

Regional economic growth is expected to continue to attract new residents and increase the general demand for new housing. According to MWCOG, between 2005 and 2040, the number of households would grow in Washington, D.C., by approximately 34 percent (MWCOG 2010). Current housing vacancy levels, at 31,324 vacant housing units, are around the levels last seen in 2006 prior to the onset of the national recession. The number of housing vacancies in Washington, D.C. has decreased since 2010, which was an eight year high at 44,448 vacant housing units (U.S. Census Bureau 2009-2013).

#### 4.1.7.2 Employment and Income

Total employment, unemployment, and income information is presented by place-of-residence. Between 2001 and 2013, the total employed labor force (including Armed Forces) increased by approximately 18 percent in Washington, D.C., a growth rate that was slightly higher than the rate of growth the Washington D.C., MSA experienced during this period. In 2013, the total employed labor force in Washington, D.C., was 341,753 people, and the average, annual mean wage between 2009 and 2013 for all occupations in Washington, D.C., was \$83,054 (BLS 2013). Table 4-6 presents employed labor force, median household income, and the percentage of all people living below poverty in Washington, D.C., and the Washington D.C., MSA.

#### Unemployment

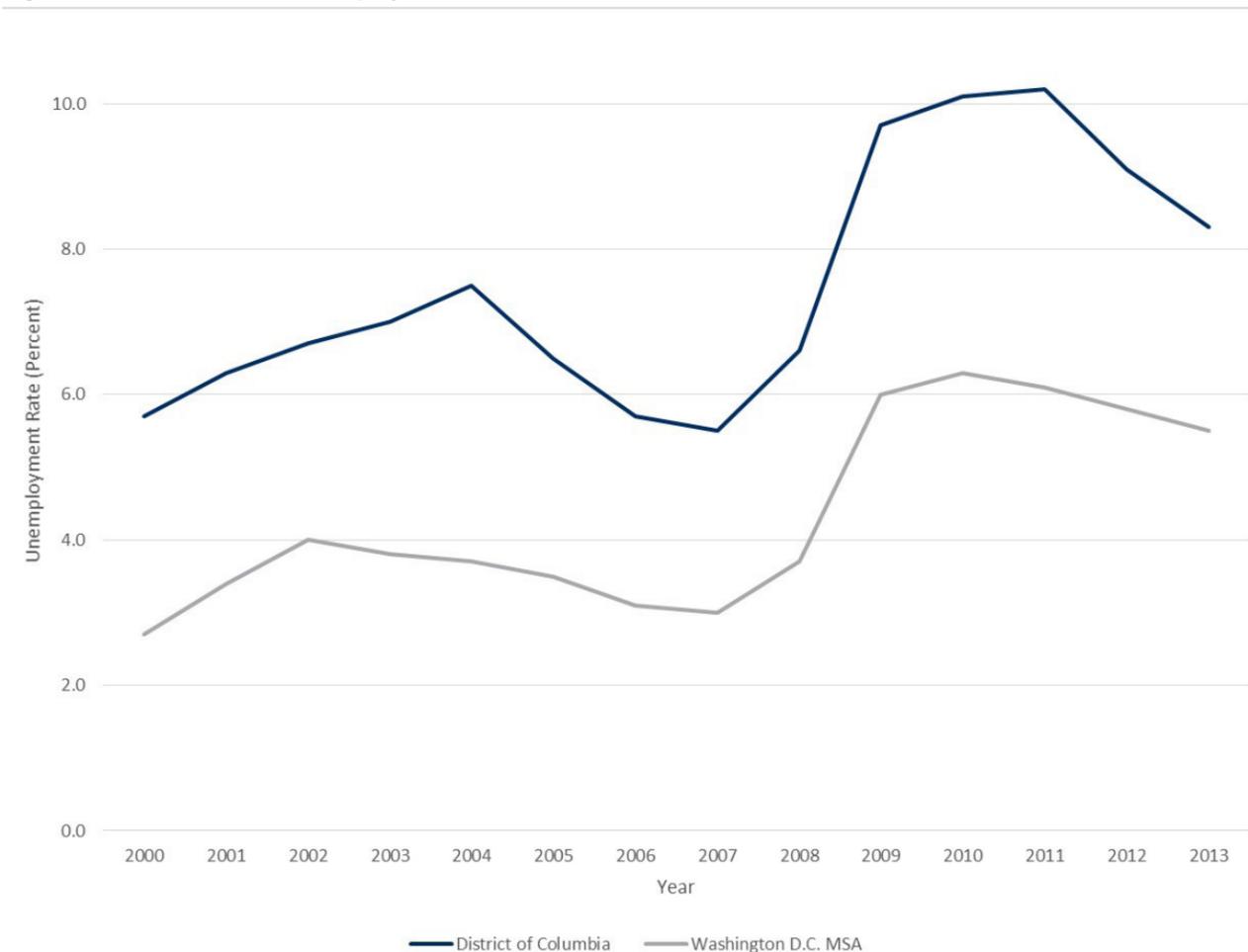
Between 2000 and 2013, total unemployment in Washington, D.C., increased from a low of approximately 5 percent of the total labor force in 2007 to a high of approximately 10 percent in 2011. As a percentage of the total labor force, annual unemployment in Washington, D.C., has historically been greater than annual unemployment in the Washington, D.C., MSA (see figure 4-13) (BLS 2014). As of 2013, the national annual unemployment rate was 7.4 percent.

