

# **2024 Master Facilities Plan Annual Supplement**

August 2025

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## Introduction

Pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 38-2803, the Mayor of the District of Columbia is required to prepare a 10-year Master Facilities Plan for public education facilities. The first plan was due on December 15, 2017, and new plans are due every 10 years thereafter. In addition, the Mayor was required to prepare a 10-year plan in 2023 (five years earlier than typically required), which the DME published in March 2024, the [DC Public Education Master Facilities Plan 2023](#) (the “2023 Master Facilities Plan”). In addition to the larger comprehensive plans, the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education (DME) is required to prepare and make publicly available an annual supplement to the Master Facilities Plan.

This report is the 2024 Annual Supplement to the DC Public Education Master Facilities Plan 2023 (the “2024 Annual Supplement”). It includes information from all 69 local education agencies (LEAs) in Washington, DC operating in the 2024-25 School Year (SY), including both District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) and public charter schools. The 2024 Annual Supplement relies on key contributions from and collaboration with DCPS, the DC Public Charter School Board (DC PCSB), the Department of General Services (DGS), and the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) for its completion.

The 2024 Annual Supplement provides a broad review of public school facilities and their uses in SY24-25. It contains information about facility capacity and utilization, school-level enrollment, DCPS building classifications, building utilization plans, and the status of currently vacant DCPS buildings.

In previous editions, annual supplements relied on data from the previous year. In this 2024 Annual Supplement and moving forward, the DME will report on the most recent school year data so as to better inform policy and capital budget decisions. This requires that annual supplement be released after OSSE’s final audited enrollment is reviewed and released for the year.

The information in this 2024 Annual Supplement contributes to the DME’s larger school planning efforts. The foundation of the DME’s planning work is the technical tool [EdScape](#), an online set of interactive visualizations and downloadable datasets used to inform and support school planning. Much of the foundational information included in this report can also be found in EdScape [Chapter 3: Public School Facilities](#).

## Number and Locations of Public School Facilities

Before diving into the specific details about the DCPS and public charter facilities in this Annual Supplement, readers can orient themselves to the number and locations of public school facilities using the DME’s SY24-25 map and table of all [public school facility locations](#) found on EdScape. This page includes tables displaying the locations of DCPS schools

swinging to and from locations due to modernizations, schools relocating to a new permanent location, and all schools growing an additional grade.

In SY24-25, there were 69 Local Education Agencies (LEAs) that offered elementary, middle, and high schools as well as schools specifically designated for adult students, alternative students, and students with high levels of special needs. Those 68 public charter LEAs and 1 by right school district, DCPS, operated 251 public schools occupying 228 school facilities. Of those 228 school facilities, 146 are part of the Department of General Services (DGS) portfolio and the remaining 82 facilities are privately owned or commercially leased by public charter LEAs. See Appendix 1, Tab A for a listing of the public charter schools leasing from DGS or owning a former DCPS building.

Of the DGS facilities, 117 DCPS schools occupied 116 facilities (Ballou HS and Ballou STAY Opportunity Academy are colocated), while 50 public charter schools occupied 30 facilities. Some of these 20 colocated schools are either between schools within the same public charter LEA or schools across different public charter LEAs.

## **Annual Survey and Data Collection**

Pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 38-2803, an annual survey is conducted to update information on the enrollment in, the utilization of, and the condition of each DCPS and public charter school facility. The DCPS data collection was completed in conjunction with DCPS and DGS alongside audited enrollment data provided by OSSE. The DME regularly collects programmatic capacities, an indication of how many students can be accommodated in a facility based on the number, size, and types of spaces available. In turn, the DME then uses the programmatic capacities to calculate utilizations. The DME recalculated the programmatic capacities using a standardized methodology developed as part of the [2023 Master Facilities Plan](#). (For more information about the methodology please refer to the Programmatic Capacity chapter in the 2023 Master Facilities Plan). This methodology forms the basis of the capacities that are included in this Annual Supplement and in DME's EdScape's [Chapter 3 - Public School Facilities](#). DCPS has adopted the revised methodology and will be reviewing how schools are using their spaces on a regular basis moving forward.

