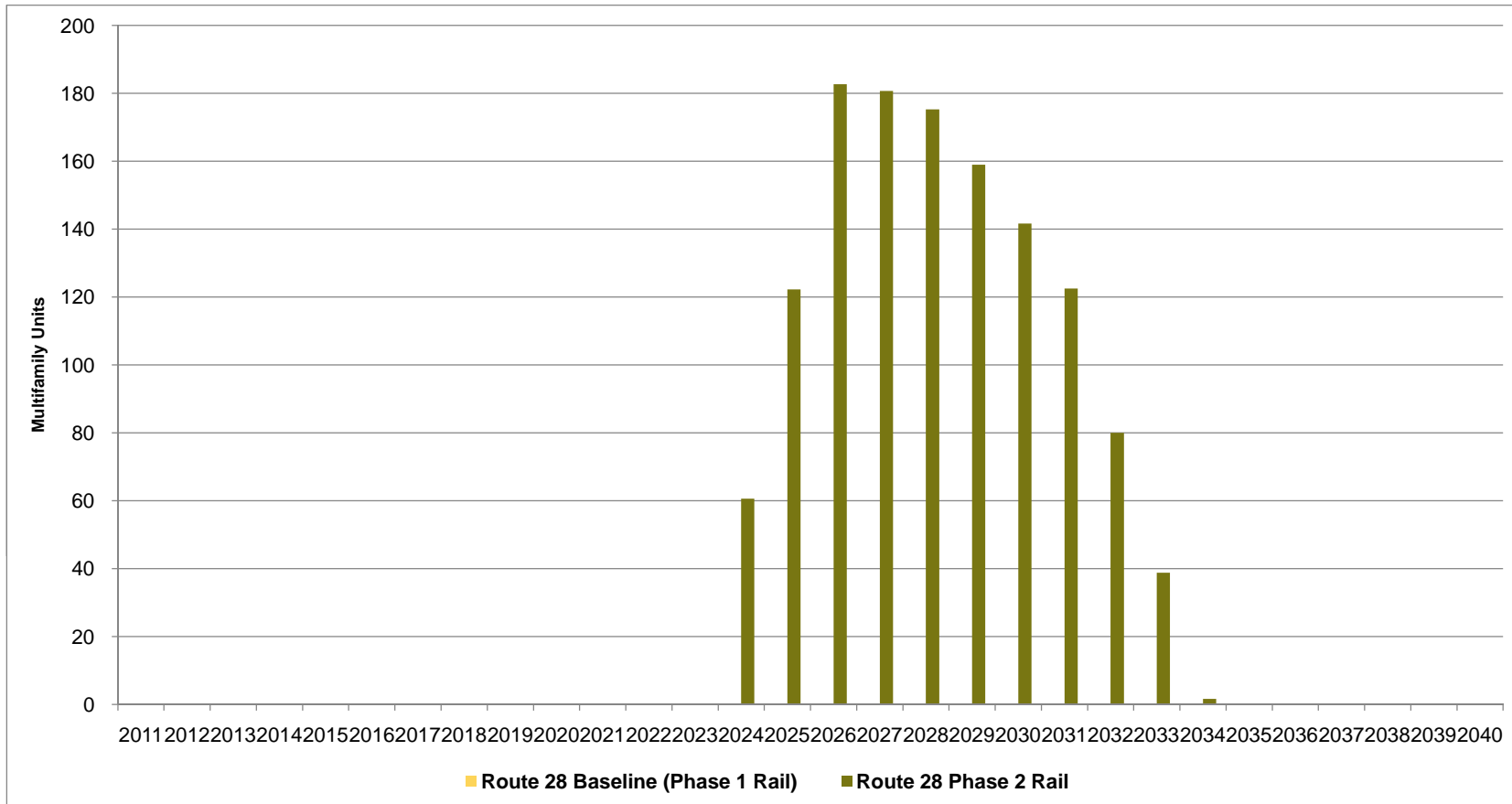


Exhibit I-44

**STATION AREA RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FORECASTS
ROUTE 772 STATION
2011 - 2040**

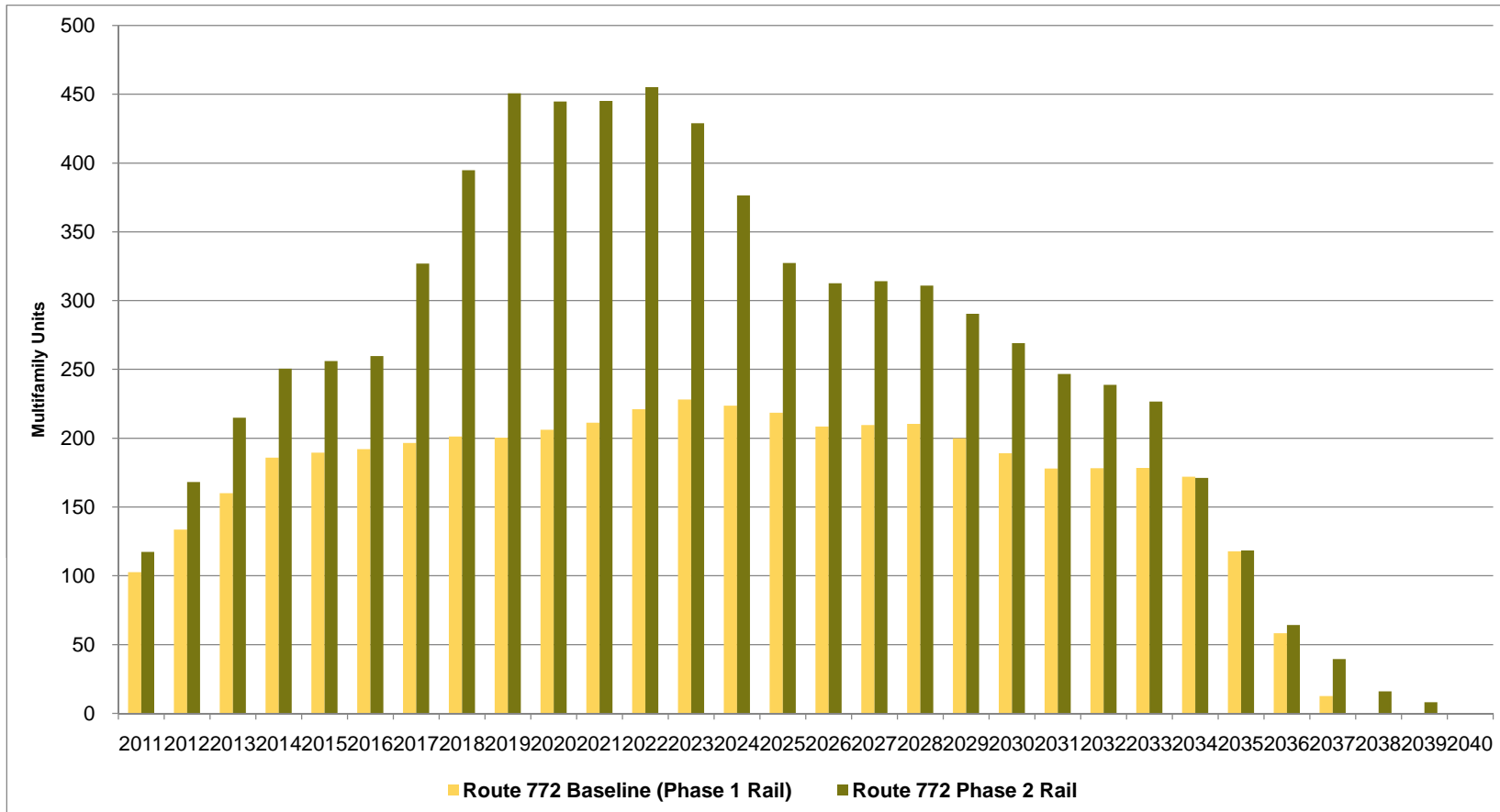


Exhibit I-45

**PLANNING SUBAREAS
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010**

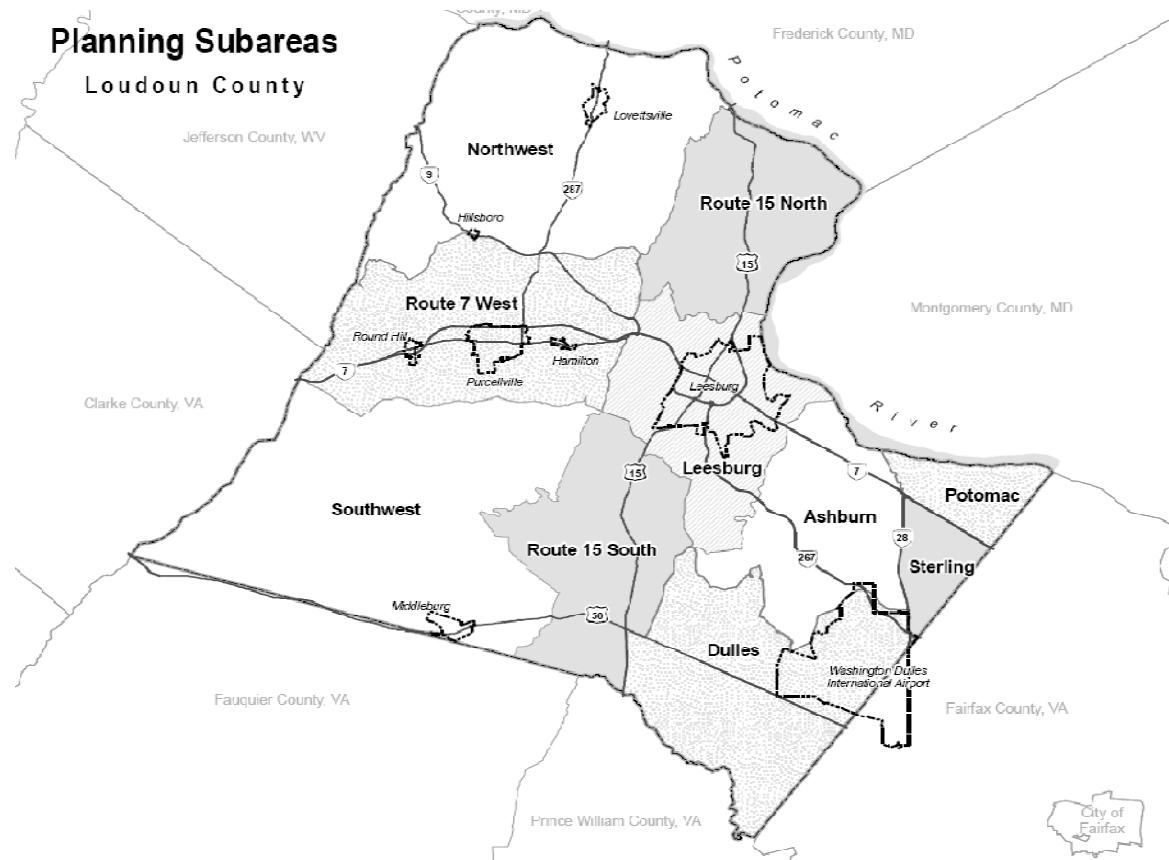
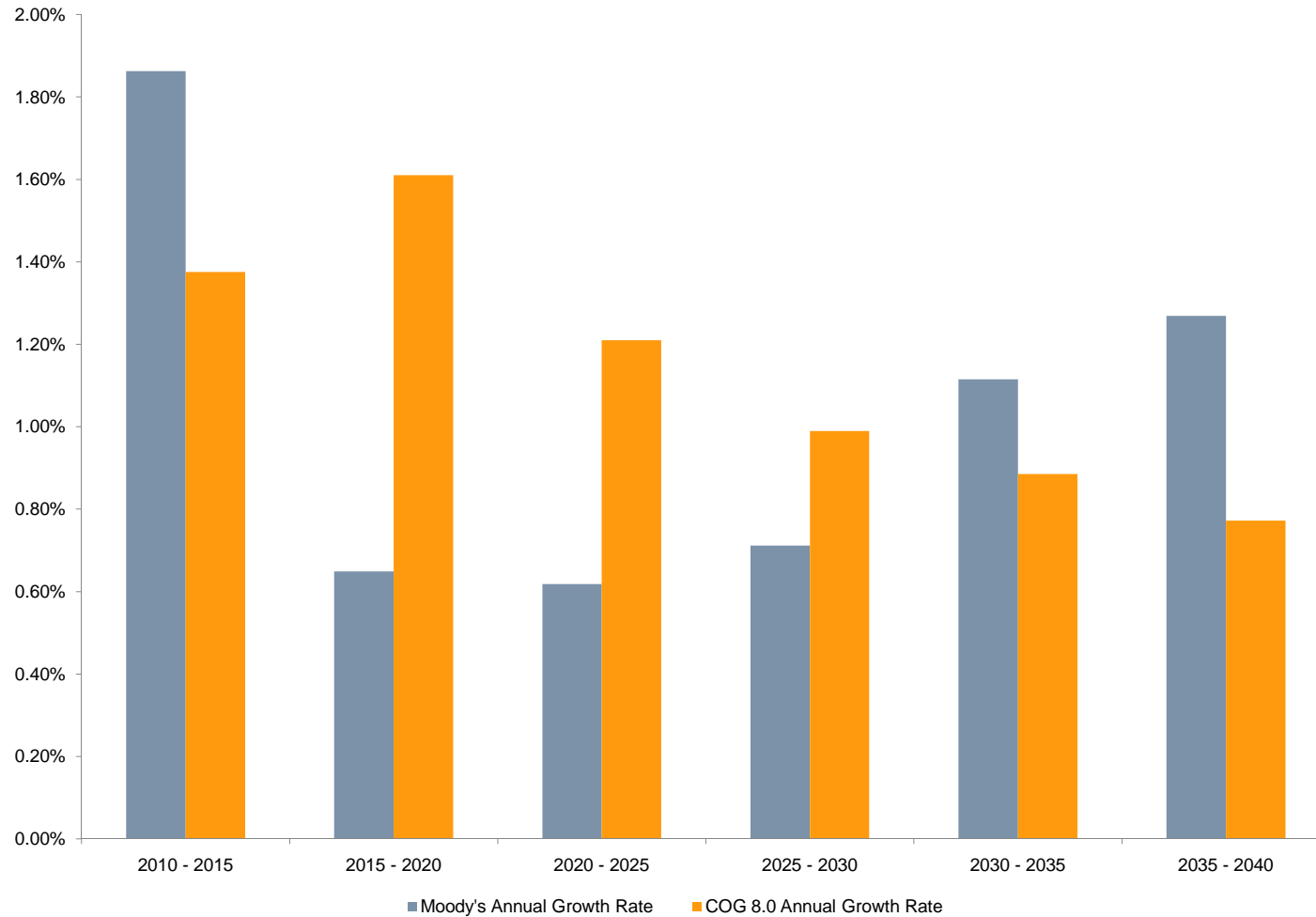


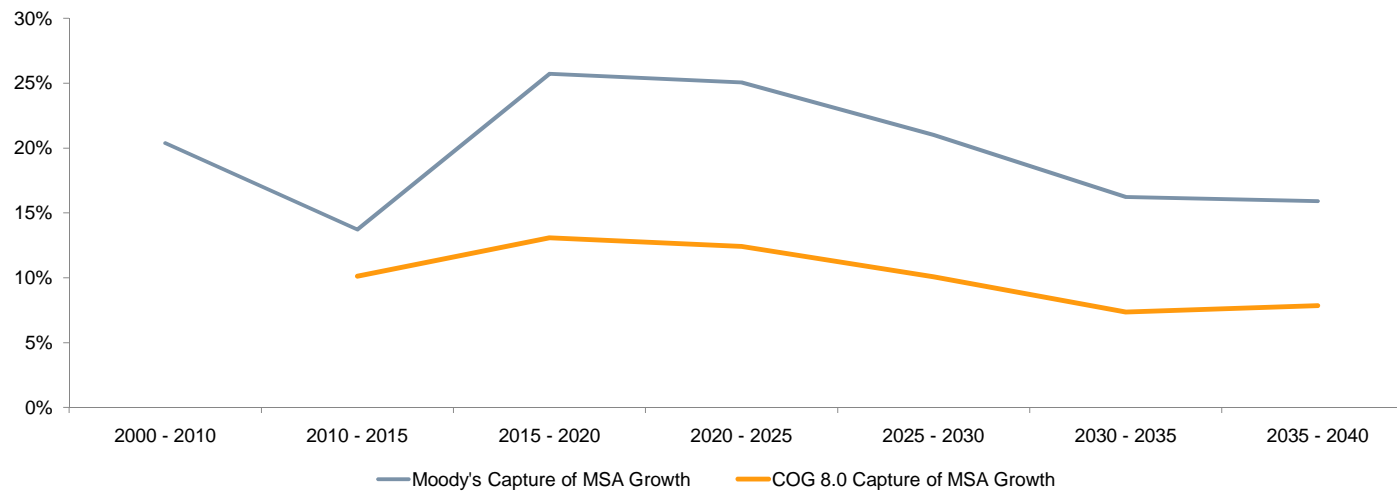
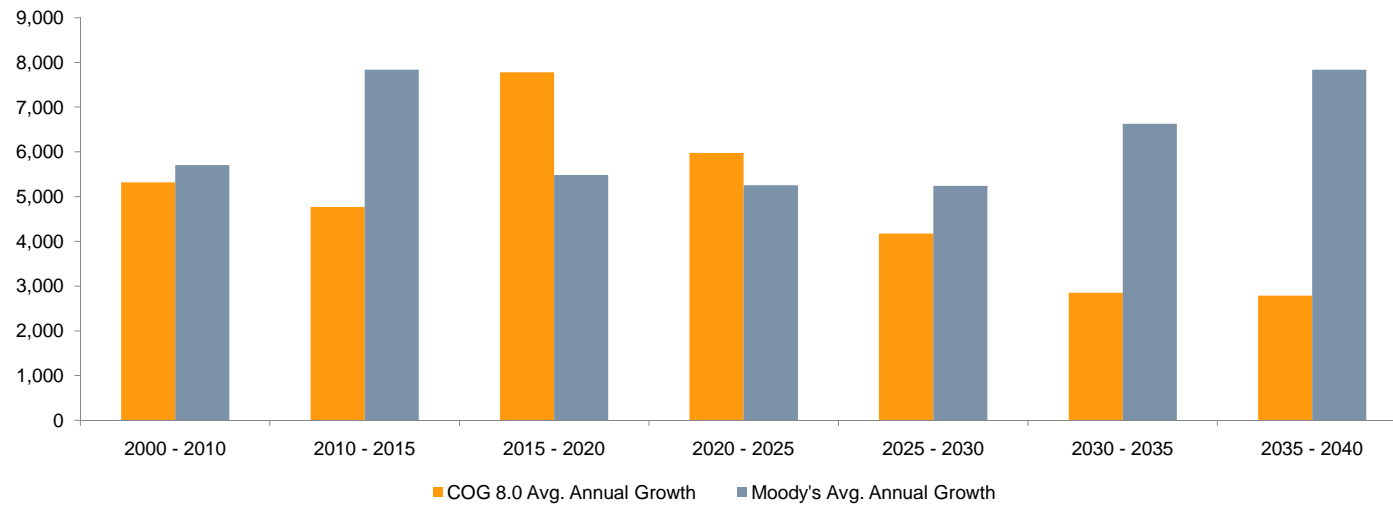
Exhibit II-1
COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT ANNUAL GROWTH RATES
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040



SOURCE: Moody's Analytics; Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Round 8.0 Forecast

Exhibit II-2

COMPARISON OF EMPLOYMENT GROWTH FORECASTS LOUDOUN COUNTY 2010 - 2040



SOURCE: Moody's Analytics; Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Round 8.0 Forecast

Exhibit II-3

**HISTORICAL REGIONAL SHARE INDEX COMPARISON BASED ON TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
LOUDOUN COUNTY
1990 - 2010**

	MSA		District of Columbia				Fairfax County				Loudoun County			
	Employment	MSA Employment Avg. Annual Growth	Employment	District of Columbia Avg Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Regional Share Index	Employment	Fairfax County Avg Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Regional Share Index	Employment	Loudoun County Avg Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Regional Share Index
1990	2,601,586		747,316				443,821				39,706			
1995	2,674,617	14,606	701,902	-9,083	-62%	N/A	487,680	8,772	60%	3.52	53,208	2,700	18%	12.11
2000	2,944,322	53,941	743,600	8,340	15%	0.59	577,000	17,864	33%	1.82	90,500	7,458	14%	6.95
2005	3,052,100	21,556	750,200	1,320	6%	0.24	639,300	12,460	58%	2.95	125,600	7,020	33%	10.60
2010	3,214,700	32,520	786,000	7,160	22%	0.90	684,825	9,105	28%	1.34	143,700	3,620	11%	2.70
Totals		122,623		7,737				241,004				20,799		
Average 1990 - 2010		30,656		1,934		0.22		12,050		11.52		5,200		11.11
Average 2000 - 2010		27,038		4,240				10,783				5,320		

	Arlington County				Montgomery County				Prince George's County			
	Employment	Arlington County Avg Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Regional Share Index	Employment	Montgomery County Avg Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Regional Share Index	Employment	Prince George's County Avg Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Regional Share Index
1990	183,127				465,972				310,352			
1995	195,793	2,533	17%	2.46	462,490	-696	-5%	N/A	301,351	-1,800	-12%	N/A
2000	182,600	-2,639	-5%	N/A	474,300	2,362	4%	0.25	338,300	7,390	14%	1.22
2005	195,200	2,520	12%	1.89	500,000	5,140	24%	1.48	347,900	1,920	9%	0.78
2010	205,200	2,000	6%	0.96	506,000	1,200	4%	0.23	358,400	2,100	6%	0.57
Totals		4,415				8,006				9,610		
Average 1990 - 2010		1,104		0.51		2,001		0.36		2,402		0.66
Average 2000 - 2010		2,260				3,170				2,010		

Note: Fairfax County includes Fairfax County, Fairfax City, and Falls Church
Source: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments; RCLCO

Exhibit II-4

**OFFICE EMPLOYMENT HISTORY
DC MSA, FAIRFAX, & LOUDOUN COUNTIES
1990 - 2010**

	MSA Office Employment	MSA Office Employment Avg. Annual Growth	Fairfax County Office Employment	Fairfax County Avg. Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Regional Share Index	Loudoun County Office Employment	Loudoun County Avg. Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Regional Share Index
1990	1,223,174		199,626				6,679			
1995	1,311,182	17,602	306,518	21,378	121%	7.44	10,311	726	4%	7.56
2000	1,441,870	26,138	414,026	21,502	82%	3.52	25,831	3,104	12%	15.10
2005	1,537,545	19,135	412,510	-303	-2%	-0.06	40,774	2,989	16%	8.72
2010	1,639,497	20,390	443,395	6,177	30%	1.13	48,687	1,583	8%	2.93
1990 - 2010		416,323		243,769		3.59		42,008		18.48
Averages		20,816		12,188				2,100		

Note 1: Fairfax County includes Fairfax County, Fairfax City, and Falls Church
Source: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments; RCLCO

Exhibit II-5

OFFICE DELIVERIES PER EMPLOYEE PRE AND POST METRO
SELECTED COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, DC MSA
1971- 2008

	MSA Office Employment Growth ¹	Montgomery County Office Deliveries (SF) ²	Deliveries Per New Employee in the MSA	Fairfax County Office Deliveries (SF) ²	Deliveries Per New Employee in the MSA	Fairfax County Office Deliveries (SF) ²	Deliveries Per New Employee in the MSA
1971 - 1975	33,460	2,029,894	61	1,750,774	52	289,664	9
1975 - 1980	86,770	2,794,833	32	4,654,149	54	121,842	1
1981 - 1985	116,420	5,680,292	49	10,833,328	93	419,239	4
1986 - 1990	122,170	10,016,108	82	22,685,652	186	2,137,708	17
1991 - 1995	35,930	2,964,643	83	2,618,426	73	1,038,592	29
1996 - 2000	207,390	3,320,218	16	15,293,267	74	4,476,710	22
2001 - 2005	74,810	6,449,148	86	11,738,700	157	3,416,584	46
2006 - 2008	20,450	2,147,498	105	8,399,933	411	3,580,060	175
Before Line Metro to Montgomery County							
1971 - 1982	142,430	6,105,809	43				
After Red Line to Montgomery County							
1983 - 2009	532,250	30,510,666	57				
% Increase			34%				
Before Orange Line to Fairfax County							
1971 - 1985	236,650			17,238,251	73		
After Orange Line to Fairfax County							
1986 - 2009	438,030			61,953,339	141		
% Increase					94%		

1/Moody's Analytics

2/CoStar

Exhibit II-6

OFFICE SPACE DELIVERY SELECTED JURISDICTIONS IN THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA 1990 - 2009

Office Space Deliveries (SF) within 1/2 Mile of a Metro Station					
Jurisdiction	1990 - 1994	1995 - 1999	2000 - 2004	2005 - 2009	Total
Alexandria	866,622	1,152,903	4,425,762	777,884	7,223,171
Arlington County	1,594,000	2,149,826	2,928,374	487,360	7,159,560
Fairfax County ¹	44,000	235,500	311,585	0	591,085
Loudoun County	0	0	0	0	0
Prince William County ²	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Virginia	2,504,622	3,538,229	7,665,721	1,265,244	14,973,816
Montgomery County	722,767	1,464,028	3,180,999	1,452,950	6,820,744
Prince George's County	1,562,000	780,000	2,931,416	170,000	5,443,416
Total	7,294,011	9,320,486	21,443,857	4,153,438	42,211,792

Office Space Deliveries (SF) Outside of 1/2 Mile of a Metro Station					
Jurisdiction	1990 - 1994	1995 - 1999	2000 - 2004	2005 - 2009	Total
Alexandria	36,100	848,688	573,000	2,124,411	3,582,199
Arlington County	1,122,227	137,500	667,000	664,672	2,591,399
Fairfax County ¹	3,486,872	17,712,361	14,330,829	14,539,689	50,069,751
Loudoun County	872,282	6,633,984	7,145,390	3,773,936	18,425,592
Prince William County ²	329,343	1,586,796	2,723,770	4,257,936	8,897,845
Northern Virginia	5,846,824	26,919,329	25,439,989	25,360,644	83,566,786
Montgomery County	1,614,845	3,258,018	5,971,916	3,735,425	14,580,204
Prince George's County	1,405,653	1,517,570	1,702,351	2,322,449	6,948,023
Total	14,714,146	58,614,246	58,554,245	56,779,162	188,661,799

% of Total Delivered Office Space Within 1/2 Mile of a Metro Station					
Jurisdiction	1990 - 1994	1995 - 1999	2000 - 2004	2005 - 2009	Total
Alexandria	96%	58%	89%	27%	67%
Arlington County	59%	94%	81%	42%	73%
Fairfax County ¹	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%
Loudoun County	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Prince William County ²	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Virginia	30%	12%	23%	5%	15%
Montgomery County	31%	31%	35%	28%	32%
Prince George's County	53%	34%	63%	7%	44%
Total	33%	14%	27%	7%	18%

1/Includes Fairfax City and Falls Church

2/Includes Manassas City and Manassas Park

SOURCE: Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments; RCLCO

Exhibit II-7

**OFFICE DELIVERIES HISTORY
RESTON AND HERNDON AREA SUBMARKETS
2001 - 2010**

	Reston Deliveries ¹	Herndon Deliveries ¹	Total	Fairfax County ²	Reston/Herndon % of Fairfax County
2001	847,315	1,331,693	2,179,008	4,039,155	54%
2002	1,017,373	0	1,017,373	3,309,439	31%
2003	0	0	0	595,038	0%
2004	221,326	257,400	478,726	610,312	78%
2005	60,800	0	60,800	1,402,949	4%
2006	182,424	193,138	375,562	1,534,155	24%
2007	984,828	850,061	1,834,889	2,177,849	84%
2008	401,154	588,493	989,647	3,956,651	25%
2009	235,436	0	235,436	1,367,401	17%
Total	3,950,656	3,220,785	7,171,441	18,992,949	38%
Annual Avg.	438,962	357,865	796,827	2,110,328	38%

1/Costar

2/Fairfax County Economic Development Authority

Exhibit II-8

**HISTORICAL OFFICE DELIVERIES BY CORRIDOR
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2000 - 2009**

Corridor	Total Square Feet	Capture Rate
Route 267	1,162,029	11%
Route 28	2,586,432	24%
Route 50	277,142	3%
Route 606	354,050	3%
Route 625	1,579,869	14%
Route 7	3,687,262	34%
Other	1,272,542	12%
Grand Total	10,919,326	100%

SOURCE: RCLCO analysis of data provided by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

Exhibit II-9

STATION AREA FAIR SHARE OFFICE CAPTURE RATE CALCULATIONS
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010

Without Metro Service						
	Maximum Capacity ¹	% Devoted to Flex Space ²	Remaining Office Capacity	Station Area Capacity ³	Fair Share Capture Rate	
Route 28 Corridor	17,652,299	35%	11,473,994	2,516,230	22%	
Route 606 Corridor	14,102,463	30%	9,871,724	9,076,037	92%	
Route 267/Greenway Corridor	23,526,224	45%	12,939,423	9,622,675	74%	
With Metro Service						
	Maximum Capacity	% Devoted to Flex Space ²	Remaining Office Capacity	Station Area Capacity ³	Fair Share Capture Rate	
Route 28 Corridor	19,523,399	32%	13,345,094	4,387,330	33%	
Route 606 Corridor	20,241,429	21%	16,010,690	15,215,002	95%	
Route 267/Greenway Corridor	28,346,430	37%	17,759,629	14,442,880	81%	

1/December 2009 Economic Development Market Analysis of Loudoun County Office and Industrial Land

2/RCLCO estimate based on a comparison of future projected demand for office space and flex space in Loudoun County

3/See Exhibits I-24 through I-29

Exhibit II-10

**OFFICE AND FLEX SPACE DEMAND FORECAST MODEL KEY ASSUMPTIONS
FAIRFAX AND LOUDOUN COUNTIES
2010 - 2040**

Baseline (Phase 1 Rail) Assumptions		Assumption
Starting Fairfax Regional Share Index - Total Employment		1.40
Starting Loudoun Regional Share Index - Total Employment		4.00
Starting Fairfax Regional Share Index - Office Employment		1.70
Starting Loudoun Regional Share Index - Office Employment		4.50
Annual Rate of Decline in Fairfax Regional Share Index - Total Employment		-2.0%
Annual Rate of Decline in Loudoun Regional Share Index - Total Employment		-4.0%
Annual Rate of Decline in Fairfax Regional Share Index - Office Employment		-2.0%
Annual Rate of Decline in Loudoun Regional Share Index - Office Employment		-3.0%
Loudoun County	Office Absorption per Office Employee	225
Loudoun County	Starting Flex Space Absorption per Employee (Total Employment)	125
Fairfax County	Percent Increase in Demand Due to Metro	15%
Fairfax County	Percent of Additional Demand Taken from Loudoun County	0%
Phase 2 Rail Extension Model		Assumption
Loudoun County	Capture of Reston/Herndon Area Office Demand	7.5%
Loudoun County	Impact of Metro on Corridor Capture Rates of Office Space Demand	
	Route 7	-7.5%
	Route 28 (Planned metro station)	2.5%
	Route 50	0.0%
	Route 267 (Planned metro station)	5.0%
	Route 606 (Planned metro station)	2.5%
	Route 625	-2.5%

