



A COMMISSION REPORT

**PAYMENTS
IN LIEU OF
TAXES ON
FEDERAL
REAL
PROPERTY**

APPENDICES



**Advisory
Commission
on
Intergovernmental
Relations**

MAY 1982 • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20575

A-91

What is ACIR?

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) was created by the Congress in 1959 to monitor the operation of the American federal system and to recommend improvements. ACIR is a permanent national bipartisan body representing the executive and legislative branches of Federal, state, and local government and the public.

The Commission is composed of 26 members—nine representing the Federal government, 14 representing state and local government, and three representing the public. The President appoints 20—three private citizens and three Federal executive officials directly and four governors, three state legislators, four mayors, and three elected county officials from states nominated by the National Governors' Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Association of Counties. The three Senators are chosen by the President of the Senate and the three Congressmen by the Speaker of the House.

Each Commission member serves a two year term and may be reappointed.

As a continuing body, the Commission approaches its work by addressing itself to specific issues and problems, the resolution of which would produce improved cooperation among the levels of government and more effective functioning of the federal system. In addition to dealing with the all important functional and structural relationships among the various governments, the Commission has also extensively studied critical stresses currently being placed on traditional governmental taxing practices. One of the long range efforts of the Commission has been to seek ways to improve Federal, state, and local governmental taxing practices and policies to achieve equitable allocation of resources, increased efficiency in collection and administration, and reduced compliance burdens upon the taxpayers.

Studies undertaken by the Commission have dealt with subjects as diverse as transportation and as specific as state taxation of out-of-state depositories; as wide ranging as substate regionalism to the more specialized issue of local revenue diversification. In selecting items for the work program, the Commission considers the relative importance and urgency of the problem, its manageability from the point of view of finances and staff available to ACIR and the extent to which the Commission can make a fruitful contribution toward the solution of the problem.

After selecting specific intergovernmental issues for investigation, ACIR follows a multistep procedure that assures review and comment by representatives of all points of view, all affected levels of government, technical experts, and interested groups. The Commission then debates each issue and formulates its policy position. Commission findings and recommendations are published and draft bills and executive orders developed to assist in implementing ACIR policies.

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Foreword to Volume II

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Some of the most controversial issues of intergovernmental fiscal relations pertain to the tax immunities “doctrine” whereby governments are granted tax exempt status on the activities they perform and the wealth they hold. This issue is particularly controversial with respect to federal immunity from state and local real property taxation because the federal government is the single largest owner of real property in the United States.

The findings and recommendations of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and a discussion of the relevant economic and administrative issues appear in *Payments in Lieu of Taxes on Federal Real Property*, the first of two volumes of an ACIR study. This second volume presents the supporting research materials for the first volume. Of particular importance here is the presentation of the detailed explanation of how the current market value of the federal government’s real property was estimated.

Robert D. Ebel and Joan E. Towles were the authors of this volume. They wish to acknowledge the assistance of Virginia Collins of the U.S. General Services Administration who wrote the computer program required for estimating the value of all federal real property in the United States. At the ACIR, Susannah E. Calkins directed the preparation of the volume for printing.

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Estimating the Current Plant Value of Federally Owned Real Property Using Cost Data Collected by the U.S. General Services Administration

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The General Services Administration (GSA) annual inventory of federal properties lists them according to year of acquisition and provides their acquisition cost plus the original cost of subsequent major capital improvements.¹ It was necessary, therefore, to draw on a variety of sources and to make several heroic assumptions to estimate the 1978 value of federal property. To date, there is no ongoing effort anywhere in the government to determine the current plant value of all three components of federal real property (as defined in the GSA inventory)—viz., buildings, structures and facilities, and land. Other attempts to estimate the federal government's total real estate holdings have either been limited to one of these three property types or to only a limited number of jurisdictions.²

The ACIR procedure was to estimate the current value of each federal parcel by updating, on a component basis, the GSA cost data by growth multipliers. Once the current values of each component—buildings, structures and facilities, and land—were determined, they were summed to determine the total current real property value of federal holdings. By using GSA programs, these separate properties were then grouped according to usage category, federal agency, and geographic area.

There follows a description of the raw data compiled annually by GSA from detailed property in-

ventory reports submitted by each federal agency, and of the ACIR procedures for estimating the current plant value (CPV) based on these data.

THE DATA BASE: MAJOR METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Existing Data Base

Currently, the GSA provides a detailed listing of real property owned and leased by the federal government inside and outside the U.S. Printed at the end of each fiscal year, the following three GSA reports list those properties used by both military and civilian agencies at the end of the preceding fiscal year:

- 2 1) *Detailed Listing of Real Property Owned by the United States and Used by Civil Agencies Throughout the World;*
- 2) *Detailed Listing of Real Property Owned by the United States and Used by Military Agencies Throughout the World;* and
- 3) *Summary Report of Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World.*

The third document condenses most of the information in the other two by reformatting tables and highlighting certain statistical summaries with appropriate narrative. Real property inventories are also compiled annually by each branch of the armed forces. Their content is essentially the same except for format and a greater degree of detail for certain property usage categories (descriptive classification).³ Preparation of the GSA real property inventory is authorized by the *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949* (63 Stat. 377), as Amended,⁴ and is continued at the request of the U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations. The GSA reports in detail on the cost of federal installations to the U.S. Senate Committees on Appropriations and Governmental Affairs and the U.S. House Committees on Appropriations and Government Operations. The House Committee on Government Operations produced its own *Federal Real and Personal Property Inventory Report* between 1955 and 1973 (also known as the "Dawson Report"). It was discontinued because of the growing demands on staff time for compiling and analyzing the data. The GSA inventory, which had been published for the previous two decades and closely paralleled (and, in fact, was included in)

the House document, was then designated as the primary source on real property owned and managed by the U.S. government.

ACIR's research uses the GSA inventory as the basic data source for information on the magnitude and value of federal holdings. However, both the detailed and summary real property inventory reports are compiled from annually submitted property and accounting records and from files each agency maintains in accordance with its own policies and procedures.⁵

As a reporting agency, GSA is responsible for reporting on general purpose buildings (such as office buildings and warehouses), which are occupied by a federal agency or agencies upon determination by GSA, and where GSA is responsible for elevator and guard service, cleaning, and maintenance. Agencies that are authorized to control the use of any portion of federal property and, in the case of special purpose buildings, those agencies having control of building management and operation, constitute the other reporting agencies. GSA and the General Accounting Office provide guidelines and a form (Form 1166) to the individual agencies to assure consistent standards in accounting for federal properties. Upon receipt of these forms, GSA codes and files each report, yielding the hefty detailed inventories, with thousands of pages, in the format described below.

The detailed inventory of federal real property is organized by federal agency and, within the U.S., by state and city. It lists the type of property, predominant usage class, and location (state, city, and county) for each installation, which is the reporting entity. Installations vary in size and type, ranging from a national park or a hydroelectric project to a single office or vacant lot. All the property at each installation listing is identified as "land," "buildings," or "structures and facilities." Installations can also have a combination of these types of property. Their respective usage codes are then listed sequentially, as detailed in *Figure A-1*. *Figure A-2* defines each usage classification more fully.

Following this basic organization, the report details other federal property management information of primary importance to the ACIR PILOT research: the year in which the installation was acquired or constructed; the floor area (by square feet); acreage (to the nearest tenth of an acre); and the original cost of the buildings and land. The format in which this and other data are printed is shown in the sample entries from the detailed in-

ventory for civil agencies in Table A-1.

This table gives information on real property in Alabama for the cities of Albertville, and Alexander City. Note the subtotals for number of buildings, land or building area, and cost after each installation and again after all the installations in one city are listed. The latter intermediate city total appears as a subtotal under the headings "In-

stallation," "Description" (on the right side of the character field), "Buildings," "Land," and "Cost." At the bottom of the sample chart is another line item which indicates the total number of civilian federal installations in the entire state, all of which have been previously listed in the inventory. This grand total begins under the heading "Description" and again continues out through the build-

Figure A-1
**CODES USED IN THE DETAILED
 INVENTORY LISTING**

LAND — PROPERTY CODE "1"		STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES — PROPERTY CODE "3"	
Usage Code	Usage Classification	Usage Code	Usage Classification
01	Agricultural	12	Airfield Pavements
04	Grazing	13	Harbor and Port Facilities
07	Forest and Wildlife	15	Power Development and Distribution
08	Parks and Historic Sites	16	Reclamation and Irrigation
10	Office Building	18	Flood Control and Navigation
11	Military—Except Airfields	40	Storage (other than buildings)
12	Airfields	50	Industrial (other than buildings)
13	Harbor and Port Terminals	60	Service (other than buildings)
15	Power Development and Distribution	70	Research and Development (other than buildings)
16	Reclamation and Irrigation	71	Utility Systems (heating, sewage, water, and electrical systems)
18	Flood Control and Navigation	72	Communication Systems
19	Vacant	73	Navigation and Traffic Aids
20	Institutional	76	Roads and Bridges
30	Housing	77	Railroads
40	Storage	78	Monuments and Memorials
50	Industrial	79	Miscellaneous Military Facilities
70	Research and Development	80	All Other
80	All Other	99	Trust
99	Trust		
BUILDINGS — PROPERTY CODE "2"			
Usage Code	Usage Classification		
10	Office		
	Institutional		
21	Hospital		
22	Prison		
23	School		
29	Other Institutional Uses		
30	Housing		
40	Storage		
50	Industrial		
60	Service		
70	Research and Development		
80	All Other		
99	Trust		

Note: Predominant, but not secondary, usages are provided for in the inventory.

SOURCE: GSA, Office of Administration, *Detailed Listing of Real Property Owned by the United States and Used by Civil Agencies Throughout the World as of September 30, 1977*, Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978, p. vii, and GSA, *Federal Property Management Regulations*, Subpart 101-3.49, Forms and Reports, Amd. No. A-1, Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964.

Figure A-2
**DEFINITIONS OF USAGE
CLASSIFICATIONS**

Code	Classification Description	Code	Classification Description
01	<i>Agricultural.</i> Land under cultivation for production of food and fiber.	15	<i>Power Development and Distribution.</i> Land used for power development and distribution projects.
04	<i>Grazing.</i> Those conservation lands primarily administered for the preservation, protection, management, and development of grass and other forage resources suitable for livestock.	16	<i>Reclamation and Irrigation.</i> Land used for reclamation and irrigation projects.
07	<i>Forest and Wildlife.</i> Those conservation lands primarily administered for the preservation, protection, management, and development of timber, wildlife, watershed, and recreational resources.	18	<i>Flood Control and Navigation.</i> Land used for flood control and navigation projects.
08	<i>Parks and Historic Sites.</i> Land administered for national parks, historical parks, monuments, military parks, memorial parks, battlefield parks, battlefield sites, historic sites, memorials, cemeteries, parkways, recreation areas, and national capital parks.	19	<i>Vacant.</i> Land not being utilized.
10	<i>Office Building Locations.</i> Land on which office buildings are located or are to be constructed.	20	<i>Institutional.</i> Land used for institutional purposes such as hospitals, prisons, schools, libraries, chapels, and museums.
11	<i>Military (except airfields).</i> Land under the control of Department of Defense (military functions) which cannot be classified elsewhere.	30	<i>Housing.</i> Land used primarily for public housing projects, military personnel quarters, and dwellings for other federal personnel.
12	<i>Airfields.</i> Land used for military air bases or stations and military or civilian landing fields.	40	<i>Storage.</i> Land used primarily for supply depots and other storage areas.
13	<i>Harbor and Port Terminals.</i> Land used for harbor and port facilities.	50	<i>Industrial.</i> Land used for industrial plants engaged in the production and manufacture of ammunition, aircraft, ships, vehicles, electronic equipment, chemicals, aluminum, magnesium, etc.
		70	<i>Research and Development.</i> Land used directly in basic or applied research in the sciences (including medicine) and in engineering.
		80	<i>Other Land.</i> Land which cannot be classified elsewhere.
		99	<i>Trust Land.</i> All land held in trust by the reporting agency.

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ings, land, and cost columns.

The final column gives information on the cost of each parcel of land, building, structure or facility. This figure reports to the U.S. government costs which are based on costs at date of original acquisition by the government, adjusted for subsequent construction changes.* Costs applicable to buildings include permanent improvements such as plumbing, elevators, heating, lighting, and ventilation systems which are normally required for the functional use of building, as well as capital

* When actual costs are not ascertainable, they are estimated based on date of acquisition.

improvements and permanently affixed mechanical property.** Major capital improvements—that is, items that will require an outlay in excess of \$500,000 and must be budgeted by specific Congressional appropriation—are also included in the inventory, frequently as a separate line item.

** GSA includes the following building systems in its life cycle planning and budgeting model, a software package which assists the life cycle cost analyses of the real property it owns: foundations, substructure, superstructure, exterior closure, roofing, interior construction, conveying systems, mechanical and electrical equipment, and special site work. These systems would be the “normal” permanent improvements.

Table A-1
REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GSA Control Number		Location			Description	Property Code	E = Excess	Usage Code	How Acquired	Dates Acquired		Buildings			Land		Cost
Agency Bureau	Installation	State or Continent	City	County or Country						From	To	No.	Floor Area (sq. ft.)	Percent Occupied	Acres to Nearest Tenth		
															Urban	Rural	
6400	19673	01	0050	095	ALABAMA ALBERTVILLE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTH ALBERTVILLE SERV BLDG	2				1943		1	1059	100%			4
6400	19673	01	0050	095	TEXAS AVE AND TEAGUE ST	3											N
												1	1059				4
1800	00001	01	0050	095	US POSTAL SERVICE MAIN OFFICE	1			2	1917					.7		3
1800	00001	01	0050	095	107 WEST MAIN ST	2				1931		1	9100	100%	.7		86
												1	9100		.7		89
												2	10159		.7		93
					ALEXANDER CITY US POSTAL SERVICE MAIN OFFICE	1			2	1937					.4		7
1800	00002	01	0060	123	CNR S MAIN & CHURCH ST	2				1940		1	8331	90%			118
												1	8331				125
1800	00078	01	0060	123	USPS GOVT SITE	1			2	1972					.9		68
															.0		68
						3						1	8331		1.3		193
						915						1002	11568433		649.5	949736.8	2202611

**KEY FOR ADDITIONAL ITEMS OF INFORMATION
 FOUND IN THE DETAILED LISTING**

"E = Excess" means either portion or all of any line entry has been declared excess to the needs of the reporting agency.

"How Acquired" refers to land only which may have an acquisition code of (1) public domain; (2) purchase, donation, exchange, etc.; or (3) long-term interest (applicable only for installations in the Canal Zone and foreign countries).

"Percent Occupied" represents the percentage of the total building space in use by the federal government.

"OL" may be shown in the percent occupied column indicating that buildings or structures are outleased 100% by the federal government. If only a portion is outleased, OL is not recorded.

"N," negligible, indicates land is of less than one-tenth (0.1) acre when shown in the land column; when shown in the cost column, it indicates cost of \$1 through \$499.

"Urban Land" and "Rural Land" are assigned by very broad criteria. Urban generally includes the land in incorporated areas of 2,500 or more population or areas which are not incorporated but have a densely settled population of at least 2,500; or densely settled fringe areas around cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more. Rural land is defined to include all other lands. Note that all urban lands have a street address.

An "E" shown under the "E = Est" (estimated) column indicates the absence of any recorded cost data.

The cost of properties acquired through donation, exchange, forfeiture, or judicial process is similarly estimated at amounts the government would have had to pay for the properties if actually purchased. No costs are included in the inventory report for public domain lands, whether unreserved or reserved for national parks, national forests or military reservations, or for historical sites which were not originally acquired by purchase. However, the acreage of these lands and other descriptive data are listed fully.*

6 Full data are not reported for lands, buildings, and structures and facilities that are not owned by the federal government; lands not owned in fee simple are listed elsewhere in the inventory report, if at all. For example, data on properties held in trust by the federal government are limited to acreage and number of buildings and are shown separately in another section of the report. The inventory excludes entirely the following items: lands administered by the U.S. under trusteeship for the United Nations; lands owned by the sovereign governments of the outlying areas of the U.S. (Guam, Samoa); easements, rights of way, and properties acquired (usually temporarily) in settlement of a claim by, or debt to the government. Costs for structural changes to buildings and facilities that are not owned by the U.S. are also not included, although federally owned buildings, structures and facilities located on leased land are detailed. Information on real property and land that is leased by the federal government is contained in a separate inventory report published by GSA, which will be discussed later.

The 24 summary tables do not follow the format used throughout the remainder of the detailed inventory listing. These tables are organized separately by each property type, predominant usage, holding agency, state, and method of acquisition. The corresponding acreage and "cost" are listed for each, where appropriate. Some of these tables

* "Public domain" is defined to cover original public domain lands and those withdrawn from the original public domain for specific uses of the various federal agencies. The term "original public domain land" embraces all the area title which was vested in the U.S. government by virtue of its sovereignty. Public domain lands are thus original public domain which have never left federal ownership and also include lands within federal ownership which were obtained by the government in exchange for public domain lands or for timber on such lands. Original public domain lands which have reverted to federal ownership through the operation of public land laws are also included.

are reproduced and/or reformatted in the GSA summary inventory report. All, except for those that deal with government holdings outside the U.S., are used in the current ACIR analysis.

ACIR Use of GSA Real Property Inventory: The General Methodology

Both the detailed and summary GSA reports on real property owned by the federal government are integral parts of the ACIR work to estimate the current value of federal holdings. Because only the original acquisition and construction costs are listed (or estimated) in the current inventory, ACIR has adjusted the data substantially to obtain current value estimates upon which an estimated property tax can be levied to yield a hypothetical PILOT payment.

Other assumptions and practices used by GSA in the collection and analysis of the real property data also required close examination for their relevance to ACIR's research objective. Some presented problems of sufficient magnitude to require basic methodological and organizational changes in the use of the data. The use of some military data was precluded for similar reasons. The decision to make a change in the existing data base or to specify a particular information item was made only after examining the validity, reliability, and relevance of existing data and proposed alternatives.

With the exception of public domain lands, each parcel of land, building, structure, or facility which appears as a separate line item in the GSA inventory is listed with its estimated or actual acquisition cost plus capital-improvement costs. When aggregated to total agency, installation, or area cost data, these costs are summed across the years. For example, GSA reports that in 1977 in Alabama the federal government owned:

(cost in thousands of dollars)			
Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
\$92,108	\$669,680	\$2,176,323	\$2,938,111

This \$2,938 million figure is the sum of the costs of several hundred parcels—civilian and mili-

tary—which have been acquired in various years. Thus, the GSA summary only gives an estimate of the total dollars paid over the years to acquire federal property. It gives no indication of the current dollar value of this property.

ACIR has used the GSA data to estimate the current plant value (CPV) as a market value proxy by applying several multipliers to the original cost data for each property component. The CPV is similar to, but a more descriptive term than, “current replacement cost” or “market value.” It refers to the dollar amount necessary to replace the existing structure or plant in its current condition and form. A replacement cost can reflect the same dollar amount; however, it is frequently confused with that amount necessary to replace the current structure with a similar (but not identical) structure capable of having the same functions or operations. The market value of realty is the price a willing buyer will pay to a willing seller for certain property; the actual dollar amount is, of course, a function of many market factors, some of which are not easily quantified. Because the costs in the inventory reflect original construction costs, the CPV was considered a more accurate term to use than other terms which may be common to appraisal terminology. Specifically, a computer program has been developed to multiply, on a parcel by parcel basis, the acquisition cost for land and the acquisition and capital improvement cost of buildings and structures and facilities by appropriate construction growth multipliers. Therefore, although the existing GSA numbers are not changed in this program, a new current field of data is created. Once the CPV was estimated on a component basis, the new numbers were run through existing, and slightly modified, GSA computer programs to provide aggregate printouts for current property values in specified summary formats.

The multipliers used to “gross up” the GSA cost data to CPV were computed from a construction cost index series (in the case of buildings and structures and facilities) and a land value index series (for land). Once the appropriate cost indexes were chosen, the index numbers were converted to multipliers by the process of inflation. The process is quite straightforward. Assume, for example, that one wishes to estimate the CPV of a building acquired in 1960 at \$50,000, and that from published construction cost indexes one has an index for a series of years, including 1960, with the current year also set as the base year (1978 = 100.0);

e.g., in columns 1 and 2 below.

Year	Index	Multiplier
1960	64.8	1.54
1978	100.0	1.00

The 1978 CPV is then calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CPV} &= (\text{acquisition costs}) \left(\frac{\text{current year index number}}{\text{acquisition year index}} \right) \\ &= (50,000)(1.54) \\ &= \$77,000 \end{aligned}$$

Determination of the “best” multipliers to index the costs of acquisition and construction for federal real property to current 1978 costs was a major part of the ACIR reestimation process. The indexes were chosen from a wide array of published sources to reflect the characteristics of the three respective property types as closely as possible.

Each index was studied to both determine its suitability and the validity of its use for this research problem. Among the suitability criteria considered were: What company or agency accumulated the raw data on construction or other costs? Where were the raw data gathered and how were they adjusted? What methodology was employed to gather this information? Was the sampling technique consistent over time? Validity criteria considered included: Does the index reflect the economic activity endemic to that type of real property? Does it, for example, cover the full range of market costs and activities in the desired property area? How comprehensive and/or narrow in construction is the index design? Is it reflective of national, regional, and/or local activities for urban and/or rural types of property? The length of coverage was also a factor in selection because the more years included in the time period, the more universally applicable is the index. The index from which the multipliers were computed was finally selected by balancing these criteria.

The indexes used for each of the three property types are:

- For buildings only, the annual multiplier was based upon the U.S. Department of Commerce Composite Construction Index, a weighted average of 12 separate construction cost indexes collected by both public institutions and private firms.
- The same basic index was used for structures

and facilities, although, because these costs did not need to be similarly annualized, an annual multiplier was not needed.

- Land multipliers were based upon the annual farm land price index computed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. A detailed discussion of the reasons for choosing these measures is presented below.

Consensus regarding the use of these factors will most likely be difficult to achieve among market analysts, land economists, planners, or real estate appraisers. The intended effect of each multiplier is, of course, to update the GSA cost data to a CPV for federal real property. However, the ACIR estimates can generally be regarded as more conservative than other estimates or assumptions would have allowed. The use of CPV rather than another more common appraisal technique, such as an established market value, might be one such objection. To be sure, the use of individual property assessments made in the field is preferable to the application of one or more factors—albeit in a uniform fashion—to the total federal inventory. Moreover, there may be some who object to the use of methodologies which consider depreciation, obsolescence, or economic changes in value. Introducing these concerns also had the effect of reducing the multiplier, and thereby reducing the value of federal real property. While these reservations are certainly recognized, ACIR's use of more conservative figures and methodologies is justified in order to minimize the tendency to overstate the current dollar costs of federal real property.

Presentation of Research Findings

The ACIR CPV estimates were developed in four sets of computer tables and printouts, each set building upon the computations of the previous set. The composition of each data set is described below.

BASIC DATA SET I (PHASE I AND I-A)

The CPV estimate for all *federally owned real property* in the United States was computed in this initial data set. The aggregate data are detailed in summary form by (1) state, (2) agency and bureau, and (3) state, agency and bureau (similar to tables 6, 7, and 23 in the GSA summary tables reproduced in Appendix D). The data for each of

the three different types of property (land, buildings, and structures and facilities) are detailed by (1) agency and predominant usage, and (2) state and predominant usage (similar to tables 11 through 16 in the GSA summary tables) to yield six tables. The acreage and square footage of each respective entry is also listed along with the CPV estimates (Phase I).

Six additional tables were also prepared (Phase I-A) for this data set to reflect the GSA cost data aggregation problems and the two dates that are listed in many GSA building records. (These problems are discussed in detail later.) These six tables are identical to those described above except that a different construction date—and thus a different cost multiplier—is used for each building. In so doing, the ACIR estimates reflect the parameters of “buildings” and total CPV in each summary table produced for a data set.

BASIC DATA SET II (PHASE II AND II-A)

The second set of data is identical to the first except the following *types of property* are excluded according to GSA predominant usage categories:

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities
Flood Control and Navigation	None	Flood Control and Navigation
Parks and Historic Sites		Roads and Bridges
Forest and Wildlife		Reclamation and Irrigation
Reclamation and Irrigation		Monuments and Memorials
Grazing		

These data are detailed in the same standard GSA summary form used for Basic Data Set I, including a duplicate set of tables to reflect the two construction (or acquisition) dates.

The purpose of making these exclusions is two-fold. The first purpose is to eliminate those real properties which were considered in the 1978 ACIR report (*Adequacy of Federal Compensation to Local Governments for Tax Exempt Federal Lands*, A-68, July 1978) on the tax treatment of federal lands supervised by the Army Corps of Engineers, the USDA's Forest Service, and, within the Department of Interior, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the National

Park Service. Second, it is to eliminate the lands encompassed by the *Payments in Lieu of Taxes Act of 1976*, P.L. 94-565, as amended. The 94-565 entitlement lands are defined as

- U.S. Forest Service lands,
- National park lands,
- lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management,
- lands dedicated to the use of water resource development, and
- fish and wildlife reserve areas (under 1977 amendments), e.g., those lands administered by Interior's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Because the 1978 ACIR report was focused upon the 1976 PILOT lands, the two lists are, for the most part, mutually inclusive. The roads and bridges classification was not included in either of these two categories, in part because it was similar to the open space-type lands covered in the PILOT legislation.

Unfortunately, GSA's categorization of predominant usage differs somewhat from that defined in the 1976 law and its amendments: clearly some guesswork is involved in choosing the corresponding categories in land and structures and facilities. Moreover, there surely are buildings on park and forest lands which are going to be included in the GSA building total.⁶ As best as can be determined, the excluded entitlement lands are primarily held by the Department of Interior and the Army Corps of Engineers (COE). The ambiguous descriptions listed above, however, have not been defined adequately, and as a result there is confusion over which areas are covered by the law and which agencies and bureaus may manage them. (The Comptroller General and Congress have yet to agree on these definitions.)

Tables 11 and 15 in the GSA's inventory itemize the various usage categories of land and structures and facilities managed by each federal agency—but not each bureau of that agency (excluding DOD military functions). To illustrate one of the resulting definitional problems, these tables show the "flood control and navigation" usage category of federal lands located in six agencies: Department of State (1.5%); Interior (.4%); Transportation (1.1%); Tennessee Valley Authority (8.8%); GSA (less than 1%); and the civil functions of the Army COE (88.3%). "Reclamation and Irrigation" lands are owned by the Department of State (less than

1%); Interior (99.7%); and civil COE (0.3%). Although both of these usage categories would appear to contain "lands dedicated to the use of water resource development," as generally defined by P.L. 94-565, TVA, State, and DOT do not presently file as holding entitlement lands.

The usage categories for federal structures and facilities present similar problems. The inventory shows that flood control and navigation facilities are used by 12 agencies and reclamation and irrigation structures are used by 11, as detailed in Table A-2 below.

Table A-2
**FEDERALLY OWNED STRUCTURES
AND FACILITIES,
BY AGENCY AND USAGE CLASS¹**
(as of September 30, 1977)

U.S. Agency	Flood Control and Navigation		Reclamation and Irrigation	
	Cost, in Thousands of Dollars	Percent	Cost, in Thousands of Dollars	Percent
DOC	\$ 671	—*	\$ 63	—
DOJ	23	—	381	—
DOL	80	—	none	NA
State	119,756	1.5%	1	—
USDA	none	NA	1,444	—
DOI	309,837	3.9	2,455,034	98.6%
DOT	110,074	1.4	252	—
ERDA**	730	—	211	—
GSA	1,435	—	116	—
NASA	82	—	88	—
TVA	726,750	9.3	none	NA
VA	157	—	1	—
COE	6,518,687	83.7	31,222	1.6
TOTAL	\$7,788,282	100.7%	\$2,488,813	100.0%

* Indicates less than 1%.

** Now in the Department of Energy.

¹ Table 15, *Detailed Listing of Real Property Owned by the United States and Used by Civil Agencies Throughout the World as of September 30, 1977*, Washington, DC, U.S. General Services Administration, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1978, p. 1502. Original acquisition cost is shown.

The "error" factor between these predominant usage categories and those specified by PILOT concerns is thus not readily apparent. It appears that, other than Interior and the Corps of Engi-

neers, those agencies are not fully complying with the act; this view is also held by some BLM administrators. Approximately 12% of the flood control and navigation usage category for both land and structures and facilities appears to be omitted as actual entitlement lands. The reclamation and irrigation totals, if defined properly, contrast sharply with a less than 1% noncompliance rate. A resolution regarding the disputed entitlement lands is not immediately forthcoming and thus the given set of exclusions reflects the Commission staff's best guess and closest alignment with the proper categories. Should it be decided that all or part of these additional agencies are not subject to the act, Basic Data Set II, as defined, will have only overstated the proper amount of federal lands by 1% of total acreage, and the original acquisition costs of structures and facilities by approximately 2%. The corresponding "error adjustment" would not be significant.

BASIC DATA SET III (PHASE III AND III-A)

The third set of data yields summary tables, similar to those in Basic Data Set II except it is limited to *civil properties*. (That is, all properties owned by the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, other than those used in their civilian agencies, are added to the list of exclusions.) For example, some of the real property owned by the Army Corps of Engineers is included because the Corps is a civil agency; however, real property located on Army military bases is not included. These tables will include only those usage categories in Basic Data Set II. Thus, many of the Corps' "water resource development" lands are already excluded.

At first glance, it appears that the raw data and computations for this data set could easily be derived from Basic Data Set II, and so it can. In addition to the given printouts, however, the computer was instructed to reformat and aggregate its stored data by county and state. Although all federal real property has a state, city, and county code, the *GSA Detailed Inventory of Real Property* is currently printed for each city and state. Thus, Data Set III has the capability to print the same detailed summary with county subtotals but it was not printed due to limited financial resources.

The substate real property data are organized by counties rather than by cities or urban areas be-

cause of the higher reliability of the county location code listings. Two factors contribute to the accuracy of the county code: (1) the manner in which location codes are assigned; and (2) the physical characteristics—notably the difference in area—of the two types of jurisdictions. As currently assigned in the GSA data, *the urban code of a federal installation provides no guarantee that the installation is actually located within that jurisdiction*. The criteria for urban or rural property classifications in the GSA detailed inventory were discussed above; generally, they followed the rather meaningless delineation of either being located in or out of incorporated areas of 2,500 persons, or areas with similar characteristics. Barring the use of these guidelines, an area could still qualify for urban status if it at least had a street address. However, the *coup de grace* remains: installations which are not in an urbanized area are given the GSA geographic city code of the nearest locality. As a result, as many as 50% of the installations are not located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the city indicated by their inventory code. Allowing for "normal" (low) coding and filing errors by man and machine, in addition to the criteria listed above, the city code is highly suspect and the efficacy of its use questionable.

The comparative geographic size of cities and counties also shows the higher accuracy of county codes and gives additional support to their use in this analysis. Because counties are larger than cities, the location of an installation can usually be assigned in a relatively straightforward manner. When an entire installation is contained in more than one county, some other decisions need to be made. Some reporting agencies will list the installation in the county with the larger holding. However it is still common practice (and, until the 1979 inventory reporting forms, specified by GSA) to give multicounty and some multicounty installations a 999 or 9999 (respectively) geographic code, which instructs the computer to exclude the installation from its county, city, or county and city detailed listings.

The "999" parcels, held primarily by the Bureau of Land Management (e.g., administrative, recreation, sanitation and camping stations, usually in the public domain), the Army Corps of Engineers (e.g., locks, dams, reservoirs, lakes) and the Department of Defense (e.g., large military installations), are clustered at the end of each state detailed inventory listing and can be used in national

and state summary totals.* However, because they have no county codes, they are not included in county totals or subtotals. For the analysis of summary data which have the exclusions of Basic Data Set II—as does Data Set III—the “999” county omission for civilian installations is not as significant because many of the affected installations are within the excluded usage categories. However, our estimates show that three-fourths of the military holdings are listed with this code—properties which ACIR does not wish excluded from Basic Data Set II. Given the limitations of the raw data, it is not possible to manually correct these errors on the GSA computer storage tapes. To adjust the data in this situation as accurately as possible, the substate county totals in Data Sets III and IV do not contain any of the military real property holdings. Rather, the real estate offices in each DOD branch were requested to submit their current estimates of real property values for their respective holdings in each county. With the combination of GSA and DOD substate data, the “999” incomplete listing problem was corrected in the best manner available.

The dimensions of the gaps resulting from the coding problem, as well as its “solution” by combining separate agencies’ cost estimates, will need further study. With county codes, however, DOD indicated that the “999-type” error would be minimized; however, similar urban adjustments would still yield data of questionable value.

Despite its potential to yield the most accurate estimate of the current dollar value of federal holdings in substate areas, there are several drawbacks to the use of county data. One major limitation is its incompatibility with large amounts of urban and economic data which are currently gathered for individual cities. Some detailed regression analysis is thus precluded (e.g., on certain federal location strategies or relationships between the property tax efforts and property tax exemptions

with some municipalities—although the latter information is typically not available for any jurisdiction). However, many of these same trends are apparent between neighboring or overlapping city and county jurisdictions. Moreover, county data aggregations are increasingly available and certainly are not inconsistent with the administrative mechanisms of the existing PILOT legislation.

A second caveat applies equally to the county and city geographic code listings; some installation codes reflect the location of a military command or regional office (“parent” code) rather than the city or county in which the subject land or building structure or facility may be situated. Again, it is not known how many inaccurate geographic codes have resulted from this situation although it is by no means as great a problem as the “999” code. Although the error appears to be confined to Army and Navy holdings, which are excluded from the substate totals in the final two sets of data, the only apparent correction is tantamount to a laborious and costly manual checking and recoding of data records (which would separate installation location from its command name or location and/or create a new field on the appropriate record for the additional information).⁷ The corresponding effort is not warranted on a full scale by the minor proportions of the error; however the counties which are included as case studies in this report will be examined in this manner because they will be subject to closer scrutiny in conjunction with a short individual fiscal and impact analysis. Also, because the cost estimates for federal real property reflect CPV, rather than an actual appraisal at market value, a similar county by county listing of properties would not be meaningful if presented alone.

DATA SET IV: (PHASE IV AND IV-A)

The fourth set of data from the ACIR CPV estimates uses the county format and subtotals which were programmed in Data Set III to develop summary tables for *the set of central metropolitan counties and all other counties in the U.S.* The CPV estimates, as well as the corresponding acreage and square footage figures, were compiled in the same format used for both basic data sets, which include summary tables by (1) state; (2) agency and bureau; (3) state, agency and bureau; and for land, buildings, and structures, and facilities. There are thus two summary tables apiece, organized by (1) agency and predominant usage, and (2) state

* Other properties without a county identification include some of the following types of installations: for TVA, some dams, transmission lines, channel improvements, steam plants, communication lines and equipment, service factories, and other projects; for USDA, some national forests and agricultural experimental stations; for DOC (NOAA), some commercial fishery stations, island reservations coves; for DOJ, some immigration and naturalization service stations; for DOT (USCG), some telephone and power lines, lighting and fixed aids; for DOI, NPS national parks, national wildlife refuges, and BIA native school reserves; and for DOE, Alaska Power Administration projects.

and predominant usage. Each of these tables was printed for both sets of counties—"central" and "noncentral"—for a total of 18 summary tables in the data set. Although "duplicate" tables, which reflect the second building date (date of the last major improvement rather than acquisition), and cost multipliers were also compiled, they are not reproduced here.

The objective in isolating central "urban" county areas as a separate set of data was to reflect as closely as possible the central portion of an SMSA, while using county data, because this area is typically characterized by:

- 1) significantly higher effective property tax rates and land values than the remaining SMSA and non-SMSA jurisdiction;
- 2) higher density development (increased floor area ratios) than in the remaining jurisdiction; and
- 3) the "centralized community business areas and adjacent areas of similar character," which are to be given priority consideration in absorbing federal space needs in urban areas (per Executive Order 12072).

In fact, both central county and central city areas reflect the central portion of each SMSA—usually the most densely populated and developed area within an SMSA. Both jurisdictions' names may also frequently be included in the title of an SMSA. However, a central city is actually defined as an urban area, that is, containing a minimum population of 50,000 within no more than two contiguous cities, whereas the defining criteria for a county are quite different.⁸

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has categorized the central counties of an SMSA in three ways:⁹

- A. The county contains the whole of a central city of an SMSA, but less than 50% of the city's 1970 census population.
- B. The county contains a significant portion of a central city of an SMSA, but less than 50% of its 1970 census population (one county); either the portion of the central city in the county contains 25% or more of the county's 1970 population of 25,000 or more or com-

prises at least 10% of the city's total 1970 census population (one county).

- C. Relating to certain qualifying criteria for including a contiguous county in an SMSA, the county or counties containing the urban part of the contiguous city of 25,000 and the contiguous places which together with the city constitute the urbanized community of 50,000, or in an SMSA of 250,000 or more, a county containing (1) a city of at least 50,000 which has a contiguous boundary with a central city (cities) of the SMSA, and (2) a population which is at least 80% urban and has a nonagricultural employment of at least 50,000.

For the ACIR real property inventory data runs, central county types A and B were identified and totaled to comprise the summary data tables on central "urban" counties. Although type C central counties may indeed be closely related to the primary central portions of an SMSA, they were not included in the ACIR data group because they are not actually part of this targeted central area—geographically or politically—and do not typically share the same characteristics as types A and B.

Most central county areas are larger than their corresponding central city areas and, some would argue, may include land other than the central urban part described above. As noted earlier, however, the county, rather than the city, unit was chosen because it appears considerably more reliable and would therefore yield the most accurate market value estimate of federal holdings in a substate area. Thus, a total of 315 central county areas were used for the ACIR "urban" real property inventory data runs. A list of these counties appears in Figure A-3, at the end of this appendix.

The methodology for selecting central counties in the New England area differs from that in the remainder of the United States. In New England, the city and town are typically more administratively important than the county, resulting in the practice of compiling data and defining SMSAs by these minor civil divisions. Moreover, the central city concept in New England is then replaced by a "central core" which consists of the area's central city (cities) and those cities and towns adjacent to it with a population density of at least 100 persons per square mile which would qualify for inclusion in the SMSA because of their integration with the central city. However, for purposes of

metropolitan counties in New England, New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs) were developed on a basis comparable with SMSA and contiguous county definitions used in the rest of the country as a supplement to—not a replacement for—the New England SMSAs which remain the standard set of areas.

In New England, then, central urban counties were chosen from the 13 NECMAs by applying the criteria for central county types A and B to the identified metropolitan counties. Nine NECMAs were singled out as county areas and thus easily translated into the ACIR county listing. Where multicounty NECMAs were listed, however, only those counties which included an SMSA central city (as defined for the areas outside New England, e.g., not central core) were used. The selection of these counties is consistent with other criteria used to define the ACIR county data set because only these counties contained the central city of an SMSA.*

Several other types of government organizations are included in the central county list, most notably in Virginia, where city and county are not coterminous. The cities listed with a GSA county are always independent cities, and in this case, central cities as well.¹⁰ The only other type of government organization to be assigned a county code is a consolidated government, which is also an autonomous body and represents the central portion of an SMSA.

The potential utility of the two county groups developed here is enormous. Not only will the identification of the central county areas facilitate application of estimated PILOTs which are more appropriate to highly urbanized land; it will also provide the data necessary to address some of the efficiency and equity concerns of federal real property ownership which have been raised throughout this study.

Each of the tables and other printouts in the four sets of CPV cost estimates is the result of various degrees of manipulation of GSA computer programs. The cost estimates, of course, represent entirely new fields of data. However, the programs

* Almost every New England SMSA is treated as a single county except in cases where the SMSA crosses a state line. Whenever an SMSA is in two states, both states theoretically receive a part of the "central core," and thus a basis for having an SMSA. Again because this contiguous state's portion of a NECMA does not contain the central city (as defined for most of the United States), it was not included in the ACIR urban county list.

for the printout of the initial data set, including the desired detail, are already part of the GSA program. Basic Data Sets II and III used the same program while adding certain selection and refinement options to focus on different subtotals and create additional tables. Although Data Set IV also remains part of this iterative process, it required some new programming of the existing data in order to group central counties separately from all other counties.¹¹

Other Methodology Considerations

The following issues are also relevant to this discussion of methodology for the ACIR CPV estimates.

1. Improvements on construction work which cost \$500 or less are typically coded as "N" in the GSA real property inventory. For the ACIR estimates of replacement values, "N" is equal to (replaced by) \$500. It is felt that this amount would closely reflect the accurate original payment and, at the same time, provide a more complete accounting of the value of real property owned by the federal government.

The practical effect of this measure is to provide a CPV of zero unless the corresponding multiplier is over two. Thus, no improvements with a CPV of less than \$1000 are included in the ACIR totals. This is because the GSA format for the cost of real property records lists cost in thousands of dollars and cannot increase its printout field to include decimal values (e.g., \$500 = 0.5).

2. As noted earlier, no costs are included in the GSA inventory report for public domain lands. Most of these lands (at least 90%, minimum estimate) are in those usage categories which are being excluded in the second basic data set; however, other public domain lands are included in some FAA holdings and military reservations. The current market value of these lands is therefore not estimated in the CPV computations. Because these lands were never "fair game" for the tax assessor, they would be excluded from the ACIR estimates even if a base value or original acquisition cost were available.*

* The 1976 PILOT Act does not provide for entitlement to local governments in which federal lands are located if those lands were acquired from state or local governments and were not previously taxable lands. The 1978 amendments to the act provided that some of these lands which had been donated could be entitlement lands, but did not actually provide an exception to the "previously taxable rule."

Table A-3
ESTIMATED VALUE OF PUBLIC DOMAIN PROPERTIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1972
(dollar amounts in thousands)

Agency	Acres	Value of Land
USDA	160,565,806	\$ 14,413,763
AEC ¹	1,810,371	39,132
DOC	51,312	1,218
COE (civil)	734,793	12,262
FCC	173	800
GSA	81	2,052
HEW	679	1,105
DOI	525,780,043	15,221,452
International Boundary & Water Commission (U.S. section)	2,523	118
DOJ	5,166	256
NASA	14,493	485
DOT:		
USCG	39,058	17,988
FAA	40,730	7,960
FRA (Alaska RR)	36,480	2
	116,268	25,948
VA	1,953	1,363
Defense:		
Army	7,023,022	75,104
Navy	2,278,709	106,934
Air Force	6,940,732	23,193
	16,242,463	205,231
TOTAL	705,326,124	\$ 29,925,185
Mineral Resource Value of Public Domain³		2,877,864
Outer Continental Shelf⁴		9,939,000
Subtotal		12,816,864
TOTAL		\$ 42,742,049

¹ Now in DOE.

² Estimated values unavailable without an appraisal which is not planned within the foreseeable future.

³ For the purpose of establishing a real estate value of the public domain, mineral resource values are the capitalized value of income accruing to the federal Treasury. This income is almost entirely derived from minerals subject to mineral leasing acts. Only negligible income is derived from minerals subject to location under the mining laws because they pass from federal ownership upon discovery; before discovery, they have only speculative assignable value best reflected in the surface values. Building stone, sand and gravel, and similar materials subject to disposal under the materials act are also reflected in surface values.

Values are predicated on present receipts from mineral leases, licenses, and permits, taking into account probable future production and demand factors; capitalized (except where noted) as an annuity for 50 years at 4% compound interest and discounted to present value. Some lands transferred from the public domain are included.

⁴ The 1973 report notes that the Outer Continental Shelf estimate is preliminary, subject to change with production experience, with litigation, with large bonuses from lease sales, and with technologic developments. Considering the developments since that time this estimate is obviously quite low.

SOURCE: U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Government Operations, 93rd Cong., 1st Sess., *Federal Real and Personal Property Inventory Report, as of June 30, 1972*, Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972, pp. 95-96.

The estimated value of the federal public domain and its mineral resources has been detailed in two reports published during the last decade—the last inventory report of the House Committee on Government Operations (1973) and the final report of the Public Land Law Review Commission (1970). For comparison with the ACIR data, the House Committee's figures are listed in *Table A-3* below.

3. The earlier description of the detailed inventory noted that trust properties, in custody of the federal government, were listed in a separate summary table. The trust territories are primarily composed of Indian lands and Alaskan "agencies" but also include the Smithsonian Institution properties. Because these properties are *de facto* federally owned and tax exempt, they are being examined in this ACIR research project, albeit separately from the CPV reestimate analysis.

DETAILED DISCUSSION OF PROCEDURES

As noted in the discussion above, both the nature of the GSA data and of the index number series used to compute the multiplier in order to derive CPV required making several adjustments to the raw data. A detailed description of these adjustments for each of the three components of federal real property provided in the GSA inventory is presented below.

Buildings

Choosing the Index

Because the only data on federal property values are provided in terms of actual costs of acquisition and improvement, choosing the "best" price index for inflating these costs to current (1978) values is the first (and the most important) step in the estimating procedure. Unfortunately, there are no price indexes for federal buildings, thus forcing one to rely on private sector construction and building cost indexes as proxies. Moreover, because one is dealing with all currently utilized federal properties, regardless of the year in which they were built or acquired, it is necessary to limit the choice of these construction indexes to those that cover as many past years as possible. A description of these indexes and their values appear annually in the mid-year issue of *Construction Review* published by the U.S. Department of Com-

merce. In general, these indexes are specifically geared to one particular type of construction. Thus, one can use a Boech's index for commercial and factory buildings or the Handy-Whitman index for utilities (e.g., gas and electric light and power plants). For public facilities, the only measures available are those geared to specific construction projects such as sewage treatment plants (EPA), roads and highways (DOT), and dams and reclamation projects (DOI). Federal properties, of course, encompass all types of construction—from utility plants to office buildings and factories. With these factors in mind, ACIR decided the U.S. Department of Commerce "Composite Cost Index"—a weighted average of 12 separate indexes applicable to 21 different types of construction ranging from office buildings to military facilities—was most appropriate to use.

