## Technical Assignment 2: Cost and Methods Analysis

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## Natalie Bryner

Construction Management Option
Faculty Consultant: Dr. Anumba

## Constitution Center

400 7th Street SE, Washington, DC 20024


- Size: 1,500,000-SF base building and $600,000-$ SF parking garage
- Number of Stories: Three-level underground parking garage, 10 stories + Pent House
- Occupancy Type: Class A Office Space
- Cost: $\$ 246$ Million GMP
- Construction Dates: July 2007 - November 2009
- Delivery Method: Design-Bid-Build
- LEED Gold Project

- Centralized Plant in the Penthouse Housing:
- Two 800 h.p. Boilers
- One 350 h.p. Boiler
- Three 1200 ton Trane Chillers
- Eight 30,000 CFM Trane Air Handlers
- Eight 30,000 CFM Semco Energy Recovery Units
- Four 1200 ton Cooling Towers utilizing 6,700 Active Chilled Beams
- Power distribution system of 13.8 kVA feed from four primary switchgear connected to Pepco feeders
- 10 secondary 4000A transformers within the garage and Pent House levels
- Two 1000 kilowatt generators are roof mounted to provide power back-up to the critical building systems during a power outage
- Two dedicated chiller/purifier drinking water systems that continuously circulate water throughout the building
- Custom made Chilled-Beam System from Germany
- Owner/Developer: David Nassif Associates
- General Contractor: James G. Davis Construction Corporation
- Owners Representative: Kramer Consulting
- Architect: SmithGroup, Inc.
- MEP Engineer: SmithGroup, Inc.
- Civil Engineer: Wiles Mensch Corporation
- Structural Engineer: SK\&A

- Precast panels found at all four corners of the building, which frame the spandrel glass
- Blast resistant curtainwall throughout at Streetscape and Courtyard, with floor two being the most resistant including an air barrier system
- Metal panel on the Pent House level to conceal the MEP equipment - Blast protection in garage tenant space, entrance ramp, internal ramps, electrical rooms, telecom rooms, elevator shafts, egress stairs, and exposed columns
- Two-way waffle slab on all floors except the Pent House

- Renovation of an existing building, originally constructed in 1976 and occupied by the Department of Transportation (DOT)
-4 separate, but integrated quadrants that have their own elevator, stairs ways, bathrooms, electrical closets, communication closets
- One acre of courtyard that is a private, secure green space with fountain, seating areas, sculpture, and 32 Honey Locus Shade Trees that are $11^{\prime}-15^{\prime}$ tall
- White Marble and Jerusalem Limestone are located around the first level of the building, creating a boarder for the spandrel glass located at the storefront entrances
- Built-up roofing system and metal panels used to conceal the MEP equipment on the Pent House level


## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Technical Assignment 2 deals with the cost and methods of construction on Constitution Center, which is a renovation of the Department of Transportation (DOT) building found between $6^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ Street and D and E Street in SW DC.

Information about the detailed project schedule is included and how the project was sequenced for the interior and exterior façade. Additionally, three site plans were developed for Constitution Center. They are for the demolition, superstructure and finishes phases of construction. One unique feature about these plans are that most of the information does not change from one phase to the next since DAVIS is utilizing the parking garage for storage and the offices are found on the second and third floors of the building.

A detailed system estimate is also included in this document. The curtain wall of Constitution Center was examined and an estimate was calculated. This estimate is within $2.2 \%$ of the actual estimate provided by DAVIS. Also, a general conditions estimate was calculated and it was determined that the project staff cost are $76 \%$ of the total general conditions. Furthermore, the general conditions only make up about 3\% of the overall $\$ 244,700,033$ project cost.

Finally, this report is concluded with an overview of the PACE Roundtables which occurred on Thursday, October 16, 2008. In this particular section, one can find information about the mentoring program that is planned to be established in the Architectural Engineering Department. Additionally,
 information about the "LEED Evolution" seminar is evaluated and surprises about this session are noted. To finish, an outline of the two panel discussions are included.

