FY 2009 Federal Real Property Statistics







Contents

Overview	1
Agency Profile: Total Number of	
Buildings and Structures and Total Building	
Square Footage	1
Key Statistics: CFO Act Agencies	2
Buildings	3
State Profile: Total Building Square Footage	
(Top Five States)	3
State Profile: Total Building	
Square Footage by Legal Interest	4
Structures	5
Predominant Use of Structures by	
Number of Assets	5
Land	6
State Profile:Total Land Acreage	
(Top Five States)	6
State Profile:Total Land Acreage	
by Legal Interest	7
Disposition	8
Total Number of Disposed Assets and Annual	
Operating Costs for CFO Act Agencies	8
Disposition Method by Annual Operating Costs and	
Number of Disposed Assets for CFO Act Agencies	9
Performance Measures	10
Condition Index by Number of Buildings	10
Annual Operating Costs for Buildings by	
Legal Interest and Square Footage	11
Annual Operating Costs by Building	
Predominant Use and Square Footage	12

Agency Profile: FY 2009Total Number of Buildings and Structures and Total Building Square Footage

Agency Name ¹	Total Number of Buildings and Structures	Total Building Square Footage	Agency Name	Total Number of Buildings and Structures	Total Building Square Footage
Army	251,676	932,367,000	Defense/Washington	454	7,631,000
Interior	159,430	104,735,000	Headquarters Services		
Air Force	134,788	606,191,000	Independent Government Offices	299	582,000
Navy	150,576	578,305,000	Environmental Protection	249	4,198,000
Transportation	58,233	27,179,000	Agency	2.0	1,100,000
Agriculture	49,616	58,700,000	Tennessee Valley Authority	147	25,301,000
Homeland Security	30,725	48,428,000	American Battle	137	465,000
Energy	18,354	129,239,000	Monuments Commission		
State	15,743	72,668,000	Treasury	127	6,326,000
Corps of Engineers	4,115	9,848,000	Federal Communications Commission	65	170,000
Veterans Affairs	9,220	156,344,000	National Archives and	32	5,170,000
General Services Administration	9,213	407,941,000	Records Administration DC Court Services and	11	294,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,660	44,649,000	Offender Supervision Agency		
Justice	4,216	70,350,000	National Gallery of Art	8	1,414,000
Labor	3,604	24,201,000	United States Holocaust Memorial Council	5	320,000
Health and Human Services	3,168	34,679,000	Merit Systems Protection	4	59,000
United States Agency for International Development	1,271	5,105,000	Board		
Commerce	996	7,878,000	Office of Personnel Management	2	81,000
Smithsonian	616	12,053,000	John F. Kennedy Center for	1	1,500,000
National Science	606	2,368,000	the Performing Arts		1
Foundation			Totals	912,780	3,388,992,000
Peace Corps	413	2,253,000	1 Aganaias listad in blue fant (those san	no aganaiaa auhiaat ta	the CEO Act) are

¹ Agencies listed in blue font (those same agencies subject to the CFO Act) are required to submit data under EO 13327 and sections 901 (b)(1) and (b)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

Key Statistics: FY 2009 CFO Act Agencies

The chart on this page represents data from the 24 agencies required to submit data (those same agencies subject to the CFO Act). All data in this report starting on this page through the end of the report includes data from only those agencies.