DC PCSB conducted an annual survey of charter school LEAs on facility-related matters, the Public Charter School Facility Survey ("DC PCSB Facility Survey"), for SY24-25, with a 100% response rate from public charter school LEAs. The DC PCSB Facility Survey collected information on public charter schools' capacity, facility needs, and facility conditions. Public charter school facility contacts (school leaders, operations staff, and/or facility specialists) completed the survey. The public charter capacities included here and in EdScape do not incorporate the new revised methodology developed as part of the 2023 Master Facilities Plan. The DME will continue to work with DC PCSB to implement the recommendation in the

2023 Master Facilities Plan, which suggests incorporating revisions to their facilities survey so that the public charter LEA data can align with the new methodology.

Regarding facility conditions, DGS provides facility condition indexes (FCIs) for DCPS schools and public charters leasing former DCPS buildings that have received a facility condition assessment (FCA).<sup>1</sup> DGS also provides information on water test results and asbestos inspections for DCPS facilities. The DC PCSB Facility Survey collects self-reported information from public charters on facility conditions and facility needs. This information relating to facility conditions was included in the full 2023 Master Facilities Plan (see Chapter 2 and report appendix). The facility conditions have been updated in this 2024 Annual Supplement.

## Public School Enrollment

OSSE manages the audited enrollment process that begins October 5 of every school year and is finalized in late winter or spring of the school year. The enrollment data presented in this Annual Supplement are for SY24-25. School-level information is presented in Appendix 1, Tab B for DCPS schools and Appendix 1, Tab C for public charter schools.

The District has recovered from the enrollment downturns experienced during the global pandemic and surpassed historical enrollment collected since the 1990s. Total public school audited enrollment continued to grow in SY24-25 reaching 99,555 students (DCPS and public charter school students), an increase of 1% compared to SY23-24.<sup>2</sup> Enrollment in DCPS schools increased by 1.4%, reaching 52,030 public school students (52% of total public school enrollment). DC public charter school enrollment increased by 0.5% to 47,525 (48% of total public school enrollment). Please refer to EdScope Chapter 1 - [Public School Enrollment Over Time](#) to compare public school enrollments in total and by sector over time.

## 5- and 10-Year Enrollment Estimates

DCPS' and public charter schools' 5- and 10-year estimates were first developed as part of the 2018 Master Facilities Plan and then updated in the 2019 MFP Annual Supplement primarily using a methodology based on proportioning forecasted school-age students by in and out of boundary enrollment. The 2023 Master Facilities Plan revised the projection methodology to rely on births (actual and forecasted) to predict entry grades to which grade progression ratios (or the share of public school students who enroll from the previous year and grade) were applied. The 2023 version updated the citywide, sector, and DCPS school-level 5- and

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<sup>1</sup> DGS conducts systematic FCAs on District-owned educational facilities.

<sup>2</sup> The universe of DCPS students includes audited Uniform Per Student Funding Formula (UPSFF) residents, non-resident tuition paying students, and residency unverified students. The universe of public charter students includes audited UPSFF residents.

10-year public school projections using this revised methodology and the most recent District birth trends, and the most recent three years of grade progression ratios.

The enrollment projections from the 2023 Master Facilities Plan (focused on prekindergarten (PK) through grade 12 excluding alternative and adult students) provided two scenarios: one projection showing the high range of forecasted enrollment and one projection showing the low range. Both scenarios forecast declines in enrollment, with the high forecasted scenario showing an enrollment downturn occurring later than projected in the low forecasted scenario, due to steady decreases in births in Washington, DC since 2016. (See pages 23-25 in the 2023 Master Facilities Plan for more detail.)