There is no doubt that the Commerce Composite Cost Index has several deficiencies for the ACIR's purposes (or, for that matter, even for private use). Its major shortcoming is that the composite index is based upon cost indexes which measure the prices of inputs to construction, rather than outputs. Since input prices do not take into account productivity changes, they impart an upward bias to the composite index.¹²

Despite these caveats, however, the Commerce Composite Cost Index is still a reasonable indication of construction price changes in the real property inventory—and one that can be carried back to the beginning of the century.

Having chosen the Commerce composite cost index, "full multipliers" were computed for the period 1915–78 using 1978 = 1.00. These multipliers, which are listed in Column 1 of the *Table A-4*, provide the numbers for updating GSA cost figures to current value. Suppose, for example, that a Veterans Administration hospital building had been built in 1925 at a cost of \$50,000. The "current plant value" of that building (some may argue that this is also its replacement cost)¹³ would be \$338,000—i.e., the 1925 multiplier (6.76) times the original \$50,000.

An important economic question arises, however, in the use of these "full multipliers." Since the indexes upon which these multipliers are based only measure year to year input prices, no adjustment is made to reflect its depreciation. Clearly, however, buildings do depreciate—economically and functionally, as well as physically. Accordingly, since the purpose of this study is to estimate

value of federal property for property tax purposes, it is necessary to recognize the depreciation factor. Doing this will, in turn, reduce the multipliers to be used in the process of updating historical (GSA) costs to current values. For, just as the input-based “full multipliers” overstate prices over time due to their failure to reflect productivity changes (the other side of functional and economic obsolescence), they also lead to an overstatement of current plant value since they fail to adjust for the normal wearing out of buildings.

To determine the size of these new multipliers, data were gathered from the Public Building Services Division of GSA and the Department of the Navy. This effort indicated that the average economic life of federal buildings was 50 years.¹⁴

It should be noted that this 50-year estimate is 40–60% longer than that commonly used for the average economic life for functionally similar private sector buildings. There are at least three reasons for adopting this longer life for federal buildings, however. First, because the federal government does not operate in a competitive economy, it is able to and, indeed, does use buildings which might be considered “obsolete” in the competitive market economy although they satisfy the government’s “special-purpose” role. Features of federal buildings often absent from private buildings are spacious lobbies, certain specifications for fire safety and handicapped access, higher load capacities for floors, and areas for auditoriums, cafeterias, and computer rooms. These special features are, of course, reflected in the construction cost. The U.S. government’s construction cost of buildings is 50–60% higher than that paid by private developers. This characteristic, of course, describes the “public good” aspect of its operations rather than any concept of government “inefficiency.”

Second, unlike private business concerns, the federal government pays no income taxes; thus, it does not have the incentive to depreciate rapidly and then sell its buildings for investment purposes. Third—and a point related to the first two—is that federal buildings do tend to last longer than do their private counterparts because (a) they are generally well maintained and repaired¹⁵ (the cost of which is not reflected in the GSA inventory), and (b) historically, they have had more stringent building specifications than do private buildings. This latter feature is clearly related to GSA’s view of their sites as long-term special properties rather than as financial investments.

Using the 50-year life estimate and assuming straight-line depreciation, federal buildings would wear out at 2%/year. If these buildings were further assumed to have no residual value, it would also follow that the federal government would carry few buildings acquired before 1928 on the GSA inventory, although major renovations could be made during that period since 1928.

However, assumption of zero residual value is not realistic because, except in quite unusual circumstances, federal buildings must have some useful life to be on the GSA inventory at all. Of course, just when that residual value becomes effective after years of depreciation will vary by function. Thus, a post office tends to “wear out” more fully than, perhaps, an office building because the Postal Service work is more sensitive to technological change and, therefore, more susceptible to functional obsolescence. Federal office buildings, on the other hand, can be, and often are, reorganized with relatively little trouble. A good example is the Old Executive Office Building on Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, DC, which was once the “State, War and Navy Building” and is now the site of most of the White House staff offices. In contrast, the adaptive reuse of a post office building, such as a bulk-mail operation, is more difficult because this type of building must be “fitted” to a technology (e.g., conveyer belt operations), which could quickly change. Thus, whereas the federal office building may have a 60-year life, officials at the U.S. Postal Service estimate building lives at closer to 25 or 30 years.

Table A-4 also presents alternative depreciation factors to be applied to the “full” multipliers under six different assumptions of when a federal building with a 50-year economic life reaches a residual value threshold. For example, the 80% column (column 3) lists the multipliers assuming that a building depreciates at 2% per year during its first ten years (i.e., through 1969).

After that, the building is viewed as maintaining a residual value of 80% of its original value. Thus, for example, a federal building built in 1973 for \$15 million would have depreciated by 10% and thus have a CPV of:

$$\begin{aligned} (\$15 \text{ million})(1.62)(.90) &= \\ (\$15 \text{ million})(1.46) &= \$21.9 \text{ million} \end{aligned}$$

Under the assumption that a building depreciates for its first 20 years before reaching its re-

sidual value (the 60% column in Table A-4)—the assumption adopted in this study—the CPV for a \$15 million building built in 1973 would also be \$21.9 million. However, had that building been built in 1954, the 1978 CPV under these two examples would be:

$$\begin{aligned} (\$15 \text{ million})(2.96)(.80) &= \\ (\$15 \text{ million})(2.37) &= \$35.5 \text{ million} \end{aligned}$$

assuming that the 80% residual value approach were taken and:

$$\begin{aligned} (\$15 \text{ million})(2.96)(.60) &= \\ (\$15 \text{ million})(1.78) &= \$26.64 \text{ million} \end{aligned}$$

under the assumption that a building depreciates up to a point of 60% of its original cost and then maintains a fixed residual value.¹⁶

Similar examples could be shown for any year under each of the six assumptions noted in Table A-4 by applying the “depreciation factors” presented in Table A-5 to the full multiplier derived from the Commerce Composite Cost Index.

DATA AGGREGATION PROBLEMS IN THE GSA INVENTORY

The GSA inventory provides cost data for all federally owned and currently used buildings by usage category. However, the way these data are compiled presents several problems which require adjustments to the raw data and, at times, heroic assumptions about the data base. Each building record lists a simple total “cost” which is the sum of its acquisition cost plus major capital improvement costs.* Although most buildings have a range of years associated with them—the end points being the year of acquisition and the year of the last major capital improvement—the amounts and dates of capital improvement costs which have occurred throughout the economic life of the building are not recorded. Thus, if a regional HUD office is listed at \$200,000, with a 1950–70 year record, this \$200,000 is the sum of the original acquisition cost

plus all subsequent capital improvement costs. This only reveals that some of the \$200,000 was contributed in 1950 (at 1950 prices) and in 1970 (at 1970 prices). It is possible that some cost could have been added in 1960 at 1960 prices; however, the GSA inventory data base does not list that cost.¹⁷ In short, expenditures from different periods, when the dollar had differing purchase power, are lumped together when a building has had a major improvement.

To address this problem, the first step was to treat the entire building cost as reported by GSA as if it were fully incurred in the year of acquisition. In the example of the HUD building with the 1950–70 range, the full \$200,000 would be multiplied by the construction cost multiplier (net of depreciation) for 1950.

This approach implicitly assumes that most of the cost of a building can be attributed to its initial acquisition. Clearly, however, because this method causes capital improvement dollars to be inflated from the acquisition year rather than from the year in which the improvement occurred, the computed CPV is larger than it should be as later expenditures representing relatively low real value are added to acquisition dollars and then inflated for too many years. Unfortunately, there is no way of estimating the amount of this overvaluation.

Given the nature of the GSA data, the best alternative CPV estimation approach would be to allocate all costs to the year listed for the most recent capital improvement. This, of course, would give the computed CPV an unknown undervaluation as the acquisition costs would be inflated for too few years.

The solution to this CPV over vs. undervaluation problem was to run the GSA inventory both ways—that is, to apply the construction cost multipliers to both end points—to the acquisition year and to the last year indicated for major capital improvements. The “correct” CPV is somewhere between the range one obtains from this method.

A second way to gain some insight to the size of this error is provided in CPV studies by the U.S. Navy. As noted, the Navy also faces this GSA-type data problem and computes its CPV by applying gross multipliers (which are not net of depreciation) to all total costs allocated to the year of building acquisition (see Table A-4). To assess the impact of the resulting overvaluation of CPV, it developed a model designed to simulate two scenarios for a hypothetical \$100 facility. The first

* “Major” improvements included projects such as an extension of a building or a new roof which materially “adds to and extends the life” of the building. Although GSA is reluctant to place a minimum dollar value on what qualifies as “major” in all circumstances, the general rule is that those projects which must be approved by the Public Works Committees of the Congress (\$50,000–\$100,000) are included as part of the capital value of the building. “Minor” improvements such as electrical work, painting, and general repair and maintenance are not included in GSA cost figures.

Table A-4
ALTERNATIVE MULTIPLIERS: FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS
1978 = 1.00

Year of Building Acquisition	Commerce Composite Full Multiplier	Commerce Construction with Depreciation Adjusted						GNP	NAVY
		80:	70:	60:	50:	40:	30:		
1700-1912	—								
1913	—								
1914	—								
1915	13.52	10.82	9.46	8.11	6.76	5.41	4.06	14.57	
1916	11.17	9.37	8.20	7.03	5.85	4.68	3.51	12.83	
1917	9.25	7.40	6.48	5.55	4.63	3.70	2.78	11.04	
1918	7.64	6.11	5.35	4.58	3.82	3.06	2.29	9.88	
1919	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.38	2.70	2.03	8.54	
1920	5.32	4.26	3.72	3.19	2.66	2.13	1.60	7.10	
1921	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.36	2.70	2.03	8.68	
1922	7.32	5.86	5.12	4.39	3.66	2.93	2.20	9.27	
1923	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.88	2.70	2.03	8.42	
1924	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.88	2.70	2.03	8.44	
1925	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.88	2.70	2.03	8.77	
1926	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.88	2.70	2.03	8.77	
1927	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.88	2.70	2.03	8.76	
1928	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.88	2.70	2.03	8.74	
1929	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.88	2.70	2.03	8.64	4.63
1930	7.03	5.62	4.92	4.22	3.52	2.81	2.11	9.06	4.78
1931	7.64	6.11	5.35	4.58	3.82	3.06	2.29	9.97	5.26
1932	8.79	7.03	6.15	5.27	4.40	3.52	2.64	11.00	5.92
1933	7.99	6.39	5.59	4.79	4.00	3.20	2.40	10.39	6.05
1934	7.32	5.86	5.12	4.39	3.66	2.93	2.20	9.84	5.57
1935	7.32	5.86	5.12	4.39	3.66	2.93	2.20	9.74	5.46
1936	7.32	5.86	5.12	4.39	3.66	2.93	2.20	9.39	5.43
1937	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.88	2.70	2.03	8.73	5.18
1938	6.76	5.41	4.73	4.06	3.88	2.70	2.03	8.67	5.31
1939	7.32	5.86	5.12	4.39	3.66	2.93	2.20	8.66	5.34
1940	7.03	5.62	4.92	4.22	3.52	2.81	2.11	8.57	5.22
1941	6.51	5.21	4.56	3.91	3.26	2.60	1.95	8.05	4.85
1942	5.67	4.54	3.97	3.40	2.84	2.27	2.70	7.47	4.42
1943	5.32	4.26	3.72	3.19	2.66	2.13	1.60	7.10	4.20
1944	5.32	4.26	3.72	3.19	2.66	2.13	1.70	4.11	6.72
1945	5.17	4.14	3.62	3.10	2.59	2.07	1.76	4.01	6.18

Table A-4
ALTERNATIVE MULTIPLIERS: FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS
 1978 = 1.00 (Cont.)

Year of Building Acquisition	Commerce Composite Full Multiplier	Commerce Construction with Depreciation Adjusted						GNP	NAVY
		80:	70:	60:	50:	40:	30:		
1946	4.39	3.51	3.07	2.63	2.20	1.76	1.58	3.46	5.32
1947	3.68	2.94	2.58	2.21	1.84	1.47	1.40	3.06	4.42
1948	3.35	2.68	2.35	2.01	1.68	1.34	1.34	2.86	4.08
1949	3.36	2.69	2.35	2.02	1.68	1.41	1.41	2.89	4.06
1950	3.30	2.64	2.31	1.98	1.65	1.45	1.45	2.83	3.91
1951	3.30	2.42	2.12	1.82	1.52	1.39	1.39	2.65	3.54
1952	2.95	2.36	2.07	1.77	1.48	1.42	1.42	2.62	3.49
1953	2.93	2.34	2.05	1.76	1.47	1.47	1.47	2.58	3.37
1954	2.96	2.37	2.07	1.78	1.54	1.54	1.54	2.55	3.25
1955	2.90	2.32	2.03	1.74	1.57	1.57	1.57	2.49	3.14
1956	2.74	2.19	1.92	1.64	1.53	1.53	1.53	2.42	3.00
1957	2.67	2.14	1.87	1.60	1.55	1.55	1.55	2.34	2.89
1958	2.69	2.15	1.88	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	2.30	2.82
1959	2.70	2.16	1.89	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	2.25	2.74
1960	2.71	2.17	1.90	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	2.21	2.69
1961	2.72	2.18	1.90	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.19	2.66
1962	2.68	2.14	1.88	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	2.16	2.60
1963	2.66	2.13	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	2.12	2.55
1964	2.67	2.14	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	2.09	2.50
1965	2.61	2.09	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	2.05	2.43
1966	2.52	2.02	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.98	2.35
1967	2.43	1.94	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.92	2.27
1968	2.31	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.84	2.17
1969	2.12	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.75	2.03
1970	1.99	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.66	1.90
1971	1.86	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.58	1.75
1972	1.76	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.52	1.62
1973	1.62	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.44	1.42
1974	1.39	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.31	1.35
1975	1.27	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.23
1976	1.22	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.14	1.15	1.14	1.15
1977	1.12	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.07	1.09
1978	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

SOURCE: See text and Appendix description of alternative indices.

Table A-5
**FACTORS FOR DETERMINING RESIDUAL VALUE OF FEDERALLY OWNED
 BUILDINGS,
 BY YEAR, 50-YEAR ECONOMIC LIFE**
 (in percent)

	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%
1700-1938	.80	.70	.60	.50	.40	.30
1939						
1940						
1941						
1942						
1943						.30
1944						.32
1945						.34
1946						.36
1947						.38
1948					.40	.40
1949					.42	.42
1950					.44	.44
1951					.46	.46
1952					.48	.48
1953				.50	.50	.50
1954				.52	.52	.52
1955				.54	.54	.54
1956				.56	.56	.56
1957				.58	.58	.58
1958			.60	.60	.60	.60
1959			.62	.62	.62	.62
1960			.64	.64	.64	.64
1961			.66	.66	.66	.66
1962			.68	.68	.68	.68
1963		.70	.70	.70	.70	.70
1964		.72	.72	.72	.72	.72
1965		.74	.74	.74	.74	.74
1966		.76	.76	.76	.76	.76
1967		.78	.78	.78	.78	.78
1968	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
1969	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82	.82
1970	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84	.84
1971	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86	.86
1972	.88	.88	.88	.88	.88	.88
1973	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90
1974	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92
1975	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94
1976	.96	.96	.96	.96	.96	.96
1977	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98	.98
1978	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

SOURCE: ACIR staff computations.

scenario is based on the methodology used currently, while the second computes CPV by inflating acquisition costs and capital improvement costs at “proper times” in order to determine the “actual” CPV.¹⁸ The percentage of capital improvement is defined in real terms. For example, if the acquisition year is 1943 and the real improvement is 225%, the improvement is worth \$25 in 1943 dollars. This amount is inflated to the year in which the improvement was made by developing a multiplier from a private construction cost index. To compute CPV, then, this inflated amount is added to the \$100 acquisition cost and the total is inflated from the acquisition year using the construction cost index. This result is compared to the “actual” CPV (from the first scenario) and the percent overvaluation is computed. Because a facility may have had more than one major improvement, the CPVs are also computed for several improvements. For two improvements, the model assumes an additional improvement of equal value midway between the acquisition year and the year of the last improvement. For three improvements the model assumes occurrence at the one-third and two-thirds points in that interval.

Running the model for various combinations of inputs indicated that the most powerful source of overvaluation was a recent improvement to an old facility. The amount of improvement and the number of improvements had a relatively diminishing effect. For facilities acquired during the early 1940s—when the bulk of Navy installations were put in place—and improved in recent years, very substantial overvaluations were indicated by the model, as shown in Table A-6, which follows.

Because these results are based only on simulations, great care must be taken in applying the estimates of the amount of overvaluation to the “real world.” This caveat aside, however, two points should be made in support of ACIR’s decision to allocate total costs to both the year of acquisition and to the most recent year for which a major improvement is recorded.

First, unlike the Navy data, the ACIR multipliers have been computed on the assumption that federal buildings have a 50-year economic life and depreciate annually until a residual value of 60% is reached. That is, for any given year prior to 1958, the ACIR multiplier is approximately equal to 60% of a “full” or nondepreciated multiplier such as that employed by the Navy. For the 1958–78 period, the ACIR multipliers increase as a percent of the full (Navy) multipliers—until they are equal for 1978. Thus, unlike the Navy, the ACIR estimates are already adjusted downward.

Second, officials at GSA’s Public Buildings Service argue that not only are federal buildings generally very well maintained (the dollar cost of maintenance is not included in the major improvements data), but also that the practical effect of major improvements is to make federal facilities 95% as functional in later years as they were in their year of acquisition. This suggests that capital improvements have two plant value elements: first, the improvement itself (which rarely would require major structural changes in the original foundations and basic design that was purchased in the acquisition year); and second, the functional upgrading of the unimproved portion of the building to current functional needs. If this is true—

Table A-6
**SAMPLE MODEL OUTPUT,
U.S. NAVY SIMULATION, 1977**

ACQ Year: 1943 ACQ Cost: \$100.00		Last Year Improved = 1974 Percent of Real Improvement = 10.0	
Number Improvements	Actual CPV	Current Methodology	Percent Differences (Overvalued)
1	713.93	989.87	38.65
2	778.83	1153.31	48.08
3	843.73	1308.00	55.03

SOURCE: James J. Carberry and James M. Stine, *A Study of the Current Plant Value/Replacement Cost of Class II Facilities, Part I*, Department of Navy, Naval Facilities Command, June 1978, 40 pages.

Table A-7
**ECONOMIC LIFE DATA AND RESULTING MULTIPLIERS ASSUMING 50%
 RESIDUAL VALUE OF ALL STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES**

Usage Categories	Average Economic Life	Cost Allocated To:	Commerce Full Multiplier	Structures and Facility Multiplier
Power Development and Distribution	40	1958	2.69	1.35
Utility Systems	40	1958	2.69	1.35
Airfield Pavements	20	1968	2.31	1.16
Miscellaneous Military Service	20	1968	2.31	1.16
Research and Development	20	1968	2.31	1.16
Storage	30	1963	2.66	1.33
Harbor and Port Facilities	30	1963	2.66	1.33
Communications Systems	25	1965	2.61	1.31
Railroads	30	1963	1.99	1.00
Navigation and Traffic Aids	15	1970	1.99	1.00
Industrial	45	1955	2.90	1.45

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Navy.

and it seems reasonable to assert that it is—the concern over the CPV overvaluing is reduced. This point “in favor” of ACIR’s methodology is further supported by the fact that as a general rule federal buildings are built to last longer than private-sector buildings designed to provide similar services (e.g., administrative, warehousing, and distribution activities).

Structures and Facilities

As of September 30, 1977, structures and facilities currently in use accounted for 23.9% of the total value of federal real property in the United States. As was true for land and buildings data, each structure and facility is listed separately in the GSA inventory by usage class, together with the sum of its acquisition and major improvements costs. However, unlike the lands and buildings data, no dates are recorded with these entries (not even a range giving the acquisition and last major improvement dates). Nevertheless, there are ways to make a plausible estimate of the current value of structures and facilities.

First and foremost, the magnitude of this problem was reduced by more than one-third by ACIR’s elimination of the data for real property in the usage categories associated with public domain and other “open space” lands—viz., for flood con-

trol and navigation, roads and bridges, reclamation and irrigation, and monuments and memorials.

Second, from discussions with the facilities management personnel of both GSA and individual federal agencies (especially defense agencies which, in GSA cost terms, account for the bulk—58%—of structures and facilities), it was possible to estimate the average economic life of structures and facilities by type of usage class as well as the amount of residual value of these items. The economic life data by class is given in Table A-7.

These economic life numbers provide the basis for an estimate of straight-line depreciation. Determining the residual value of structures and facilities, however, is not so straightforward; much depends on the specific nature of the structure and facility. For example, certain facilities (such as transformers or utility hookups) are designed with buildings and thus could be treated in the same manner as buildings. The Navy has adopted this approach as its general rule and, therefore, applies the same multipliers to structures and facilities as it does to buildings. In contrast, items like transmission lines, airfield pavements and—an example for which a negative value may occur—decommissioned nuclear power facilities, wear out throughout their economic life and thus have little, if any, residual use value.

Because there is neither a general rule on residual values of federal structures and facilities nor any rate given for their acquisition and/or improvements, the following procedure was used to compute the multipliers to be applied to the facilities cost data. (1) From GSA inventory data, the "average" facility life was determined to be approximately 30 years. (2) Then, it was assumed that these facilities were at their midlife by determining that, of the federal inventory in use, just as many structures and facilities were acquired or subject to major improvements in 1977-78 as in 1947-48. Thus, each facility and structure cost figure was allocated to the midpoint, 1963. (3) By adopting the 30-year life assumption (and straight-line depreciation at 3.3%/year), one gets a rather rapid write-off. Thus, by using 1963, one has the choice between using a structures and facilities multiplier of 1.60 (based on a 60% residual value similar to buildings) or 1.33 (assuming that if there is any residual value at all, it is less than 50% of the "original" cost figure and no "residual value" calculation is made). The second approach was used, employing the multiplier of 1.33 for all structures and facilities. Had no special structures and facilities multiplier been used and had the procedure of using the buildings factor been used instead, (based on 50-year economic life), the multiplier would have been about 40% larger (1.86).

One possible refinement to this estimating technique for the structures and facilities multiplier would have been to calculate separate multipliers to be applied for each usage category by (a) applying the separate economic life estimates in order to determine depreciation rates and then (b) assigning a unique residual value to each use class. However, since the mid-life age assumption would have been maintained, the resulting multipliers would, as above, always equal about 50% of the full Commerce multipliers. As *Table A-7* indicates, little refinement of the estimates would have been gained, both because of the nature of the full multipliers themselves (the 1963 full multiplier being nearly the same as the 1958 multiplier) and because of the narrow range of economic lives of the various usage categories.

Land

There are two immediate problems in developing land-value multipliers for federal properties. First, as was true for buildings and structures

and facilities, there are no comprehensive price indexes for federally owned lands. And, second, except for a land price index of improved farmland, which is derived annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, no current index of land prices or values exist even for nonfederal holdings.¹⁹ Thus, when dealing with changes in the value of land over long periods of time, not only must assumptions be made regarding the nature of changes in federal land values over time; in addition, an index should be developed which can be used for measuring the changes in value of federal lands which are carried at their acquisition costs in the GSA property inventory.

Accordingly, three alternative methods for developing federal land multipliers to be applied to the GSA acquisition cost data were considered:

1. Use GNP-implicit price deflators (the resulting multipliers are shown in *Table A-4* above) or assume a constant rate of land price inflation of from 3 to 4% per year (estimates suggested by some U.S. government appraisers and property management experts). The sole argument for adopting this approach is the practical one that it is necessary to have multipliers covering as many past years as possible (at least into the early 1900s, in order to have multipliers for land comparable to those developed for buildings) to be applied to land acquisition cost data published in the GSA real property inventory reports.²⁰

2. Build a new land price index series by combining various special studies which provide land value information over different time periods. For example, one could begin by using Raymond Goldsmith's federal land value data for 1900-58, and then build on Grace Milgram's (1952-68) estimates. A brief summary of each follows.

Goldsmith

Raymond Goldsmith has constructed estimates of the national wealth by type of assets in current constant prices for 1900-58 by the "perpetual inventory method."²¹

To derive land values by this method, the value of the stock of structures is established for a benchmark year. Subsequent year values of the net stock value are then estimated, based on the value of new construction adjusted for depreciation less withdrawals of the existing stock. The land value is then estimated as a ratio of the net structure values.²²

Milgram-NBER Estimates

Grace Milgram has developed the only time series on the market value of unimproved land by various sectors of land. These sectors include a 1952–66 series of land indexes for nonmetropolitan, metropolitan ring, and central city areas, and 1952–68 index numbers for lands owned by nonfarm households, non-profit institutions, unincorporated businesses, agriculture, nonfarm corporations, state and local government, and the federal government. A detailed description of how these indices were derived is presented in Appendix II to the 1973 National Bureau of Economic Research Study.²³ For our purposes, it is sufficient to note here that the USDA farmland index was taken as representative of all nonmetropolitan land, whether in farm or small city use. For federal land, Milgram relied largely upon estimates made on a one-time basis of the market value of public domain land.²³ These Bureau of Land Management (BLM) estimates were based on appraisals of the market value of similar land in the private sector which was subject to market transactions. In using the data, however, Milgram notes that the BLM rate of increase is slightly greater than that exhibited by the USDA farmland measure, thus “supporting the view that the farm index underestimates rising trends.”²⁴

3. Use USDA index numbers for changes in farm real estates. Annual estimates of the average change in per-acre farmland values for the U.S. and for the 48 contiguous states have been collected by the USDA Economics, Statistics, and Cooperative Service on an annual basis since 1912 and semi-annually since 1942. A survey is made of the current value of farmlands with improvements (including the value of farm buildings), and is based on properties that have farming as their highest and best use now and in the foreseeable future.²⁵

As agricultural land is converted to nonagricultural uses, it is excluded from the series. As a result, the index will tend to underestimate changes in total land prices, particularly during periods of time such as 1970–79, when the value of urban land has risen unusually rapidly because of sub-urban growth.

CHOOSING THE INDEX

Clearly, each of these approaches has its own set of multipliers to be applied to GSA acquisition cost data. As noted, the GNP deflator approach has the advantage of providing a basis for estimates throughout most of the century. However, its unique qualities, and thus its utility here, extends no further. In contrast, use of a Goldsmith-Milgram combination has the advantage of relying on data which are not only specifically designed to measure land value changes, but also are familiar to, and generally accepted by many economic historians and public finance experts. The major weaknesses of this combination, however, derive both from the errors that are involved in making the series comparable with one another over time and from the fact that much of the Goldsmith series (as he clearly notes) is based on a measure of improvements which have been depreciated.

The third choice, and the one adopted by the ACIR staff, is to use the USDA's farm real estate values per acre. There are five reasons for this decision:

- The index meets practical criteria of providing a series based on a consistent methodology which also measures changes in land value through most of this century.
- Although the series measures land in farm use by excluding land which is transferred to non-agricultural uses, over time the index does include some effect of increased values resulting from urban expansion and speculative activities preceding that expansion. Consequently, the farm index is actually more than a measure of the change in the value of land in agricultural use.²⁶
- The choice becomes more reasonable if one accepts the plausible assumption that the market price mechanism operates over long periods of time so as to equalize the rates of return between land in farm and nonfarm uses. Thus, although the level of farmland prices may be below that of nonfarm prices, the changes in value will move together over time.
- Although for purposes of this report the bulk of federal land is located in urbanized areas, it does not follow that an all-urban land price

index which might rise faster than the farm index would be the best measure for grossing up federal acquisition costs to current values. This is true for three reasons. First, as noted in the text discussion on efficiency of the federal tax exemption, federal ownership tends to depress the price of urban land below what it would be if it were privately owned. Second, also as discussed in the text, federal land ownership is concentrated in the poorer urban areas. Third, as a matter of policy, the federal government often intentionally locates its facilities in those parts of an urban area which are characterized by low land prices. Although it is not difficult to point to the existence of federal tax exempt land which occupies parts of areas characterized by unusually high land values (e.g., the San Francisco Presidio, the Hawaii beachfront, the office buildings in the Nation's Capital), it is also true that the federal government will often locate its post offices, bulk mail operations, power plants, military bases, and the like, in the depressed areas of even those cities experiencing urban revitalization.

- Because the ultimate purpose of this ACIR research is to estimate the tax equivalent federal property tax base, the "conservative" effect of using the USDA index is not necessarily undesirable. Consider that for any one year the taxable base will be less than the "true" market value (i.e., for 1978, the year under study here), because (a) property tax assessments nearly always lag market changes; (b) once the federal government's real property is initially assessed, appeals reducing that base can be expected, and (c) once the government becomes a taxpayer, thus broadening the local tax capacity, tax rates in some areas may fall below what they would be in the absence of the PILOT.

CONCLUDING COMMENT ON LAND

To put the USDA index and the land value multipliers used in this study in a numerical perspective, two tables are presented below. Table A-8 presents the multipliers for 1912-78 which are calculated directly from the USDA index numbers for changes in farm real estate values. The value of 1.00 is assigned to 1978.

Table A-8
**LAND MULTIPLIERS BASED ON USDA
 PRICE INDEXES OF CHANGES IN
 FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES PER
 ACRE, 1912-78**

Year	Multiplier	Year	Multiplier
1912	14.55	1946	9.70
1913	13.91	1947	8.77
1914	13.33	1948	8.00
1915	13.33	1949	7.90
1916	12.80	1950	7.71
1917	11.85	1951	6.74
1918	10.67	1952	6.27
1919	9.70	1953	6.21
1920	8.00	1954	6.21
1921	8.65	1955	5.98
1922	10.00	1956	5.71
1923	10.32	1957	5.42
1924	10.67	1958	5.12
1925	11.03	1959	4.78
1926	11.03	1960	4.67
1927	11.43	1961	4.57
1928	11.85	1962	4.32
1929	11.85	1963	4.08
1930	12.31	1964	3.83
1931	13.33	1965	3.64
1932	16.00	1966	3.35
1933	20.00	1967	3.12
1934	18.82	1968	2.94
1935	17.78	1969	2.79
1936	17.78	1970	2.70
1937	16.84	1971	2.57
1938	16.84	1972	2.34
1939	16.84	1973	2.00
1940	16.84	1974	1.64
1941	16.84	1975	1.45
1942	15.84	1976	1.26
1943	13.62	1977	1.11
1944	12.08	1978	1.00
1945	10.85		

SOURCE: Data provided by U.S. Department of Agriculture; calculations by ACIR staff.

Table A-9 provides comparisons of the average annual percentage change among the alternative measures of land value which have been discussed above. The data are presented for various time periods in order to draw comparisons between the USDA changes, published since 1912, and the others which cover shorter time periods.

Table A-9
**COMPARATIVE ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATES OF CHANGE
 OF VARIOUS MEASURES OF LAND VALUE, SELECTED YEARS**

Estimate	1922-33	1929-39	1945-56	1952-66	1952-60	1956-66	1970-78
USDA Farm Real Estate							
Per Acre	9.10	3.00	6.00	4.58	5.41	5.98	10.44
Milgram							
All Sectors					8.35		
Nonfarm Households					9.50		
Agriculture					5.51		
State/Local							
Government					10.16		
Nonprofit, Private					9.91		
Federal Government				7.22	7.16		
Total Private, Noninstitutional						7.80	
Central City						7.40	
SMSA Ring						10.10	
Nonmetropolitan						5.90	
Goldsmith: Public Land	2.02	1.25	6.19				
GNP			4.71	2.02	2.25	2.01	5.21

SOURCE: See text discussion.

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FOOTNOTES

¹ General Services Administration, *Detailed Listing of Real Property Owned by the United States and Used by Civil Agencies Throughout the World*, published annually. (1,564 pages in the 1977 Volume.)

² E.g., data of total holdings are provided for selected years from 1902-58 in *Growth of the United States and The Post-war Period*, a study of the National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press, 1962; land value data for 1952-68 is provided by Grace Milgram, "Estimates of the Value of Land in the United States by Various Sectors of the Economy, Annually, 1952 to 1968," pp. 343-77 (Appendix I), in Raymond W. Goldsmith, *Institutional Investors and Corporate Stock—A Background Study*, New York, NY, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1973. Lillian Rymarowicz of the Congressional Research Service, Washington, DC, has estimated federal real estate holdings in 1976 for a selected number of U.S. cities. These data have been reprinted in a paper by Michael E. Bell, "Alternative Treatments of Government-Owned Tax Exempt Properties in Urban Economies," *Proceedings of the 70th Annual Conference on Taxation*, Columbus, OH, National Tax Association—Tax Institute of America, November 1977.

³ The defense agencies also publish separate reports on the replacement costs of their real property, a topic which will be dealt with later.

⁴ A comprehensive history of the real property inventory program is contained in the Senate hearings on the *Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1958* (P.L. 85-170). Additional information is included in Part 101-3 "Annual Real Property Inventories," in the *Federal Property Management Regulations*, Amendment No. A-1, Washington, DC, General Services Administration, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964.

⁵ See also the data source discussion contained in GSA's *Summary Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World*, Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, p. 4.

⁶ Although it is not possible to tell whether these exclusion problems lead to an over or understatement of property value, most of the error is confined to the Department of Interior's holdings.

⁷ The real estate division of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command was scheduled to undertake such a task during 1980.

⁸ This is an abbreviated definition and only part of the broad criteria identified by the Bureau of the Census.

⁹ Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Statistical Policy Division, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1975 Revised Edition*, Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975, pp. 1-2, 107.

¹⁰ Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Codes are the numeric geographic location codes which accompany each GSA detailed inventory listing.

¹¹ The 18 summary tables in Data Set IV actually result from two separate computer programs, one for each group of counties; they are presented in the same data set for clarity as they are essentially the same program. The "second data" summary tables represent two additional runs.

¹² See U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Revised Deflators for New Construction, 1974-73," *Survey of Current Business*, Part I, August 1974, pp. 18-31. This article provides a review of these issues and the BEA solution to developing new construction deflators beginning with 1974.

¹³ Elliot Levy, "Construction Cost Indexes, 1915-1916," *Construction Review*, Vol. 23, No. 4, U.S. Department of Commerce, June/July 1977, p. 4.

- ¹⁴ The Facilities Planning Group of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command has made excellent and broadly applicable studies of this and other issues pertaining to the estimation of its current plant value. Using representative buildings consistent with the federal building categories employed by GSA in its annual inventory, the Navy provided the following information on the economic life of federal buildings: services (30 years), housing (50), offices (60), industrial (60), hospitals (50), storage (75), schools (50), prisons and other institutions (50). This information was supplied to ACIR by James Stine, Navy Facilities Planning Group, and derived from private construction cost measures, U.S. Treasury Department guidelines, and empirical evidence based on U.S. naval buildings.
- ¹⁵ The GSA spends \$250 million a year to alter or repair 3,300 federal buildings. For a review of these operations, see GAO Report, *The General Services Administration Should Improve the Management of its Alterations and Major Repairs Programs* (Report LCD-79-310), Washington, DC, U.S. General Accounting Office, July 17, 1979, 32 pages.
- ¹⁶ Technically this depreciation factor should be viewed as being applied to the GSA cost, not the multiplier. However, since the $CPV = (GSA\ cost)(depreciation\ factor)(full\ multiplier)$, the arithmetic outcome is unchanged. Because the GSA cost data are given on the computer tapes of its inventory, the approach required here is to adjust the multipliers which are then fed to the GSA tapes on a property by property basis.
- ¹⁷ The Navy has recognized this problem, and in 1979 began to record building acquisition and improvement costs separately.
- ¹⁸ James J. Carberry and James M. Stine, *A Study of the Current Plant Value/Replacement Cost of Class II Facilities, Part I*, Department of Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, June 1978, 40 pages.
- ¹⁹ The only available land value time series measures are those that have been constructed for special studies focusing on a short time period. There is, however, some new research in progress on the land price indexes. See J. Thomas Black and

James E. Hoben, eds., *Urban Land Markets: Price Indices, Supply Measures, and Public Policy Effects*, Washington, DC, The Urban Land Institute, 1980, 232 pages.

- ²⁰ Recall that public domain land which is carried at zero cost in the GSA inventory is also excluded from the scope of this report.
- ²¹ Raymond W. Goldsmith, *The National Wealth of the United States in the Postwar Period*, a Study by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press, 1962. Federal land data are provided in Appendixes A and B. These data are reproduced and the method of estimation summarized in U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*, Bicentennial Edition, Part 2, Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.
- ²² This explanation simplifies detailed procedures used by Goldsmith to first compute the various components of total land (Table B-15 in *The National Wealth*). Total net structure value is provided in columns 3 through 5 of Table A-7. The land and structures ratio decrease from 1912 through 1945 and are nearly constant thereafter.
- ²³ *Federal Real and Personal Property Inventory Report of the United States Government Covering Its Properties Located in the United States, In the Territories, and Overseas as of June 30, 1966*, Committee on Government Operations, U.S. House of Representatives, 89th Cong., 2nd Sess., Washington, DC, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966, 458 pages.
- ²⁴ Grace Milgram, "Estimates of the Value of Land in the United States by Various Sectors of the Economy, Annually, 1952 to 1968," in Goldsmith, *Institutional Investors*, pp. 343-377.
- ²⁵ For further discussion see Larry A. Walker and John F. Jones, "USDA-ESCS State Index Numbers for Changes in Farm Real Estate Values Per Acre, 1912-1979," a description of the farmland values collected by USDA's Economics, Statistics, and Cooperative Services (ESCS), 1979, 15 pages (mimeo).
- ²⁶ This point is made in "Estimates of the Value of Land" (pp. 351-352) by Milgram, who uses the farm index as representative of all nonmetropolitan land, whether in farm or small city use.

Figure A-3
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

The following counties and their codes are used in the ACIR real property inventory data runs for Basic Data Sets III and IV.

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
Alabama		<u>01</u>
Calhoun	(Anniston)	015
Jefferson	(Birmingham)	073
Lauderdale	(Florence)	077
Etowah	(Gadsden)	055
Madison	(Huntsville)	089
Mobile		097
Montgomery		101
Tuscaloosa		125
Alaska		<u>02</u>
Anchorage Census Division		020

* Absence of an SMSA name indicates that county name is used for the SMSA name.

Figure A-3 (continued)
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
<i>Arizona</i>		
Maricopa	(Phoenix)	04
Pima	(Tucson)	013
<i>Arkansas</i>		
Washington	(Fayetteville-Springdale)	05
Sebastian	(Fort Smith)	143
Pulaski	(Little Rock-North Little Rock)	131
Jefferson	(Pine Bluff)	119
Miller	(Texarkana)	069
<i>California</i>		
Orange	(Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove)	091
Kern	(Bakersfield)	06
Fresno		059
Los Angeles	(Los Angeles-Long Beach)	029
Stanislaus	(Modesto)	019
Ventura	(Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura)	037
Riverside	(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario)	099
San Bernardino	(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario)	111
Sacramento		065
Monterey	(Salinas-Seaside-Monterey)	071
San Diego		067
Alameda	(San Francisco-Oakland)	053
San Francisco	(San Francisco-Oakland)	073
Santa Clara	(San Jose)	001
Santa Barbara	(Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc)	075
Santa Cruz		085
Sonoma	(Santa Rosa)	083
San Joaquin	(Stockton)	087
Napa	(Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa)	097
Solano	(Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa)	077
<i>Colorado</i>		
El Paso	(Colorado Springs)	055
Denver	(Denver-Boulder)	095
Boulder	(Denver-Boulder)	041
Larimer	(Fort Collins)	031
Weld	(Greeley)	013
Pueblo		069
<i>Connecticut</i>		
Fairfield	(Bridgeport-Stanford-Norwalk-Danbury)	123
Hartford	(Hartford-New Britain-Bristol)	09
New Haven	(New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden)	001
New London	(New London-Groton-Norwich)	003

Figure A-3 (continued)
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
Delaware		
New Castle	(Wilmington)	<u>10</u> 003
Florida		
Volusia	(Daytona Beach)	<u>12</u> 127
Manatee	(Bradenton)	081
Broward	(Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood)	011
Lee	(Fort Meyers)	071
Aluchua	(Gainesville)	001
Duval	(Jacksonville)	031
Polk	(Lakeland-Winter Haven)	105
Brevard	(Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa Beach)	009
Dade	(Miami)	025
Orange	(Orlando)	095
Bay	(Panama City)	005
Escambia	(Pensacola)	033
Sarasota		115
Leon	(Tallahassee)	073
Hillsborough	(Tampa-St. Petersburg)	057
Pinellas	(Tampa-St. Petersburg)	103
Palm Beach	(West Palm Beach-Boca Raton)	099
Georgia		
Dougherty	(Albany)	<u>13</u> 095
Fulton	(Atlanta)	121
Richmond	(Augusta)	245
Columbus Consolidated Government		510
Bibb	(Macon)	021
Chatham	(Savannah)	051
Hawaii		
Honolulu		<u>15</u> 003
Idaho		
Ada	(Boise City)	<u>16</u> 001
Illinois		
McLean	(Bloomington-Normal)	<u>17</u> 113
Champaign	(Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul)	019
Cook	(Chicago)	031
Rock Island	(Davenport-Rock Island-Moline)	161
Macon	(Decatur)	115
Kankakee		091
Peoria		143
Winnebago	(Rockford)	201
Sangamon	(Springfield)	167

Figure A-3 (continued)
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
<i>Indiana</i>		
		<u>18</u>
Madison	(Anderson)	095
Monroe	(Bloomington)	105
Elkhart		039
Vanderburgh	(Evansville)	163
Allen	(Fort Wayne)	003
Lake	(Gary–Hammond–East Chicago)	089
Marion	(Indianapolis)	097
Howard	(Kokomo)	067
Tippecanoe	(Lafayette–West Lafayette)	157
Delaware	(Muncie)	035
St. Joseph	(South Bend)	141
Vigo	(Terre Haute)	167
<i>Iowa</i>		
		<u>19</u>
Linn	(Cedar Rapids)	113
Scott	(Davenport–Rock Island–Moline)	163
Polk	(Des Moines)	153
Dubuque		061
Woodbury	(Sioux City)	193
Black Hawk	(Waterloo–Cedar Falls)	013
<i>Kansas</i>		
		<u>20</u>
Douglas	(Lawrence)	045
Shawnee	(Topeka)	177
Sedgwick	(Wichita)	173
<i>Kentucky</i>		
		<u>21</u>
Boyd	(Huntington–Ashland)	019
Christian	(Clarksville–Hopkinsville)	047
Fayette	(Lexington–Fayette)	067
Jefferson	(Louisville)	111
Daviess	(Owensboro)	059
<i>Louisiana</i>		
		<u>22</u>
Rapides Parish	(Alexandria)	079
E. Baton Rouge Parish	(Baton Rouge)	033
Lafayette Parish		055
Calcasieu Parish	(Lake Charles)	019
Ouachita Parish	(Monroe)	073
Orleans Parish	(New Orleans)	071
Caddo Parish	(Shreveport)	017
<i>Maine</i>		
		<u>23</u>
Androscoggia	(Lewiston–Auburn)	001
Cumberland	(Portland)	005

Figure A-3 (continued)
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
Maryland		<u>24</u>
Baltimore City	(Baltimore)	510
Massachusetts		<u>25</u>
Essex	(Boston-Lowell-Brockton)	009
Middlesex	(Boston-Lowell-Brockton)	019
Plymouth	(Boston-Lowell-Brockton)	023
Suffolk	(Boston-Lowell-Brockton)	025
Bristol	(New Bedford-Fall River)	005
Worcester	(Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster)	027
Berkshire	(Pittsfield)	003
Hampden	(Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke)	013
Michigan		<u>26</u>
Washtenaw	(Ann Arbor)	161
Calhoun	(Battle Creek)	025
Bay	(Bay City)	017
Wayne	(Detroit)	163
Genesee	(Flint)	049
Kent	(Grand Rapids)	081
Jackson		075
Kalamazoo	(Kalamazoo-Portage)	077
Ingham	(Lansing-East Lansing)	065
Muskegon	(Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights)	121
Saginaw		145
Minnesota		<u>27</u>
St. Louis	(Duluth-Superior)	137
Clay	(Fargo-Moorhead)	027
Polk	(Grand Forks)	119
Hennepin	(Minneapolis-St. Paul)	053
Ramsey	(Minneapolis-St. Paul)	123
Olmsted	(Rochester)	109
Stearns	(St. Cloud)	145
Mississippi		<u>28</u>
Harrison	(Biloxi-Gulfport)	047
Hinds	(Jackson)	049
Jackson	(Pascagoula-Moss Point)	059
Missouri		<u>29</u>
Boone	(Columbia)	019
Jackson	(Kansas City)	095
Clay	(Kansas City)	047
Platte	(Kansas City)	165
Buchanan	(St. Joseph)	021
St. Louis		510
Greene	(Springfield)	077

Figure A-3 (continued)
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
Montana		
Yellowstone	(Billings)	111
Cascade	(Great Falls)	013
Nebraska		
Lancaster	(Lincoln)	109
Douglas	(Omaha)	055
Nevada		
Clark	(Las Vegas)	003
Washoe	(Reno)	031
New Hampshire		
Hillsborough	(Manchester-Nashua)	011
Rockingham	(Lawrence-Haverhill)	015
New Jersey		
Atlantic	(Atlantic City)	001
Hudson	(Jersey City)	017
Monmouth	(Long Branch-Asbury Park)	025
Middlesex	(New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville)	023
Essex	(Newark)	013
Passaic	(Patterson-Clifton-Passaic)	031
Mercer	(Trenton)	021
Cumberland	(Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton)	011
New Mexico		
Bernalillo	(Albuquerque)	001
New York		
Albany	(Albany-Schenectady-Troy)	001
Rensselaer	(Albany-Schenectady-Troy)	083
Schenectady	(Albany-Schenectady-Troy)	093
Broome	(Binghamton)	007
Erie	(Buffalo)	029
Chemung	(Elmira)	015
Bronx	(New York City)	005
Kings	(New York City)	047
New York	(New York City)	061
Queens	(New York City)	081
Richmond	(New York City)	085
Nassau	(Nassau-Suffolk)	059
Suffolk	(Nassau-Suffolk)	103
Dutchess	(Poughkeepsie)	027
Monroe	(Rochester)	055
Onondaga	(Syracuse)	067
Oneida	(Utica-Rome)	065

Figure A-3 (continued)
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
<i>North Carolina</i>		<u>37</u>
Buncombe	(Ashville)	021
Alamance	(Burlington)	001
Gaston	(Charlotte–Gastonia)	071
Mecklenburg	(Charlotte–Gastonia)	119
Cumberland	(Fayetteville)	051
Forsyth	(Greensboro–Winston-Salem–Highpoint)	067
Guilford	(Greensboro–Winston-Salem–Highpoint)	081
Durham	(Raleigh–Durham)	063
Wake	(Raleigh–Durham)	183
New Hanover	(Wilmington)	129
 <i>North Dakota</i>		<u>38</u>
Burleigh	(Bismark)	015
Grand Forks		035
Cass	(Fargo–Moorhead)	017
 <i>Ohio</i>		<u>39</u>
Summit	(Akron)	153
Stark	(Canton)	151
Hamilton	(Cincinnati)	061
Cuyahoga	(Cleveland)	035
Franklin	(Columbus)	049
Montgomery	(Dayton)	113
Butler	(Hamilton–Middletown)	017
Allen	(Lima)	003
Lorain	(Lorain–Elyria)	093
Richland	(Mansfield)	139
Washington	(Parkersburg–Marietta)	167
Clark	(Springfield)	023
Jefferson	(Steubenville–Weirton)	081
Lucas	(Toledo)	095
Mahoning	(Youngstown–Warren)	099
Trumbull	(Youngstown–Warren)	155
 <i>Oklahoma</i>		<u>40</u>
Comanche	(Lawton)	031
Oklahoma	(Oklahoma City)	109
Tulsa		143
 <i>Oregon</i>		<u>41</u>
Lane	(Eugene–Springfield)	039
Multnomah	(Portland)	051
Marion	(Salem)	047
 <i>Pennsylvania</i>		<u>42</u>
Lehigh	(Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton)	077

Figure A-3 (continued)
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
Northhampton	(Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton)	095
Blair	(Altoona)	013
Erie		049
Dauphin	(Harrisburg)	043
Cambria	(Johnstown)	021
Lancaster		071
Lackawanna	(Northeastern Pennsylvania)	069
Luzerne	(Northeastern Pennsylvania)	079
Philadelphia		101
Allegheny	(Pittsburgh)	003
Berks	(Reading)	011
Lycoming	(Williamsport)	081
York		133
<i>Rhode Island</i>		<u>44</u>
Kent	(Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket)	003
Providence	(Providence–Warwick–Pawtucket)	007
<i>South Carolina</i>		<u>45</u>
Charleston	(Charleston–North Charleston)	019
Richland	(Columbia)	079
Greenville	(Greenville–Spartanburg)	045
Spartanburg	(Greenville–Spartanburg)	083
<i>South Dakota</i>		<u>46</u>
Pennington	(Rapid City)	103
Minnehaha	(Sioux Falls)	099
<i>Tennessee</i>		<u>47</u>
Hamilton	(Chattanooga)	065
Montgomery	(Clarksville–Hopkinsville)	125
Sullivan	(Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol)	163
Washington	(Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol)	179
Knox	(Knoxville)	093
Shelby	(Memphis)	157
Davidson	(Nashville–Davidson)	037
<i>Texas</i>		<u>48</u>
Taylor	(Abilene)	441
Potter	(Amarillo)	375
Randall	(Amarillo)	381
Travis	(Austin)	453
Jefferson	(Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange)	245
Orange	(Beaumont–Port Arthur–Orange)	361
Cameron	(Brownsville–Harlingen–San Benito)	061
Brazos	(Bryan–College Station)	041
Nueces	(Corpus Christi)	355

Figure A-3 (continued)
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
Dallas	(Dallas-Fort Worth)	113
Tarrant	(Dallas-Fort Worth)	439
El Paso		141
Galveston	(Galveston-Texas City)	167
Harris	(Houston)	201
Bell	(Killeen-Temple)	027
Webb	(Laredo)	479
Gregg	(Longview-Marshall)	183
Lubbock		303
Hidalgo	(McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg)	215
Ector	(Odessa)	135
Tom Green	(San Angelo)	451
Bexar	(San Antonio)	029
Grayson	(Sherman-Denison)	181
Bowie	(Texarkana)	037
Smith	(Tyler)	423
McLennan	(Waco)	309
Wichita	(Wichita Falls)	485
<i>Utah</i>		<u>49</u>
Utah	(Provo-Orem)	049
Salt Lake	(Salt Lake City-Ogden)	035
Weber	(Salt Lake City-Ogden)	057
<i>Vermont</i>		<u>50</u>
No Entries		
<i>Virginia</i>		<u>51</u>
Lynchburg City		680
Hampton City	(Newport News-Hampton)	650
Newport News City	(Newport News-Hampton)	700
Norfolk City	(Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth)	710
Portsmouth City	(Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth)	740
Virginia Beach City	(Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth)	810
Colonial Heights City	(Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell)	570
Hopewell City	(Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell)	670
Petersburg City	(Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell)	730
Richmond City		760
Roanoke City		770
<i>Washington</i>		<u>53</u>
Benton	(Richland-Kennwick-Pasco)	005
King	(Seattle-Everett)	033
Snohomish	(Seattle-Everett)	061
Spokane		063
Pierce	(Tacoma)	053
Yakima		077

Figure A-3 (continued)
CENTRAL COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Central "Urban" County	(SMSA)*	FIPS County Code
<i>West Virginia</i>		<u>54</u>
Kanawha	(Charleston)	039
Cabell	(Huntington–Ashland)	011
Wood	(Parkersburg–Marietta)	107
Hancock	(Steubenville–Wierton)	029
Ohio	(Wheeling)	069
 <i>Wisconsin</i>		 <u>55</u>
Douglass	(Duluth–Superior)	031
Outagamie	(Appleton–Oshkosh)	087
Winnebago	(Appleton–Oshkosh)	139
Eau Claire		035
Brown	(Green Bay)	009
Rock	(Janesville–Beloit)	105
Kenosha		059
La Crosse		063
Dane	(Madison)	025
Milwaukee		079
Racine		101

* Absence of an SMSA name indicates that county name is used for the SMSA name.