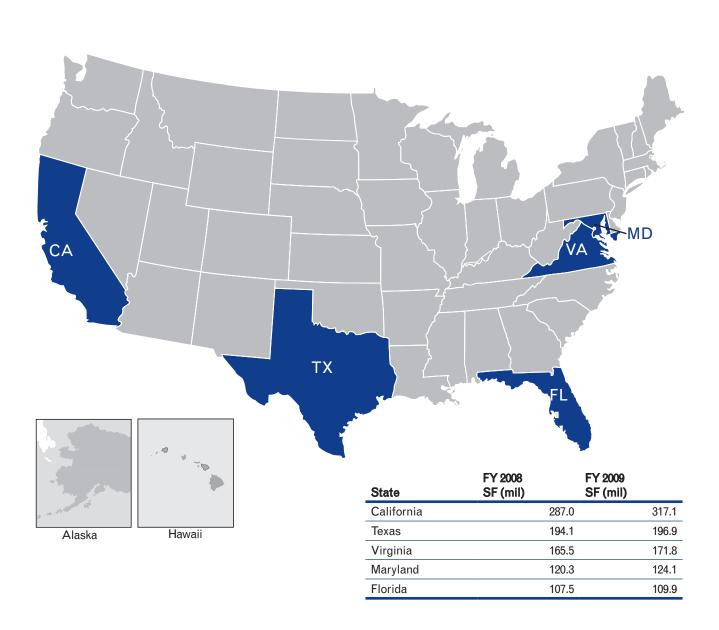
	FY 2008	FY 2009	Variance
Total Federal Building Assets ²	406,000	429,000	23,000
Total Area of Building Assets ³	3.26 billion square feet	3.34 billion square feet	71.0 million square feet
Total Federal Structures	489,000	482,000	-7,000
Total Federal Land Acreage	40,905,000	39,790,000.00	-1,115,000
Total Federal Buildings and Structures	895,000	911,000	16,000

² May include multiple leases in one building.

³ All square feet data is represented in gross square feet.

State Profile: FY 2008 and FY 2009Total Building Square Footage (Top Five States)

The top five states with the most building square footage as reported to the FRPP in FY 2009 are California, Texas, Virginia, Maryland, and Florida. Together, these five states comprise more than 27 percent of the FY 2009 total Federal building portfolio, measured by square footage.



FY 2009 State Profile: Total Building Square Footage by Legal Interest

		Otherwise			
State	Owned SF (mil)	Leased SF (mil)	Managed SF (mil)	Total SF (mil)	
Alabama	47.6	4.0	3.1	54.7	
Alaska	43.4	3.6	0.6	47.6	
Arizona	49.9	5.2	1.1	56.2	
Arkansas	19.0	1.5	4.2	24.7	
California	258.6	54.1	4.4	317.1	
Colorado	49.1	7.0	0.6	56.7	
Connecticut	10.8	3.5	1.6	15.9	
Delaware	5.0	0.4	0.7	6.1	
District of Columbia	63.5	23.9	0.6	88.0	
Florida	90.3	16.2	3.4	109.9	
Georgia	98.9	8.7	1.9	109.5	
Hawaii	45.6	12.9	0.8	59.3	
Idaho	18.9	3.0	0.7	22.6	
Illinois	59.7	9.6	3.7	73.0	
Indiana	30.6	3.0	2.4	36.0	
Iowa	11.9	1.7	3.0	16.6	
Kansas	32.0	2.7	1.8	36.5	
Kentucky	43.2	3.5	2.2	48.9	
Louisiana	32.7	5.7	6.8	45.2	
Maine	10.6	0.9	0.9	12.4	
Maryland	98.0	23.9	2.2	124.1	
Massachusetts	30.1	3.5	2.5	36.1	
Michigan	24.2	4.4	4.7	33.3	
Minnesota	14.6	2.0	4.8	21.4	
Mississippi	33.0	3.4	6.0	42.4	
Missouri	41.8	8.8	2.3	52.9	
Montana	15.1	2.2	8.0	18.1	
Nebraska	12.3	1.7	1.2	15.2	
Nevada	28.5	2.6	8.0	31.9	
New Hampshire	2.5	0.6	0.9	4.0	
New Jersey	39.3	5.3	2.3	46.9	
New Mexico	55.6	4.9	1.4	61.9	
NewYork	79.9	11.0	4.7	95.6	
North Carolina	73.0	14.4	2.3	89.7	
North Dakota	20.3	1.1	1.6	23.0	