Overall, this technical assignment will give an overview of the cost and methods of construction in order to build a 1.5 million square foot office building that has a total cost of \$244,700,033.

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## A. Detailed Project Schedule

A detailed project schedule can be found in Appendix A. This schedule expands upon the project schedule summary which was a part of Technical Assignment 1. The detailed schedule reflects how the project was built. As one can see, the main phases of construction were to have the north quadrant completed first, followed by the east, then west, and ending with the south. The reason for this sequencing is to turn the northeast quadrant over to the ownership by May 1, 2009 in order to allow for tenant use as soon as possible. The NW is then turned over, followed by the southwest and finishing with the southeast. Additionally, the south will be turned over last in order for the auditorium to be constructed. The auditorium was an addendum to the project since the bid proposal did not occur till the summer July 2008. As one can tell, the auditorium is not included in the detailed project schedule since it is being treated as a separate project for Constitution Center.

Table 1 shows how the façade is sequenced. The schedule is broken down even more to show what specific tasks must occur in order for the entire north exterior and north courtyard façade to be completed. As one can tell, the erection of the actual curtainwall takes the longest, 91 days for the exterior and 26 days for the courtyard.

Table 1: Summary of the Facade Sequence

| Task | Duration | Start | Finish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exterior Façade | 366 | 10/1/2007 | 2/23/2009 |
| North | 328 | 10/1/2007 | 12/31/2008 |
| Fabrications for Slab Extensions | 32 | 10/1/2007 | 11/13/2007 |
| Demo \& Shoring 2nd Floor at Blast Beams | 10 | 11/6/2007 | 11/19/2007 |
| Slab Extensions | 1 | 12/17/2007 | 12/17/2007 |
| Encase Perimeter Columns at Blast Beams | 1 | 12/5/2007 | 12/5/2007 |
| F,R\&P Blast Beams | 1 | 1/18/2008 | 1/18/2008 |
| Fab Anchors \& Plates for Curtianwall | 1 | 1/21/2008 | 1/21/2008 |
| Install Anchors \& Plates for Curtainwall | 1 | 3/12/2008 | 3/12/2008 |
| Erect Curtainwall | 91 | 2/22/2008 | 6/27/2008 |
| Erect Metal Panels | 20 | 7/28/2008 | 8/22/2008 |
| Erect Exterior Storefont | 17 | 11/12/2008 | 12/4/2008 |
| Erect Exterior Stone | 17 | 12/9/2008 | 12/31/2008 |
| East | 311 | 10/1/2007 | 12/8/2008 |
| West | 266 | 1/22/2008 | 1/27/2009 |
| South | 272 | 2/8/2008 | 2/23/2009 |
| NE Corner - Erect Precast | 24 | 1/31/2008 | 3/4/2008 |
| NW Corner - Erect Precast | 21 | 4/23/2008 | 5/21/2008 |
| SE Corner - Erect Precast | 21 | 5/22/2008 | 6/19/2008 |
| SW Corner - Erect Precast | 21 | 6/20/2008 | 7/18/2008 |
| Courtyard Façade | 332 | 1/22/2008 | 4/29/2009 |
| North | 232 | 1/22/2008 | 12/10/2008 |
| Fab Anchors \& Plates for Ctyd Curtainwall | 25 | 1/22/2008 | 2/25/2008 |
| Install Anchors \& Plates for Curtainwall | 21 | 4/11/2008 | 5/9/2008 |
| Erect Structural Steel \& Deck | 16 | 5/12/2008 | 6/2/2008 |
| Erect Curtainwall | 26 | 8/26/2008 | 9/30/2008 |
| Erect Metal Panels | 1 | 10/13/2008 | 10/13/2008 |
| Erect Storefront | 12 | 11/25/2008 | 12/10/2008 |
| East | 207 | 2/8/2008 | 11/24/2008 |
| West | 163 | 5/12/2008 | 12/24/2008 |
| South | 247 | 5/20/2008 | 4/29/2009 |

The MEP rough-in, distribution, and finishes can be found in Table 2. This table shows how the northeast was sequenced in order to have the task completed on time. As one can tell, the hardening of the columns and the rough-in of the MEP in the garage takes the longest, therefore they play a very large role in the scheduling process. Finally, the finishes for
floors 2-10 take the longest in the sequence and DAVIS has a specific project manager dedicated to the finishes of the building.