State Payments in Lieu of Taxes to Local Governments

37

Governments in most of the 50 states have developed a variety of payment methods to compensate local governments for the loss in tax revenues arising from state acquisition and ownership of real (and, in some instances, personal) property. The methods and scope of payments vary widely. Like the federal government, some of the states have occasionally given their consent to direct local taxation of certain agencies and instrumentalities. However, as a whole, the states use the same methods of compensation as those used by the federal government and described in *Chapter 2* of this report.

The nature of state compensatory efforts can be summarized as follows:

- 37 states either make payments to local governments for certain state-owned property or allow local taxation of selected state property.
- 13 states neither provide compensation nor permit taxation.¹
- Financial payments for one or more categories of state-owned real property are made regularly² in at least 29 states. Some states, such as Hawaii, have in lieu statutes in their laws but do not have operating payment programs because they have not yet appropriated any funds. Seven of these states did not document expenditures in recent surveys although they may actually be fully funded.

- States seldom provide for full coverage of all state property when they adopt payment programs. Typically, only a select category of property, such as forest land or parks, gives rise to a payment or is allowed to be taxed.³

The wide variety of fiscal arrangements used by the states for compensating local governments for the presence of state-owned land can be classified within the same conceptual framework as that used to describe federal payment programs. No payment programs using a grant or fixed percentage of own-source (property tax and other local levies) revenues were found among the state programs, however. The 77 different state-payment programs can be broken down as follows:

- 18 receipt-sharing programs;
- 37 payment in lieu of tax-type programs;
- 19 formula-based programs; and
- three of a miscellaneous nature.

Together, these programs show a majority of the state legislatures throughout the country have ac-

knowledged some state responsibility to local governments as landowner. In fact, many states have gone the entire route to assume full tax responsibility for government-owned lands: of the 37 PILOT-type programs, 11 provide for full tax equivalency payments, while 24 provide partial tax equivalency payments based upon either a percentage of land owned within a jurisdiction or a percentage of the value of lands within a jurisdiction which is state owned.* Indeed, the lion's share of these programs has been passed in the last decade and additional legislation continues to be regularly proposed each year. The remainder of this Appendix lists state compensatory payment programs and details the provision of each state payment.

* Although the partial tax equivalency programs provide only an arbitrary portion of the states' property tax liability were its lands held in private ownership, it is based upon property-related measures and is therefore considered a more direct payment scheme than most other federal programs.

STATE PROGRAMS PERTAINING TO COMPENSATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR STATE-OWNED PROPERTY, 1980

ALABAMA

No provisions for state compensation to local governments for state-owned property.

ALASKA

No provisions.

ARIZONA

No provisions.

ARKANSAS

No major provisions; indirect program authorization exists for compensation for state-owned forests, although no payments have ever been made.

CALIFORNIA

State statutes provide for an in lieu of taxes equivalency payment to those local governments in which state-owned forest and wildlife management land is located. (*West's Ann. Rev. & T. Code*, 38901 *et seq.*)

The state also provides for payments based on shared revenues and receipts derived from state lands acquired for highways and from tidal and submerged lands on which mineral rights were reserved.

COLORADO

No provisions, although there is some minimal receipt sharing from state-owned forest lands.

CONNECTICUT

The general statutes include a provision requiring an inventory of state-owned property. Each state department and institution must transmit to the comptroller annually an inventory of all real and personal property owned by the state and in the custody of such department or institution. (*General Statutes of Connecticut*, Title 12, Ch. 201, Sec. 4-36)

The state provides grants to townships in lieu of taxes on all state-owned real property, except

highways and bridges. The grants are computed as the product of a fractional portion of the assessed value of all state-owned property in the town (determined by the ratio of total tax levied by the town on all real property to the total tax levied on real property by all towns in the state) multiplied by ten times the local mill rate. Grants are limited to no less than \$2,000, or the value of the state-owned property, whichever is less, and may not exceed \$600,000. (*General Statutes of Connecticut*, Title 12, Ch. 201, Sec. 12-19a-d)

The state makes an additional annual payment of \$1,400 in lieu of taxes to the fire district of Warehouse Point (Sec. 12-19e). (The state is also unique in its provision for the reimbursement of municipalities, by the state, of a sum equal to 25% of the property taxes which would have been paid by any private nonprofit institution of higher education or general hospital facility, had these institutions not been tax exempt—Sec. 12-20a)

DELAWARE

No provisions.

FLORIDA

Limited state payments may be made to municipalities for improving the physical condition of state-owned lands. (*Florida Stat. Ann.*, Ch. 196, Sec. 30) Some prison farmland in Bradford County does receive a tax equivalent payment.

GEORGIA

The state provides payments in lieu of taxes on all state-owned land in counties if in excess of 20,000 acres, provided that the county receives no revenue directly from the land.

HAWAII

The statutes provide for compensation to counties for their share of improvement district costs; however, officials observed that the provision is “ineffective” because the requirement that appropriations be made “from time to time” allows the legislature to postpone appropriating the funds indefinitely. In fact, the state has owed the City and County of Honolulu some \$1.5 million in improvement district costs for several years. (*Hawaii Revised Statutes*, Sec. 67-8)

IDAHO

State lands may be charged for local benefits (services) specially accruing to such lands. (*Idaho*

Code, Title 58, Sec. 336) The state may also share receipts from its lands acquired for parks and forests.

ILLINOIS

The state makes payments to school districts which have minimum amounts of state land or a certain number of state employees. If the state-owned land comprises one eighth of the land area of the district, or if a state institution is located in a district with less than 250 pupils and 5% of the pupils who are members of families employed in the institution attend public school in the district, the state then pays an amount equal to the school taxes that would have been collected if the land were privately owned. The program was essentially addressed to University of Illinois properties used for income purposes or leased to staff members. (*Illinois Revised Statutes*, Ch. 122, Sec. 18-4)

The state may also share receipts from state-owned forest lands.

INDIANA

No provisions.

1979 Senate Bill 332 would have provided compensation to municipalities for lighting state roads; however, the bill did not become law.

IOWA

1979 H.F. 734 passed and appropriated \$35,000 to reimburse school districts for taxes lost due to state acquisition of lands for the state’s open space program. Payments are to be made according to prescribed assessment practices or reduced proportionally if the total taxes exceed the appropriated \$35,000. *Iowa Code*, Sec. 284.1 *et seq.* also provides reimbursement to school districts for tax losses resulting from exemption of federal, state, or locally owned lands.

KANSAS

No specific provisions, although voluntary in lieu of tax payments are made by some state agencies, without established formula bases for calculating payments.

KENTUCKY

No provisions.

LOUISIANA

No provisions, although receipts from lands

containing mineral leases are shared with localities.

MAINE

No provisions.

1979 *Legislative Document 1049* would have allowed a municipality, at its option, to levy a user charge in place of taxes for services the municipality provides relative to state and county-owned property. The user charges would have been limited to the cost of the following services: road maintenance and construction, traffic control, snow and ice removal, water and sewer service, and sanitation services. The measure failed to gain legislative approval.

MARYLAND

40 In accordance with state statute, Maryland pays for utility services, makes special grants to Annapolis for its role as the capital city, and pays local government 15% of receipts from state parks, forests, scenic preserves, parkways, and recreation areas. (*Maryland Code, Natural Resources Article, Sec. 5-212*)

MASSACHUSETTS

A state-determined average mill rate is applied to the value of state-owned land in each community which is used for game sanctuaries, state military camp grounds, state forests, universities, and public institutions under departments such as correction, education, mental health, public health, and welfare. The equalized mill rate is applied against the full-market value of state land to yield these payments to municipalities. (*Massachusetts General Laws Annotated, Ch. 58, Sec. 13*)

MICHIGAN

1977 *Public Act 289* provides for the payment to municipalities for fire protection services received by state facilities, not to be less than \$500 annually.

Flat payments per acre are also made for lands controlled by the State Military Board and Department of Natural Resources (DNR), including swamplands. Lands dedicated as wilderness, wild, or natural areas under DNR are also entitled to tax equivalency payments although none has been made. Finally, when DNR lands are sold, some of the receipts are shared with the localities.

MINNESOTA

Laws of 1979, Chapter 303, provides for state payments to local governments in lieu of taxes on lands presently owned by the state in fee title and administered by the Commissioner of Natural Resources. Payments are made on a flat-rate per-acre basis, with the rate depending upon the nature of the property (and receipts from economic activity). The law requires that 40% of the payments be deposited in the general fund for property tax reduction purposes, and further prescribes a distribution scheme for the balance of the payments.

MISSISSIPPI

The state shares receipts from its park and forest land.

MISSOURI

On November 4, 1980, the voters of Missouri approved a constitutional amendment requiring the Conservation Department to pay the counties taxes for property it has purchased.

Authority also exists for the state to make flat payments per acre for forest cropland although it appears that funding has not been provided.

MONTANA

During the 1979–81 biennium, interim legislative committees are studying the subject of state compensation to local governments for state-owned property to determine if legislation should be proposed.

The state currently has authority to share receipts from acquired forest land and also make payments for grazing land if it comprises more than 6% of a county's area, although it is not clear whether these programs are actually funded.

NEBRASKA

No provisions.

NEVADA

For a number of years, the legislature has provided a payment to the government of Carson City as an in lieu payment for all the state-owned property located there. However, the payment is not large and does not approach what the taxes would be on the property if it were privately owned. (*Nevada Revised Statutes, 361.055*)

Since July 1, 1978, all state-owned real estate has been required to be listed on a separate county

tax list and assessment roll at its full cash value. If the total value of the state's real property in a county is greater than 17% of the total value of all other real estate listed in the county's tax list and assessment roll, that portion of the value of the state holdings in excess of 17% may be taxed by the county as other property is taxed. (*Nevada Revised Statutes*, 361.055)

The Nevada Department of Fish and Game is also to pay to the county tax receiver of the county where each parcel of its acquired real property is located an amount equal to the taxes levied and assessed against each parcel. (*Nevada Revised Statutes*, 361.055)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

1979 Senate Bill 49 has been referred for interim study. The bill would have established a uniform appraisal, levy, and appeal procedure whereby the state would pay cities and towns an amount equal to one-half the normal tax levy in return for local services in lieu of property taxes. Presently, the state makes tax equivalency payments only for certain forest lands and lands acquired for parks and recreation. State forest receipts are also shared. Under the new measure, still under study as of January 1980, the state could still make application to the local unit for exempting the property from payments.

NEW JERSEY

State land and improvements owned, except for lands used for highways, bridges or tunnels, are assessed and subject to an in lieu tax payment to compensate municipalities for the costs of local services to state property. The assessment is calculated by applying the effective local purpose tax rate for the tax year to the aggregate amount of state property in the municipality to yield a sum constituting the state's liability; not to be less than \$1,000 or greater than 25% of the local (municipal) purpose tax levy for the year for which the calculations are made. (*New Jersey Revised Statutes*, 54:4-22a et seq.)

1978 Senate Bill 274 provided for payments by the state to municipalities that exempted publicly assisted housing projects from real property taxes. As proposed, the amount of state rebate is computed by the Director of Local Government Services as a product of the total replacement cost of publicly assisted housing units times the effective

tax rate of the qualifying municipality. The in lieu tax payment would be received by the municipality and then deducted from the tax equivalency figure to determine the final amount due to the municipality. If appropriations are insufficient to pay the qualifying municipalities the full amounts to which they are entitled, the amount appropriated would be prorated so that each municipality is distributed the same percentage of the total appropriation it would have received. This legislation was reintroduced in 1978-79 as Senate Bill 369 but died in session.

Three other state-local payment programs in lieu of taxes also exist. (1) The state makes a flat 10¢ fee per acre payment on certain state parks and forests. (2) State water resource projects, covering predominantly rural and agricultural lands, provide the base for a 100% tax equivalent payment on lands, equal to the taxes paid during the year prior to acquisition. For improvements on these lands, a declining payment is made, also based on the taxes paid during the year prior to acquisition, and phased out over a 13-year period from acquisition or commencement of construction. (3) The state's "Green Acres" legislation required tax payments on the parks, forests, open space and environmentally sensitive areas which it acquires. These payments are based on the taxes paid during the year prior to acquisition at a declining rate phased out over the 13-year period from acquisition.

NEW MEXICO

No provisions.

NEW YORK

The state offers local government units compensation under at least seven types of payment programs:

(1) Lands owned by the state for reforestation purposes are subject to taxation for all purposes except county purposes. Such lands are valued as if privately owned and assessed at the same percentage of full valuation as other taxable real property. (*New York Real Property Tax Law*, Sec. 534)

(2) The following state lands are subject to taxation for all purposes: (a) all wild or forest lands owned by the state in forest preserves; (b) all wild or forest lands owned by the state in the towns of Altona and Dannemora; (c) all state lands of the

Allegany State Park; (d) all land in Rockland County acquired for public use; (e) all land in Rockland County and the towns of Cornwall, Highland, Tuxedo, and Woodbury acquired for public use in connection with the Palisades Interstate Park; (f) lands acquired or leased by the state and used for the construction and management of a railroad from Lake Champlain to Clinton Prison; (g) all lands owned by the state or leased from the United States for a term of 50 years or more, for use by the conservation department as a fish hatchery, game farm, game management area, or game refuge. (*New York Real Property Tax Law*, Sec. 532)

(3) Lands owned by the state and situated in a variety of school districts are subject to taxation for school purposes. (*New York Real Property Tax Law*, Sec. 536)

42 (4) Whenever the state or a state agency acquires real property that becomes exempt as a result of the tax acquisition and constitutes 2% or more of the total taxable assessed valuation of the latest preceding assessment roll, or there is a reduction in assessments on taxable state lands, the state tax board is responsible for establishing a "transition assessment" which effectively prevents any loss of taxable assessed valuation on the assessment roll for the first year affected by the state acquisition. For each succeeding year, the board is responsible for establishing a transition assessment effectively limiting to 2% the loss in taxable assessed valuation resulting from the acquisition or subsequent acquisition or reductions in the assessments. This process continues until the transition assessment is phased out. (*New York Real Property Tax Law*, Sec. 545)

(5) State aid is payable to any county, city, or city school district when the assessed valuation of the unit's tax base is decreased in any one year by 10% or more as the result of the removal from the assessment roll of a public utility company as the direct or indirect result of the surrender of any license, franchise, permit, or authorization where the undertaking was by law or regulation of New York or of the United States. The state aid payment for the first year is 80% of the total taxes that would have been levied for the year preceding removal. For the next three years, the state aid payment would be 60%, 40%, and 20%, respectively, of the total taxes that would have been levied for the year

preceding removal of the utility. (*New York Real Property Tax Law*, Sec. 546)

(6) State aid is payable to any city with a population of 75,000 or more when new land acquisitions by the state for other than highway purposes would cause the total assessed valuation of state-owned property in the city to be 25% or more of the total taxable assessed valuation of the tax roll. State aid for the first year the land is acquired is payable in an amount equal to the tax levy for the year preceding acquisition. Subsequently, in lieu of tax payments are made for the period of probable usefulness of the improvements, not to exceed 30 years, in an amount equal to 1% of the acquisition cost of the land and improvements plus construction costs of new facilities. The city must apply to the comptroller for these aid payments. (*New York Public Lands Law*, Sec. 19-a) To date only Albany has qualified for this program.

(7) Tax equivalency payments are also made on land acquired by the Port of New York Authority.

Optional Service Charge Law: In addition to these specific payment programs, New York has since 1972 permitted local governing bodies to levy property taxes on certain kinds of formerly exempt property. For example, associations organized exclusively for "Bible, tract, benevolent, missionary, infirmary, public playground, scientific, literary, bar or medical association, library, patriotic or historical purposes, or for the enforcement of laws relating to children or animals" are subject to taxation at local discretion to cover costs for fire, police, sanitation, water supply, and street maintenance services. Moreover, organizations which maintain their exempt status are still subject to a service charge on most local services, determined by multiplying the tax rate by a fraction representing the costs of chargeable services in relation to all expenditures financed from local property taxes. (*New York Consolidated Laws Annotated*, Art. 4, Title 2, Sec. 421)

NORTH CAROLINA

The state shares receipts from timberlands and lands which are donated for forests or parks.

NORTH DAKOTA

The state has authority to make tax equivalency payments for land under the control of The Fish

and Game Commission, and to share receipts from its acquired forest lands. Payments under these programs are not documented, however.

OHIO

Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 163 provides a standard state appropriation procedure to local governments for state-owned property; on a tax equivalency basis for lands held by the Division of Wildlife; and also via receipt sharing for forest land and lands adjacent to certain lakes.

OKLAHOMA

No provisions.

OREGON

The state shares large amounts of revenues derived from state forest lands and also provides tax equivalency payments for lands under the control of the state game commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA

Public Act 32 (printer's no. 2628), signed into law in April 1980, provides for an annual charge to be levied on all lands acquired by the Commonwealth or by the U.S. government for forest reserves, conservation of water, or to prevent flood conditions. The charge is to be levied and distributed for the following local units: (1) 13¢ per acre for the county in which the lands are located; (2) 13¢ per acre for the school districts in which the lands are located; and (3) 13¢ per acre for the township in which the land is located. The law authorizes the charge only until such time as the charges equal or exceed the amount paid by the Commonwealth in lieu of taxes, under a 1935 law, which provides for tax equivalency payments on lands acquired for flood control, recreation, conservation, and historical purposes, and receipt sharing on state forest lands.

RHODE ISLAND

The *General Laws of Rhode Island* do not provide for compensation to local governments for specific types of land. However, the state does make tax equivalency payments for reservoir land acquired by the State Water Resources Board when in excess of 25% of the value of all real property within that jurisdiction. These payments are made only on Big River and Wood River Reservoir land and are based on a declining scale over 25 years, beginning in 1963.

A bill (79-S-437) relating to state grants in lieu of taxes on state-owned property was introduced in 1979. However, the bill was not reported out of committee and its prospects for 1980 enactment do not seem any better, largely due to an estimated \$21.7 million projected annual cost to the state. The bill would have provided an in lieu payment equal to 25% of the property tax which would have been paid for nonprofit institutions of higher education and nonprofit hospitals, and an in lieu payment for state-owned property to be computed as a fraction of the total state municipal tax levy times the assessed value of all state-owned real property and then multiplied by ten times the mill rate of the municipality.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The state has a program to make tax-equivalency payments on public service authority lands acquired before 1950, and to make flat per-acre compensatory payments for forestlands, parklands, and forestry commission lands.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The state pays for endowment and school lands it owns in each county and school district at the same tax rate of taxable agricultural lands. The state also pays its counties a tax equivalent to the amount that would be paid by properties outside of incorporations under the State Board of Charities and Corrections and State Board of Regents were such lands privately owned. (South Dakota Compiled Laws, Vol. 2, Ch. 5.11) The same section provides that public shooting areas and state-owned lands acquired under the Rural Credit Act may be taxed by local taxing districts.

TENNESSEE

No provisions.

TEXAS

No provisions.

UTAH

Minimal tax equivalency payments are made for land managed by the State Wildlife Division.

VERMONT

The state shares its receipts from forest and parklands. All state land is to be assessed at fair market value and listed separately. Whenever the

total value of state land is greater than 10% of the total value of all other property listed in a town, the portion greater than 10% may be taxed by that town. (*Vermont Code*, Sec. 3655a)

Local taxation of state forests, parks, and forest reserves is also authorized although it is unclear whether this is actually done. (*Vermont Code*, Secs. 3615, 3657)

VIRGINIA

The governing body of any county, town, or city is authorized to impose and collect a service charge upon tax exempt state-owned real property based on the assessed value of the real estate and the amount which the local unit shall have expended in the preceding year for the purpose of furnishing police and fire protection, and refuse collection, excluding any amount received as a federal or state grant for that same purpose, but not to exceed 20% of the real estate tax rate. The charge is computed by dividing the expenditures by the assessed fair market value of all the real estate within the local unit, including nontaxable property. The service charge may be imposed on owners of all real estate in Virginia, except for church property, but cannot exceed 20% of the locality's real estate tax rate except for educational institutions, faculty and staff housing which has a 50% limit. (*Code of Virginia*, Sec. 58-16.2)

WASHINGTON

Receipt-sharing payments are made for forest and parklands, as well as harbor areas and tidelands within an established port district. State game lands of over 100 acres are also the base for annual tax equivalency payments. Other state agency or institutional land is also subject to state compensatory payments although they are made to the fire districts only.

WEST VIRGINIA

No provisions.

WISCONSIN

Wisconsin's numerous in lieu programs provide payments for nearly 90% of the state's tax exempt acreage:

(1) Enacted in 1973, the "payments for municipal services" program was one of the earliest and most comprehensive state compensatory policies to emerge. The plan's purpose is to "make equi-

table annual payments to municipalities, from a specific state appropriation, in recognition of critical services directly provided to state facilities." Payments to municipalities are authorized for police, fire, and garbage collection, computed by prorating a portion of the municipality's net costs for these services to the state property based on valuation (that is, the amount of these services financed by the property tax, multiplied by the ratio of the value of state improvements to taxable improvements plus state improvements). (*Wisconsin Statutes*, 70.119)

(2) State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) lands, including state parks, forests, fish and wildlife management lands, and lands leased from the federal government, provide for flat-fee per acre payments (50¢). (*Wisconsin Statutes*, 70.113)

(3) An alternative "formula" payment scheme for DNR lands acquired subsequent to July 1969, provides for a ten-year declining ad valorem payment for these lands, not to fall below the flat rate per acre. Under this program the first year's payment is determined on the basis of the local assessment following acquisition multiplied by the county, local, and school tax rate levied against all assessments for that year. Subsequent payments are 10% reductions of the first year's payment throughout a ten-year schedule or until the 50¢ acre minimum is reached. (*Wisconsin Statutes*, 70.113, as amended by Ch. 90, Laws of 1973, Sec. 323)

(4) The state pays 20¢ per acre to towns and 10¢ per acre to counties for county forestlands situated in each. In addition, when timber is cut in the county forest system, the state receives a severance payment of 20% of gross value, sharing 10% with the towns and the remainder with the counties. (*Wisconsin Statutes*, 28.10-11)

(5) The private Forest Crop Law provides for additional in lieu payments based on conservation and production/severance tax issues. It provides that an owner of 40 acres or more of forestland may sign a 25 to 50-year contract with the state, agreeing to practice sound forest management and pay annually 10¢ per acre (pre-1971 enrollment) or 20¢ an acre (post-1972 enrollment) in lieu of property taxes. The state contributes an additional 20¢ per acre and the proceeds are then divided

between town (40%), school district (40%), and county (20%). The landowner then pays a 10% severance tax to the state when timber is cut or the contract terminates. (*Wisconsin Statutes*, 77.01-.14)

(6) The private Woodland Tax Law provides the same benefits as the Forest Crop Law to woodlot owners of less than 40 acres. Herein, landowners pay an annual tax of 20% per acre to the local town treasurer with no additional sharing require-

ments. No severance tax is assessed, nor is there a rollback provision for early termination of the ten-year contract. However, no state payment is made to the local town treasurer under this program. (*Wisconsin Statutes*, 77.16)

WYOMING

No specific provisions; however, because property owned by the State Game and Fish Commission is not used primarily for a government purpose, it may be taxed.

FOOTNOTES

¹ These states are: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia.

² "Regularity" herein being determined by specific state payment listed on at least one of the surveys which supports this research.

³ ACIR, *The Adequacy of Federal Compensation for Federal Tax Exempt Land*, p. 22.

NOTE: In addition to those programs itemized in the preceding section, programs that compensate localities for state-owned property have been identified, but not verified, by other researchers. For example, in *The Free List—Property Without Taxes*, Alfred Balk lists the results of a questionnaire he sent to state governments. One of the relevant questions was, "Does the state pay a service charge or payments in lieu of taxes for certain types of property?" The affirmative responses would add several state compensation programs for public housing: Arkansas, Colorado, Maryland, Massachusetts,* Minnesota,

Missouri, New Jersey,* Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, and Washington;* for fish and game preserves: Arkansas, Mississippi,* Pennsylvania,* South Dakota,* and Vermont;* for state parks: Vermont;* for state forests and timberland: Maine; and for port authorities: Arkansas, Mississippi, and New York.

* These payments were cited only indirectly in other surveys and research.

SOURCES: Survey of state source documents and conversations with state and local taxation officials; U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, *The Adequacy of Federal Compensation to Local Governments for Tax Exempt Federal Lands*, Table 3, A-68, Washington, DC, ACIR, 1978; EBS Management Consultants, Inc., *Revenue Sharing and Payments in Lieu of Taxes on the Public Lands*, Washington, DC, Public Land Law Review Commission, 1968; Kenneth T. Palmer and Roy W. Shin, "Compensatory Payment Plans in the States," *State Government*, vol. 48 (Autumn, 1975), pp. 216-219; The Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, Report 1361 (unpublished), dated June 26, 1978.

Appendix C

**VALUE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY, EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES,
AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL PILOT LIABILITY IN U.S.
CENTRAL "URBAN" COUNTIES,
1978**

Central Urban County	Value of Federal Real Property	Effective Property Tax Rates	Estimated Federal PILOT Liability
<i>Alabama</i>			
Calhoun	\$ 241,713,000	NA	NA
Jefferson	48,541,000	.48	\$ 232,997
Lauderdale	6,857,000	NA	NA
Etowah	8,273,000	.27	22,337
Madison	481,138,000	.61	2,934,942
Mobile	50,523,000	.37	186,935
Montgomery	158,901,000	.24	378,962
Tuscaloosa	26,091,000	.35	91,319
<i>Alaska</i>			
Anchorage Census Division	601,933,000	1.23	7,403,776
<i>Arizona</i>			
Maricopa	389,897,000	1.31	5,107,651
Pima	355,281,000	1.31	4,654,181
<i>Arkansas</i>			
Washington	16,337,000	NA	NA
Sebastian	9,482,000	.80	75,856
Pulaski	202,871,000	1.04	2,109,858
Jefferson	217,437,000	.95	2,065,652
Miller	7,066,000	NA	NA
<i>California</i>			
Orange	152,776,000	NA	NA
Kern	529,839,000	1.50	7,947,585
Fresno	44,960,000	1.85	831,760
Los Angeles	1,336,644,000	2.12	28,336,853
Stanislaus	25,108,000	1.65	414,282
Ventura	84,928,000	1.43	1,214,470
Riverside	146,748,000	1.84	2,700,163
San Bernardino	868,178,000	2.11	18,318,556
Sacramento	615,104,000	1.82	11,194,893
Monterey	432,472,000	1.57	6,789,810
San Diego	1,133,602,000	1.65	18,704,433
Alameda	417,662,000	2.15	8,979,733
San Francisco	851,916,000	1.45	12,352,782
Santa Clara	390,594,000	1.86	7,265,048
Santa Barbara	635,551,000	1.45	9,215,490
Santa Cruz	10,262,000	NA	NA
Sonoma	46,476,000	1.62	752,911
San Joaquin	77,024,000	1.72	1,324,813
Napa	2,371,000	NA	NA
Solano	242,835,000	1.64	3,982,494

**VALUE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY, EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES,
AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL PILOT LIABILITY IN U.S.
CENTRAL "URBAN" COUNTIES
(Continued)**

Central Urban County	Value of Federal Real Property	Effective Property Tax Rates	Estimated Federal PILOT Liability
<i>Colorado</i>			
El Paso	\$ 714,629,000	1.71	\$12,220,156
Denver	293,839,000	1.35	3,966,827
Boulder	62,269,000	1.47	915,354
Larimer	12,913,000	1.39	179,491
Weld	20,243,000	NA	NA
Pueblo	49,358,000	1.37	676,205
<i>Connecticut</i>			
Fairfield	87,422,000	2.20 ¹	1,923,284
Hartford	107,085,000	3.19 ¹	3,416,016
New Haven	132,310,000	2.76 ¹	3,651,756
New London	792,739,000		
<i>Delaware</i>			
New Castle	79,408,000	1.59	1,262,587
<i>Florida</i>			
Volusia	6,496,000	NA	NA
Manatee	3,310,000	NA	NA
Broward	28,785,000	.93	267,701
Lee	6,596,000	NA	NA
Aluchua	36,048,000	1.25	450,600
Duval	310,174,000	1.03	3,194,792
Polk	9,787,000	NA	NA
Brevard	1,494,801,000	NA	NA
Dade	401,930,000	1.16	4,662,388
Orange	248,345,000	1.27	3,153,982
Bay	129,789,000	NA	NA
Escambia	216,955,000	.96	2,082,768
Sarasota	910,000	NA	NA
Leon	16,301,000	.95	154,860
Hillsborough	226,478,000	1.05	2,378,019
Pinellas	68,268,000	1.00	682,680
Palm Beach	22,743,000	1.00	227,430
<i>Georgia</i>			
Dougherty	149,236,000	1.11	1,656,520
Fulton	148,184,000	1.23	1,822,663
Richmond	54,046,000	1.55	837,713
Columbus Consolidated	8,719,000	1.32	115,091
Bibb	17,781,000	1.27	225,819
Chatham	111,480,000	1.61	1,794,828
<i>Hawaii</i>			
Honolulu	2,211,739,000	.66	14,597,477

¹ Simple average of effective rates for available cities or townships is shown.

**VALUE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY, EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES,
AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL PILOT LIABILITY IN U.S.
CENTRAL "URBAN" COUNTIES
(Continued)**

Central Urban County	Value of Federal Real Property	Effective Property Tax Rates	Estimated Federal PILOT Liability
Idaho			
Ada	\$ 56,048,000	1.23	\$ 689,390
Illinois			
McLean	9,206,000	NA	NA
Champaign	144,719,000	1.70	2,460,223
Cook	1,381,958,000	1.61	22,249,524
Rock Island	92,683,000	NA	NA
Macon	8,403,000	1.58	132,767
Kankakee	5,921,000	NA	NA
Peoria	38,142,000	1.83	697,999
Winnebago	14,080,000	1.84	259,072
Sangamon	15,478,000	1.43	221,335
Indiana			
Madison	4,208,000	1.56	65,645
Monroe	1,029,000	NA	NA
Elkhart	2,136,000	NA	NA
Vanderburgh	19,871,000	.99	196,723
Allen	42,324,000	1.19	503,656
Lake	50,949,000	1.71	871,228
Marion	185,105,000	1.64	3,035,722
Howard	11,663,000	NA	NA
Tippecanoe	5,909,000	NA	NA
Delaware	1,893,000	1.27	24,041
St. Joseph	26,193,000	2.04	534,337
Vigo	27,896,000	1.14	318,014
Iowa			
Linn	10,321,000	NA	NA
Scott	6,935,000	NA	NA
Polk	101,462,000	2.06	2,090,117
Dubuque	6,665,000	1.95	129,968
Woodbury	17,584,000	1.51	265,518
Black Hawk	6,846,000	2.23	152,666
Kansas			
Douglas	16,146,000	NA	NA
Shawnee	88,235,000	1.29	1,138,232
Sedgwick	211,625,000	1.30	2,751,125
Kentucky			
Boyd	35,793,000	NA	NA
Christian	9,980,000	NA	NA
Fayette	71,234,000	1.14	812,068
Jefferson	107,814,000	1.33	1,433,926
Daviess	5,525,000	1.03	56,908

**VALUE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY, EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES,
AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL PILOT LIABILITY IN U.S.
CENTRAL "URBAN" COUNTIES
(Continued)**

Central Urban County	Value of Federal Real Property	Effective Property Tax Rates	Estimated Federal PILOT Liability
<i>Louisiana</i>			
Rapides	\$124,103,000	NA	NA
East Baton Rouge	26,541,000	.60	\$ 159,246
Lafayette	7,917,000	NA	NA
Calcasieu	6,255,000	.31	19,391
Quachita	4,637,000	.35	16,230
Orleans	536,862,000	.54	2,899,055
Caddo	43,733,000	.61	266,771
<i>Maine</i>			
Androscoggin	5,532,000	NA	NA
Cumberland	67,413,000	2.53	1,705,549
<i>Maryland</i>			
Baltimore City	238,760,000	2.64	6,303,264
<i>Massachusetts</i>			
Essex	76,769,000	NA	NA
Middlesex	8,739,000	4.50 ¹	393,255
Plymouth	66,152,000	4.35	2,877,612
Suffolk	670,845,000	4.94	33,139,743
Bristol	33,591,000	3.83	1,286,535
Worcester	65,390,000	3.94	25,763,660
Berkshire	87,447,000	2.93	2,562,197
Hampden	211,494,000	3.76	7,952,174
<i>Michigan</i>			
Washtenaw	38,958,000	2.81	1,094,720
Calhoun	93,348,000	NA	NA
Bay	5,922,000	NA	NA
Wayne	172,674,000	3.01	5,197,487
Genesee	26,016,000	2.58	671,213
Kent	20,302,000	1.97	399,949
Jackson	7,803,000	NA	NA
Kalamazoo	7,274,000	2.69	1,956,706
Ingham	32,962,000	2.36	777,903
Muskegon	9,029,000	NA	NA
Saginaw	17,240,000	2.52	434,448
<i>Minnesota</i>			
St. Louis	74,159,000	1.15	852,829
Clay	1,273,000	NA	NA
Polk	2,485,000	NA	NA
Hennepin	223,071,000	2.06	4,595,263
Ramsey	180,140,000	2.68	4,827,752
Olmsted	768,000	1.29	9,907
Stearns	17,056,000	NA	NA

**VALUE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY, EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES,
AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL PILOT LIABILITY IN U.S.
CENTRAL "URBAN" COUNTIES
(Continued)**

Central Urban County	Value of Federal Real Property	Effective Property Tax Rates	Estimated Federal PILOT Liability
Mississippi			
Harrison	\$359,342,000	1.23	\$ 4,419,907
Hinds	30,592,000	NA	NA
Jackson	1,556,000	NA	NA
Missouri			
Boone	39,130,000	1.07	418,691
Jackson	536,921,000	1.04	5,583,978
Clay	7,648,000	1.16 ¹	88,717
Platte	3,269,000	1.60	52,304
Buchanan	15,547,000	1.00	155,470
St. Louis	570,778,000	1.96	11,187,249
Greene	27,531,000	1.03	283,569
Montana			
Yellowstone	25,473,000	1.34	341,338
Cascade	190,899,000	1.57	2,997,114
Nebraska			
Lancaster	41,285,000	1.62	668,817
Douglas	72,003,000	2.13	1,533,664
Nevada			
Clark	406,013,000	1.21	4,912,757
Washoe	47,463,000	1.35	640,751
New Hampshire			
Hillsborough	51,081,000	3.10	1,583,511
Rockingham	135,938,000	NA	NA
New Jersey			
Atlantic	99,670,000	NA	NA
Hudson	438,572,000	4.56 ¹	19,998,883
Monmouth	158,914,000	2.83	4,497,266
Middlesex	59,843,000	2.64 ¹	1,579,855
Essex	199,982,000	5.10 ¹	10,199,082
Passaic	39,971,000	3.09 ¹	1,229,542
Mercer	33,584,000		
Cumberland	8,436,000	2.88	2,429,568
New Mexico			
Bernalillo	492,536,000	1.30	6,402,968
New York			
Albany	130,718,000	3.90	5,098,002
Rensselaer	9,562,000	4.23	494,473
Schenectady	124,682,000	3.05	3,802,801
Broome	25,323,000	3.72	942,016

¹ Simple average of effective rates for available cities or townships is shown.

**VALUE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY, EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES,
AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL PILOT LIABILITY IN U.S.
CENTRAL "URBAN" COUNTIES
(Continued)**

Central Urban County	Value of Federal Real Property	Effective Property Tax Rates	Estimated Federal PILOT Liability
<i>(New York, con't.)</i>			
Erie	\$ 178,730,000	3.90	\$ 6,970,470
Chemung	9,054,000	NA	NA
Bronx	95,675,000	NA	2,200,525
Kings	474,417,000	NA	10,911,591
New York	1,446,107,000	2.30	33,260,461
Queens	9,562,000	NA	219,926
Richmond	60,819,000	NA	1,398,837
Nassau	148,578,000	NA	NA
Suffolk	519,886,000	NA	NA
Dutchess	47,286,000	NA	NA
Monroe	87,338,000	3.44	3,004,127
Onondaga	97,010,000	3.12	3,026,712
Oneida	195,493,000	2.31	4,515,888
<i>North Carolina</i>			
Buncombe	36,431,000	1.25	455,388
Alamance	23,379,000	NA	NA
Gaston	3,258,000	NA	NA
Mecklenburg	6,933,000	NA	NA
Cumberland	100,168,000	1.17	1,171,966
Forsyth	12,075,000	.50	60,375
Guilford	40,380,000	1.04	419,952
Durham	34,804,000	.97	337,599
Wake	28,953,000	1.27	367,703
New Hanover	27,740,000	.89	246,886
<i>North Dakota</i>			
Burleigh	12,793,000	NA	NA
Grand Forks	183,125,000	NA	NA
Cass	44,065,000	1.51	665,382
<i>Ohio</i>			
Summit	19,234,000	1.35	259,659
Stark	18,590,000	.95	176,605
Hamilton	251,011,000	1.25	3,137,638
Cuyahoga	627,392,000	1.51	9,473,619
Franklin	324,415,000	1.18	3,828,097
Montgomery	170,902,000	1.23	2,102,095
Butler	15,621,000	.80	124,968
Allen	20,651,000	.87	179,664
Lorain	44,177,000	1.11	485,947
Richland	10,833,000	1.23	61,648
Washington	5,012,000	NA	NA
Clark	17,544,000	1.10	192,984
Jefferson	2,493,000	NA	NA

**VALUE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY, EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES,
AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL PILOT LIABILITY IN U.S.
CENTRAL "URBAN" COUNTIES
(Continued)**

Central Urban County	Value of Federal Real Property	Effective Property Tax Rates	Estimated Federal PILOT Liability
<i>(Ohio, con't.)</i>			
Lucas	\$ 43,081,000	1.30	\$ 560,053
Mahoning	19,689,000	1.26	248,081
Trumbull	32,286,000	1.11	358,375
<i>Oklahoma</i>			
Comanche	272,079,000	.27	734,613
Oklahoma	340,581,000	.98	3,337,694
Tulsa	93,353,000	.91	849,512
<i>Oregon</i>			
Lane	201,263,000	2.07	4,166,144
Multnomah	177,903,000	2.40	4,269,672
Marion	50,326,000	2.01	1,011,553
<i>Pennsylvania</i>			
Lehigh	11,237,000	2.26	253,956
Northampton	11,003,000	2.00	220,060
Blair	38,984,000	1.84	717,306
Erie	34,454,000	2.21	761,433
Dauphin	37,884,000	3.29	1,246,384
Cambria	19,274,000	NA	NA
Lancaster	14,840,000	1.88	278,992
Lackawanna	33,334,000	3.05	1,016,687
Luzerne	65,650,000	1.74	1,142,310
Philadelphia	1,832,334,000	2.15	39,395,181
Allegheny	411,142,000	2.40 ¹	9,867,408
Berks	13,413,000	2.31	309,840
Lycoming	8,110,000	NA	NA
York	49,545,000	NA	NA
<i>Rhode Island</i>			
Kent	10,285,000	2.12	218,042
Providence	61,294,000	2.44 ¹	1,495,574
<i>South Carolina</i>			
Charleston	226,224,000	.93	2,103,883
Richland	218,526,000	1.10	2,403,786
Greenville	5,303,000	.88	46,666
Spartanburg	6,907,000	NA	NA
<i>South Dakota</i>			
Pennington	191,209,000	NA	NA
Minnehaha	31,324,000	1.92 ¹	601,421

¹ Simple average of effective rates for available cities or townships is shown.