Exhibit II-11

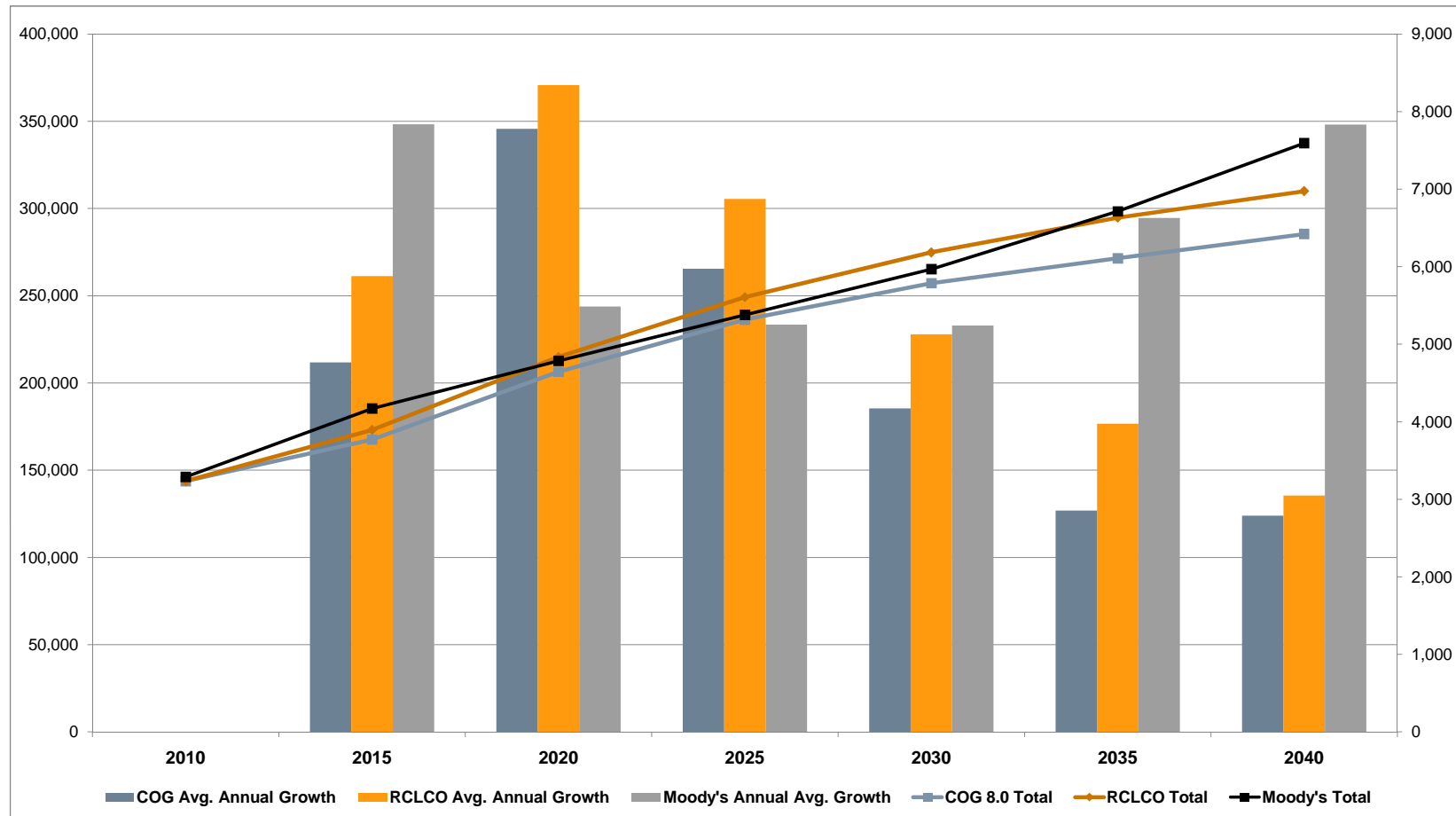
**TOTAL EMPLOYMENT FORECAST
DC MSA, FAIRFAX, & LOUDOUN COUNTIES
2010 - 2040**

	MSA Employment ¹	MSA Employment Annual Growth ²	Fairfax County Regional Share Index	Fairfax County Employment	Fairfax County Avg Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Loudoun County Regional Share Index	Loudoun County Employment	Loudoun County Avg Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth
2011	3,259,420	44,720	1.40	680,000	13,243	30%	3.84	143,736	7,678	17%
2012	3,304,140	44,720	1.40	693,243	13,062	29%	3.69	151,414	7,270	16%
2013	3,348,860	44,720	1.40	706,305	13,136	29%	3.54	158,684	7,252	16%
2014	3,393,580	44,720	1.40	719,441	13,205	30%	3.40	165,937	7,199	16%
2015	3,442,020	48,440	1.40	732,645	14,377	30%	3.26	173,136	7,725	16%
2016	3,494,180	52,160	1.40	747,022	15,543	30%	3.13	180,861	8,215	16%
2017	3,550,060	55,880	1.40	762,566	16,725	30%	3.01	189,076	8,694	16%
2018	3,605,940	55,880	1.40	779,291	16,805	30%	2.89	197,770	8,588	15%
2019	3,661,820	55,880	1.40	796,096	16,907	30%	2.77	206,357	8,490	15%
2020	3,714,187	52,367	1.40	813,003	15,939	30%	2.66	214,847	7,848	15%
2021	3,763,040	48,853	1.37	828,941	14,672	30%	2.55	222,695	7,214	15%
2022	3,808,380	45,340	1.34	843,613	13,429	30%	2.45	229,910	6,576	15%
2023	3,853,720	45,340	1.32	857,042	13,234	29%	2.35	236,486	6,440	14%
2024	3,899,060	45,340	1.29	870,276	13,021	29%	2.26	242,926	6,284	14%
2025	3,942,200	43,140	1.27	883,297	12,185	28%	2.17	249,210	5,828	14%
2026	3,983,140	40,940	1.24	895,482	11,376	28%	2.08	255,038	5,387	13%
2027	4,021,880	38,740	1.22	906,858	10,585	27%	2.00	260,425	4,957	13%
2028	4,060,620	38,740	1.19	917,443	10,404	27%	1.92	265,382	4,812	12%
2029	4,099,360	38,740	1.17	927,848	10,217	26%	1.84	270,195	4,663	12%
2030	4,137,133	37,773	1.14	938,064	9,780	26%	1.77	274,857	4,402	12%
2031	4,173,940	36,807	1.12	947,844	9,356	25%	1.70	279,259	4,150	11%
2032	4,209,780	35,840	1.10	957,200	8,941	25%	1.63	283,410	3,907	11%
2033	4,245,620	35,840	1.08	966,141	8,774	24%	1.56	287,317	3,774	11%
2034	4,281,460	35,840	1.06	974,915	8,605	24%	1.50	291,091	3,642	10%
2035	4,316,293	34,833	1.03	983,520	8,201	24%	1.44	294,733	3,414	10%
2036	4,350,120	33,827	1.01	991,721	7,810	23%	1.38	298,147	3,197	9%
2037	4,382,940	32,820	0.99	999,532	7,430	23%	1.33	301,344	2,988	9%
2038	4,415,760	32,820	0.97	1,006,962	7,284	22%	1.28	304,332	2,878	9%
2039	4,448,580	32,820	0.95	1,014,246	7,138	22%	1.22	307,210	2,770	8%
2040	4,481,400	32,820	0.93	1,021,384	6,994	21%	1.18	309,980	2,664	8%
Totals		1,266,700			348,378				168,908	
Averages		42,223			11,613				5,630	

Note: Fairfax County includes Fairfax County, Fairfax City, and Falls Church
1/Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Round 8.0
2/Annual growth rates based on COG forecasts and "smoothed" by RCLCO

Exhibit II-12

**COG & RCLCO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH FORECAST COMPARISON
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**



Source: COG & Moody's Analytics

Exhibit II-13

**JOBS TO HOUSEHOLD RATIOS
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**

	COG 8.0 Households	COG 8.0 Employment	Jobs to Household Ratio	Baseline (Phase 1 Rail) RCLCO Households	Baseline (Phase 1 Rail) RCLCO Employment	Jobs to Household Ratio	Phase 2 Rail Extension RCLCO Households	Phase 2 Rail Extension RCLCO Employment	Jobs to Household Ratio
2010	102,331	143,736	1.40	102,331	143,736	1.40	102,331	143,736	1.40
2011	104,399	148,503	1.42	105,251	143,736	1.37	105,251	143,736	1.37
2012	106,466	153,270	1.44	108,693	151,414	1.39	108,695	151,414	1.39
2013	108,534	158,036	1.46	112,643	158,684	1.41	112,647	158,684	1.41
2014	110,601	162,803	1.47	117,045	165,937	1.42	117,053	165,937	1.42
2015	112,669	167,570	1.49	121,290	173,136	1.43	121,302	173,136	1.43
2016	115,617	175,348	1.52	125,369	180,861	1.44	125,385	180,861	1.44
2017	118,565	183,125	1.54	129,319	189,076	1.46	129,427	189,076	1.46
2018	121,513	190,903	1.57	133,138	197,770	1.49	133,425	198,082	1.48
2019	124,461	198,680	1.60	136,569	206,357	1.51	137,255	206,667	1.51
2020	127,409	206,458	1.62	139,706	214,847	1.54	140,720	215,135	1.53
2021	130,297	212,432	1.63	142,245	222,695	1.57	143,454	222,961	1.55
2022	133,185	218,406	1.64	144,342	229,910	1.59	145,570	230,154	1.58
2023	136,072	224,379	1.65	145,942	236,486	1.62	147,244	236,727	1.61
2024	138,960	230,353	1.66	147,298	242,926	1.65	148,798	243,164	1.63
2025	141,848	236,327	1.67	148,561	249,210	1.68	150,279	249,434	1.66
2026	143,520	240,501	1.68	149,750	255,038	1.70	151,688	255,248	1.68
2027	145,192	244,674	1.69	150,947	260,425	1.73	153,099	260,622	1.70
2028	146,865	248,848	1.69	152,142	265,382	1.74	154,474	265,575	1.72
2029	148,537	253,021	1.70	153,269	270,195	1.76	155,721	270,385	1.74
2030	150,209	257,195	1.71	154,308	274,857	1.78	156,840	275,040	1.75
2031	151,163	260,048	1.72	155,258	279,259	1.80	157,880	279,434	1.77
2032	152,117	262,902	1.73	156,106	283,410	1.82	158,920	283,578	1.78
2033	153,070	265,755	1.74	156,650	287,317	1.83	159,964	287,482	1.80
2034	154,024	268,609	1.74	156,888	291,091	1.86	160,972	291,253	1.81
2035	154,978	271,462	1.75	156,914	294,733	1.88	161,945	294,888	1.82
2036	155,642	274,253	1.76	156,936	298,147	1.90	162,851	298,295	1.83
2037	156,306	277,043	1.77	156,957	301,344	1.92	163,660	301,485	1.84
2038	156,971	279,834	1.78	156,977	304,332	1.94	164,438	304,471	1.85
2039	157,635	282,624	1.79	156,995	307,210	1.96	164,969	307,346	1.86
2040	158,299	285,415	1.80	157,013	309,980	1.97	165,317	310,113	1.88

Exhibit II-14

OFFICE EMPLOYMENT FORECAST
DC MSA, FAIRFAX, & LOUDOUN COUNTIES
2010 - 2040

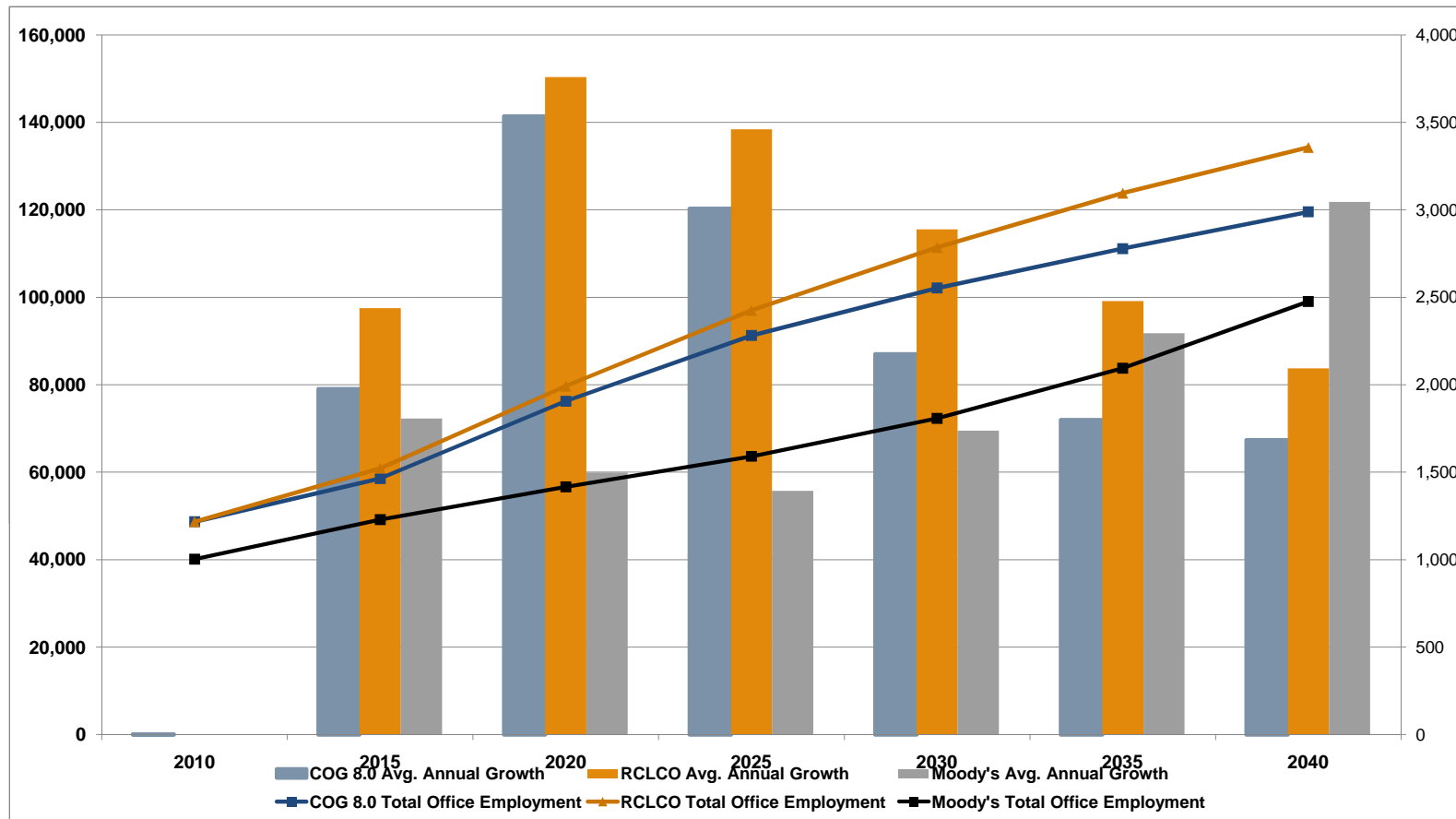
	MSA Total Employment ¹	MSA Total Employment Annual Growth	% of Total Employment Growth that is Office-Using ²	MSA Office Employment	MSA Office Employment Annual Growth	Fairfax County Regional Share Index	Fairfax County Office Employment	Fairfax County Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth	Loudoun County Regional Share Index	Loudoun County Office Employment	Loudoun County Annual Growth	Capture of MSA Annual Growth
2011	3,259,420	44,720	51.0%	1,663,487	23,990	1.67	443,395	10,809	45%	4.37	48,687	3,110	13%
2012	3,304,140	44,720	51.1%	1,687,510	24,023	1.63	454,204	10,455	44%	4.23	51,796	2,977	12%
2013	3,348,860	44,720	51.1%	1,711,567	24,057	1.60	464,659	10,360	43%	4.11	54,773	3,033	13%
2014	3,393,580	44,720	51.1%	1,735,657	24,090	1.57	475,019	10,255	43%	3.98	57,806	3,071	13%
2015	3,442,020	48,440	51.2%	1,761,685	26,027	1.54	485,274	10,946	42%	3.86	60,877	3,350	13%
2016	3,494,180	52,160	51.2%	1,789,654	27,969	1.51	496,220	11,602	41%	3.75	64,227	3,623	13%
2017	3,550,060	55,880	51.3%	1,819,568	29,915	1.48	507,822	12,241	41%	3.64	67,850	3,903	13%
2018	3,605,940	55,880	51.3%	1,849,524	29,956	1.45	520,063	12,092	40%	3.53	71,753	3,940	13%
2019	3,661,820	55,880	51.3%	1,879,522	29,998	1.42	532,155	11,956	40%	3.42	75,693	3,981	13%
2020	3,714,187	52,367	51.4%	1,907,757	28,235	1.39	544,110	11,104	39%	3.32	79,674	3,773	13%
2021	3,763,040	48,853	51.4%	1,934,226	26,468	1.36	555,214	10,276	39%	3.22	83,448	3,558	13%
2022	3,808,380	45,340	51.4%	1,958,923	24,698	1.33	565,491	9,457	38%	3.12	87,006	3,327	13%
2023	3,853,720	45,340	51.5%	1,983,656	24,732	1.31	574,948	9,334	38%	3.03	90,333	3,327	13%
2024	3,899,060	45,340	51.5%	2,008,422	24,766	1.28	584,282	9,197	37%	2.94	93,660	3,313	13%
2025	3,942,200	43,140	51.5%	2,032,088	23,667	1.26	593,479	8,645	37%	2.85	96,973	3,145	13%
2026	3,983,140	40,940	51.6%	2,054,653	22,564	1.23	602,123	8,109	36%	2.76	100,118	2,976	13%
2027	4,021,880	38,740	51.6%	2,076,113	21,460	1.21	610,232	7,583	35%	2.68	103,094	2,804	13%
2028	4,060,620	38,740	51.7%	2,097,602	21,489	1.18	617,815	7,464	35%	2.60	105,898	2,775	13%
2029	4,099,360	38,740	51.7%	2,119,121	21,519	1.16	625,279	7,340	34%	2.52	108,673	2,741	13%
2030	4,137,133	37,773	51.7%	2,140,169	21,048	1.13	632,619	7,049	33%	2.45	111,414	2,641	13%
2031	4,173,940	36,807	51.8%	2,160,746	20,577	1.11	639,668	6,765	33%	2.37	114,055	2,543	12%
2032	4,209,780	35,840	51.8%	2,180,850	20,104	1.09	646,433	6,487	32%	2.30	116,598	2,443	12%
2033	4,245,620	35,840	51.8%	2,200,982	20,132	1.07	652,920	6,374	32%	2.23	119,041	2,404	12%
2034	4,281,460	35,840	51.9%	2,221,141	20,159	1.05	659,295	6,260	31%	2.17	121,445	2,362	12%
2035	4,316,293	34,833	51.9%	2,240,805	19,664	1.03	665,555	5,988	30%	2.10	123,807	2,259	11%
2036	4,350,120	33,827	52.0%	2,259,973	19,168	1.01	671,543	5,724	30%	2.04	126,067	2,159	11%
2037	4,382,940	32,820	52.0%	2,278,644	18,671	0.99	677,267	5,466	29%	1.98	128,225	2,059	11%
2038	4,415,760	32,820	52.0%	2,297,340	18,696	0.97	682,733	5,366	29%	1.92	130,285	2,018	11%
2039	4,448,580	32,820	52.1%	2,316,062	18,722	0.95	688,099	5,265	28%	1.86	132,302	1,975	11%
2040	4,481,400	32,820	52.1%	2,334,809	18,747	0.93	693,363	5,165	28%	1.80	134,278	1,932	10%
Totals		1,266,700			695,312			255,133				87,523	
Averages		42,223			23,177			8,504				2,917	

1/See Exhibit II-11

2/Estimate based on COG 7.1 forecast

Exhibit II-15

**COG & RCLCO OFFICE EMPLOYMENT FORECAST COMPARISON
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010 - 2040**



Source: COG & Moody's Analytics

NOTE: Data for growth between 2005 and 2010 is not depicted on this chart

Exhibit II-16

**BASELINE SCENARIO (PHASE 1 RAIL EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

Fairfax County											
Office-Using Employment Growth	Absorption Per Employee	Projected New Office Space Demand	Increase in Demand Due to Metro	Additional Demand	Reston/ Herndon Area Capture of Fairfax Demand	Reston/ Herndon Area Capture of Additional Demand	Reston/ Herndon Area Office Demand	Percent of Additional Demand from Loudoun County	Demand Taken From Loudoun County	Adjusted Projected Office Space Demand	
2011	10,809	225	2,432,028	0%	-	38%	30%	924,171	0%	-	2,432,028
2012	10,455	225	2,352,277	0%	-	38%	30%	893,865	0%	-	2,352,277
2013	10,360	225	2,331,042	15%	349,656	38%	30%	990,693	0%	-	2,680,698
2014	10,255	225	2,307,352	15%	346,103	38%	30%	980,625	0%	-	2,653,455
2015	10,946	225	2,462,863	15%	369,429	38%	30%	1,046,717	0%	-	2,832,292
2016	11,602	225	2,610,491	15%	391,574	38%	30%	1,109,459	0%	-	3,002,065
2017	12,241	225	2,754,234	15%	413,135	38%	30%	1,170,550	0%	-	3,167,369
2018	12,092	225	2,720,630	15%	408,095	38%	30%	1,156,268	0%	-	3,128,725
2019	11,956	225	2,690,002	15%	403,500	38%	30%	1,143,251	0%	-	3,093,502
2020	11,104	225	2,498,453	15%	374,768	38%	30%	1,061,842	0%	-	2,873,221
2021	10,276	225	2,312,117	15%	346,818	38%	30%	982,650	0%	-	2,658,934
2022	9,457	225	2,127,937	15%	319,191	38%	30%	904,373	0%	-	2,447,128
2023	9,334	225	2,100,098	15%	315,015	38%	30%	892,542	0%	-	2,415,112
2024	9,197	225	2,069,285	15%	310,393	38%	30%	879,446	0%	-	2,379,677
2025	8,645	225	1,945,022	15%	291,753	38%	30%	826,634	0%	-	2,236,775
2026	8,109	225	1,824,458	15%	273,669	38%	30%	775,395	0%	-	2,098,127
2027	7,583	225	1,706,266	15%	255,940	38%	30%	725,163	0%	-	1,962,206
2028	7,464	225	1,679,448	15%	251,917	38%	30%	713,765	0%	-	1,931,365
2029	7,340	225	1,651,508	15%	247,726	38%	30%	701,891	0%	-	1,899,234
2030	7,049	225	1,585,947	15%	237,892	38%	30%	674,027	0%	-	1,823,839
2031	6,765	225	1,522,126	15%	228,319	38%	30%	646,904	0%	-	1,750,445
2032	6,487	225	1,459,630	15%	218,945	38%	30%	620,343	0%	-	1,678,575
2033	6,374	225	1,434,200	15%	215,130	38%	30%	609,535	0%	-	1,649,330
2034	6,260	225	1,408,561	15%	211,284	38%	30%	598,638	0%	-	1,619,845
2035	5,988	225	1,347,297	15%	202,095	38%	30%	572,601	0%	-	1,549,392
2036	5,724	225	1,287,859	15%	193,179	38%	30%	547,340	0%	-	1,481,037
2037	5,466	225	1,229,903	15%	184,485	38%	30%	522,709	0%	-	1,414,388
2038	5,366	225	1,207,260	15%	181,089	38%	30%	513,085	0%	-	1,388,349
2039	5,265	225	1,184,568	15%	177,685	38%	30%	503,441	0%	-	1,362,253
2040	5,165	225	1,162,122	15%	174,318	38%	30%	493,902	0%	-	1,336,440
Totals	255,133		57,404,983		7,893,102					-	65,298,085

Note: Fairfax County includes Fairfax County, Fairfax City, and Falls Church

Exhibit II-16

**BASELINE SCENARIO (PHASE 1 RAIL EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

Loudoun County						
	Office-Using Employment Growth	Absorption Per Employee	Projected New Office Space Demand	Adjusted Loudoun Demand	Total of Loudoun & Fairfax	Loudoun Percent of Total
2011	3,110	225	-	-	2,432,028	100.0%
2012	2,977	225	-	-	2,352,277	100.0%
2013	3,033	225	682,339	682,339	3,363,037	79.7%
2014	3,071	225	691,029	691,029	3,344,485	79.3%
2015	3,350	225	753,694	753,694	3,585,986	79.0%
2016	3,623	225	815,134	815,134	3,817,198	78.6%
2017	3,903	225	878,271	878,271	4,045,640	78.3%
2018	3,940	225	886,413	886,413	4,015,138	77.9%
2019	3,981	225	895,805	895,805	3,989,307	77.5%
2020	3,773	225	849,002	849,002	3,722,223	77.2%
2021	3,558	225	800,584	800,584	3,459,519	76.9%
2022	3,327	225	748,555	748,555	3,195,683	76.6%
2023	3,327	225	748,548	748,548	3,163,660	76.3%
2024	3,313	225	745,486	745,486	3,125,164	76.1%
2025	3,145	225	707,624	707,624	2,944,399	76.0%
2026	2,976	225	669,689	669,689	2,767,816	75.8%
2027	2,804	225	630,831	630,831	2,593,037	75.7%
2028	2,775	225	624,441	624,441	2,555,807	75.6%
2029	2,741	225	616,653	616,653	2,515,887	75.5%
2030	2,641	225	594,311	594,311	2,418,150	75.4%
2031	2,543	225	572,098	572,098	2,322,543	75.4%
2032	2,443	225	549,758	549,758	2,228,333	75.3%
2033	2,404	225	540,867	540,867	2,190,197	75.3%
2034	2,362	225	531,462	531,462	2,151,307	75.3%
2035	2,259	225	508,358	508,358	2,057,750	75.3%
2036	2,159	225	485,715	485,715	1,966,752	75.3%
2037	2,059	225	463,333	463,333	1,877,722	75.3%
2038	2,018	225	454,001	454,001	1,842,350	75.4%
2039	1,975	225	444,416	444,416	1,806,669	75.4%
2040	1,932	225	434,812	434,812	1,771,252	75.5%
	87,523		18,323,230	18,323,230	83,621,314	

NOTE: New office demand in 2011 and 2012 zeroed to account for current vacancy; Approximately 1.2M SF of demand is necessary to return market to healthy levels.