Table 2: Sequence of MEP Rough-ins \& Finishes

| Task | Duration | Start | Finish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEP Rough-ins \& Finishes | 511 | 9/26/2007 | 9/9/2009 |
| P-3 Level | 339 | 9/26/2007 | 1/12/2009 |
| NE | 275 | 9/26/2007 | 10/14/2008 |
| Construct Elevator Shaft Walls | 10 | 9/26/2007 | 10/9/2007 |
| Erect CMU Blast Walls | 10 | 9/26/2007 | 10/9/2007 |
| Hardening Concrete Walls | 1 | 10/30/2007 | 10/30/2007 |
| Hardening Columns | 27 | 10/31/2007 | 12/6/2007 |
| Rough-in MEP | 22 | 10/31/2007 | 11/29/2007 |
| Construct Raised Slabs | 1 | 12/28/2007 | 12/28/2007 |
| Install Garage Lighting | 1 | 1/21/2008 | 1/21/2008 |
| Finishes | 10 | 10/1/2008 | 10/14/2008 |
| NW | 190 | 2/ 26/ 2008 | 11/17/2008 |
| SW | 229 | 2/ 12/ 2008 | 12/26/2008 |
| SE | 329 | 10/10/2007 | 1/12/ 2009 |
| P-2 Level | 1 | 2/9/2009 | 2/9/2009 |
| P-1 Level | 366 | 10/29/2007 | 3/23/2009 |
| Plaza Level | 473 | 10/10/2007 | 7/31/2009 |
| 2nd Floor | 285 | 10/24/2007 | 11/25/2008 |
| NE | 285 | 10/24/2007 | 11/25/2008 |
| Erect Steel Columns and Beams | 3 | 10/24/2007 | 10/26/2007 |
| Remove Expansion Joints | 1 | 10/30/2007 | 10/30/2007 |
| In Fill Slabs | 2 | 10/29/2007 | 10/30/2007 |
| Construct Shaft Walls | 5 | 11/30/2007 | 12/6/2007 |
| Rough-in MEP | 15 | 11/30/2007 | 12/20/2007 |
| Finishes | 40 | 10/1/2008 | 11/25/2008 |
| 3rd Floor | 416 | 10/29/2007 | 6/1/2009 |
| 4th Floor | 423 | 11/1/2007 | 6/15/2009 |
| 5th Floor | 430 | 11/6/2007 | 6/29/2009 |
| 6th Floor | 438 | 11/9/2007 | 7/14/2009 |
| 7th Floor | 445 | 11/14/2007 | 7/28/2009 |
| 8th Floor | 452 | 11/19/2007 | 8/11/2009 |
| 9th Floor | 457 | 11/26/2007 | 8/25/2009 |
| 10th Floor | 465 | 11/29/2007 | 9/9/2009 |
| Penthouse / Roof | 150 | 4/9/2008 | 11/4/2008 |
| North | 150 | 4/9/2008 | 11/4/2008 |
| Construct Raised Slab | 20 | 4/9/2008 | 5/6/2008 |
| Spray Fireproofing | 1 | 5/13/2008 | 5/13/2008 |
| Eqpt Pads \& Curbs | 1 | 5/20/2008 | 5/20/2008 |
| Set Boilers | 1 | 6/4/2008 | 6/4/2008 |
| Set Major Mech Eqpt | 1 | 6/18/2008 | 6/18/2008 |
| Set Generators | 10 | 6/5/2008 | 6/18/2008 |
| Construct Shaft Walls | 5 | 6/19/2008 | 6/25/2008 |
| Set Major Elec Eqpt | 11 | 6/26/2008 | 7/10/2008 |
| Rough-in MEP | 41 | 8/12/2008 | 10/7/2008 |
| Final MEP Connections \& Checkout | 1 | 11/4/2008 | 11/4/2008 |
| Finishes | 20 | 10/8/2008 | 11/4/2008 |

## B. Site Layout Planning

There are three different site plans found in Appendix B. The first is for the demolition phase. One should take note that the only entrance available is the north entrance and that is where the majority of the dumpsters are found. The next site plan is during the superstructure phase of construction. Finally, the third site plan is during the finishes phases, where one will notice that much of the site work is already complete.