**VALUE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY, EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES,
AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL PILOT LIABILITY IN U.S.
CENTRAL "URBAN" COUNTIES
(Continued)**

Central Urban County	Value of Federal Real Property	Effective Property Tax Rates	Estimated Federal PILOT Liability
<i>Tennessee</i>			
Hamilton	\$156,046,000	1.01 ¹	\$ 1,576,065
Montgomery	1,051,000	NA	NA
Sullivan	51,248,000	NA	NA
Washington	42,502,000	NA	NA
Knox	18,201,000	1.00 ¹	182,010
Shelby	623,054,000	1.14	7,102,816
Davidson	84,929,000	1.02	866,276
<i>Texas</i>			
Taylor	98,132,000	NA	NA
Potter	33,485,000	1.56	522,366
Randall	1,334,000	NA	NA
Travis	154,251,000	NA	NA
Jefferson	24,515,000	NA	NA
Orange	1,473,000	NA	NA
Cameron	30,299,000	NA	NA
Brazos	9,606,000	NA	NA
Nueces	57,347,000	NA	NA
Dallas	243,742,000	NA	NA
Tarrant	377,667,000	NA	NA
El Paso	332,593,000	NA	NA
Galveston	37,278,000	NA	NA
Harris	506,862,000	1.10	5,575,482
Bell	53,162,000	NA	NA
Webb	22,903,000	NA	NA
Gregg	3,684,000	NA	NA
Lubbock	88,505,000	NA	NA
Hidalgo	17,263,000	NA	NA
Ector	14,000	NA	NA
Tom Green	42,436,000	NA	NA
Bexar	866,859,000	NA	NA
Grayson	7,500,000	NA	NA
Bowie	171,923,000	NA	NA
Smith	10,611,000	NA	NA
McLennan	51,360,000	NA	NA
Wichita	193,721,000	NA	NA
<i>Utah</i>			
Utah	5,498,000	.93 ¹	51,132
Salt Lake	190,111,000	.92 ¹	1,749,021
Weber	102,181,000	1.09 ¹	1,113,773

¹ Simple average of effective rates for available cities or townships is shown.

**VALUE OF FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY, EFFECTIVE PROPERTY TAX RATES,
AND ESTIMATED FEDERAL PILOT LIABILITY IN U.S.
CENTRAL "URBAN" COUNTIES
(Continued)**

Central Urban County	Value of Federal Real Property	Effective Property Tax Rates	Estimated Federal PILOT Liability
Vermont			
(No Entries)			
Virginia			
Lynchburg City	\$ 12,709,000	1.14	\$ 144,883
Hampton City	591,229,000	1.47	8,691,066
Newport News City	203,855,000	1.29	2,629,730
Norfolk City	39,238,000	1.02	400,228
Portsmouth City	24,534,000	1.24	180,222
Virginia Beach City	44,282,000	.76	336,544
Colonial Heights City	NA	NA	NA
Hopewell City	708,000	NA	NA
Petersburg City	13,444,000	NA	NA
Richmond City	108,273,000	1.56	1,689,059
Roanoke City	13,732,000	1.04	142,813
Washington			
Benton	93,284,000	NA	NA
King	479,490,000	1.09 ¹	5,226,441
Snohomish	105,551,000	NA	NA
Spokane	229,288,000	.86 ¹	907,739
Pierce	205,207,000	1.27 ¹	2,606,129
Yakima	36,752,000	NA	NA
West Virginia			
Kanawha	86,218,000	.51 ¹	439,712
Cabell	32,776,000	.43 ¹	140,937
Wood	26,321,000	NA	NA
Hancock	86,218,000	NA	NA
Ohio	12,058,000	NA	NA
Wisconsin			
Douglas	8,742,000	NA	NA
Outagamie	5,511,000	2.14	117,935
Winnebago	11,219,000	1.91	214,283
Eau Claire	1,790,000	NA	NA
Brown	7,762,000	1.79	138,940
Rock	4,234,000	NA	NA
Kenosha	6,051,000	2.09	126,466
La Crosse	10,233,000	NA	NA
Dane	73,464,000	2.40	1,763,136
Milwaukee	167,051,000	2.53	4,226,391
Racine	3,452,000	2.02	69,731
Wyoming			
No entries			

¹ Simple average of effective rates for available cities or townships is shown.
SOURCE: ACIR staff computations; 1977 Census of Governments, Vol. 2, Table 20.

NA: Not Available

ACIR Summary Tables of Federally Owned Real Property in the United States, 1978, Phase II

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Chapters 1 and 4 in Volume I and Appendix A should accompany these data for proper interpretation. The table numbers reflect the numbers of GSA programs which were used with additional ACIR data. Cost data included in these tables are not those used in the annual GSA summary inventory report. Urban and rural classifications included in Tables 6 and 7 are not those used for analysis in this ACIR report; they are often suspect due to the inaccuracies, omissions, and methodological conflicts, which are discussed throughout this report.

Table 6
FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES, 1978

State	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)		Total
		Urban	Rural	
Alabama	350	625.8	220,489.0	221,114.8
Alaska	1,052	1,101,663.8	27,045,987.2	28,147,651.0
Arizona	358	9,825.1	3,786,745.0	3,796,570.1
Arkansas	298	873.5	96,485.7	97,359.2
California	1,504	1,862,567.0	3,269,695.1	5,132,262.1
Colorado	445	19,342.2	302,417.8	321,760.0
Conecticut	204	4,779.4	16.8	4,796.2
Delaware	85	815.8	3,314.1	4,129.9
District of Columbia	153	9,272.8	604.0	9,876.8
Florida	753	95,044.0	808,947.9	903,991.9
Georgia	475	7,376.5	902,681.5	910,058.0
Hawaii	279	169,092.1	195,717.9	364,810.0
Idaho	307	238.1	729,251.3	729,489.4
Illinois	681	8,922.3	110,395.1	119,317.4
Indiana	353	2,415.0	262,142.2	264,557.2
Iowa	289	489.1	20,112.0	20,601.1
Kansas	308	1,176.1	164,479.6	165,655.7
Kentucky	316	1,703.2	169,834.2	171,537.4
Louisiana	351	2,464.3	180,512.8	182,967.1
Maine	290	11,723.4	14,330.4	26,053.8
Maryland	347	10,244.0	293,999.8	304,243.8
Massachusetts	444	5,947.5	17,547.5	23,495.0
Michigan	659	1,350.6	19,973.7	21,324.3
Minnesota	374	4,202.1	2,263.9	6,556.0
Mississippi	275	4,810.8	71,896.4	76,707.2
Missouri	644	3,923.5	69,287.5	73,211.0
Montana	596	779.8	175,181.1	175,960.9
Nebraska	308	231.4	57,790.8	58,022.2
Nevada	223	163.1	4,296,881.8	4,297,044.9
New Hampshire	94	160.4	7,236.1	7,396.5
New Jersey	377	285,153.9	39,258.6	324,412.5
New Mexico	314	8,222.0	2,953,329.5	2,961,551.5
New York	1,037	40,876.4	144,202.3	185,078.7
North Carolina	453	239,270.0	190,798.2	430,068.2
North Dakota	617	112.1	15,427.5	15,539.6
Ohio	613	4,045.7	52,306.0	56,351.7
Oklahoma	374	45,542.0	160,703.8	206,245.8
Oregon	714	2,835.6	217,296.8	220,132.4
Pennsylvania	719	22,830.2	42,030.7	64,860.9
Rhode Island	94	8,279.6	182.8	8,462.4
South Carolina	253	99,715.6	402,272.3	501,987.9
South Dakota	397	220.4	48,147.3	48,367.7
Tennessee	436	43,702.3	227,814.0	271,516.3
Texas	1,178	35,236.2	563,737.9	598,974.1
Utah	282	3,032.4	1,948,533.3	1,951,565.7
Vermont	106	859.7	11,562.4	12,422.1
Virginia	537	288,691.1	682,327.2	971,018.3
Washington	846	6,602.1	1,136,978.5	1,143,580.6
West Virginia	249	258.6	10,402.6	10,661.2
Wisconsin	385	615.7	58,403.5	69,019.2
Wyoming	305	6,126.0	41,052.8	47,178.8
Total	23,101	4,484,530.3	52,252,986.2	56,737,516.5

Table 6 (continued)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES, 1978

State	Number of Buildings	Cost (in thousands of dollars)			Total
		Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	
Alabama	7,232	261,564	2,522,265	2,248,427	5,032,256
Alaska	7,793	403,905	3,912,568	1,296,096	5,612,569
Arizona	11,053	135,248	2,432,069	1,121,871	3,689,188
Arkansas	4,534	133,374	673,716	666,183	1,473,273
California	59,686	3,450,564	18,516,400	3,417,166	25,384,130
Colorado	7,086	328,151	3,057,883	769,488	4,155,522
Conecticut	2,129	139,911	1,116,906	79,139	1,335,956
Delaware	1,148	31,286	447,134	71,516	549,936
District of Columbia	1,923	996,983	6,351,949	208,592	7,557,524
Florida	14,838	808,404	5,427,955	1,453,351	7,689,710
Georgia	12,741	1,056,522	3,553,717	906,101	5,516,340
Hawaii	14,610	426,645	3,797,645	752,196	4,976,486
Idaho	4,195	73,828	909,105	513,700	1,496,633
Illinois	7,151	716,968	5,342,579	471,790	6,531,337
Indiana	5,566	275,984	1,708,013	340,547	2,324,544
Iowa	1,642	110,802	625,368	98,171	834,341
Kansas	7,749	267,625	3,000,297	600,678	3,868,600
Kentucky	6,847	253,921	2,131,678	1,123,299	3,508,898
Louisiana	4,880	264,673	1,996,541	321,846	2,583,060
Maine	3,196	69,087	880,869	274,589	1,224,545
Maryland	11,691	503,271	6,628,344	728,290	7,859,905
Massachusetts	5,315	446,673	2,695,877	259,615	3,402,165
Michigan	6,308	181,661	1,582,748	231,345	1,995,754
Minnesota	3,014	77,201	747,080	109,392	933,673
Mississippi	5,543	137,897	1,370,179	575,275	2,083,351
Missouri	6,142	259,689	2,580,849	419,751	3,260,289
Montana	6,144	90,909	751,200	1,327,973	2,170,082
Nebraska	2,499	112,668	1,081,693	234,610	1,428,971
Nevada	4,780	55,864	678,756	488,790	1,223,410
New Hampshire	814	24,071	209,254	67,814	301,139
New Jersey	7,466	431,705	3,429,698	511,375	4,372,778
New Mexico	11,710	244,382	3,057,901	517,907	3,820,190
New York	9,322	1,318,165	6,709,314	553,987	8,581,466
North Carolina	15,348	199,991	2,649,503	538,666	3,388,160
North Dakota	4,696	18,357	887,510	999,327	1,905,194
Ohio	5,597	433,982	4,427,330	705,577	5,566,889
Oklahoma	7,253	120,613	2,533,217	425,939	3,079,769
Oregon	4,470	235,933	540,381	2,239,886	3,016,200
Pennsylvania	6,312	515,922	3,506,273	583,053	4,605,248
Rhode Island	2,644	86,077	728,027	178,785	992,889
South Carolina	9,970	651,598	3,231,940	820,239	4,703,777
South Dakota	2,990	24,736	766,722	621,508	1,412,966
Tennessee	5,902	845,838	3,711,080	3,303,898	7,860,816
Texas	26,344	828,050	9,519,931	1,396,515	11,739,496
Utah	4,759	56,382	1,444,932	462,536	1,963,850
Vermont	334	17,197	105,188	11,512	133,897
Virginia	17,617	813,079	8,125,512	1,676,688	10,615,279
Washington	16,706	875,898	4,222,146	4,513,080	9,611,124
West Virginia	1,213	82,549	403,326	92,372	578,247
Wisconsin	4,404	89,751	1,096,706	139,567	1,326,024
Wyoming	3,188	43,332	537,883	323,586	904,801
Total	406,494	20,023,886	148,365,157	41,793,604	210,182,647

Table 7

FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

Agency and Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)		
		Urban	Rural	Total
Civil Agencies				
Central Intelligence Agency	2	219.6	90.1	309.7
Community Services Administration	4	.8	.2	1.0
Department of Commerce				
Maritime Administration	9	139.0	791.1	930.1
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration				
National Bureau of Standards	246	234.7	51,097.3	51,332.0
Office of Telecommunications	7	795.5	385.2	1,180.7
Office of Telecommunications	4	0.0	2,472.8	2,472.8
Total	266	1,169.2	54,746.4	55,915.6
Department of Energy				
Alaska Power Administration	3	10.7	20,433.3	20,444.0
Bonneville Power Administration	568	2,487.9	11,337.1	13,825.0
Energy Research and Development Administration				
Southwestern Power Administration	108	42,160.3	2,064,726.9	2,106,887.2
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	123	69.3	166.9	236.2
Naval Petroleum Reserves and Oil Shale Reserves	4	0.0	1,743.7	1,743.7
60 Western Area Power Administration	6	0.0	202,934.2	202,934.2
Western Area Power Administration	22	67.3	6,547.6	6,614.9
Total	834	44,795.5	2,307,889.7	2,352,685.2
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	45	3,272.7	26,129.6	29,402.3
Federal Bureau of Investigation	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	28	0.0	0.0	0.0
Immigration and Naturalization Service	260	81.0	518.8	599.8
Total	334	3,353.7	26,648.4	30,002.1
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	35	3,372.4	1,035.8	4,408.2
Mine Safety and Health Administration	3	.2	74.1	74.3
Total	38	3,372.6	1,109.9	4,482.5
Department of State				
International Boundary Water Commission	17	.9	161.9	162.8
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service				
Federal Grain Inspection Service	26	194.0	950.3	1,144.3
Federal Grain Inspection Service	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forest Service	211	208.8	361,333.6	361,542.4
Science and Education Service	191	380.7	398,946.7	399,327.4
Soil Conservation Service	29	52.0	1,483.7	1,535.7
Total	458	835.5	762,714.3	763,549.8
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration				
Center for Disease Control	2	339.3	0.0	339.3
Center for Disease Control	7	110.8	.0	110.8
Food and Drug Administration	8	526.5	194.6	721.1
Health Services Administration	170	804.2	514.8	1,319.0
National Institutes of Health	7	1,430.6	33.2	1,463.8
National Institute of Education	1	12.4	.0	12.4
Office of Education	64	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Security Administration	79	286.9	.9	287.8
Total	338	3,510.7	743.5	4,254.2

BY AGENCY AND BUREAU, 1978

Building Number	Floor Area (in square feet)	Cost (in thousands of dollars)			Total
		Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	
7	76,915	3,035	7,352	33	10,420
4	43,493	411	854	0	1,265
104	1,399,544	59,982	64,365	23,031	147,378
809	1,794,859	12,963	96,196	19,274	128,433
49	2,898,431	4,896	188,075	21,162	214,133
13	15,064	1,157	634	818	2,609
975	6,107,898	78,998	349,270	64,285	492,553
13	44,456	131	3,076	132,853	136,060
170	820,322	204,496	46,315	2,126,040	2,376,851
6,727	85,142,948	1,024,756	8,213,398	2,092,460	11,330,614
3	28,480	826	751	81,815	83,392
30	12,868	77,445	334	670	78,449
52	191,248	32	13,334	10,759	24,125
194	401,773	8,594	20,545	768,425	797,564
7,189	86,642,095	1,316,280	8,297,753	5,213,022	14,827,055
1,386	12,377,006	78,085	555,538	48,479	682,102
10	418,588	0	20,710	0	20,710
101	2,728,789	0	64,693	4,360	69,053
381	670,588	4,620	20,618	3,857	29,095
1,878	16,194,971	82,705	661,559	56,696	800,960
1,374	8,754,333	18,082	122,173	15,255	155,510
9	254,474	92	31,125	0	31,217
1,383	9,008,807	18,174	153,298	15,255	186,727
115	193,047	19	4,997	18,197	23,213
124	408,698	1,814	9,478	5,197	16,489
1	3,075	0	82	0	82
14,306	17,532,172	373,270	1,015,238	643,123	2,031,631
2,854	10,743,110	83,438	667,188	35,561	786,187
110	222,928	3,584	4,048	187	7,819
17,395	28,909,983	462,106	1,696,034	684,068	2,842,208
99	3,078,966	5,441	463,759	7,476	476,676
41	881,457	876	57,851	177	58,904
53	994,769	33,432	116,514	11,560	161,506
1,883	9,290,950	25,862	501,019	8,983	535,864
157	6,287,862	53,675	547,393	13,576	614,644
0	0	79	0	0	79
161	6,143,093	0	213,314	0	213,314
80	2,895,852	27,198	129,426	10	156,634
2,474	29,572,949	146,563	2,029,276	41,782	2,217,621

Agency and Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)		
		Urban	Rural	Total
Department of Housing and Urban Affairs				
Office of the Secretary	4	275.2	2.7	277.9
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	119	1,334.5	2,979,932.2	2,981,266.7
Bureau of Land Management	556	557.1	23,005,189.4	23,005,746.5
Bureau of Mines	25	147.1	1,076.8	1,223.9
Bureau of Reclamation	138	134.1	731,411.2	731,545.3
Fish and Wildlife Service	555	.6	0.0	.6
Geological Survey	24	18.7	1,668.1	1,686.8
National Park Service	320	20.7	0.0	20.7
Office of Water Research and Technology	3	28.4	0.0	28.4
Total	1,740	2,241.2	26,719,277.7	26,721,518.9
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	7,563	2,684.1	57,146.7	59,830.8
Federal Highway Administration	5	192.1	43.2	235.3
Federal Railroad Administration	2	1,412.9	36,594.6	38,007.5
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	1	8.4	0.0	8.4
62 Transportation Systems Center	1	14.0	0.0	14.0
U.S. Coast Guard	1,545	1,544.7	2,956.6	4,501.3
Total	9,117	5,856.2	96,741.1	102,597.3
Environmental Protection Agency	26	192.2	81.8	274.0
Federal Communications Commission	16	47.7	2,527.7	2,575.4
General Services Administration	1,027	10,662.7	5,373.8	16,036.5
Government Printing Office	1	5.5	0.0	5.5
International Communication Agency	6	0.0	8,701.9	8,701.9
National Science Foundation	10	450.2	3,123.4	3,573.6
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	34	5,012.7	131,031.8	136,044.5
Tennessee Valley Authority	167	188.1	110,082.2	110,270.3
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	1	8.7	0.0	8.7
Bureau of Customs	35	3.7	350.0	353.7
Bureau of the Mint	7	14.3	78.6	92.9
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	1	0.0	1,525.6	1,525.6
Office of the Secretary	1	6.3	0.0	6.3
Secret Service	1	0.0	444.3	444.3
Total	46	33.0	2,398.5	2,431.5
U.S. Postal Service	3,535	5,637.5	0.0	5,637.5
Veterans Administration	296	10,334.5	6,999.8	17,334.3
Total, Civil Agencies	18,316	98,195.2	30,240,446.8	30,338,642.0
Defense Agencies				
Defense, Military Functions				
Department of the Army	1,272	877,171.0	9,595,946.0	10,473,117.0
Department of the Navy	567	3,474,297.0	3,420,368.9	6,894,665.9
Department of the Air Force	2,044	33,338.0	8,251,602.0	8,284,940.0
Total	3,883	4,384,806.0	21,267,916.9	25,652,722.9
Defense, Civil Functions				
Corps of Engineers	902	1,529.1	744,622.5	746,151.6
Total, Defense Agencies	4,785	4,386,335.1	22,012,539.4	26,398,874.5
Total, All Agencies	23,101	4,484,530.3	52,252,986.2	56,737,516.5

BY AGENCY AND BUREAU, 1978

Building		Cost (in thousands of dollars)			
Number	Floor Area (in square feet)	Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
8	52,240	3,565	1,624	3,254	8,443
6,996	24,241,224	51,283	1,758,942	84,473	1,894,698
1,115	1,249,935	6,269	43,383	20,893	70,545
337	1,633,956	7,484	106,793	22,190	136,467
2,401	4,316,009	149,239	153,136	2,443,026	2,745,401
5,017	7,512,948	5	168,519	128,992	297,516
162	367,762	2,954	28,396	4,080	35,430
16,240	21,903,838	104	1,143,763	367,988	1,511,855
27	84,813	4	3,558	12,677	16,239
32,295	61,310,485	217,342	3,406,490	3,084,319	6,708,151
6,925	10,832,590	179,966	897,044	373,282	1,450,292
11	130,044	15,015	10,818	170	26,003
233	1,026,085	4,118	77,281	186,589	267,988
7	63,412	39	4,024	2,201	6,264
5	357,187	5,983	29,122	7,037	42,142
4,961	22,607,455	110,858	1,177,923	330,450	1,619,231
12,142	35,016,773	315,979	2,196,212	899,729	3,411,920
94	1,038,094	9,849	67,747	8,051	85,647
75	115,195	5,563	4,908	867	11,338
2,901	201,465,617	2,974,909	7,999,794	95,226	11,069,929
4	1,432,000	7	73,679	0	73,686
33	223,809	9,805	21,217	45,867	76,889
174	816,398	5,413	89,194	46,846	141,453
2,299	32,256,418	569,411	3,795,396	1,367,655	5,732,462
495	3,528,831	426,952	148,697	4,709,824	5,285,473
2	1,447,440	19,701	167,260	0	186,961
72	123,124	328	4,999	570	5,897
7	1,024,051	45,519	100,384	37	145,940
194	1,331,478	48,327	21,776	1,516	71,619
2	902,908	7	168,712	0	168,719
7	43,449	284	3,259	4,868	8,411
284	4,872,450	114,166	466,390	6,991	587,547
3,441	96,328,275	2,645,118	6,847,677	2,996	9,495,791
5,043	114,894,556	362,733	6,754,169	420,405	7,537,307
90,708	730,101,299	9,769,103	45,073,587	16,785,368	71,628,058
116,483	723,950,962	3,266,333	40,347,523	5,523,606	49,137,462
85,147	565,016,073	3,476,863	129,207,445	5,533,254	38,217,562
105,315	565,890,485	2,077,909	33,176,036	7,528,305	42,782,250
306,945	1,854,857,520	8,821,105	202,731,004	18,585,165	130,137,274
8,841	13,181,923	1,433,678	560,566	6,423,071	8,417,315
315,786	1,868,039,443	10,254,783	203,291,570	25,008,236	138,554,589
406,494	2,598,140,742	20,023,886	248,365,157	41,793,604	210,182,647

Table 11

FEDERALLY OWNED LAND,

Agency	Agriculture		Office Building Location	
	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost
Civil Agencies				
Central Intelligence Agency	.0	0	175.9	2,726
Community Services Administration	.0	0	.8	142
Department of Commerce	.0	0	15.2	107
Department of Energy	.0	0	41.4	137
Department of Justice	.0	0	535.9	4,161
Department of Labor	.0	0	1.7	5,947
Department of State	.0	0	.9	4
Department of Agriculture	1,529.6	3,456	3.8	42
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	.0	0	49.8	15,167
Department of Housing and Urban Development	.0	0	.0	0
Department of the Interior	135.5	61	1,971.0	7,543
Department of Transportation	.0	0	33.1	236
64 Environmental Protection Agency	.0	0	.0	0
Federal Communications Commission	.0	0	.0	0
General Services Administration	.0	0	6,302.2	2,588,166
Government Printing Office	.0	0	.0	0
International Communication Agency	.0	0	.0	0
National Science Foundation	.0	0	.0	0
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	.0	0	14.0	265
Tennessee Valley Authority	127.2	9	1.7	3,057
Department of the Treasury	.0	0	56.3	1,646
U.S. Postal Service	.0	0	5,619.3	2,643,785
Veterans Administration	.0	0	.0	0
Total, Civil Agencies	1,792.3	3,526	14,823.0	5,273,131
Defense Agencies				
Military Functions				
Department of the Army	.0	0	.0	0
Department of the Navy	.0	0	.0	0
Department of the Air Force	.0	0	.0	0
Total, Military Functions	.0	0	.0	0
Civil Functions				
Corps of Engineers	78.8	1	117.0	6,915
Total, Defense Agencies	78.8	1	117.0	6,915
Total, All Agencies	1,871.1	3,527	14,940.0	5,280,046

BY AGENCY AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978
(cost in thousands of dollars)

Military (excluding airfields)		Airfields		Harbor and Port Facilities		Power Development and Distribution	
Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	72.0	23,450	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	41,119.9	214,030
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	9.7	302	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	2,787.5	0	.0	0	731,566.9	149,417
1,569.4	9,704	12,979.1	155,038	39.7	3,732	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
1,661.3	3,249	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	42,804.2	246,885
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
3,230.7	12,953	15,766.6	155,038	121.4	27,484	815,491.0	610,332
9,105,732.0	2,107,819	61,384.0	16,404	21,718.0	205,863	.0	0
4,595,140.8	2,687,030	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
6,854,979.0	293,869	1,415,539.0	1,723,327	.0	0	.0	0
20,555,851.8	5,088,718	1,476,923.0	1,739,731	21,718.0	205,863	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	2,278.8	22,734	741,170.1	1,354,045
20,555,851.8	5,088,718	1,476,923.0	1,739,731	23,996.8	228,597	741,170.1	1,354,045
20,559,082.5	5,101,671	1,492,689.6	1,894,769	24,118.2	256,081	1,556,661.1	1,964,377

Table 11 (continued)

FEDERALLY OWNED LAND,

Agency	Vacant		Institutional	
	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost
Civil Agencies				
Central Intelligence Agency	.0	0	.0	0
Community Services Administration	.0	0	.2	269
Department of Commerce	.0	0	73.9	11,436
Department of Energy	.0	0	.0	0
Department of Justice	.0	0	29,409.1	78,399
Department of Labor	388.4	201	4,071.2	10,852
Department of State	.0	0	.0	0
Department of Agriculture	.0	0	.0	0
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	.0	0	3,502.3	95,928
Department of Housing and Urban Development	2.7	7	.0	0
Department of the Interior	17.0	33	21,570.1	17,306
Department of Transportation	171.7	21	668.7	40,462
66 Environmental Protection Agency	.0	0	.0	0
Federal Communications Commission	.0	0	.0	0
General Services Administration	1,121.8	14,667	556.2	50,817
Government Printing Office	.0	0	.0	0
International Communication Agency	.0	0	.0	0
National Science Foundation	.0	0	.0	0
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	.0	0	.0	0
Tennessee Valley Authority	.0	0	.0	0
Department of the Treasury	.0	0	1,969.9	48,611
U.S. Postal Service	.0	0	.0	0
Veterans Administration	.0	0	17,139.6	361,099
Total, Civil Agencies	1,701.6	14,929	78,961.2	715,179
Defense Agencies				
Military Functions				
Department of the Army	.0	0	441,565.0	272,294
Department of the Navy	.0	0	.0	0
Department of the Air Force	.0	0	.0	0
Total, Military Functions	.0	0	441,565.0	272,294
Civil Functions				
Corps of Engineers	73.9	1	.0	0
Total, Defense Agencies	73.9	1	441,565.0	272,294
Total, All Agencies	1,775.5	14,930	520,526.2	987,473

BY AGENCY AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978
(cost in thousands of dollars)

Housing		Storage		Industrial		Research and Development	
Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	3.8	426	.1	114	54,663.5	15,184
.0	0	1,743.7	77,445	1,376,595.2	856,083	885,040.4	168,564
24.6	101	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
21.1	1,173	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.5	5	96.9	210	.0	0	466,759.6	97,812
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	702.0	35,468
5.7	1,404	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
322.4	620	929.4	2,742	781.0	322	1,965.3	7,696
1,728.3	9,134	4.0	7	325.2	34,637	5,015.5	20,521
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	274.0	9,849
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
1.2	1,686	5,610.1	243,518	434.3	3,439	84.1	6,956
.0	0	.0	0	5.5	7	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	3,573.6	5,413
.0	0	8.5	2	998.3	44,224	114,381.5	455,747
.0	0	.0	0	1,674.0	12,336	117.0	32
19.1	142	82.3	56	21.9	63,709	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	194.7	1,634	.0	0	.0	0
2,122.9	14,265	8,673.4	326,040	1,380,835.5	1,014,871	1,532,576.5	823,242
.0	0	331,558.0	197,887	478,793.0	447,276	32,367.0	18,790
.0	0	.0	0	2,299,525.1	789,833	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	14,422.0	60,713	.0	0
.0	0	331,558.0	197,887	2,792,740.1	1,297,822	32,367.0	18,790
.0	0	146.2	983	.3	160	247.0	430
.0	0	331,704.2	198,870	2,792,740.4	1,297,982	32,614.0	19,220
2,122.9	14,265	340,377.6	524,910	4,173,575.9	2,312,853	1,565,190.5	842,462

Table 11 (continued)
FEDERALLY OWNED LAND, BY AGENCY AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978
 (cost in thousands of dollars)

Agency	Other Land		Total Land	
	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost
Civil Agencies				
Central Intelligence Agency	133.8	309	309.7	3,035
Community Services Administration	.0	0	1.0	411
Department of Commerce	1,087.1	28,281	55,915.6	78,998
Department of Energy	48,144.6	21	2,352,685.2	1,316,280
Department of Justice	32.5	44	30,002.1	82,705
Department of Labor	.1	1	4,482.5	18,174
Department of State	161.9	15	162.8	19
Department of Agriculture	295,149.7	360,279	763,549.8	462,106
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	.1	0	4,254.2	146,563
Department of Housing and Urban Development	269.5	2,154	277.9	3,565
Department of the Interior	25,959,472.8	31,602	26,721,518.9	217,342
Department of Transportation	80,062.6	42,487	102,597.3	315,979
Environmental Protection Agency	.0	0	274.0	9,849
Federal Communications Commission	2,575.4	5,563	2,575.4	5,563
General Services Administration	265.3	62,411	16,036.5	2,974,909
Government Printing Office	.0	0	5.5	7
International Communication Agency	8,701.9	9,805	8,701.9	9,805
National Science Foundation	.0	0	3,573.6	5,413
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	20,642.2	69,173	136,044.5	569,411
Tennessee Valley Authority	65,546.2	164,633	110,270.3	426,952
Department of the Treasury	282.0	2	2,431.5	114,166
U.S. Postal Service	18.2	1,333	5,637.5	2,645,118
Veterans Administration	.0	0	17,334.3	362,733
Total, Civil Agencies	26,482,545.9	778,113	30,338,642.0	9,769,103
Defense Agencies				
Military Functions				
Department of the Army	.0	0	10,473,117.0	3,266,333
Department of the Navy	.0	0	6,894,665.9	3,476,863
Department of the Air Force	.0	0	8,284,940.0	2,077,909
Total, Military Functions	.0	0	25,652,722.9	8,821,105
Civil Functions				
Corps of Engineers	2,039.5	48,409	746,151.6	1,433,678
Total, Defense Agencies	2,039.5	48,409	26,398,874.5	10,254,783
Total, All Agencies	26,484,585.4	826,522	56,737,516.5	20,023,886

Table 12

**FEDERALLY OWNED LAND,
(cost in thousands of dollars)**

State	Agriculture		Office Building Location		Military (excluding airfields)	
	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost
Alabama	.0	0	58.4	27,403	46,857.5	23,043
Alaska	.0	0	572.2	31,347	2,071,116.9	357,732
Arizona	75.9	204	138.2	36,489	3,529,228.1	6,298
Arkansas	.0	0	83.3	26,255	71,445.4	35,668
California	132.2	718	801.0	394,961	2,822,113.8	1,384,085
Colorado	.0	0	851.7	39,663	144,333.0	112,793
Connecticut	.0	0	85.3	69,875	4,102.9	25,484
Delaware	.0	0	40.5	15,302	1,282.8	1,765
District of Columbia	.0	0	196.7	846,675	8,467.0	39,566
Florida	182.0	16	483.8	117,609	287,171.2	223,919
Georgia	328.1	126	317.7	69,882	351,062.9	128,688
Hawaii	.0	0	50.5	61,617	358,799.5	237,378
Idaho	.0	0	77.3	10,588	106,391.4	634
Illinois	.0	0	512.2	376,334	34,405.6	77,596
Indiana	.0	0	181.5	59,722	89,799.0	78,561
Iowa	78.8	1	116.4	44,735	164.2	741
Kansas	169.5	497	155.4	27,485	132,201.6	194,664
Kentucky	4.0	3	135.5	37,308	36,088.1	26,162
Louisiana	.0	0	122.4	56,241	140,189.8	37,415
Maine	.0	0	71.3	27,490	12,588.2	12,769
Maryland	.0	0	547.2	69,990	247,309.3	226,612
Massachusetts	.0	0	318.3	302,589	14,902.8	53,787
Michigan	.0	0	308.9	90,126	10,117.8	18,714
Minnesota	.0	0	179.9	60,091	578.2	1,333
Mississippi	.0	0	57.0	22,842	47,494.4	12,056
Missouri	262.8	771	384.4	156,353	59,852.3	56,634
Montana	80.0	33	237.6	15,702	12,356.0	4,216
Nebraska	.0	0	51.4	15,044	8,009.0	10,393
Nevada	.0	0	82.0	11,599	2,959,974.0	20,645
New Hampshire	.0	0	26.9	12,896	2,961.5	680
New Jersey	4.0	14	234.8	183,679	30,037.5	25,365
New Mexico	.0	0	1,299.2	17,806	2,409,075.0	79,996
New York	203.2	471	419.9	730,158	111,664.7	112,044
North Carolina	.0	0	185.5	42,996	405,104.2	84,092
North Dakota	.0	0	80.5	7,878	3,692.0	3,081
Ohio	.0	0	252.9	167,004	1,928.8	16,889
Oklahoma	.0	0	85.1	32,348	127,657.0	40,623
Oregon	.0	0	112.1	46,686	133,683.6	6,400
Pennsylvania	.0	0	350.3	254,586	32,611.7	145,434
Rhode Island	.0	0	54.9	11,937	8,121.2	69,510
South Carolina	.0	0	62.4	26,609	177,685.7	146,617
South Dakota	.0	0	40.3	14,068	3,574.0	1,019
Tennessee	127.2	9	181.5	66,767	118,385.5	88,657
Texas	.0	0	999.8	213,730	328,532.1	253,947
Utah	2.0	4	106.7	18,041	1,724,861.0	6,694
Vermont	.0	0	41.0	13,049	12,119.5	1,775
Virginia	.0	0	2,737.0	117,281	797,953.5	395,514
Washington	221.4	660	298.0	62,055	443,816.5	197,931
West Virginia	.0	0	52.0	68,709	1,574.6	2,276
Wisconsin	.0	0	85.3	40,977	60,085.0	13,108
Wyoming	.0	0	15.9	9,469	15,555.2	668
Total	1,871.1	3,527	14,940.0	5,280,046	20,559,082.5	5,101,671

BY STATE AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978

Airfields		Harbor and Port Facilities		Power Development and Distribution		Vacant	
Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost
64,081.0	28,924	.0	0	37,678.2	87,896	43.3	116
70,463.0	4,522	806.9	1,988	72,660.0	289	94.6	0
15,594.5	76,502	.0	0	190,224.4	2,167	.0	0
8,957.0	30,638	.0	0	57.2	302	.0	0
453,058.2	527,777	695.6	27,660	.0	0	455.5	8,283
21,582.0	18,303	.0	0	2,163.8	32,934	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
2,776.0	13,909	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.4	33	.0	0	1.8	1,324
508,694.1	125,339	93.8	3,802	16,580.9	11,017	1.3	575
10,754.0	103,018	9,381.6	4,437	353,856.1	625,932	.0	0
3,738.0	23,002	23.6	1,463	.0	0	1.5	4
5,960.0	633	.0	0	10,940.5	55,645	.0	0
2,779.0	13,073	2.6	110	.0	0	.0	0
2,737.0	14,987	33.0	81	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	190.7	1,335	73.9	1
2,810.0	12,135	.0	0	.0	0	39.7	47
.0	0	.0	0	4,721.9	15,426	.0	0
24,115.5	44,748	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
8,646.0	9,098	.0	0	.0	0	1.9	257
4,219.0	19,994	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
4,220.0	45,013	.0	0	.0	0	.9	1,160
8,595.0	18,131	72.9	167	.0	0	1.2	7
830.0	3,427	109.9	1,287	40.1	89	33.1	0
5,904.0	12,797	.0	0	1,467.7	16,585	2.5	27
5,522.0	10,923	36.9	2,705	106.2	341	.0	0
3,099.0	5,512	.0	0	87,298.0	62,831	560.0	29
1,899.0	8,424	33.5	50	143.1	676	.0	0
20,667.0	4,391	.0	0	336,751.4	10,946	.0	0
4,310.0	7,674	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
3,491.0	11,293	779.5	102,607	.0	0	.0	0
94,693.0	47,249	.0	0	78,381.3	14,535	.0	0
8,499.2	55,364	208.0	84,303	.0	0	195.7	1,003
4,004.4	34,587	11,291.3	13,393	1,290.5	5,814	.0	0
9,494.0	4,858	.0	0	341.6	313	5.9	0
11,983.0	59,953	12.9	4,443	.0	0	228.2	40
9,008.0	34,872	.0	0	72.8	183	.0	0
120.4	1,227	13.1	334	50,524.5	169,966	18.9	1,536
12.0	339	.5	7	.0	0	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
14,541.0	66,172	46.0	19	113,704.5	228,258	.0	0
4,858.0	5,859	.0	0	602.2	916	.0	0
.0	0	.0	0	51,381.2	234,775	.4	218
35,948.0	181,141	102.4	34	.0	0	5.0	14
6,148.0	17,846	.0	0	21,411.9	1,167	.0	0
197.0	1,920	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
14,673.9	157,975	10.7	1,005	8.9	86	.0	0
8,878.4	29,903	179.7	4,044	103,107.4	351,261	9.6	0
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0
130.0	1,317	183.4	2,109	.0	0	.4	189
.0	0	.0	0	20,954.1	32,692	.2	100
1,492,689.6	1,894,769	24,118.2	256,081	1,556,661.1	1,964,377	1,775.5	14,930

Table 12 (Cont.)

**FEDERALLY OWNED LAND,
(cost in thousands of dollars)**

State	Institutional		Housing		Storage	
	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost
Alabama	12,475.6	7,414	36.0	2	18,091.7	4,505
Alaska	3,029.7	0	1,346.4	382	228.5	0
Arizona	1,551.1	6,139	64.2	274	28,363.4	3,772
Arkansas	225.7	3,700	.0	0	7.3	1,154
California	4,819.7	58,210	71.7	586	82,764.1	63,867
Colorado	1,498.6	3,465	.4	10	24,698.6	3,711
Connecticut	471.4	38,897	.0	0	.0	0
Delaware	30.6	310	.0	0	.0	0
District of Columbia	499.3	20,786	.5	1,622	67.5	15,322
Florida	975.5	9,441	56.6	219	13.7	560
Georgia	171,523.6	108,620	.0	0	45.5	913
Hawaii	359.5	5,284	85.1	4,215	139.2	65,794
Idaho	217.4	0	17.0	30	70.3	122
Illinois	1,658.6	28,220	3.9	242	13,159.3	27,363
Indiana	5,842.0	12,354	15.7	13	311.9	1,382
Iowa	223.1	2,143	.0	0	.0	0
Kansas	6,864.0	5,384	.0	0	14.0	31
Kentucky	111,270.9	75,428	.0	0	15,450.5	28,845
Louisiana	803.4	6,896	.0	0	1,592.4	64,345
Maine	483.2	174	22.4	356	.0	0
Maryland	2,552.2	87,621	8.5	239	844.7	9,793
Massachusetts	505.2	18,912	1.7	92	77.9	2,398
Michigan	1,185.8	50,187	1.4	29	.0	0
Minnesota	922.0	714	14.7	38	1.3	3
Mississippi	463.8	1,421	.0	0	46.4	1,083
Missouri	1,600.8	14,737	.0	0	227.7	1,654
Montana	149.4	265	3.6	200	109.2	711
Nebraska	127.6	3,193	.0	0	3.0	171
Nevada	2,934.5	4,714	18.4	116	7,965.6	3,239
New Hampshire	32.4	2,277	.0	0	.0	0
New Jersey	32,182.0	44,244	32.4	1,432	1,336.0	3,628
New Mexico	4,331.0	7,398	41.8	1,117	21,941.7	652
New York	18,829.6	133,002	3.6	116	11,260.3	87,450
North Carolina	1,703.2	13,240	34.5	200	.0	0
North Dakota	501.8	1,019	21.4	60	4.9	164
Ohio	2,347.8	13,037	2.2	107	930.3	14,219
Oklahoma	12,169.7	4,841	5.7	1,404	.0	0
Oregon	1,580.8	5,747	25.5	285	17,145.3	1,313
Pennsylvania	6,422.7	47,309	.0	0	21,709.6	31,786
Rhode Island	40.4	1,703	.0	0	.0	0
South Carolina	140.3	1,031	.0	0	720.1	2,500
South Dakota	897.2	2,432	.0	0	.0	0
Tennessee	751.2	19,843	.0	0	643.7	3,596
Texas	71,289.5	38,362	14.9	434	23,658.7	34,475
Utah	506.1	1,697	135.9	50	45,490.4	8,790
Vermont	64.1	375	.3	0	.0	0
Virginia	24,471.1	39,606	2.3	77	890.6	19,554
Washington	4,690.9	13,578	30.2	124	162.5	15,341
West Virginia	918.9	5,617	.0	0	86.5	605
Wisconsin	1,044.7	16,354	4.0	104	9.9	23
Wyoming	346.6	112	.0	0	93.4	76
Total	520,526.2	987,473	2,122.9	14,265	340,377.6	524,910

BY STATE AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978

Industrial		Research and Development		Other Land		Total Land	
Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost	Acres	Cost
35,005.0	32,816	52.1	789	6,736.0	48,656	221,114.8	261,564
108.2	0	59,715.3	1,974	25,867,509.3	5,671	28,147,651.0	403,905
2,174.0	734	28,063.8	1,997	1,092.5	672	3,796,570.1	135,248
14,387.0	3,437	2,173.3	32,204	23.0	16	97,359.2	133,374
1,421,349.0	528,011	13,836.4	85,327	332,164.9	371,079	5,132,262.1	3,450,564
106,699.0	112,483	19,275.4	4,629	657.5	160	321,760.0	328,151
111.0	3,596	25.6	2,059	.0	0	4,796.2	139,911
.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	4,129.9	31,286
14.2	19,708	35.2	6,765	594.2	45,182	9,876.8	996,983
676.7	1,410	87,036.9	311,402	2,025.4	3,095	903,991.9	808,404
710.0	3,949	2,452.8	4,245	9,625.7	6,712	910,058.0	1,056,522
1,132.5	23,151	6.2	23	474.4	4,714	364,810.0	426,645
572,307.4	5,655	32,462.8	457	1,045.3	64	729,489.4	73,828
24,450.1	90,688	8,527.9	65,999	33,818.2	37,343	119,317.4	716,968
165,631.1	108,815	.0	0	6.0	69	264,557.2	275,984
19,146.0	58,451	363.5	866	244.5	2,529	20,601.1	110,802
23,377.2	26,563	12.4	552	11.9	267	165,655.7	267,625
3,676.8	70,142	.0	0	189.7	607	171,537.4	253,921
15,806.4	38,566	214.5	16,279	122.7	183	182,967.1	264,673
307.3	18,024	3,703.8	757	229.7	162	26,053.8	69,087
35,478.4	23,160	12,358.0	52,873	926.5	12,989	304,243.8	503,271
587.6	10,109	2,476.8	12,148	403.8	465	23,495.0	446,673
268.0	3,971	100.3	110	673.0	219	21,324.3	181,661
3,539.6	9,181	107.1	780	200.1	258	6,556.0	77,201
.0	0	435.5	1,615	20,835.9	69,471	76,707.2	137,897
4,528.4	14,436	105.1	189	584.4	946	73,211.0	259,689
11.4	11	71,770.5	1,252	286.2	37	175,960.9	90,909
11,936.3	13,655	34,499.3	29,503	1,320.0	31,559	58,022.2	112,668
146,994.0	59	819,674.2	82	1,983.8	73	4,297,044.9	55,864
.0	0	.0	0	65.7	544	7,396.5	24,071
250,915.5	44,419	5,016.6	14,632	383.2	392	324,412.5	431,705
1,468.0	861	232,550.3	43,168	117,770.2	31,600	2,961,551.5	244,382
22,948.1	59,482	10,260.2	48,840	586.2	5,932	185,078.7	1,318,165
.0	0	234.8	424	6,219.8	5,245	430,068.2	199,991
9.8	68	1,138.2	831	249.5	85	15,539.6	18,357
28,182.2	122,236	9,302.2	32,205	1,181.2	3,849	56,351.7	433,982
45,485.1	4,813	11,571.3	1,490	191.1	39	206,245.8	120,613
.0	0	14,680.3	1,808	2,227.9	631	220,132.4	235,933
2,970.1	28,182	521.0	6,604	263.0	1,675	64,860.9	515,922
221.5	2,627	24.4	299	.0	1	8,462.4	86,077
194,571.6	179,395	513.0	727	3.3	270	501,987.9	651,598
212.0	41	338.7	16	37,845.3	385	48,367.7	24,736
74,337.8	350,257	581.0	632	25,126.8	81,084	271,516.3	845,838
121,021.7	33,912	11,227.1	31,431	6,174.9	35,570	598,974.1	823,050
96,329.7	1,394	55,677.9	353	896.1	346	1,951,565.7	56,382
.0	0	.0	0	.2	78	12,422.1	17,197
121,545.4	52,823	8,236.9	15,355	488.0	13,803	971,018.3	813,079
581,475.1	195,464	332.1	3,955	378.8	1,582	1,143,580.6	875,898
4,571.3	1,668	3,457.9	3,674	.0	0	10,661.2	82,549
7,417.0	14,430	39.7	1,034	19.8	106	69,019.2	89,751
9,481.4	0	2.2	108	729.8	107	47,178.8	43,332
4,173,575.9	2,312,853	1,565,190.5	842,462	26,484,585.4	826,522	56,737,516.5	20,023,886