Exhibit II-17

**PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION OFFICE DEMAND FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND FAIRFAX COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

Fairfax County											
	Office-Using Employment Growth	Absorption Per Employee	Projected New Office Space Demand	Increase in Demand Due to Metro	Additional Demand	Reston/ Herndon Area Capture of Fairfax Demand	Reston/ Herndon Area Capture of Additional Demand	Reston/ Herndon Area Office Demand	Percent of Additional Demand from Loudoun County	Demand Taken From Loudoun County	Adjusted Projected Office Space Demand
2011	10,809	225	2,432,028	0%	-	36%	30%	875,530	0%	-	2,432,028
2012	10,455	225	2,352,277	0%	-	34%	30%	799,774	0%	-	2,352,277
2013	10,360	225	2,331,042	15%	349,656	32%	30%	850,830	0%	-	2,680,698
2014	10,255	225	2,307,352	15%	346,103	30%	30%	796,037	0%	-	2,653,455
2015	10,946	225	2,462,863	15%	369,429	30%	30%	849,688	0%	-	2,832,292
2016	11,602	225	2,610,491	15%	391,574	30%	30%	900,619	0%	-	3,002,065
2017	12,241	225	2,754,234	15%	413,135	30%	30%	950,211	0%	-	3,167,369
2018	12,092	225	2,720,630	15%	408,095	30%	30%	938,617	0%	-	3,128,725
2019	11,956	225	2,690,002	15%	403,500	30%	30%	928,051	0%	-	3,093,502
2020	11,104	225	2,498,453	15%	374,768	30%	30%	861,966	0%	-	2,873,221
2021	10,276	225	2,312,117	15%	346,818	30%	30%	797,680	0%	-	2,658,934
2022	9,457	225	2,127,937	15%	319,191	30%	30%	734,138	0%	-	2,447,128
2023	9,334	225	2,100,098	15%	315,015	30%	30%	724,534	0%	-	2,415,112
2024	9,197	225	2,069,285	15%	310,393	30%	30%	713,903	0%	-	2,379,677
2025	8,645	225	1,945,022	15%	291,753	30%	30%	671,032	0%	-	2,236,775
2026	8,109	225	1,824,458	15%	273,669	30%	30%	629,438	0%	-	2,098,127
2027	7,583	225	1,706,266	15%	255,940	30%	30%	588,662	0%	-	1,962,206
2028	7,464	225	1,679,448	15%	251,917	30%	30%	579,410	0%	-	1,931,365
2029	7,340	225	1,651,508	15%	247,726	30%	30%	569,770	0%	-	1,899,234
2030	7,049	225	1,585,947	15%	237,892	30%	30%	547,152	0%	-	1,823,839
2031	6,765	225	1,522,126	15%	228,319	30%	30%	525,134	0%	-	1,750,445
2032	6,487	225	1,459,630	15%	218,945	30%	30%	503,572	0%	-	1,678,575
2033	6,374	225	1,434,200	15%	215,130	30%	30%	494,799	0%	-	1,649,330
2034	6,260	225	1,408,561	15%	211,284	30%	30%	485,953	0%	-	1,619,845
2035	5,988	225	1,347,297	15%	202,095	30%	30%	464,818	0%	-	1,549,392
2036	5,724	225	1,287,859	15%	193,179	30%	30%	444,311	0%	-	1,481,037
2037	5,466	225	1,229,903	15%	184,485	30%	30%	424,317	0%	-	1,414,388
2038	5,366	225	1,207,260	15%	181,089	30%	30%	416,505	0%	-	1,388,349
2039	5,265	225	1,184,568	15%	177,685	30%	30%	408,676	0%	-	1,362,253
2040	5,165	225	1,162,122	15%	174,318	30%	30%	400,932	0%	-	1,336,440
Totals	255,133		57,404,983		7,893,102					-	65,298,085

Note: Fairfax County includes Fairfax County, Fairfax City, and Falls Church

Exhibit II-17

**PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION OFFICE DEMAND FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY AND FAIRFAX COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

Loudoun County									
Office-Using Employment Growth	Absorption Per Employee	Projected New Office Space Demand	Capture of Reston/ Herndon Area Demand due to Metro	Additional Demand from Metro (as a % of Reston/ Herndon Area Demand)	Adjusted Loudoun Demand	Total of Loudoun & Fairfax Office Demand	Fairfax Percent of Total	Loudoun Percent of Total	
2011	3,110	225	-	-	-	2,432,028	100.0%	0.0%	
2012	2,977	225	-	-	-	2,352,277	100.0%	0.0%	
2013	3,033	225	682,339	-	682,339	3,363,037	79.7%	20.3%	
2014	3,071	225	691,029	-	691,029	3,344,485	79.3%	20.7%	
2015	3,350	225	753,694	-	753,694	3,585,986	79.0%	21.0%	
2016	3,623	225	815,134	-	815,134	3,817,198	78.6%	21.4%	
2017	3,903	225	878,271	-	878,271	4,045,640	78.3%	21.7%	
2018	3,940	225	886,413	7.5%	70,396	956,810	4,085,534	76.6%	23.4%
2019	3,981	225	895,805	7.5%	69,604	965,409	4,058,911	76.2%	23.8%
2020	3,773	225	849,002	7.5%	64,647	913,650	3,786,870	75.9%	24.1%
2021	3,558	225	800,584	7.5%	59,826	860,410	3,519,345	75.6%	24.4%
2022	3,327	225	748,555	7.5%	55,060	803,615	3,250,743	75.3%	24.7%
2023	3,327	225	748,548	7.5%	54,340	802,888	3,218,000	75.1%	24.9%
2024	3,313	225	745,486	7.5%	53,543	799,029	3,178,706	74.9%	25.1%
2025	3,145	225	707,624	7.5%	50,327	757,952	2,994,727	74.7%	25.3%
2026	2,976	225	669,689	7.5%	47,208	716,897	2,815,023	74.5%	25.5%
2027	2,804	225	630,831	7.5%	44,150	674,980	2,637,187	74.4%	25.6%
2028	2,775	225	624,441	7.5%	43,456	667,897	2,599,262	74.3%	25.7%
2029	2,741	225	616,653	7.5%	42,733	659,386	2,558,620	74.2%	25.8%
2030	2,641	225	594,311	7.5%	41,036	635,347	2,459,186	74.2%	25.8%
2031	2,543	225	572,098	7.5%	39,385	611,483	2,361,928	74.1%	25.9%
2032	2,443	225	549,758	7.5%	37,768	587,526	2,266,101	74.1%	25.9%
2033	2,404	225	540,867	7.5%	37,110	577,977	2,227,307	74.1%	25.9%
2034	2,362	225	531,462	7.5%	36,447	567,909	2,187,754	74.0%	26.0%
2035	2,259	225	508,358	7.5%	34,861	543,219	2,092,611	74.0%	26.0%
2036	2,159	225	485,715	7.5%	33,323	519,038	2,000,075	74.0%	26.0%
2037	2,059	225	463,333	7.5%	31,824	495,157	1,909,545	74.1%	25.9%
2038	2,018	225	454,001	7.5%	31,238	485,239	1,873,588	74.1%	25.9%
2039	1,975	225	444,416	7.5%	30,651	475,067	1,837,320	74.1%	25.9%
2040	1,932	225	434,812	7.5%	30,070	464,882	1,801,322	74.2%	25.8%
87,523			18,323,230		1,039,003	19,362,233			

NOTE: New office demand in 2011 and 2012 zeroed to account for current vacancy; Approximately 1.2M SF of demand is necessary to return market to healthy levels.

Exhibit II-18

**COUNTYWIDE OFFICE DEMAND FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

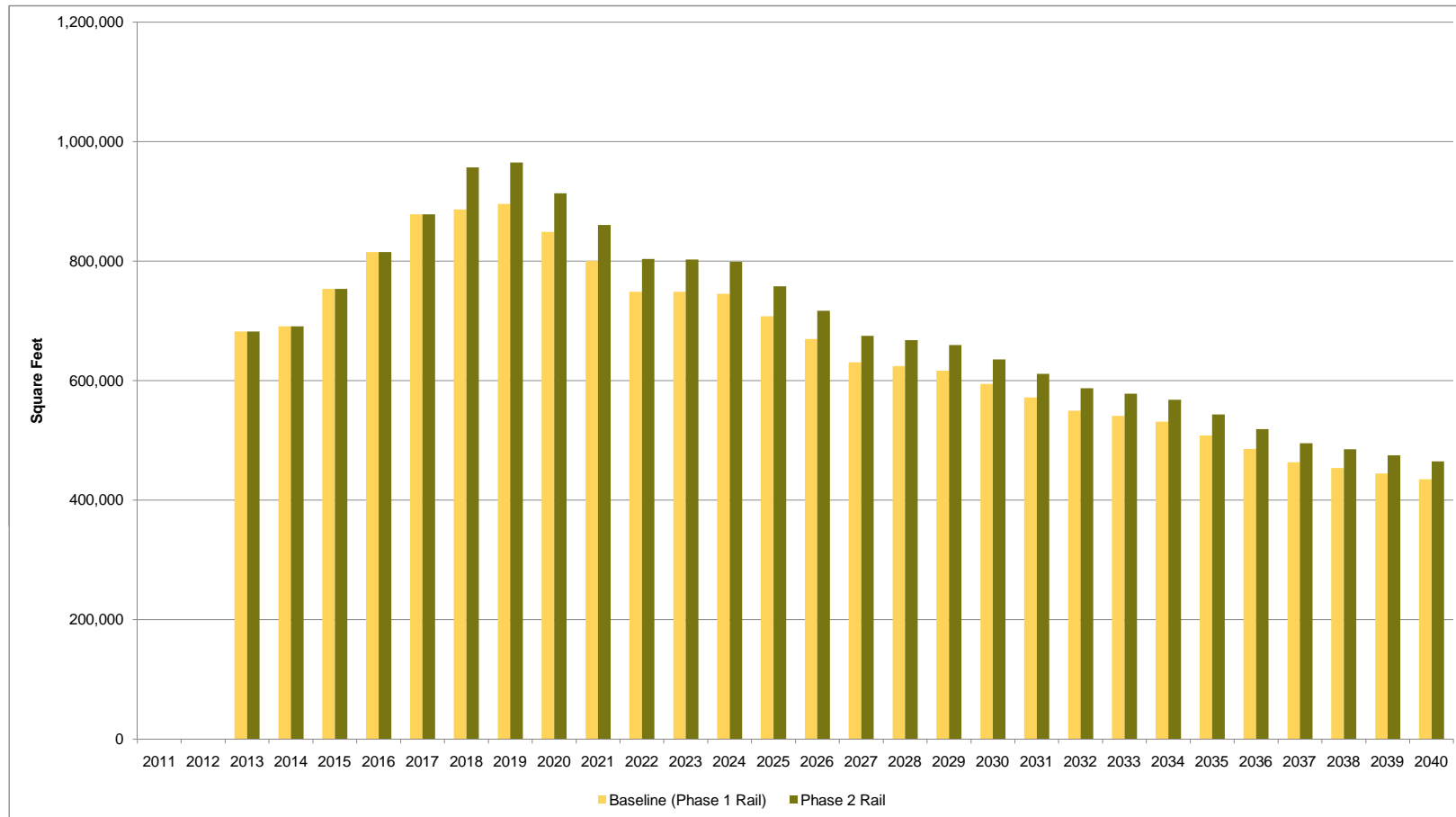


Exhibit II-19

**BASELINE OFFICE DEMAND FORECAST (PHASE 1 RAIL EXTENSION) BY CORRIDOR
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Route 7				Route 28			Route 50		
	Projected Office Space Demand ¹	Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand	Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand	Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand
2011	-	33.1%	-	-	25.0%	-	-	3.0%	-	-
2012	-	32.2%	-	-	25.0%	-	-	3.0%	-	-
2013	682,339	31.3%	213,767	213,767	25.0%	170,585	170,585	3.0%	20,470	20,470
2014	691,029	30.5%	210,664	424,431	25.0%	172,757	343,342	3.0%	20,731	41,201
2015	753,694	29.7%	223,585	648,016	25.0%	188,424	531,766	3.0%	22,611	63,812
2016	815,134	28.9%	235,304	883,320	25.0%	203,783	735,549	3.0%	24,454	88,266
2017	878,271	28.1%	246,708	1,130,028	25.0%	219,568	955,117	3.0%	26,348	114,614
2018	886,413	27.3%	242,295	1,372,324	25.0%	221,603	1,176,720	3.0%	26,592	141,206
2019	895,805	26.6%	238,274	1,610,597	25.0%	223,951	1,400,671	3.0%	26,874	168,081
2020	849,002	25.9%	219,748	1,830,346	25.0%	212,251	1,612,922	3.0%	25,470	193,551
2021	800,584	25.2%	201,640	2,031,986	25.0%	200,146	1,813,068	3.0%	24,018	217,568
2022	748,555	24.5%	183,463	2,215,448	25.0%	187,139	2,000,206	3.0%	22,457	240,025
2023	748,548	23.8%	178,524	2,393,973	25.0%	187,137	2,187,343	3.0%	22,456	262,481
2024	745,486	23.2%	173,010	2,566,982	25.0%	186,372	2,373,715	3.0%	22,365	284,846
2025	707,624	22.6%	159,804	2,726,787	25.0%	176,906	2,550,621	3.0%	21,229	306,075
2026	669,689	22.0%	147,168	2,873,954	25.0%	167,422	2,718,043	3.0%	20,091	326,165
2027	630,831	21.4%	134,898	3,008,852	25.0%	157,708	2,875,751	3.0%	18,925	345,090
2028	624,441	20.8%	129,939	3,138,791	25.0%	156,110	3,031,861	3.0%	18,733	363,823
2029	616,653	20.2%	124,865	3,263,656	25.0%	154,163	3,186,025	3.0%	18,500	382,323
2030	594,311	19.7%	117,103	3,380,759	25.0%	148,578	3,334,602	3.0%	17,829	400,152
2031	572,098	19.2%	109,693	3,490,451	25.0%	143,024	3,477,627	3.0%	17,163	417,315
2032	549,758	18.7%	102,573	3,593,024	25.0%	137,440	3,615,066	3.0%	16,493	433,808
2033	540,867	18.2%	98,199	3,691,223	25.0%	135,217	3,750,283	3.0%	16,226	450,034
2034	531,462	17.7%	93,895	3,785,118	25.0%	132,866	3,883,149	3.0%	15,944	465,978
2035	508,358	17.2%	87,396	3,872,514	25.0%	127,089	4,010,238	3.0%	15,251	481,229
2036	485,715	16.7%	81,256	3,953,770	25.0%	121,429	4,131,667	3.0%	14,571	495,800
2037	463,333	16.3%	75,426	4,029,197	25.0%	115,833	4,247,500	3.0%	13,900	509,700
2038	454,001	15.8%	71,919	4,101,115	25.0%	113,500	4,361,000	3.0%	13,620	523,320
2039	444,416	15.4%	68,506	4,169,621	25.0%	111,104	4,472,104	3.0%	13,332	536,653
2040	434,812	15.0%	65,222	4,234,843	25.0%	108,703	4,580,807	3.0%	13,044	549,697

Exhibit II-19

**BASELINE OFFICE DEMAND FORECAST (PHASE 1 RAIL EXTENSION) BY CORRIDOR
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Projected Office Space Demand	Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Route 267		Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Route 606		Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Route 625	
			Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand		Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand		Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand
2011	-	11.5%	-	-	3.5%	-	-	14.4%	-	-
2012	-	12.0%	-	-	4.0%	-	-	14.3%	-	-
2013	682,339	12.5%	85,086	85,086	4.5%	30,499	30,499	14.2%	96,895	96,895
2014	691,029	12.9%	89,388	174,474	4.9%	34,105	64,605	14.1%	97,519	194,414
2015	753,694	13.4%	100,916	275,390	5.4%	40,620	105,225	14.0%	105,701	300,115
2016	815,134	13.8%	112,751	388,140	5.8%	47,540	152,765	13.9%	113,607	413,722
2017	878,271	14.3%	125,275	513,416	6.3%	55,014	207,778	13.9%	121,646	535,368
2018	886,413	14.7%	130,168	643,584	6.7%	59,255	267,034	13.8%	122,010	657,378
2019	895,805	15.1%	135,225	778,809	7.1%	63,561	330,595	13.7%	122,536	779,914
2020	849,002	15.5%	131,560	910,369	7.5%	63,639	394,234	13.6%	115,412	895,327
2021	800,584	15.9%	127,183	1,037,552	7.9%	63,136	457,370	13.5%	108,154	1,003,481
2022	748,555	16.3%	121,768	1,159,320	8.3%	61,884	519,254	13.4%	100,497	1,103,978
2023	748,548	16.6%	124,548	1,283,868	8.6%	64,664	583,918	13.3%	99,871	1,203,849
2024	745,486	17.0%	126,740	1,410,608	9.0%	67,101	651,019	13.3%	98,844	1,302,693
2025	707,624	17.4%	122,804	1,533,412	9.4%	66,194	717,213	13.2%	93,241	1,395,934
2026	669,689	17.7%	118,529	1,651,941	9.7%	64,954	782,167	13.1%	87,694	1,483,627
2027	630,831	18.0%	113,774	1,765,715	10.0%	63,307	845,475	13.0%	82,092	1,565,719
2028	624,441	18.4%	114,671	1,880,386	10.4%	64,715	910,190	12.9%	80,755	1,646,474
2029	616,653	18.7%	115,215	1,995,600	10.7%	65,882	976,072	12.9%	79,252	1,725,726
2030	594,311	19.0%	112,897	2,108,497	11.0%	65,352	1,041,424	12.8%	75,906	1,801,632
2031	572,098	19.3%	110,421	2,218,918	11.3%	64,653	1,106,077	12.7%	72,615	1,874,247
2032	549,758	19.6%	107,744	2,326,662	11.6%	63,763	1,169,840	12.6%	69,345	1,943,593
2033	540,867	19.9%	107,571	2,434,233	11.9%	64,302	1,234,143	12.5%	67,800	2,011,393
2034	531,462	20.2%	107,206	2,541,439	12.2%	64,689	1,298,832	12.5%	66,207	2,077,599
2035	508,358	20.4%	103,951	2,645,390	12.4%	63,282	1,362,114	12.4%	62,935	2,140,534
2036	485,715	20.7%	100,631	2,746,021	12.7%	61,774	1,423,887	12.3%	59,758	2,200,292
2037	463,333	21.0%	97,214	2,843,235	13.0%	60,147	1,484,035	12.2%	56,650	2,256,942
2038	454,001	21.2%	96,423	2,939,658	13.2%	60,103	1,544,138	12.2%	55,164	2,312,106
2039	444,416	21.5%	95,502	3,035,160	13.5%	59,949	1,604,086	12.1%	53,664	2,365,769
2040	434,812	21.7%	94,503	3,129,663	13.7%	59,718	1,663,805	12.0%	52,177	2,417,947

1/See Exhibit II -15

2/RCLCO estimate based in part on historical capture rates of office demand; See Exhibit II-8

Exhibit II-20

**OFFICE DEMAND FORECAST (PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION) BY CORRIDOR
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Route 7				Route 28			Route 50		
	Projected Office Space Demand ¹	Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand	Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand	Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand
2011	-	33.1%	-	-	25.0%	-	-	3.0%	-	-
2012	-	32.2%	-	-	25.0%	-	-	3.0%	-	-
2013	682,339	31.3%	213,767	213,767	25.0%	170,585	170,585	3.0%	20,470	20,470
2014	691,029	30.5%	210,664	424,431	25.0%	172,757	343,342	3.0%	20,731	41,201
2015	753,694	29.7%	223,585	648,016	25.0%	188,424	531,766	3.0%	22,611	63,812
2016	815,134	28.9%	235,304	883,320	25.0%	203,783	735,549	3.0%	24,454	88,266
2017	878,271	28.1%	246,708	1,130,028	25.0%	219,568	955,117	3.0%	26,348	114,614
2018	886,413	19.8%	175,814	1,305,843	27.5%	243,764	1,198,880	3.0%	26,592	141,206
2019	895,805	19.1%	171,088	1,476,931	27.5%	246,346	1,445,227	3.0%	26,874	168,081
2020	849,002	18.4%	156,073	1,633,004	27.5%	233,476	1,678,702	3.0%	25,470	193,551
2021	800,584	17.7%	141,596	1,774,600	27.5%	220,161	1,898,863	3.0%	24,018	217,568
2022	748,555	17.0%	127,321	1,901,921	27.5%	205,853	2,104,715	3.0%	22,457	240,025
2023	748,548	16.3%	122,383	2,024,305	27.5%	205,851	2,310,566	3.0%	22,456	262,481
2024	745,486	15.7%	117,098	2,141,403	27.5%	205,009	2,515,575	3.0%	22,365	284,846
2025	707,624	15.1%	106,732	2,248,135	27.5%	194,597	2,710,172	3.0%	21,229	306,075
2026	669,689	14.5%	96,941	2,345,076	27.5%	184,164	2,894,336	3.0%	20,091	326,165
2027	630,831	13.9%	87,586	2,432,662	27.5%	173,478	3,067,814	3.0%	18,925	345,090
2028	624,441	13.3%	83,105	2,515,767	27.5%	171,721	3,239,536	3.0%	18,733	363,823
2029	616,653	12.7%	78,616	2,594,383	27.5%	169,580	3,409,115	3.0%	18,500	382,323
2030	594,311	12.2%	72,530	2,666,913	27.5%	163,436	3,572,551	3.0%	17,829	400,152
2031	572,098	11.7%	66,785	2,733,698	27.5%	157,327	3,729,878	3.0%	17,163	417,315
2032	549,758	11.2%	61,341	2,795,039	27.5%	151,183	3,881,061	3.0%	16,493	433,808
2033	540,867	10.7%	57,634	2,852,673	27.5%	148,739	4,029,800	3.0%	16,226	450,034
2034	531,462	10.2%	54,035	2,906,708	27.5%	146,152	4,175,952	3.0%	15,944	465,978
2035	508,358	9.7%	49,269	2,955,977	27.5%	139,798	4,315,750	3.0%	15,251	481,229
2036	485,715	9.2%	44,828	3,000,805	27.5%	133,571	4,449,322	3.0%	14,571	495,800
2037	463,333	8.8%	40,676	3,041,482	27.5%	127,417	4,576,738	3.0%	13,900	509,700
2038	454,001	8.3%	37,868	3,079,350	27.5%	124,850	4,701,589	3.0%	13,620	523,320
2039	444,416	7.9%	35,175	3,114,525	27.5%	122,214	4,823,803	3.0%	13,332	536,653
2040	434,812	7.5%	32,611	3,147,135	27.5%	119,573	4,943,377	3.0%	13,044	549,697

Exhibit II-20

**OFFICE DEMAND FORECAST (PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION) BY CORRIDOR
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Projected Office Space Demand	Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Route 267		Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Route 606		Estimated Capture of Office Demand ²	Route 625	
			Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand		Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand		Capture of New Office Space Demand	Cumulative Demand
2011	-	11.5%	-	-	3.5%	-	-	14.4%	-	-
2012	-	12.0%	-	-	4.0%	-	-	14.3%	-	-
2013	682,339	12.5%	85,086	85,086	4.5%	30,499	30,499	14.2%	96,895	96,895
2014	691,029	12.9%	89,388	174,474	4.9%	34,105	64,605	14.1%	97,519	194,414
2015	753,694	13.4%	100,916	275,390	5.4%	40,620	105,225	14.0%	105,701	300,115
2016	815,134	13.8%	112,751	388,140	5.8%	47,540	152,765	13.9%	113,607	413,722
2017	878,271	14.3%	125,275	513,416	6.3%	55,014	207,778	13.9%	121,646	535,368
2018	886,413	19.7%	174,489	687,905	9.2%	81,416	289,194	11.3%	99,850	635,218
2019	895,805	20.1%	180,016	867,920	9.6%	85,956	375,150	11.2%	100,141	735,359
2020	849,002	20.5%	174,010	1,041,930	10.0%	84,864	460,015	11.1%	94,187	829,546
2021	800,584	20.9%	167,212	1,209,142	10.4%	83,151	543,165	11.0%	88,139	917,686
2022	748,555	21.3%	159,196	1,368,338	10.8%	80,598	623,763	10.9%	81,783	999,469
2023	748,548	21.6%	161,975	1,530,314	11.1%	83,378	707,141	10.8%	81,157	1,080,626
2024	745,486	22.0%	164,014	1,694,327	11.5%	85,738	792,879	10.8%	80,207	1,160,833
2025	707,624	22.4%	158,185	1,852,513	11.9%	83,885	876,763	10.7%	75,550	1,236,383
2026	669,689	22.7%	152,014	2,004,527	12.2%	81,697	958,460	10.6%	70,951	1,307,335
2027	630,831	23.0%	145,315	2,149,842	12.5%	79,078	1,037,538	10.5%	66,321	1,373,656
2028	624,441	23.4%	145,893	2,295,734	12.9%	80,326	1,117,864	10.4%	65,144	1,438,800
2029	616,653	23.7%	146,047	2,441,782	13.2%	81,299	1,199,163	10.4%	63,836	1,502,636
2030	594,311	24.0%	142,612	2,584,394	13.5%	80,210	1,279,373	10.3%	61,048	1,563,684
2031	572,098	24.3%	139,026	2,723,420	13.8%	78,955	1,358,328	10.2%	58,312	1,621,996
2032	549,758	24.6%	135,232	2,858,652	14.1%	77,507	1,435,835	10.1%	55,602	1,677,598
2033	540,867	24.9%	134,615	2,993,266	14.4%	77,824	1,513,659	10.0%	54,278	1,731,876
2034	531,462	25.2%	133,779	3,127,046	14.7%	77,976	1,591,635	10.0%	52,920	1,784,796
2035	508,358	25.4%	129,369	3,256,414	14.9%	75,991	1,667,626	9.9%	50,226	1,835,022
2036	485,715	25.7%	124,917	3,381,331	15.2%	73,917	1,741,543	9.8%	47,615	1,882,637
2037	463,333	26.0%	120,381	3,501,712	15.5%	71,731	1,813,273	9.7%	45,067	1,927,704
2038	454,001	26.2%	119,123	3,620,834	15.7%	71,453	1,884,726	9.7%	43,814	1,971,517
2039	444,416	26.5%	117,723	3,738,557	16.0%	71,059	1,955,785	9.6%	42,553	2,014,070
2040	434,812	26.7%	116,244	3,854,801	16.2%	70,589	2,026,374	9.5%	41,307	2,055,378

1/See Exhibit II -16 ; Does not include additional demand due to Metro, which is applied in Exhibit II - 20

2/RCLCO estimate based in part on historical capture rates of office demand; See Exhibit II-8

Exhibit II-21

**BASELINE (PHASE 1 RAIL EXTENSION) STATION AREA OFFICE DEMAND AND SUPPLY FORECAST
PLANNED METRO STATIONS IN LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

Year	Baseline Route 28 Demand	Route 28 Station Area Capture	Route 28 Station Area Demand	Route 28 Station Area Capacity	Baseline Route 606 Demand	Route 606 Station Area Capture	Route 606 Station Area Demand	Route 606 Station Area Capacity	Baseline Route 267 Demand	Route 772 Station Area Capture	Route 772 Station Area Demand	Route 772 Station Area Capacity
2011	0	40%	0	2,516,230	0	65%	0	9,076,037	0	40%	0	9,622,675
2012	0	40%	0	2,516,230	0	65%	0	9,076,037	0	40%	0	9,622,675
2013	170,585	40%	68,234	2,516,230	30,499	65%	19,824	9,076,037	85,086	40%	34,035	9,622,675
2014	172,757	40%	69,103	2,447,996	34,105	65%	22,168	9,056,212	89,388	40%	35,755	9,588,640
2015	188,424	40%	75,369	2,378,893	40,620	65%	26,403	9,034,044	100,916	40%	40,366	9,552,885
2016	203,783	40%	81,513	2,303,524	47,540	65%	30,901	9,007,641	112,751	40%	45,100	9,512,519
2017	219,568	40%	87,827	2,222,010	55,014	65%	35,759	8,976,740	125,275	40%	50,110	9,467,418
2018	221,603	40%	88,641	2,134,183	59,255	65%	38,516	8,940,981	130,168	40%	52,067	9,417,308
2019	223,951	40%	89,580	2,045,542	63,561	65%	41,315	8,902,465	135,225	40%	54,090	9,365,241
2020	212,251	40%	84,900	1,955,961	63,639	65%	41,366	8,861,150	131,560	40%	52,624	9,311,151
2021	200,146	40%	80,058	1,871,061	63,136	65%	41,039	8,819,784	127,183	40%	50,873	9,258,527
2022	187,139	40%	74,855	1,791,003	61,884	65%	40,225	8,778,746	121,768	40%	48,707	9,207,654
2023	187,137	40%	74,855	1,716,147	64,664	65%	42,032	8,738,521	124,548	40%	49,819	9,158,946
2024	186,372	40%	74,549	1,641,292	67,101	65%	43,615	8,696,490	126,740	40%	50,696	9,109,127
2025	176,906	40%	70,762	1,566,744	66,194	65%	43,026	8,652,874	122,804	40%	49,122	9,058,431
2026	167,422	40%	66,969	1,495,981	64,954	65%	42,220	8,609,848	118,529	40%	47,412	9,009,310
2027	157,708	40%	63,083	1,429,012	63,307	65%	41,150	8,567,628	113,774	40%	45,510	8,961,898
2028	156,110	40%	62,444	1,365,929	64,715	65%	42,065	8,526,478	114,671	40%	45,868	8,916,389
2029	154,163	40%	61,665	1,303,485	65,882	65%	42,824	8,484,413	115,215	40%	46,086	8,870,520
2030	148,578	40%	59,431	1,241,820	65,352	65%	42,479	8,441,590	112,897	40%	45,159	8,824,435
2031	143,024	40%	57,210	1,182,389	64,653	65%	42,024	8,399,111	110,421	40%	44,168	8,779,276
2032	137,440	40%	54,976	1,125,179	63,763	65%	41,446	8,357,086	107,744	40%	43,098	8,735,108
2033	135,217	40%	54,087	1,070,203	64,302	65%	41,796	8,315,640	107,571	40%	43,029	8,692,010
2034	132,866	40%	53,146	1,016,117	64,689	65%	42,048	8,273,844	107,206	40%	42,882	8,648,981
2035	127,089	40%	50,836	962,970	63,282	65%	41,133	8,231,796	103,951	40%	41,580	8,606,099
2036	121,429	40%	48,571	912,135	61,774	65%	40,153	8,190,663	100,631	40%	40,252	8,564,519
2037	115,833	40%	46,333	863,563	60,147	65%	39,096	8,150,510	97,214	40%	38,886	8,524,266
2038	113,500	40%	45,400	817,230	60,103	65%	39,067	8,111,414	96,423	40%	38,569	8,485,381
2039	111,104	40%	44,442	771,830	59,949	65%	38,967	8,072,347	95,502	40%	38,201	8,446,811
2040	108,703	40%	43,481	727,388	59,718	65%	38,817	8,033,380	94,503	40%	37,801	8,408,611
Totals	4,580,807		1,832,323		1,663,805		1,081,473		3,129,663		1,251,865	

Exhibit II-22

PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION STATION AREA OFFICE DEMAND AND SUPPLY FORECAST
PLANNED METRO STATIONS IN LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040

Year	Additional Demand Due to Metro	Route 28 Corridor Demand	Route 28 Station Area Capture of Corridor Demand	Route 28 Station Area Demand	Route 28 Station Capture of Additional Demand Due to Metro	Route 28 Capture of Additional Demand Due to Metro	Total Route 28 Station Area Office Demand	Route 28 Station Area Capacity
2011	0	0	40%	0	40%	0	0	4,141,145
2012	0	0	40%	0	40%	0	0	4,141,145
2013	0	170,585	40%	68,234	40%	0	68,234	4,072,911
2014	0	172,757	40%	69,103	40%	0	69,103	4,003,808
2015	0	188,424	40%	75,369	40%	0	75,369	3,928,439
2016	0	203,783	40%	81,513	40%	0	81,513	3,846,925
2017	0	219,568	40%	87,827	40%	0	87,827	3,759,098
2018	70,396	243,764	50%	121,882	40%	28,159	150,040	3,609,058
2019	69,604	246,346	50%	123,173	40%	27,842	151,015	3,458,043
2020	64,647	233,476	50%	116,738	40%	25,859	142,597	3,315,447
2021	59,826	220,161	50%	110,080	40%	23,930	134,011	3,181,436
2022	55,060	205,853	50%	102,926	40%	22,024	124,950	3,056,485
2023	54,340	205,851	50%	102,925	40%	21,736	124,661	2,931,824
2024	53,543	205,009	50%	102,504	40%	21,417	123,921	2,807,903
2025	50,327	194,597	50%	97,298	40%	20,131	117,429	2,690,473
2026	47,208	184,164	50%	92,082	40%	18,883	110,965	2,579,508
2027	44,150	173,478	50%	86,739	40%	17,660	104,399	2,475,109
2028	43,456	171,721	50%	85,861	40%	17,382	103,243	2,371,866
2029	42,733	169,580	50%	84,790	40%	17,093	101,883	2,269,983
2030	41,036	163,436	50%	81,718	40%	16,415	98,132	2,171,851
2031	39,385	157,327	50%	78,663	40%	15,754	94,417	2,077,433
2032	37,768	151,183	50%	75,592	40%	15,107	90,699	1,986,734
2033	37,110	148,739	50%	74,369	40%	14,844	89,213	1,897,521
2034	36,447	146,152	50%	73,076	40%	14,579	87,655	1,809,866
2035	34,861	139,798	50%	69,899	40%	13,945	83,844	1,726,023
2036	33,323	133,571	50%	66,786	40%	13,329	80,115	1,645,908
2037	31,824	127,417	50%	63,708	40%	12,729	76,438	1,569,470
2038	31,238	124,850	50%	62,425	40%	12,495	74,920	1,494,549
2039	30,651	122,214	50%	61,107	40%	12,260	73,368	1,421,182
2040	30,070	119,573	50%	59,787	40%	12,028	71,815	1,349,367
Totals	1,039,003	4,943,377		2,376,177		415,601	2,791,778	

Exhibit II-22

**PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION STATION AREA OFFICE DEMAND AND SUPPLY FORECAST
PLANNED METRO STATIONS IN LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