State	Owned SF (mil)	Leased SF (mil)	Otherwise Managed SF (mil)	Total SF (mil)
Ohio	61.6	5.5	2.7	69.8
Oklahoma	52.2	11.1	2.2	65.5
Oregon	19.8	2.5	2.6	24.9
Pennsylvania	65.6	8.4	3.1	77.1
Rhode Island	11.5	0.5	0.5	12.5
South Carolina	47.4	6.6	2.1	56.1
South Dakota	14.6	2.0	1.5	18.1
Tennessee	57.3	5.2	3.1	65.6
Texas	170.3	22.7	3.9	196.9
Utah	28.9	3.2	2.0	34.1
Vermont	2.5	1.1	0.6	4.2
Virginia	133.2	37.2	1.4	171.8
Washington	73.5	12.3	1.6	87.4
WestVirginia	15.8	2.9	2.1	20.8
Wisconsin	19.0	2.5	2.6	24.1
Wyoming	13.5	0.8	1.0	15.3
Foreign and U.S. territory square feet ⁴	200.3	249.1	12.4	461.8
Total Square Feet	2,576.5	634.5	128.4	3,339.4

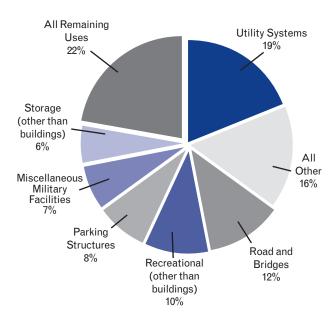
"Otherwise managed" square feet indicates that a U.S. state government holds title to the real property asset, but rights for use have been granted to a Federal Government entity in a method other than a leasehold arrangement.

⁴ Represents the building square footage of foreign and U.S. territory assets.

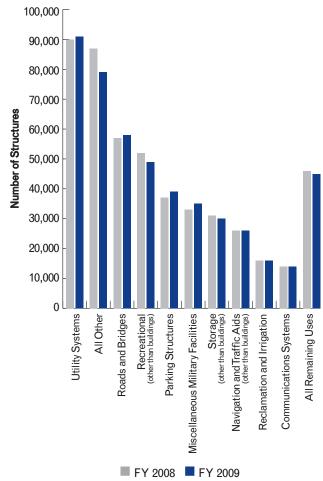
Predominant Use of Structures by Number of Assets: FY 2008 and FY 2009

The FY 2009 top seven predominant uses of structures by number of assets include: Utility Systems; All Other; Roads and Bridges; Recreational (other than buildings); Parking Structures; Miscellaneous Military Facilities; and Storage (other than buildings). Together, these top seven predominant uses make up 78 percent of structures by number of assets. The All Remaining Uses category makes up 22 percent of structures by number of assets. 5

FY 2008 Predominant Use of Structures by Number of Assets



In FY 2009, agencies reported a less than two percent decrease in the total number of structures, as compared to FY 2008 data. This decrease was primarily driven by the Department of Agriculture, who reported 8,000 fewer structures with the predominant use of All Other.



Predominant Use	FY 2008 Number of Structures	FY 2009 Number of Structures
Utility Systems	90,000	91,000
All Other ⁶	87,000	79,000
Roads and Bridges	57,000	58,000
Recreational (other than buildings)	52,000	49,000
Parking Structures	37,000	39,000
Miscellaneous Military Facilities	33,000	35,000
Storage (other than buildings)	31,000	30,000
Navigation and Traffic Aids (other than buildings)	26,000	26,000
Reclamation and Irrigation	16,000	16,000
Communications Systems	14,000	14,000
All Remaining Uses ⁷	46,000	45,000
Total Number of Structures	489,000	482,000

⁵The full list of structure predominant use categories and definitions can be found in Appendix B of this report.

⁶The All Other code captures those structures that are not captured in one of the other 21 structure predominant use codes.