Table 4-6: JEH Parcel Employment and Income, 2001-2013<sup>a</sup>

Geographic Area	Employed Labor Force 2013 (number)	Employment Change 2001 - 2013 (percent)	Median Household Income, 2009 – 2013*	Percentage of People Living Below Poverty, 2009-2013*
Washington D.C., MSA	3,078,147	+ 16.4%	\$90,540	8.2%
Washington, D.C.	341,753	+ 17.5 %	\$65,830	18.6%

<sup>a</sup>This statistic is an annual average statistic from 2009 to 2013. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2013a); BLS (2013)

Figure 4-13: JEH Parcel Unemployment Rates, 2000-2013



#### HOUSING OVERVIEW

- The total number of housing units in the ROI increased by approximately 11% between 2000 and 2013 for a total of one million housing units.
- Between 2005 and 2040, the number of households will grow in Washington, D.C., by approximately 34%.

#### MWCOG

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG) is an independent, nonprofit association that brings area leaders together to address major regional issues in the District of Columbia, suburban Maryland, and Northern Virginia. More information is available online at: [www.mwcog.org](http://www.mwcog.org).

Table 4-7: JEH Parcel Jobs by Industry, 2013

Industry	Washington, D.C.		Washington, D.C., MSA	
	2013	Percent Change 2001-2013	2013	Percent Change 2001-2013
Total employment	844,260	14.0%	4,019,399	16.4%
Farm employment	0	0.0%	10,752	-12.5%
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	85	(D)	3,273	(D)
Mining	515	(D)	(D)	(D)
Utilities	1,942	(D)	8,309	(D)
Construction	16,957	24.6%	(D)	(D)
Manufacturing	1,677	-55.9%	57,571	(D)
Wholesale trade	5,473	14.0%	71,248	(D)
Retail trade	23,351	17.0%	316,461	3.6%
Transportation and warehousing	7,097	(D)	86,532	(D)
Information	19,477	(D)	93,241	(D)
Finance and insurance	24,658	15.1%	160,815	(D)
Real estate and rental and leasing	24,650	43.3%	188,198	(D)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	128,048	21.5%	(D)	(D)
Management of companies and enterprises	2,478	-2.2%	(D)	(D)
Administrative and waste management services	51,576	11.8%	251,942	(D)
Educational services	58,500	39.0%	129,519	(D)
Health care and social assistance	70,603	28.2%	347,852	(D)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13,957	35.1%	(D)	(D)
Accommodation and food services	63,562	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other services, except public administration	78,514	16.0%	285,699	21.1%
Federal, civilian	200,751	9.6%	389,596	15.5%
Military	15,119	-34.5%	66,531	-15.9%
State and local	35,270	-9.5%	314,560	17.0%

Note: (D) indicates information collected by BEA that is protected against public disclosure by the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 2 u.s.c. 3101-3108, as amended).  
Source: BEA (2013)

### Jobs by Industry

In 2013, in Washington, D.C., the largest industry, by total jobs, similar to the Washington, D.C., MSA, was the Federal, civilian workforce industry (24 percent of total jobs). The second largest industry in Washington, D.C., was the professional, scientific, and technical services industry (15 percent of total jobs). The construction industry made up 2 percent of the all jobs in Washington, D.C., in 2013. This industry experienced a 25 percent growth in the number of jobs between 2001 and 2013. Total jobs in the construction industry in the Washington, D.C., MSA were not reported for the year 2013.