Year	Additional Demand Due to Metro	Route 606 Corridor Demand	Route 606 Station Area Capture of Corridor Demand	Route 606 Station Area Capture	Route 606 Station Capture of Additional Demand Due to Metro	Route 606 Capture of Additional Demand Due to Metro	Total Route 606 Station Area Office Demand	Route 606 Station Area Capacity
2011	0	0	65%	0	20%	0	0	15,215,002
2012	0	0	65%	0	20%	0	0	15,215,002
2013	0	30,499	65%	19,824	20%	0	19,824	15,215,002
2014	0	34,105	65%	22,168	20%	0	22,168	15,195,178
2015	0	40,620	65%	26,403	20%	0	26,403	15,173,009
2016	0	47,540	65%	30,901	20%	0	30,901	15,146,606
2017	0	55,014	65%	35,759	20%	0	35,759	15,115,705
2018	70,396	81,416	70%	56,991	20%	14,079	71,070	15,079,946
2019	69,604	85,956	70%	60,169	20%	13,921	74,090	15,008,876
2020	64,647	84,864	70%	59,405	20%	12,929	72,335	14,934,786
2021	59,826	83,151	70%	58,206	20%	11,965	70,171	14,862,451
2022	55,060	80,598	70%	56,418	20%	11,012	67,431	14,792,281
2023	54,340	83,378	70%	58,364	20%	10,868	69,232	14,724,850
2024	53,543	85,738	70%	60,017	20%	10,709	70,725	14,655,618
2025	50,327	83,885	70%	58,719	20%	10,065	68,785	14,584,893
2026	47,208	81,697	70%	57,188	20%	9,442	66,629	14,516,108
2027	44,150	79,078	70%	55,355	20%	8,830	64,185	14,449,479
2028	43,456	80,326	70%	56,228	20%	8,691	64,920	14,385,294
2029	42,733	81,299	70%	56,909	20%	8,547	65,456	14,320,375
2030	41,036	80,210	70%	56,147	20%	8,207	64,354	14,254,919
2031	39,385	78,955	70%	55,269	20%	7,877	63,146	14,190,565
2032	37,768	77,507	70%	54,255	20%	7,554	61,809	14,127,419
2033	37,110	77,824	70%	54,477	20%	7,422	61,899	14,065,610
2034	36,447	77,976	70%	54,583	20%	7,289	61,872	14,003,712
2035	34,861	75,991	70%	53,194	20%	6,972	60,166	13,941,840
2036	33,323	73,917	70%	51,742	20%	6,665	58,406	13,881,674
2037	31,824	71,731	70%	50,211	20%	6,365	56,576	13,823,267
2038	31,238	71,453	70%	50,017	20%	6,248	56,265	13,766,691
2039	30,651	71,059	70%	49,741	20%	6,130	55,872	13,710,427
2040	30,070	70,589	70%	49,412	20%	6,014	55,426	13,654,555
Totals	1,039,003	2,026,374		1,408,073		207,801	1,615,873	

Exhibit II-22

**PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION STATION AREA OFFICE DEMAND AND SUPPLY FORECAST
PLANNED METRO STATIONS IN LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

Year	Additional Demand Due to Metro	Route 267 Corridor Demand	Route 772 Station Area Capture of Corridor Demand	Route 772 Station Area Capture	Route 772 Station Capture of Additional Demand Due to Metro	Route 772 Capture of Additional Demand Due to Metro	Total Route 772 Station Area Office Demand	Route 772 Station Area Capacity
2010	0	0	40%	0	40%	0	0	14,442,880
2011	0	0	40%	0	40%	0	0	14,442,880
2012	0	0	40%	0	40%	0	0	14,442,880
2013	0	85,086	40%	34,035	40%	0	34,035	14,442,880
2014	0	89,388	40%	35,755	40%	0	35,755	14,408,846
2015	0	100,916	40%	40,366	40%	0	40,366	14,373,091
2016	0	112,751	40%	45,100	40%	0	45,100	14,332,724
2017	0	125,275	40%	50,110	40%	0	50,110	14,287,624
2018	70,396	174,489	55%	95,969	40%	28,159	124,128	14,237,514
2019	69,604	180,016	55%	99,009	40%	27,842	126,850	14,113,386
2020	64,647	174,010	55%	95,705	40%	25,859	121,564	13,986,536
2021	59,826	167,212	55%	91,967	40%	23,930	115,897	13,864,972
2022	55,060	159,196	55%	87,558	40%	22,024	109,582	13,749,075
2023	54,340	161,975	55%	89,086	40%	21,736	110,822	13,639,493
2024	53,543	164,014	55%	90,208	40%	21,417	111,625	13,528,671
2025	50,327	158,185	55%	87,002	40%	20,131	107,133	13,417,046
2026	47,208	152,014	55%	83,608	40%	18,883	102,491	13,309,913
2027	44,150	145,315	55%	79,923	40%	17,660	97,583	13,207,422
2028	43,456	145,893	55%	80,241	40%	17,382	97,623	13,109,839
2029	42,733	146,047	55%	80,326	40%	17,093	97,419	13,012,216
2030	41,036	142,612	55%	78,437	40%	16,415	94,851	12,914,797
2031	39,385	139,026	55%	76,464	40%	15,754	92,218	12,819,945
2032	37,768	135,232	55%	74,378	40%	15,107	89,485	12,727,727
2033	37,110	134,615	55%	74,038	40%	14,844	88,882	12,638,242
2034	36,447	133,779	55%	73,579	40%	14,579	88,157	12,549,360
2035	34,861	129,369	55%	71,153	40%	13,945	85,097	12,461,203
2036	33,323	124,917	55%	68,704	40%	13,329	82,033	12,376,106
2037	31,824	120,381	55%	66,209	40%	12,729	78,939	12,294,072
2038	31,238	119,123	55%	65,518	40%	12,495	78,013	12,215,134
2039	30,651	117,723	55%	64,748	40%	12,260	77,008	12,137,121
2040	30,070	116,244	55%	63,934	40%	12,028	75,962	12,060,113
Totals	1,039,003	3,854,801		2,043,128		415,601	2,458,730	

Exhibit II-23

**STATION AREA OFFICE DEMAND FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

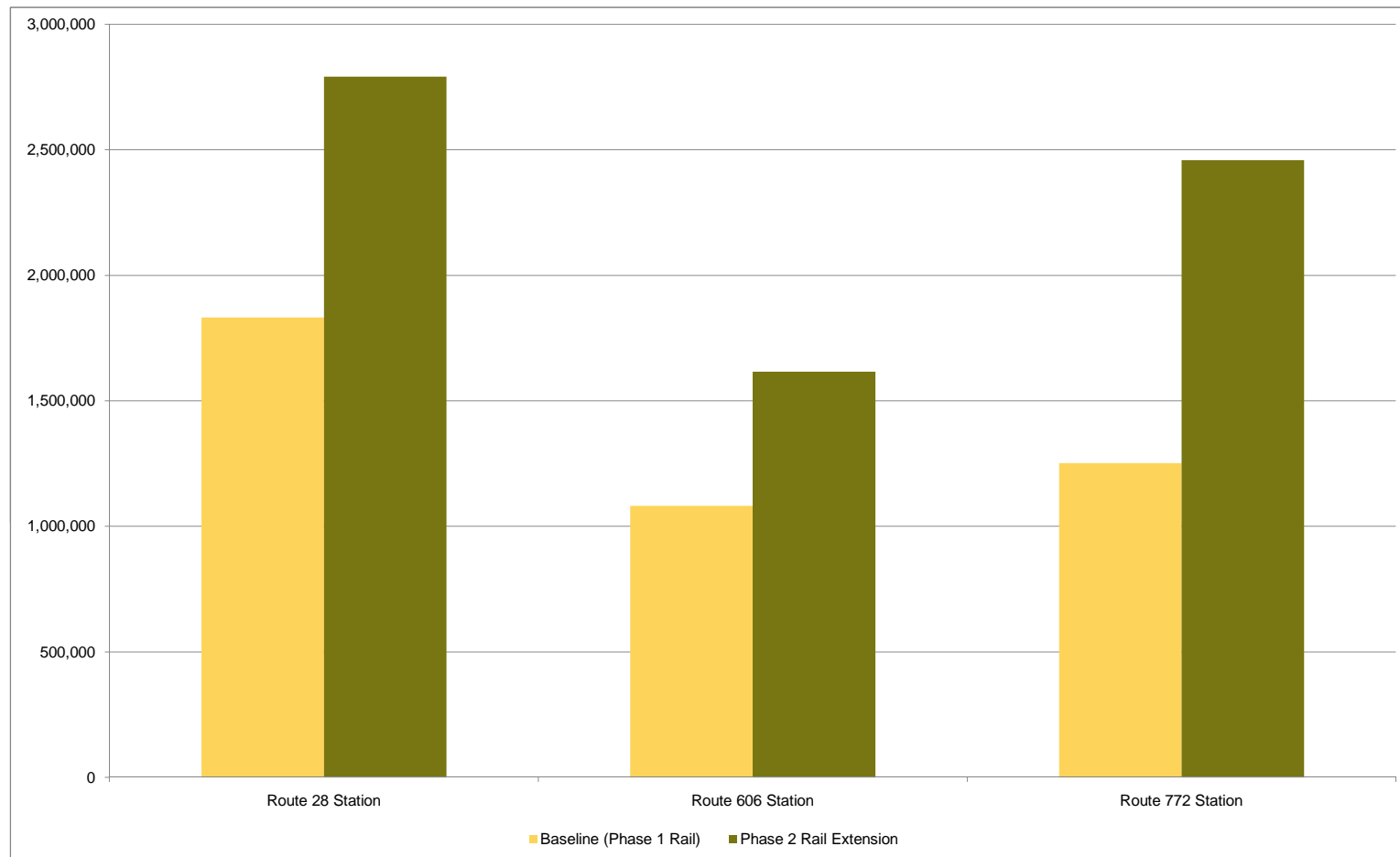


Exhibit II-24

**HISTORICAL FLEX SPACE ABSORPTION PER EMPLOYEE
LOUDOUN COUNTY
1998 - 2009**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Avg. 99 - 08
LOUDOUN COUNTY													
Total Permitted Flex Space SF ¹	7,837,821	9,055,410	12,262,743	13,623,769	14,038,841	14,507,701	15,794,779	17,137,754	18,680,590	20,517,019	22,279,539	22,349,414	
Annual Growth		1,217,589	3,207,333	1,361,026	415,072	468,860	1,287,078	1,342,975	1,542,836	1,836,429	1,762,520	69,875	1,444,172
Flex Vacancy Rate ¹	5.20%	1.90%	5.40%	18.90%	21.40%	19.20%	15.90%	15.10%	13.30%	14.20%	13.30%	18.00%	13.07%
Total Occupied Space	7,430,254	8,883,357	11,600,555	11,048,877	11,034,529	11,722,222	13,283,409	14,549,953	16,196,072	17,603,602	19,316,360	18,326,519	
Annual Growth		1,453,103	2,717,198	-551,678	-14,348	687,693	1,561,187	1,266,544	1,646,118	1,407,531	1,712,758	-989,841	1,188,611
Total Employment ²	51,598	55,826	95,412	106,183	107,330	117,570	123,383	130,308	137,011	142,278	146,226	149,113	
Annual Growth		4,228	39,586	10,771	1,147	10,240	5,813	6,925	6,703	5,267	3,948	2,887	9,463
Absorption per Total Employee		344	69	-51	-13	67	269	183	246	267	434	-343	126

1/ 2009 Loudoun County Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines

2/Moody's Analytics (1998 - 1999); 2009 Loudoun County Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines (2000 -2009)

3/Costar

Exhibit II-25

**FLEX SPACE DEMAND FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Employment Growth ¹	Absorption per Employee ²	Projected New Flex Space Demand	Route 7		Route 28		Route 267		Route 625		Route 606		Route 50	
				% Capture	Flex Demand	% Capture	Flex Demand	% Capture	Flex Demand	% Capture	Flex Demand	% Capture	Flex Demand	% Capture	Flex Demand
2011	7,678	125	960,000	25%	240,000	20%	192,000	10%	96,000	10%	96,000	20%	192,000	15%	144,000
2012	7,270	122	888,000	25%	222,000	20%	177,600	10%	88,800	10%	88,800	20%	177,600	15%	133,200
2013	7,252	119	867,000	25%	216,750	20%	173,400	10%	86,700	10%	86,700	20%	173,400	15%	130,050
2014	7,199	117	841,000	25%	210,250	20%	168,200	10%	84,100	10%	84,100	20%	168,200	15%	126,150
2015	7,725	114	882,000	25%	220,500	20%	176,400	10%	88,200	10%	88,200	20%	176,400	15%	132,300
2016	8,215	112	917,000	25%	229,250	20%	183,400	10%	91,700	10%	91,700	20%	183,400	15%	137,550
2017	8,694	109	949,000	25%	237,250	20%	189,800	10%	94,900	10%	94,900	20%	189,800	15%	142,350
2018	8,588	107	917,000	25%	229,250	20%	183,400	10%	91,700	10%	91,700	20%	183,400	15%	137,550
2019	8,490	104	886,000	25%	221,500	20%	177,200	10%	88,600	10%	88,600	20%	177,200	15%	132,900
2020	7,848	102	801,000	25%	200,250	20%	160,200	10%	80,100	10%	80,100	20%	160,200	15%	120,150
2021	7,214	100	720,000	25%	180,000	20%	144,000	10%	72,000	10%	72,000	20%	144,000	15%	108,000
2022	6,576	98	641,000	25%	160,250	20%	128,200	10%	64,100	10%	64,100	20%	128,200	15%	96,150
2023	6,440	95	614,000	25%	153,500	20%	122,800	10%	61,400	10%	61,400	20%	122,800	15%	92,100
2024	6,284	93	586,000	25%	146,500	20%	117,200	10%	58,600	10%	58,600	20%	117,200	15%	87,900
2025	5,828	91	531,000	25%	132,750	20%	106,200	10%	53,100	10%	53,100	20%	106,200	15%	79,650
2026	5,387	89	480,000	25%	120,000	20%	96,000	10%	48,000	10%	48,000	20%	96,000	15%	72,000
2027	4,957	87	432,000	25%	108,000	20%	86,400	10%	43,200	10%	43,200	20%	86,400	15%	64,800
2028	4,812	85	410,000	25%	102,500	20%	82,000	10%	41,000	10%	41,000	20%	82,000	15%	61,500
2029	4,663	83	388,000	25%	97,000	20%	77,600	10%	38,800	10%	38,800	20%	77,600	15%	58,200
2030	4,402	81	358,000	25%	89,500	20%	71,600	10%	35,800	10%	35,800	20%	71,600	15%	53,700
2031	4,150	80	330,000	25%	82,500	20%	66,000	10%	33,000	10%	33,000	20%	66,000	15%	49,500
2032	3,907	78	304,000	25%	76,000	20%	60,800	10%	30,400	10%	30,400	20%	60,800	15%	45,600
2033	3,774	76	287,000	25%	71,750	20%	57,400	10%	28,700	10%	28,700	20%	57,400	15%	43,050
2034	3,642	74	271,000	25%	67,750	20%	54,200	10%	27,100	10%	27,100	20%	54,200	15%	40,650
2035	3,414	73	248,000	25%	62,000	20%	49,600	10%	24,800	10%	24,800	20%	49,600	15%	37,200
2036	3,197	71	227,000	25%	56,750	20%	45,400	10%	22,700	10%	22,700	20%	45,400	15%	34,050
2037	2,988	70	208,000	25%	52,000	20%	41,600	10%	20,800	10%	20,800	20%	41,600	15%	31,200
2038	2,878	68	196,000	25%	49,000	20%	39,200	10%	19,600	10%	19,600	20%	39,200	15%	29,400
2039	2,770	66	184,000	25%	46,000	20%	36,800	10%	18,400	10%	18,400	20%	36,800	15%	27,600
2040	2,664	65	173,000	25%	43,250	20%	34,600	10%	17,300	10%	17,300	20%	34,600	15%	25,950
Total	168,908		16,496,000		4,124,000		3,299,200		1,649,600		1,649,600		3,299,200		

1/See Exhibit II-11

2/RCLCO; See Exhibit II-24

Exhibit II-26

**BASELINE (PHASE 1 RAIL) OFFICE AND FLEX DEMAND AND SUPPLY
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Route 7				Route 28				Route 267			
	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity
2011	0	240,000	240,000	11,401,156	0	192,000	192,000	17,652,299	0	96,000	96,000	23,526,224
2012	0	222,000	222,000	11,161,156	0	177,600	177,600	17,460,299	0	88,800	88,800	23,430,224
2013	213,767	216,750	430,517	10,939,156	170,585	173,400	343,985	17,282,699	85,086	86,700	171,786	23,341,424
2014	210,664	210,250	420,914	10,508,639	172,757	168,200	340,957	16,938,714	89,388	84,100	173,488	23,169,638
2015	223,585	220,500	444,085	10,087,725	188,424	176,400	364,824	16,597,757	100,916	88,200	189,116	22,996,150
2016	235,304	229,250	464,554	9,643,640	203,783	183,400	387,183	16,232,933	112,751	91,700	204,451	22,807,034
2017	246,708	237,250	483,958	9,179,086	219,568	189,800	409,368	15,845,750	125,275	94,900	220,175	22,602,584
2018	242,295	229,250	471,545	8,695,128	221,603	183,400	405,003	15,436,382	130,168	91,700	221,868	22,382,408
2019	238,274	221,500	459,774	8,223,582	223,951	177,200	401,151	15,031,379	135,225	88,600	223,825	22,160,540
2020	219,748	200,250	419,998	7,763,809	212,251	160,200	372,451	14,630,228	131,560	80,100	211,660	21,936,715
2021	201,640	180,000	381,640	7,343,810	200,146	144,000	344,146	14,257,777	127,183	72,000	199,183	21,725,055
2022	183,463	160,250	343,713	6,962,170	187,139	128,200	315,339	13,913,631	121,768	64,100	185,868	21,525,872
2023	178,524	153,500	332,024	6,618,458	187,137	122,800	309,937	13,598,293	124,548	61,400	185,948	21,340,004
2024	173,010	146,500	319,510	6,286,433	186,372	117,200	303,572	13,288,356	126,740	58,600	185,340	21,154,056
2025	159,804	132,750	292,554	5,966,924	176,906	106,200	283,106	12,984,784	122,804	53,100	175,904	20,968,716
2026	147,168	120,000	267,168	5,674,369	167,422	96,000	263,422	12,701,678	118,529	48,000	166,529	20,792,812
2027	134,898	108,000	242,898	5,407,202	157,708	86,400	244,108	12,438,256	113,774	43,200	156,974	20,626,283
2028	129,939	102,500	232,439	5,164,304	156,110	82,000	238,110	12,194,148	114,671	41,000	155,671	20,469,309
2029	124,865	97,000	221,865	4,931,865	154,163	77,600	231,763	11,956,038	115,215	38,800	154,015	20,313,638
2030	117,103	89,500	206,603	4,710,000	148,578	71,600	220,178	11,724,274	112,897	35,800	148,697	20,159,624
2031	109,693	82,500	192,193	4,503,397	143,024	66,000	209,024	11,504,097	110,421	33,000	143,421	20,010,927
2032	102,573	76,000	178,573	4,311,205	137,440	60,800	198,240	11,295,072	107,744	30,400	138,144	19,867,506
2033	98,199	71,750	169,949	4,132,632	135,217	57,400	192,617	11,096,833	107,571	28,700	136,271	19,729,362
2034	93,895	67,750	161,645	3,962,683	132,866	54,200	187,066	10,904,216	107,206	27,100	134,306	19,593,091
2035	87,396	62,000	149,396	3,801,038	127,089	49,600	176,689	10,717,150	103,951	24,800	128,751	19,458,785
2036	81,256	56,750	138,006	3,651,642	121,429	45,400	166,829	10,540,461	100,631	22,700	123,331	19,330,034
2037	75,426	52,000	127,426	3,513,636	115,833	41,600	157,433	10,373,632	97,214	20,800	118,014	19,206,703
2038	71,919	49,000	120,919	3,386,209	113,500	39,200	152,700	10,216,199	96,423	19,600	116,023	19,088,689
2039	68,506	46,000	114,506	3,265,291	111,104	36,800	147,904	10,063,499	95,502	18,400	113,902	18,972,666
2040	65,222	43,250	108,472	3,150,785	108,703	34,600	143,303	9,915,595	94,503	17,300	111,803	18,858,764
Total	4,234,843	4,124,000	8,358,843		4,580,807	3,299,200	7,880,007		3,129,663	1,649,600	4,779,263	

Exhibit II-26

**BASELINE (PHASE 1 RAIL) OFFICE AND FLEX DEMAND AND SUPPLY
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Route 625				Route 606				Route 50			
	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity
2011	0	96,000	96,000	9,694,773	0	192,000	192,000	14,102,463	0	144,000	144,000	9,821,840
2012	0	88,800	88,800	9,598,773	0	177,600	177,600	13,910,463	0	133,200	133,200	9,677,840
2013	96,895	86,700	183,595	9,509,973	30,499	173,400	203,899	13,732,863	20,470	130,050	150,520	9,544,640
2014	97,519	84,100	181,619	9,326,378	34,105	168,200	202,305	13,528,964	20,731	126,150	146,881	9,394,120
2015	105,701	88,200	193,901	9,144,759	40,620	176,400	217,020	13,326,658	22,611	132,300	154,911	9,247,239
2016	113,607	91,700	205,307	8,950,858	47,540	183,400	230,940	13,109,638	24,454	137,550	162,004	9,092,328
2017	121,646	94,900	216,546	8,745,551	55,014	189,800	244,814	12,878,698	26,348	142,350	168,698	8,930,324
2018	122,010	91,700	213,710	8,529,005	59,255	183,400	242,655	12,633,885	26,592	137,550	164,142	8,761,626
2019	122,536	88,600	211,136	8,315,295	63,561	177,200	240,761	12,391,229	26,874	132,900	159,774	8,597,484
2020	115,412	80,100	195,512	8,104,159	63,639	160,200	223,839	12,150,468	25,470	120,150	145,620	8,437,709
2021	108,154	72,000	180,154	7,908,646	63,136	144,000	207,136	11,926,629	24,018	108,000	132,018	8,292,089
2022	100,497	64,100	164,597	7,728,492	61,884	128,200	190,084	11,719,493	22,457	96,150	118,607	8,160,072
2023	99,871	61,400	161,271	7,563,895	64,664	122,800	187,464	11,529,409	22,456	92,100	114,556	8,041,465
2024	98,844	58,600	157,444	7,402,624	67,101	117,200	184,301	11,341,945	22,365	87,900	110,265	7,926,909
2025	93,241	53,100	146,341	7,245,180	66,194	106,200	172,394	11,157,644	21,229	79,650	100,879	7,816,644
2026	87,694	48,000	135,694	7,098,839	64,954	96,000	160,954	10,985,250	20,091	72,000	92,091	7,715,765
2027	82,092	43,200	125,292	6,963,146	63,307	86,400	149,707	10,824,296	18,925	64,800	83,725	7,623,675
2028	80,755	41,000	121,755	6,837,854	64,715	82,000	146,715	10,674,588	18,733	61,500	80,233	7,539,950
2029	79,252	38,800	118,052	6,716,099	65,882	77,600	143,482	10,527,873	18,500	58,200	76,700	7,459,717
2030	75,906	35,800	111,706	6,598,047	65,352	71,600	136,952	10,384,391	17,829	53,700	71,529	7,383,017
2031	72,615	33,000	105,615	6,486,341	64,653	66,000	130,653	10,247,439	17,163	49,500	66,663	7,311,488
2032	69,345	30,400	99,745	6,380,726	63,763	60,800	124,563	10,116,786	16,493	45,600	62,093	7,244,825
2033	67,800	28,700	96,500	6,280,980	64,302	57,400	121,702	9,992,223	16,226	43,050	59,276	7,182,732
2034	66,207	27,100	93,307	6,184,480	64,689	54,200	118,889	9,870,520	15,944	40,650	56,594	7,123,456
2035	62,935	24,800	87,735	6,091,174	63,282	49,600	112,882	9,751,631	15,251	37,200	52,451	7,066,862
2036	59,758	22,700	82,458	6,003,439	61,774	45,400	107,174	9,638,749	14,571	34,050	48,621	7,014,411
2037	56,650	20,800	77,450	5,920,981	60,147	41,600	101,747	9,531,576	13,900	31,200	45,100	6,965,790
2038	55,164	19,600	74,764	5,843,531	60,103	39,200	99,303	9,429,828	13,620	29,400	43,020	6,920,690
2039	53,664	18,400	72,064	5,768,767	59,949	36,800	96,749	9,330,525	13,332	27,600	40,932	6,877,670
2040	52,177	17,300	69,477	5,696,704	59,718	34,600	94,318	9,233,777	13,044	25,950	38,994	6,836,737
	2,417,947	1,649,600	4,067,547		1,663,805	3,299,200	4,963,005		549,697	2,474,400	3,024,097	

Exhibit II-27

**PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION OF METRO OFFICE AND FLEX DEMAND AND SUPPLY
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Route 7				Route 28				Route 267			
	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity
2011	0	240,000	240,000	11,401,156	0	192,000	192,000	17,652,299	0	96,000	96,000	23,526,224
2012	0	222,000	222,000	11,161,156	0	177,600	177,600	17,460,299	0	88,800	88,800	23,430,224
2013	213,767	216,750	430,517	10,939,156	170,585	173,400	343,985	17,282,699	85,086	86,700	171,786	23,341,424
2014	210,664	210,250	420,914	10,508,639	172,757	168,200	340,957	16,938,714	89,388	84,100	173,488	23,169,638
2015	223,585	220,500	444,085	10,087,725	188,424	176,400	364,824	16,597,757	100,916	88,200	189,116	22,996,150
2016	235,304	229,250	464,554	9,643,640	203,783	183,400	387,183	16,232,933	112,751	91,700	204,451	22,807,034
2017	246,708	237,250	483,958	9,179,086	219,568	189,800	409,368	15,845,750	125,275	94,900	220,175	22,602,584
2018	175,814	229,250	405,064	8,695,128	271,922	183,400	455,322	15,436,382	202,648	91,700	294,348	22,382,408
2019	171,088	221,500	392,588	8,290,063	274,188	177,200	451,388	14,981,060	207,857	88,600	296,457	22,088,061
2020	156,073	200,250	356,323	7,897,475	259,335	160,200	419,535	14,529,672	199,869	80,100	279,969	21,791,604
2021	141,596	180,000	321,596	7,541,152	244,091	144,000	388,091	14,110,138	191,143	72,000	263,143	21,511,635
2022	127,321	160,250	287,571	7,219,556	227,877	128,200	356,077	13,722,047	181,220	64,100	245,320	21,248,492
2023	122,383	153,500	275,883	6,931,985	227,587	122,800	350,387	13,365,970	183,711	61,400	245,111	21,003,172
2024	117,098	146,500	263,598	6,656,101	226,426	117,200	343,626	13,015,583	185,431	58,600	244,031	20,758,061
2025	106,732	132,750	239,482	6,392,503	214,728	106,200	320,928	12,671,958	178,316	53,100	231,416	20,514,030
2026	96,941	120,000	216,941	6,153,021	203,048	96,000	299,048	12,351,030	170,897	48,000	218,897	20,282,614
2027	87,586	108,000	195,586	5,936,080	191,138	86,400	277,538	12,051,982	162,975	43,200	206,175	20,063,717
2028	83,105	102,500	185,605	5,740,494	189,104	82,000	271,104	11,774,444	163,275	41,000	204,275	19,857,541
2029	78,616	97,000	175,616	5,554,889	186,673	77,600	264,273	11,503,340	163,140	38,800	201,940	19,653,267
2030	72,530	89,500	162,030	5,379,273	179,850	71,600	251,450	11,239,068	159,027	35,800	194,827	19,451,326
2031	66,785	82,500	149,285	5,217,243	173,081	66,000	239,081	10,987,617	154,780	33,000	187,780	19,256,499
2032	61,341	76,000	137,341	5,067,958	166,291	60,800	227,091	10,748,537	150,339	30,400	180,739	19,068,720
2033	57,634	71,750	129,384	4,930,617	163,582	57,400	220,982	10,521,446	149,459	28,700	178,159	18,887,981
2034	54,035	67,750	121,785	4,801,233	160,731	54,200	214,931	10,300,463	148,358	27,100	175,458	18,709,822
2035	49,269	62,000	111,269	4,679,448	153,743	49,600	203,343	10,085,533	143,313	24,800	168,113	18,534,364
2036	44,828	56,750	101,578	4,568,179	146,901	45,400	192,301	9,882,190	138,246	22,700	160,946	18,366,251
2037	40,676	52,000	92,676	4,466,601	140,146	41,600	181,746	9,689,889	133,110	20,800	153,910	18,205,305
2038	37,868	49,000	86,868	4,373,924	137,345	39,200	176,545	9,508,143	131,618	19,600	151,218	18,051,395
2039	35,175	46,000	81,175	4,287,056	134,475	36,800	171,275	9,331,597	129,983	18,400	148,383	17,900,177
2040	32,611	43,250	75,861	4,205,881	131,601	34,600	166,201	9,160,323	128,272	17,300	145,572	17,751,793
Total	3,147,135	4,124,000	7,271,135		5,358,978	3,299,200	8,658,178		4,270,402	1,649,600	5,920,002	