⁷The All Remaining Uses portion of this chart encompasses the remaining 12 structure predominant use codes not delineated in this chart: Airfield Pavements; Flood Control and Navigation; Harbors and Ports; Industrial (other than buildings); Monuments and Memorials; Museum; Power Development and Distribution; Railroads; Research and Development (other than laboratories); Service (other than buildings); Space Exploration Structures; and Weapons Ranges.

State Profile: FY 2008 and FY 2009 Total Land Acreage (Top Five States)

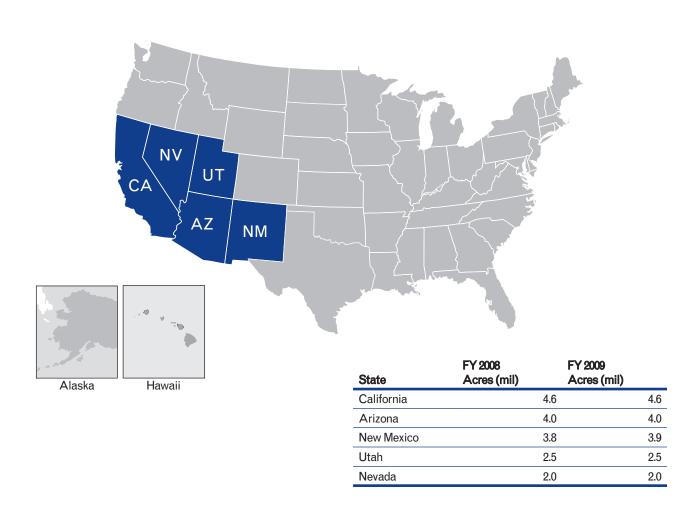
Under EO 13327, real property is defined as any real property owned, leased, or otherwise managed by the Federal Government, both within and outside the United States, and improvements on Federal lands. However, under the EO, Federal real property excludes:

- "Interests in real property assets that have been disposed of for public benefit purposes pursuant to section 484 of title 40, United States Code, and are now held in private ownership;
- Land easements or rights-of-way held by the Federal Government;
- Public domain land (including lands withdrawn for military purposes) or land reserved or dedicated for national forest, national park, or national wildlife refuge purposes except for improvements on those lands; and

 Land held in trust or restricted fee status for individual Indians or Indian tribes; and land and interests in land that are withheld from the scope of this order by agency heads for reasons of national security, foreign policy, or public safety."

As a result, the Federal Government's total land acreage does not include the totality of Federal land holdings.

The top five states by total land acreage as reported to the FRPP in FY 2009 are California, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, and Nevada. Together, these five states comprise more than 42 percent of the FY 2009 total Federal land portfolio, measured by acreage.



FY 2009 State Profile: Total Land Acreage by Legal Interest

State	Owned Acres	Leased Acres	Otherwise Managed Acres	Total Acres
Alabama	194,917	185,547	1,215	381,679
Alaska	1,782,622	14,900	46,413	1,843,934
Arizona	3,993,434	37,151	687	4,031,272
Arkansas	621,732	2,420	33,208	657,360
California	4,537,255	11,807	7,414	4,556,476
Colorado	819,789	37,324	89	857,203
Connecticut	9,277	858	2,342	12,477
Delaware	11,711	198	205	12,114
District of	4.045		10	4 747
Columbia	4,645	62	10	4,717
Florida	802,079	6,280	87,841	896,200
Georgia	974,375	6,569	808	981,752
Hawaii	178,192	55,811	1,035	235,038
Idaho	916,725	11,998	196,143	1,124,867
Illinois	221,650	3,797	6,002	231,448
Indiana	239,808	1,071	1,603	242,482
Iowa	225,630	1,536	2,689	229,854
Kansas	605,202	15,932	324	621,459
Kentucky	532,573	1,472	13,493	547,538
Louisiana	248,416	6,348	31,614	286,378
Maine	25,148	4,606	722,198	751,953
Maryland	125,613	1,024	2,280	128,916
Massachusetts	57,888	23,119	831	81,837
Michigan	21,357	8,381	147,351	177,088
Minnesota	40,345	5,578	54,457	100,380
Mississippi	523,633	5,127	132,785	661,546
Missouri	585,879	2,541	6,704	595,123
Montana	460,712	35,545	702	496,959
Nebraska	176,025	6,296	234	182,555
Nevada	2,013,950	1,602	4,180	2,019,732
New	21,898	370	400	22,668
Hampshire	21,090	570	400	22,000
New Jersey	87,684	1,478	697	89,859
New Mexico	3,830,417	30,644	1,125	3,862,187
NewYork	164,132	2,378	2,482	168,992
North Carolina	484,587	9,449	5,573	499,610
North Dakota	612,888	5,362	11,919	630,169
Ohio	142,320	3,724	1,031	147,075
Oklahoma	1,080,354	5,509	1,533	1,087,396
Oregon	329,961	1,486	282,512	613,960