According to Washington, D.C.'s, Employment Services, there are expected to be 202 annual new openings in the construction industry per year. This indicates that the construction industry is expected to add approximately 2,000 new construction jobs between 2012 and 2022. Similar information is not available at the Washington, D.C., MSA level. However, if this growth trend were extrapolated relative to the total jobs in these areas then it is possible that the Washington, D.C., MSA could add 962 construction jobs annually, during this period. This would result in approximately 10,000 new construction jobs between 2012 and 2022 for the Washington, D.C.,MSA (Washington, D.C. 2012).Table 4-7 summarizes employment by industry in 2013 and the total change in employment for each industry since the year 2001 (BEA 2013, 2013a).

### 4.1.7.3 Taxes

Washington, D.C., applies sales and use taxes, and real estate taxes. Both residential and commercial land is taxed at \$1.850 per \$100 of 100 percent of the assessed value of the property (District of Columbia 2015). Real property tax revenues totaled approximately \$1.97 billion in Washington, D.C., for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014. Washington, D.C., imposes a 5.75 percent retail tax rate, as well as a 10 percent rate on prepared food and all liquor, a 14.5 percent rate on hotels and an 18 percent rate on motor vehicle parking in commercial lots (District of Columbia 2015). In FY 2014, total sales tax revenues were estimated to be \$967 million in Washington, D.C., while personal income tax revenues were approximately \$1.7 billion. Washington, D.C., imposes an overall progressive tax structure on personal income, meaning the tax rate is bracketed, with higher rates applied to higher levels of income. Under the District of Columbia law, the JEH parcel as property of the U.S. Government, is exempt from real property taxation (District of Columbia 2014).

#### 4.1.7.4 Schools

There are 111 public schools in Washington, D.C. (DCPS 2014). A breakdown of the types of schools is presented in table 4-8. Currently, Washington, D.C., schools, as a whole, are under-enrolled. The Washington, D.C., school system initiated a Better Schools for All Students, which is the school system's Consolidation and Reorganization Plan, in January of 2013 (DCPS 2013) that will aid Washington, D.C., in consolidating and reorganizing its schools.

There are two public schools within 1 mile of the JEH parcel: Thomson Elementary School in Ward 2 (pre-kindergarten to grade 5) and Walker-Jones Education Campus in Ward 6 (pre-kindergarten to eighth grade). Enrollment in the D.C. public school system for school year 2014–2015, grades pre-kindergarten 3 through 12 was 47,548 students (DCPS 2014). In addition to the D.C. public school system, there are 102 private schools in Washington, D.C., serving 17,722 enrolled students (Private School Review 2014). The Basis School, located one block east of the JEH parcel at 410 8th Street NW, is an open enrollment charter school serving grades 5 through 11. The nearest higher education school to the JEH parcel is Fox Valley's Technical College (Criminal Justice Center) located at 401 9th Street NW (Fox Valley Technical College 2014).

#### 4.1.7.5 Community Services, Facilities, and Recreation

##### Police Services

In Washington, D.C., every resident lives in a Police Service Area, and every Police Service Area has a team of police officers and officials assigned to it. There are 56 Police Service Areas within seven districts in Washington, D.C. (District of Columbia Metropolitan Police 2014). The JEH building parcel is located in District 1 and served by Police Service Area 101 (DC.gov 2014a). There are currently 3,929 sworn members of the Metropolitan Police Department, which results in 5.96 police offers per 1,000 residents in Washington, D.C. The police department has maintained an average of 3,900 sworn members over the past five years. Over the past two years, police response times have decreased by approximately 5 percent, resulting in better service levels (District of Columbia Metropolitan Police 2015). Further detail on police services for the JEH building parcel is provided below in section 4.1.8.1.

##### Fire and Emergency Services

The D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department serves residents and visitors of Washington, D.C., through a variety of services, including pre-hospital treatment and transportation, fire suppression and rescue activities and homeland security awareness (DC 2014). Ambulance, emergency medical technician, and paramedic response times all increased between July 2014 and July 2015. Approximately 90 new fire cadets were hired in 2014 and 30 new ambulances were purchased by the Fire Department between July and December in 2013.

The closest D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department Engine Station to the JEH parcel is Engine 2 & Rescue Squad 1, located at 500 F Street NW, three blocks east of the JEH parcel. Further detail on fire and emergency services for the JEH building parcel is provided below in section 4.1.8.2 (FireCompanies.com 2014).

Table 4-8: Number of Schools in Washington, D.C.