Exhibit II-27

**PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION OF METRO OFFICE AND FLEX DEMAND AND SUPPLY
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Route 625				Route 606				Route 50			
	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity	Office Demand	Flex Demand	Total	Capacity
2011	0	96,000	96,000	9,694,773	0	192,000	192,000	14,102,463	0	144,000	144,000	9,821,840
2012	0	88,800	88,800	9,598,773	0	177,600	177,600	13,910,463	0	133,200	133,200	9,677,840
2013	96,895	86,700	183,595	9,509,973	30,499	173,400	203,899	13,732,863	20,470	130,050	150,520	9,544,640
2014	97,519	84,100	181,619	9,326,378	34,105	168,200	202,305	13,528,964	20,731	126,150	146,881	9,394,120
2015	105,701	88,200	193,901	9,144,759	40,620	176,400	217,020	13,326,658	22,611	132,300	154,911	9,247,239
2016	113,607	91,700	205,307	8,950,858	47,540	183,400	230,940	13,109,638	24,454	137,550	162,004	9,092,328
2017	121,646	94,900	216,546	8,745,551	55,014	189,800	244,814	12,878,698	26,348	142,350	168,698	8,930,324
2018	99,850	91,700	191,550	8,529,005	109,574	183,400	292,974	12,633,885	26,592	137,550	164,142	8,761,626
2019	100,141	88,600	188,741	8,337,455	113,798	177,200	290,998	12,340,910	26,874	132,900	159,774	8,597,484
2020	94,187	80,100	174,287	8,148,714	110,723	160,200	270,923	12,049,913	25,470	120,150	145,620	8,437,709
2021	88,139	72,000	160,139	7,974,427	107,081	144,000	251,081	11,778,989	24,018	108,000	132,018	8,292,089
2022	81,783	64,100	145,883	7,814,287	102,622	128,200	230,822	11,527,908	22,457	96,150	118,607	8,160,072
2023	81,157	61,400	142,557	7,668,404	105,114	122,800	227,914	11,297,086	22,456	92,100	114,556	8,041,465
2024	80,207	58,600	138,807	7,525,847	107,155	117,200	224,355	11,069,172	22,365	87,900	110,265	7,926,909
2025	75,550	53,100	128,650	7,387,040	104,016	106,200	210,216	10,844,817	21,229	79,650	100,879	7,816,644
2026	70,951	48,000	118,951	7,258,390	100,580	96,000	196,580	10,634,602	20,091	72,000	92,091	7,715,765
2027	66,321	43,200	109,521	7,139,438	96,738	86,400	183,138	10,438,022	18,925	64,800	83,725	7,623,675
2028	65,144	41,000	106,144	7,029,917	97,709	82,000	179,709	10,254,884	18,733	61,500	80,233	7,539,950
2029	63,836	38,800	102,636	6,923,773	98,392	77,600	175,992	10,075,176	18,500	58,200	76,700	7,459,717
2030	61,048	35,800	96,848	6,821,137	96,624	71,600	168,224	9,899,184	17,829	53,700	71,529	7,383,017
2031	58,312	33,000	91,312	6,724,289	94,709	66,000	160,709	9,730,960	17,163	49,500	66,663	7,311,488
2032	55,602	30,400	86,002	6,632,977	92,615	60,800	153,415	9,570,250	16,493	45,600	62,093	7,244,825
2033	54,278	28,700	82,978	6,546,975	92,668	57,400	150,068	9,416,836	16,226	43,050	59,276	7,182,732
2034	52,920	27,100	80,020	6,463,997	92,554	54,200	146,754	9,266,768	15,944	40,650	56,594	7,123,456
2035	50,226	24,800	75,026	6,383,977	89,936	49,600	139,536	9,120,014	15,251	37,200	52,451	7,066,862
2036	47,615	22,700	70,315	6,308,951	87,246	45,400	132,646	8,980,478	14,571	34,050	48,621	7,014,411
2037	45,067	20,800	65,867	6,238,636	84,460	41,600	126,060	8,847,832	13,900	31,200	45,100	6,965,790
2038	43,814	19,600	63,414	6,172,769	83,948	39,200	123,148	8,721,772	13,620	29,400	43,020	6,920,690
2039	42,553	18,400	60,953	6,109,356	83,320	36,800	120,120	8,598,624	13,332	27,600	40,932	6,877,670
2040	41,307	17,300	58,607	6,048,403	82,617	34,600	117,217	8,478,505	13,044	25,950	38,994	6,836,737
	2,055,378	1,649,600	3,704,978		2,441,975	3,299,200	5,741,175		549,697	2,474,400	3,024,097	

Exhibit III-1

**HISTORICAL RETAIL ABSORPTION PER HOUSEHOLD
LOUDOUN COUNTY
1998 - 2009**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Avg. 99 - 08
Total Permitted Retail SF ¹	5,997,766	6,529,896	7,409,877	7,870,895	8,400,813	9,132,285	9,931,958	10,472,666	11,662,438	12,411,786	13,258,224	13,286,454	
Annual Growth		532,130	879,981	461,018	529,918	731,472	799,673	540,708	1,189,772	749,348	846,438	28,230	726,046
Retail Vacancy Rate ¹	13.30%	10.10%	9.50%	10.00%	8.00%	6.20%	3.00%	3.00%	2.00%	2.70%	6.00%	6.00%	6.71%
Total Occupied Space	5,200,063	5,870,377	6,705,939	7,083,806	7,728,748	8,566,083	9,633,999	10,158,486	11,429,189	12,076,668	12,462,731	12,489,267	
Annual Growth		670,313	835,562	377,867	644,942	837,335	1,067,916	524,487	1,270,703	647,479	386,063	26,536	726,267
Households ²	51,598	55,826	61,420	67,027	71,796	77,650	83,906	87,477	92,795	95,659	98,181	99,837	
Annual Growth		4,228	5,593	5,607	4,769	5,855	6,256	3,571	5,318	2,864	2,522	1,656	4,658
Absorption per Household		159	149	67	135	143	171	147	239	226	153	16	156

1/ 2009 Loudoun County Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines

2/Moody's Economy.com (through 2004); 2009 Loudoun County Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines (2005 - 2009)

Exhibit III-2

**CURRENT HOUSEHOLD AND RETAIL INVENTORY DISTRIBUTION BY PLANNING AREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY
1998 - 2009**

	Households	Distribution	Retail Inventory (SF)	Distribution
Ashburn	30,796	29%	2,819,125	20%
Dulles	13,534	13%	1,446,171	10%
Leesburg	19,020	18%	3,961,515	28%
Northwest	3,572	3%	68,796	0%
Potomac	15,583	14%	1,083,359	8%
Route 15 North	1,674	2%	7,361	0%
Route 15 South	1,353	1%	21,303	0%
Route 7 West	7,497	7%	451,047	3%
Southwest	3,175	3%	372,823	3%
Sterling	11,712	11%	3,843,142	27%
Total	107,916	100%	14,074,642	100%

SOURCE: Loudoun County 2009 Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines

Exhibit III-3

ESTIMATED RETAIL DEMAND PER HOUSEHOLD LOUDOUN AND FAIRFAX COUNTIES 2009

	Fairfax County	Loudoun County		Fairfax County	Loudoun County		
	Annual Retail Expenditures ¹	Annual Retail Expenditures ¹	Sales/SF Threshold ²	Supportable SF	SF per Household	Supportable SF	SF Per Household
Motor Vehicle and Parts	\$3,270,766,207	\$948,785,327	\$300	10,902,554	23	3,162,618	30
Furniture and Home Furnishings	\$525,626,780	\$147,813,127	\$300	1,752,089	4	492,710	5
Electronics and Appliances	\$545,571,529	\$153,442,886	\$350	1,558,776	3	438,408	4
Building Materials and Supplies	\$2,157,948,500	\$616,586,564	\$300	7,193,162	15	2,055,289	20
Lawn/Garden Equipment	\$192,176,598	\$54,367,177	\$300	640,589	1	181,224	2
Supermarket	\$2,061,598,267	\$566,607,265	\$450	4,581,329	10	1,259,127	12
Convenience	\$102,774,991	\$28,908,251	\$400	256,937	1	72,271	1
Specialty Foods	\$63,517,215	\$17,608,399	\$400	158,793	0	44,021	0
Beer, Wine, and Liquor	\$164,525,124	\$45,239,778	\$400	411,313	1	113,099	1
Pharmacy	\$928,361,753	\$234,577,402	\$400	2,320,904	5	586,444	6
Other Health and Beauty	\$151,700,519	\$38,346,644	\$300	505,668	1	127,822	1
Apparel	\$766,378,370	\$212,515,440	\$325	2,358,087	5	653,894	6
Shoes	\$137,478,999	\$39,046,210	\$350	392,797	1	111,561	1
Jewelry, Luggage, Leather Goods	\$182,923,688	\$48,832,229	\$350	522,639	1	139,521	1
Sporting Goods	\$170,272,246	\$49,238,215	\$300	567,574	1	164,127	2
Hobby and Musical Instruments	\$127,572,110	\$35,964,349	\$275	463,899	1	130,779	1
Books, Periodicals, and Music	\$141,148,238	\$38,334,555	\$275	513,266	1	139,398	1
Department Stores	\$1,429,903,035	\$396,476,430	\$350	4,085,437	9	1,132,790	11
Warehouse Clubs and Super Stores	\$5,640,153,680	\$1,569,552,453	\$700	8,057,362	17	2,242,218	21
Other General Merchandise	\$1,368,650,365	\$379,555,919	\$400	3,421,626	7	948,890	9
Florist	\$42,078,441	\$11,874,753	\$300	140,261	0	39,583	0
Office Supplies, Stationery, & Gifts	\$221,964,539	\$61,954,206	\$275	807,144	2	225,288	2
Other Miscellaneous	\$165,082,796	\$47,502,587	\$300	550,276	1	158,342	2
Full-Service Restaurants	\$987,559,125	\$276,727,719	\$400	2,468,898	5	691,819	7
Limited-Service Restaurants	\$900,189,703	\$254,122,241	\$450	2,000,422	4	564,716	5
Special Foodservices	\$182,006,347	\$51,296,449	\$400	455,016	1	128,241	1
Drinking Places	\$115,063,312	\$31,391,634	\$450	255,696	1	69,759	1
Total	\$22,742,992,477	\$6,356,668,209		57,342,516	121	16,073,959	154

Fairfax County Households³ 474,886
Loudoun County Households³ 104,327

1/Claritas 2009

2/Industry typical standards based on RCLCO knowledge and experience

3/Claritas 2009

Exhibit III-4

RETAIL DEMAND FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040

	New Housing Units ¹		New Households ²		Absorption per Household ³	Projected New Retail Space Demand	
	RCLCO Baseline (Phase 1 Rail)	RCLCO Phase 2 Rail	RCLCO Baseline (Phase 1 Rail)	RCLCO Phase 2 Rail		RCLCO Baseline (Phase 1 Rail)	RCLCO Phase 2 Rail
2011	2,932	2,932	2,786	2,786	154	430,000	430,000
2012	3,454	3,454	3,281	3,281	153	504,000	504,000
2013	3,981	3,981	3,782	3,782	153	578,000	578,000
2014	4,394	4,394	4,174	4,174	152	634,000	634,000
2015	4,115	4,119	3,910	3,913	151	591,000	592,000
2016	3,809	3,813	3,619	3,622	150	544,000	545,000
2017	3,618	3,711	3,437	3,526	150	514,000	528,000
2018	3,436	3,627	3,264	3,446	149	486,000	513,000
2019	3,159	3,491	3,001	3,316	148	445,000	491,000
2020	2,826	3,221	2,684	3,060	147	396,000	451,000
2021	2,468	2,849	2,345	2,706	147	344,000	397,000
2022	2,224	2,548	2,113	2,421	146	308,000	353,000
2023	2,033	2,171	1,931	2,063	145	280,000	300,000
2024	1,736	1,824	1,649	1,733	144	238,000	250,000
2025	1,445	1,523	1,373	1,447	144	197,000	208,000
2026	1,208	1,386	1,148	1,317	143	164,000	188,000
2027	1,191	1,374	1,131	1,305	142	161,000	186,000
2028	1,154	1,340	1,096	1,273	142	155,000	180,000
2029	1,057	1,235	1,004	1,173	141	141,000	165,000
2030	978	1,165	929	1,107	140	130,000	155,000
2031	917	1,098	872	1,043	140	122,000	145,000
2032	916	1,069	870	1,016	139	121,000	141,000
2033	915	1,040	869	988	138	120,000	137,000
2034	880	945	836	897	137	115,000	123,000
2035	609	878	579	834	137	79,000	114,000
2036	311	746	295	709	136	40,000	96,000
2037	60	483	57	459	135	8,000	62,000
2038	23	227	22	216	135	3,000	29,000
2039	22	22	21	21	134	3,000	3,000
2040	21	21	20	20	133	3,000	3,000
Total	55,890	60,688	53,096	57,653		7,854,000	8,501,000

1/See Exhibits I-23 and I-24
2/Assumes 5% Vacancy Rate
3/See Exhibits III-1 and III-2

Exhibit III-5

RETAIL DEMAND (SF) FORECAST COMPARISON
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040

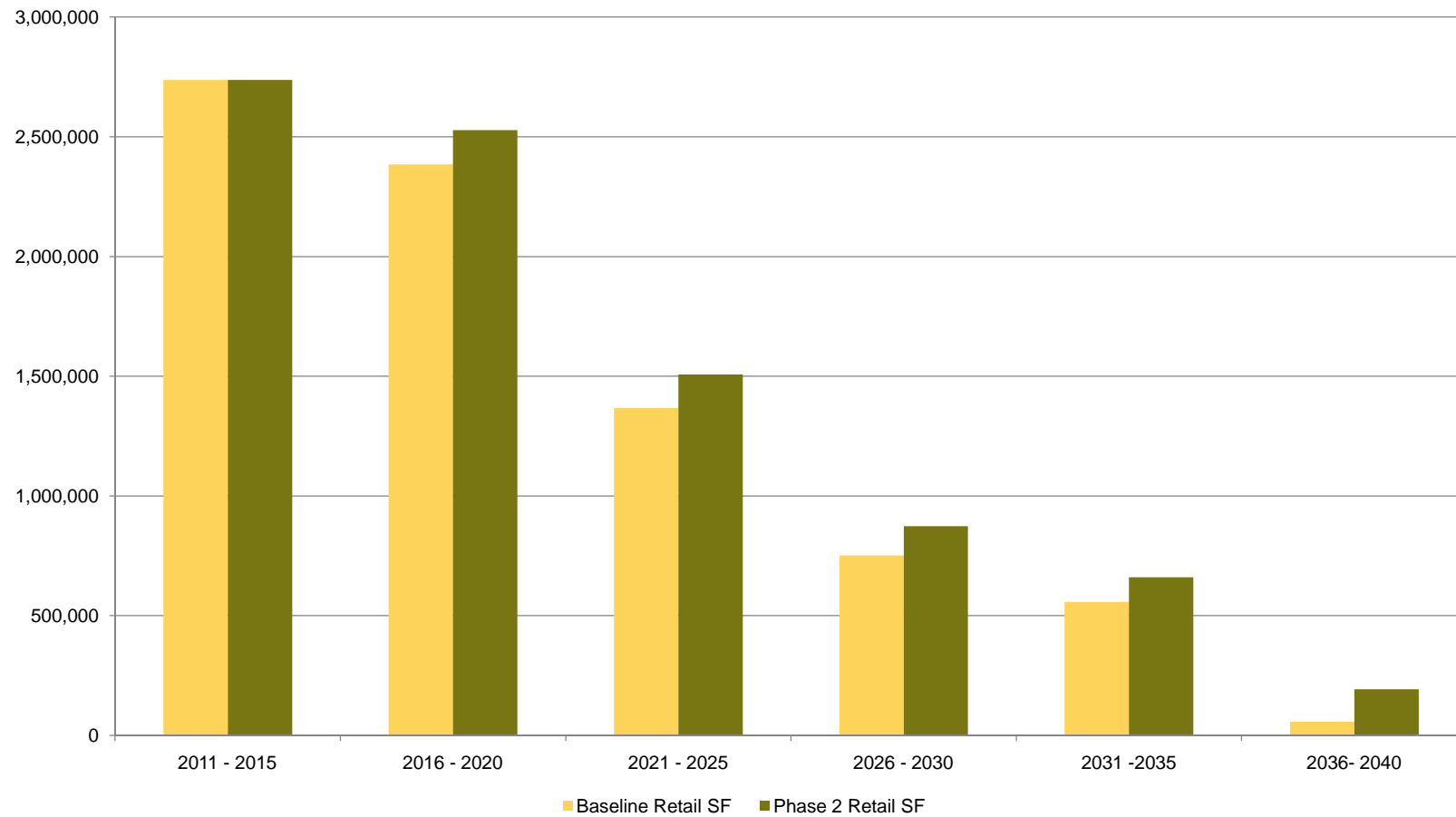


Exhibit III-6

BASELINE (PHASE 1 RAIL EXTENSION) SCENARIO RETAIL DEMAND BY PLANNING AREA LOUDOUN COUNTY 2011 - 2040

	Projected Capture of Household Growth					
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040
Ashburn	29%	22%	25%	40%	43%	31%
Dulles	34%	43%	34%	21%	23%	19%
Leesburg	12%	7%	5%	7%	8%	6%
Northwest	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	19%
Potomac	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Route 15 North	4%	4%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Route 15 South	2%	3%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Route 7 West	7%	8%	8%	5%	0%	0%
Southwest	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	8%
Sterling	6%	9%	13%	20%	21%	17%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	Projected Capture of Retail Demand					
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040
Ashburn	30%	25%	30%	40%	40%	35%
Dulles	30%	40%	36%	21%	21%	26%
Leesburg	12%	7%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Northwest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potomac	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Route 15 North	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Route 15 South	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Route 7 West	5%	5%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Southwest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sterling	20%	20%	25%	30%	30%	30%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	Projected Retail Demand (SF)						Total
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	
Ashburn	821,100	596,250	410,100	300,400	222,800	19,950	2,370,600
Dulles	821,100	954,000	492,120	157,710	116,970	14,820	2,556,720
Leesburg	328,440	166,950	68,350	37,550	27,850	2,850	631,990
Northwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potomac	27,370	23,850	13,670	7,510	5,570	570	78,540
Route 15 North	27,370	23,850	13,670	7,510	5,570	570	78,540
Route 15 South	27,370	23,850	13,670	7,510	5,570	570	78,540
Route 7 West	136,850	119,250	13,670	7,510	5,570	570	283,420
Southwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sterling	547,400	477,000	341,750	225,300	167,100	17,100	1,775,650
Total	2,737,000	2,385,000	1,367,000	751,000	557,000	57,000	7,854,000

Exhibit III-7

PHASE 2 RAIL EXTENSION SCENARIO RETAIL DEMAND BY PLANNING AREA
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040

	Projected Capture of Household Growth					
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040
Ashburn	30%	27%	30%	41%	43%	34%
Dulles	33%	39%	31%	18%	23%	29%
Leesburg	12%	6%	4%	6%	8%	10%
Northwest	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	6%
Potomac	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Route 15 North	4%	4%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Route 15 South	2%	3%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Route 7 West	7%	7%	8%	4%	0%	0%
Southwest	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%
Sterling	7%	9%	14%	26%	21%	18%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	Projected Capture of Retail Demand					
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040
Ashburn	30%	30%	35%	35%	40%	36%
Dulles	30%	35%	31%	25%	25%	30%
Leesburg	12%	7%	5%	6%	5%	5%
Northwest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Potomac	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Route 15 North	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Route 15 South	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Route 7 West	5%	5%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Southwest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Sterling	20%	20%	25%	30%	26%	25%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	Projected Retail Demand (SF)						Total
	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	
Ashburn	821,400	758,400	527,800	305,900	264,000	69,480	2,746,980
Dulles	821,400	884,800	467,480	218,500	165,000	57,900	2,615,080
Leesburg	328,560	176,960	75,400	52,440	33,000	9,650	676,010
Northwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potomac	27,380	25,280	15,080	8,740	6,600	1,930	85,010
Route 15 North	27,380	25,280	15,080	8,740	6,600	1,930	85,010
Route 15 South	27,380	25,280	15,080	8,740	6,600	1,930	85,010
Route 7 West	136,900	126,400	15,080	8,740	6,600	1,930	295,650
Southwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sterling	547,600	505,600	377,000	262,200	171,600	48,250	1,912,250
Total	2,738,000	2,528,000	1,508,000	874,000	660,000	193,000	8,501,000

Exhibit III-8

**STATION AREA RETAIL DEMAND FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

Baseline (Phase 1 Rail Extension)	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Ashburn Planning Area Retail Demand (SF)	821,100	596,250	410,100	300,400	222,800	19,950	2,370,600
Est. % Town Center Retail ¹	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Town Center Retail Demand	164,220	119,250	82,020	60,080	44,560	3,990	474,120
Route 606 Station Area Capture of Town Center Retail	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Route 606 Station Area Retail Demand	16,422	11,925	8,202	6,008	4,456	399	47,412
Route 772 Station Area Capture of Town Center Retail	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Route 772 Station Area Retail Demand	32,844	23,850	16,404	12,016	8,912	798	94,824
Sterling Planning Area Retail Demand (SF)	547,400	477,000	341,750	225,300	167,100	17,100	1,775,650
Est. % Town Center Retail ¹	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Town Center Retail Demand	109,480	95,400	68,350	45,060	33,420	3,420	355,130
Route 28 Station Area Capture of Town Center Retail	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	
Route 28 Station Area Retail Demand	87,584	76,320	54,680	36,048	26,736	2,736	284,104
Phase 2 Rail Extension	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Ashburn Planning Area Retail Demand (SF)	821,400	758,400	527,800	305,900	264,000	69,480	2,746,980
Est. % Town Center Retail ¹	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Town Center Retail Demand	164,280	151,680	105,560	61,180	52,800	13,896	549,396
Route 606 Station Area Capture of Town Center Retail	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	
Route 606 Station Area Retail Demand	24,642	22,752	15,834	9,177	7,920	2,084	82,409
Route 772 Station Area Capture of Town Center Retail	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	
Route 772 Station Area Retail Demand	57,498	53,088	36,946	21,413	18,480	4,864	192,289
Sterling Planning Area Retail Demand (SF)	547,600	505,600	377,000	262,200	171,600	48,250	1,912,250
Est. % Town Center Retail ¹	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Town Center Retail Demand	109,520	101,120	75,400	52,440	34,320	9,650	382,450
Route 28 Station Area Capture of Town Center Retail	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	
Route 28 Station Area Retail Demand	98,568	91,008	67,860	47,196	30,888	8,685	344,205

¹/RCLCO estimate based on expenditures by store category and the estimated desirability of a "town center" location for stores within a given category; See Exhibit III-3

Exhibit IV-1

HOTEL DEVELOPMENT TRENDS LOUDOUN COUNTY 2000 - 2009

	Loudoun County Hotel Rooms ¹	Loudoun County Office Space ²	Hotel Rooms per 1,000 SF RBA Office Space	Regional Average Rooms per 1,000 SF RBA ³	Delta	Rooms Supported by Air Traffic
2000	3,260	11,682,805	0.28	0.21	0.07	810
2001	3,521	12,526,636	0.28	0.21	0.07	890
2002	3,622	12,683,028	0.29	0.21	0.08	960
2003	3,622	13,644,831	0.27	0.21	0.06	760
2004	3,875	13,961,362	0.28	0.21	0.07	940
2005	4,119	14,690,668	0.28	0.21	0.07	1,030
2006	4,270	15,374,118	0.28	0.21	0.07	1,040
2007	4,760	15,900,539	0.30	0.21	0.09	1,420
2008	4,896	16,271,238	0.30	0.21	0.09	1,480
2009	5,290	16,525,358	0.32	0.21	0.11	1,820
Average			0.29	0.21	0.08	1,115

1/Smith Travel Research

2/Loudoun County Growth Summary 2009

3/HVS

Exhibit IV-2

**ANNUAL PASSENGERS
DULLES AIRPORT
2000 - 2009**

Year	Total Passengers ¹	Est. Hotel Rooms Supported by Air Passengers ²	Passengers per Room
2000	20,104,693	810	24,821
2001	18,002,319	890	20,227
2002	17,235,163	960	17,953
2003	16,950,381	760	22,303
2004	22,868,852	940	24,329
2005	27,052,118	1,030	26,264
2006	23,020,362	1,040	22,135
2007	24,737,528	1,420	17,421
2008	23,876,780	1,480	16,133
2009	23,213,341	1,820	12,755
			20,434

1/Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority

2/See Exhibit V-1

Exhibit IV-3

**HOTEL DEMAND FORECAST
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Projected Office Space Delivery (Baseline)	Projected Office Space Delivery (Metro)	Hotel Rooms per 1,000 SF Office	Dulles Airport Passengers ¹	Growth in Airport Passengers	Hotel Room Demand per Passenger	Baseline Hotel Demand	Phase 2 Extension Hotel Demand
2011	-	-	0.21	23,561,195	348,195	20,000	17	17
2012	-	-	0.21	23,914,613	353,418	20,000	18	18
2013	682,339	682,339	0.21	24,273,332	358,719	20,000	161	161
2014	691,029	691,029	0.21	24,637,432	364,100	20,000	163	163
2015	753,694	753,694	0.21	25,006,994	369,561	20,000	177	177
2016	815,134	815,134	0.21	25,382,098	375,105	20,000	190	190
2017	878,271	878,271	0.21	25,762,830	380,731	20,000	203	203
2018	886,413	956,810	0.21	26,149,272	386,442	20,000	205	220
2019	895,805	965,409	0.21	26,541,511	392,239	20,000	208	222
2020	849,002	913,650	0.21	26,939,634	398,123	20,000	198	212
2021	800,584	860,410	0.21	27,343,729	404,095	20,000	188	201
2022	748,555	803,615	0.21	27,753,885	410,156	20,000	178	189
2023	748,548	802,888	0.21	28,170,193	416,308	20,000	178	189
2024	745,486	799,029	0.21	28,592,746	422,553	20,000	178	189
2025	707,624	757,952	0.21	29,021,637	428,891	20,000	170	181
2026	669,689	716,897	0.21	29,456,962	435,325	20,000	162	172
2027	630,831	674,980	0.21	29,898,816	441,854	20,000	155	164
2028	624,441	667,897	0.21	30,347,298	448,482	20,000	154	163
2029	616,653	659,386	0.21	30,802,508	455,209	20,000	152	161
2030	594,311	635,347	0.21	31,264,545	462,038	20,000	148	157
2031	572,098	611,483	0.21	31,733,513	468,968	20,000	144	152
2032	549,758	587,526	0.21	32,209,516	476,003	20,000	139	147
2033	540,867	577,977	0.21	32,692,659	483,143	20,000	138	146
2034	531,462	567,909	0.21	33,183,049	490,390	20,000	136	144
2035	508,358	543,219	0.21	33,680,795	497,746	20,000	132	139
2036	485,715	519,038	0.21	34,186,006	505,212	20,000	127	134
2037	463,333	495,157	0.21	34,698,797	512,790	20,000	123	130
2038	454,001	485,239	0.21	35,219,278	520,482	20,000	121	128
2039	444,416	475,067	0.21	35,747,568	528,289	20,000	120	126
2040	434,812	464,882	0.21	36,283,781	536,214	20,000	118	124
Total							4,501	4,720

1/Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority

Exhibit IV-4

PROJECTED HOTEL DEMAND BY CORRIDOR (BASELINE)
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040

	Projected Hotel Demand ¹	Route 7 Capture	Route 7 Demand	Route 28 Capture	Route 28 Demand	Route 625 Capture	Route 625 Demand	Route 606 Capture	Route 606 Demand	Route 267 Capture	Route 267 Demand	Route 50 Capture	Route 50 Demand	Total Capture ²
2011	17	10%	2	40%	7	5%	1	15%	3	15%	3	5%	1	90%
2012	18	10%	2	40%	7	5%	1	15%	3	15%	3	5%	1	90%
2013	161	10%	16	40%	64	5%	8	15%	24	15%	24	5%	8	90%
2014	163	10%	16	40%	65	5%	8	15%	24	15%	24	5%	8	90%
2015	177	10%	18	40%	71	5%	9	15%	27	15%	27	5%	9	90%
2016	190	10%	19	40%	76	5%	9	15%	28	15%	28	5%	9	90%
2017	203	10%	20	40%	81	5%	10	15%	31	15%	31	5%	10	90%
2018	205	10%	21	40%	82	5%	10	15%	31	15%	31	5%	10	90%
2019	208	10%	21	40%	83	5%	10	15%	31	15%	31	5%	10	90%
2020	198	10%	20	40%	79	5%	10	15%	30	15%	30	5%	10	90%
2021	188	10%	19	40%	75	5%	9	15%	28	15%	28	5%	9	90%
2022	178	10%	18	40%	71	5%	9	15%	27	15%	27	5%	9	90%
2023	178	10%	18	40%	71	5%	9	15%	27	15%	27	5%	9	90%
2024	178	10%	18	40%	71	5%	9	15%	27	15%	27	5%	9	90%
2025	170	10%	17	40%	68	5%	9	15%	26	15%	26	5%	9	90%
2026	162	10%	16	40%	65	5%	8	15%	24	15%	24	5%	8	90%
2027	155	10%	15	40%	62	5%	8	15%	23	15%	23	5%	8	90%
2028	154	10%	15	40%	61	5%	8	15%	23	15%	23	5%	8	90%
2029	152	10%	15	40%	61	5%	8	15%	23	15%	23	5%	8	90%
2030	148	10%	15	40%	59	5%	7	15%	22	15%	22	5%	7	90%
2031	144	10%	14	40%	57	5%	7	15%	22	15%	22	5%	7	90%
2032	139	10%	14	40%	56	5%	7	15%	21	15%	21	5%	7	90%
2033	138	10%	14	40%	55	5%	7	15%	21	15%	21	5%	7	90%
2034	136	10%	14	40%	54	5%	7	15%	20	15%	20	5%	7	90%
2035	132	10%	13	40%	53	5%	7	15%	20	15%	20	5%	7	90%
2036	127	10%	13	40%	51	5%	6	15%	19	15%	19	5%	6	90%
2037	123	10%	12	40%	49	5%	6	15%	18	15%	18	5%	6	90%
2038	121	10%	12	40%	49	5%	6	15%	18	15%	18	5%	6	90%
2039	120	10%	12	40%	48	5%	6	15%	18	15%	18	5%	6	90%
2040	118	10%	12	40%	47	5%	6	15%	18	15%	18	5%	6	90%
Total	4,501		450		1,801		225		675		675		225	

1/See Exhibit IV-3

2/Capture rates do not add to 100% because some hotels are likely to locate outside of corridor areas but still within Loudoun County