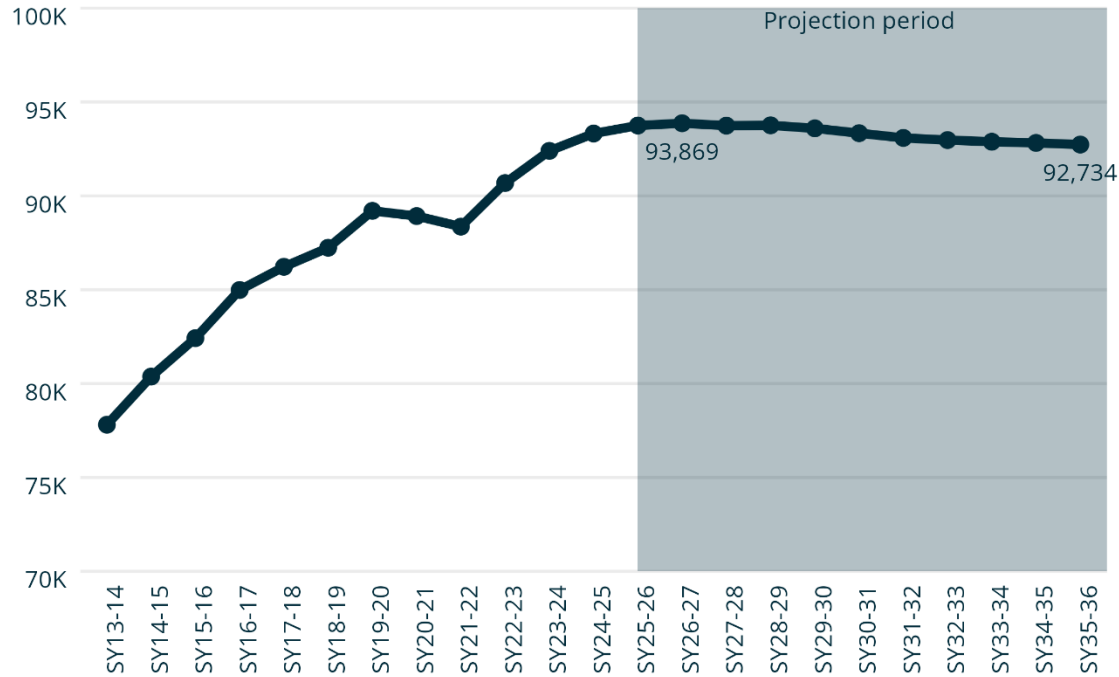
The city and sector-wide projections for PK through high school (including alternative students but excluding adult students) have been updated for this Annual Supplement, taking into consideration the most recent years of audited enrollment (which have continued to increase) and trends in births (which have continued to decline).<sup>3</sup> The updated projections, displayed in

Figure 1 and found in Appendix 2. Tab B, show public school enrollment over the next 10 school years, with growth continuing until SY26-27 (+550 students) and remaining above the SY24-25 enrollment of 93,300 until SY31-23, when it is projected to decline to 93,100 and continue to a low of 92,700 in SY35-36. This latest iteration of the enrollment projections – even with its projected growth and decline – show a steadier state than the 2023 Master Facilities Plan that forecasted steeper declines.