Type of School	Washington, D.C.
Elementary Schools	60
Middle Schools <sup>a</sup>	11
Secondary Schools <sup>a</sup>	N/A
High Schools	15
Academies <sup>b</sup>	N/A
Education Campuses	18
Adult Education Schools	2
Special Education Schools	2
Youth Engagement Schools	3
Vocational Centers	N/A
Alternative Schools	N/A
Public Charter Schools	N/A
Total	111

<sup>a</sup>Secondary schools include grades 7 through 12.

<sup>b</sup>Academies include pre-kindergarten to 8th grade.

Sources: DCPS (2014); FCPS (2014); PGCPS (2014)

\*N/A: This means that data for these was not available.

##### JEH SCHOOLS OVERVIEW

- There are 111 public schools in the District of Columbia and 511 total public schools within the ROI.
- Enrollment in the D.C. public school system for school year 2014-2014, grades pre-kindergarten 3-12 was 47,548 students. The 102 private schools in the District had an enrollment of 17,722 students in the same year.

##### JEH COMMUNITY SERVICES

- District of Columbia is composed of 56 Police Service Areas within Seven Districts. The JEH building parcel is located in District 1 and is served by Police in Service Area 101.
- The closest D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department Engine Station to the JEH parcel is Engine 2 & Rescue Squad 1, located at 500 F Street NW three blocks east of the JEH site.
- There are two hospitals located within proximity to the JEH parcel; each approximately 2 miles away, the George Washington University Hospital and the Howard University Hospital.

### **JEH RECREATION**

- Washington, D.C., Department of Parks and Recreation has recreation centers in every ward so that every resident lives within 2 miles of a recreation center.
- Several museums and tourist attractions are located within a few blocks from the parcel, including the Smithsonian American Art Music, the International Spy Museum, the National Building Museum, and Ford's Theater, in addition to restaurants, entertainment, and shopping options in Chinatown about a mile from the site.
- South of the JEH parcel is the National Mall & Memorial Parks, which contains more than 80 historic structures and 150 major named historic parks, squares, circles, and triangles.

### **Medical Facilities**

The Washington, D.C., Department of Health has a number of programs to ensure a coordinated system of health care for Washington, D.C., residents. There are a mix of non-profit public, for-profit private, and non-profit private hospitals in Washington, D.C. These hospitals provide care to all members of the public and they include: Children's National Medical Center; George Washington University Hospital; Howard University Hospital; MedStar Washington Hospital Center; MedStar Georgetown University Hospital; MedStar National Rehabilitation Hospital; and MedStar Washington Hospital Center; among others (DC 2014). MedStar Washington Hospital Center is the largest private hospital in Washington, D.C., with 926 hospital beds (MedStar Washington Hospital Center 2014). There are two hospitals located within proximity to the JEH parcel; each approximately 2 miles away. The George Washington University Hospital, located to the west of the JEH parcel, has 385 beds, 18,721 annual patient admissions, a level 1 Trauma Center, and a combined physician and nursing staff in excess of 1,600 (George Washington University Hospital 2014). Howard University Hospital, located to the north of the JEH parcel, has 479 beds, and a full time equivalent staff of 650 physicians and registered nurses (UcompareHealthCare 2015).

### **Other Community Facilities**

In addition to schools, police, fire and emergency, and recreation facilities, there are numerous other community facilities near the JEH parcel that are commonly located in urban environments, such as childcare centers, houses of worship, universities, and libraries. Unless noted otherwise, the following community resources were located using DC Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data (Office of Chief Technology Office 2015).

There are several childcare centers catering to the high concentration of employment in downtown Washington, D.C. Childcare centers within a quarter mile of the JEH parcel include Bright Horizons at 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Federal Trade Commission Childcare Center at 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, National Office Child Development Center at 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Triangle Tots at 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Just Us Kids at 625 Indiana Avenue NW, Arnold & Porter Children's Center at 555 12th Street NW, Milestones Enrichment Center, Inc. at 755 8th Street NW, HHS/ED Children's Center at 330 12½ Street NW and Covington Kids at 1331 Pennsylvania Ave NW (DC GIS 2015).

Washington, D.C.'s, largest library, Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library, is located three blocks north of the JEH parcel, and in addition to traditional library services, it offers training classes, exhibits, and events on a regular basis.

Table 4-9 and figure 4-14 provides a comprehensive list of all the community facilities found within the study area.