State	Owned Acres	Leased Acres	Otherwise Managed Acres	Total Acres
Pennsylvania	156,380	35,659	1,423	193,462
Rhode Island	3,011	412	82	3,505
South Carolina	457,938	3,611	721	462,270
South Dakota	548,264	5,719	2,676	556,659
Tennessee	368,954	3,146	1,521	373,621
Texas	1,644,525	20,075	13,691	1,678,291
Utah	2,434,773	19,924	3,097	2,457,794
Vermont	18,066	412	175	18,653
Virginia	412,858	3,187	523	416,568
Washington	1,332,765	163,342	498	1,496,605
WestVirginia	149,582	4,105	2,708	156,395
Wisconsin	90,621	16,215	3,856	110,693
Wyoming	984,024	4,689	61,544	1,050,257
Foreign and				
U.S. territory	342,599	398,678	1,784	743,061
acreage8				
Total Acreage	36,649,182	1,234,472	1,906,429	39,790,084

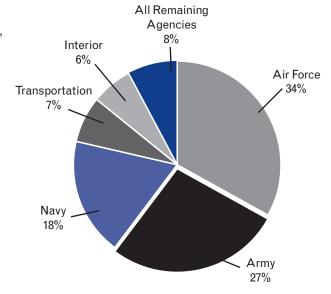
[&]quot;Otherwise managed" acres indicate that a U.S. state government holds title to the real property asset, but rights for use have been granted to a Federal Government entity in a method other than a leasehold arrangement.

⁸ Represents the land acreage of foreign and U.S. territory assets.

Total Number of Disposed Assets and Annual Operating Costs for CFO Act Agencies: FY 2009

The top five agencies that disposed of the greatest number of assets in FY 2009 include Air Force, Army, Navy, Transportation, and Interior.

Together, these five agencies disposed of approximately 93 percent of the total number of assets (19,460) disposed by reporting agencies during FY 2009.



Agency	Number of Disposed Building Assets	Number of Disposed Structures	Number of Disposed Land Records	Total Number of Disposed Assets	Annual Operating Costs
Air Force	4,938	1,623	16	6,577	\$16,308,600
Army	3,634	1,717	52	5,403	\$37,694,100
Navy	1,534	2,000	58	3,592	\$66,976,700
Transportation	219	1,235	16	1,470	\$2,463,500
Interior	468	541	140	1,149	\$3,784,000
Agriculture	354	75	15	444	\$2,451,800
Energy	185	105	4	294	\$7,607,300
State	99	4	44	147	\$3,613,000
NASA	64	42	0	106	\$439,500
Labor	26	34	0	60	\$250,800
Veterans Affairs	43	5	0	48	\$2,551,700
Health and Human Services	45	0	2	47	\$823,500
Homeland Security	26	5	0	31	\$279,000
General Services Administration	18	11	1	30	\$2,505,600
Corps of Engineers	8	7	0	15	\$372,700
State (USAID)	8	0	6	14	\$394,300
Commerce	11	0	0	11	\$80,900
Justice	8	1	0	9	\$204,600
National Science Foundation	2	4	0	6	\$94,000
Treasury	6	0	0	6	\$297,000
Defense/WHS	0	1	0	1	\$2,900
Total	11,696	7,410	354	19,460	\$149,195,500