Table 13

**FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS,
(area in square feet,**

Agency	Office		
	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
Civil Agencies			
Central Intelligence Agency	1	10,279	529
Community Services Administration	4	43,493	854
Department of Commerce	52	525,553	28,442
Department of Energy	716	6,462,742	446,840
Department of Justice	102	1,158,897	37,756
Department of Labor	102	856,646	16,181
Department of State	10	27,428	812
Department of Agriculture	918	2,257,151	158,435
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	190	5,250,913	420,341
Department of Housing and Urban Development	0	0	0
Department of the Interior	895	3,756,009	205,556
Department of Transportation	235	2,117,345	96,281
74. Environmental Protection Agency	3	15,936	654
Federal Communications Commission	1	1,920	58
General Services Administration	960	140,213,515	6,848,829
Government Printing Office	4	1,432,000	73,679
International Communication Agency	0	0	0
National Science Foundation	7	173,326	6,988
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	463	5,366,425	310,891
Tennessee Valley Authority	32	483,432	22,843
Treasury Department	35	1,300,672	204,046
U.S. Postal Service	3,440	96,232,882	6,843,545
Veterans Administration	286	4,073,795	155,712
Total, Civil Agencies	8,456	271,760,359	15,879,272
Defense Agencies			
Military Functions			
Department of the Army	4,775	55,913,380	2,884,058
Department of the Navy	2,668	38,493,440	1,961,284
Department of the Air Force	2,821	41,825,002	2,718,501
Total, Military Functions	10,264	136,231,822	7,563,843
Civil Functions			
Corps of Engineers	414	1,551,229	94,050
Total, Defense Agencies	10,678	137,783,051	7,657,893
Total, All Agencies	19,134	409,543,410	23,537,165

BY AGENCY AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978
cost in thousands of dollars)

Hospital			Prison		
Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
9	246,657	15,822	0	0	0
7	86,844	4,159	344	6,788,255	386,061
26	168,682	3,125	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3,170	95	0	0	0
62	4,197,913	257,135	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
19	97,291	3,102	0	0	0
10	282,261	20,921	1	180	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
21	160,165	3,445	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	12,750	1,648	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
981	80,112,134	5,292,565	0	0	0
1,141	85,367,867	5,602,017	345	6,788,435	386,063
951	17,928,217	2,857,741	0	0	0
307	10,116,043	859,206	0	0	0
374	9,822,673	1,322,152	45	170,096	4,590
1,632	37,866,933	5,039,099	45	170,096	4,590
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,632	37,866,933	5,039,099	45	170,096	4,590
2,773	123,234,800	641,116	390	6,958,531	390,653

Table 13 (continued)

**FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS,
(area in square feet,**

Agency	School		
	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
Civil Agencies			
Central Intelligence Agency	0	0	0
Community Services Administration	0	0	0
Department of Commerce	54	883,631	37,140
Department of Energy	12	142,778	7,072
Department of Justice	44	679,815	25,046
Department of Labor	315	3,066,703	28,858
Department of State	0	0	0
Department of Agriculture	1	1,333	35
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	163	5,967,675	218,016
Department of Housing and Urban Development	0	0	0
Department of the Interior	532	4,972,885	443,425
Department of Transportation	70	1,258,595	69,190
Environmental Protection Agency	0	0	0
Federal Communications Commission	0	0	0
General Services Administration	6	50,246	1,579
Government Printing Office	0	0	0
International Communication Agency	0	0	0
National Science Foundation	0	0	0
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	5	118,486	11,190
Tennessee Valley Authority	0	0	0
Treasury Department	51	307,344	12,293
U.S. Postal Service	0	0	0
Veterans Administration	10	339,359	12,342
Total, Civil Agencies	1,263	17,788,850	866,186
Defense Agencies			
Military Functions			
Department of the Army	4,700	38,119,870	2,407,422
Department of the Navy	2,499	33,222,666	2,583,558
Department of the Air Force	1,548	20,440,014	1,358,155
Total, Military Functions	8,747	91,782,550	6,349,135
Civil Functions			
Corps of Engineers	6	105,169	2,234
Total, Defense Agencies	8,753	91,887,719	6,351,369
Total, All Agencies	10,016	109,676,569	7,217,555

BY AGENCY AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978
cost in thousands of dollars)

Other Institutions			Housing		
Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	6,752	255	264	345,078	15,759
16	227,175	15,690	432	662,674	28,905
58	512,842	14,631	591	1,366,542	31,446
33	426,106	36,846	509	2,841,686	40,677
0	0	0	39	63,035	1,242
3	342,876	11,313	4,673	5,702,177	346,243
149	2,057,726	96,127	1,274	4,868,159	408,677
0	0	0	8	52,240	1,624
1,048	4,334,508	299,463	11,097	21,882,024	1,353,377
46	596,023	67,415	2,382	10,212,751	562,001
0	0	0	3	2,701	10
0	0	0	0	0	0
14	272,679	24,183	109	270,491	9,010
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	4,581	572	78	148,929	4,342
0	0	0	53	86,550	2,018
0	0	0	16	18,911	330
19	159,769	1,980	96	566,347	6,348
0	0	0	0	0	0
551	11,375,689	574,294	1,034	6,376,635	129,711
1,940	20,316,726	1,142,769	22,658	55,466,930	2,941,720
580	2,927,178	385,161	57,190	275,782,960	15,564,415
247	3,484,533	343,572	41,386	175,824,290	7,458,563
144	1,304,049	157,264	63,588	215,824,038	9,603,835
971	7,715,760	885,997	162,164	667,431,288	32,626,813
9	64,456	2,763	946	1,468,007	41,645
980	7,780,216	888,760	163,110	668,899,295	32,668,458
2,920	28,096,942	2,031,529	185,768	724,366,225	35,610,178

Table 13 (continued)

**FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS,
(area in square feet,**

Agency	Storage		
	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
Civil Agencies			
Central Intelligence Agency	1	1,000	8
Community Services Administration	0	0	0
Department of Commerce	138	390,537	9,155
Department of Energy	1,383	6,518,131	244,555
Department of Justice	306	1,291,307	16,191
Department of Labor	212	791,001	11,378
Department of State	21	35,460	828
Department of Agriculture	5,616	6,883,260	199,275
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	182	1,302,709	108,214
Department of Housing and Urban Development	0	0	0
Department of the Interior	7,167	8,726,791	300,621
Department of Transportation	2,150	4,111,310	122,555
Environmental Protection Agency	20	47,120	1,184
Federal Communications Commission	13	24,150	71
General Services Administration	1,195	54,539,299	812,614
Government Printing Office	0	0	0
International Communication Agency	0	0	0
National Science Foundation	15	26,097	375
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	375	2,428,261	70,401
Tennessee Valley Authority	93	814,981	14,964
Treasury Department	38	219,758	4,999
U.S. Postal Service	0	0	0
Veterans Administration	1,147	4,914,782	101,906
Total, Civil Agencies	20,072	93,066,614	2,019,294
Defense Agencies			
Military Functions			
Department of the Army	18,143	149,839,160	2,635,679
Department of the Navy	12,174	114,014,534	2,503,852
Department of the Air Force	11,110	62,775,965	1,740,183
Total, Military Functions	41,427	326,629,659	6,879,714
Civil Functions			
Corps of Engineers	1,654	3,149,371	58,536
Total, Defense Agencies	43,081	329,779,030	6,938,250
Total, All Agencies	63,153	422,845,644	8,957,544

BY AGENCY AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978
cost in thousands of dollars)

Industrial			Service		
Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
1	50,641	4,449	2	14,779	2,358
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	19,185	520	119	480,784	15,763
1,148	40,798,845	3,614,642	1,743	9,885,391	779,874
58	2,008,374	51,832	93	744,494	50,472
3	4,900	62	150	651,353	12,368
0	0	0	39	60,355	1,834
3	10,208	270	843	1,867,320	99,037
0	0	0	286	1,914,906	117,194
0	0	0	0	0	0
297	1,730,472	28,997	3,202	5,672,612	223,959
131	1,007,652	68,062	1,108	6,706,729	351,568
0	0	0	6	7,302	83
0	0	0	3	2,404	46
9	177,863	7,838	130	1,131,603	114,545
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	6,776	120	25	68,295	2,479
131	5,258,279	233,845	435	3,345,687	229,109
79	1,343,286	34,438	133	591,883	57,139
5	2,158,150	234,092	9	45,672	881
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20,988	206	584	4,736,459	303,376
1,878	54,595,619	4,279,373	8,910	37,928,028	2,362,085
6,730	46,119,182	3,068,395	21,499	123,146,137	8,754,345
896	20,279,622	993,079	16,585	135,619,850	8,501,106
195	23,311,113	907,323	19,276	166,248,134	11,503,931
7,821	89,709,917	4,968,797	57,360	425,014,121	28,759,382
38	184,618	124,785	928	1,956,448	74,269
7,859	89,894,535	5,093,582	58,288	426,970,569	28,833,651
9,737	144,490,154	9,372,955	67,198	464,898,597	31,195,736

Table 13 (continued)

**FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS,
(area in square feet,**

Agency	Research and Development		
	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
Civil Agencies			
Central Intelligence Agency	0	0	0
Community Services Administration	0	0	0
Department of Commerce	137	2,890,989	203,644
Department of Energy	1,369	20,915,857	3,075,820
Department of Justice	0	0	0
Department of Labor	0	0	0
Department of State	0	0	0
Department of Agriculture	1,527	7,702,432	641,653
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	166	3,932,431	400,612
Department of Housing and Urban Development	0	0	0
Department of the Interior	294	1,670,732	131,437
Department of Transportation	60	716,439	55,960
80 Environmental Protection Agency	56	864,061	65,027
Federal Communications Commission	2	23,250	1,057
General Services Administration	112	729,797	97,404
Government Printing Office	0	0	0
International Communication Agency	0	0	0
National Science Foundation	34	373,850	74,235
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	751	15,503,528	2,918,075
Tennessee Valley Authority	14	80,172	5,616
Treasury Department	1	5,687	0
U.S. Postal Service	0	0	0
Veterans Administration	133	1,700,821	123,911
Total, Civil Agencies	4,656	57,110,046	7,794,451
Defense Agencies			
Military Functions			
Department of the Army	1,915	14,174,878	1,790,307
Department of the Navy	2,966	22,786,833	2,745,213
Department of the Air Force	1,398	18,350,549	2,203,466
Total, Military Functions	6,279	55,312,260	6,738,986
Civil Functions			
Corps of Engineers	105	2,610,393	43,558
Total, Defense Agencies	6,384	57,922,653	6,782,544
Total, All Agencies	11,040	115,032,699	14,576,995

**BY AGENCY AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978
cost in thousands of dollars)**

Other Buildings			Total Buildings		
Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
2	216	8	7	76,915	7,352
0	0	0	4	43,493	854
203	565,389	38,592	975	6,107,898	349,270
361	781,845	68,533	7,189	86,642,095	8,297,753
275	1,557,601	43,965	1,878	16,194,971	661,559
33	201,070	3,803	1,383	9,008,807	153,298
6	6,769	281	115	193,047	4,997
3,809	4,140,056	239,678	17,395	28,909,983	1,696,034
2	80,517	2,960	2,474	29,572,949	2,029,276
0	0	0	8	52,240	1,624
7,744	8,467,161	416,553	32,295	61,310,485	3,406,490
5,949	8,007,488	782,257	12,142	35,016,773	2,196,212
6	100,974	789	94	1,038,094	67,747
56	63,471	3,676	75	115,195	4,908
345	3,919,959	80,347	2,901	201,465,617	7,999,794
0	0	0	4	1,432,000	73,679
33	223,809	21,217	33	223,809	21,217
10	14,544	83	174	816,398	89,194
82	136,452	18,219	2,299	32,256,418	3,795,396
128	196,168	13,367	495	3,528,831	148,697
30	109,051	1,751	284	4,872,450	466,390
1	95,393	4,132	3,441	96,328,275	6,847,677
314	1,243,894	60,146	5,043	114,894,556	6,754,169
19,389	29,911,825	1,800,357	90,708	730,101,299	45,073,587
0	0	0	116,483	723,950,962	40,347,523
5,419	11,174,262	1,258,012	85,147	565,016,073	29,207,445
4,816	5,818,852	1,656,636	105,315	565,890,485	33,176,036
10,235	16,993,114	2,914,648	306,945	1,854,857,520	102,731,004
4,741	2,092,232	118,726	8,841	13,181,923	560,566
14,976	19,085,346	3,033,374	315,786	1,868,039,443	103,291,570
34,365	48,997,171	4,833,731	406,494	2,598,140,742	148,365,157

Table 14

**FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS,
(area in square feet, cost in thousands of dollars)**

State	Office			Hospital		
	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
Alabama	471	6,590,415	358,252	119	2,549,021	190,269
Alaska	209	3,014,271	244,048	18	898,539	92,146
Arizona	448	3,634,454	173,911	47	1,965,114	198,372
Arkansas	197	2,605,821	122,937	94	2,007,002	87,589
California	2,662	40,006,689	2,018,566	286	12,997,911	1,395,218
Colorado	346	7,520,028	463,685	68	2,288,425	109,815
Connecticut	93	3,097,023	191,656	13	1,064,782	117,601
Delaware	48	911,704	53,755	3	399,408	31,596
District of Columbia	201	45,351,752	2,686,515	20	3,802,980	1,155,443
Florida	709	10,817,354	586,960	87	4,128,717	309,056
Georgia	650	8,836,131	398,077	147	3,936,939	249,991
Hawaii	294	4,516,559	294,304	36	992,707	101,525
Idaho	211	1,385,480	90,840	6	240,651	38,608
Illinois	536	18,238,006	1,268,243	59	6,106,581	562,130
Indiana	281	5,961,803	407,816	48	1,644,606	156,041
Iowa	129	2,732,243	154,769	13	1,147,703	68,311
Kansas	253	4,260,939	187,715	75	1,790,142	163,949
Kentucky	221	4,432,091	201,510	52	2,297,499	105,238
Louisiana	233	5,963,992	436,017	67	2,325,098	254,283
Maine	121	2,035,930	141,130	12	524,062	27,176
Maryland	544	14,698,997	811,463	100	3,672,452	296,378
Massachusetts	284	11,324,667	647,470	59	3,958,213	222,693
Michigan	227	6,743,919	324,804	29	2,591,223	148,117
Minnesota	156	4,920,365	305,715	26	1,407,330	63,480
Mississippi	422	3,139,469	196,799	28	1,363,448	129,179
Missouri	348	10,941,190	669,912	20	2,267,317	171,097
Montana	212	2,215,349	142,500	10	453,966	37,635
Nebraska	109	2,294,811	219,397	9	876,301	51,423
Nevada	280	1,699,065	98,446	7	309,666	34,656
New Hampshire	51	1,145,742	52,252	4	303,633	21,438
New Jersey	459	9,149,207	651,298	43	2,133,898	151,332
New Mexico	419	5,330,140	302,890	25	1,058,259	106,043
New York	605	22,815,189	1,668,511	99	10,088,593	701,456
North Carolina	523	5,685,600	285,949	66	2,929,104	197,125
North Dakota	95	1,638,336	89,125	9	444,973	25,091
Ohio	334	12,818,845	699,314	54	3,609,232	190,481
Oklahoma	336	4,462,268	258,965	22	1,427,222	96,707
Oregon	234	3,264,585	147,450	18	645,862	35,646
Pennsylvania	491	16,585,441	1,044,406	126	5,216,021	255,546
Rhode Island	73	1,414,634	65,450	8	685,045	21,345
South Carolina	423	3,961,036	265,760	49	2,061,664	156,746
South Dakota	93	1,540,206	98,701	17	792,031	61,563
Tennessee	420	6,641,460	336,434	30	2,315,176	145,039
Texas	1,374	22,133,591	1,125,683	222	8,780,515	845,100
Utah	243	4,393,685	281,072	16	649,912	49,410
Vermont	50	760,111	46,113	7	213,434	32,171
Virginia	963	30,268,658	1,337,470	116	3,595,220	457,508
Washington	611	9,646,097	485,542	145	2,278,964	115,004
West Virginia	98	1,927,697	158,381	36	842,982	43,281
Wisconsin	197	2,857,551	170,741	89	2,674,157	286,960
Wyoming	147	1,212,814	68,446	14	481,100	77,109
Total	19,134	409,543,410	23,537,165	2,773	123,234,800	641,116

BY STATE AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978

Prison			School			Other Institutions		
Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
22	76,461	2,734	305	3,071,409	\$221,454	43	427,044	59,096
0	0	0	206	1,254,429	133,357	34	163,919	21,291
8	38,917	765	247	2,353,037	178,528	147	909,940	81,759
0	0	0	85	457,159	13,244	35	247,776	9,303
14	574,031	27,872	1,091	11,713,385	610,675	328	2,626,339	216,208
5	79,836	17,006	162	3,401,083	179,333	41	327,362	24,618
1	203,493	12,893	49	924,467	98,824	12	419,210	53,448
0	0	0	23	357,786	16,860	1	15,525	5,825
0	0	0	25	726,344	101,325	7	77,899	11,646
42	294,614	15,950	278	3,782,914	207,307	38	815,926	64,638
19	422,456	26,779	920	5,290,719	210,100	83	731,638	48,814
0	0	0	130	1,009,621	101,660	27	370,829	39,104
0	0	0	28	220,825	10,872	12	71,804	14,441
23	532,982	31,375	183	5,291,074	586,536	32	561,703	41,286
17	454,817	14,685	82	1,594,702	97,682	20	185,087	15,994
0	0	0	44	668,472	41,262	13	212,755	11,073
16	358,421	50,525	190	1,486,873	130,885	60	853,073	53,264
27	208,220	11,040	280	2,519,432	129,420	61	277,023	27,782
0	0	0	144	1,094,420	51,876	30	273,247	24,743
0	0	0	46	460,763	17,419	28	177,827	7,655
0	0	0	255	5,151,880	735,872	92	2,430,627	128,340
0	0	0	174	1,991,080	85,938	61	614,097	33,364
1	236,339	12,187	75	1,196,458	49,157	19	301,715	24,147
4	83,127	8,249	46	580,436	15,689	24	426,186	10,174
0	0	0	150	2,473,527	140,481	33	425,878	32,257
9	298,138	23,447	277	1,609,545	83,387	40	422,834	35,278
0	0	0	49	571,297	18,797	25	117,834	6,738
0	0	0	20	160,091	12,798	5	64,475	3,476
0	0	0	30	239,085	13,831	13	75,396	3,014
0	0	0	22	271,058	7,420	3	8,990	347
0	0	0	311	2,478,948	138,523	154	627,639	41,446
0	0	0	199	1,340,851	101,836	119	761,853	65,583
2	261,980	20,762	273	4,243,068	323,940	116	1,752,618	108,288
7	117,804	9,123	365	2,831,656	118,699	70	482,131	37,847
0	0	0	43	642,377	41,553	15	95,986	6,263
20	364,390	5,912	123	2,025,262	93,961	27	967,261	44,111
21	381,608	18,545	269	2,434,288	190,129	63	499,708	45,699
0	0	0	58	680,309	24,208	46	687,262	16,240
38	528,374	22,682	182	2,369,188	134,246	189	746,622	41,434
0	0	0	115	1,341,811	69,644	7	14,785	840
0	0	0	364	2,037,143	109,661	31	290,385	45,090
0	0	0	83	1,134,448	109,902	47	585,202	35,474
0	0	0	170	2,205,901	101,146	112	858,706	70,125
23	660,500	28,108	875	10,116,034	652,287	155	1,744,437	118,067
0	0	0	53	726,535	26,300	37	378,555	7,998
0	0	0	10	76,441	2,267	3	7,278	251
6	119,246	4,218	495	7,038,496	474,989	147	1,111,778	127,889
25	249,211	11,283	292	2,618,986	134,881	91	607,710	52,895
40	413,566	14,513	35	444,994	13,956	74	742,529	43,437
0	0	0	70	833,368	37,481	34	334,213	9,507
0	0	0	15	133,097	15,957	16	166,264	3,922
390	6,958,531	390,653	10,016	109,676,569	7,217,555	2,920	28,096,942	2,031,529

Table 14 (continued)

**FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS,
(area in square feet, cost in thousands of dollars)**

State	Housing			Storage		
	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
Alabama	3,146	12,681,978	698,538	1,142	8,483,245	131,858
Alaska	3,036	22,426,255	1,395,958	1,355	6,375,876	272,774
Arizona	6,215	17,493,736	905,871	1,651	4,276,047	95,749
Arkansas	1,958	6,088,828	132,267	615	2,400,412	90,372
California	31,201	100,942,355	4,066,962	7,629	70,367,035	1,417,097
Colorado	2,937	15,040,672	723,000	1,275	7,128,741	166,866
Connecticut	1,401	4,357,995	366,298	217	638,223	22,053
Delaware	750	2,709,915	119,400	69	549,770	23,064
District of Columbia	804	5,938,593	677,169	137	3,403,346	362,670
Florida	7,159	28,168,687	1,300,234	1,488	7,756,463	239,386
Georgia	6,153	28,343,740	1,170,355	1,813	20,245,985	277,449
Hawaii	7,220	30,905,622	1,507,375	3,608	11,410,537	370,054
Idaho	1,422	3,210,693	137,276	1,281	1,684,207	91,169
Illinois	2,779	16,536,875	1,163,597	929	11,501,108	303,997
Indiana	1,748	5,529,864	245,820	884	7,469,366	111,141
Iowa	121	291,983	7,866	240	1,424,291	25,917
Kansas	3,622	18,101,718	1,302,830	729	6,319,466	78,323
Kentucky	3,265	19,667,558	843,707	1,254	4,532,649	77,191
Louisiana	2,175	9,449,447	520,759	752	6,800,826	111,004
Maine	1,289	6,268,743	196,116	642	1,904,186	46,025
Maryland	3,948	23,951,098	1,465,748	1,789	10,927,175	231,499
Massachusetts	2,652	12,505,089	592,593	737	6,002,838	176,845
Michigan	3,226	9,379,932	312,872	1,163	2,615,325	61,036
Minnesota	892	1,689,894	39,675	635	1,247,991	24,035
Mississippi	2,933	10,071,821	411,121	608	3,086,691	71,383
Missouri	2,986	11,100,409	556,662	617	8,266,761	176,170
Montana	2,550	6,182,158	225,785	1,575	1,698,124	44,700
Nebraska	1,239	5,075,837	177,008	240	623,579	13,267
Nevada	2,485	4,927,162	179,889	785	3,255,061	37,320
New Hampshire	375	1,739,967	35,977	82	317,815	7,237
New Jersey	2,499	15,224,490	900,001	1,635	15,241,429	307,411
New Mexico	6,115	14,263,461	687,097	1,845	3,713,510	133,818
New York	3,371	19,332,639	1,322,012	2,234	17,771,487	375,769
North Carolina	9,271	32,505,045	1,013,839	1,750	6,593,580	142,975
North Dakota	2,561	8,128,263	182,937	1,039	1,245,371	24,136
Ohio	1,304	6,565,068	377,057	1,299	19,068,014	329,449
Oklahoma	2,938	11,215,627	835,250	1,131	7,589,880	133,866
Oregon	1,387	2,842,187	102,110	1,152	2,782,880	45,424
Pennsylvania	1,762	7,553,263	344,250	1,210	25,272,854	344,870
Rhode Island	1,251	6,346,518	183,417	356	3,970,565	69,871
South Carolina	5,654	20,745,480	1,023,097	905	5,179,129	118,049
South Dakota	1,513	4,546,503	208,293	380	889,527	23,725
Tennessee	1,678	7,141,082	330,690	795	8,860,306	168,049
Texas	12,740	52,280,454	3,063,975	3,547	26,084,573	497,068
Utah	1,454	4,543,364	185,972	1,310	15,548,663	287,487
Vermont	51	146,420	3,417	78	113,783	2,656
Virginia	6,915	37,100,680	1,854,084	2,619	26,212,580	511,214
Washington	8,598	24,563,045	1,160,369	2,393	11,036,337	211,033
West Virginia	168	644,249	13,210	200	682,538	10,984
Wisconsin	1,484	5,260,124	168,627	738	1,395,092	35,007
Wyoming	1,367	2,639,639	171,749	596	880,407	27,032
Total	185,768	724,366,225	35,610,178	63,153	422,845,644	8,957,544

BY STATE AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978

Industrial			Service			Research and Development		
Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
121	1,885,507	102,095	1,322	8,545,650	474,802	347	3,270,888	263,267
18	49,301	2,346	1,777	12,906,232	1,325,840	104	276,627	40,192
8	634,541	21,174	1,467	7,402,243	611,299	234	729,003	91,941
1	18,083	77	922	4,459,936	148,216	26	485,635	47,098
352	7,987,551	332,386	9,731	74,906,889	4,800,077	2,136	17,874,060	2,973,864
120	2,566,142	549,859	1,182	8,963,181	585,255	107	1,112,903	92,498
5	1,109,653	19,911	226	1,470,946	132,031	51	870,058	75,748
0	0	0	197	2,164,510	182,056	7	24,343	2,277
4	1,547,830	171,140	328	3,239,338	405,150	226	3,445,266	660,927
24	710,456	41,888	3,149	22,728,326	1,640,936	543	6,833,000	838,877
40	5,307,669	216,472	2,316	16,677,465	807,629	174	1,206,629	82,967
18	120,332	4,363	2,502	17,515,459	1,240,478	69	186,635	11,484
24	200,290	66,051	457	2,246,102	153,142	135	1,407,960	258,246
516	4,016,069	265,822	1,316	8,794,246	553,364	170	4,101,081	466,886
827	3,602,115	305,582	1,038	4,112,196	234,631	116	1,167,601	56,475
512	1,761,192	192,551	223	856,840	60,127	71	671,841	54,685
939	6,174,601	321,525	1,083	6,746,242	642,270	27	389,930	35,696
44	7,610,131	290,516	1,080	7,173,766	372,992	42	245,963	30,546
152	3,228,484	125,445	1,005	6,906,020	403,822	62	654,104	39,551
7	4,130	344	610	5,160,410	324,813	19	39,829	2,273
399	2,960,450	292,705	1,860	15,033,635	850,502	1,545	16,809,261	1,655,907
37	2,394,283	113,662	869	7,337,263	471,145	109	3,145,097	292,022
12	2,871,031	177,047	874	4,735,736	320,672	25	510,383	59,877
59	4,770,490	126,471	394	1,987,417	80,784	59	686,901	39,797
0	0	0	750	4,017,457	210,322	137	2,562,658	139,577
201	6,763,770	399,740	919	4,238,028	328,573	25	490,437	73,782
13	23,448	1,137	763	3,155,167	217,036	34	194,325	10,027
261	2,737,571	181,966	372	2,805,995	359,707	16	187,065	11,877
57	371,156	3,552	732	3,801,725	209,845	86	376,262	76,067
1	627	121	182	1,333,259	43,137	15	198,805	22,122
261	945,903	134,434	1,245	8,468,258	668,797	400	3,001,040	350,820
140	497,066	24,486	1,168	6,053,322	496,489	1,038	8,287,587	1,065,527
36	3,643,560	224,713	1,701	11,910,265	1,194,276	208	4,183,625	632,863
34	971,869	31,896	2,213	12,749,203	700,102	53	204,415	16,087
3	25,286	3,178	645	4,165,513	469,517	23	202,452	16,205
480	21,833,411	629,929	979	8,803,877	559,822	274	8,117,096	1,311,108
131	3,011,211	126,011	1,174	11,998,082	747,722	68	392,376	24,647
9	81,500	1,480	660	1,996,946	80,568	54	496,708	40,269
87	3,616,870	176,619	1,344	11,188,337	673,539	218	4,201,017	371,101
7	9,263	993	508	4,432,678	208,823	51	745,350	80,903
292	3,736,030	534,292	1,834	10,703,736	892,481	58	210,535	12,342
17	71,086	982	552	2,522,550	166,689	22	230,870	33,429
653	15,131,374	1,580,624	1,167	7,617,486	471,024	260	3,481,301	462,038
930	10,719,995	503,368	4,113	33,968,897	2,016,547	390	3,846,491	471,071
110	416,532	55,511	779	6,755,149	413,627	198	711,436	74,166
0	0	0	87	344,194	12,748	11	41,296	3,749
660	2,828,223	360,179	3,726	28,060,269	1,779,153	444	3,928,162	763,763
205	2,623,225	483,890	2,424	17,164,283	1,155,507	310	1,524,389	242,068
4	71,811	2,393	149	893,872	39,562	140	421,193	43,281
901	2,789,436	171,177	639	2,291,546	134,754	53	523,421	49,723
5	39,600	852	445	1,388,455	123,336	50	127,379	5,284
9,737	144,490,154	9,372,955	67,198	464,898,597	31,195,736	11,040	115,032,699	14,576,995

Table 14 (continued)
FEDERALLY OWNED BUILDINGS, BY STATE AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978
 (area in square feet, cost in thousands of dollars)

State	Other Buildings			Total Buildings		
	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost	Buildings	Floor Area	Cost
Alabama	194	135,950	19,900	7,232	47,717,568	2,522,265
Alaska	1,036	1,670,469	384,616	7,793	49,035,918	3,912,568
Arizona	581	539,885	72,700	11,053	39,976,917	2,432,069
Arkansas	601	244,301	22,613	4,534	19,014,953	673,716
California	4,256	5,441,720	657,475	59,686	345,437,965	18,516,400
Colorado	843	2,124,319	145,950	7,086	50,552,692	3,057,883
Connecticut	61	144,879	26,443	2,129	14,300,729	1,116,906
Delaware	50	58,404	12,301	1,148	7,191,365	447,134
District of Columbia	171	689,476	119,964	1,923	68,222,824	6,351,949
Florida	1,321	1,589,214	182,723	14,838	87,625,671	5,427,955
Georgia	426	887,172	65,084	12,741	91,886,543	3,553,717
Hawaii	706	1,727,820	127,298	14,610	68,756,121	3,797,645
Idaho	619	434,756	48,460	4,195	11,102,768	909,105
Illinois	608	1,505,389	99,343	7,151	77,185,114	5,342,579
Indiana	505	754,873	62,146	5,566	32,477,030	1,708,013
Iowa	276	165,595	8,807	1,642	9,932,915	625,368
Kansas	755	532,901	33,315	7,749	47,014,306	3,000,297
Kentucky	521	646,885	41,736	6,847	49,611,217	2,131,678
Louisiana	260	205,011	29,041	4,880	36,900,649	1,996,541
Maine	422	710,210	117,918	3,196	17,286,090	880,869
Maryland	1,159	1,670,357	159,930	11,691	97,305,932	6,628,344
Massachusetts	333	501,758	60,145	5,315	49,774,385	2,695,877
Michigan	657	1,094,886	92,832	6,308	32,276,947	1,582,748
Minnesota	719	469,648	33,011	3,014	18,269,785	747,080
Mississippi	482	394,751	39,060	5,543	27,535,700	1,370,179
Missouri	700	665,953	62,801	6,142	47,064,382	2,580,849
Montana	913	521,226	46,845	6,144	15,132,891	751,200
Nebraska	228	415,825	50,774	2,499	15,241,550	1,081,693
Nevada	305	236,271	22,136	4,780	15,290,849	678,756
New Hampshire	79	180,419	19,203	814	5,500,315	209,254
New Jersey	459	1,097,085	85,636	7,466	58,367,897	3,429,698
New Mexico	642	796,365	74,132	11,710	42,102,414	3,057,901
New York	677	2,425,392	136,724	9,322	98,428,416	6,709,314
North Carolina	996	1,214,958	95,861	15,348	66,285,365	2,649,503
North Dakota	263	252,954	29,505	4,696	16,841,511	887,510
Ohio	703	1,669,537	186,186	5,597	85,841,993	4,427,330
Oklahoma	1,100	763,878	55,676	7,253	44,176,148	2,533,217
Oregon	852	866,904	46,986	4,470	14,345,143	540,381
Pennsylvania	665	1,464,430	97,580	6,312	78,742,417	3,506,273
Rhode Island	268	440,135	26,741	2,644	19,400,784	728,027
South Carolina	360	482,774	74,425	9,970	49,407,912	3,231,940
South Dakota	266	447,565	27,964	2,990	12,759,988	766,722
Tennessee	617	654,301	45,911	5,902	54,907,155	3,711,080
Texas	1,975	2,238,565	198,657	26,344	172,574,052	9,519,931
Utah	559	469,813	63,389	4,759	34,593,644	1,444,932
Vermont	37	24,559	1,816	334	1,727,516	105,188
Virginia	1,526	4,646,995	455,045	17,617	144,910,307	8,125,512
Washington	1,612	1,884,913	169,674	16,706	74,197,170	4,222,146
West Virginia	269	232,553	20,328	1,213	7,317,984	403,326
Wisconsin	199	191,358	32,729	4,404	19,150,266	1,096,706
Wyoming	533	371,814	44,196	3,188	7,440,569	537,883
Total	34,365	48,997,171	4,833,731	406,494	2,598,140,742	148,365,157

Table 15

**FEDERALLY OWNED STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES,
(cost in thousands of dollars)**

Agency	Airfield Pavements	Harbor and Port Facilities	Power Develop- ment and Distri- bution
Civil Agencies			
Central Intelligence Agency	0	0	0
Department of Commerce	229	21,285	293
Department of Energy	6,194	2,044	3,095,521
Department of Justice	0	188	617
Department of Labor	0	3,722	0
Department of State	0	0	9,121
Department of Agriculture	4,140	1,061	1
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	0	578	0
Department of Housing and Urban Development	0	0	0
Department of the Interior	3,993	15,363	1,917,594
Department of Transportation	101,493	101,710	402
Environmental Protection Agency	0	161	0
Federal Communications Commission	0	0	0
General Services Administration	0	0	0
International Communication Agency	0	0	0
National Science Foundation	147	0	0
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	47,361	41,243	0
Tennessee Valley Authority	0	0	4,575,027
Department of the Treasury	0	0	0
U.S. Postal Service	0	0	0
Veterans Administration	5	14	0
Total, Civil Agencies	163,562	187,369	9,598,576
Defense, Military			
Department of the Navy	728,808	681,374	0
Department of the Army	213,975	83,240	0
Department of the Air Force	1,945,000	13,791	82,372
Total, Defense (Military)	2,887,783	778,405	82,372
Defense, Civil			
Corps of Engineers—Civil	14	176,553	5,344,744
Total, All Defense	2,887,797	954,958	5,427,116
Total, All Agencies	3,051,359	1,142,327	15,025,692

BY AGENCY AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978

Storage	Industrial	Service	Research and Development	Utility Systems	Communications Systems	Navigation and Traffic Aids
0	0	0	0	33	0	0
112	0	29	4,713	19,857	1,304	20
17,112	142,520	31,269	143,741	1,546,748	70,925	0
573	1,415	67	0	39,426	3,349	16
1,141	0	42	0	6,978	0	0
10	0	0	0	5,109	163	0
2,115	1	122	5,241	82,727	4,743	17
1,294	0	5,877	0	32,579	159	0
0	0	0	0	3,205	0	0
8,500	16,484	594	11,149	628,185	32,109	1,883
9,913	5,302	9,362	18,328	151,558	51,701	237,068
157	0	33	5,899	1,204	32	0
43	0	0	22	159	519	0
3,672	252	818	0	59,108	456	41
0	0	0	0	0	42,540	0
0	0	0	41,353	4,506	51	0
28,420	4,938	6,815	790,422	274,747	97,001	1,634
2	26,394	79	0	5,497	10,697	0
0	0	0	0	533	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,714	0	1,249	0	346,007	3,927	14
78,778	197,306	56,356	1,020,868	3,208,226	319,676	240,693
368,903	8,868	545,791	147,475	1,906,020	218,140	76,404
682,219	97,743	252,251	37,315	2,454,459	156,227	34,277
200,357	33	1,705,474	663,798	1,643,664	116,047	139,776
1,251,479	106,644	2,503,516	848,588	6,004,143	490,414	250,457
82,349	66	77,985	8,796	174,134	2,596	5,263
1,333,828	106,710	2,581,501	857,384	6,178,277	493,010	255,720
1,412,606	304,016	2,637,857	1,878,252	9,386,503	812,686	496,413

Table 15 (continued)
**FEDERALLY OWNED STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES, BY AGENCY AND
 PREDOMINANT USE, 1978**
 (cost in thousand dollars)

Agency	Railroads	Miscellaneous Military Facilities	Other Structures and Facilities	Total Structures and Facilities
Civil Agencies				
Central Intelligence Agency	0	0	0	33
Department of Commerce	0	0	16,443	64,285
Department of Energy	44,873	0	112,075	5,213,022
Department of Justice	256	0	10,789	56,696
Department of Labor	604	21	2,747	15,255
Department of State	0	0	3,794	18,197
Department of Agriculture	20,207	0	563,693	684,068
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	0	0	1,295	41,782
Department of Housing and Urban Development	0	0	49	3,254
Department of the Interior	802	6,805	440,858	3,084,319
90 Department of Transportation	140,332	286	72,274	899,729
Environmental Protection Agency	5	0	500	8,051
Federal Communications Commission	0	0	124	867
General Services Administration	13,844	433	16,602	95,226
International Communication Agency	0	0	3,327	45,867
National Science Foundation	0	0	789	46,846
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	8,353	0	66,721	1,367,655
Tennessee Valley Authority	0	0	92,128	4,709,824
Department of the Treasury	0	0	6,458	6,991
U.S. Postal Service	0	0	2,996	2,996
Veterans Administration	1,334	0	62,141	420,405
Total, Civil Agencies	230,610	7,545	1,475,803	16,785,368
Defense, Military				
Department of the Navy	157,229	685,345	8,897	5,533,254
Department of the Army	269,102	1,242,798	0	5,523,606
Department of the Air Force	57,173	958,719	2,101	7,528,305
Total, Defense (Military)	483,504	2,886,862	10,998	18,585,165
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers—Civil	6,670	0	543,901	6,423,071
Total, All Defense	490,174	2,886,862	554,899	25,008,236
Total, All Agencies	720,784	2,894,407	2,030,702	41,793,604

Table 16

FEDERALLY OWNED STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES,
(costs in thousands of dollars)

State	Power				
	Airfield Pavements	Harbor and Port Facilities	Development and Distribution	Storage	Industrial
Alabama	42,195	3,315	1,725,612	48,558	42,778
Alaska	207,673	42,597	130,501	67,098	317
Arizona	71,018	683	584,861	20,388	0
Arkansas	34,893	68	275,688	15,838	19,960
California	439,180	271,240	184,353	144,920	9,243
Colorado	17,781	117	267,311	26,848	4,817
Connecticut	2,290	17,124	14	3,611	0
Delaware	22,876	2,977	561	1,524	0
District of Columbia	1,867	4,245	0	979	0
Florida	255,494	62,738	73,864	37,576	52
Georgia	83,211	6,865	409,405	23,924	0
Hawaii	77,300	69,565	1,487	92,102	1,006
Idaho	25,817	700	309,113	7,184	0
Illinois	33,075	9,592	1,093	37,356	16,364
Indiana	25,813	0	18	49,457	431
Iowa	1,909	326	26,253	9,671	12
Kansas	38,600	227	16,529	19,508	54,707
Kentucky	18,085	146	671,056	20,243	15,203
Louisiana	71,182	9,730	62	23,429	20
Maine	52,681	10,842	231	14,427	0
Maryland	80,428	24,132	3,751	31,770	6,811
Massachusetts	42,551	26,661	2,023	8,871	53
Michigan	60,790	5,597	720	7,499	10
Minnesota	5,429	6,197	19,102	4,322	83
Mississippi	54,845	31,253	154,681	10,504	0
Missouri	28,643	508	106,341	15,973	0
Montana	59,680	0	917,224	2,950	21
Nebraska	19,645	223	83,725	5,711	0
Nevada	41,220	2,390	126,699	37,637	0
New Hampshire	22,901	1,580	584	1,600	0
New Jersey	55,054	37,396	501	24,115	241
New Mexico	41,193	0	19,768	25,548	412
New York	75,746	43,430	2,241	24,169	0
North Carolina	74,532	28,573	24,783	23,073	749
North Dakota	64,739	0	158,607	7,012	0
Ohio	63,843	26,030	1,215	32,965	17,511
Oklahoma	69,147	151	27,690	104,222	1,192
Oregon	5,362	5,747	1,979,410	16,939	0
Pennsylvania	20,706	19,092	487	35,956	241
Rhode Island	14,204	51,515	0	22,525	0
South Carolina	56,292	53,731	83,621	21,829	30,803
South Dakota	24,127	0	392,771	5,415	0
Tennessee	12,751	145	2,267,117	55,563	8,438
Texas	274,768	36,041	49,908	86,090	8,696
Utah	22,348	494	82,228	32,256	0
Vermont	1,938	266	0	475	0
Virginia	148,539	159,470	109,370	66,457	2,586
Washington	74,859	47,877	3,567,762	29,279	61,077
West Virginia	3,985	63	0	2,242	0
Wisconsin	6,068	18,907	376	4,688	182
Wyoming	2,086	1,761	164,975	310	0
Total	3,051,359	1,142,327	15,025,692	1,412,606	304,016

BY STATE AND PREDOMINANT USE, 1978

Service	Research and Development	Utility Systems	Communi- cations Systems	Navigation and Traffic Aids	Railroads
7,533	74,235	155,119	9,143	6,159	9,190
124,189	396	340,821	55,630	48,299	129,396
153,164	9,746	149,124	10,020	6,822	2,808
154,047	1,888	46,342	10,530	4,505	4,031
235,511	245,675	1,084,907	135,541	48,058	58,319
50,999	20,441	170,444	31,221	6,784	25,280
2,462	637	40,060	783	2,300	62
6,307	0	20,339	543	4,188	0
2,033	6	137,048	1,100	256	105
45,615	354,475	327,244	54,545	37,250	20,650
14,423	4,757	174,715	8,668	13,178	17,249
93,644	1,209	240,981	58,412	10,338	4,169
5,703	6,706	88,978	3,996	2,261	4,875
8,792	7,157	233,397	6,781	13,632	18,355
12,588	2,054	139,238	4,804	4,281	29,427
1,619	137	34,014	1,199	2,255	10,289
138,506	501	226,750	7,374	3,690	10,772
3,967	673	232,610	6,254	3,490	6,749
12,981	2,332	102,487	3,661	9,788	7,824
37,030	2,306	60,865	56,958	7,739	3,281
28,884	30,378	342,581	27,282	9,550	15,575
7,614	132	105,983	1,795	14,507	4,924
5,574	1,686	84,718	4,293	12,967	2,110
3,776	374	36,583	921	4,595	1,868
6,548	183,897	63,317	8,564	7,931	4,011
71,772	154	103,140	6,310	5,404	7,197
179,891	661	85,704	7,712	4,549	219
47,301	238	28,537	3,912	2,714	3,237
28,916	24,720	162,659	16,205	4,350	14,215
4,448	55	19,287	249	1,755	456
27,268	44,452	171,846	11,596	19,002	32,782
9,218	83,822	197,883	29,353	3,437	4,525
35,683	4,333	205,904	7,929	18,373	15,548
19,086	2,742	165,369	39,811	11,525	21,125
455,358	0	201,946	22,841	3,346	18
12,839	63,276	330,543	13,838	10,900	20,817
10,595	785	103,313	5,056	7,105	20,792
1,353	1,942	39,614	1,440	4,273	7,019
68,976	43,265	272,252	5,439	6,604	19,274
6,764	60	60,210	3,128	3,145	1,668
40,733	191	414,287	7,970	10,165	21,442
103,286	68	37,352	4,349	2,221	431
10,215	361,516	370,999	29,033	5,628	22,269
115,572	9,620	480,283	19,664	40,326	16,807
8,695	11,325	192,202	3,139	2,926	11,221
196	12	4,500	157	683	0
101,001	231,565	515,050	32,945	20,402	30,763
69,874	4,212	453,959	17,093	15,161	36,579
821	33,755	17,631	7,741	3,150	346
7,529	3,489	68,243	1,264	3,393	3,821
36,958	196	45,125	2,494	1,053	16,894
2,637,857	1,878,252	9,386,503	812,686	496,413	720,784

Table 16 (continued)
**FEDERALLY OWNED STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES, BY STATE AND
 PREDOMINANT USE, 1978**
 (Costs in thousands of dollars)

State	Miscellaneous Military Facilities	Other Structures and Facilities	Total Structures and Facilities
Alabama	65,213	59,377	2,248,427
Alaska	132,459	16,720	1,296,096
Arizona	49,025	64,212	1,121,871
Arkansas	21,713	76,680	666,183
California	360,363	199,856	3,417,166
Colorado	73,293	74,152	769,488
Connecticut	8,441	1,355	79,139
Delaware	11,346	855	71,516
District of Columbia	19,160	41,793	208,592
Florida	134,867	48,981	1,453,351
Georgia	101,355	48,351	906,101
Hawaii	98,325	3,658	752,196
Idaho	7,160	51,207	513,700
Illinois	57,807	28,389	471,790
Indiana	43,152	29,284	340,547
Iowa	7,527	2,960	98,171
Kansas	73,276	10,238	600,678
Kentucky	65,073	77,750	1,123,299
Louisiana	34,500	43,850	321,846
94 Maine	23,692	4,537	274,589
Maryland	96,770	30,378	728,290
Massachusetts	34,465	10,036	259,615
Michigan	31,176	14,205	231,345
Minnesota	14,051	12,091	109,392
Mississippi	26,557	23,167	575,275
Missouri	46,601	27,708	419,751
Montana	29,706	39,656	1,327,973
Nebraska	17,752	21,615	234,610
Nevada	12,834	16,945	488,790
New Hampshire	9,809	5,090	67,814
New Jersey	76,798	10,324	511,375
New Mexico	43,607	59,141	517,907
New York	81,417	39,214	553,987
North Carolina	98,401	28,897	538,666
North Dakota	60,755	24,705	999,327
Ohio	50,185	61,615	705,577
Oklahoma	57,120	18,771	425,939
Oregon	10,257	166,530	2,239,886
Pennsylvania	59,478	31,283	583,053
Rhode Island	15,103	463	178,785
South Carolina	57,810	21,365	820,239
South Dakota	18,256	33,232	621,508
Tennessee	45,531	114,693	3,303,898
Texas	202,813	55,927	1,396,515
Utah	21,979	73,723	462,536
Vermont	902	2,383	11,512
Virginia	202,395	56,145	1,676,688
Washington	63,226	72,122	4,513,080
West Virginia	2,298	20,340	92,372
Wisconsin	13,637	7,970	139,567
Wyoming	4,971	46,763	323,586
Total	2,894,407	2,030,702	41,793,604