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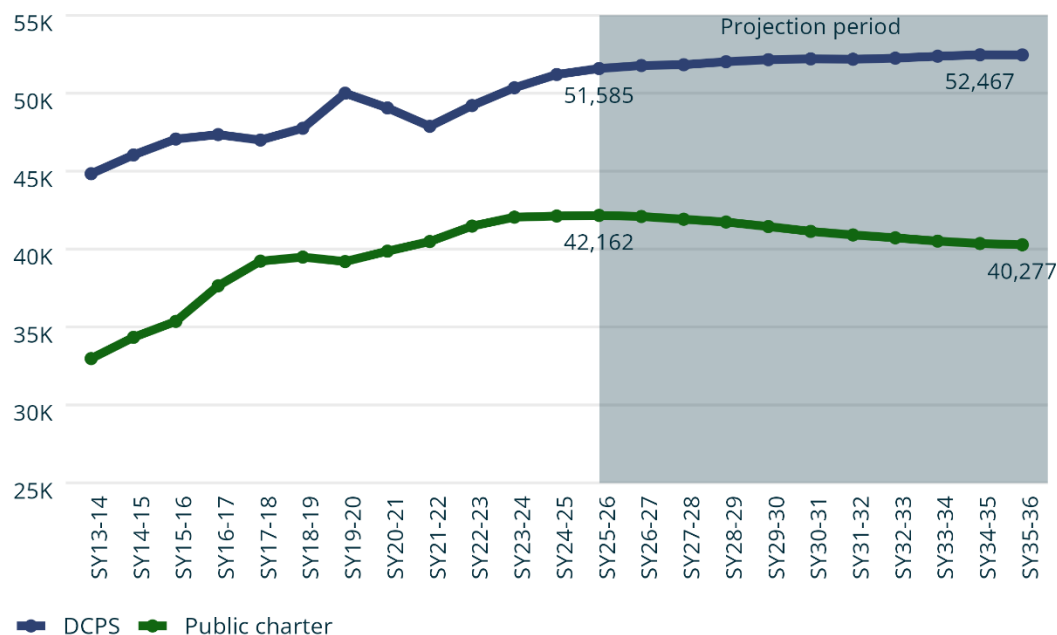
<sup>3</sup> The projections use SY24-25 audited enrollment from existing schools as the base year and project forward using a three-year mean of sector-wide grade progression ratios. Future PK3 cohorts (that cannot be estimated using grade progression ratios) are estimated by applying a sector-level 2-year average of birth-to-PK3 capture rate to actual births up to 2023 and forecasted births from 2024 onward based on Office of Planning Round 10 forecasts. Students attending alternative schools are held steady throughout all projection years. Adult and schools with exclusively special education students are excluded.

*Figure 1: Public school PK3-12 and Alternative enrollment projections - Citywide*



The sector-level projections (Figure 2 and found in Appendix 2, Tab B) differentiate projected PK to 12<sup>th</sup> grade enrollment for both DCPS and public charter schools assuming the same public schools continue operation throughout the duration of the forecast (i.e., no expansions, new openings, or potential closings). Based on the latest enrollment trends, DCPS is projected to continue growing, adding around 1,200 students by SY34-35, while total public charter school enrollment peaks in SY25-26 and declines thereafter, losing around 1,800 PK to 12<sup>th</sup> grade students by SY35-36.

Figure 2: Public school PK3-12 and Alternative enrollment projections – Sector-wide



This Annual Supplement also updates the DCPS school-level projections for 5 and 10 years out that total to the DCPS sector described above. Details can be found in Appendix 2, Tab C. The DME commits to updating the school-level projections annually hereafter to be included as a factor informing the DPCS upcoming modernizations.

As discussed in the 2023 Master Facilities Plan, the DC Office of Planning forecasts the District’s population in total as well as by age-specific ranges as part of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) Cooperative Forecast program. In 2023, they released their Round 10 set of forecasts for 2025 through 2050 relying on the 2020 Census as their baseline and incorporating estimates of net natural increase (the difference between births and deaths), net migration (difference in domestic and international migration in and out of DC), and net new occupied housing units and average household size. This latest round of forecasts predicts that the District’s population will grow at a slower rate than earlier estimates and school-aged children will grow, albeit at an even slower rate. These projections precede widespread layoffs in the federal workforce and announcements regarding transfers of federal agency personnel to locations outside the District and region, developments which will impact future projections.