### **Recreation**

In Washington, D.C., the Department of Parks and Recreation has recreation centers in every ward so that every resident lives within 2 miles of a recreation center. Recreation facilities provided by the Department of Parks and Recreation include aquatic facilities, athletic fields, capital projects, community gardens, environmental centers, fitness centers and gymnasiums, playgrounds, senior service centers, and tennis courts (DC 2014).

Several museums and tourist attractions are located within a few blocks from the project site, including the Smithsonian American Art Music, the International Spy Museum, the National Building Museum, and Ford's Theater. Chinatown is approximately 0.5 mile from the JEH parcel and offers entertainment, restaurants, and shopping options for visitors and residents. South of the JEH parcel is the National Mall & Memorial Parks, which contains more than 80 historic structures and 150 major named historic parks, squares, circles, and triangles. Park resources include botanical gardens, in addition to 2,000 American elms and 3,000 Japanese cherry trees. National Malls & Memorial Parks is responsible for 43 ball fields where local clubs play softball, soccer, rugby, field hockey, volleyball, and polo. Other recreational opportunities, including jogging, biking, picnicking, golf, swimming, tennis, paddle boating, ice skating, and fishing, can be accessed by residents and visitors throughout the park (NPS 2015a). Figure 4-14 shows the parks within the study area.

Table 4-9: JEH Parcel Community Facilities

Facility	Map ID	Description
Child Care	1	Covington Kids
	1	Mid-Atlantic for Children's Health
	2	Just Us Kids
	3	Bright Horizons Family Solutions
	4	National Office Child Development Center
	5	FTC Child Care Center Inc.
	6	Milestones Enrichment Center, Inc.
	7	HHS/ED Children's Center
	8	Triangle Tots
Houses of Worship	9	Arnold & Porter Children's Center
	10	St. Patrick's Catholic Church
	11	IOOF Temple
	12	Grace Presbyterian Church Office
	13	First Congregational UCC
University	14	Methodist Protestant Church
	15	Stevens Institute of Technology
Library	16	Fox Valley Technical College
	17	Antitrust Library
	18	Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library
	19	

Source: Google Maps and DC GIS (2014)

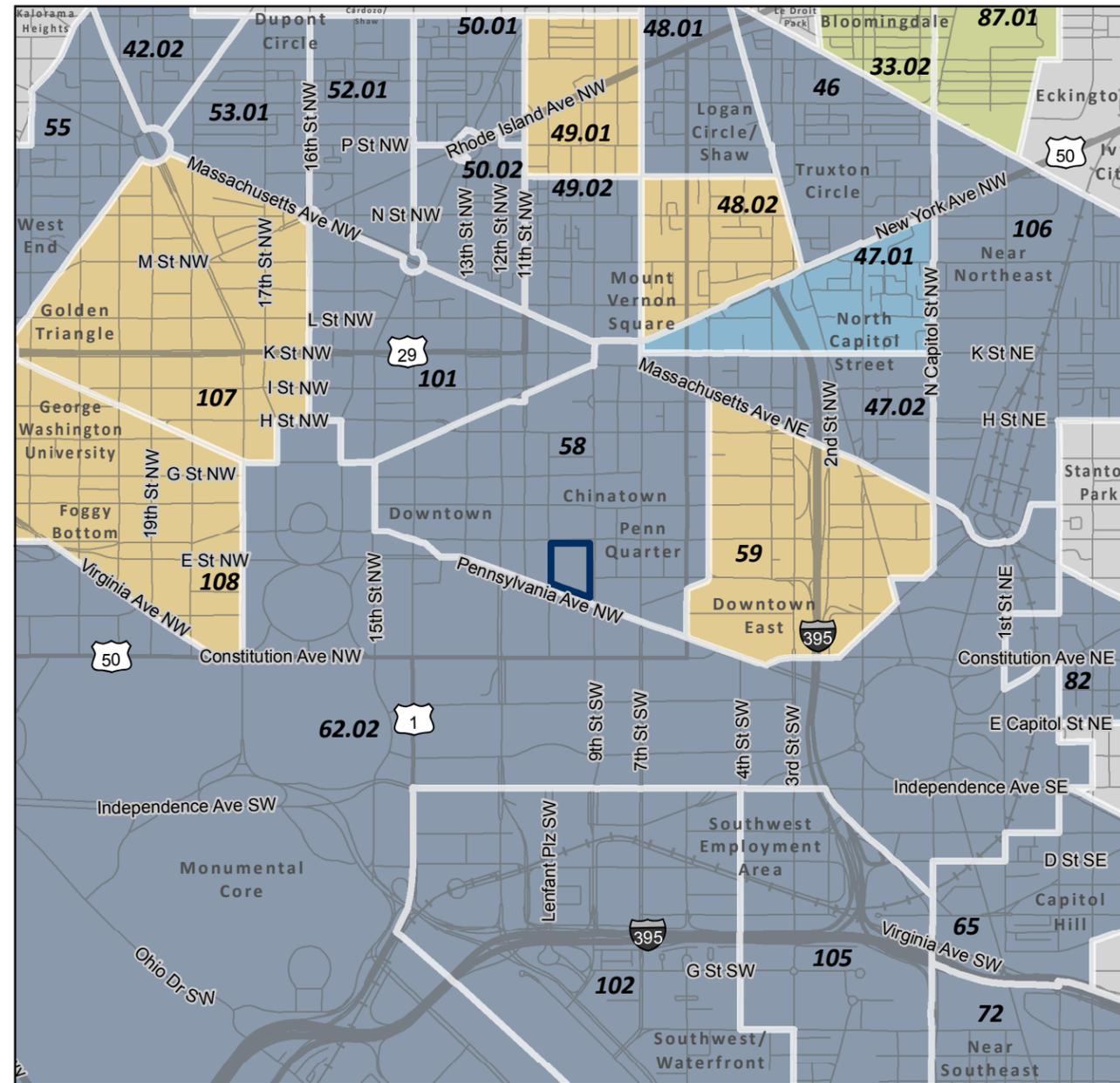
Figure 4-14: JEH Parcel Community Services, Facilities, and Recreation