Table 23

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
ALABAMA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
Maritime Administration	1	74.0	0	0
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	6.2	2	2,596
Total	3	80.2	2	2,596
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	160.4	0	0
Immigration and Naturalization Service	1	0.0	1	200
Total	2	160.4	1	200
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	83	73,721
Science and Education Administration	1	45.6	24	62,825
Total	3	45.6	107	136,546
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Food & Drug Administration	1	3.9	2	10,918
Office of Education	4	0.0	5	200,380
Social Security Administration	2	1.4	2	12,370
Total	7	5.3	9	223,668
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Mines	1	2.6	7	50,910
Fish and Wildlife Service	6	0.0	82	103,285
National Park Service	4	20.7	18	38,595
Total	11	23.3	107	192,790
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	122	84.1	82	48,106
U.S. Coast Guard	14	36.0	74	354,458
Total	136	120.1	156	402,564
Environmental Protection Agency	1	0.0	21	27,152
General Services Administration	20	101.7	45	1,626,744
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	1	0.0	160	3,683,985
Tennessee Valley Authority	28	13,339.1	151	2,117,044
U.S. Postal Service	48	28.8	47	521,621
Veterans Administration	5	361.2	92	2,301,314
Total, Civil Agencies	265	14,265.7	898	11,236,224
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	40	168,067.0	4,620	27,911,095
Department of the Navy	8	4,549.5	25	168,990
Department of the Air Force	12	3,329.0	1,557	8,097,522
Total, Defense (Military)	60	175,945.5	6,202	36,177,607
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	25	30,903.6	132	303,737
Total, Defense (Civil)	25	30,903.6	132	303,737
Total, All Defense	85	206,849.1	6,334	36,481,344
Total, All Agencies	350	221,114.8	7,232	47,717,568

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
1,978	0	0	1,978
8	206	0	214
1,986	206	0	2,192
478	0	0	478
0	7	0	7
478	7	0	485
0	3,123	2,033	5,156
178	2,199	207	2,584
178	5,322	2,240	7,740
216	925	80	1,221
0	5,907	0	5,907
337	548	0	885
553	7,380	80	8,013
395	2,020	0	2,415
0	2,282	1,235	3,517
104	1,009	859	1,972
499	5,311	2,094	7,904
164	4,449	3,684	8,297
2	11,339	6,685	18,026
166	15,788	10,369	26,323
0	260	34	294
18,096	65,381	859	84,336
0	214,156	84,245	298,401
69,298	99,282	1,745,778	1,914,358
9,061	36,687	0	45,748
2,356	140,218	6,897	149,471
102,671	589,998	1,852,596	2,545,265
72,693	1,511,683	287,698	1,872,074
3,455	4,713	5,057	13,225
17,694	409,830	46,204	473,728
93,842	1,926,226	338,959	2,359,027
65,051	6,041	56,872	127,964
65,051	6,041	56,872	127,964
158,893	1,932,267	395,831	2,486,991
261,564	2,522,265	2,248,427	5,032,256

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
ALASKA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	33	50,225.1	335	633,992
Department of Energy				
Alaska Power Administration	3	20,444.0	13	44,456
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	2	0.0	2	1,527
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	3	53.5	204	183,731
Soil Conservation Service	2	1.9	4	4,231
Total	5	55.4	208	187,962
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Center for Disease Control	1	0.0	1	3,436
Health Services Administration	18	556.9	276	1,434,643
Office of Education	8	0.0	26	688,458
Total	27	556.9	303	2,126,537
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	23	2,805,217.5	419	628,889
Bureau of Land Management	51	23,000,615.4	158	238,873
Bureau of Mines	2	2.3	6	14,856
Fish and Wildlife Service	19	0.0	62	77,897
Geological Survey	7	918.9	44	25,800
National Park Service	4	0.0	115	176,077
Total	106	25,806,754.1	804	1,162,392
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	401	30,657.5	774	1,136,947
Federal Railroad Administration	1	38,007.5	208	779,690
U.S. Coast Guard	198	270.1	617	3,283,822
Total	600	68,935.1	1,599	5,200,459
Environmental Protection Agency	1	0.0	1	1,200
Federal Communications Commission	1	172.9	3	3,180
General Services Administration	14	98.9	13	678,212
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1	8,523.2	16	43,158
U.S. Postal Service	50	12.9	50	353,793
Veterans Administration	1	0.0	1	592
Total, Civil Agencies	844	25,955,778.5	3,348	10,437,460
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	91	1,581,191.0	1,409	15,739,519
Department of the Navy	5	443,290.0	709	3,517,666
Department of the Air Force	97	114,561.0	2,322	19,326,731
Total, Defense (Military)	193	2,139,042.0	4,440	38,583,916
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	15	52,830.5	5	14,542
Total, Defense (Civil)	15	52,830.5	5	14,542
Total, All Defense	208	2,191,872.5	4,445	38,598,458
Total, All Agencies	1,052	28,147,651.0	7,793	49,035,918

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
135	28,792	1,825	30,752
131	3,076	132,853	136,060
0	23	13	36
752	15,791	9,281	25,824
0	67	4	71
752	15,858	9,285	25,895
0	317	0	317
0	74,557	2,107	76,664
0	37,837	0	37,837
0	112,711	2,107	114,818
1	132,008	163	132,172
7	18,152	6,871	25,030
0	386	4	390
0	1,983	551	2,534
322	1,075	3,964	5,361
0	6,878	2,622	9,500
330	160,482	14,175	174,987
752	92,091	39,286	132,129
4,118	58,548	146,414	209,080
371	204,842	67,287	272,500
5,241	355,481	252,987	613,709
0	43	0	43
54	125	145	324
29,731	39,702	180	69,613
1,517	5,358	10,287	17,162
1,615	32,623	0	34,238
0	22	54	76
39,506	754,296	423,911	1,217,713
357,586	890,770	261,578	1,509,934
0	487,513	129,370	616,883
4,671	1,779,610	480,842	2,265,123
362,257	3,157,893	871,790	4,391,940
2,142	379	395	2,916
2,142	379	395	2,916
364,399	3,158,272	872,185	4,394,856
403,905	3,912,568	1,296,096	5,612,569

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
ARIZONA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	0.0	2	1,479
Department of Energy				
Western Area Power Administration	2	69.8	47	77,192
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	2	257.6	25	102,962
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	3	13,924
Immigration and Naturalization Service	18	6.6	20	25,111
Total	21	264.2	48	141,997
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	3	8.8	5	100,350
Department of State				
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Canada	5	107.5	2	1,469
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1	0.0	10	11,120
Forest Service	8	0.0	667	664,161
Science and Education Administration	7	17.9	83	179,760
Soil Conservation Service	1	45.9	10	16,796
Total	17	63.8	770	871,837
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Center for Disease Control	1	1.7	2	4,176
Health Services Administration	37	50.1	550	1,648,978
Office of Education	3	0.0	6	151,608
Social Security Administration	1	0.3	1	5,298
Total	42	52.1	559	1,810,060
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	11	1,010.8	1,697	7,443,123
Bureau of Land Management	20	163.6	29	24,171
Bureau of Land Reclamation	12	190,140.5	126	415,684
Fish and Wildlife Service	8	0.0	72	71,813
Geological Survey	1	172.8	15	7,094
National Park Service	22	0.0	669	764,957
Total	74	191,487.7	2,608	8,726,842
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	86	588.2	74	63,452
Federal Communications Commission	1	131.4	3	2,432
General Services Administration	17	81.0	33	842,843
National Science Foundation	2	4.2	47	240,527
U.S. Postal Service	23	58.0	23	496,370
Veterans Administration	4	323.2	87	1,461,165
Total, Civil Agencies	299	193,239.9	4,308	14,838,015
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	10	1,005,642.0	2,728	10,004,027
Department of the Navy	6	9,304.1	597	2,620,128
Department of the Air Force	39	2,588,355.0	3,417	12,514,666
Total, Defense (Military)	55	3,603,301.1	6,742	25,138,821
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	4	29.1	3	81
Total, Defense (Civil)	4	29.1	3	81
Total, All Defense Agencies	59	3,603,330.2	6,745	25,138,902
Total, All Agencies	358	3,796,570.1	11,053	39,976,917

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	57	0	57
509	4,052	174,589	179,150
0	1,435	281	1,716
0	341	0	341
16	660	470	1,146
16	2,436	751	3,203
468	1,148	2	1,618
8	113	4,454	4,575
0	578	17	595
0	33,182	38,651	71,833
176	6,160	171	6,507
190	272	37	499
366	40,192	38,876	79,434
43	372	0	415
1,600	117,134	1,991	120,725
0	4,836	0	4,836
124	273	10	407
1,767	122,615	2,001	126,383
392	594,507	35,980	630,879
40	638	930	1,608
1,597	15,031	409,512	426,140
0	1,870	2,141	4,011
0	291	13	304
0	44,173	32,328	76,501
2,029	656,510	480,904	1,139,443
125	5,322	1,100	6,547
380	74	39	493
30,800	40,681	137	71,618
1,778	53,830	3,184	58,792
7,014	32,435	0	39,449
4,029	125,785	8,599	138,413
49,289	1,085,250	714,636	1,849,175
3,281	445,786	87,203	536,270
5,024	67,270	38,324	110,618
77,652	833,760	281,700	1,193,112
85,957	1,346,816	407,227	1,840,000
2	3	8	13
2	3	8	13
85,959	1,346,819	407,235	1,840,013
135,248	2,432,069	1,121,871	3,689,188

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
ARKANSAS				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	0.0	1	428
Department of Energy				
Southwestern Power Administration	41	57.2	1	12,600
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	3	1,675.0	499	179,728
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Food and Drug Administration	1	498.3	29	843,590
Social Security Administration	3	1.6	2	8,056
Total	4	499.9	31	851,646
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	9	0.0	97	123,954
National Park Service	5	0.0	55	122,019
Total	14	0.0	152	245,973
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	84	4.7	66	42,472
U.S. Coast Guard	2	0.0	1	4,170
Total	86	4.7	67	46,642
General Services Administration	19	47.3	17	1,207,580
U.S. Postal Service	45	54.6	45	673,613
Veterans Administration	6	225.1	102	2,153,285
Total, Civil Agencies	219	2,563.8	915	5,371,495
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	14	85,515.0	1,477	6,602,277
Department of the Navy	4	119.4	26	47,210
Department of the Air Force	26	9,155.0	1,764	6,681,571
Total, Defense (Military)	44	94,789.4	3,267	13,331,058
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	35	6.0	352	312,400
Total, Defense (Civil)	35	6.0	352	312,400
Total, All Defense Agencies	79	94,795.4	3,619	13,643,458
Total, All Agencies	298	97,359.2	4,534	19,014,953

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	36	0	36
302	462	23,645	24,409
444	16,299	14,721	31,464
31,760	109,784	11,411	152,955
517	434	0	951
32,277	110,218	11,411	153,906
0	3,299	4,273	7,572
0	5,759	2,097	7,856
0	9,058	6,370	15,428
0	3,498	2,082	5,580
0	212	316	528
0	3,710	2,398	6,108
17,892	54,659	5	72,556
8,661	43,239	0	51,900
3,565	84,990	4,924	93,479
63,141	322,671	63,474	449,286
38,874	114,701	64,082	217,657
50	997	1,956	3,003
30,819	220,719	227,741	479,279
69,743	336,417	293,779	699,939
490	14,628	308,930	324,048
490	14,628	308,930	324,048
70,233	351,045	602,709	1,023,987
133,374	673,716	666,183	1,473,273

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
CALIFORNIA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
Maritime Administration	1	0.0	0	0
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	12	15.6	34	141,198
Total	13	15.6	34	141,198
Department of Energy				
Bonneville Power Administration	1	0.0	0	0
Energy Research and Development Administration	13	7,692.7	550	5,257,598
Naval Petroleum Reserves and Oil Shale Reserves	2	48,020.0	46	150,148
Western Area Power Administration	2	0.0	8	14,672
Total	18	55,712.7	604	5,422,418
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	6	639.7	60	768,452
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	2	0.0	9	190,896
Immigration and Naturalization Service	27	47.7	52	174,765
Total	35	687.4	121	1,134,113
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	4	192.5	32	162,632
Department of State				
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico	3	0.0	0	0
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	23	285,648.7	2,554	3,048,681
Science and Education Administration	12	352.7	150	559,614
Soil Conservation Service	2	107.1	10	21,020
Total	37	286,108.5	2,714	3,629,315
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	3	37.2	30	459,786
National Institute of Education	1	12.4	0	0
Office of Education	9	0.0	13	293,599
Social Security Administration	4	2.2	4	22,237
Total	17	51.8	47	775,622
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Office of the Secretary	1	2.7	0	0
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3	260.4	156	547,075
Bureau of Land Management	56	290.1	77	67,517
Bureau of Reclamation	12	0.0	371	775,236
Fish and Wildlife Service	23	0.0	133	227,448
Geological Survey	2	12.3	22	88,216
National Park Service	18	0.0	2,349	2,831,808
Office of Water Research and Technology	1	0.0	0	0
Total	115	562.8	3,108	4,537,300
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	618	1,102.5	533	861,404
U.S. Coast Guard	75	1,308.5	521	2,029,530
Total	693	2,411.0	1,054	2,890,934

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	0	931	931
89	7,705	400	8,194
89	7,705	1,331	9,125
0	0	64	64
9,708	575,638	109,635	694,981
0	12,465	10,753	23,218
0	255	14,725	14,980
9,708	588,358	135,177	733,243
11,697	32,758	3,058	47,513
0	3,954	5	3,959
1,102	6,498	1,051	8,651
12,799	43,210	4,114	60,123
1,044	967	243	2,254
0	0	176	176
365,689	182,567	141,697	689,953
3,318	24,877	1,008	29,203
712	608	58	1,378
369,719	208,052	142,763	720,534
6,634	30,598	552	37,784
79	0	0	79
0	11,688	0	11,688
1,561	2,674	0	4,235
8,274	44,960	552	53,786
7	0	0	7
1,199	27,619	2,013	30,831
43	2,286	3,178	5,507
0	29,519	171,865	201,384
0	3,225	6,952	10,177
2,284	4,120	0	6,404
0	171,459	42,540	213,999
0	0	7,265	7,265
3,526	238,228	233,813	475,567
3,593	73,542	17,353	94,488
6,608	107,605	15,666	129,879
10,201	181,147	33,019	224,367

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
<i>(California, cont.)</i>				
Environmental Protection Agency	1	0.0	3	2,204
Federal Communications Commission	1	120.0	8	6,540
General Services Administration	61	984.7	179	14,335,408
International Communication Agency	2	1,760.8	10	59,070
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	11	1,161.1	615	6,688,877
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of the Mint	2	3.9	2	245,890
U.S. Postal Service	178	462.9	172	7,076,645
Veterans Administration	17	1,149.0	389	10,715,969
Total, Civil Agencies	1,209	351,387.4	9,092	57,824,135
Defense, Military				
106 Department of the Army	72	1,004,217.0	8,432	52,437,195
Department of the Navy	74	3,307,088.2	26,400	165,836,896
Department of the Air Force	104	469,423.0	15,493	69,014,924
Total, Defense (Military)	250	4,780,728.2	50,325	287,289,015
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	45	146.5	269	324,815
Total, Defense (Civil)	45	146.5	269	324,815
Total, All Defense Agencies	295	4,780,874.7	50,594	287,613,830
Total, All Agencies	1,504	5,132,262.1	59,686	345,437,965

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	63	0	63
157	156	75	388
291,468	494,066	3,256	788,790
2,796	7,590	16,610	26,996
75,855	971,615	81,704	1,129,174
3,017	29,461	0	32,478
171,602	404,556	1,234	577,392
36,252	1,066,805	38,055	1,141,112
996,514	4,286,939	692,122	5,975,575
114,400	2,594,750	260,541	2,969,691
1,773,306	7,475,863	1,461,362	10,710,531
565,373	4,149,844	939,988	5,655,205
2,453,079	14,220,457	2,661,891	19,335,427
971	9,004	63,153	73,128
971	9,004	63,153	73,128
2,454,050	14,229,461	2,725,044	19,408,555
3,450,564	18,516,400	3,417,166	25,384,130

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
COLORADO				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	7	35.4	16	22,050
National Bureau of Standards	2	585.6	20	464,647
Office of Telecommunications	4	2,472.8	13	15,064
Total	13	3,093.8	49	501,761
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	9	35,161.6	192	2,310,693
Naval Petroleum Reserves and Oil Shale Reserves	2	54,992.8	1	1,500
Western Area Power Administration	2	445.3	45	72,257
Total	13	90,599.7	238	2,384,450
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	320.0	29	169,148
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	1	32,000
Total	2	320.0	30	201,148
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	11	16.1	523	586,713
Science and Education Administration	4	14,665.7	34	125,893
Soil Conservation Service	1	0.0	1	192
Total	16	14,681.8	558	712,798
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Center for Disease Control	1	0.0	5	4,846
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1	59.7	116	43,226
Bureau of Land Management	45	153.5	58	32,809
Bureau of Reclamation	16	1,718.5	159	306,346
Fish and Wildlife Service	6	0.0	80	93,024
Geological Survey	1	0.0	7	1,484
National Park Service	12	0.0	748	627,689
Total	81	1,931.7	1,168	1,104,578
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	160	508.9	191	199,400
Federal Railroad Administration	1	0.0	25	246,395
Total	161	508.9	216	445,795
General Services Administration				
National Science Foundation	3	526.0	4	237,756
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1	0.0	1	400
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of the Mint	1	4.4	1	104,675
U.S. Postal Service	50	45.1	49	1,643,663
Veterans Administration	5	601.6	143	1,407,346
Total, Civil Agencies	362	113,529.0	2,579	13,818,801
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	7	179,248.0	2,406	19,497,657
Department of the Navy	3	0.0	7	49,708
Department of the Air Force	69	28,983.0	2,068	17,151,124
Total, Defense (Military)	79	208,231.0	4,481	36,698,489
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	4	0.0	26	35,402
Total, Defense (Civil)	4	0.0	26	35,402
Total, All Defense Agencies	83	208,231.0	4,507	36,733,891
Total, All Agencies	445	321,760.0	7,086	50,552,692

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
66	732	12	810
873	18,618	1,230	20,721
1,157	634	818	2,609
2,096	19,984	2,060	24,140
81,430	501,264	46,397	629,091
32	17	6	55
3,071	4,826	98,256	106,153
84,533	506,107	144,659	735,299
623	18,971	1,389	20,983
0	788	22	810
623	19,759	1,411	21,793
17	42,353	40,420	82,790
1,660	10,346	160	12,166
0	1	0	1
1,677	52,700	40,580	94,957
0	276	0	276
7	1,615	1,396	3,018
141	1,078	187	1,406
29,863	15,041	191,620	236,524
0	2,335	2,055	4,390
0	85	0	85
0	53,530	16,433	69,963
30,011	73,684	211,691	315,386
151	15,132	3,569	18,852
0	18,733	40,175	58,908
151	33,865	43,744	77,760
20,586	246,841	0	267,427
875	17,951	487	19,313
0	19	0	19
8,715	21,426	37	30,178
24,191	100,657	0	124,848
2,661	73,231	5,694	81,586
176,119	1,166,500	450,363	1,792,982
121,090	868,473	132,941	1,122,504
0	2,073	40	2,113
30,942	1,019,672	172,210	1,222,824
152,032	1,890,218	305,191	2,347,441
0	1,165	13,934	15,099
0	1,165	13,934	15,099
152,032	1,891,383	319,125	2,362,540
328,151	3,057,883	769,488	4,155,522

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
CONNECTICUT				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	5.8	7	26,514
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	2	9.8	25	128,847
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	286.4	21	245,128
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	2	45,828
Total	2	286.4	23	290,956
Department of Agriculture				
110 Forest Service	1	10.0	6	24,044
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Social Security Administration	1	0.4	1	4,280
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	1	0.0	7	5,865
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	44	0.0	30	15,396
U.S. Coast Guard	47	98.5	56	1,299,309
Total	91	98.5	86	1,314,705
General Services Administration	4	6.5	4	583,445
U.S. Postal Service	57	78.4	57	1,806,135
Veterans Administration	2	86.5	39	1,286,969
Total, Civil Agencies	162	582.3	255	5,471,760
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	23	315.0	338	2,164,918
Department of the Navy	7	3,877.9	1,452	6,316,196
Department of the Air Force	2	21.0	42	306,355
Total, Defense (Military)	32	4,213.9	1,832	8,787,469
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	10	0.0	42	41,500
Total, Defense (Civil)	10	0.0	42	41,500
Total, All Defense Agencies	42	4,213.9	1,874	8,828,969
Total, All Agencies	204	4,796.2	2,129	14,300,729

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
1,431	5,968	161	7,560
410	5,526	1,644	7,580
1,987	13,642	869	16,498
0	1,037	0	1,037
1,987	14,679	869	17,535
218	1,935	25	2,178
168	312	0	480
0	50	0	50
0	2,092	1,048	3,140
33,532	118,903	5,966	158,401
33,532	120,995	7,014	161,541
5,158	19,152	0	24,310
64,549	128,053	0	192,602
3,378	61,373	5,716	70,467
110,831	358,043	15,429	484,303
2,796	51,685	9,468	63,949
26,009	689,189	50,882	766,080
275	16,575	3,341	20,191
29,080	757,449	63,691	850,220
0	1,414	19	1,433
0	1,414	19	1,433
29,080	758,863	63,710	851,653
139,911	1,116,906	79,139	1,335,956

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
DELAWARE				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Agriculture				
Science and Education Administration	2	0.0	10	22,765
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education	1	0.0	3	140,238
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	2	0.0	38	24,587
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	13	0.0	9	5,146
U.S. Coast Guard	31	0.0	22	22,891
Total	44	0.0	31	28,037
General Services Administration	3	3.6	3	261,490
U.S. Postal Service	13	36.9	13	391,394
Veterans Administration	1	30.6	10	353,818
Total, Civil Agencies	66	71.1	108	1,222,329
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	6	437.0	56	263,682
Department of the Navy	3	762.8	51	157,996
Department of the Air Force	5	2,859.0	929	5,546,598
Total, Defense (Military)	14	4,058.8	1,036	5,968,276
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	5	0.0	4	760
Total, Defense (Civil)	5	0.0	4	760
Total, All Defense Agencies	19	4,058.8	1,040	5,969,036
Total, All Agencies	85	4,129.9	1,148	7,191,365

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	1,086	37	1,123
0	4,964	0	4,964
0	217	624	841
0	419	384	803
0	5,691	1,804	7,495
0	6,110	2,188	8,298
2,189	12,666	0	14,855
13,113	21,352	0	34,465
310	23,359	1,703	25,372
15,612	69,754	4,552	89,918
763	11,888	926	13,577
643	9,204	1,325	11,172
14,268	356,262	62,793	433,323
15,674	377,354	65,044	458,072
0	26	1,920	1,946
0	26	1,920	1,946
15,674	377,380	66,964	460,018
31,286	447,134	71,516	549,938

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	1.5	1	188,000
Department of Agriculture				
Science and Education Administration	1	0.0	21	95,053
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration	2	339.3	99	3,078,966
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Office of the Secretary	1	269.5	0	0
Department of the Interior				
National Park Service	24	0.0	157	820,476
Department of Transportation				
U.S. Coast Guard	1	0.0	0	0
General Services Administration	91	302.0	205	40,907,700
Government Printing Office	1	5.5	4	1,432,000
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	1	8.7	2	1,447,440
Office of the Secretary	1	6.3	2	902,908
Total	2	15.0	4	2,350,348
U.S. Postal Service	7	11.4	7	1,956,832
Veterans Administration	1	34.0	2	644,900
Total, Civil Agencies	132	978.2	500	51,474,275
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	4	242.0	124	5,131,099
Department of the Navy	5	7,732.0	889	7,954,680
Department of the Air Force	3	606.0	377	3,538,854
Total, Defense (Military)	12	8,580.0	1,390	16,624,633
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	9	318.6	33	123,916
Total, Defense (Civil)	9	318.6	33	123,916
Total, All Defense Agencies	21	8,898.6	1,423	16,748,549
Total, All Agencies	153	9,876.8	1,923	68,222,824

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
5,941	8,453	0	14,394
0	9,941	389	10,330
5,441	463,759	7,476	476,676
2,154	0	0	2,154
0	224,348	46,887	271,235
0	0	4	4
877,383	2,247,982	22,706	3,148,071
7	73,679	0	73,686
19,701	167,260	0	186,961
7	168,712	0	168,719
19,708	355,972	0	355,680
19,659	209,009	0	228,668
4,440	44,296	117	48,853
934,733	3,617,439	77,579	4,629,751
11,473	1,386,685	31,821	1,429,979
27,419	990,460	40,501	1,058,380
10,611	353,113	19,348	383,072
49,503	2,730,258	91,670	2,871,431
12,747	4,252	39,343	56,342
12,747	4,252	39,343	56,342
62,250	2,734,510	131,013	2,927,773
996,983	6,351,949	208,592	7,557,524

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
FLORIDA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	9	23.0	14	157,907
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	2	99.2	23	399,402
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	2	412.4	57	367,013
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	3	79,016
Immigration and Naturalization Service	17	0.0	14	1,828
Total	20	412.4	74	447,857
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	2	111.6	7	178,906
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	3	0.0	6	12,058
Forest Service	2	10.0	66	108,380
Science and Education Administration	12	4,049.5	164	379,173
Soil Conservation Service	1	182.0	4	7,484
Total	18	4,241.5	240	507,095
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	1	0.0	1	640
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2	0.0	24	36,993
Bureau of Land Management	1	1,189.0	0	0
Fish and Wildlife Service	13	0.0	116	115,046
National Park Service	10	0.0	227	492,098
Total	26	1,189.0	367	644,137
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	320	760.2	218	363,562
U.S. Coast Guard	77	420.1	326	1,158,260
Total	397	1,180.3	544	1,521,822
Environmental Protection Agency	1	16.5	15	39,260
Federal Communications Commission	1	69.4	3	3,088
General Services Administration	35	500.2	24	2,085,128
International Communication Agency	1	0.0	0	0
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2	82,943.0	344	5,297,528
Tennessee Valley Authority	1	226.7	1	3,584
U.S. Postal Service	87	301.7	82	2,893,370
Veterans Administration	8	451.5	60	3,106,953
Total, Civil Agencies	611	91,766.0	1,799	17,286,677
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	41	1,655.0	189	777,219
Department of the Navy	34	167,149.2	5,709	37,575,274
Department of the Air Force	48	626,721.0	7,060	31,851,855
Total, Defense (Military)	123	795,525.2	12,958	70,204,348
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	19	16,700.7	81	134,646
Total, Defense (Civil)	19	16,700.7	81	134,646
Total, All Defense Agencies	142	812,225.9	13,039	70,338,994
Total, All Agencies	753	903,991.9	14,838	87,625,671

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
1,503	9,925	451	11,879
1,159	24,479	3,005	28,643
3,065	18,374	3,121	24,560
0	1,425	0	1,425
0	32	318	350
3,065	19,831	3,439	26,335
248	1,152	0	1,400
0	140	47	187
174	4,662	3,758	8,594
1,278	13,557	720	15,555
16	56	18	90
1,468	18,415	4,543	24,426
0	58	0	58
0	1,603	277	1,880
0	0	0	0
0	2,127	2,302	4,429
0	14,364	20,172	34,536
0	18,094	22,751	40,845
2,355	31,175	10,668	44,198
10,814	31,201	22,609	64,624
13,169	62,376	33,277	108,822
284	4,175	254	4,713
263	53	14	330
84,750	99,044	116	183,910
0	0	526	526
308,210	625,771	386,156	1,320,137
2	69	0	71
36,861	139,736	37	176,634
6,128	159,804	14,275	180,207
457,110	1,182,982	468,844	2,108,936
7,634	27,348	12,508	47,490
163,416	2,132,581	398,170	2,694,167
168,429	2,082,537	501,342	2,752,308
339,479	4,242,466	912,020	5,493,965
11,815	2,507	72,487	86,809
11,815	2,507	72,487	86,809
351,294	4,244,973	984,507	5,580,774
808,404	5,427,955	1,453,351	7,689,710

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
GEORGIA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	0.0	3	3,100
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	1	0.0	1	86
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	182.4	45	572,971
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	6	694,235
Total	2	182.4	51	1,267,206
Department of Labor				
118 Employment and Training Administration	1	125.0	34	465,005
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1	0.0	2	2,201
Forest Service	3	9,343.7	109	218,078
Science and Education Administration	8	2,278.1	163	681,135
Soil Conservation Service	1	328.1	6	11,181
Total	13	11,949.9	280	912,595
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Center for Disease Control	3	100.8	32	775,999
Office of Education	3	0.0	12	758,409
Total	6	100.8	44	1,534,408
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	11	0.0	135	124,694
National Park Service	7	0.0	60	230,132
Total	18	0.0	195	354,826
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	201	103.3	141	219,660
U.S. Coast Guard	14	0.0	20	31,692
Total	215	103.3	161	251,352
Environmental Protection Agency	1	19.0	2	56,134
Federal Communications Commission	1	160.7	8	11,083
General Services Administration	36	227.2	108	3,943,504
Tennessee Valley Authority	7	2,949.6	6	6,524
Department of the Treasury				
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	1	1,525.6	194	1,331,478
U.S. Postal Service	92	251.8	88	1,953,496
Veterans Administration	6	355.1	116	2,991,469
Total, Civil Agencies	402	17,950.4	1,291	15,082,266
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	32	522,426.0	8,587	47,959,985
Department of the Navy	11	6,427.9	824	7,645,485
Department of the Air Force	11	11,775.0	1,942	21,002,246
Total, Defense (Military)	54	540,628.9	11,353	76,607,716
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	19	351,478.7	97	196,561
Total, Defense (Civil)	19	351,478.7	97	196,561
Total, All Defense Agencies	73	892,107.6	11,450	76,804,277
Total, All Agencies	475	910,058.0	12,741	91,886,543

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	198	0	198
0	17	0	17
6,634	53,738	2,344	62,716
0	24,676	961	25,637
6,634	78,414	3,305	88,353
138	862	0	1,000
0	12	0	12
1,364	11,602	4,061	17,027
3,064	38,484	853	42,401
126	242	0	368
4,554	50,340	4,914	59,808
707	48,608	177	49,492
0	13,287	0	13,287
707	61,895	177	62,779
0	3,678	2,889	6,567
0	5,630	6,205	11,835
0	9,308	9,094	18,402
636	21,521	6,709	28,866
0	1,926	2,577	4,503
636	23,447	9,286	33,369
150	6,082	1,637	7,869
656	308	27	991
34,764	87,769	194	122,727
14,121	142	25,804	40,067
48,327	21,776	1,516	71,619
41,039	120,174	0	161,213
7,683	95,088	6,359	109,130
159,409	555,820	62,313	777,542
170,651	1,919,964	245,712	2,336,327
7,029	135,706	41,907	184,642
106,949	935,757	141,647	1,184,353
284,629	2,991,427	429,266	3,705,322
612,484	6,470	414,522	1,033,476
612,484	6,470	414,522	1,033,476
897,113	2,997,897	843,788	4,738,798
1,056,522	3,553,717	906,101	5,516,340

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
HAWAII				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	7	176.0	28	43,190
National Bureau of Standards	2	5.2	2	5,010
Total	9	181.2	30	48,200
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	1	3.1	3	31,028
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1	0.0	0	0
Science and Education Administration	3	0.0	10	17,122
Soil Conservation Service	1	0.0	2	2,804
Total	5	0.0	12	19,926
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	1	1.5	1	19,852
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	3	0.0	1	993
Geological Survey	1	0.0	6	7,094
National Park Service	4	0.0	179	225,494
Total	8	0.0	186	233,581
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	89	251.7	81	135,191
U.S. Coast Guard	72	133.8	257	873,152
Total	161	385.5	338	1,008,343
Federal Communications Commission	1	47.7	2	3,136
General Services Administration	8	22.2	5	347,274
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	1	0.0	13	23,175
U.S. Postal Service	11	30.7	11	464,171
Veterans Administration	1	0.0	4	18,081
Total, Civil Agencies	207	671.9	605	2,216,767
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	34	106,963.0	3,188	19,334,865
Department of the Navy	20	251,806.4	8,852	36,845,479
Department of the Air Force	12	5,343.0	1,962	10,307,878
Total, Defense (Military)	66	364,112.4	14,002	66,488,222
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	6	25.7	3	51,132
Total, Defense (Civil)	6	25.7	3	51,132
Total, All Defense Agencies	72	364,138.1	14,005	66,539,354
Total, All Agencies	279	364,810.0	14,610	68,756,121

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
2,203	1,529	209	3,941
6	440	4	450
2,209	1,969	213	4,391
2,879	1,935	0	4,814
0	0	128	128
0	1,477	33	1,510
0	124	24	148
0	1,601	185	1,786
326	1,653	0	1,979
0	3	228	231
0	466	0	466
0	5,882	1,650	7,532
0	6,351	1,878	8,229
2,417	8,594	5,144	16,155
26,811	31,808	14,160	72,779
29,228	40,402	19,304	88,934
111	71	32	214
48,704	10,271	61	59,036
0	1,711	2,688	4,399
5,383	26,759	0	32,142
0	284	980	1,264
88,840	93,007	25,341	207,188
157,496	1,709,919	128,159	1,995,574
145,022	1,414,392	489,947	2,049,361
29,180	579,270	99,465	707,915
331,698	3,703,581	717,571	4,752,850
6,107	1,057	9,284	16,448
6,107	1,057	9,284	16,448
337,805	3,704,638	726,855	4,769,298
426,645	3,797,645	752,196	4,976,486

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
IDAHO				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5	0.0	4	7,041
Department of Energy				
Bonneville Power Administration	63	94.4	4	4,180
Energy Research and Development Administration	6	572,312.6	370	2,782,300
Total	69	572,407.0	374	2,786,480
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	4	4.1	6	9,360
Department of Agriculture				
122 Forest Service	14	5.2	1,525	1,276,380
Science and Education Administration	3	32,462.8	60	274,451
Total	17	32,468.0	1,585	1,550,831
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	2	0.0	9	24,507
Social Security Administration	1	0.5	1	3,994
Total	3	0.5	10	28,501
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	3	12.5	99	121,919
Bureau of Land Management	49	539.8	133	230,964
Bureau of Reclamation	9	0.0	256	352,727
Fish and Wildlife Service	9	0.0	61	105,389
National Park Service	3	0.0	35	43,930
Total	73	552.3	584	854,929
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	82	609.8	90	65,488
U.S. Coast Guard	1	0.0	0	0
Total	83	609.8	90	65,488
General Services Administration	11	173.1	38	669,252
U.S. Postal Service	17	9.8	15	184,667
Veterans Administration	1	67.3	26	333,136
Total, Civil Agencies	283	606,291.9	2,732	6,489,685
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	8	13.0	17	81,365
Department of the Navy	4	44.4	22	67,077
Department of the Air Force	7	112,294.0	1,333	4,391,076
Total, Defense (Military)	19	112,351.4	1,372	4,539,518
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	5	10,846.1	91	73,565
Total, Defense (Civil)	5	10,846.1	91	73,565
Total, All Defense Agencies	24	123,197.5	1,463	4,613,083
Total, All Agencies	307	729,489.4	4,195	11,102,768

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	160	2,541	2,701
895	124	80,917	81,936
5,684	424,202	87,829	517,715
6,579	424,326	168,746	599,651
11	293	16	320
50	98,728	35,948	134,726
457	4,023	458	4,938
507	102,751	36,406	139,664
0	591	35	626
55	336	0	391
55	927	35	1,017
28	3,633	106	3,767
208	6,688	2,494	9,390
0	13,508	37,997	51,505
0	2,707	3,089	5,796
0	973	624	1,597
236	27,509	44,310	72,055
0	5,404	1,853	7,257
0	0	53	53
0	5,404	1,906	7,310
6,319	38,330	0	44,649
4,104	14,630	40	18,774
0	58,038	2,066	60,104
17,811	672,368	256,066	946,245
152	2,886	419	3,457
471	2,832	534	3,837
644	228,275	49,569	278,488
1,267	233,993	50,522	285,782
54,750	2,744	207,112	264,606
54,750	2,744	207,112	264,606
56,017	236,737	257,634	550,388
73,828	909,105	513,700	1,496,633

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
ILLINOIS				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration	6	18.3	8	5,028
National Bureau of Standards	1	0.1	1	3,440
Total	7	18.4	9	8,468
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	7	8,506.8	437	5,233,301
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	2	921.0	36	554,518
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	3	166,710
Total	3	921.0	39	721,228
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	134	287,831
Science and Education Administration	3	21.1	21	291,615
Total	5	21.1	155	579,446
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Social Security Administration	5	3.0	5	34,410
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Land Management	1	29.0	0	0
Fish and Wildlife Service	5	0.0	417	1,578,160
National Park Service	1	0.0	23	38,703
Total	7	29.0	440	1,616,863
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	292	25.0	171	233,308
U.S. Coast Guard	14	3.9	32	113,072
Total	306	28.9	203	346,380
General Services Administration	18	145.2	25	6,933,697
Tennessee Valley Authority	1	33,740.0	0	0
U.S. Postal Service	191	431.5	189	8,186,226
Veterans Administration	15	761.5	190	6,525,917
Total, Civil Agencies	565	44,608.4	1,692	30,185,936
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	45	43,055.0	1,901	17,886,334
Department of the Navy	16	26,650.6	1,222	15,296,730
Department of the Air Force	10	4,990.0	1,906	13,367,912
Total, Defense (Military)	71	74,695.6	5,029	46,550,976
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	45	15.4	430	448,202
Total, Defense (Civil)	45	15.4	430	448,202
Total, All Defense Agencies	116	74,711.0	5,459	46,999,178
Total, All Agencies	681	119,317.4	7,151	77,185,114

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
29	425	0	454
114	186	0	300
143	611	0	754
65,494	509,530	66,651	641,675
2,795	31,684	640	35,119
0	3,582	617	4,199
2,795	35,266	1,257	39,318
0	12,372	4,551	16,923
505	32,581	276	33,362
505	44,953	4,827	50,285
1,203	1,918	0	3,121
0	0	0	0
0	27,327	9,952	37,279
0	659	30	689
0	27,986	9,982	37,968
217	28,495	9,411	38,123
242	3,660	1,930	5,832
459	32,155	11,341	43,955
126,568	325,426	198	452,192
37,072	0	0	37,072
265,520	566,538	0	832,058
26,505	501,267	18,861	546,633
526,264	2,045,650	113,117	2,685,031
126,443	900,981	183,770	1,211,194
42,300	1,230,986	67,582	1,340,868
21,793	1,143,859	84,210	1,249,862
190,536	3,275,826	335,562	3,801,924
168	21,103	23,111	44,382
168	21,103	23,111	44,382
190,704	3,296,929	358,673	3,846,306
716,968	5,342,579	471,790	6,531,337

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
INDIANA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Energy				
Energy R&D Administration	1	0.0	1	64,233
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	2,641.8	85	731,329
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	4	178,680
Total	2	2,641.8	89	910,009
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	473.0	239	1,762,387
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	26	35,861
Science and Education Administration	2	0.0	18	19,514
Total	4	0.0	44	55,375
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Social Security Administration	1	0.5	0	0
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	2	0.0	32	36,878
National Park Service	3	0.0	637	507,585
Total	5	0.0	669	544,463
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	146	6.0	96	134,398
U.S. Coast Guard	11	15.7	18	51,366
Total	157	21.7	114	185,764
General Services Administration				
U.S. Postal Service	106	107.8	104	1,912,730
Veterans Administration	8	226.2	120	1,865,881
Total, Civil Agencies	297	3,856.1	1,453	10,874,027
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	25	111,243.0	2,139	11,108,303
Department of the Navy	9	146,688.1	941	6,497,351
Department of the Air Force	3	2,737.0	810	3,773,798
Total, Defense (Military)	37	260,668.1	3,890	21,379,452
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	19	33.0	223	223,551
Total, Defense (Civil)	19	33.0	223	223,551
Total, All Defense Agencies	56	260,701.1	4,113	21,603,003
Total, All Agencies	353	264,557.2	5,566	32,477,030

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	3,457	15	3,472
4,715	17,753	1,535	24,003
0	2,595	795	3,390
4,715	20,348	2,330	27,393
138	15,771	821	16,730
0	1,444	4,379	5,823
0	243	12	255
0	1,687	4,391	6,078
243	0	0	243
0	811	70	881
0	52,904	418	53,322
0	53,715	488	54,203
69	16,915	4,898	21,882
13	1,916	505	2,434
82	18,831	5,403	24,316
20,331	93,734	5,070	119,135
40,530	121,296	0	161,826
3,820	120,205	6,055	130,080
69,859	449,044	24,573	543,476
110,588	878,597	179,583	1,168,768
80,469	203,565	68,500	352,534
14,987	168,920	45,450	229,357
206,044	1,251,082	293,533	1,750,659
81	7,887	22,441	30,409
81	7,887	22,441	30,409
206,125	1,258,969	315,974	1,781,068
275,984	1,708,013	340,547	2,324,544

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
IOWA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	1	0.0	15	327,483
Western Area Power Administration	1	190.7	2	10,686
Total	2	190.7	17	338,169
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	2	153.0	10	8,800
Forest Service	1	0.0	1	32,000
Science and Education Administration	7	363.5	90	467,052
Soil Conservation Service	1	0.8	2	7,586
Total	11	517.3	103	515,438
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Social Security Administration	2	1.1	2	11,736
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1	0.0	2	10,456
Fish and Wildlife Service	5	0.0	41	45,805
National Park Service	2	0.0	44	45,609
Total	8	0.0	87	101,870
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	120	72.1	70	44,203
U.S. Coast Guard	3	0.0	5	8,668
Total	123	72.1	75	52,871
General Services Administration				
U.S. Postal Service	82	100.6	82	1,349,693
Veterans Administration	4	222.1	58	1,748,006
Total, Civil Agencies	244	1,122.2	437	5,110,188
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	16	19,294.0	849	3,978,257
Department of the Navy	5	15.2	36	241,712
Department of the Air Force	5	1.0	79	441,798
Total, Defense (Military)	26	19,310.2	964	4,661,767
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	19	168.7	241	160,960
Total, Defense (Civil)	19	168.7	241	160,960
Total, All Defense Agencies	45	19,478.9	1,205	4,822,727
Total, All Agencies	289	20,601.1	1,642	9,932,915

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	20,061	73	20,134
1,335	467	26,253	28,055
1,335	20,528	26,326	48,189
651	252	168	1,071
0	412	0	412
866	34,552	2,324	37,742
5	52	0	57
1,522	35,268	2,492	39,282
325	641	0	966
0	238	44	282
0	943	786	1,729
0	756	315	1,071
0	1,937	1,145	3,082
17	4,745	2,392	7,154
0	279	709	988
17	5,024	3,101	8,142
18,999	46,929	0	65,928
27,222	90,460	0	117,682
2,140	87,887	3,473	93,500
51,560	288,674	36,537	376,771
59,092	288,140	55,741	402,973
91	11,677	271	12,039
9	30,835	3,955	34,799
59,192	330,652	59,967	449,811
50	6,042	1,667	7,759
50	6,042	1,667	7,759
59,242	336,694	61,634	457,570
110,802	625,368	98,171	834,341

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
KANSAS				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3	0.0	3	1,704
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	500.3	68	632,457
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	12	297,881
Total	2	500.3	80	930,338
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	1	0.0	6	11,172
Science and Education Administration	4	12.4	10	100,846
Soil Conservation Service	1	169.5	5	11,580
Total	6	181.9	21	123,598
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	1	0.4	1	9,647
Office of Education	1	0.0	5	178,277
Social Security Administration	3	2.3	3	28,872
Total	5	2.7	9	216,796
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2	318.6	43	531,870
Bureau of Mines	3	12.2	2	3,700
Bureau of Reclamation	2	0.0	28	45,913
Fish and Wildlife Service	4	0.0	47	49,726
National Park Service	1	0.0	9	36,347
Total	12	330.8	129	667,556
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	122	11.9	87	199,605
U.S. Coast Guard	2	0.0	1	3,490
Total	124	11.9	88	203,095
General Services Administration				
U.S. Postal Service	69	138.2	68	2,090,244
Veterans Administration	8	395.9	141	2,248,223
Total, Civil Agencies	239	1,644.1	552	7,149,507
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	21	126,173.0	4,705	28,005,464
Department of the Navy	6	17.6	21	119,361
Department of the Air Force	25	37,821.0	1,821	11,500,346
Total, Defense (Military)	52	164,011.6	6,547	39,625,171
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	17	0.0	650	239,628
Total, Defense (Civil)	17	0.0	650	239,628
Total, All Defense Agencies	69	164,011.6	7,197	39,864,799
Total, All Agencies	308	165,655.7	7,749	47,014,306

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	183	0	183
2	56,940	3,744	60,686
0	4,140	908	5,048
2	61,080	4,652	65,734
0	60	1,402	1,462
552	6,017	155	6,724
497	222	25	744
1,049	6,299	1,582	8,930
0	332	0	332
0	5,980	0	5,980
608	1,576	0	2,184
608	7,888	0	8,496
589	48,630	237	49,456
27	241	5,722	5,990
0	1,133	23,661	24,794
0	653	1,289	1,942
0	1,080	241	1,321
616	51,737	31,150	83,503
267	15,844	2,651	18,762
0	137	82	219
267	15,981	2,733	18,981
10,830	14,870	24	25,724
17,833	101,480	0	119,313
2,358	113,745	14,063	130,166
33,563	373,263	54,204	461,030
189,012	2,239,112	329,419	2,757,543
54	3,692	191	3,937
44,996	375,799	215,616	636,411
234,062	2,618,603	545,226	3,397,891
0	8,431	1,248	9,679
0	8,431	1,248	9,679
234,062	2,627,034	546,474	3,407,570
267,625	3,000,297	600,678	3,868,600