Exhibit IV-5

**HOTEL DEMAND BY CORRIDOR (PHASE 2 EXTENSION)
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040**

	Projected Hotel Demand ¹	Route 7 Capture	Route 7 Demand	Route 28 Capture	Route 28 Demand	Route 625 Capture	Route 625 Demand	Route 606 Capture	Route 606 Demand	Route 267 Capture	Route 267 Demand	Route 50 Capture	Route 50 Demand	Total Capture ²
2010	-	10%	0	30%	0	5%	0	20%	0	20%	0	5%	0	90%
2011	17	10%	2	30%	5	5%	1	20%	3	20%	3	5%	1	90%
2012	18	10%	2	30%	5	5%	1	20%	4	20%	4	5%	1	90%
2013	161	10%	16	30%	48	5%	8	20%	32	20%	32	5%	8	90%
2014	163	10%	16	30%	49	5%	8	20%	33	20%	33	5%	8	90%
2015	177	10%	18	30%	53	5%	9	20%	35	20%	35	5%	9	90%
2016	190	10%	19	30%	57	5%	9	20%	38	20%	38	5%	9	90%
2017	203	10%	20	30%	61	5%	10	20%	41	20%	41	5%	10	90%
2018	220	10%	22	30%	66	5%	11	20%	44	20%	44	5%	11	90%
2019	222	10%	22	30%	67	5%	11	20%	44	20%	44	5%	11	90%
2020	212	10%	21	30%	64	5%	11	20%	42	20%	42	5%	11	90%
2021	201	10%	20	30%	60	5%	10	20%	40	20%	40	5%	10	90%
2022	189	10%	19	30%	57	5%	9	20%	38	20%	38	5%	9	90%
2023	189	10%	19	30%	57	5%	9	20%	38	20%	38	5%	9	90%
2024	189	10%	19	30%	57	5%	9	20%	38	20%	38	5%	9	90%
2025	181	10%	18	30%	54	5%	9	20%	36	20%	36	5%	9	90%
2026	172	10%	17	30%	52	5%	9	20%	34	20%	34	5%	9	90%
2027	164	10%	16	30%	49	5%	8	20%	33	20%	33	5%	8	90%
2028	163	10%	16	30%	49	5%	8	20%	33	20%	33	5%	8	90%
2029	161	10%	16	30%	48	5%	8	20%	32	20%	32	5%	8	90%
2030	157	10%	16	30%	47	5%	8	20%	31	20%	31	5%	8	90%
2031	152	10%	15	30%	46	5%	8	20%	30	20%	30	5%	8	90%
2032	147	10%	15	30%	44	5%	7	20%	29	20%	29	5%	7	90%
2033	146	10%	15	30%	44	5%	7	20%	29	20%	29	5%	7	90%
2034	144	10%	14	30%	43	5%	7	20%	29	20%	29	5%	7	90%
2035	139	10%	14	30%	42	5%	7	20%	28	20%	28	5%	7	90%
2036	134	10%	13	30%	40	5%	7	20%	27	20%	27	5%	7	90%
2037	130	10%	13	30%	39	5%	6	20%	26	20%	26	5%	6	90%
2038	128	10%	13	30%	38	5%	6	20%	26	20%	26	5%	6	90%
2039	126	10%	13	30%	38	5%	6	20%	25	20%	25	5%	6	90%
2040	124	10%	12	30%	37	5%	6	20%	25	20%	25	5%	6	90%
Total	4,720		472		1,416		236		944		944		236	

1/See Exhibit IV-3

2/Capture rates do not add to 100% because some hotels are likely to locate outside of corridor areas but still within Loudoun County

Exhibit IV-6

STATION AREA HOTEL DEMAND
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2011 - 2040

	Baseline (Phase 1 Extension)									Phase 2 Extension								
	Route 28 Demand	Station Area Capture	Station Area Demand	Route 606 Demand	Station Area Capture	Station Area Demand	Route 267 Demand	Station Area Capture	Station Area Demand	Route 28 Demand	Station Area Capture	Station Area Demand	Route 606 Demand	Station Area Capture	Station Area Demand	Route 267 Demand	Station Area Capture	Station Area Demand
2010	-	30%	-	-	60%	0	0	65%	0	0	55%	0	0	70%	0	0	75%	0
2011	7	30%	2	3	60%	2	3	65%	2	5	55%	3	3	70%	2	3	75%	3
2012	7	30%	2	3	60%	2	3	65%	2	5	55%	3	4	70%	2	4	75%	3
2013	64	30%	19	24	60%	15	24	65%	16	48	55%	27	32	70%	23	32	75%	24
2014	65	30%	20	24	60%	15	24	65%	16	49	55%	27	33	70%	23	33	75%	24
2015	71	30%	21	27	60%	16	27	65%	17	53	55%	29	35	70%	25	35	75%	27
2016	76	30%	23	28	60%	17	28	65%	19	57	55%	31	38	70%	27	38	75%	28
2017	81	30%	24	31	60%	18	31	65%	20	61	55%	34	41	70%	28	41	75%	31
2018	82	30%	25	31	60%	18	31	65%	20	66	55%	36	44	70%	31	44	75%	33
2019	83	30%	25	31	60%	19	31	65%	20	67	55%	37	44	70%	31	44	75%	33
2020	79	30%	24	30	60%	18	30	65%	19	64	55%	35	42	70%	30	42	75%	32
2021	75	30%	23	28	60%	17	28	65%	18	60	55%	33	40	70%	28	40	75%	30
2022	71	30%	21	27	60%	16	27	65%	17	57	55%	31	38	70%	26	38	75%	28
2023	71	30%	21	27	60%	16	27	65%	17	57	55%	31	38	70%	27	38	75%	28
2024	71	30%	21	27	60%	16	27	65%	17	57	55%	31	38	70%	26	38	75%	28
2025	68	30%	20	26	60%	15	26	65%	17	54	55%	30	36	70%	25	36	75%	27
2026	65	30%	19	24	60%	15	24	65%	16	52	55%	28	34	70%	24	34	75%	26
2027	62	30%	19	23	60%	14	23	65%	15	49	55%	27	33	70%	23	33	75%	25
2028	61	30%	18	23	60%	14	23	65%	15	49	55%	27	33	70%	23	33	75%	24
2029	61	30%	18	23	60%	14	23	65%	15	48	55%	27	32	70%	23	32	75%	24
2030	59	30%	18	22	60%	13	22	65%	14	47	55%	26	31	70%	22	31	75%	23
2031	57	30%	17	22	60%	13	22	65%	14	46	55%	25	30	70%	21	30	75%	23
2032	56	30%	17	21	60%	13	21	65%	14	44	55%	24	29	70%	21	29	75%	22
2033	55	30%	17	21	60%	12	21	65%	13	44	55%	24	29	70%	20	29	75%	22
2034	54	30%	16	20	60%	12	20	65%	13	43	55%	24	29	70%	20	29	75%	22
2035	53	30%	16	20	60%	12	20	65%	13	42	55%	23	28	70%	19	28	75%	21
2036	51	30%	15	19	60%	11	19	65%	12	40	55%	22	27	70%	19	27	75%	20
2037	49	30%	15	18	60%	11	18	65%	12	39	55%	21	26	70%	18	26	75%	19
2038	49	30%	15	18	60%	11	18	65%	12	38	55%	21	26	70%	18	26	75%	19
2039	48	30%	14	18	60%	11	18	65%	12	38	55%	21	25	70%	18	25	75%	19
2040	47	30%	14	18	60%	11	18	65%	12	37	55%	21	25	70%	17	25	75%	19
Total	1,801		540	675		405	675		439	1,416		779	944		661	944		708

Exhibit V-1

SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS OUTPUTS
ROUTE 28 STATION AREA
2011 - 2040

Baseline (Dulles Rail Phase 1)	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 -2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office Space	212,706	432,462	375,080	313,593	270,254	228,228	1,832,323
Retail Space	87,584	76,320	54,680	36,048	26,736	2,736	284,104
Hotel Rooms	64	121	107	92	83	73	540
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$3,792,000	\$9,843,000	\$15,721,000	\$20,460,000	\$24,370,000	\$27,054,000	\$101,240,000
Personal Property Tax	\$504,000	\$2,277,000	\$4,063,000	\$5,538,000	\$6,780,000	\$7,797,000	\$26,959,000
Sales Tax	\$991,000	\$2,431,000	\$3,471,000	\$4,183,000	\$4,692,000	\$4,865,000	\$20,633,000
BPOL	\$423,000	\$3,062,000	\$6,091,000	\$8,611,000	\$10,720,000	\$12,489,000	\$41,396,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$72,000	\$358,000	\$658,000	\$916,000	\$1,144,000	\$1,172,000	\$4,320,000
Development-Related Permits	\$303,000	\$404,000	\$334,000	\$276,000	\$233,000	\$146,000	\$1,696,000
Other	\$265,000	\$1,313,000	\$2,418,000	\$3,366,000	\$4,190,000	\$4,895,000	\$16,447,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$34,000	\$165,000	\$299,000	\$409,000	\$503,000	\$580,000	\$1,990,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction-Related Revenues	\$467,000	\$699,000	\$587,000	\$481,000	\$408,000	\$280,000	\$2,922,000
Total Revenues	\$6,851,000	\$20,552,000	\$33,642,000	\$44,240,000	\$53,040,000	\$59,278,000	\$217,603,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$250,000	\$1,220,000	\$2,209,000	\$3,027,000	\$3,716,000	\$4,287,000	\$14,709,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$268,000	\$1,310,000	\$2,372,000	\$3,250,000	\$3,989,000	\$4,603,000	\$15,792,000
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$862,000	\$4,215,000	\$7,631,000	\$10,456,000	\$12,834,000	\$14,807,000	\$50,805,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,380,000	\$6,745,000	\$12,212,000	\$16,733,000	\$20,539,000	\$23,697,000	\$81,306,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$5,471,000	\$13,807,000	\$21,430,000	\$27,507,000	\$32,501,000	\$35,581,000	\$136,297,000
Dulles Rail Phase 2 Extension							
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	0	0	183	839	243	0	1,265
Office Space	212,706	612,992	624,973	518,623	445,828	376,655	2,791,778
Retail Space	98,568	91,008	67,860	47,196	30,888	8,685	344,205
Hotel Rooms	89	173	157	135	120	106	779
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$4,848,000	\$12,340,000	\$22,169,000	\$37,952,000	\$50,735,000	\$56,165,000	\$184,209,000
Personal Property Tax	\$555,000	\$2,726,000	\$5,618,000	\$9,283,000	\$12,305,000	\$14,008,000	\$44,495,000
Sales Tax	\$1,111,000	\$2,866,000	\$4,240,000	\$5,518,000	\$6,163,000	\$6,410,000	\$26,308,000
BPOL	\$442,000	\$3,407,000	\$8,185,000	\$12,420,000	\$15,879,000	\$18,749,000	\$59,082,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$99,000	\$509,000	\$956,000	\$1,340,000	\$1,677,000	\$1,976,000	\$6,557,000
Development-Related Permits	\$324,000	\$602,000	\$705,000	\$1,234,000	\$601,000	\$249,000	\$3,715,000
Other	\$275,000	\$1,543,000	\$3,448,000	\$6,008,000	\$8,006,000	\$9,226,000	\$28,506,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$35,000	\$191,000	\$565,000	\$2,880,000	\$4,734,000	\$4,966,000	\$13,371,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$284,000	\$496,000	\$509,000	\$1,309,000
Construction-Related Revenues	\$500,000	\$1,011,000	\$1,167,000	\$1,849,000	\$978,000	\$478,000	\$5,983,000
Total Revenues	\$8,189,000	\$25,195,000	\$47,073,000	\$78,768,000	\$101,574,000	\$112,736,000	\$373,535,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$259,000	\$1,414,000	\$3,052,000	\$4,977,000	\$6,569,000	\$7,536,000	\$23,807,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$278,000	\$1,518,000	\$3,277,000	\$5,344,000	\$7,053,000	\$8,091,000	\$25,561,000
Education	\$0	\$0	\$591,000	\$8,588,000	\$14,968,000	\$15,363,000	\$39,510,000
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$893,000	\$4,883,000	\$10,643,000	\$18,677,000	\$25,278,000	\$28,686,000	\$89,060,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$44,000	\$77,000	\$79,000	\$203,000
Total	\$1,430,000	\$7,815,000	\$17,566,000	\$37,630,000	\$53,945,000	\$59,755,000	\$178,141,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$6,759,000	\$17,380,000	\$29,507,000	\$41,138,000	\$47,629,000	\$52,981,000	\$195,394,000

Exhibit V-2

**SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS OUTPUTS
ROUTE 606 STATION AREA
2011 - 2040**

Baseline (Dulles Rail Phase 1)	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 -2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office Space	68,396	187,856	209,936	210,737	208,448	196,099	1,081,473
Retail Space	16,422	11,925	8,202	6,008	4,456	399	47,412
Hotel Rooms	48	90	80	69	62	55	405
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$5,156,000	\$7,330,000	\$9,972,000	\$12,554,000	\$15,037,000	\$17,333,000	\$67,382,000
Personal Property Tax	\$173,000	\$923,000	\$1,844,000	\$2,740,000	\$3,600,000	\$4,403,000	\$13,683,000
Sales Tax	\$210,000	\$518,000	\$718,000	\$861,000	\$970,000	\$1,021,000	\$4,298,000
BPOL	\$118,000	\$1,057,000	\$2,471,000	\$3,939,000	\$5,392,000	\$6,787,000	\$19,764,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$54,000	\$269,000	\$493,000	\$687,000	\$858,000	\$1,009,000	\$3,370,000
Development-Related Permits	\$108,000	\$185,000	\$187,000	\$181,000	\$173,000	\$128,000	\$962,000
Other	\$76,000	\$471,000	\$1,012,000	\$1,577,000	\$2,143,000	\$2,688,000	\$7,967,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$10,000	\$59,000	\$124,000	\$190,000	\$256,000	\$318,000	\$957,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction-Related Revenues	\$159,000	\$307,000	\$317,000	\$307,000	\$296,000	\$241,000	\$1,627,000
Total Revenues	\$6,064,000	\$11,119,000	\$17,138,000	\$23,036,000	\$28,725,000	\$33,928,000	\$120,010,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$72,000	\$435,000	\$917,000	\$1,408,000	\$1,893,000	\$2,353,000	\$7,078,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$78,000	\$467,000	\$984,000	\$1,512,000	\$2,032,000	\$2,527,000	\$7,600,000
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$250,000	\$1,502,000	\$3,166,000	\$4,863,000	\$6,537,000	\$8,129,000	\$24,447,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$400,000	\$2,404,000	\$5,067,000	\$7,783,000	\$10,462,000	\$13,009,000	\$39,125,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$5,664,000	\$8,715,000	\$12,071,000	\$15,253,000	\$18,263,000	\$20,919,000	\$80,885,000
Dulles Rail Phase 2 Extension							
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office Space	68,396	284,155	346,344	325,543	308,891	282,545	1,615,873
Retail Space	24,642	22,752	15,834	9,177	7,920	2,084	82,409
Hotel Rooms	75	147	133	114	102	90	661
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$5,321,000	\$8,529,000	\$13,322,000	\$17,734,000	\$21,796,000	\$25,469,000	\$92,171,000
Personal Property Tax	\$223,000	\$1,267,000	\$2,818,000	\$4,255,000	\$5,579,000	\$6,783,000	\$20,925,000
Sales Tax	\$303,000	\$845,000	\$1,234,000	\$1,470,000	\$1,648,000	\$1,750,000	\$7,250,000
BPOL	\$132,000	\$1,267,000	\$3,643,000	\$6,006,000	\$8,220,000	\$10,276,000	\$29,544,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$84,000	\$448,000	\$844,000	\$1,183,000	\$1,481,000	\$1,745,000	\$5,785,000
Development-Related Permits	\$129,000	\$305,000	\$306,000	\$280,000	\$260,000	\$189,000	\$1,469,000
Other	\$85,000	\$611,000	\$1,562,000	\$2,511,000	\$3,432,000	\$4,303,000	\$12,504,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$11,000	\$74,000	\$184,000	\$290,000	\$389,000	\$480,000	\$1,428,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction-Related Revenues	\$190,000	\$501,000	\$537,000	\$491,000	\$459,000	\$366,000	\$2,544,000
Total Revenues	\$6,478,000	\$13,847,000	\$24,450,000	\$34,220,000	\$43,264,000	\$51,361,000	\$173,620,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$80,000	\$548,000	\$1,362,000	\$2,141,000	\$2,873,000	\$3,547,000	\$10,551,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$86,000	\$588,000	\$1,462,000	\$2,299,000	\$3,085,000	\$3,809,000	\$11,329,000
Education	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$276,000	\$1,891,000	\$4,705,000	\$7,396,000	\$9,924,000	\$12,253,000	\$36,445,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$442,000	\$3,027,000	\$7,529,000	\$11,836,000	\$15,882,000	\$19,609,000	\$58,325,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$6,036,000	\$10,820,000	\$16,921,000	\$22,384,000	\$27,382,000	\$31,752,000	\$115,295,000

Exhibit V-3

SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS OUTPUTS
ROUTE 772 STATION AREA
2011 - 2040

Baseline (Dulles Rail Phase 1)	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 -2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	1,084	1,203	1,103	1,017	825	71	5,303
Office Space	110,156	253,992	249,217	230,034	214,757	193,709	1,251,865
Retail Space	32,844	23,850	16,404	12,016	8,912	798	94,824
Hotel Rooms	52	98	87	75	67	59	439
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$24,374,000	\$45,213,000	\$62,573,000	\$78,324,000	\$92,024,000	\$98,849,000	\$401,357,000
Personal Property Tax	\$1,525,000	\$5,116,000	\$8,496,000	\$11,633,000	\$14,384,000	\$15,944,000	\$57,098,000
Sales Tax	\$905,000	\$1,868,000	\$2,520,000	\$3,086,000	\$3,518,000	\$3,532,000	\$15,429,000
BPOL	\$309,000	\$1,827,000	\$3,710,000	\$5,493,000	\$7,123,000	\$8,527,000	\$26,989,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$59,000	\$291,000	\$535,000	\$745,000	\$929,000	\$1,087,000	\$3,646,000
Development-Related Permits	\$1,187,000	\$1,379,000	\$1,263,000	\$1,162,000	\$962,000	\$190,000	\$6,143,000
Other	\$1,352,000	\$3,829,000	\$6,038,000	\$8,170,000	\$10,042,000	\$11,014,000	\$40,445,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$2,755,000	\$8,200,000	\$12,489,000	\$16,383,000	\$19,743,000	\$21,143,000	\$80,713,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$320,000	\$953,000	\$1,462,000	\$1,927,000	\$2,329,000	\$2,492,000	\$9,483,000
Construction-Related Revenues	\$1,664,000	\$1,991,000	\$1,786,000	\$1,643,000	\$1,371,000	\$336,000	\$8,791,000
Total Revenues	\$34,450,000	\$70,667,000	\$100,872,000	\$128,566,000	\$152,425,000	\$163,114,000	\$650,094,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$770,000	\$2,597,000	\$4,295,000	\$5,867,000	\$7,256,000	\$8,076,000	\$28,861,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$826,000	\$2,789,000	\$4,611,000	\$6,300,000	\$7,791,000	\$8,671,000	\$30,988,000
Education	\$10,410,000	\$30,797,000	\$46,661,000	\$61,026,000	\$73,405,000	\$78,435,000	\$300,734,000
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$4,175,000	\$13,528,000	\$21,944,000	\$29,743,000	\$36,582,000	\$40,243,000	\$146,215,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$53,000	\$158,000	\$240,000	\$313,000	\$377,000	\$403,000	\$1,544,000
Total	\$16,234,000	\$49,869,000	\$77,751,000	\$103,249,000	\$125,411,000	\$135,828,000	\$508,342,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$18,216,000	\$20,798,000	\$23,121,000	\$25,317,000	\$27,014,000	\$27,286,000	\$141,752,000
Dulles Rail Phase 2 Extension							
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	1,654	2,431	2,076	1,497	1,002	128	8,788
Office Space	110,156	467,752	555,059	489,968	443,839	391,955	2,458,730
Retail Space	57,498	53,088	36,946	21,413	18,480	4,864	192,289
Hotel Rooms	80	157	142	122	109	96	708
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$33,855,000	\$74,044,000	\$114,954,000	\$143,499,000	\$165,679,000	\$176,766,000	\$708,797,000
Personal Property Tax	\$2,279,000	\$8,768,000	\$16,335,000	\$22,056,000	\$26,603,000	\$29,185,000	\$105,226,000
Sales Tax	\$1,458,000	\$3,520,000	\$4,931,000	\$5,772,000	\$6,383,000	\$6,477,000	\$28,541,000
BPOL	\$404,000	\$2,472,000	\$6,594,000	\$10,384,000	\$13,746,000	\$16,635,000	\$50,235,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$90,000	\$476,000	\$896,000	\$1,256,000	\$1,572,000	\$1,852,000	\$6,142,000
Development-Related Permits	\$1,760,000	\$2,783,000	\$2,429,000	\$1,820,000	\$1,309,000	\$374,000	\$10,475,000
Other	\$2,003,000	\$6,143,000	\$10,529,000	\$13,877,000	\$16,616,000	\$18,204,000	\$67,372,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$3,981,000	\$12,788,000	\$20,464,000	\$25,236,000	\$28,809,000	\$30,164,000	\$121,442,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$464,000	\$1,499,000	\$2,430,000	\$3,020,000	\$3,458,000	\$3,615,000	\$14,486,000
Construction-Related Revenues	\$2,496,000	\$4,071,000	\$3,589,000	\$2,697,000	\$1,984,000	\$688,000	\$15,525,000
Total Revenues	\$48,790,000	\$116,564,000	\$183,151,000	\$229,617,000	\$266,159,000	\$283,960,000	\$1,128,241,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$1,083,000	\$4,001,000	\$7,427,000	\$10,006,000	\$12,102,000	\$13,416,000	\$48,035,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$1,163,000	\$4,296,000	\$7,974,000	\$10,744,000	\$12,994,000	\$14,404,000	\$51,575,000
Education	\$15,053,000	\$48,007,000	\$76,075,000	\$93,212,000	\$105,957,000	\$110,516,000	\$448,820,000
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$5,945,000	\$21,076,000	\$37,777,000	\$49,906,000	\$59,539,000	\$64,934,000	\$239,177,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$77,000	\$247,000	\$391,000	\$479,000	\$544,000	\$568,000	\$2,306,000
Total	\$23,321,000	\$77,627,000	\$129,644,000	\$164,347,000	\$191,136,000	\$203,838,000	\$789,913,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$25,469,000	\$38,937,000	\$53,507,000	\$65,270,000	\$75,023,000	\$80,122,000	\$338,328,000

Exhibit V-4

**SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS OUTPUTS
ALL STATION AREA DEVELOPMENT
2011 - 2040**

Baseline (Dulles Rail Phase 1)	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 -2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	1,084	1,203	1,103	1,017	825	71	5,303
Office Space	391,258	874,310	834,233	754,364	693,460	618,036	4,165,661
Retail Space	136,850	112,095	79,286	54,072	40,104	3,933	426,340
Hotel Rooms	165	309	274	237	212	187	1,384
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$33,322,000	\$62,386,000	\$88,266,000	\$111,338,000	\$131,431,000	\$143,236,000	\$569,979,000
Personal Property Tax	\$2,202,000	\$8,316,000	\$14,403,000	\$19,911,000	\$24,764,000	\$28,144,000	\$97,740,000
Sales Tax	\$2,106,000	\$4,817,000	\$6,709,000	\$8,130,000	\$9,180,000	\$9,418,000	\$40,360,000
BPOL	\$850,000	\$5,946,000	\$12,272,000	\$18,043,000	\$23,235,000	\$27,803,000	\$88,149,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$185,000	\$918,000	\$1,686,000	\$2,348,000	\$2,931,000	\$3,268,000	\$11,336,000
Development-Related Permits	\$1,598,000	\$1,968,000	\$1,784,000	\$1,619,000	\$1,368,000	\$464,000	\$8,801,000
Other	\$1,693,000	\$5,613,000	\$9,468,000	\$13,113,000	\$16,375,000	\$18,597,000	\$64,859,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$2,799,000	\$8,424,000	\$12,912,000	\$16,982,000	\$20,502,000	\$22,041,000	\$83,660,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$320,000	\$953,000	\$1,462,000	\$1,927,000	\$2,329,000	\$2,492,000	\$9,483,000
Construction-Related Revenues	\$2,290,000	\$2,997,000	\$2,690,000	\$2,431,000	\$2,075,000	\$857,000	\$13,340,000
Total Revenues	\$47,365,000	\$102,338,000	\$151,652,000	\$195,842,000	\$234,190,000	\$256,320,000	\$987,707,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$1,092,000	\$4,252,000	\$7,421,000	\$10,302,000	\$12,865,000	\$14,716,000	\$50,648,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$1,172,000	\$4,566,000	\$7,967,000	\$11,062,000	\$13,812,000	\$15,801,000	\$54,380,000
Education	\$10,410,000	\$30,797,000	\$46,661,000	\$61,026,000	\$73,405,000	\$78,435,000	\$300,734,000
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$5,287,000	\$19,245,000	\$32,741,000	\$45,062,000	\$55,953,000	\$63,179,000	\$221,467,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$53,000	\$158,000	\$240,000	\$313,000	\$377,000	\$403,000	\$1,544,000
Total	\$18,014,000	\$59,018,000	\$95,030,000	\$127,765,000	\$156,412,000	\$172,534,000	\$628,773,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$29,351,000	\$43,320,000	\$56,622,000	\$68,077,000	\$77,778,000	\$83,786,000	\$358,934,000
Annual Avg.	\$5,870,200	\$8,664,000	\$11,324,400	\$13,615,400	\$15,555,600	\$16,757,200	
Dulles Rail Phase 2 Extension							
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	1,654	2,431	2,259	2,336	1,245	128	10,053
Office Space	391,258	1,364,899	1,526,376	1,334,133	1,198,559	1,051,155	6,866,381
Retail Space	180,708	166,848	120,640	77,786	57,288	15,633	618,903
Hotel Rooms	244	477	432	372	331	292	2,147
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$44,024,000	\$94,913,000	\$150,445,000	\$199,185,000	\$238,210,000	\$258,400,000	\$985,177,000
Personal Property Tax	\$3,057,000	\$12,761,000	\$24,771,000	\$35,594,000	\$44,487,000	\$49,976,000	\$170,646,000
Sales Tax	\$2,872,000	\$7,231,000	\$10,405,000	\$12,760,000	\$14,194,000	\$14,637,000	\$62,099,000
BPOL	\$978,000	\$7,146,000	\$18,422,000	\$28,810,000	\$37,845,000	\$45,660,000	\$138,861,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$273,000	\$1,433,000	\$2,696,000	\$3,779,000	\$4,730,000	\$5,573,000	\$18,484,000
Development-Related Permits	\$2,213,000	\$3,690,000	\$3,440,000	\$3,334,000	\$2,170,000	\$812,000	\$15,659,000
Other	\$2,363,000	\$8,297,000	\$15,539,000	\$22,396,000	\$28,054,000	\$31,733,000	\$108,382,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$4,027,000	\$13,053,000	\$21,213,000	\$28,406,000	\$33,932,000	\$35,610,000	\$136,241,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$464,000	\$1,499,000	\$2,450,000	\$3,304,000	\$3,954,000	\$4,124,000	\$15,795,000
Construction-Related Revenues	\$3,186,000	\$5,583,000	\$5,293,000	\$5,037,000	\$3,421,000	\$1,532,000	\$24,052,000
Total Revenues	\$63,457,000	\$155,606,000	\$254,674,000	\$342,605,000	\$410,997,000	\$448,057,000	\$1,675,396,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$1,422,000	\$5,963,000	\$11,841,000	\$17,124,000	\$21,544,000	\$24,499,000	\$82,393,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$1,527,000	\$6,402,000	\$12,713,000	\$18,387,000	\$23,132,000	\$26,304,000	\$88,465,000
Education	\$15,053,000	\$48,007,000	\$76,666,000	\$101,800,000	\$120,925,000	\$125,879,000	\$488,330,000
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$7,114,000	\$27,850,000	\$53,125,000	\$75,979,000	\$94,741,000	\$105,873,000	\$364,682,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$77,000	\$247,000	\$394,000	\$523,000	\$621,000	\$647,000	\$2,509,000
Total	\$25,193,000	\$88,469,000	\$154,739,000	\$213,813,000	\$260,963,000	\$283,202,000	\$1,026,379,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$38,264,000	\$67,137,000	\$99,935,000	\$128,792,000	\$150,034,000	\$164,855,000	\$649,017,000
Annual Avg.	\$7,652,800	\$13,427,400	\$19,987,000	\$25,758,400	\$30,006,800	\$32,971,000	

Exhibit V-5

SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS OUTPUTS
COUNTYWIDE IMPACT OF ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT DUE TO METRO VS. STATION AREA IMPACT
2011 - 2040

Countywide Delta	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025	2026 - 2030	2031 - 2035	2036 - 2040	Total
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	4	972	1,019	895	770	1,138	4,797
Office Space	0	204,648	273,097	218,582	185,571	157,106	1,039,003
Retail Space	1,000	143,000	141,000	123,000	103,000	136,000	647,000
Hotel Rooms	0	56	55	44	38	26	218
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$7,789,000	\$20,066,000	\$52,816,000	\$68,622,000	\$84,754,000	\$106,116,000	\$340,163,000
Personal Property Tax	\$4,000	\$1,895,000	\$6,943,000	\$10,051,000	\$13,080,000	\$16,664,000	\$48,637,000
Sales Tax	\$11,000	\$2,020,000	\$4,697,000	\$6,824,000	\$8,738,000	\$11,072,000	\$33,362,000
BPOL	\$1,000	\$618,000	\$3,138,000	\$5,228,000	\$7,055,000	\$8,737,000	\$24,777,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$0	\$114,000	\$313,000	\$471,000	\$605,000	\$716,000	\$2,219,000
Development-Related Permits	\$24,000	\$1,235,000	\$1,266,000	\$1,097,000	\$948,000	\$1,250,000	\$5,820,000
Other	\$4,000	\$1,266,000	\$4,225,000	\$5,596,000	\$7,106,000	\$9,031,000	\$27,228,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$5,000	\$1,966,000	\$8,529,000	\$9,724,000	\$11,532,000	\$14,323,000	\$46,079,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$1,000	\$218,000	\$961,000	\$1,135,000	\$1,372,000	\$1,737,000	\$5,424,000
Construction-Related Revenues	\$26,000	\$1,907,000	\$2,067,000	\$1,672,000	\$1,450,000	\$1,857,000	\$8,979,000
Total Revenues	\$7,865,000	\$31,305,000	\$84,955,000	\$110,420,000	\$136,640,000	\$171,503,000	\$542,688,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$2,000	\$701,000	\$2,981,000	\$4,183,000	\$5,361,000	\$6,780,000	\$20,008,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$2,000	\$753,000	\$3,201,000	\$4,491,000	\$5,756,000	\$7,279,000	\$21,482,000
Education	\$20,000	\$7,382,000	\$31,991,000	\$35,839,000	\$42,152,000	\$52,148,000	\$169,532,000
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$8,000	\$3,391,000	\$14,695,000	\$20,048,000	\$25,533,000	\$32,544,000	\$96,219,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$0	\$38,000	\$164,000	\$184,000	\$216,000	\$268,000	\$870,000
Total	\$32,000	\$12,265,000	\$53,032,000	\$64,745,000	\$79,018,000	\$99,019,000	\$308,111,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$7,833,000	\$19,040,000	\$31,923,000	\$45,675,000	\$57,622,000	\$72,484,000	\$234,577,000
Annual Avg.	\$1,566,600	\$3,808,000	\$6,384,600	\$9,135,000	\$11,524,400	\$14,496,800	
Station Area Delta							
Development Forecast							
Residential Units	569	1,228	1,156	1,319	420	57	4,750
Office Space	0	490,589	692,143	579,769	505,099	433,119	2,700,719
Retail Space	43,858	54,753	41,354	23,714	17,184	11,700	192,563
Hotel Rooms	79	168	158	135	119	105	763
Revenues							
Real Property Tax	\$10,702,000	\$32,527,000	\$62,179,000	\$87,847,000	\$106,779,000	\$115,164,000	\$415,198,000
Personal Property Tax	\$855,000	\$4,445,000	\$10,368,000	\$15,683,000	\$19,723,000	\$21,832,000	\$72,906,000
Sales Tax	\$766,000	\$2,414,000	\$3,696,000	\$4,630,000	\$5,014,000	\$5,219,000	\$21,739,000
BPOL	\$128,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,150,000	\$10,767,000	\$14,610,000	\$17,857,000	\$50,712,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$88,000	\$515,000	\$1,010,000	\$1,431,000	\$1,799,000	\$2,305,000	\$7,148,000
Development-Related Permits	\$615,000	\$1,722,000	\$1,656,000	\$1,715,000	\$802,000	\$348,000	\$6,858,000
Other	\$670,000	\$2,684,000	\$6,071,000	\$9,283,000	\$11,679,000	\$13,136,000	\$43,523,000
Revenues from the Commonwealth	\$1,228,000	\$4,629,000	\$8,301,000	\$11,424,000	\$13,430,000	\$13,569,000	\$52,581,000
Revenues from the Federal Govt.	\$144,000	\$546,000	\$988,000	\$1,377,000	\$1,625,000	\$1,632,000	\$6,312,000
Construction-Related Revenues	\$896,000	\$2,586,000	\$2,603,000	\$2,606,000	\$1,346,000	\$675,000	\$10,712,000
Total Revenues	\$16,092,000	\$53,268,000	\$103,022,000	\$146,763,000	\$176,807,000	\$191,737,000	\$687,689,000
Expenditures							
Law Enforcement	\$330,000	\$1,711,000	\$4,420,000	\$6,822,000	\$8,679,000	\$9,783,000	\$31,745,000
Fire/Rescue Services	\$355,000	\$1,836,000	\$4,746,000	\$7,325,000	\$9,320,000	\$10,503,000	\$34,085,000
Education	\$4,643,000	\$17,210,000	\$30,005,000	\$40,774,000	\$47,520,000	\$47,444,000	\$187,596,000
All Other Governmental Expenditures	\$1,827,000	\$8,605,000	\$20,384,000	\$30,917,000	\$38,788,000	\$42,694,000	\$143,215,000
Comprehensive Services Act	\$24,000	\$89,000	\$154,000	\$210,000	\$244,000	\$244,000	\$965,000
Total	\$7,179,000	\$29,451,000	\$59,709,000	\$86,048,000	\$104,551,000	\$110,668,000	\$397,606,000
NET FISCAL IMPACT	\$8,913,000	\$23,817,000	\$43,313,000	\$60,715,000	\$72,256,000	\$81,069,000	\$290,083,000
Annual Avg.	\$1,782,600	\$4,763,400	\$8,662,600	\$12,143,000	\$14,451,200	\$16,213,800	

NOTE: The difference in countywide property tax revenues in the 2011 - 2015 period is due to the increased value of unimproved land associated with higher residential densities.
The difference in the countywide number of housing units and retail space in the 2011 - 2015 period is due to rounding error in the forecast models.