Relatedly, the 2023 Master Facilities Plan included the number of anticipated housing units resulting from new residential development between 2024 through 2028 (see page 26). While these data were last updated in 2022, they should still be referenced to help inform areas where schools may experience greater enrollment pressure.



## Facility Conditions

A school facility is a physical learning environment for the students who attend that school. It is important to understand the condition and quality of a school facility for planning and budgeting purposes.

### DCPS Facility Condition Index

DGS is the District agency responsible for the capital construction and maintenance of all DCPS facilities, and, as such, it manages the Facility Condition Assessments (FCAs) for DCPS schools and public charter schools leasing District-owned buildings every 3 years. Engineering teams assess building systems (e.g., HVAC, plumbing, electrical equipment), structure, roof and building envelope, and grounds to determine the condition and expected remaining useful life of a facility. These assessments are used to develop a 10-year Facility Condition Index (FCI), which represents the ratio of the cost of repairing a system to the cost of replacing it. A lower FCI score indicates a better condition for the system or facility and the less likely need for immediate investment. The most recent FCI for DCPS schools that have been assessed are included in Appendix 1, Tab D.

The Facility Condition Assessments are an important data point that DGS and LEAs use to guide their decisions regarding whether to repair or replace facility systems and other building components. However, FCIs may not reflect what school communities experience in the building. Analysis from the DC Public Education Master Facilities Plan 2023 found that the FCI scores had a slight correlation with work order data (or those requests from school leaders for maintenance or repair needs) submitted to DGS. Please consult the [DGS Work Order Information dashboard](#) to learn about the status of specific work orders at DGS-managed school facilities, as well as the 2023 Master Facilities Plan, Chapter 6 (pages 65 through 71), for additional analytic information about work orders at DCPS schools.

### DC Public Charter School Facility Condition Survey

Each of the 68 public charter LEAs assess the conditions of their buildings and report the conditions to DC PCSB through the facilities survey, as described earlier. This survey provides information on charter LEAs' satisfaction with the state of repair of public charter schools in the following areas: HVAC systems, roof, interior finishes and furnishings, plumbing, fire protection systems, exterior enclosure, interior construction, stairs, foundations, elevators, floors, basement construction, electrical systems, specialized and accessibility equipment, and the presence of carbon monoxide detectors as well as asbestos. The most recent facility conditions information for the public charter LEAs can be found in Appendix 1, Tab E.

Also included in the Supplement this year (Appendix 1, Tab A) is information about the public charter schools that lease District-owned building (where DGS holds the lease) and the public charter schools that own a former District-owned building. As of SY24-25, 51 public charter schools (two of which are held by charter incubators) hold long-term leases with DGS in

District-owned buildings and another 14 schools own and operate in former District owned buildings.

## **DCPS Modernization Status**

The District has invested substantially in modernizing DCPS buildings since 2002. During the earliest years, the Army Corps of Engineers assessed the buildings and conducted the modernizations. After the advent of Mayoral control and establishing DCPS as an agency under the executive, the city implemented partial modernizations focused on improving core academic spaces but not the full school up until 2015 (modernizations completed during this period are referred to as Phase I). DGS and DCPS have since conducted full school modernizations addressing all spaces and building systems aligned with DCPS Education Specifications or building additions addressing specific needs. The status of each DCPS school's modernization can be found in Appendix 1, Tab F as well as in EdScape's [DCPS Public School Facility Modernizations](#) page.

As of SY24-25, 58% of DCPS facilities have been fully modernized. Wards 7 and 8 have 19 facilities in need of full modernization, of which 12 are included in the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), described below.

Public charter LEAs manage their school's modernizations. As part of the Uniform Per Student Funding Formula – the system of foundation levels and add-on weights that determines local funding for all public schools – public charter schools also receive per student funding to support capital improvements.