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
KENTUCKY				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	2	3,423.2	72	7,959,250
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	2	473.8	72	925,145
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	1	47,826
Total	3	473.8	73	972,971
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	853.0	298	1,188,330
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	142	216,534
Science and Education Administration	1	0.0	5	19,076
Soil Conservation Service	1	4.0	4	7,789
Total	4	4.0	151	243,399
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education	2	0.0	16	772,044
Social Security Administration	2	4.7	2	11,104
Total	4	4.7	18	783,148
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	3	0.0	24	28,831
National Park Service	4	0.0	224	364,037
Total	7	0.0	248	392,868
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	111	39.9	79	78,619
U.S. Coast Guard	5	0.0	6	9,380
Total	116	39.9	85	87,999
General Services Administration	15	38.0	14	1,495,571
Tennessee Valley Authority	15	4,871.7	106	188,699
Treasury Department				
Bureau of the Mint	1	74.5	1	30,400
U.S. Postal Service	59	92.8	58	1,159,324
Veterans Administration	11	207.1	75	1,620,505
Total, Civil Agencies	238	10,082.7	1,199	16,122,464
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	13	161,196.0	5,098	31,432,343
Department of the Navy	4	258.7	81	1,447,265
Department of the Air Force	2	0.0	26	180,310
Total, Defense (Military)	19	161,454.7	5,205	33,059,918
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	59	0.0	443	428,835
Total, Defense (Civil)	59	0.0	443	428,835
Total, All Defense Agencies	78	161,454.7	5,648	33,488,753
Total, All Agencies	316	171,537.4	6,847	49,611,217

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
69,590	361,637	168,489	599,716
1,222	21,145	2,324	24,691
0	1,054	0	1,054
1,222	22,199	2,324	25,745
1,246	25,318	824	27,388
0	11,059	8,131	19,190
0	544	0	544
3	322	0	325
3	11,925	8,131	20,059
0	24,623	0	24,623
287	420	0	707
287	25,043	0	25,330
0	463	988	1,451
0	9,303	4,732	14,035
0	9,766	5,720	15,486
232	9,376	3,094	12,702
0	333	405	738
232	9,709	3,499	13,440
19,435	73,839	0	93,274
15,801	9,764	584,046	609,611
48	2,458	0	2,508
17,586	69,947	0	87,533
2,400	90,273	4,375	97,048
127,850	711,878	777,408	1,617,136
125,509	1,357,737	188,429	1,671,675
562	39,893	5,744	46,199
0	5,199	2,357	7,558
126,071	1,402,829	196,530	1,725,430
0	16,971	149,361	166,332
0	16,971	149,361	166,332
126,071	1,419,800	345,891	1,891,762
253,921	2,131,678	1,123,299	3,508,898

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
LOUISIANA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3	10.0	10	8,417
Department of Energy				
Strategic Petroleum Reserve Office	3	1,244.0	24	8,308
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	6	0.0	6	784
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	4.0	5	105,194
Department of Agriculture				
Federal Grain Inspection Service	1	0.0	1	3,075
Forest Service	2	0.0	70	160,383
Science and Education Administration	6	214.5	90	419,314
Total	9	214.5	161	582,772
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	2	354.5	115	962,349
National Institute of Health	1	28.8	1	38,548
Office of Education	1	0.0	1	18,364
Social Security Administration	1	1.1	1	10,980
Total	5	384.4	118	1,030,241
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	5	0.0	63	61,704
National Park Service	1	0.0	5	10,110
Total	6	0.0	68	71,814
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	133	87.9	111	60,890
U.S. Coast Guard	28	31.5	130	385,610
Total	161	119.4	241	446,500
General Services Administration				
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2	846.4	40	3,677,002
U.S. Postal Service	56	92.3	51	1,522,549
Veterans Administration	6	200.6	48	1,611,280
Total, Civil Agencies	276	3,694.5	828	12,007,157
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	16	114,994.0	2,055	11,486,727
Department of the Navy	9	39,366.8	413	5,949,054
Department of the Air Force	10	24,887.0	1,398	7,125,676
Total, Defense (Military)	35	179,247.8	3,866	24,561,457
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	40	24.8	186	332,035
Total, Defense (Civil)	40	24.8	186	332,035
Total, All Defense Agencies	75	179,272.6	4,052	24,893,492
Total, All Agencies	351	182,967.1	4,880	36,900,649

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
95	534	6	635
62,829	268	651	63,748
0	6	10	16
135	715	0	850
0	82	0	82
0	7,136	5,182	12,318
16,279	22,509	620	39,408
16,279	29,727	5,802	51,808
811	29,483	1,164	31,458
76	1,489	0	1,565
0	535	0	535
273	536	0	809
1,160	32,043	1,164	34,367
0	1,312	2,259	3,571
0	649	268	917
0	1,961	2,527	4,488
27	5,143	3,860	9,030
1	18,429	7,769	26,199
28	23,572	11,629	35,229
31,650	98,587	982	131,219
30,816	129,885	36,455	197,156
25,593	91,481	0	117,074
5,850	91,998	5,133	102,981
174,435	500,777	64,359	739,571
20,043	520,181	86,594	626,818
18,587	492,277	44,245	555,109
51,547	465,090	90,775	607,412
90,177	1,477,548	221,614	1,789,339
61	18,216	35,873	54,150
61	18,216	35,873	54,150
90,238	1,495,764	257,487	1,843,489
264,673	1,996,541	321,846	2,583,060

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
MAINE				
Civil Agencies				
Community Services Administration	1	0.2	1	6,459
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3	1.1	5	4,278
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	15	1.0	11	4,058
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1	0.0	1	1,382
Forest Service	2	3,694.0	17	15,648
Science and Education Administration	3	5.6	12	30,325
Total	6	3,699.6	30	47,355
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	1	6.9	4	20,050
Office of Education	1	0.0	2	94,106
Social Security Administration	1	0.3	1	4,340
Total	3	7.2	7	118,496
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	7	0.0	138	85,218
National Park Service	3	0.0	139	116,044
Total	10	0.0	277	201,262
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	62	91.4	45	27,858
U.S. Coast Guard	77	18.6	173	270,444
Total	139	110.0	218	298,302
Federal Communications Commission	1	138.3	2	1,644
General Services Administration	22	37.8	34	511,541
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	4	7.1	5	6,533
U.S. Postal Service	40	30.6	40	660,065
Veterans Administration	2	476.3	56	728,189
Total, Civil Agencies	246	4,509.2	686	2,588,182
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	7	1,034.0	14	74,832
Department of the Navy	12	9,992.5	1,232	6,917,953
Department of the Air Force	24	10,515.0	1,263	7,704,763
Total, Defense (Military)	43	21,541.5	2,509	14,697,548
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	1	3.1	1	360
Total, Defense (Civil)	1	3.1	1	360
Total, All Defense Agencies	44	21,544.6	2,510	14,697,908
Total, All Agencies	290	26,053.8	3,196	17,286,090

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
2	52	0	54
7	136	0	143
13	126	45	184
0	74	0	74
740	250	289	1,279
6	1,590	2	1,598
746	1,914	291	2,951
87	491	26	604
0	2,809	0	2,809
41	238	0	279
128	3,538	26	3,692
0	3,182	3,266	6,448
0	4,938	1,422	6,360
0	8,120	4,688	12,808
31	2,718	2,616	5,365
230	12,347	6,244	18,821
261	15,065	8,860	24,186
131	134	33	298
7,895	39,855	0	47,750
230	628	12	870
19,692	64,346	0	84,038
87	25,717	1,885	27,689
29,192	159,631	15,840	204,663
476	2,943	310	3,729
476	2,943	310	3,729
28,532	451,789	146,612	626,933
10,883	266,505	111,730	389,118
39,891	721,237	258,652	1,019,780
4	1	97	102
4	1	97	102
39,895	721,238	258,749	1,019,882
69,087	880,869	274,589	1,224,545

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
MARYLAND				
Civil Agencies				
Central Intelligence Agency	1	90.1	5	12,774
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	13.8	7	14,567
National Bureau of Standards	2	589.8	26	2,425,334
Total	4	603.6	33	2,439,901
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	1	124.4	0	0
Department of Agriculture				
Science and Education Administration	3	9,825.1	802	2,760,070
Soil Conservation Service	1	0.0	9	13,028
Total	4	9,825.1	811	2,773,098
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Food and Drug Administration	2	194.6	10	69,436
Health Services Administration	1	10.1	10	271,644
National Institutes of Health	4	892.6	142	6,152,578
Office of Education	1	0.0	1	40,027
Social Security Administration	4	237.7	10	2,442,137
Total	12	1,335.0	173	8,975,822
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Mines	1	17.8	3	130,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	5	0.0	126	371,826
National Park Service	13	0.0	245	496,323
Total	19	17.8	374	998,149
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	77	0.4	68	34,357
Federal Highway Administration	1	161.9	0	0
U.S. Coast Guard	58	121.7	116	836,521
Total	136	284.0	184	870,878
Federal Communications Commission	1	211.0	7	31,165
General Services Administration	27	1,283.3	243	8,551,595
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1	554.3	85	2,258,099
Department of the Treasury				
Secret Service	1	444.3	7	43,449
U.S. Postal Service	53	134.9	52	1,489,399
Veterans Administration	7	587.8	241	2,607,823
Total, Civil Agencies	267	15,495.6	2,215	31,052,152
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	43	95,833.0	4,423	30,524,795
Department of the Navy	22	185,580.6	3,797	27,065,895
Department of the Air Force	8	6,950.0	1,228	7,984,345
Total, Defense (Military)	73	288,363.6	9,448	65,575,035
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	7	384.6	28	678,745
Total, Defense (Civil)	7	384.6	28	678,745
Total, All Defense Agencies	80	288,748.2	9,476	66,253,780
Total, All Agencies	347	304,243.8	11,691	97,305,932

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
256	561	33	850
126	433	215	774
3,903	168,831	19,928	192,662
4,029	169,264	20,143	193,436
4	0	423	427
12,716	187,528	5,116	205,360
0	426	2	428
12,716	187,954	5,118	205,788
65	3,741	0	3,806
1,629	10,101	14	11,744
46,465	541,067	12,456	599,988
0	1,517	0	1,517
12,092	102,853	0	114,945
60,251	659,279	12,470	732,000
252	2,245	0	2,497
0	11,366	1,341	12,707
0	11,464	15,308	26,772
252	25,075	16,649	41,976
24	4,785	1,988	6,797
1,955	0	0	1,955
11,879	62,242	17,419	91,540
13,858	67,027	19,407	100,292
1,313	1,885	292	3,490
53,495	218,034	7,040	278,569
23,505	148,930	19,610	192,045
284	3,259	4,868	8,411
32,935	100,744	213	133,892
5,682	109,330	9,934	124,946
208,580	1,691,342	116,200	2,016,122
109,774	1,867,874	226,451	2,204,099
160,497	2,578,805	249,109	2,988,411
21,826	481,912	99,664	603,402
292,097	4,928,591	575,224	5,795,912
2,594	8,411	36,866	47,871
2,594	8,411	36,866	47,871
294,691	4,937,002	612,090	5,843,783
503,271	6,628,344	728,290	7,859,905

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
MASSACHUSETTS				
Civil Agencies				
Community Services Administration	1	0.4	1	23,757
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	4	5.9	12	72,176
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	1	0.0	8	40,800
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	24.0	12	206,810
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Food and Drug Administration	1	5.9	4	34,725
Health Services Administration	1	6.5	10	215,201
Office of Education	2	0.0	2	113,435
Social Security Administration	2	1.1	2	8,644
Total	6	13.5	18	372,055
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	5	0.0	70	62,151
National Park Service	9	0.0	340	958,788
Total	14	0.0	410	1,020,939
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	108	320.8	89	74,083
Transportation System Center	1	14.0	5	357,187
U.S. Coast Guard	75	83.6	450	2,094,701
Total	184	418.4	544	2,525,971
General Services Administration	20	211.9	28	4,733,902
Treasury Department				
Bureau of Customs	1	0.0	1	135
U.S. Postal Service	120	184.8	117	3,624,573
Veterans Administration	5	474.7	129	4,262,250
Total, Civil Agencies	357	1,333.6	1,280	16,883,318
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	35	13,025.0	1,571	11,989,993
Department of the Navy	16	3,510.4	475	8,019,661
Department of the Air Force	23	5,626.0	1,908	12,806,491
Total, Defense (Military)	74	22,161.4	3,954	32,816,145
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	13	0.0	81	74,922
Total, Defense (Civil)	13	0.0	81	74,922
Total, All Defense Agencies	87	22,161.4	4,035	32,891,067
Total, All Agencies	444	23,495.0	5,315	49,774,385

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
124	170	0	294
465	3,900	306	4,671
0	1,964	522	2,486
240	1,760	0	2,000
137	1,197	0	1,334
3,536	15,312	434	19,282
0	7,138	0	7,138
401	518	0	919
4,074	24,165	434	28,673
0	680	561	1,241
0	15,930	9,065	24,995
0	16,610	9,626	26,236
235	4,813	3,390	8,438
5,983	29,122	7,037	42,142
178	62,291	13,843	76,312
6,396	96,226	24,270	126,892
64,653	169,009	0	233,662
0	71	0	71
241,113	360,640	25	601,778
15,136	182,891	15,701	213,728
332,201	857,406	50,884	1,240,491
17,761	665,569	45,607	728,937
29,081	441,673	65,635	536,389
67,630	728,979	90,588	887,197
114,472	1,836,221	201,830	2,152,523
0	2,250	6,901	9,151
0	2,250	6,901	9,151
114,472	1,838,471	208,731	2,161,674
446,673	2,695,877	259,615	3,402,165

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
MICHIGAN				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	12	0.0	18	2,746
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	332.2	30	290,841
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	3	109,743
Immigration and Naturalization Service	12	11.3	2	3,534
Total	14	343.5	35	404,118
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	3	0.9	2	77,290
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1	0.0	1	2,048
Forest Service	4	7.0	287	547,011
Science and Education Administration	2	50.0	20	73,847
Soil Conservation Service	1	0.0	1	3,200
Total	8	57.0	309	626,106
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education	1	0.0	1	51,615
Social Security Administration	2	1.7	2	24,424
Total	3	1.7	3	76,039
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	8	0.0	86	154,468
National Park Service	3	0.0	455	399,333
Total	11	0.0	541	553,801
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	261	125.9	149	93,199
U.S. Coast Guard	133	3.2	249	646,692
Total	394	129.1	398	739,891
Environmental Protection Agency	2	43.3	6	50,230
Federal Communications Commission	1	208.7	3	2,456
General Services Administration	19	157.0	55	3,327,762
U.S. Postal Service	102	171.4	97	2,217,186
Veterans Administration	6	827.0	108	2,932,528
Total, Civil Agencies	575	1,939.6	1,575	11,010,153
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	33	10,059.0	426	6,506,230
Department of the Navy	10	66.8	47	443,007
Department of the Air Force	16	8,855.0	4,209	14,052,132
Total, Defense (Military)	59	18,980.8	4,682	21,001,369
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	25	403.9	51	265,425
Total, Defense (Civil)	25	403.9	51	265,425
Total, All Defense Agencies	84	19,384.7	4,733	21,266,794
Total, All Agencies	659	21,324.3	6,308	32,276,947

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
3	491	0	494
1,226	13,286	1,460	15,972
0	1,983	243	2,226
43	115	61	219
1,269	15,384	1,764	18,417
58	855	0	913
0	12	0	12
25	18,350	8,453	26,828
84	4,014	172	4,270
0	80	0	80
109	22,456	8,625	31,190
0	1,865	0	1,865
440	1,323	0	1,763
440	3,188	0	3,628
0	5,517	2,910	8,427
0	9,380	2,036	11,416
0	14,897	4,946	19,843
98	10,123	6,731	16,952
38	30,588	11,098	41,724
136	40,711	17,829	58,676
1	1,376	786	2,163
86	413	43	542
72,689	98,892	649	172,230
61,216	153,986	336	215,538
4,616	154,060	13,632	172,308
140,623	506,709	48,610	695,942
21,517	201,788	34,704	258,009
209	8,992	477	9,678
19,090	735,679	145,114	899,883
40,816	946,459	180,295	1,167,570
222	129,580	2,440	132,242
222	129,580	2,440	132,242
41,038	1,076,039	182,735	1,299,812
181,661	1,582,748	231,345	1,995,754

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
MINNESOTA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3	0.0	4	1,767
Department of Energy				
Western Area Power Administration	1	40.1	0	0
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	560.0	37	159,459
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	1	59,000
Immigration and Naturalization Service	16	12.5	8	11,615
Total	18	572.5	46	230,074
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	8.3	8	179,360
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	3	0.0	310	492,129
Science and Education Administration	7	15.0	18	82,886
Total	10	15.0	328	575,015
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	6	3.7	35	91,536
Social Security Administration	2	2.3	2	24,896
Total	8	6.0	37	116,432
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	2	9.0	57	109,350
Bureau of Mines	3	81.5	33	231,204
Fish and Wildlife Service	25	0.0	204	354,534
Geological Survey	1	1.3	1	1,177
National Park Service	4	0.0	929	292,293
Total	35	91.8	1,224	988,558
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	130	188.7	87	157,006
U.S. Coast Guard	13	0.0	14	29,578
Total	143	188.7	101	186,584
Environmental Protection Agency	2	13.2	4	55,900
General Services Administration	14	83.7	12	1,723,334
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	2	6.0	6	8,580
U.S. Postal Service	64	117.9	63	2,519,862
Veterans Administration	3	350.0	130	2,344,265
Total, Civil Agencies	304	1,493.2	1,963	8,929,731
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	21	3,593.0	171	4,640,614
Department of the Navy	7	110.8	59	1,617,014
Department of the Air Force	12	1,244.0	631	2,895,100
Total, Defense (Military)	40	4,947.8	861	9,152,728
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	30	115.0	190	187,326
Total, Defense (Civil)	30	115.0	190	187,326
Total, All Defense Agencies	70	5,062.8	1,051	9,340,054
Total, All Agencies	374	6,556.0	3,014	18,269,785

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	306	0	306
89	0	18,875	18,964
48	8,922	396	9,366
0	1,281	0	1,281
61	338	69	468
109	10,541	465	11,115
360	1,410	0	1,770
0	20,365	9,493	29,858
49	4,324	71	4,444
49	24,689	9,564	34,302
16	5,971	0	5,987
1,179	1,052	0	2,231
1,195	7,023	0	8,218
15	2,574	195	2,784
651	11,992	926	13,569
0	7,176	2,153	9,329
3	7	0	10
0	5,881	621	6,502
669	27,630	3,895	32,194
237	16,087	3,987	20,311
0	1,271	758	2,029
237	17,358	4,745	22,340
107	4,169	823	5,099
21,908	77,362	0	99,270
4	270	0	274
36,742	200,129	0	236,871
290	93,103	6,955	100,348
61,759	463,990	45,322	571,071
8,386	132,729	31,101	172,216
1,845	40,698	4,196	46,739
3,710	101,406	21,999	127,115
13,941	274,833	57,296	346,070
1,501	8,257	6,774	16,532
1,501	8,257	6,774	16,532
15,442	283,090	64,070	362,602
77,201	747,080	109,392	933,673

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
MISSISSIPPI				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	2.2	7	15,817
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	2	0.0	2	344
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1	5.0	12	41,415
Forest Service	2	35.9	161	264,384
Science and Education Administration	7	392.4	99	473,742
Soil Conservation Service	1	0.0	4	5,630
Total	11	433.3	276	785,171
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	3	0.9	10	126,459
Social Security Administration	1	0.6	1	6,140
Total	4	1.5	11	132,599
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1	227.9	123	319,152
Fish and Wildlife Service	4	0.0	57	62,639
National Park Service	5	0.0	160	237,539
Total	10	227.9	340	619,330
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	107	176.0	72	51,890
U.S. Coast Guard	8	0.0	6	20,422
Total	115	176.0	78	72,312
General Services Administration				
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1	20,642.2	113	1,064,511
Tennessee Valley Authority	9	1,467.7	8	69,145
U.S. Postal Service	50	33.6	49	549,536
Veterans Administration	6	235.0	85	1,255,847
Total, Civil Agencies	227	23,288.1	1,000	5,535,394
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	13	1,435.0	861	2,408,634
Department of the Navy	6	45,979.4	914	5,362,535
Department of the Air Force	9	5,984.0	2,239	11,566,766
Total, Defense (Military)	28	53,398.4	4,014	19,337,935
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	20	20.7	529	2,662,371
Total, Defense (Civil)	20	20.7	529	2,662,371
Total, All Defense Agencies	48	53,419.1	4,543	22,000,306
Total, All Agencies	275	76,707.2	5,543	27,535,700

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
228	752	120	1,100
0	28	9	37
108	340	24	472
210	10,487	3,604	14,301
1,069	32,416	729	34,214
0	61	0	61
1,387	43,304	4,357	49,048
51	24,284	4	24,339
105	300	0	405
156	24,584	4	24,744
145	17,690	820	18,655
0	1,447	1,145	2,592
0	9,304	4,148	13,452
145	28,441	6,113	34,699
258	4,726	3,002	7,986
0	1,084	1,064	2,148
258	5,810	4,066	10,134
11,038	28,494	67	39,599
69,173	123,388	255,101	447,662
16,585	1,526	153,970	172,081
12,732	38,602	69	51,403
1,225	83,592	4,219	89,036
112,927	378,521	428,095	919,543
957	50,071	7,548	58,576
10,601	216,744	56,199	283,544
13,295	646,105	75,858	735,258
24,853	912,920	139,605	1,077,378
117	78,738	7,575	86,430
117	78,738	7,575	86,430
24,970	991,658	147,180	1,163,808
137,897	1,370,179	575,275	2,083,351

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
MISSOURI				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	10.3	3	7,655
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	3	273.4	43	2,202,729
Southwestern Power Administration	43	106.2	2	15,880
Western Area Power Administration	1	0.0	0	0
Total	47	379.6	45	2,218,609
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	2	1,317.4	49	520,332
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	2	23,827
Total	3	1,317.4	51	544,159
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	24.6	28	189,536
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	163	169,976
Science and Education Administration	2	10.1	3	22,876
Soil Conservation Service	1	262.8	9	22,108
Total	5	272.9	175	214,960
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education	2	0.0	9	264,448
Social Security Administration	2	2.0	1	9,600
Total	4	2.0	10	274,048
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Land Management	1	200.0	0	0
Bureau of Mines	2	3.0	7	51,520
Fish and Wildlife Service	7	0.0	108	195,272
National Park Service	4	0.0	137	211,203
Total	14	203.0	252	457,995
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	173	357.5	130	105,832
U.S. Coast Guard	3	0.0	6	51,428
Total	176	357.5	136	157,260
General Services Administration				
U.S. Postal Service	116	159.0	115	3,318,952
Veterans Administration	9	244.1	68	2,519,222
Total, Civil Agencies	399	3,420.0	949	21,542,060
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	26	63,070.0	3,175	16,284,370
Department of the Navy	7	10.3	15	186,604
Department of the Air Force	186	6,641.0	1,536	8,671,284
Total, Defense (Military)	219	69,721.3	4,726	25,142,258
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	26	69.7	467	380,064
Total, Defense (Civil)	26	69.7	467	380,064
Total, All Defense Agencies	245	69,791.0	5,193	25,522,322
Total, All Agencies	644	73,211.0	6,142	47,064,382

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
68	546	0	614
255	120,148	6,759	127,162
341	289	32,908	33,538
0	0	404	404
596	120,437	40,071	161,104
1,187	30,487	2,658	34,332
0	673	12	685
1,187	31,160	2,670	35,017
1,900	4,672	22	6,594
0	8,826	6,314	15,140
21	1,348	63	1,432
771	275	0	1,046
792	10,449	6,377	17,618
0	8,148	0	8,148
373	609	0	982
373	8,757	0	9,130
0	0	0	0
108	1,652	9	1,769
0	5,516	3,590	9,106
0	16,555	533	17,088
108	23,723	4,132	27,963
784	8,563	3,653	13,000
0	1,495	1,036	2,531
784	10,058	4,689	15,531
83,950	365,398	4,269	453,617
76,407	325,005	0	401,412
8,740	173,872	14,483	197,095
174,905	1,074,077	76,713	1,325,695
57,373	1,021,247	123,941	1,202,561
31	5,887	235	6,153
24,394	464,036	131,415	619,845
81,798	1,491,170	255,591	1,828,559
2,986	15,602	87,447	106,035
2,986	15,602	87,447	106,035
84,784	1,506,772	343,038	1,934,594
259,689	2,580,849	419,751	3,260,289

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
MONTANA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3	0.0	4	3,641
Department of Energy				
Bonneville Power Administration	42	316.8	10	24,514
Western Area Power Administration	2	209.0	6	12,720
Total	44	525.8	16	37,234
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	19	27.2	33	46,133
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1	0.0	0	0
Forest Service	15	122.0	1,086	1,147,461
Science and Education Administration	5	71,700.3	59	158,035
Total	21	71,822.3	1,145	1,305,496
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	10	0.0	134	322,083
National Institutes of Health	1	33.2	14	96,736
Total	11	33.2	148	418,819
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	9	170.6	576	1,089,168
Bureau of Land Management	28	70.0	45	45,801
Bureau of Reclamation	8	86,764.7	183	223,515
Fish and Wildlife Service	31	0.0	186	186,867
Geological Survey	1	1.0	1	30
National Park Service	6	0.0	690	617,454
Total	83	87,006.3	1,681	2,162,835
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	115	226.4	98	54,001
U.S. Coast Guard	2	0.0	0	0
Total	117	226.4	98	54,001
General Services Administration				
	14	658.6	22	691,755
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	3	9.9	4	5,564
U.S. Postal Service	19	36.8	19	553,407
Veterans Administration	2	149.4	41	524,023
Total, Civil Agencies	336	160,495.9	3,211	5,802,908
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	7	6,539.0	181	862,920
Department of the Navy	4	0.0	11	77,773
Department of the Air Force	246	8,916.0	2,576	8,052,486
Total, Defense (Military)	257	15,455.0	2,768	8,993,179
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	3	10.0	165	336,804
Total, Defense (Civil)	3	10.0	165	336,804
Total, All Defense Agencies	260	15,465.0	2,933	9,329,983
Total, All Agencies	596	175,960.9	6,144	15,132,891

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	321	15	336
2,473	1,015	93,547	97,035
149	294	39,936	40,379
2,622	1,309	133,483	137,414
73	1,790	92	1,955
0	0	5	5
267	68,946	26,860	96,073
12	9,492	1,056	10,560
279	78,438	27,921	106,638
0	16,814	253	17,067
1,146	4,837	1,120	7,103
1,146	21,651	1,373	24,170
1,182	42,801	11,513	55,496
438	1,363	205	2,006
60,092	6,713	226,584	293,389
0	5,583	5,946	11,529
7	3	0	10
0	33,727	10,854	44,581
61,719	90,190	255,102	407,011
12	4,268	1,585	5,865
0	0	27	27
12	4,268	1,612	5,892
5,513	47,685	0	53,198
6	300	9	315
9,522	39,177	0	48,699
285	29,715	2,732	32,732
81,177	314,844	422,339	818,360
1,444	18,185	971	20,600
0	1,597	116	1,713
8,284	401,140	317,946	727,370
9,728	420,922	319,033	749,683
4	15,434	586,601	602,039
4	15,434	586,601	602,039
9,732	436,356	905,634	1,351,722
90,909	751,200	1,327,973	2,170,082

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
NEBRASKA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	7.6	3	8,787
Department of Energy				
Western Area Power Administration	2	137.9	18	20,003
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	3	146.1	36	55,212
Science and Education Administration	2	34,355.2	57	470,771
Total	5	34,501.3	93	525,983
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	1	4.5	15	49,734
Social Security Administration	1	0.6	1	4,348
Total	2	5.1	16	54,082
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1	14.3	24	32,427
Bureau of Reclamation	4	5.2	68	105,356
Fish and Wildlife Service	12	0.0	115	101,189
National Park Service	3	0.0	20	35,152
Total	20	19.5	227	274,124
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	93	331.8	69	60,646
U.S. Coast Guard	2	0.0	1	13,343
Total	95	331.8	70	73,989
Federal Communications Commission	1	200.0	4	8,796
General Services Administration	8	9.5	6	707,834
U.S. Postal Service	41	27.2	41	508,667
Veterans Administration	4	123.1	45	992,397
Total, Civil Agencies	180	35,363.0	523	3,174,662
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	10	18,113.0	441	2,004,830
Department of the Navy	4	7.0	7	73,948
Department of the Air Force	103	3,724.0	1,455	9,824,012
Total, Defense (Military)	117	21,844.0	1,903	11,902,790
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	11	815.2	73	164,098
Total, Defense (Civil)	11	815.2	73	164,098
Total, All Defense Agencies	128	22,659.2	1,976	12,066,888
Total, All Agencies	308	58,022.2	2,499	15,241,550

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
13	253	0	266
672	636	38,774	40,082
203	2,494	2,680	5,377
29,304	13,502	13,335	56,141
29,507	15,996	16,015	61,518
5	3,083	0	3,088
164	237	0	401
169	3,320	0	3,489
16	875	33	924
4	2,384	8,623	11,011
0	2,012	1,304	3,316
0	1,162	471	1,633
20	6,433	10,431	16,884
35	6,850	1,523	8,408
0	208	284	492
35	7,058	1,807	8,900
402	909	59	1,370
9,028	25,231	0	34,259
5,982	30,867	0	36,849
3,188	56,960	3,776	63,924
49,016	147,663	70,862	267,541
18,768	76,806	20,036	115,610
3	5,100	105	5,208
13,541	848,618	102,198	964,357
32,312	930,524	122,339	1,085,175
31,340	3,506	41,409	76,255
31,340	3,506	41,409	76,255
63,652	934,030	163,748	1,161,430
112,668	1,081,693	234,610	1,428,971

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
NEVADA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3	0.0	4	2,793
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	7	819,581.8	938	1,900,583
Western Area Power Administration	1	4,407.2	9	33,478
Total	8	823,989.0	947	1,934,061
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1	0.0	7	6,400
Forest Service	3	0.0	183	188,549
Science and Education Administration	1	0.0	5	12,954
Soil Conservation Service	1	0.2	0	0
Total	6	0.2	195	207,903
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	3	0.2	45	76,247
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1	2,975.6	93	391,172
Bureau of Land Management	42	268.7	107	130,369
Bureau of Mines	2	22.6	10	138,557
Bureau of Reclamation	6	332,344.2	44	118,663
Fish and Wildlife Service	10	0.0	102	79,218
Geological Survey	2	70.8	2	776
National Park Service	3	0.0	114	123,798
Total	66	335,681.9	472	982,553
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	90	1,823.6	134	130,707
U.S. Coast Guard	1	0.0	4	7,248
Total	91	1,823.6	138	137,955
Environmental Protection Agency	1	0.0	1	4,661
General Services Administration	4	13.2	4	429,820
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1	0.0	1	550
U.S. Postal Service	12	13.3	12	325,123
Veterans Administration	1	12.5	6	172,381
Total, Civil Agencies	196	1,161,533.9	1,825	4,274,047
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	6	155,266.0	951	4,626,102
Department of the Navy	2	83,450.0	384	1,299,603
Department of the Air Force	19	2,896,795.0	1,620	5,091,097
Total, Defense (Military)	27	3,135,511.0	2,955	11,016,802
Total, All Defense Agencies	27	3,135,511.0	2,955	11,016,802
Total, All Agencies	223	4,297,044.9	4,780	15,290,849

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	155	6	161
0	160,272	119,404	279,676
16	1,668	43,206	44,890
16	161,940	162,610	324,566
0	13	1	14
0	13,739	9,561	23,300
0	121	0	121
9	0	0	9
9	13,873	9,562	23,444
0	4,017	49	4,066
3,687	16,797	1,013	21,497
976	2,838	543	4,357
82	4,309	6	4,397
10,930	5,344	153,020	169,294
0	1,686	3,034	4,720
2	5	0	7
0	3,545	7,955	11,500
15,677	34,524	165,571	215,772
102	7,024	1,375	8,501
0	184	32	216
102	7,208	1,407	8,717
0	172	0	172
6,015	22,848	50	28,913
0	11	0	11
4,673	18,248	0	22,921
1,936	13,583	65	15,584
28,428	276,579	339,320	644,327
2,507	46,370	72,655	121,532
8,465	42,173	18,027	68,665
16,464	313,634	58,788	388,886
27,436	402,177	149,470	579,083
27,436	402,177	149,470	579,083
55,864	678,756	488,790	1,223,410

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	2	4.1	4	3,924
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	61	99,329
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education	1	0.0	2	83,450
Social Security Administration	1	0.4	1	3,300
Total	2	0.4	3	86,750
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	2	0.0	31	35,961
National Park Service	1	0.0	10	15,471
Total	3	0.0	41	51,432
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	31	65.7	27	114,686
U.S. Coast Guard	6	0.0	14	26,670
Total	37	65.7	41	141,356
General Services Administration				
U.S. Postal Service	25	17.2	25	525,892
Veterans Administration	1	32.0	8	220,100
Total, Civil Agencies	76	125.0	188	1,586,817
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	6	121.0	17	252,936
Department of the Navy	2	12.5	10	32,852
Department of the Air Force	4	7,138.0	553	3,582,898
Total, Defense (Military)	12	7,271.5	580	3,868,686
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	6	0.0	46	44,812
Total, Defense (Civil)	6	0.0	46	44,812
Total, All Defense Agencies	18	7,271.5	626	3,913,498
Total, All Agencies	94	7,396.5	814	5,500,315

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
2	135	6	143
0	7,728	4,537	12,265
0	2,982	0	2,982
56	254	0	310
56	3,236	0	3,292
0	1,332	421	1,753
0	658	265	923
0	1,990	686	2,676
544	11,055	5,204	16,803
0	2,584	1,806	4,390
544	13,639	7,010	21,193
4,599	15,167	0	19,766
8,295	31,316	0	39,611
2,221	10,702	1,534	14,457
15,717	83,913	13,773	113,403
141	13,999	914	15,054
142	796	187	1,125
8,071	109,331	52,726	170,128
8,354	124,126	53,827	186,307
0	1,215	214	1,429
0	1,215	214	1,429
8,354	125,341	54,041	187,736
24,071	209,254	67,814	301,139

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
NEW JERSEY				
Civil Agencies				
Community Services Administration	1	0.2	1	8,262
Department of Commerce				
Maritime Administration	2	53.8	9	428,617
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	2	5.7	24	325,743
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	188.2	0	0
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	135.0	64	353,863
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	2	28.3	24	79,582
Forest Service	1	0.0	3	2,688
Science and Education Administration	1	0.0	1	1,300
Soil Conservation Service	1	4.0	5	6,282
Total	5	32.3	33	89,852
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education	2	0.0	5	173,387
Social Security Administration	4	2.3	4	25,212
Total	6	2.3	9	198,599
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	4	0.0	92	85,965
National Park Service	4	0.0	400	636,004
Total	8	0.0	492	721,969
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	100	5,356.4	261	979,756
U.S. Coast Guard	50	450.7	265	1,096,732
Total	150	5,807.1	526	2,076,488
Environmental Protection Agency	2	15.1	10	234,122
General Services Administration	9	1,167.5	370	7,315,850
U.S. Postal Service	121	225.7	119	4,811,326
Veterans Administration	5	501.3	79	3,029,308
Total, Civil Agencies	313	8,134.2	1,736	19,593,999
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	34	39,618.0	4,223	27,665,261
Department of the Navy	12	273,074.3	610	4,847,232
Department of the Air Force	7	3,535.0	890	6,216,033
Total, Defense (Military)	53	316,227.3	5,723	38,728,526
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	11	51.0	7	45,372
Total, Defense (Civil)	11	51.0	7	45,372
Total, All Defense Agencies	64	316,278.3	5,730	38,773,898
Total, All Agencies	377	324,412.5	7,466	58,367,897

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BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
16	354	0	370
21,912	24,049	17,820	63,781
264	18,477	7,197	25,938
22	0	0	22
855	2,837	1,253	4,945
276	2,729	103	3,108
0	52	2	54
0	18	0	18
14	173	1	188
290	2,972	106	3,368
0	6,205	0	6,205
821	1,606	0	2,427
821	7,811	0	8,632
0	1,890	921	2,811
0	13,253	550	13,803
0	15,143	1,471	16,614
14,654	33,400	28,494	76,548
7,872	65,800	12,996	86,668
22,526	99,200	41,490	163,216
94	3,930	3,617	7,641
20,483	120,219	11,701	152,403
164,888	402,283	57	567,228
8,722	101,044	10,741	120,507
240,893	798,319	95,453	1,134,665
145,768	1,905,536	209,581	2,260,885
32,074	375,723	122,023	529,820
11,484	346,566	80,142	438,192
189,326	2,627,825	411,746	3,228,897
1,486	3,554	4,176	9,216
1,486	3,554	4,176	9,216
190,812	2,631,379	415,922	3,238,113
431,705	3,429,698	511,375	4,372,778

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
NEW MEXICO				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	0.0	2	1,854
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	11	39,839.4	902	7,244,614
Western Area Power Administration	1	0.0	1	2,638
Total	12	39,839.4	903	7,247,252
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	11	1.2	10	7,512
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	19.8	21	103,292
Department of State				
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico	3	54.4	13	14,565
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	12	9.0	494	487,892
Science and Education Administration	6	189,977.0	32	72,359
Total	18	189,986.0	526	560,251
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	25	28.5	231	731,111
Office of Education	1	0.0	1	49,000
Total	26	28.5	232	780,111
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	9	122,708.8	1,414	4,826,969
Bureau of Land Management	20	45.0	39	22,349
Bureau of Reclamation	10	78,381.3	140	209,082
Fish and Wildlife Service	8	0.0	87	83,108
Geological Survey	1	0.0	13	19,888
National Park Service	11	0.0	185	221,842
Office of Water Research and Technology	1	12.1	6	51,210
Total	60	201,147.2	1,884	5,434,448
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	107	418.7	141	203,880
General Services Administration	20	134.2	77	1,512,520
National Science Foundation	2	0.0	70	174,599
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2	4,198.0	72	304,943
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	1	1.1	3	3,228
U.S. Postal Service	13	29.5	13	411,978
Veterans Administration	3	84.5	32	447,779
Total, Civil Agencies	280	435,942.5	3,999	17,208,212
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	10	2,359,649.0	2,196	5,971,873
Department of the Navy	5	1.0	82	228,301
Department of the Air Force	12	165,959.0	5,386	18,589,213
Total, Defense (Military)	27	2,525,609.0	7,664	24,789,387
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	7	0.0	47	104,815
Total, Defense (Civil)	7	0.0	47	104,815
Total, All Defense Agencies	34	2,525,609.0	7,711	24,894,202
Total, All Agencies	314	2,961,551.5	11,710	42,102,414

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	126	0	126
43,241	905,492	118,634	1,067,367
0	60	4,865	4,925
43,241	905,552	123,499	1,072,292
36	276	44	356
945	3,206	0	4,151
7	316	248	571
18	16,115	26,662	42,795
33	1,964	275	2,272
51	18,079	26,937	45,067
90	32,662	751	33,503
0	1,407	0	1,407
90	34,069	751	34,910
38,107	396,564	13,144	447,815
0	555	374	929
14,535	5,430	27,141	47,106
0	2,237	979	3,216
0	505	25	530
0	9,361	6,242	15,603
2	2,593	1,491	4,086
52,644	417,245	49,396	519,285
441	20,177	2,607	23,225
15,063	64,806	124	79,993
0	11,842	18,163	30,005
0	18,153	26,815	44,968
4	13	0	17
3,668	20,905	0	24,573
86	50,343	1,694	52,123
116,276	1,565,108	250,278	1,931,662
54,072	401,644	103,124	558,840
0	10,239	5,651	15,890
74,034	1,078,236	155,127	1,307,397
128,106	1,490,119	263,902	1,882,127
0	2,674	3,727	6,401
0	2,674	3,727	6,401
128,106	1,492,793	267,629	1,888,528
244,382	3,057,901	517,907	3,820,190

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
NEW YORK				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
Maritime Administration	1	73.9	49	861,976
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	10	0.0	14	3,715
Total	11	73.9	63	865,691
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	6	9,595.5	340	3,978,783
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	4	431.9	2	261,980
Immigration and Naturalization Service	11	0.4	11	2,305
Total	15	432.3	13	264,285
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	4	381.9	26	295,032
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	1	3.2	2	5,421
Forest Service	1	0.0	6	10,526
Science and Education Administration	9	862.2	50	390,132
Soil Conservation Service	1	203.2	5	11,236
Total	12	1,068.6	63	417,315
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	1	24.1	22	603,876
Office of Education	3	0.0	5	193,749
Social Security Administration	2	0.9	2	8,564
Total	6	25.0	29	806,189
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	7	0.0	115	180,444
National Park Service	14	0.0	188	1,682,124
Total	21	0.0	303	1,862,568
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	335	219.2	292	287,008
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	1	8.4	7	63,412
U.S. Coast Guard	152	98.8	431	3,448,568
Total	488	326.4	730	3,798,988
Federal Communications Commission				
General Services Administration	47	1,293.6	210	11,862,453
International Communication Agency	1	0.0	0	0
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1	0.0	0	0
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	2	2.3	2	1,866
Bureau of the Mint	2	4.7	2	125,868
Total	4	7.0	4	127,734
U.S. Postal Service	265	300.2	255	9,574,158
Veterans Administration	17	1,257.0	291	11,698,332
Total, Civil Agencies	899	15,021.4	2,335	45,558,098

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
11,436	35,652	1,658	48,746
0	687	0	687
11,436	36,339	1,658	49,433
47,995	519,175	41,747	608,917
11,811	20,762	0	32,573
44	60	22	126
11,855	20,822	22	32,699
297	1,825	0	2,122
6	266	14	286
0	108	139	247
1,663	104,894	4,259	110,816
471	205	0	676
2,140	105,473	4,412	112,025
6,853	32,190	1,012	40,055
0	12,293	0	12,293
205	600	0	805
7,058	45,083	1,012	53,153
0	4,304	1,613	5,917
0	42,394	5,131	47,525
0	46,698	6,744	53,442
4,757	29,166	13,290	47,213
39	4,024	2,201	6,264
3,867	233,031	29,080	265,978
8,663	266,221	44,571	319,455
773	156	13	942
300,928	548,370	6,295	855,593
0	0	392	392
0	0	68	68
19	229	2	250
27,693	12,979	0	40,672
27,712	13,208	2	40,922
504,511	835,369	87	1,339,967
69,574	565,785	43,553	678,912
992,942	3,004,524	150,576	4,148,042

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
<i>(New York, cont.)</i>				
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	57	135,818.0	3,367	29,826,464
Department of the Navy	30	22,417.2	618	7,770,925
Department of the Air Force	40	11,813.0	2,965	15,177,859
Total, Defense (Military)	127	170,048.2	6,950	52,775,248
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	11	9.1	37	95,070
Total, Defense (Civil)	11	9.1	37	95,070
Total, All Defense Agencies	138	170,057.3	6,987	52,870,318
Total, All Agencies	1,037	185,078.7	9,322	98,428,416

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
199,549	2,370,145	188,724	2,758,418
64,680	271,517	35,829	372,026
59,950	1,056,239	150,400	1,266,589
324,179	3,697,901	374,953	4,397,033
1,044	6,889	28,458	36,391
1,044	6,889	28,458	36,391
325,223	3,704,790	403,411	4,433,424
1,318,165	6,709,314	553,987	8,581,466

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
NORTH CAROLINA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
Maritime Administration	1	11.3	13	67,808
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3	15.8	17	44,932
Total	4	27.1	30	112,740
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons				
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	1	19,500
Total	2	769.9	17	255,603
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	3	7.2	8	12,270
Forest Service	2	26.9	187	351,850
Science and Education Administration	2	5.0	18	83,628
Total	7	39.1	213	447,748
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration				
National Institutes of Health	1	509.2	0	0
Office of Education	2	0.0	15	697,428
Social Security Administration	1	1.1	1	8,428
Total	5	511.2	25	731,642
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Fish and Wildlife Service	10	0.0	107	122,357
National Park Service	10	0.0	501	595,937
Office of Water Research and Technology	1	16.3	21	33,603
Total	22	154.6	702	1,145,678
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration				
U.S. Coast Guard	43	823.9	190	945,484
Total	207	837.1	303	1,006,418
General Services Administration				
International Communication Agency	1	6,181.1	18	128,845
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1	0.0	21	38,954
Tennessee Valley Authority	7	1,290.5	2	6,978
U.S. Postal Service	87	152.9	82	1,606,513
Veterans Administration	8	284.9	78	2,196,506
Total, Civil Agencies	376	10,279.9	1,515	9,036,763
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army				
Department of the Navy	13	267,532.2	7,228	27,800,611
Department of the Air Force	17	3,322.0	1,803	6,975,431
Total, Defense (Military)	60	419,593.2	13,786	57,193,736
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers				
Total, Defense (Civil)	17	195.1	47	54,866
Total, All Defense Agencies	77	419,788.3	13,833	57,248,602
Total, All Agencies	453	430,068.2	15,348	66,285,365

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BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
959	2,288	0	3,247
257	1,155	144	1,556
1,216	3,443	144	4,803
2,403	18,375	4,445	25,223
0	458	0	458
2,403	18,833	4,445	25,681
40	307	9	356
219	32,710	7,726	40,655
33	6,268	15	6,316
292	39,285	7,750	47,327
0	1,170	2	1,172
5,988	0	0	5,988
0	20,723	0	20,723
108	331	0	439
6,096	22,224	2	28,322
72	15,014	993	16,079
0	3,529	3,933	7,462
0	13,940	13,330	27,270
2	965	3,921	4,888
74	33,448	22,177	55,699
72	4,389	4,166	8,627
5,219	43,236	19,821	68,276
5,291	47,625	23,987	76,903
15,838	64,237	16	80,091
4,995	9,458	23,420	37,873
0	2,655	10,147	12,802
5,814	146	24,555	30,515
27,050	93,782	0	120,832
4,777	127,771	7,556	140,104
73,846	462,907	124,199	660,952
58,833	1,084,122	112,415	1,255,370
37,042	746,021	235,532	1,018,595
30,205	355,441	63,512	449,158
126,080	2,185,584	411,459	2,723,123
65	1,012	3,008	4,085
65	1,012	3,008	4,085
126,145	2,186,596	414,467	2,727,208
199,991	2,649,503	538,666	3,388,160

