



Most Exhaustive Database of Federal Real Property Ever Compiled Now Available for Public Review

NSPS

Congress and the General Services Administration have announced the release of an updated Federal Real Property Profile. This is the result of the Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act (FASTA) of 2016, (Public Law 114-287). The federal government owns or leases 5,066 bathrooms, occupying nearly 1.7 million square feet of the government's 1.9 billion feet of total office space. Uncle Sam also controls 16,570 parking lots and garages, more than 1,500 prisons, nearly 17,000 warehouses, 766 hospitals and 2,427 schools. Here is an [announcement](#) from the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The Federal Real Property Profile can be found [here](#). Today, the Washington Times ran a story, [With count complete, feds can start eliminating billions of dollars in wasted property](#). "Billions of dollars are wasted on unused and unneeded federal property, and this is a major portion of our effort to reduce the federal footprint," said Rep. Jeff Denham, California Republican and chief sponsor of the 2016 law. "The government hid this information for years, and now the public can see just how much our reforms are needed to save taxpayer dollars." The 2016 data show that civilian agencies own or lease more than 308,000 assets. Of those that are labeled, recreational facilities, roads and bridges, and reclamation projects are the most common. Reps. Lou Barletta (R-PA) was also a lead cosponsor of the 2016 legislation and chaired the House Subcommittee with direct jurisdiction over the GSA FRPP. NSPS lobbyist John "JB" Byrd and government affairs consultant John Palatiello had a hand in the FASTA inventory language. The GSA inventory is for buildings, not public lands. The Federal Land Asset Inventory Reform (FLAIR) Act, [H.R. 2199](#), a bill NSPS has long supported, adds a complete land inventory. Palatiello testified on the bill before the House Natural Resources Committee earlier this year and it has since been approved by the panel and is awaiting consideration by the full U.S. House of Representatives. A modified version of the FLAIR Act is included in a comprehensive energy and federal lands bill, [S. 1460](#), the [Energy and Natural Resources Act of 2017 \(ENRA\)](#). That bill is awaiting full Senate action.