## **DCPS Capital Improvements Plan Schedule FY25-FY30**

The District's Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is the budgeting mechanism to allocate capital funding for all District-owned buildings operated by District agencies. The Planning Actively for Comprehensive Education Facilities Amendment Act of 2016 (PACE) (D.C. Official Code § 38-2803 (d)(3)) specifies the prioritization of DCPS facility modernizations within the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). Relying primarily on the application of that formula, Appendix 1, Tab G includes the schedule for the DCPS schools included in the FY25-FY30 CIP; for those schools experiencing over utilization or under utilization, their individual plans found in Appendix 1, Tab B indicate whether they are included in the CIP.

## **Capacities and Utilizations**

Programmatic facility capacity measures the number of students who can appropriately fit in a school building given the existing educational program. School utilization is derived by dividing the building's audited enrollment (the enrollment as of October 5) by programmatic facility capacity. DCPS neighborhood schools ("schools of right") typically aim for a utilization

between 80% to 95%, which allows for annual enrollment fluctuations as well as some mid-year increases in enrollment while maintaining adequate space for their educational programming. Citywide schools (or public charter and DCPS schools that offer seats exclusively through the My School DC lottery) have more control over whether seats are offered and can more easily manage enrollment close to 100% utilization.

Building utilization is an important metric to identify schools that may be experiencing overcrowding or under enrollment. The 2023 Master Facilities Plan and 2023 Boundary and Student Assignment Study both relied on school utilizations to identify schools that fell into either category. Once identified, the LEA and DME should conduct further analysis and consultation with school communities to understand the challenges and identify potential solutions to address.

More information and analysis about capacity, utilization, and unfilled seats can be found in Chapter 3 – Public School Facilities in [EdScape](#).

### **DCPS Facilities**

Appendix 1, Tab B includes school-level DCPS facility data, including facility utilization rates for each active DCPS school. The calculations are based on SY24-25 audited enrollment and related programmatic facility capacity (identifying permanent facility capacity on its own as well as portable plus permanent capacity). School-level programmatic facility capacity numbers are calculated based on room type (i.e., general classroom, art room, gym), expected room load capacity, and the number of each room type.

The 2023 Master Facilities Plan developed a uniform, comprehensive methodology for DCPS that will be used moving forward. This included developing standardized assumptions for DCPS (e.g., expected type and number of classrooms per grade level and school size, expected student class loads per type of space) as well as cataloguing each DCPS school's spaces intended for instructional purposes and those not intended for instructional purposes but being used as such. In the coming year, the cataloguing of the space for DCPS school and assumptions used to calculate the student loads will be available to school leadership to make the programmatic capacities and related utilization rates more transparent.

**DCPS Utilization Plans.** D.C. Official Code § 38-2803(b)(2A)(C) requires DCPS to submit a plan, including colocation options, to increase utilization at any school facility in use by DCPS with a utilization rate of less than 50% of their programmatic facility capacity. The 2024 Annual Supplement (like all other DME school planning efforts) relies on utilization rates based on solely permanent capacity, meaning that the calculated utilization does not take into account portable capacity. D.C. Official Code § 38-2803(b)(2A)(D) also requires a plan to ensure that each school facility in use by DCPS that is at greater than or equal to 95% of its programmatic

facility capacity does not suffer from overcrowding and can sufficiently meet the facility and academic needs of students. DME and DCPS provide plans for schools in both categories.

The lists below highlight the schools required to have an education plan to address either high or low utilization rates. See Appendix 1, Tab B for all schools meeting the criteria outlined in D.C Official Code § 38-2803(b)(2A)(C)-(D). Many of the schools included in Appendix 1, Tab B were identified in the 2023 Master Facilities Plan and 2023 Boundary and Student Assignment Study and had related recommendations. Appendix 1, Tab B updates those two studies recommendations where appropriate.

***DCPS Schools with Less than 50% Utilization in SY24-25.*** Eighteen DCPS schools have a utilization of 50% or less, relying on just permanent capacity during SY2024-25. Eleven of these schools are located in Ward 8, four in Ward 7, and one each in Wards 2, 5, and 6. See table below.