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
NORTH DAKOTA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	0.0	2	595
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	1	8.3	5	54,840
Western Area Power Administration	2	313.7	8	38,504
Total	3	322.0	13	93,344
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	13	7.9	13	19,517
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	17	20,407
Science and Education Administration	4	1,129.9	38	186,485
Soil Conservation Service	1	0.0	1	2,320
Total	7	1,129.9	56	209,212
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	7	12.0	77	219,263
Office of Education	1	0.0	1	1,355
Social Security Administration	1	0.5	1	7,020
Total	9	12.5	79	227,638
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	5	615.2	322	1,149,771
Bureau of Reclamation	3	27.9	9	17,962
Fish and Wildlife Service	92	0.0	230	251,222
National Park Service	3	0.0	108	130,860
Total	103	643.1	669	1,522,815
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	64	70.8	53	25,179
U.S. Coast Guard	2	0.0	15	40,421
Total	66	70.8	68	65,600
General Services Administration	21	65.0	38	738,388
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	13	36.8	30	40,185
U.S. Postal Service	14	6.3	14	133,617
Veterans Administration	2	59.3	31	529,582
Total, Civil Agencies	252	2,353.6	1,013	3,580,493
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	10	900.0	275	1,104,490
Department of the Navy	1	0.0	3	23,681
Department of the Air Force	349	12,286.0	3,162	11,737,498
Total, Defense (Military)	360	13,186.0	3,440	12,865,669
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	5	0.0	243	395,349
Total, Defense (Civil)	5	0.0	243	395,349
Total, All Defense Agencies	365	13,186.0	3,683	13,261,018
Total, All Agencies	617	15,539.6	4,696	16,841,511

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	19	0	19
96	1,821	294	2,211
307	977	90,439	91,723
403	2,798	90,733	93,934
16	571	74	661
0	651	1,851	2,502
735	15,101	268	16,104
0	42	0	42
735	15,794	2,119	18,648
110	10,785	13	10,920
0	156	0	156
358	341	0	699
468	11,264	13	11,745
533	73,306	3,573	77,412
6	771	25,889	26,666
0	6,199	5,503	11,702
0	2,068	1,178	3,246
539	82,344	36,143	119,026
1	1,616	1,316	2,933
0	3,350	6,843	10,193
1	4,966	8,159	13,126
5,713	42,588	0	48,301
28	1,551	19	1,598
2,008	7,740	0	9,748
507	23,752	1,855	26,114
10,418	193,387	139,115	342,920
778	305,851	180,362	486,991
0	434	24	458
7,161	379,813	599,881	986,855
7,939	686,098	780,267	1,474,304
0	8,025	79,945	87,970
0	8,025	79,945	87,970
7,939	694,123	860,212	1,562,274
18,357	887,510	999,327	1,905,194

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
OHIO				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	3	15.0	3	2,311
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	4	4,968.1	249	12,472,205
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	1,498.0	106	1,001,784
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	3	255.0	9	278,962
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	248.0	29	79,944
Science and Education Administration	4	631.7	36	103,654
Total	6	879.7	65	183,598
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Food and Drug Administration	1	15.3	7	32,100
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Land Management	1	120.0	0	0
Fish and Wildlife Service	4	0.0	43	46,052
National Park Service	4	0.0	437	489,307
Total	9	120.0	480	535,359
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	223	35.9	143	177,925
U.S. Coast Guard	31	2.2	54	126,293
Total	254	38.1	197	304,218
Environmental Protection Agency	5	50.5	6	333,781
Federal Communications Commission	1	246.1	4	3,760
General Services Administration	24	388.2	74	9,670,778
International Communication Agency	1	760.0	5	35,894
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2	8,356.7	259	3,123,410
U.S. Postal Service	165	231.4	159	4,495,343
Veterans Administration	8	823.0	163	4,650,093
Total, Civil Agencies	487	18,645.1	1,786	37,123,596
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	44	23,439.0	885	14,680,307
Department of the Navy	13	1,659.9	183	7,523,816
Department of the Air Force	22	12,593.0	2,396	26,101,640
Total, Defense (Military)	79	37,691.9	3,464	48,305,763
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	47	14.7	347	412,634
Total, Defense (Civil)	47	14.7	347	412,634
Total, All Defense Agencies	126	37,706.6	3,811	48,718,397
Total, All Agencies	613	56,351.7	5,597	85,841,993

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
5	196	8	209
63,429	498,157	217,374	778,960
3,934	13,291	3,642	20,867
534	1,548	26	2,108
320	3,510	1,738	5,568
480	1,951	67	2,498
800	5,461	1,805	8,066
542	863	16	1,421
0	0	0	0
0	666	3,544	4,210
0	10,021	136	10,157
0	10,687	3,680	14,367
763	21,726	8,547	31,036
107	4,390	2,990	7,487
870	26,116	11,537	38,523
8,467	25,828	338	34,633
543	48	4	595
75,850	244,013	4,207	324,070
2,014	4,169	4,919	11,102
22,396	586,269	98,471	707,136
100,617	263,310	793	364,720
8,609	188,575	15,509	212,693
288,610	1,868,531	362,329	2,519,470
52,636	343,509	70,992	467,137
13,573	108,854	17,099	139,526
74,326	2,087,264	195,831	2,357,421
140,535	2,539,627	283,922	2,964,084
4,837	19,172	59,326	83,335
4,837	19,172	59,326	83,335
145,372	2,558,799	343,248	3,047,419
433,982	4,427,330	705,577	5,566,889

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
OKLAHOMA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	0.0	1	400
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	1	10.0	17	99,682
Southwestern Power Administration	38	72.8	0	0
Total	39	82.8	17	99,682
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	3,595.0	61	508,165
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	11	128,641
Immigration and Naturalization Service	1	0.0	1	48
Total	3	3,595.0	73	636,854
Department of Labor				
Mine Safety and Health Administration	1	0.2	2	3,549
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	27	104,967
Science and Education Administration	5	11,533.6	133	494,705
Total	7	11,533.6	160	599,672
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	9	116.8	63	554,186
Social Security Administration	2	1.1	1	5,180
Total	11	117.9	64	559,366
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Office of the Secretary	1	5.7	8	52,240
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	13	8,604.4	362	1,638,381
Bureau of Mines	2	191.1	18	62,381
Bureau of Reclamation	5	0.0	33	56,094
Fish and Wildlife Service	8	0.0	162	195,161
National Park Service	1	0.0	81	72,789
Total	29	8,795.5	656	2,024,806
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	109	20.0	125	134,019
U.S. Coast Guard	2	0.0	1	4,932
Total	111	20.0	126	138,951
Environmental Protection Agency	1	27.8	2	56,900
General Services Administration	16	26.1	20	1,398,461
U.S. Postal Service	69	58.3	67	1,219,110
Veterans Administration	3	23.9	25	831,259
Total, Civil Agencies	292	24,286.8	1,221	7,621,250
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	27	172,467.0	3,087	16,664,803
Department of the Navy	4	0.0	26	132,856
Department of the Air Force	22	9,492.0	2,055	19,318,728
Total, Defense (Military)	53	181,959.0	5,168	36,116,387
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	29	0.0	864	438,511
Total, Defense (Civil)	29	0.0	864	438,511
Total, All Defense Agencies	82	181,959.0	6,032	36,554,898
Total, All Agencies	374	206,245.8	7,253	44,176,148

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	9	0	9
284	11,886	93	12,263
183	0	25,257	25,440
467	11,886	25,350	37,703
0	20,237	1,212	21,449
0	2,253	188	2,441
0	0	0	0
0	22,490	1,400	23,890
6	105	0	111
0	6,385	5,921	12,306
1,018	7,253	803	9,074
1,018	13,638	6,724	21,380
78	14,197	127	14,402
359	271	0	630
437	14,468	127	15,032
1,404	1,624	110	3,138
1,004	105,874	2,324	109,202
51	2,817	3,915	6,783
0	934	41,147	42,081
0	5,244	3,962	9,206
0	3,326	1,941	5,267
1,055	118,195	53,289	172,539
10	8,700	3,285	11,995
0	172	79	251
10	8,872	3,364	12,246
194	4,292	0	4,486
12,383	64,297	6	76,686
19,775	78,991	28	98,794
3,607	42,969	1,802	48,378
40,356	381,836	92,200	514,392
43,253	1,204,245	136,755	1,384,253
0	57,797	32	57,829
37,004	874,062	150,248	1,061,314
80,257	2,136,104	287,035	2,503,396
0	15,277	46,704	61,981
0	15,277	46,704	61,981
80,257	2,151,381	333,739	2,565,377
120,613	2,533,217	425,939	3,079,769

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
OREGON				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	31	7.8	64	91,250
Department of Energy				
Bonneville Power Administration	194	4,898.7	37	151,812
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	2	800.7	176	1,041,838
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	15	0.0	1,558	2,250,782
Science and Education Administration	4	14,607.8	28	63,014
Soil Conservation Service	1	0.0	4	6,058
Total	20	14,607.8	1,590	2,319,854
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	2	1.4	12	38,631
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	7	401.7	152	344,047
Bureau of Land Management	148	1,468.9	300	301,640
Bureau of Mines	1	43.8	34	198,218
Bureau of Reclamation	11	0.0	146	154,071
Fish and Wildlife Service	17	0.0	165	188,243
National Park Service	4	0.0	135	17,685
Total	188	1,914.4	932	1,357,904
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	128	853.3	137	70,085
U.S. Coast Guard	33	34.9	124	357,304
Total	161	888.2	261	427,389
Environmental Protection Agency	3	20.9	5	84,117
General Services Administration	19	70.5	48	1,699,044
U.S. Postal Service	28	49.7	27	934,737
Veterans Administration	6	369.9	116	1,766,462
Total, Civil Agencies	654	23,630.0	3,268	9,913,038
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	12	17,643.0	309	1,531,628
Department of the Navy	5	132,619.6	60	234,634
Department of the Air Force	18	559.0	587	1,995,415
Total, Defense (Military)	35	150,821.6	956	3,761,677
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	25	45,680.8	246	670,428
Total, Defense (Civil)	25	45,680.8	246	670,428
Total, All Defense Agencies	60	196,502.4	1,202	4,432,105
Total, All Agencies	714	220,132.4	4,470	14,345,143

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
1	2,645	4,721	7,367
72,346	5,677	717,050	795,073
1,666	9,903	7,393	18,962
0	123,130	54,041	177,171
18	-2,636	128	2,782
0	20	0	20
18	125,786	54,169	179,973
0	1,389	18	1,407
1,200	15,757	1,270	18,227
4,165	7,051	5,247	16,463
1,702	7,568	92	9,362
0	2,378	15,561	17,939
0	1,660	4,904	6,564
0	6,925	2,036	8,961
7,067	41,339	29,110	77,516
61	5,684	2,049	7,794
1,471	16,153	5,788	23,412
1,532	21,837	7,837	31,206
87	6,349	26	6,462
32,057	56,449	18	88,524
13,403	60,791	0	74,194
3,044	60,404	4,503	67,951
131,221	392,569	824,845	1,348,635
1,237	25,340	32,464	59,041
5,073	18,541	1,625	25,239
342	73,755	15,991	90,088
6,652	117,636	50,080	174,368
98,060	30,176	1,364,961	1,493,197
98,060	30,176	1,364,961	1,493,197
104,712	147,812	1,415,041	1,667,565
235,933	540,381	2,239,886	3,016,200

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
PENNSYLVANIA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	9.0	3	3,156
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	5	289.6	83	1,061,055
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	2	5,193.2	140	1,024,396
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	2	0.0	12	231,178
Total	4	5,193.2	152	1,255,574
Department of Agriculture				
176 Forest Service	3	0.0	90	154,318
Science and Education Administration	3	25.3	19	233,833
Total	6	25.3	109	388,151
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Food and Drug Administration	1	1.5	0	0
Social Security Administration	10	7.0	9	70,909
Total	11	8.5	9	70,909
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Mines	2	204.6	125	432,932
Fish and Wildlife Service	3	0.0	43	76,856
National Park Service	11	0.0	592	1,590,043
Total	16	204.6	760	2,099,831
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	263	193.1	198	131,176
U.S. Coast Guard	15	0.0	21	44,838
Total	278	193.1	219	176,014
General Services Administration	16	170.8	29	4,399,942
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of the Mint	1	5.4	1	517,218
U.S. Postal Service	209	300.2	205	5,179,189
Veterans Administration	15	771.5	201	5,659,611
Total, Civil Agencies	563	7,171.2	1,771	20,810,650
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	84	39,261.0	3,079	28,624,629
Department of the Navy	29	18,180.4	1,088	27,655,859
Department of the Air Force	5	174.0	138	1,092,621
Total, Defense (Military)	118	57,615.4	4,305	57,373,109
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	38	74.3	236	558,658
Total, Defense (Civil)	38	74.3	236	558,658
Total, All Defense Agencies	156	57,689.7	4,541	57,931,767
Total, All Agencies	719	64,860.9	6,312	78,742,417

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
77	134	9	220
1,515	78,608	121,005	201,128
2,899	37,629	1,609	42,137
0	5,431	305	5,736
2,899	43,060	1,914	47,873
0	9,524	8,171	17,695
660	23,961	222	24,843
660	33,485	8,393	42,538
711	0	0	711
2,079	4,202	0	6,281
2,790	4,202	0	6,992
3,718	54,495	1,850	60,063
0	2,550	2,050	4,600
0	52,823	6,229	59,052
3,718	109,868	10,129	123,715
269	9,530	6,164	15,963
0	690	1,225	1,915
269	10,220	7,389	17,878
72,185	276,184	1,732	350,101
6,046	34,060	0	40,106
180,940	407,893	0	588,833
41,485	268,559	20,628	330,672
312,584	1,266,273	171,199	1,750,056
111,913	956,377	163,169	1,231,459
88,572	1,220,782	217,570	1,526,924
1,731	48,514	14,443	64,688
202,216	2,225,673	395,182	2,823,071
1,122	14,327	16,672	32,121
1,122	14,327	16,672	32,121
203,338	2,240,000	411,854	2,855,192
515,922	3,506,273	583,053	4,605,248

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
RHODE ISLAND				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	3.0	1	13,000
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Food and Drug Administration	1	1.6	1	4,000
Social Security Administration	1	0.5	1	4,716
Total	2	2.1	2	8,716
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Office of the Secretary	1	0.0	0	0
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	1	0.0	3	1,410
National Park Service	1	0.0	1	2,072
Total	2	0.0	4	3,482
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	12	0.0	10	5,852
U.S. Coast Guard	26	0.0	37	64,438
Total	38	0.0	47	70,290
Environmental Protection Agency	2	19.8	2	62,088
General Services Administration	5	42.5	3	280,309
U.S. Postal Service	17	11.9	17	257,662
Veterans Administration	1	40.4	20	344,898
Total, Civil Agencies	69	119.7	96	1,040,445
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	13	231.0	105	392,437
Department of the Navy	8	8,058.7	2,389	17,744,279
Department of the Air Force	4	53.0	54	223,623
Total, Defense (Military)	25	8,342.7	2,548	18,360,339
Total, All Defense Agencies	25	8,342.7	2,548	18,360,339
Total, All Agencies	94	8,462.4	2,644	19,400,784

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
11	1,058	0	1,069
1	4	53	58
159	243	0	402
160	247	53	460
0	0	3,144	3,144
0	22	0	22
0	89	0	89
0	111	0	111
1	692	423	1,116
0	3,285	1,898	5,183
1	3,977	2,321	6,299
287	10,358	192	10,837
4,557	22,451	0	27,008
7,221	15,840	0	23,061
1,703	13,302	2,744	17,749
13,940	67,344	8,454	89,738
1,102	10,617	3,241	14,960
69,902	639,581	165,720	875,203
1,133	10,485	1,370	12,988
72,137	660,683	170,331	903,151
72,137	660,683	170,331	903,151
86,077	728,027	178,785	992,889

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	0.0	2	756
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	1	192,323.3	470	4,613,349
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	1	28.0	17	84,238
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	2	0.0	1	2,500
Forest Service	2	14.6	67	84,310
Science and Education Administration	3	468.0	55	154,626
Total	7	482.6	123	241,436
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education	3	0.0	5	176,442
Social Security Administration	1	0.5	1	5,540
Total	4	0.5	6	181,982
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	10	0.0	164	181,176
National Park Service	4	0.0	24	42,290
Total	14	0.0	188	223,466
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	106	1.4	77	74,428
U.S. Coast Guard	9	0.0	31	83,696
Total	115	1.4	108	158,124
Environmental Protection Agency	1	30.4	13	12,837
General Services Administration	18	29.1	16	803,603
U.S. Postal Service	34	34.7	33	341,035
Veterans Administration	4	112.3	27	949,008
Total, Civil Agencies	201	193,042.3	1,003	7,609,834
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	15	53,296.0	1,982	10,397,482
Department of the Navy	16	127,239.0	4,118	20,001,476
Department of the Air Force	14	14,659.0	2,846	11,368,067
Total, Defense (Military)	45	195,194.0	8,946	41,767,025
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	7	113,751.6	21	31,053
Total, Defense (Civil)	7	113,751.6	21	31,053
Total, All Defense Agencies	52	308,945.6	8,967	41,798,078
Total, All Agencies	253	501,987.9	9,970	49,407,912

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	53	1	54
170,491	543,468	349,576	1,063,535
70	277	0	347
0	17	2	19
1	6,773	2,508	9,282
549	4,150	137	4,836
550	10,940	2,647	14,137
0	4,923	0	4,923
123	254	0	377
123	5,177	0	5,300
0	3,768	4,802	8,570
0	4,793	2,360	7,153
0	8,561	7,162	15,723
4	4,735	2,890	7,629
0	2,786	2,590	5,376
4	7,521	5,480	13,005
177	300	110	587
19,189	60,323	215	79,727
7,561	25,863	0	33,424
961	43,868	2,058	46,887
199,126	706,351	367,249	1,272,726
38,459	706,736	18,570	763,765
119,054	1,241,047	253,194	1,613,295
66,527	575,570	95,907	738,004
224,040	2,523,353	367,671	3,115,064
228,432	2,236	85,319	315,987
228,432	2,236	85,319	315,987
452,472	2,525,589	452,990	3,431,051
651,598	3,231,940	820,239	4,703,777

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	0.0	4	2,338
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	1	10.0	3	70,460
Western Area Power Administration	2	602.2	16	98,884
Total	3	612.2	19	169,344
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	6	0.0	143	184,033
Science and Education Administration	3	10.0	15	43,585
Total	9	10.0	158	227,618
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	20	52.5	147	457,576
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	9	38,074.2	622	2,390,021
Bureau of Land Management	1	0.0	1	256
Bureau of Reclamation	3	0.0	35	45,970
Fish and Wildlife Service	53	0.0	136	163,756
Geological Survey	1	318.7	4	135,858
National Park Service	4	0.0	139	208,872
Total	71	38,392.9	937	2,944,733
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	66	244.2	47	48,207
General Services Administration	7	9.7	6	541,175
Tennessee Valley Authority	1	212.0	13	52,790
U.S. Postal Service	26	30.6	26	431,219
Veterans Administration	5	363.3	145	1,631,801
Total, Civil Agencies	210	39,927.4	1,502	6,506,801
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	4	50.0	18	71,421
Department of the Air Force	176	8,382.0	1,296	5,796,004
Total, Defense (Military)	180	8,432.0	1,314	5,867,425
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	7	8.3	174	385,762
Total, Defense (Civil)	7	8.3	174	385,762
Total, All Defense Agencies	187	8,440.3	1,488	6,253,187
Total, All Agencies	397	48,367.7	2,990	12,759,988

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	252	0	252
1	15,526	0	15,527
916	6,453	151,882	159,251
917	21,979	151,882	174,778
0	15,247	7,815	23,062
14	2,011	40	2,065
14	17,258	7,855	25,127
613	31,692	33	32,338
1,274	202,936	4,587	208,797
0	7	47	54
0	592	5,500	6,092
0	3,066	3,374	6,440
1	18,712	0	18,713
0	14,848	5,206	20,054
1,275	240,161	18,714	260,150
45	3,218	850	4,113
4,384	27,961	0	32,345
41	651	246	938
9,684	29,682	0	39,366
883	75,677	7,270	83,830
17,856	448,531	186,850	653,237
96	2,678	748	3,522
6,782	307,695	173,009	487,486
6,878	310,373	173,757	491,008
2	7,818	260,901	268,721
2	7,818	260,901	268,721
6,880	318,191	434,658	759,729
24,736	766,722	621,508	1,412,966

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
TENNESSEE				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	0.0	3	5,830
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	4	36,954.5	935	19,386,939
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	111.4	0	0
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	1	28,700
Total	2	111.4	1	28,700
Department of Agriculture				
184 Forest Service	2	0.0	103	138,484
Science and Education Administration	4	464.0	8	21,989
Total	6	464.0	111	160,473
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	7	0.0	70	81,310
Geological Survey	1	0.0	2	2,980
National Park Service	8	0.0	361	398,483
Total	16	0.0	433	482,773
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	152	20.3	98	163,081
U.S. Coast Guard	5	0.0	14	21,208
Total	157	20.3	112	184,289
General Services Administration	20	43.4	18	1,730,629
Tennessee Valley Authority	94	52,164.1	208	1,084,067
U.S. Postal Service	79	137.4	75	2,146,391
Veterans Administration	9	639.8	107	2,872,272
Total, Civil Agencies	389	90,534.9	2,003	28,082,363
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	19	107,471.0	2,214	16,432,184
Department of the Navy	9	8,624.5	1,019	7,032,936
Department of the Air Force	6	39,080.0	385	2,880,737
Total, Defense (Military)	34	155,175.5	3,618	26,345,857
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	13	25,805.9	281	478,935
Total, Defense (Civil)	13	25,805.9	281	478,935
Total, All Defense Agencies	47	180,981.4	3,899	26,824,792
Total, All Agencies	436	271,516.3	5,902	54,907,155

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	432	0	432
287,242	1,987,646	267,096	2,541,984
1,979	0	1	1,980
0	710	0	710
1,979	710	1	2,690
0	11,759	4,156	15,915
600	619	9	1,228
600	12,378	4,165	17,143
0	1,560	1,480	3,040
0	169	0	169
0	15,729	7,509	23,238
0	17,458	8,989	26,447
295	15,464	4,881	20,640
0	678	647	1,325
295	16,142	5,528	21,965
21,267	62,636	32	83,935
268,132	37,117	2,171,683	2,476,932
42,691	144,646	0	187,337
17,864	182,264	6,004	206,132
640,070	2,461,429	2,463,498	5,564,997
105,094	730,580	207,669	1,043,343
7,357	338,392	35,398	381,147
30,492	167,063	414,337	611,892
142,943	1,236,035	657,404	2,036,382
62,825	13,616	182,996	259,437
62,825	13,616	182,996	259,437
205,768	1,249,651	840,400	2,295,819
845,838	3,711,080	3,303,898	7,860,816

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
TEXAS				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
Maritime Administration	2	717.1	18	24,280
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	12	181.8	28	89,918
Total	14	898.9	46	114,198
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	2	10,177.1	326	1,560,571
Southwestern Power Administration	1	0.0	0	0
Strategic Petroleum Reserve Office	1	499.7	6	4,560
Total	4	10,676.8	332	1,565,131
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	5	1,908.6	197	1,383,218
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	4	0.0	12	128,972
Immigration and Naturalization Service	64	426.1	174	315,774
Total	73	2,334.7	383	1,827,964
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration	3	960.6	390	1,793,308
Department of State				
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico	6	0.9	100	177,013
Department of Agriculture				
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	5	947.6	40	223,501
Forest Service	4	4,707.0	175	195,783
Science and Education Administration	14	8,057.8	230	753,244
Soil Conservation Service	2	2.1	6	28,647
Total	25	13,714.5	451	1,201,175
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	2	18.1	11	227,914
Office of Education	4	0.0	7	391,007
Social Security Administration	3	1.7	3	16,600
Total	9	19.8	21	635,521
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Mines	4	574.7	84	240,711
Bureau of Reclamation	5	0.0	18	35,974
Fish and Wildlife Service	14	0.6	176	186,223
National Park Service	10	0.0	281	465,724
Total	33	575.3	559	928,632
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	511	305.2	493	656,292
U.S. Coast Guard	33	18.2	82	249,041
Total	544	323.4	575	905,333
Federal Communications Commission				
General Services Administration	2	412.0	7	6,131
National Science Foundation	65	1,496.3	141	9,446,691
National Science Foundation	1	301.0	4	21,035
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2	1,756.2	127	2,844,971
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	3	3.7	8	13,256
U.S. Postal Service	200	385.4	190	5,422,385
Veterans Administration	15	776.0	292	6,393,340
Total, Civil Agencies	999	34,635.5	3,626	33,296,084

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
23,697	1,821	1,442	26,960
961	7,072	241	8,274
24,658	8,893	1,683	35,234
2,460	90,284	12,940	105,684
0	0	5	5
14,616	66	19	14,701
17,076	90,350	12,964	120,390
5,140	45,677	5,773	56,590
0	2,568	22	2,590
241	7,224	1,474	8,939
5,381	55,469	7,269	68,119
1,799	39,494	4,671	45,964
4	4,568	13,319	17,891
733	4,738	4,679	10,150
1,397	5,915	7,795	15,107
5,346	25,694	984	32,024
77	278	0	355
7,553	36,625	13,458	57,636
1,180	8,802	55	10,037
0	13,421	0	13,421
492	845	0	1,337
1,672	23,068	55	24,795
240	7,035	9,342	16,617
0	797	124,155	124,952
5	2,849	2,516	5,370
0	9,696	6,663	16,359
245	20,377	142,676	163,298
1,517	51,376	14,905	67,798
424	19,825	9,113	29,362
1,941	71,201	24,018	97,160
249	233	62	544
149,664	305,509	20	455,193
151	1,408	13	1,572
24,272	299,026	43,410	366,708
0	407	52	459
82,345	280,081	77	362,503
17,689	400,670	27,285	445,644
537	971,018.3	17,617	144,910,307

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
<i>(Texas, cont.)</i>				
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	58	379,177.0	11,357	59,253,240
Department of the Navy	23	121,950.7	2,324	16,217,605
Department of the Air Force	62	63,016.0	8,213	63,306,725
Total, Defense (Military)	143	564,143.7	21,894	138,777,570
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	36	194.9	824	500,398
Total, Defense (Civil)	36	194.9	824	500,398
Total, All Defense Agencies	179	564,338.6	22,718	139,277,968
Total, All Agencies	1,178	598,974.1	26,344	172,574,052

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978**Cost (in thousands of dollars)**

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
212,066	3,766,520	376,300	4,354,886
73,315	726,592	155,485	955,392
202,461	3,373,306	415,347	3,991,114
487,842	7,866,418	947,132	9,301,392
509	16,134	158,351	174,994
509	16,134	158,351	174,994
488,351	7,882,552	1,105,483	9,476,386
846	1,143,580.6	16,706	74,197,170

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
UTAH				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2	0.0	2	1,535
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	4	3,166.8	11	34,990
Naval Petroleum Reserves and Oil Shale Reserves	1	90,440.0	0	0
Western Area Power Administration	1	14.0	1	1,248
Total	6	93,620.8	12	36,238
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	10	55,635.0	551	506,731
Science and Education Administration	2	1.2	29	108,554
Soil Conservation Service	4	2.7	5	5,883
Total	16	55,638.9	585	621,168
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	2	0.0	2	2,796
Office of Education	1	0.0	2	31,705
Social Security Administration	1	0.6	1	6,396
Total	4	0.6	5	40,897
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	6	393.0	216	1,575,373
Bureau of Land Management	63	398.0	126	130,176
Bureau of Mines	1	46.7	4	62,191
Bureau of Reclamation	14	21,397.9	160	244,581
Fish and Wildlife Service	6	0.0	60	91,343
National Park Service	13	0.0	509	422,284
Total	103	22,235.6	1,075	2,525,948
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	85	810.8	106	182,019
General Services Administration	14	153.6	32	3,504,076
National Science Foundation	1	0.0	3	2,911
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1	0.0	0	0
U.S. Postal Service	20	25.9	20	464,032
Veterans Administration	1	120.6	24	633,570
Total, Civil Agencies	253	172,606.8	1,864	8,012,394
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	12	864,966.0	1,283	13,875,591
Department of the Navy	3	518.9	127	440,152
Department of the Air Force	14	913,474.0	1,485	12,265,507
Total, Defense (Military)	29	1,778,958.9	2,895	26,581,250
Total, All Defense Agencies	29	1,778,958.9	2,895	26,581,250
Total, All Agencies	282	1,951,565.7	4,759	34,593,644

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	63	2	65
142	2,392	216	2,750
0	0	0	0
1,159	40	12,003	13,202
1,301	2,432	12,219	15,952
84	23,053	38,334	61,471
50	2,333	7	2,390
33	127	0	160
167	25,513	38,341	64,021
0	63	0	63
0	1,132	0	1,132
139	320	0	459
139	1,515	0	1,654
1,711	29,039	2,489	33,239
241	1,970	527	2,738
252	3,116	0	3,368
8	5,598	222,045	227,651
0	2,337	3,077	5,414
0	18,956	9,995	28,951
2,212	61,016	238,133	301,361
319	14,453	2,020	16,792
16,476	103,088	0	119,564
0	138	106	244
0	0	14	14
3,312	27,447	0	30,759
0	25,086	2,062	27,148
23,926	260,751	292,897	577,574
12,412	399,673	85,279	497,364
931	70,101	3,712	74,744
19,113	714,407	80,648	814,168
32,456	1,184,181	169,639	1,386,276
32,456	1,184,181	169,639	1,386,276
56,382	1,444,932	462,536	1,963,850

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
VERMONT				
Civil Agencies				
Community Services Administration	1	0.2	1	5,015
Department of Justice				
Immigration and Naturalization Service	3	0.0	2	128
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	33	73,721
Science and Education Administration	1	0.0	1	5,600
Total	3	0.0	34	79,321
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Social Security Administration	2	0.9	2	8,939
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	2	0.0	15	15,927
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	26	0.2	18	6,491
U.S. Coast Guard	15	0.0	3	2,646
Total	41	0.2	21	9,137
General Services Administration	21	27.2	36	476,499
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	2	4.4	3	4,268
U.S. Postal Service	13	8.8	13	204,791
Veterans Administration	2	63.9	26	296,298
Total, Civil Agencies	90	105.6	153	1,100,323
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	6	11,996.0	52	157,937
Department of the Navy	1	1.5	2	31,817
Department of the Air Force	3	319.0	84	402,573
Total, Defense (Military)	10	12,316.5	138	592,327
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	6	0.0	43	34,866
Total, Defense (Civil)	6	0.0	43	34,866
Total, All Defense Agencies	16	12,316.5	181	627,193
Total, All Agencies	106	12,422.1	334	1,727,516

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
269	278	0	547
0	0	7	7
0	3,632	1,927	5,559
0	29	0	29
0	3,661	1,927	5,588
410	587	0	997
0	314	556	870
78	462	635	1,175
0	92	227	319
78	554	862	1,494
4,989	17,556	0	22,545
18	175	24	217
7,632	22,450	0	30,082
106	37,439	2,971	40,516
13,502	83,014	6,347	102,863
1,521	5,307	886	7,714
48	753	165	966
2,126	15,046	4,101	21,273
3,695	21,106	5,152	29,953
0	1,068	13	1,081
0	1,068	13	1,081
3,695	22,174	5,165	31,034
17,197	105,188	11,512	133,897

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
VIRGINIA				
Civil Agencies				
Central Intelligence Agency	1	219.6	2	64,141
Department of Commerce				
Maritime Administration	1	0.0	15	16,863
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5	419.2	47	90,052
Total	6	419.2	62	106,915
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	1,140.7	48	319,700
Federal Bureau of Investigation	1	0.0	10	418,588
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	2	54,246
Total	3	1,140.7	60	792,534
Department of Labor				
Mine Safety and Health Administration	1	0.0	1	925
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	2	0.0	277	316,699
Science and Education Administration	1	0.0	7	9,858
Total	3	0.0	284	326,557
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	1	21.4	12	265,060
Office of Education	5	0.0	9	338,026
Social Security Administration	2	1.4	2	9,373
Total	8	22.8	23	612,459
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	11	0.0	88	146,693
Geological Survey	3	187.4	22	43,694
National Park Service	19	0.0	722	1,162,582
Total	33	187.4	832	1,352,969
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	210	11,888.4	290	2,489,808
Federal Highway Administration	3	68.8	6	61,568
U.S. Coast Guard	41	389.2	202	1,570,229
Total	254	12,346.4	498	4,121,605
General Services Administration	23	2,486.2	111	13,920,514
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	3	7,063.4	432	3,206,855
Tennessee Valley Authority	4	8.9	0	0
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	1	282.0	6	34,151
U.S. Postal Service	80	137.0	80	1,729,361
Veterans Administration	16	483.1	202	2,656,916
Total, Civil Agencies	436	24,796.7	2,593	28,925,902
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	44	90,650.0	6,716	50,214,743
Department of the Navy	35	852,108.9	6,999	58,993,965
Department of the Air Force	10	3,436.0	1,196	6,520,325
Total, Defense (Military)	89	946,194.9	14,911	115,729,033
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	12	26.7	113	255,372
Total, Defense (Civil)	12	26.7	113	255,372
Total, All Defense Agencies	101	946,221.6	15,024	115,984,405
Total, All Agencies	537	971,018.3	17,617	144,910,307

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Structures and Facilities		Total
	Buildings		
2,779	6,791	0	9,570
0	555	1,180	1,735
1,254	4,199	1,277	6,730
1,254	4,754	2,457	8,465
922	10,328	1,912	13,162
0	20,710	0	20,710
0	1,374	0	1,374
922	32,412	1,912	35,246
0	20	0	20
0	10,522	8,053	18,575
0	179	0	179
0	10,701	8,053	18,754
916	9,937	243	11,096
0	11,684	0	11,684
141	854	0	995
1,057	22,475	243	23,775
0	3,385	2,723	6,108
218	2,058	68	2,344
0	58,117	22,132	80,249
218	63,560	24,923	88,701
142,657	214,985	108,517	466,159
12,918	10,186	170	23,274
951	42,873	21,553	65,377
156,526	268,044	130,240	554,810
83,992	408,149	24,299	516,440
13,667	668,449	312,484	994,600
86	0	3,742	3,828
2	1,078	447	1,527
44,427	130,926	0	175,353
4,886	204,512	9,573	218,971
309,816	1,821,871	518,373	2,650,060
176,011	2,727,500	365,740	3,269,251
305,352	3,047,856	617,219	3,970,427
21,148	516,926	57,814	595,888
502,511	6,292,282	1,040,773	7,835,566
752	11,359	117,542	129,653
752	11,359	117,542	129,653
503,263	6,303,641	1,158,315	7,965,219
813,079	8,125,512	1,676,688	10,615,279

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
WASHINGTON				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	32	122.6	75	250,921
Department of Energy				
Bonneville Power Administration	266	8,511.1	119	639,816
Energy Research and Development Administration	2	362,278.0	615	5,318,293
Total	268	370,789.1	734	5,958,109
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	4,409.4	125	515,194
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	8	126,320
Immigration and Naturalization Service	15	46.6	6	11,093
Total	17	4,456.0	139	652,607
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	9	0.0	797	1,094,124
Science and Education Administration	8	173.0	94	121,318
Soil Conservation Service	2	221.4	13	27,873
Total	19	394.4	904	1,243,315
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	7	9.9	39	406,455
Office of Education	2	0.0	7	242,536
Total	9	9.9	46	648,991
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	7	48.2	305	385,557
Bureau of Mines	1	21.0	4	16,776
Bureau of Reclamation	8	0.0	366	877,644
Fish and Wildlife Service	26	0.0	312	462,369
Geological Survey	2	3.6	23	33,671
National Park Service	9	0.0	1,072	885,705
Total	53	72.8	2,082	2,661,722
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	166	129.1	160	159,432
Federal Highway Administration	1	4.6	5	68,476
U.S. Coast Guard	73	134.2	291	741,860
Total	240	267.9	456	969,768
Environmental Protection Agency	2	17.5	3	17,508
Federal Communications Commission	2	197.2	13	25,214
General Services Administration	33	288.5	100	5,595,084
Department of the Treasury				
Bureau of Customs	3	0.4	4	5,358
U.S. Postal Service	55	124.3	49	1,601,751
Veterans Administration	5	268.7	253	1,928,371
Total, Civil Agencies	738	377,009.3	4,858	21,558,719
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	27	350,735.0	5,227	22,144,142
Department of the Navy	20	310,787.6	2,739	17,590,270
Department of the Air Force	33	10,269.0	3,755	12,700,302
Total, Defense (Military)	80	671,791.6	11,721	52,434,714
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	28	94,779.7	127	203,737
Total, Defense (Civil)	28	94,779.7	127	203,737
Total, All Defense Agencies	108	766,571.3	11,848	52,638,451
Total, All Agencies	846	1,143,580.6	16,706	74,197,170

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
3,917	13,988	6,604	24,509
128,665	39,499	1,231,430	1,399,594
173,203	819,052	336,717	1,328,972
301,868	858,551	1,568,147	2,728,566
9,035	15,060	3,410	27,505
0	2,084	62	2,146
83	501	76	660
9,118	17,645	3,548	30,311
0	53,312	29,930	83,242
31	2,555	197	2,783
660	395	18	1,073
691	56,262	30,145	87,098
1,327	22,155	60	23,542
0	7,254	0	7,254
1,327	29,409	60	30,796
102	21,940	1,575	23,617
6	8,917	324	9,247
0	38,715	624,794	663,509
0	11,150	11,659	22,809
117	900	10	1,027
0	58,375	16,190	74,565
225	139,997	654,552	794,774
500	20,218	6,350	27,068
142	632	0	774
124	21,811	10,967	32,902
766	42,661	17,317	60,744
1	350	234	585
445	343	29	817
49,908	166,278	38	216,224
17	277	5	299
27,626	93,257	0	120,883
3,216	66,673	7,210	77,099
399,125	1,485,691	2,287,889	4,172,705
94,186	1,103,271	75,890	1,273,347
124,052	1,075,357	259,068	1,458,477
31,857	551,428	109,461	692,746
250,095	2,730,056	444,419	3,424,570
226,678	6,399	1,780,772	2,013,849
226,678	6,399	1,780,772	2,013,849
476,773	2,736,455	2,225,191	5,438,419
875,898	4,222,146	4,513,080	9,611,124

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
WEST VIRGINIA				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	0.0	1	600
Department of Energy				
Energy Research and Development Administration	3	73.2	32	216,682
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	2	510.6	56	720,074
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	2	0.0	4	71,666
Total	4	510.6	60	791,740
Department of Labor				
Mine Safety and Health Administration	1	74.1	6	250,000
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	3	95.0	147	202,274
Science and Education Administration	3	542.7	1	1,251
Total	6	637.7	148	203,525
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Center for Disease Control	1	8.3	1	93,000
Social Security Administration	3	1.7	3	16,029
Total	4	10.0	4	109,029
Department of the Interior				
Fish and Wildlife Service	3	0.0	56	89,195
National Park Service	2	0.0	78	361,299
Total	5	0.0	134	450,494
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	113	0.0	72	39,425
U.S. Coast Guard	2	0.0	3	5,539
Total	115	0.0	75	44,964
General Services Administration	18	106.2	46	1,111,475
National Science Foundation	1	2,742.4	46	139,570
U.S. Postal Service	40	29.4	40	572,606
Veterans Administration	5	334.2	135	1,677,129
Total, Civil Agencies	203	4,517.8	727	5,567,814
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	15	120.0	31	181,073
Department of the Navy	6	6,022.2	273	1,025,912
Department of the Air Force	2	0.0	54	401,436
Total, Defense (Military)	23	6,142.2	358	1,608,421
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	23	1.2	128	141,749
Total, Defense (Civil)	23	1.2	128	141,749
Total, All Defense Agencies	46	6,143.4	486	1,750,170
Total, All Agencies	249	10,661.2	1,213	7,317,984

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	52	0	52
551	10,123	8,717	19,391
4,093	26,723	1,393	32,209
0	2,286	0	2,286
4,093	29,009	1,393	34,495
86	31,000	0	31,086
91	20,906	5,912	26,909
566	49	0	615
657	20,955	5,912	27,524
126	8,278	0	8,404
599	1,055	0	1,654
725	9,333	0	10,058
0	4,360	1,370	5,730
0	6,186	424	6,610
0	10,546	1,794	12,340
0	3,174	3,169	6,343
0	218	194	412
0	3,392	3,363	6,755
15,134	52,857	660	68,651
2,609	4,025	24,893	31,527
53,580	78,854	0	132,434
1,438	69,227	5,734	76,399
78,873	319,373	52,466	450,712
1,150	5,401	981	7,532
2,525	55,543	18,751	76,819
0	16,855	6,227	23,082
3,675	77,799	25,959	107,433
1	6,154	13,947	20,102
1	6,154	13,947	20,102
3,676	83,953	39,906	127,535
82,549	403,326	92,372	578,247

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
WISCONSIN				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5	1.5	5	2,405
Department of Justice				
Bureau of Prisons	1	640.0	21	366,637
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.	1	0.0	0	0
Total	2	640.0	21	366,637
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	4	39.0	267	857,950
Science and Education Administration	4	0.7	10	26,487
Total	8	39.7	277	884,437
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Social Security Administration	4	1.8	4	21,780
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1	6.0	18	38,693
Fish and Wildlife Service	12	0.0	85	125,297
National Park Service	3	0.0	474	262,579
Total	16	6.0	577	426,569
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	139	1.9	83	53,652
U.S. Coast Guard	40	4.0	78	178,309
Total	179	5.9	161	231,961
General Services Administration				
U.S. Postal Service	78	74.8	77	1,640,232
Veterans Administration	7	399.7	110	2,905,437
Total, Civil Agencies	309	1,178.5	1,239	7,217,406
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	23	67,453.0	2,773	10,364,976
Department of the Navy	7	0.0	28	246,337
Department of the Air Force	8	179.0	250	1,188,394
Total, Defense (Military)	38	67,632.0	3,051	11,799,707
Defense, Civil				
Corps of Engineers	38	208.7	114	133,153
Total, Defense (Civil)	38	208.7	114	133,153
Total, All Defense Agencies	76	67,840.7	3,165	11,932,860
Total, All Agencies	385	69,019.2	4,404	19,150,266

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
11	305	0	316
168	28,321	1,263	29,752
0	0	220	220
168	28,321	1,483	29,972
986	56,509	6,662	64,157
48	1,677	0	1,725
1,034	58,186	6,662	65,882
653	865	0	1,518
19	746	33	798
0	2,677	1,407	40,084
0	3,992	268	4,260
19	7,415	1,708	9,142
33	4,581	3,113	7,727
104	6,958	2,301	9,363
137	11,539	5,414	17,090
11,019	53,754	0	64,773
29,494	94,945	0	124,439
16,183	308,025	11,046	335,254
58,718	563,355	26,313	648,386
27,517	473,604	79,886	581,007
0	12,718	2,343	15,061
1,338	43,687	12,776	57,801
28,855	530,009	95,005	653,869
2,178	3,342	18,249	23,769
2,178	3,342	18,249	23,769
31,033	533,351	113,254	677,638
89,751	1,096,706	139,567	1,326,024

Table 23 (Cont.)

FEDERALLY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

State-Agency-Bureau	Number of Installations	Land (in acres)	Buildings	
			Number	Floor Area (in square feet)
WYOMING				
Civil Agencies				
Department of Commerce				
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	0.0	1	420
Department of Energy				
Bonneville Power Administration	2	4.0	0	0
Energy Research and Development Administration	5	2.2	40	97,437
Naval Petroleum Reserves and Oil Shale Reserves	1	9,481.4	5	39,600
Western Area Power Administration	2	185.0	33	19,491
Total	10	9,672.6	78	156,528
Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service	11	0.7	416	327,592
Science and Education Administration	2	0.0	21	66,774
Total	13	0.7	437	394,366
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Health Services Administration	2	0.0	12	24,940
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1	0.0	83	193,811
Bureau of Land Management	29	195.5	42	25,010
Bureau of Reclamation	10	20,765.1	259	331,191
Fish and Wildlife Service	7	0.0	77	174,399
National Park Service	6	0.0	1,159	1,249,293
Total	53	20,960.6	1,620	1,973,704
Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration	93	626.8	137	72,429
General Services Administration	6	6.1	4	451,745
U.S. Postal Service	39	10.2	39	221,641
Veterans Administration	3	346.6	66	842,750
Total, Civil Agencies	220	31,623.6	2,394	4,138,523
Defense, Military				
Department of the Army	3	9,464.0	0	0
Department of the Navy	2	0.2	3	22,306
Department of the Air Force	80	6,091.0	791	3,279,740
Total, Defense (Military)	85	15,555.2	794	3,302,046
Total, All Defense Agencies	85	15,555.2	794	3,302,046
Total, All Agencies	305	47,178.8	3,188	7,440,569

BY STATE, AGENCY, AND BUREAU, 1978

Cost (in thousands of dollars)

Land	Buildings	Structures and Facilities	Total
0	8	0	8
117	0	3,032	3,149
108	3,096	8	3,212
0	852	0	852
371	817	54,218	55,406
596	4,765	57,258	62,619
1	21,515	37,749	59,265
0	915	183	1,098
1	22,430	37,932	60,363
0	1,516	40	1,556
0	7,176	695	7,871
10	757	290	1,057
32,204	9,248	133,912	175,364
0	3,970	1,265	5,235
0	86,971	29,369	116,340
32,214	108,122	165,531	305,867
107	4,529	1,371	6,007
7,394	20,165	0	27,559
2,240	18,450	0	20,690
112	26,031	6,292	32,435
42,664	206,016	268,424	517,104
0	0	0	0
0	460	8	468
668	331,407	55,154	387,229
668	331,867	55,162	387,697
668	331,867	55,162	387,697
43,332	537,883	323,586	904,801

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