**JEH ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN**

- Of the 18 Census tracts within a 1-mile radius of the JEH parcel, 6 have at least 20% of their population living below the poverty level in 2013 and 3 have a minority population that exceeds the minority population of Washington, D.C.
- In the proximity of the JEH parcel there is The Basis School (grades 5-11), Thomson Elementary School and the Walker-Jones Education Campus. Additionally, there are a number of childcare centers within a 1-mile radius to the JEH parcel, including Bright Horizons Family Solutions, HHS/ED Children's Center, Milestones Enrichment Center, and Federal Trade Commission Childcare Center.

Figure 4-15: JEH Parcel Sensitive Populations



Parcel Boundary

**Sensitive Community Status**

- Minority and Poverty Area
- Minority Area
- Poverty Area
- No Potential Sensitive Community

0 1,000 2,000 3,000  
Feet  
1 inch = 2,000 feet

Sources:  
ESRI (2013), GSA (2013),  
U.S. Census Bureau (2014), NHD (2013)  
DC GIS (2013)

**4.1.7.6 Environmental Justice**

Minority and poverty information for the Washington, D.C., MSA and Washington, D.C., are provided in table 4-4 and table 4-6. Eighteen census tracts are located within 1 mile of the JEH building in Washington, D.C. Of these 18 tracts, 6 have at least 20 percent of their population living below the poverty level in 2013: 47.01, 48.02, 49.01, 59, 107, and 108. Only 3 census tracts within 1 mile of the JEH parcel have a minority population that exceeds the minority population of Washington, D.C., by at least 10 percent: 47.01, 33.02, and 87.01. Census tracts with minority and impoverished populations within 1 mile of the JEH parcel are identified in figure 4-15. Details on Executive Order (EO) 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations are provided in section 3.8.3.3.

**Protection of Children**

Children attend schools within proximity to the JEH parcel. The Basis School (grades 5-11) is located directly east of the JEH parcel and both Thomson Elementary School and the Walker-Jones Education Campus are located within a 1-mile radius of the JEH parcel. In total there are at least 1,235 children attending schools within 1 mile of the project site (Arguepa 2015; Blackmon 2015; Brooks 2015). In addition, there are a number of childcare centers within a 1-mile radius of the JEH parcel, as shown in figure 4-14. Children likely also reside in housing units around the parcel. Children make up approximately 7 and 2 percent of the residents of the census tracts 58 and 59, respectively (U.S. Census 2013d). The requirements of EO 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health and Safety Risk, are described in section 3.8.3.3.