Exhibit V-6

DEVELOPMENT FORECAST SUMMARY COUNTYWIDE AND STATION AREA TOTALS UNDER BASELINE AND PHASE 2 EXTENSION SCENARIO: 2011 - 2040

Residential Units					
Countywide Baseline	Countywide with Metro	% Difference	Station Areas Baseline	Station Areas with Metro	% Difference
55,890	60,690	9%	5,300	10,050	90%
Office Space (Square Feet)					
Countywide Baseline	Countywide with Metro	% Difference	Station Areas Baseline	Station Areas with Metro	% Difference
18,323,000	19,362,000	6%	4,166,000	6,866,000	65%
Retail Space (Square Feet)					
Countywide Baseline	Countywide with Metro	% Difference	Station Areas Baseline	Station Areas with Metro	% Difference
7,854,000	8,501,000	8%	426,000	619,000	45%
Hotel Rooms					
Countywide Baseline	Countywide with Metro	% Difference	Station Areas Baseline	Station Areas with Metro	% Difference
4,500	4,720	5%	1,380	2,150	56%

Exhibit V-7

SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS OUTPUTS
ALL STATION AREA DEVELOPMENT
2011 - 2040

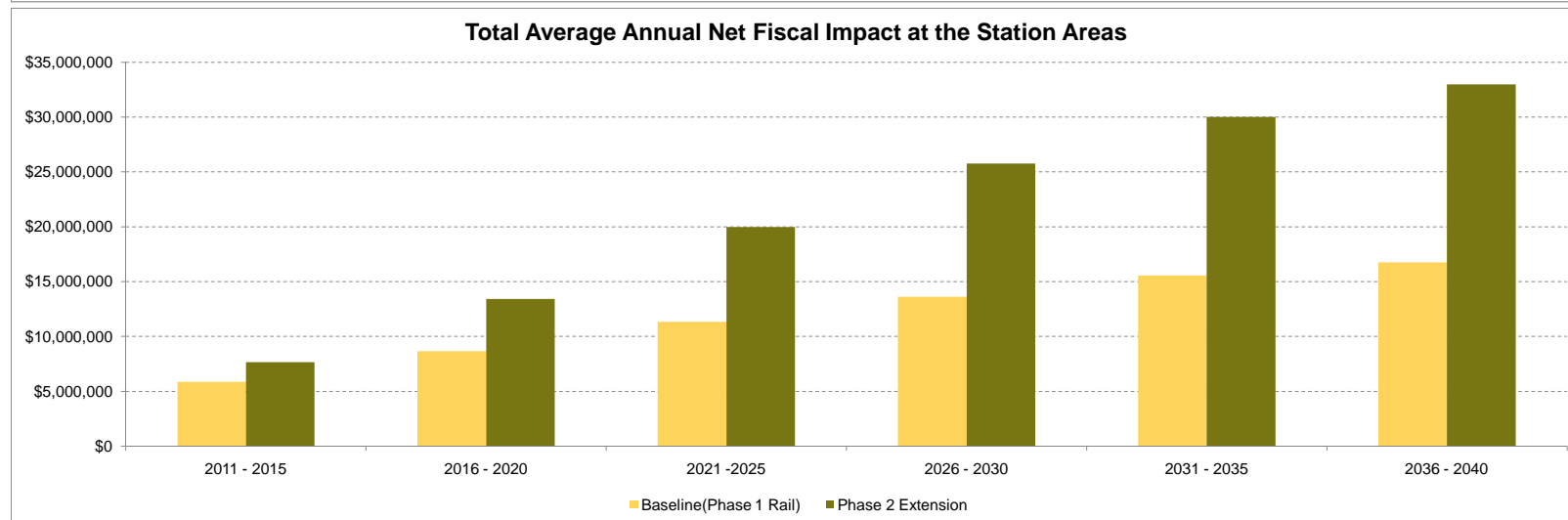
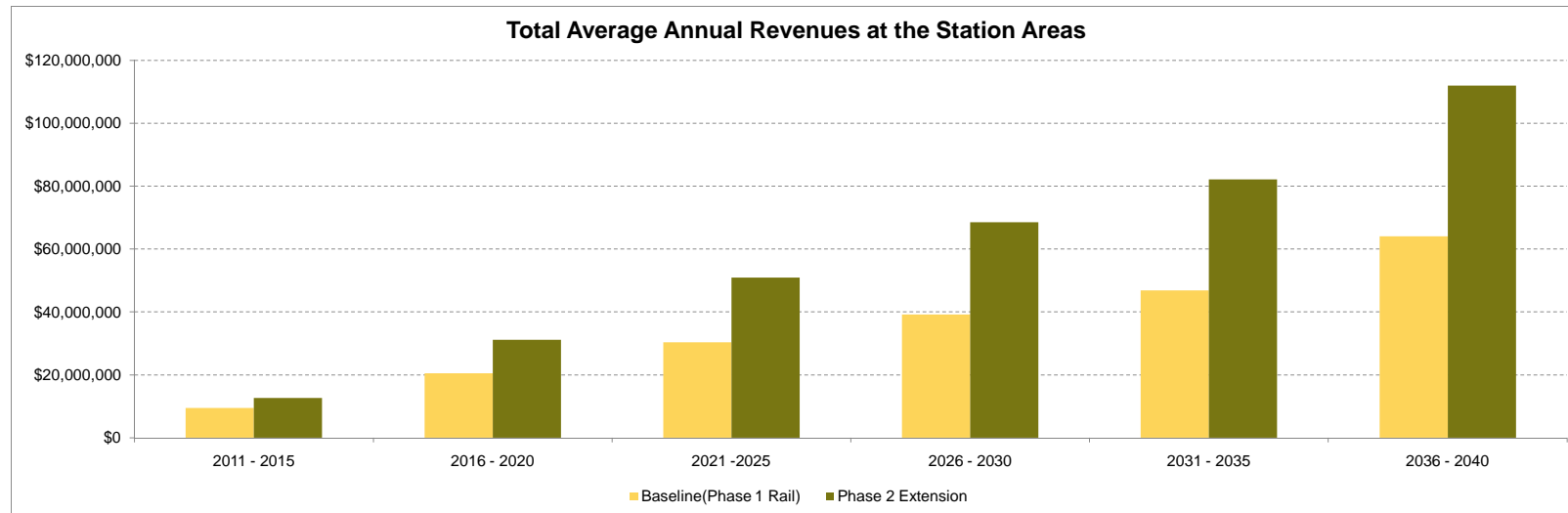


Exhibit V-8

SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS OUTPUTS
ALL STATION AREA DEVELOPMENT
2011 - 2040

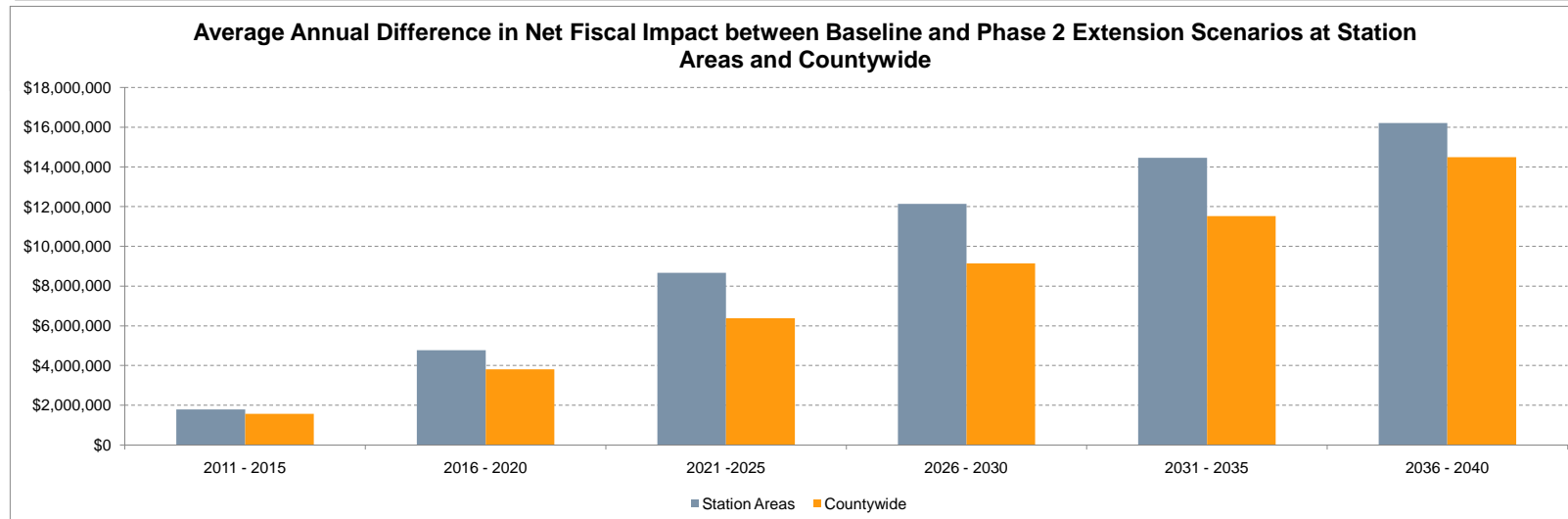
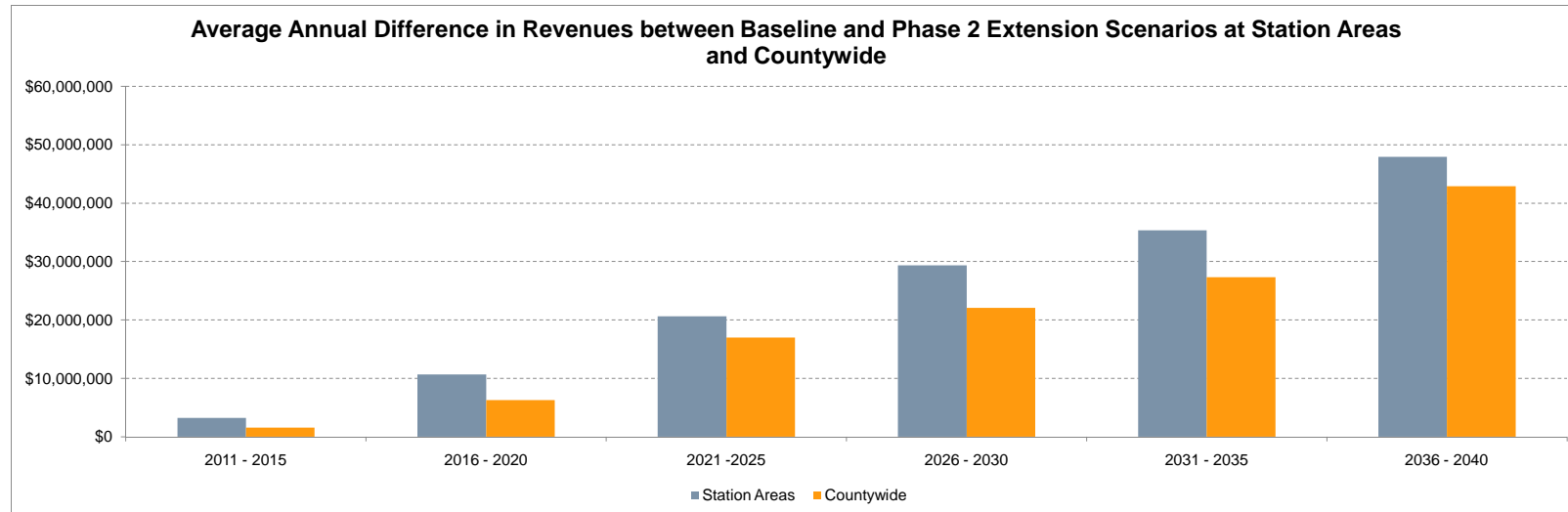


Exhibit V-9

SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS OUTPUTS
ALL STATION AREA DEVELOPMENT
2011 - 2040

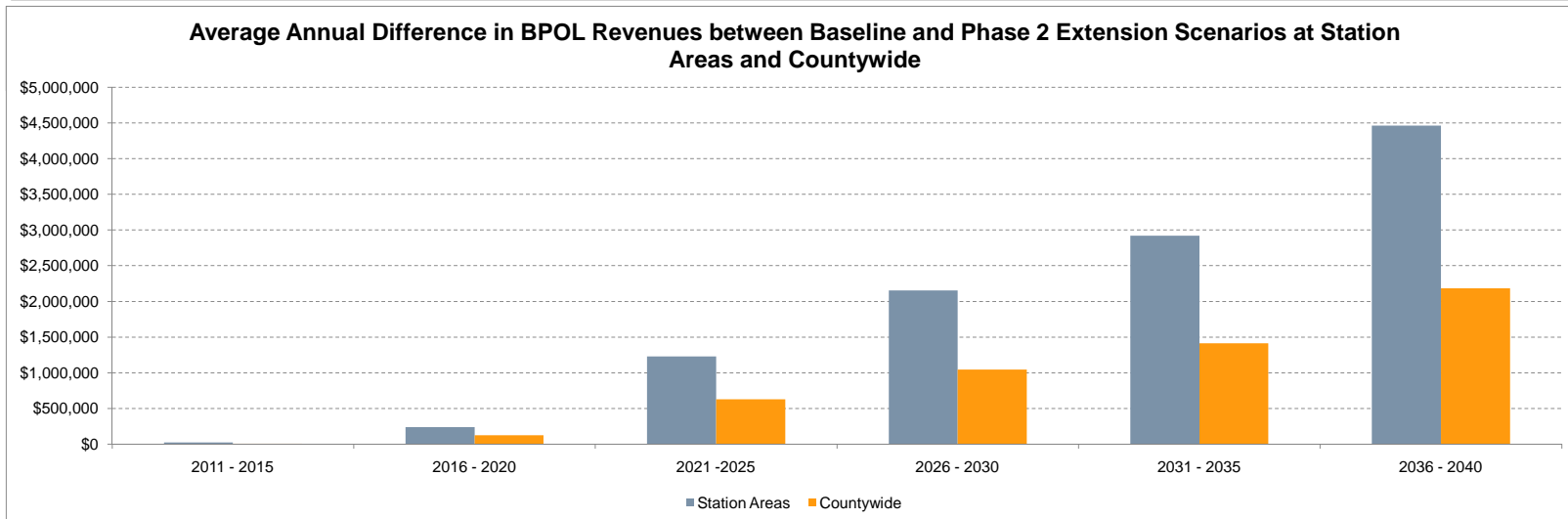
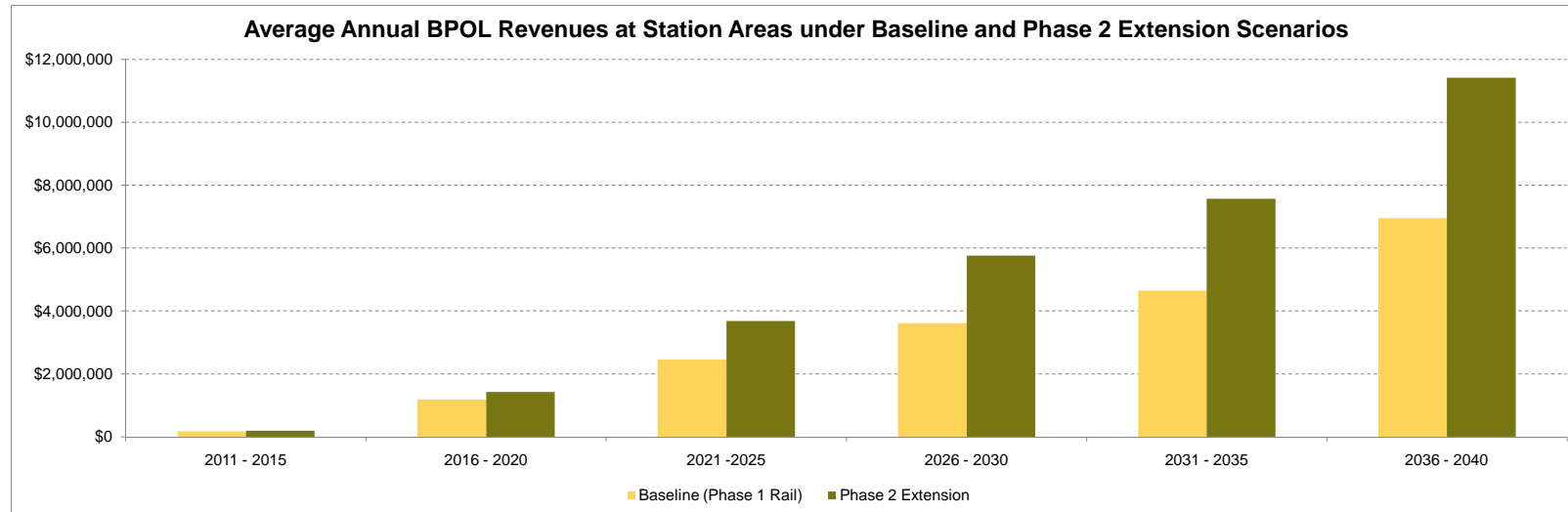
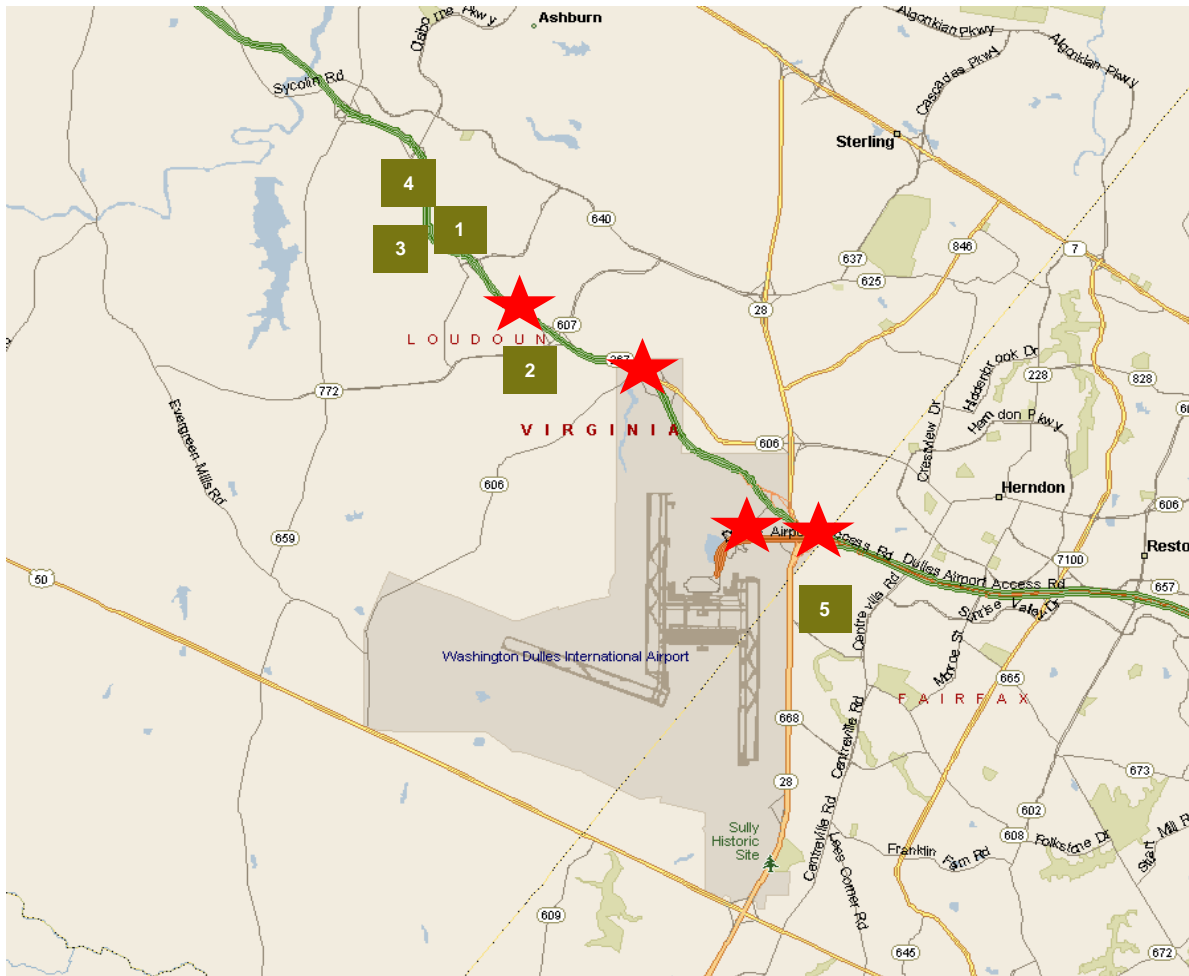


Exhibit V-10

RENTAL APARTMENT COMPARABLES FOR BENCHMARK VALUATION
LOUDOUN COUNTY STATION AREAS
DECEMBER 2010



- 1 Camden Silo Creek
- 2 Camden Westwind
- 3 Broadlands Apartments
- 4 Arbors at Broadlands
- 5 Camden Dulles Station

★ Station Areas

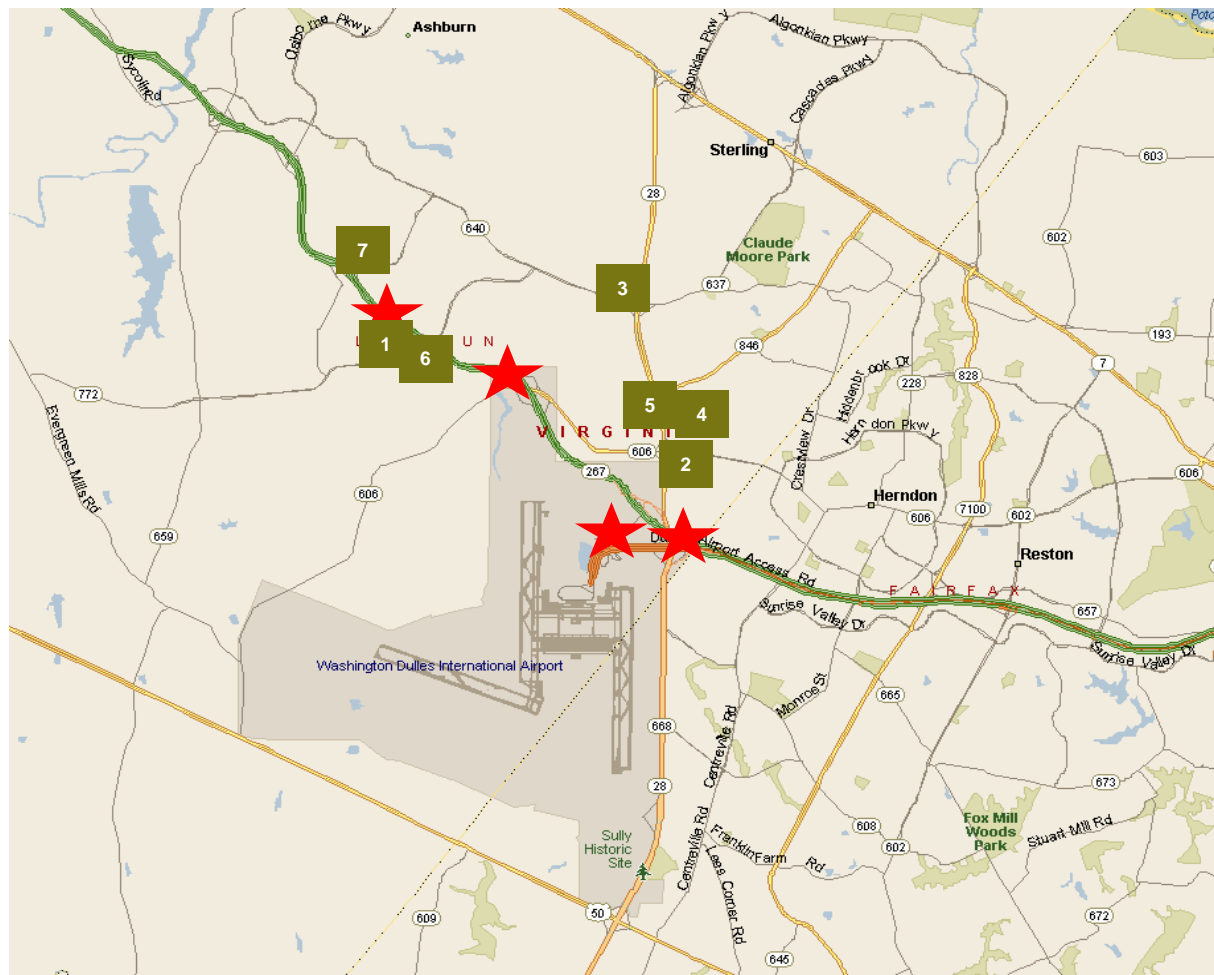
Exhibit V-11

RENTAL APARTMENT BENCHMARK VALUATION
LOUDOUN COUNTY STATION AREAS
DECEMBER 2010

Map Key	Address	Property Name	Type	Year Built	Units	Land Area	Land Value	Land Value per Acre	Land Value per Unit	Improved Value	Improved Value per Unit	Total Value	Total Value per Unit	Weight (Relevance)
1	43449 Silo Creek Terrace Ashburn, VA 20147 119392634	Camden Silo Creek	Garden	2003	284	21.4	\$8,520,000	\$398,131	\$30,000	\$32,386,200	\$114,036	\$40,906,200	\$144,036	20%
2	22541 Hickory Hill Sq. Ashburn, VA 20148	Camden Westwind	Garden	2005	464	21.01	\$13,920,000	\$662,542	\$30,000	\$44,027,100	\$94,886	\$57,947,100	\$124,886	30%
3	21799 Crescent Park Square Ashburn, VA 20148 119362255	Broadlands Apartments	Garden	2003	292	19.86	\$8,760,000	\$441,088	\$30,000	\$33,462,200	\$114,597	\$42,222,200	\$144,597	20%
4	43170 Thistledown Terrace Broadlands, VA 118268165	Arbors at Broadlands	Garden	2000	240	14.54	\$7,200,000	\$495,186	\$30,000	\$27,471,200	\$114,463	\$34,671,200	\$144,463	20%
5	2320 Dulles Station Blvd. Herndon, VA 20171	Camden Dulles Station	Garden	2007	366	2.61	\$8,137,500	\$3,118,134	\$22,234	\$20,123,010	\$54,981	\$28,260,510	\$77,215	10%
AVERAGE								\$1,023,000	\$28,000		\$99,000		\$127,000	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE								\$777,000	\$29,000		\$103,000		\$132,000	

Exhibit V-12

HOTEL COMPARABLES FOR BENCHMARK VALUATION LOUDOUN COUNTY STATION AREAS DECEMBER 2010



- 1 Hilton Garden Inn
- 2 Hotel Sierra
- 3 Residence Inn
- 4 Springhill Suites
- 5 Hampton Inn Suites
- 6 Aloft Hotel
- 7 Embassy Suites