Funding is included in the FY25-30 Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) for four of the 18 schools: Bunker Hill ES, Excel Academy, Hart MS, and King ES. Enrollment trends and utilization are considered as the planning for those schools occurs. School-level plans, including CIP funding, are included in Appendix 1, Tab B.

*Table 1: DCPS Schools with ≤ 50% Utilization, SY24-25*

School name	Ward	SY24-25 enrollment	SY24-25 facility capacity	Utilization % (pp change from SY23-24)	SY23-24 utilization ≤50%
Anacostia HS	Ward 8	246	827	29.7% (0.2 pp)	Yes
Ballou HS	Ward 8	597	1,241	48.1% (2.6 pp)	Yes
Bard HS Early College DC	Ward 8	331	688	48.1% (-5.5 pp)	No
Bunker Hill ES	Ward 5	219	482	45.4% (2.7 pp)	Yes
Excel Academy	Ward 8	363	774	46.9% (3.1 pp)	Yes
Hart MS	Ward 8	374	1,054	35.5% (0.7 pp)	Yes
Johnson MS	Ward 8	307	820	37.4% (1.2 pp)	Yes
Kelly Miller MS	Ward 7	315	672	46.9% (3.9 pp)	Yes
King ES	Ward 8	193	445	43.4% (-2 pp)	Yes
Kramer MS	Ward 8	213	565	37.7% (2.8 pp)	Yes
Lorraine H. Whitlock ES	Ward 7	162	388	41.8% (N/A pp)	N/A
Moten ES	Ward 8	216	557	38.8% (-3 pp)	Yes
Patterson ES	Ward 8	238	529	45% (-2.8 pp)	Yes
Ron Brown College Prep HS	Ward 7	196	720	27.2% (4.8 pp)	Yes
Sousa MS	Ward 7	223	778	28.7% (-0.7 pp)	Yes
Stanton ES	Ward 8	288	612	47.1% (-2.9 pp)	Yes
Stevens Early Learning Center	Ward 2	84	224	37.5% (-0.9 pp)	Yes
Walker-Jones EC	Ward 6	292	699	41.8% (-2 pp)	Yes

**Comparison to Prior School Year.** Sixteen of the 18 schools listed above were also underutilized in SY23-24. Nine of these schools increased utilization in SY24-25 compared to the previous year while remaining below 50%. The remaining six schools further decreased utilization compared to SY23-24. Whitlock ES does not have a utilization for SY23-24 because it was undergoing modernization. Bard Early College DC was the one school new to the list above with a utilization of 54% in SY23-24.

Four schools had utilizations less than 50% in SY23-24 but surpassed the 50% threshold in SY24-25 (not shown above): Drew ES (+9% in SY24-25), Hendley ES (+5%), MacArthur HS (+28), and Phelps ACE HS (+6%).

**DCPS Schools with Greater than or Equal to 95% Utilization in SY24-25.** Twenty DCPS schools had a utilization of greater than or equal to 95% based on just permanent capacity during SY24-25. Ward 2 has the greatest number at five schools, followed by Wards 3 and 4 with four each, Ward 1 with three schools, Ward 8 with two, and Wards 5 and 6 with one each.