## 4.1.8 Public Health and Safety/Hazardous Materials

The existence of a Federal facility, particularly one serving a law enforcement and national security mission such as the FBI, can have security and public safety impacts on surrounding land uses, depending on the type and intensity of use. As described in greater detail in section 4.1.4, land uses in proximity to the JEH parcel are predominantly Federal, local public, mixed use, and commercial, with a medium- to high-level of density, interspersed with parks and open spaces. No schools, churches, or similar community facilities that may be noteworthy from a public safety standpoint are located within 0.25 mile of the JEH parcel. FBI police and security personnel maintain emergency response plans and security protocols that would be followed in case of intentional destructive acts or other emergencies to minimize the risk of injury to both FBI employees and the public.

### 4.1.8.1 Public Health and Safety

The JEH parcel is located within the area policed by the DC Metropolitan Police First District. The First District is divided operationally into two areas, west and east, and the JEH parcel is located in the west area. 101 M Street SW, is approximately a 1.8-mile drive from the JEH parcel.

A variety of other police, law enforcement, and security forces operate within the downtown Washington, D.C., area. These agencies are not specifically charged with protection of the general public; rather, their missions are focused on protection of specific Federal properties, facilities, and/or employees. Nonetheless, these agencies augment, and in some cases may overlap, with the law enforcement and public safety mission of the D.C. Metropolitan Police. Law enforcement and security forces operating at Federal facilities and properties in the vicinity surrounding the JEH parcel include the FBI Police; U.S. Capitol Police; U.S. Park Police; U.S. Federal Protective Service; and U.S. Secret Service.

Fire and emergency services for Washington, D.C., are provided through D.C. Fire and Emergency Services (DCFEMS). DCFEMS provides fire suppression, emergency medical services (EMS), homeland security, and special operations response for residents and visitors to Washington, D.C. There are 33 neighborhood fire stations that deploy 39 EMS transport units (ambulances), 33 engine companies, 16 ladder trucks, 3 heavy-rescue squads, 1 hazardous materials unit, and 1 fire boat company. The department responds to more than 150,000 911 calls each year and transports more than 90,000 patients to local hospitals. DCFEMS also provides services for special events unique to the nation's capital, such as demonstrations, public gatherings, and presidential inaugurations (Fire and Emergency Services Department 2013). DC Fire Department Engine 2/Rescue 1 is located at 500 F Street NW, approximately 0.25-mile northeast of the JEH parcel. Two hospitals are located within approximately 2 miles of the site, as shown in table 4-10.

Police response times to the JEH parcel are approximately 4 minutes. Fire/emergency response times to the JEH parcel are approximately 1 minute, as shown in table 4-10. Police and emergency response times were calculated by applying the ArcGIS Network Analyst routing function to a network dataset based on the 2014 ESRI Detailed Streets layer. The streets layer records the average travel time, in minutes, to traverse each road segment. The route function summarizes the time cost for each route. Actual response times may vary from this reported time depending on traffic conditions and the average speeds of the response vehicles, which are unknown at this time.

Table 4-10: JEH Parcel Emergency Response Times

Facility	Approximate Response Time (Minutes)	Distance from Site (Miles)	Description
Fire Station/Emergency Services	1.0	0.6	Washington DC Fire & EMS Engine 2 & Rescue Squad 1
Hospital	3.9	2.2	George Washington University Hospital
	3.5	1.9	Howard University Hospital
Police Station	3.6	1.8	District 1 Metropolitan Police Station

*Police and emergency response times were calculated by applying the ArcGIS Network Analyst routing function to a network dataset based on the 2014 ESRI detailed streets layer. The streets layer records the average travel time, in minutes, to traverse each road segment. Travel time data originates with TomTom North America, Inc. The route function summarizes the time cost for each route. Actual response times may vary from this reported time depending on traffic conditions and the average speeds of the response vehicles, which are unknown at this time.*

Source: Google Maps; OCTO (2015)

### JEH PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW

- The JEH parcel is located within the area policed by the DC Metropolitan Police First District, which is augmented, and in some cases overlaps, with a variety of other police, law enforcement, and security forces that operate in the downtown Washington, D.C., to protect specific Federal properties, facilities, and/or employees.
- DCFEMS provides fire suppression, EMS, homeland security, and special operations response for residents and visitors to downtown Washington, D.C. The department responds to more than 150,000 911 calls each year and transports more than 90,000 patients to local hospitals.
- Police and fire/emergency response times to the JEH parcel are approximately 4 minutes.
- According to the U.S. Equal Opportunity Act, there is no existing contamination on the JEH parcel, however, USEPA's EnviroMapper identified 26 contaminated sites within approximately 0.5 mile of the JEH parcel.
- The closest National Priority List (NPL) site to the JEH parcel is the Washington Navy Yard which is located more than 2 miles to the southeast of the JEH parcel.