The temporary power was initially supplied to Constitution Center by Pepco. The locations of the transformers were in the existing main electrical room found on level P-3 of the parking garage. These transformers were utilized until temporary generators were brought onto site in August of 2008. The locations of the generators are currently on the P-2 level where the new main electrical room is found.

The offices of Constitution Center can be found on the south side of the second and third floors. DAVIS' office is located on the second floor; SmithGroup, David Nassif Associates, and Kramer Consulting are all on the third floor; and subcontractors can be found on both floors.
There are four tower cranes on the Constitution Center site. The tower cranes in the northeast and southwest corners are Peiner SK 415-20 Tower Cranes. They have a lifting capacity of $22,025 \mathrm{lbs}$ -
44, 050lbs and have the option of 2-part line jib and a 4-part line jib. The tower cranes in the northwest and southeast corners Peiner SK 415-25 Tower Cranes. They have a lifting capacity of $27,600 \mathrm{lbs}-55,100 \mathrm{lbs}$ and have the option of 2 -part line jib and 4 -part line jib. For the majority of the project, the cranes utilized the 2 -part line jib. The southeast tower crane had the 4-part line jib added in order to install the major mechanical equipment to the Pent House level. With this 4 -part jib and having the trolley extended a total of $246^{\prime}-1^{\prime \prime}$, it has the ability to carry $45,600 \mathrm{lbs}$ (please see Figure 1 for more information on the lifting capacities). The only area not covered by a tower crane is the very center of the courtyard. This area was designed to be completed landscaped, therefore a tower crane was not necessary.

Figure 1: Lifting Capacities for the SK-425-25 Tower Crane with a 4-Part Line.

| Hook | AVAILABLE JIB LENGTHS IN FEET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Radius (ft.) } \\ 12^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}(\text { min. }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 19 \\ 246^{\prime}-1 " \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline L 8 \\ 229^{\prime}-8^{\prime \prime} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { L7 } \\ 213^{\prime}-3 \prime \prime \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { L6 } \\ 196^{\prime}-10^{\prime \prime} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5 \\ 180^{\prime}-5 \prime \prime \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { L4 } \\ 164^{\prime}-1 \prime \prime \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { L3 } \\ 147^{\prime}-8 \prime \prime \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L} 2 \\ 131^{\prime}-3^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \mathrm{L1} \\ 114^{\prime}-10^{\prime \prime} \end{array}$ |
| 52'-6" | 45600 | 52100 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 |
| 59'-1" | 39500 | 45200 | 50500 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 |
| $65^{\prime} \cdot 7^{\prime \prime}$ | 34700 | 39800 | 44500 | 48600 | 51900 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 | 55100 |
| 68'-11" | 32600 | 37500 | 42000 | 45800 | 49000 | 51800 | 53400 | 55100 | 55100 |
| 75'-6" | 29100 | 33500 | 37600 | 41100 | 44000 | 46500 | 47900 | 49000 | 49400 |
| 78'-9" | 27600 | 31800 | 35700 | 39000 | 41800 | 44200 | 45600 | 46600 | 47000 |
| 82'-0" | 26200 | 30200 | 34000 | 37200 | 39800 | 42100 | 43500 | 44400 | 44800 |
| 91'-10" | 22700 | 26300 | 29600 | 32500 | 34800 | 36800 | 38000 | 38800 | 39200 |
| 101'-8" | 19900 | 23100 | 26100 | 28700 | 30800 | 32600 | 33700 | 34400 | 34700 |
| 111'-7" | 17500 | 20500 | 23200 | 25600 | 27400 | 29100 | 30100 | 30800 | 31100 |
| 114'-10" | 16900 | 19700 | 22400 | 24600 | 26500 | 28100 | 29100 | 29700 |  |

