

Mr. BROOKS. Steady. We are going to spend all the money we have been saving.

Mr. RANDALL. I have one more question, and then I have to get back to Navy Procurement. We are trying to get it finished.

This is on the management of the property, and that is really outside of the logistics and supply. The property management and supply are your two big jobs, whether it is transportation or whatever it is, what percentage of it—I don't know whether this question is framed so you can answer it. I hope it is.

Most public buildings are under GSA, in other words. What percentage are not? Now we see a trend of some public buildings built, not this lease trend that has been going on. Some public Government-owned buildings are signed off to other agencies—if that is the correct expression—signed off for them to manage. For instance, it seems to me the trend is for the Post Office to manage public buildings which also have recruiting offices and Agriculture offices as well as the Post Office, as well as a Federal court. What percentage is that? Is it small? Or is that trend growing? What is the situation on that?

Mr. MOODY. Well, under the present law as I understand it—and I will ask Mr. Schmidt to get into this to supplement what I am about to say—specifically with respect to the Post Office Department—

Mr. RANDALL. Is that the only Department, in other words?

Mr. MOODY. There are a few others that manage their own buildings, such as the Treasury Department in Washington. They manage their own buildings. The Public Health complex at NIH in Bethesda is managed by them; and the Veterans' Administration hospital facilities are, of course, managed by the VA.

Mr. RANDALL. All the Veterans' Administration?

Mr. MOODY. Yes. But by and large, the numbers of public buildings, excluding the Post Office, are managed by GSA.

Mr. Schmidt, do you have any rough estimate of the percentage of total public buildings under GSA, and other agencies?

Mr. RANDALL. Ninety, or ten percent? The comment I am going to make, if I can get the predication, in just a second—

Mr. SCHMIDT. I would say this: The majority of general purpose buildings are managed by GSA. I would exclude from that, post offices that are used predominantly for postal purposes. They were excluded back in 1950 under the Reorganization Plan 18 of 1950, and that, I would judge, involves some 2,500 post office buildings around the country, many of which are very small postal stations.

Mr. RANDALL. But it is Post Office, VA, and the few exceptions here in town?

Mr. SCHMIDT. They are usually special purpose, or a part of a total special purpose installation. And of course, it excludes buildings on military reservations.

Mr. RANDALL. Mr. Chairman, the rather obvious conclusion I was going to make is that we have had an opportunity to observe the difference in management when a building was completed under GSA and operated by GSA for a while, and then going over to—the Post Office is an illustration—we have seen in our opinion the difference, and we have seen much less efficient management under Post Office than GSA; and I would hope that that percentage is small.