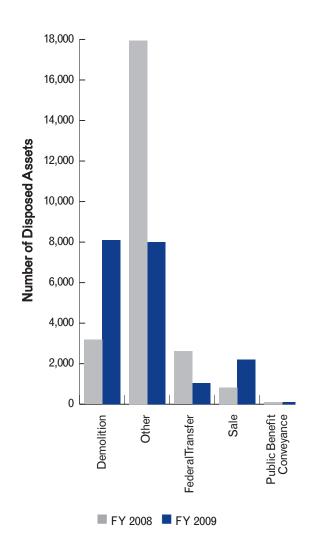
Disposition Method by Annual Operating Costs and Number of Disposed Assets for CFO Act Agencies: FY 2008 and FY 2009

Agencies are required to report to the FRPP all assets that have exited the Federal portfolio during the reporting fiscal year. Agencies are also required to report the method in which each asset was disposed. Disposition methods include Sale, Federal Transfer, Public Benefit Conveyance, Demolition, and Other.

In FY 2009, the three most frequently used disposal methods – Demolition, Other, and Sale – together account for approximately 94 percent of the total Annual Operating Costs of disposed assets, while Federal Transfer and Public Benefit Conveyance together account for the other 6 percent.

Agencies report Net Proceeds as proceeds received as part of the asset disposal less any disposal costs incurred by the agency. For the Sale disposition method, Net Proceeds represents the disposition value (sales price) of the disposed asset minus any disposal costs incurred. Net Proceeds from Sale is the only instance in which the Government receives actual funds from disposition.

In FY 2009, Federal agencies sold 2,228 assets that resulted in \$50.2 million in net proceeds.



Disposition Method	FY 2008 Number of Disposed Assets	FY 2008 Annual Operating Costs	FY 2009 Number of Disposed Assets	FY 2009 Annual Operating Costs
Demolition	3,181	\$47,383,600	8,104	\$81,895,200
Other ⁹	17,939	\$54,513,000	8,008	\$47,401,100
FederalTransfer	2,614	\$13,646,900	1,037	\$3,566,000
Sale	835	\$3,149,300	2,200	\$13,450,900
Public Benefit Conveyance	113	\$923,300	111	\$2,882,300
Totals	24,682	\$119,616,100	19,460	\$149,195,500

⁹ The Other disposition method is used to report those disposed assets that cannot be classifed in any of the other disposition methods.

Condition Index by Number of Buildings: FY 2008 and FY 2009

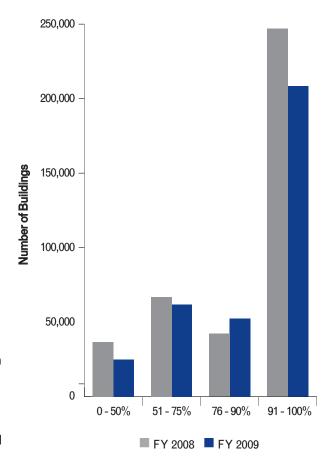
According to FRPC guidance, Condition Index (CI) is a general measure of the constructed asset's condition at a specific point in time. CI is calculated as the ratio of Repair Needs to Plant Replacement Value (PRV). The specific formula for calculating CI is:

 $CI = (1 - \text{srepair needs} / \text{SPRV}) \times 100$

Repair Needs represents the amount necessary to ensure that a constructed asset is restored to a condition substantially equivalent to the originally intended and designed capacity, efficiency, or capability. In contrast, PRV, also known as Functional Replacement Value, is the cost of replacing an existing asset at today's standards.

An asset's CI is reported as a "percent condition" on a scale of 0 percent to 100 percent. The higher the CI, the better the condition of that asset.