*Table 2: Schools with  $\geq 95\%$  Utilization, SY24-25*

School name	Ward	SY24-25 enrollment	SY24-25 facility capacity	Utilization % (pp change from SY23-24)	SY23-24 utilization $\geq 95\%$
Ballou STAY Opportunity Academy	Ward 8	433	385	112.5% (-0.8 pp)	Yes
Bancroft ES	Ward 1	821	709	115.8% (7.5 pp)	Yes
Barnard ES	Ward 4	573	504	113.7% (-3.6 pp)	Yes
Brent ES	Ward 6	421	420	100.2% (0 pp)	Yes
Brightwood ES	Ward 4	646	598	108% (7.2 pp)	Yes
Columbia Heights EC (CHEC)	Ward 1	1563	1584	98.7% (4.4 pp)	No
Coolidge HS	Ward 4	1029	809	127.2% (-7.9 pp)	Yes
Duke Ellington School of the Arts	Ward 2	589	619	95.2% (1.7 pp)	No
Garnet-Patterson STAY Academy	Ward 1	672	604	111.3% (-5.1 pp)	Yes
Garrison ES	Ward 2	395	396	99.7% (1.5 pp)	Yes
Hearst ES	Ward 3	356	344	103.5% (5.5 pp)	Yes
Hyde-Addison ES	Ward 2	400	421	95% (0.9 pp)	No
Ida B. Wells MS	Ward 4	521	452	115.3% (-4.2 pp)	Yes
Jackson-Reed HS	Ward 3	1855	1614	114.9% (-5.3 pp)	Yes
Janney ES	Ward 3	717	720	99.6% (4.6 pp)	Yes
McKinley Technology HS	Ward 5	723	759	95.3% (2.5 pp)	No
Oyster Adams Bilingual School	Ward 3	394	336	117.3% (-0.9 pp)	Yes
Ross ES	Ward 2	171	173	98.8% (-6.4 pp)	Yes
School Without Walls HS	Ward 2	606	442	137.1% (1.6 pp)	Yes
Van Ness ES	Ward 8	404	412	98.1% (3 pp)	Yes

**Comparison to Prior School Year.** Sixteen of the 20 schools identified as overutilized in SY24-25 were also overutilized in SY23-24. Eight of these sixteen schools saw a reduction in utilization between the years while remaining above 95% utilization. Seven of the remaining schools experienced increases in their utilization, while one remained unchanged. See Appendix 1, Tab B for each school's plans.

Four schools that were overutilized in SY23-24 had utilization below the 95% threshold in SY24-25 (not included in the table): Deal MS, Key ES, Lafayette ES, Ludlow-Taylor ES and Stoddert ES. The utilization changes in schools like Deal MS and Stoddert ES were due to facility capacity expansions scheduled in the Capital Improvements Plan.

### **DC Public Charter School Facilities**

Appendix 1, Tab C contains SY24-25 school-level public charter facility data. DC PCSB collects public charter programmatic capacities from each public charter LEA through their Facilities Survey. The public charter LEAs determine their programmatic facility capacities based on their criteria for staffing levels, specificities for educational programs, and other factors.

The 2023 Master Facilities Plan recommends that the revised programmatic capacity efforts described above are also adopted by public charter LEAs and the Public Charter School Facility Survey collect the information to allow standardized data collection across LEAs. See Appendix 1, Tab C for more information about public charter programmatic capacities and utilizations.

### **DCPS Facility Classification**

D.C. Official Code § 38-2803(b)(2A)(E) requires that DCPS categorize all of its facilities into one of the following categories:

1. In use primarily for classroom instruction;
2. In use primarily for swing space;
3. In use primarily for DCPS administrative purposes, including storage;
4. In use by an entity other than DCPS;
5. Vacant; or
6. Significantly underused.

"Significantly underused" is defined as a DCPS facility that is used primarily for administrative purposes and uses less than 25% of the property's available square footage on a daily basis.

See Appendix 1, Tab H for the facility designation for all DCPS buildings in SY24-25.

### **Former DCPS Schools Designated as Excess**

D.C. Official Code § 38-2803(e)(1) requires that within 30 days after the release of the Annual Supplement, the DME shall determine which school facilities will be designated as excess and shall make a list of these properties publicly available on its website. See Appendix 3 for a listing of DCPS facilities currently not in educational use.

As of SY24-25, there is one remaining vacant school facility in the District's inventory: the Martha H. Winston education campus located in Ward 7, which closed at the end of SY12-13.

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