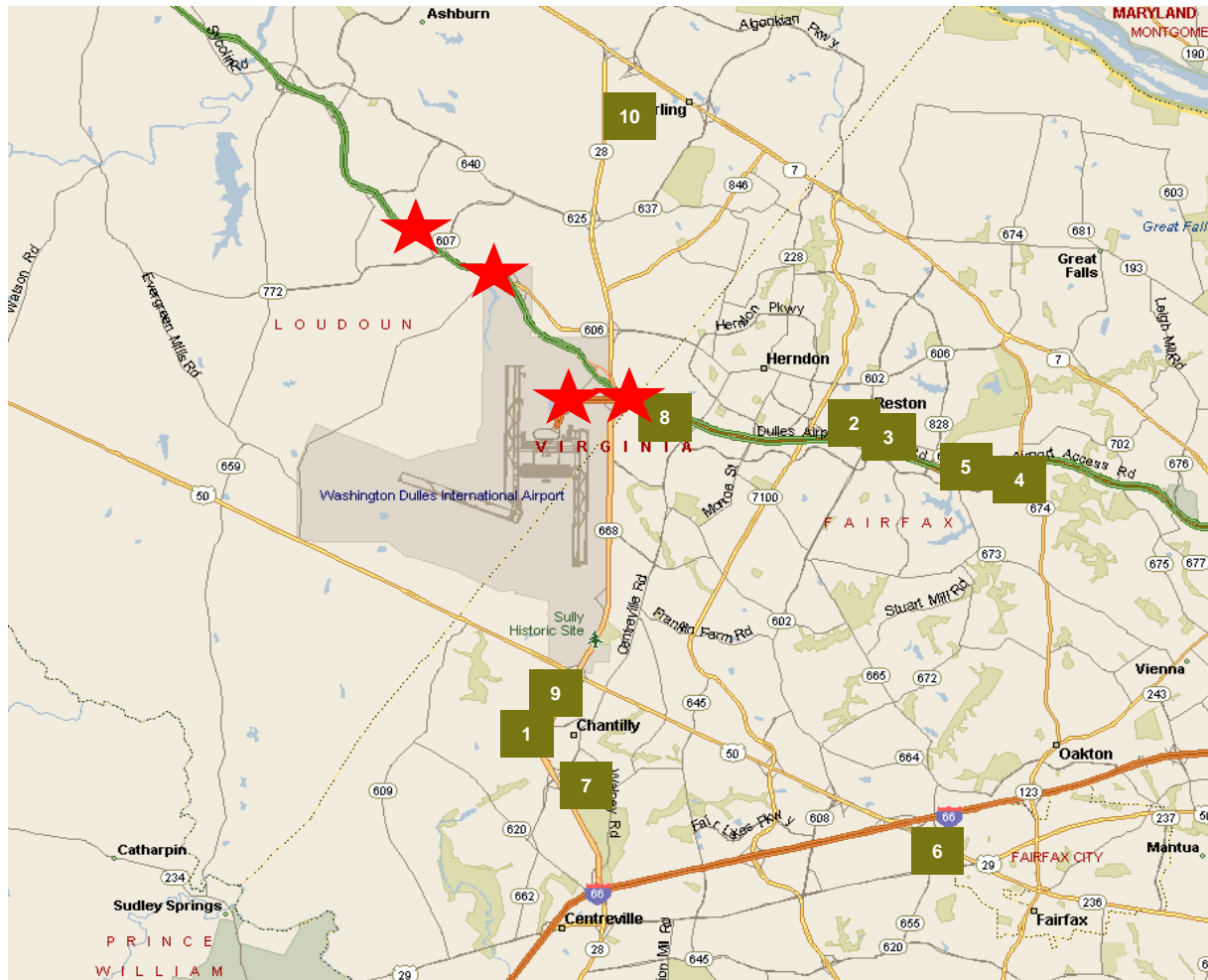
★ Station Areas

Exhibit V-13
HOTEL BENCHMARK VALUATION
LOUDOUN COUNTY STATION AREAS
DECEMBER 2010

Map Key	Address	Property Name	Year Built	Units	Land Area	Land Value	Land Value per Acre	Land Value per Unit	Improvement Value	Improvement Value per Unit	Total Value	Total Value per Unit	Weight (Relevance)
1	22400 Flagstaff Plaza Ashburn, VA 089-18-4284-000	Hilton Garden Inn Dulles North	2009	135	2.63	\$1,145,600	\$435,589	\$8,486	\$6,005,200	\$44,483	\$7,150,800	\$52,969	14.3%
2	45520 Dulles Plaza Sterling, VA 034-26-0115-000	Hotel Sierra	2007	162	3.73	\$2,071,600	\$555,389	\$12,788	\$13,512,200	\$83,409	\$15,583,800	\$96,196	14.3%
3	45250 Monterey Place Dulles, VA 043-19-5918-000	Residence Inn Dulles Airport	2006	151	6.6	\$4,671,800	\$707,848	\$30,939	\$17,355,400	\$114,936	\$22,027,200	\$145,875	14.3%
4	22595 Shaw Road Sterling, VA 033-35-1280-000	Springhill Suites Dulles Airport	2007	158	2.47	\$2,098,100	\$849,433	\$13,279	\$10,651,900	\$67,417	\$12,750,000	\$80,696	14.3%
5	22700 Holiday Park Dr. Sterling, VA 033-15-0495-000	Hampton Inn Suites	2007	170	3.94	\$1,587,500	\$402,919	\$9,338	\$12,685,300	\$74,619	\$14,272,800	\$83,958	14.3%
6	22390 Flagstaff Plaza Dulles, VA 089-18-0679-000	Aloft Hotel Dulles North	2008	135	4.12	\$1,794,700	\$435,607	\$13,294	\$4,822,300	\$35,721	\$6,617,000	\$49,015	14.3%
7	44620 Waxpool Rd. Ashburn, VA 061-37-8938-000	Embassy Suites & Homewood Suites Dulles North	2005	244	7.16	\$3,976,600	\$555,391	\$16,298	\$24,300,300	\$99,591	\$28,276,900	\$115,889	14.3%
AVERAGE							\$563,000	\$15,000		\$74,000		\$89,000	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE							\$563,000	\$15,000		\$74,000		\$89,000	

Exhibit V-14

OFFICE COMPARABLES FOR BENCHMARK VALUATION LOUDOUN COUNTY STATION AREAS DECEMBER 2010



- 1 Liberty Center III
- 2 Democracy Tower
- 3 SOMA at Reston TC -A
- 4 One Dulles Corridor
- 5 Reston Eastpointe
- 6 Bridgewater Corporate Center
- 7 Plaza East I & II
- 8 Dulles Station
- 9 Ellipse at Westfield
- 10 Corporate Office Park at Dulles Town Center

★ Station Areas

Exhibit V-15

OFFICE PROPERTY BENCHMARK VALUATION
LOUDOUN COUNTY STATION AREAS
DECEMBER 2010

Map Key	Address	Property Name	Stories	Year Built	RBA	Land Area	Land Value	Land Value per Acre	Land Value per SF	Improvement Value	Improvement Value per SF	Total Value	Total Value per SF	Vacancy Rate	Weight (Relevance)
1	14668 Lee Road Chantilly, VA	Liberty Center III	6	2006	170,220	6.8	\$3,108,020	\$455,339	\$18	\$31,591,290	\$186	\$34,699,310	\$204	4%	15%
2	11955 Democracy Reston, VA	Democracy Tower	10	2009	235,000	2.3	\$14,105,110	\$6,025,307	\$60	\$53,035,440	\$226	\$67,140,550	\$286	0%	0%
3	1814 Library St. Reston, VA	SOMA at Reston TC -A	10	2008	643,232	2.8	\$33,282,490	\$11,827,644	\$52	\$161,350,250	\$251	\$194,632,740	\$303	0%	0%
4	10740 Parkridge Blvd. Reston, VA	One Dulles Corridor	7	2008	215,716	5.7	\$6,183,830	\$1,087,835	\$29	\$16,882,470	\$78	\$23,066,300	\$107	100%	0%
5	11091 Sunset Hills Road Reston, VA	Reston Eastpointe	7	2008	196,000	5.5	\$8,582,450	\$1,550,865	\$44	\$36,700,640	\$187	\$45,283,090	\$231	30%	10%
6	11325 Random Hills Rd. Fairfax, VA	Bridgewater Corporate Center	8	2006	198,062	5.3	\$5,670,000	\$1,072,208	\$29	\$29,222,670	\$148	\$34,892,670	\$176	13%	15%
7	14151 Park Meadow Drive Chantilly, VA 20151	Plaza East I & II	5	2007	265,828	17.9	\$5,060,480	\$283,203	\$19	\$11,172,660	\$42	\$16,233,140	\$61	100%	0%
8	2300 Dulles Station Blvd. Chantilly, VA	Dulles Station	6	2007	193,769	1.8	\$4,674,230	\$2,668,748	\$24	\$32,815,690	\$169	\$37,489,920	\$193	6%	20%
9	14501 George Carter Way Chantilly, VA	Ellipse at Westfield	5	2008	262,982	8.2	\$17,333,400	\$2,106,082	\$66	\$28,125,030	\$107	\$45,458,430	\$173	3%	20%
10	21000 Atlantic Blvd. Sterling, VA	Corporate Office Park at Dulles Town Center	7	2001	180,000	12.5	\$5,040,700	\$403,256	\$28	\$30,196,800	\$168	\$35,237,500	\$196	19%	20%
AVERAGE								\$3,009,000	\$37	\$156	\$193	28%			
WEIGHTED AVERAGE								\$1,420,000	\$35	\$158	\$193				

Exhibit V-16

RETAIL COMPARABLES FOR BENCHMARK VALUATION
LOUDOUN COUNTY STATION AREAS
DECEMBER 2010



- 1 Brambleton Town Center
- 2 23500 Overland
- 3 Broadlands Marketplace
- 4 Broadlands Village Center
- 5 Cameron Chase Village Center



Exhibit V-17

RETAIL PROPERTY BENCHMARK VALUATION
LOUDOUN COUNTY STATION AREAS
DECEMBER 2010

Map Key	Address	Property Name	Stories	Year Built	RBA	Land Area	Land Value	Land Value per Acre	Land Value per SF	Improvement Value	Improvement Value per SF	Total Value	Total Value per SF	Vacancy Rate	Weight (Relevance)
1	22855 Brambleton Plaza Brambleton, VA	Brambleton Town Center	2	2005	110,000 (300,000 buildable)	42.8	\$22,356,700	\$522,719	\$75	\$19,781,300	\$180	\$42,138,000	\$383	0%	30%
2	23500 Overland Dr. Sterling, VA	23500 Overland	1	2007	11,449	1.1	\$1,035,000	\$958,333	\$90	\$894,100	\$78	\$1,929,100	\$168	0%	10%
3	43300 Southern Walk Plaza Ashburn, VA	Broadlands Marketplace	1	2007	52,000	10.6	\$6,019,600	\$566,284	\$116	\$11,508,300	\$221	\$17,527,900	\$337	6%	20%
4	43150 Broadlands Center Plaza Ashburn, VA	Broadlands Village Center	1	2003	163,000	24.0	\$13,467,500	\$560,445	\$83	\$29,373,200	\$180	\$42,840,700	\$263	8%	20%
5	44260 Ice Rink Plaza Ashburn, VA	Cameron Chase Village Center	1	2005	29,000	4.6	\$3,631,700	\$789,500	\$125	\$6,165,600	\$213	\$9,797,300	\$338	0%	20%
AVERAGE								\$679,000	\$98		\$174		\$272		
WEIGHTED AVERAGE								\$636,000	\$96		\$185		\$281		

Exhibit V-18

UNIMPROVED LAND COMPARABLES FOR BENCHMARK VALUATION
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010



Exhibit V-19

UNIMPROVED LAND
LOUDOUN COUNTY STATION AREAS
DECEMBER 2010

Multifamily								
Map Key	Parcel	Acres	Zoning	Units Allowed	Land Value	Land Value per Unit		
1	029286005000	15.9	R-16	254	\$4,959,100	\$19,493	\$311,893	
2	031378798000	15.9	R-16	254	\$966,000	\$3,797	\$60,755	
AVERAGE						\$12,000		
Single-Family Detached								
Map Key	Parcel	Acres	Zoning	Units Allowed	Land Value	Land Value per Unit		
3	035282686000	9.9	R1	9	\$850,000	\$85,859	\$85,859	
4	035383640000	14.13	R1	36	\$1,201,100	\$85,004	\$85,004	
5	157275925000	16.8	R1	16	\$2,012,400	\$119,786	\$119,786	
AVERAGE						\$97,000		
Office/Commercial								
Map Key	Parcel	Acres	Zoning	FAR FT.	Land Value	Land Value per Acre	Land Value per FAR FT.	
7	060307119000	85	PDIP	1,481,040	\$16,746,000	\$197,012	\$11	
8	045299249000	17	PDIP	296,208	\$5,911,000	\$347,706	\$20	
9	046303281000	8.3	PDIP	144,619	\$3,348,300	\$403,410	\$23	
10	061362081000	71	PDOP	1,237,104	\$20,899,700	\$294,362	\$17	
AVERAGE						\$349,000	\$18	

Exhibit V-20

SELECTED CONDOMINIUM COMPARABLES FOR BENCHMARK VALUATION
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2010



- 1 Commons on Potomac Square
- 2 Midtown at Reston Town Center
- 3 Bryson at Woodland Park
- 4 The Mercer

Exhibit V-21

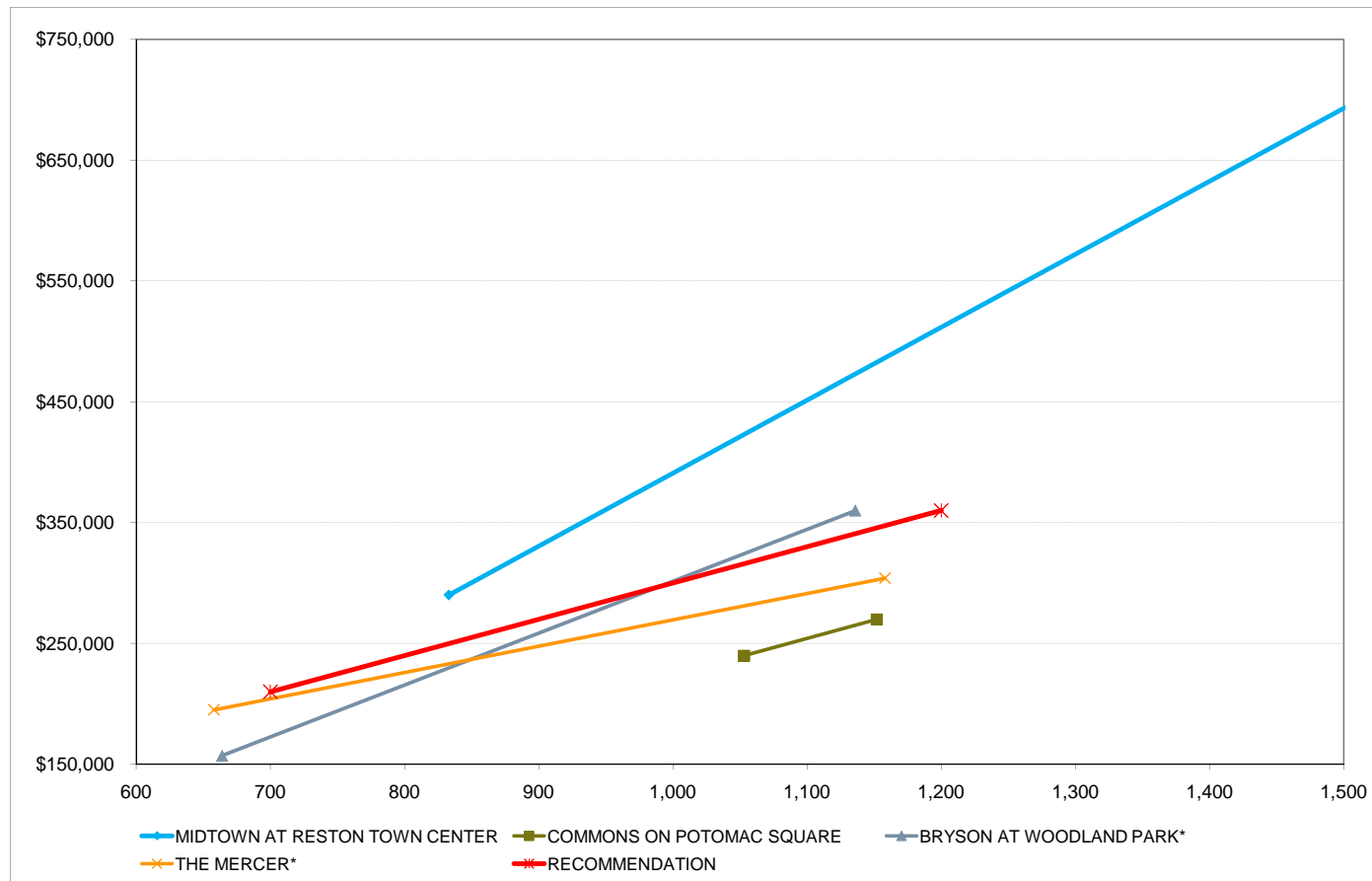
**SURVEY OF SELECTED FOR-SALE RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS
COMPETITIVE MARKET AREA
NOVEMBER 2010**

MAP ID #	PROJECT LOCATION DEVELOPER	DATE BEGAN SALES	FLOORS/ UNIT TYPES	TOTAL UNITS	UNIT SIZE RANGE	AVG SIZE	EFFECTIVE UNIT PRICE RANGE	AVG PRICE	VALUE RATIO RANGE	AVG \$/SF	COMMENTS
CONDOMINIUMS											
1	COMMONS ON POTOMAC SQUARE	2007	TOTAL	100	1,053 - 1,152	1,103	\$239,900 - \$269,900	\$252,400	\$228 - \$234	\$230	10 Units have sold in the past year
	Sterling, VA 20165		1/1		1,053 - 1,053	1,053	\$239,900 - \$239,900	\$239,900	\$228 - \$228	\$228	
	Comstock Homes		2/2		1,120 - 1,152	1,136	\$259,900 - \$269,900	\$264,900	\$232 - \$234	\$233	
2	MIDTOWN AT RESTON TOWN CENTER	2006	TOTAL	293	833 - 2,283	1,558	\$290,000 - \$1,166,020	\$553,928	\$328 - \$511	\$404	
	Reston, VA 20190		1/1 + Den		833 - 1,009	921	\$290,000 - \$400,000	\$345,000	\$348 - \$396	\$372	
			1/2		939 - 956	948	\$315,000 - \$321,500	\$318,250	\$335 - \$336	\$336	
	Kettler		2/1		833 - 833	833	\$322,500 - \$322,500	\$322,500	\$387 - \$387	\$387	
			2/2		939 - 1,646	1,293	\$429,000 - \$781,110	\$605,055	\$457 - \$475	\$466	
			3/2		1,523 - 1,986	1,755	\$500,000 - \$975,000	\$737,500	\$328 - \$491	\$410	
			3/3		2,111 - 2,283	2,197	\$824,500 - \$1,166,020	\$995,260	\$391 - \$511	\$451	
3	BRYSON AT WOODLAND PARK*	2005	TOTAL	584	664 - 1,136	900	\$157,000 - \$359,900	\$270,413	\$236 - \$317	\$283	
	Herndon, VA 20171		1/1		664 - 813	739	\$157,000 - \$229,679	\$193,340	\$236 - \$283	\$259	
	Bryson		2/1		947 - 947	947	\$258,000 - \$258,000	\$258,000	\$272 - \$272	\$272	
			2/2		1,136 - 1,136	1,136	\$359,900 - \$359,900	\$359,900	\$317 - \$317	\$317	
4	THE MERCER*	2005	TOTAL	194	658 - 1,158	908	\$195,000 - \$304,000	\$243,250	\$285 - \$278	\$281	Sold out new units in 2008
	Reston, VA 20191		1/1		658 - 758	708	\$195,000 - \$211,000	\$203,000	\$296 - \$278	\$287	
	JBG		2/2		922 - 1,158	1,040	\$263,000 - \$304,000	\$283,500	\$285 - \$263	\$274	
AVERAGES:				293	802 - 1,432	1,117	\$220,000 - \$525,000	\$330,000	\$269 - \$335	\$299	

*Recently sold-out community. Sales data is resale only
SOURCES: MLS, HanleyWood, RCLCO

Exhibit V-22

CONDOMINIUM PRICE TO SIZE RELATIONSHIP
ACTIVELY SELLING CONDOMINIUM PROPERTIES
NOVEMBER 2010



*Recently built community. Sales data is resale only

Exhibit V-23

**FOR-SALE COMPETITIVE MARKET ADJUSTMENT TABLE
LOUDOUN AND FAIRFAX COUNTIES, VA
NOVEMBER 2010**

Condominium Community	Price per SF	Location/ Access	Execution/ Finish	Mixed Use Premium	Product Type	Amenities	Adj for Current Low Prices	Total Difference	Adjusted Price	Weight
THE MERCER	\$281	-3.0%	0.0%	-5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	-3.0%	\$272	25%
MIDTOWN (East/West)	\$404	-3.0%	0.0%	-15.0%	-5.0%	0.0%	5.0%	-18.0%	\$331	25%
COMMONS ON POTOMAC SQUARE	\$230	4.0%	5.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	24.0%	\$286	25%
BRYSON AT WOODLAND PARK	\$283	-2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	13.0%	\$320	25%
									\$302	100%

Exhibit V-24

**HISTORICAL AND FORECASTED MEDIAN EXISTING HOME PRICE
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
DECEMBER 2010**

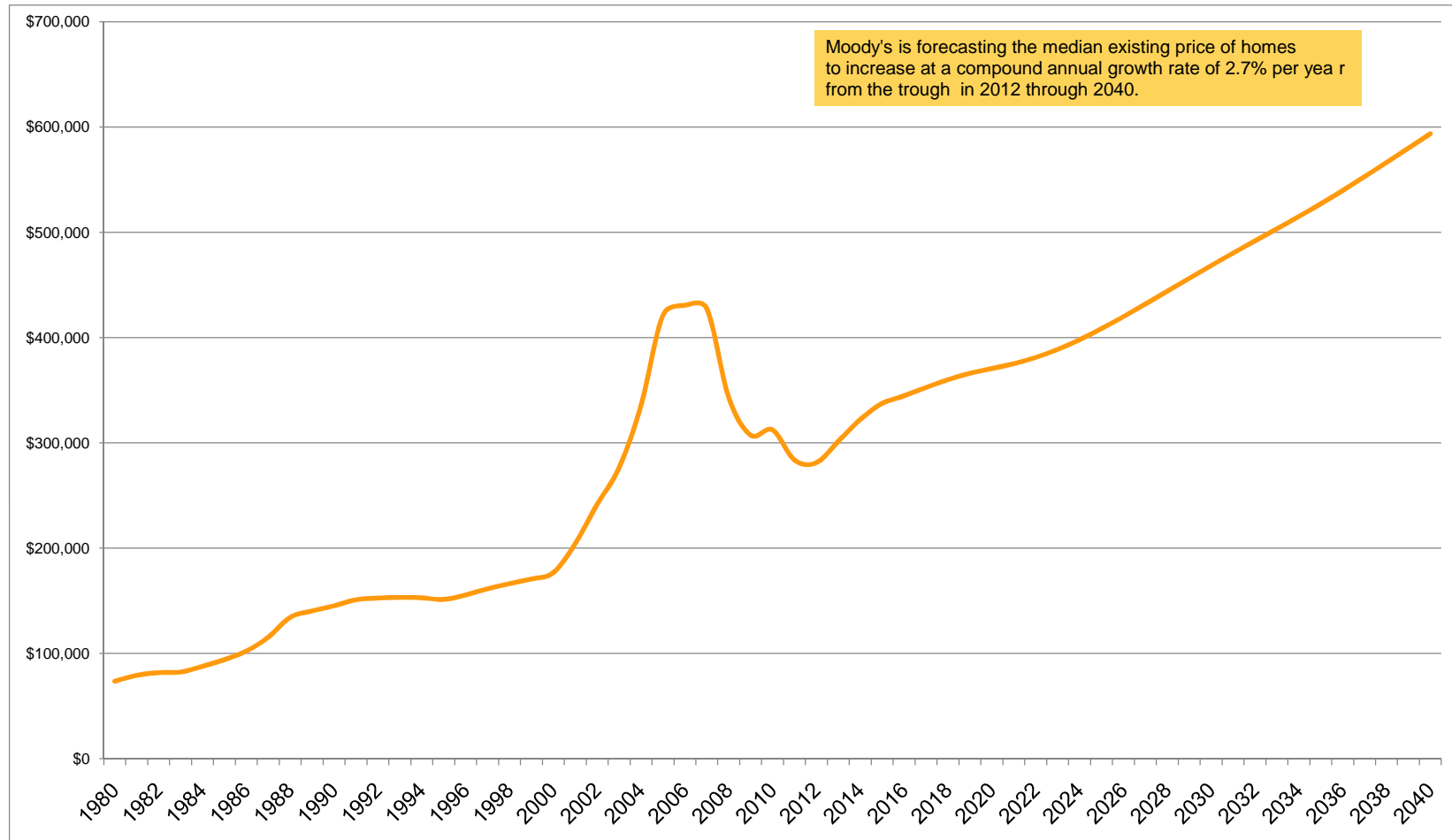


Exhibit V-25

**ANNUAL NEW FOR SALE CONDOMINIUM DEMAND
ASHBURN PLANNING AREA
2010-2040**

Annual Income Range	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 \$75,000	\$75,000 \$100,000	\$100,000 \$125,000	\$125,000 \$150,000	\$150,000 +	
Likely New Unit Price Range	Less than \$200,000	\$200,000 \$300,000	\$300,000 \$400,000	\$400,000 \$500,000	\$500,000 \$600,000	\$600,000 +	TOTAL
Total HHs in PMA ¹	3,556	3,741	4,706	4,733	3,579	8,425	28,740
% Owners ²	57%	69%	78%	88%	92%	96%	83%
Owner HHs in PMA ¹	2,024	2,594	3,685	4,174	3,293	8,113	23,882
(x) % in Turnover ²	7%	9%	10%	9%	10%	8%	8%
(x) % likely to purchase vs. rent ³	55%	65%	95%	98%	100%	100%	
(=) Potential Pool of Owner Demand	74	157	341	372	338	615	1,897
Renters Becoming Owners (Exhibit V-6)	0	71	90	114	95	112	482
Owners Becoming Renters	61	84	18	8	0	0	171
Income Distribution of New HHs ¹	12%	13%	16%	16%	12%	29%	564
Average Annual New HHs ¹	70	73	92	93	70	165	564
(x) Owner Propensity ²	57%	69%	78%	88%	92%	96%	83%
(=) Average Annual New Owner HHs	40	51	72	82	65	159	469
TOTAL POTENTIAL DEPTH OF DEMAND	114	278	503	568	498	887	2,848
(x) % Likely Choose Condominium ⁴	95%	75%	40%	25%	15%	5%	27%
Total For-Sale Condominium Demand	109	209	201	142	75	44	780
Total Rental Apartment Demand(Exhibit V-26)	625	507	307	133	37	19	1,628
Total Multifamily Demand Potential	734	716	509	275	112	63	2,407
FEASIBILITY OF CAPTURE BY NEW DEVELOPMENT ⁵	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	73%
CONDOMINIUM DEMAND POOL ⁶	0	104	201	142	75	44	567
RENTAL DEMAND POOL ⁶	0	254	307	133	37	19	750
							100%

1/2009 Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines (Total); Claritas (Distribution by Income)

2/US Census Bureau; American Community Survey 2006 - 2008 PUMS Data

3/Based on RCLCO experience

4/Based on RCLCO market experience, MRIS historical sales data, and an assumption of increasing demand for multifamily property in this market area due to land supply constraints

5/RCLCO estimate of ability of new development to compete in the given price/rent ranges

6/Represents total pool of demand in the price range where it is feasible for new development to compete

Exhibit V-26

**ANNUAL RENTAL DEMAND
ASHBURN PLANNING AREA
2010-2040**

Annual Income Range	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 \$75,000	\$75,000 \$100,000	\$100,000 \$125,000	\$125,000 \$150,000	\$150,000 +	
Likely New Monthly Rent Range	Less than \$1,250	\$1,250 \$1,875	\$1,875 \$2,500	\$2,500 \$3,125	\$3,125 \$3,750	\$3,750 +	TOTAL
Total HHs in PMA ¹	3,556	3,741	4,706	4,733	3,579	8,425	28,740
% Renters ²	43%	31%	22%	12%	8%	4%	17%
Renter HHs in PMA ¹	1,532	1,147	1,022	559	286	312	4,858
(x) % in Turnover ²	35%	41%	35%	41%	44%	40%	28%
(x) % likely to rent vs. purchase ³	100%	85%	75%	50%	25%	10%	
(=) Potential Pool	534	400	269	114	32	12	1,362
Owners Becoming Renters	61	84	18	8	0	0	171
Renters Becoming Owners	0	71	90	114	95	112	482
Income Distribution of New HHs ¹	12%	13%	16%	16%	12%	29%	564
Average Annual New HH's ¹	70	73	92	93	70	165	564
(x) Renter Propensity ²	43%	31%	22%	12%	8%	4%	17%
(=) New Rental Households	30	23	20	11	6	6	95
TOTAL POTENTIAL DEPTH OF DEMAND	625	507	307	133	37	19	1,628

1/2009 Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines (Total); Claritas (Distribution by Income)

2/US Census Bureau; American Community Survey 2006 - 2008 PUMS Data

3/Based on RCLCO experience

Exhibit V-27

**ESTIMATED GROSS RECEIPTS PER EMPLOYEE BY OFFICE-USING NAICS CODE
LOUDOUN COUNTY
2007**

Office-using industries ¹	NAICS	Employees	Receipts	Receipts per Employee
Software Publishers	5112	577	\$142,901,000	\$247,662
Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries	512	N/A	N/A	N/A
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	5171	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	5172	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Telecommunications	5179	N/A	N/A	N/A
Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	518	474	\$117,837,000	\$248,601
Finance and Insurance	52	N/A	N/A	N/A
Legal Services	5411	N/A	N/A	N/A
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	5412	482	\$48,347,000	\$100,305
Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	5413	2,292	\$740,163,000	\$322,933
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	5415	5,510	\$1,700,802,000	\$308,675
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	5416	1,066	\$241,609,000	\$226,650
Advertising and Related Services	5418	266	\$35,931,000	\$135,079
Management of Companies and Enterprises	55	0	\$0	N/A
Office Administrative Services	5611	1,630	\$132,519,000	\$81,300
Employment Services	5613	2,440	\$213,648,000	\$87,561
Business Support Services	5614	1,043	\$128,099,000	\$122,818
Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services	5615	N/A	N/A	N/A
Offices of Physicians	6211	1,323	\$197,120,000	\$148,995
Offices of Dentists	6212	1,018	\$123,657,000	\$121,471
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	6213	419	\$39,622,000	\$94,563
Religious Organizations	8131	0	\$0	N/A
Social Advocacy Organizations	8133	0	\$0	N/A
Civic and Social Organizations	8134	0	\$0	N/A
Business, Professional, Labor, Political, and Similar Organizations	8139	0	\$0	N/A
		18,540	\$3,862,255,000	\$208,000

1/Based on Moody's Analytics definition of office-using industry sectors

SOURCE: US Census Bureau; 2007 Economic Census