In FY 2009, approximately 208,300 building assets had a CI of 91 percent and represented 60 percent of the total number of governmentwide buildings. Within the 91-100 CI range, 25 percent of buildings had the predominant use of Warehouses, followed by Family Housing, representing 17 percent.



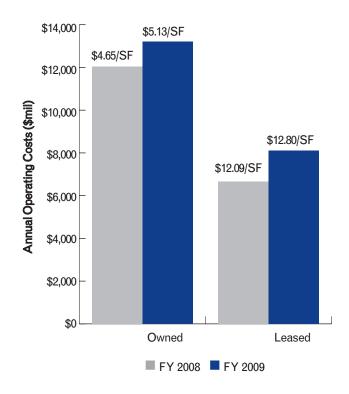
	Condition Index Range				
Reporting Year	0 - 50%	51 - 75%	76 - 90%	91 - 100%	
FY 2008	36,600	66,800	42,200	246,900	
FY 2009	24,900	61,800	52,500	208,300	

Annual Operating Costs for Buildings by Legal Interest and Square Footage: FY 2008 and FY 2009

According to FRPC guidance, a constructed asset's Annual Operating Costs consist of the following:

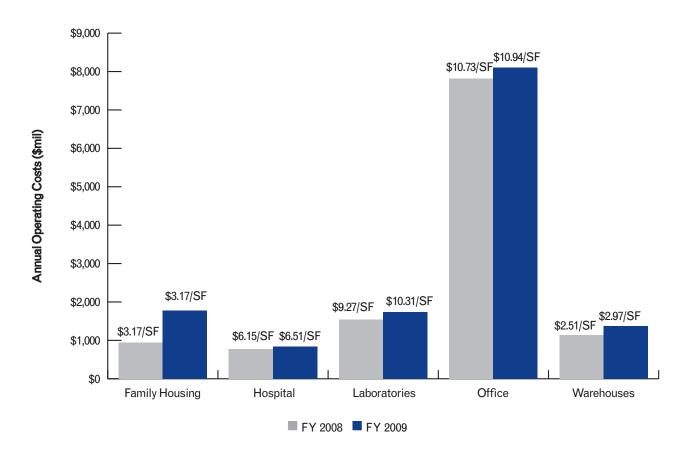
- · Recurring maintenance and repair costs
- · Utilities (includes plant operation and purchase of energy)
- Cleaning and/or janitorial costs (includes pest control, refuse collection, and disposal to include recycling operations)
- Roads/grounds expenses (includes grounds maintenance, landscaping, and snow and ice removal from roads, piers, and airfields)

When reporting the Annual Operating Costs for leased assets, agencies report the full annual lease costs, including base and operating rent, plus any additional government operating expenses (as listed above) not covered in the lease contract.



		Owned Buildings			Leased Buildings	
	Annual Operating Costs	Total Square Feet (SF)	Annual Operating Costs/SF	Annual Operating Costs	Total Square Feet (SF)	Annual Operating Costs/SF
FY 2008	\$12,036,779,000	2,588,928,000	\$4.65	\$6,654,501,000	550,620,000	\$12.09
FY 2009	\$13,212,448,000	2,576,552,000	\$5.13	\$8,119,255,000	634,513,000	\$12.80

Annual Operating Costs by Building Predominant Use and Square Footage: FY 2008 and FY 2009



Building Predominant Use Annual Operating Costs

ReportingYear	Family Housing	Hospital	Laboratories	Office	Warehouses
FY 2008	\$946,790,000	\$775,894,000	\$1,539,617,000	\$7,819,284,000	\$1,145,618,000
FY 2009	\$1,782,179,000	\$844,312,000	\$1,735,327,000	\$8,106,212,000	\$1,368,466,000

In FY 2009, the Office predominant use category had the highest Annual Operating Costs and highest Annual Operating Costs per square foot of the five major building predominant use categories. Encompassing 740.8 million square feet, the Office buildings are the most common predominant use by square footage as compared to all other use categories.