### **NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST**

The National Priorities List (NPL) is the list of national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the U.S. and its territories.

#### **4.1.8.2 Hazardous Materials**

Information available from USEPA (2015e, 2015f, 2015g) does not identify any existing contamination on the JEH parcel. However, USEPA's EnviroMapper identified 26 hazardous waste sites or brownfields within approximately 0.5 mile of the JEH parcel (USEPA 2015h).

USEPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) database identified no National Priorities List (NPL) sites in proximity to the JEH parcel. The NPL is the list of national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States and its territories. The NPL includes the most hazardous sites across the United States and its territories (USEPA 2015e). The Washington Navy Yard, which is the only NPL site identified within Washington, D.C., is located just more than 2 miles to the southeast of the JEH parcel. Cleanup action at the Washington Navy Yard has been initiated, but not completed.

GSA prepared a Hazardous Building Materials Report for the JEH parcel in March, 2015 to assess site conditions with respect to hazardous materials, including lead- and asbestos-containing materials (WSP 2015). The report found asbestos-containing materials present throughout the building. Lead-based paint was found to be present, as was lead-containing dust associated with firing range activities. Switches and bulbs likely containing mercury were found to be present throughout the building. PCB-containing light fixtures and PCB-contaminated concrete were also found to be present. The report concluded that further testing would be necessary to confirm the extent to which many of these potentially hazardous materials may be present. Abatement of hazardous building materials would be likely to involve large areas and incorporate multiple floors of the JEH building (WSP 2015).

#### **4.1.9 Transportation**

The following sections describe the affected environment for the JEH parcel and provide a summary of existing transportation conditions in the study area as of February 2015.

##### **4.1.9.1 Study Area Description**

Vehicular transportation conditions were studied within a study area that is generally bounded by H Street NW to the north, 3rd Street NW to the east, Constitution Avenue NW to the south, and 14th Street NW to the west. The study area was established in coordination with DDOT to capture traffic from primary regional traffic generating roadways in proximity to the site (see DDOT Scoping Form in Appendix A). There are a total of 32 intersections in the study area, as shown in figure 4-16. See section 3.10.1 for a more in-depth discussion of the study area development.

##### **4.1.9.2 Study Area Accessibility**

The JEH parcel is served by regional highways (Southwest Freeway/Interstate [I]-395) via the 9th and 12th Street Expressways and by the following principal arterial roadways: Constitution Avenue NW, 14th Street NW, 7th Street NW, and Pennsylvania Avenue NW, all of which traverse the study area. Several minor arterials also provide access to the parcel, including 9th and 12th Streets NW. Roadway classifications within the study area are shown in figure 4-17. Properties in the study area are also served by transit, including Metrorail, commuter bus, local bus, several shuttles, and tourist buses. The study area generally has wide complete sidewalks, especially along the main thoroughfares of Constitution Avenue NW and Pennsylvania Avenue NW. Some bicycle facilities (mainly Capital Bikeshare) also serve the study area, and many well established on-street bike lanes are currently available.

##### **4.1.9.3 Roadway Descriptions**

The following section describes the roadways within the study area, including the DDOT roadway classification, the number of lanes in each direction, the latest annual average daily traffic (AADT) volumes available from DDOT from 2012, and any noteworthy characteristics such as the roadway's role within the transportation network and if bike lanes are present. The information was collected from a Washington, D.C., Roadway Functional Classification map (DDOT 2014b), observations in the field, aerial imagery, and DDOT's 2012 Traffic Volume Map (DDOT 2013a). The number of lanes of traffic indicated below are for AM and PM rush hour conditions. Mid-day and weekend conditions may have fewer travel lanes because on-street parking is allowed during non-peak hours.

**14th Street NW** extends for a short stretch in the study area from Constitution Avenue NW to Pennsylvania Avenue NW. It is a two-way roadway that is classified by DDOT as a principal arterial. The roadway is oriented north-south, connects Northwest D.C. to the 14th Street Bridge, and varies between three and four lanes in both the northbound and southbound directions. 14th Street NW provides connections to Constitution Avenue NW and Pennsylvania Avenue NW, both of which are major east-west arterial roadways and also serve as major regional and commuter routes between Arlington, Virginia, to the southwest and downtown D.C. to the north. The AADT for 14th Street NW in the study area was 39,000 in 2012 (DDOT 2013a).