The location of the main entrance and exit to the site changed throughout the construction phases. During demolition and until July 2008, the main entrance was on the north side of the building. This access was both for the entrance to the parking garage and where deliveries were made. The north entrance, which is along D Street, has two-way traffic. This area would allow for only one-way; however during rush hours it would not be feasible to
have one-way traffic. After July 2008, the south entrance became the new access for both deliveries and parking. The south entrance is along E Street, which is also two-way traffic. This area is often shut down to one lane when large deliveries are made, therefore would allow for one-way traffic if necessary. The main reason for this change was because the L'Enfant Plaza metro entrance reopened in the north, and DAVIS felt it would be better to not have pedestrian traffic interacting with the construction traffic.

Figure 2: Aerial view of Constitution Center showing the lanes of traffic around the building.


Since Constitution Center is a renovation, there were no requirements for temporary excavation systems. However, when the curtain wall is installed using a crawler crane, shoring is added to the P -1 level of the parking garage since the garages have a larger footprint then the building.

There are several pieces of temporary equipment around the site. The material hoist was initially placed at the northeast corner of the building, and then in August 2008, it was moved to the southwest corner of the building. The personnel hoist was installed at the southeast corner of the building and will remain there for the duration of construction. Since there are two hoists, it was not necessary to have temporary elevators since they were critical renovation items. After the renovation of the loading docks, found on the east side of the building, they were open for limited construction use.

Since Constitution Center is striving for LEED Gold Certification, the site has a total of eight dumpsters; five belong to DAVIS, two trash, one metal, one block, and one wood while the other three are the responsibility of the subcontractors, ACECO, Brothers, and CRS. There are portable toilets found in multiple locations on the site. The majority are placed on the southeast corner of the building and at least one can be found on floors 2-10. Material storage sheds are not used on the Constitution Center site; however DAVIS has specific areas for storage, including the sidewalks and the three levels of the parking garage.

## C. Detai led Systems Esti mate

Figure 3: Northeast interior curtain wall


As one can see by the schedule found in Appendix A, the exterior façade takes a large amount of time and coordination to install. Because of these two main reasons, a detailed estimate of the façade was preformed. A typical bay is $30^{\prime}$ by $30^{\prime}$ long and there are 6 curtain wall panels per bay. This concludes that there are a total of 84 pieces per floor for the exterior and 54 pieces per floor for the interior. Please see Appendix C for the actual take off of each façade, note that only the west façade hand take-offs are included in this document. Table 3 shows how the square foot of the façade was calculated. The items in blue are the total exterior and interior façade square foot.

Table 3: Square Foot Calculations

| Exterior Facade |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $30^{\prime}$ Bay | 14 Bays | $420^{\prime}$ |  |
| 9 Floors | $10^{\prime}-4^{\prime \prime}$ Floor to Floor Height | $93^{\prime}$ |  |
| $420^{\prime}$ | $93^{\prime}$ | 39,060 S.F. | 156,240 S.F |


| Interior Facade |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $30^{\prime}$ Bay | 9 Bays | $270^{\prime}$ |  |
| 9 Floors | $10^{\prime}-4 "$ Floor to Floor Height | $93^{\prime}$ |  |
| $270^{\prime}$ | $93^{\prime}$ | 25,110 S.F. | 100,440 S.F. |

Tables 4 and 5 are taken from R.S. Means Building Construction Cost Data. It was determined that the average, double glazed curtain wall was the most similar to the façade of Constitution Center. The area highlighted in blue was utilized to calculate the square feet estimate. According to R.S. Means, the typical crew consists of two glaziers and two structural steel workers. Their daily labor costs are $\$ 1238.40$ for a typical 8 hour workday. With experience onsite during the summer of 2008, the exact same crew size was used.

Table 4: Glazed Curtain wall Cost Information ${ }^{1}$

| $0844 \mathbf{1 3 . 1 0}$ Glazed Curtain Walls | Crew | Daily <br> Output | Labor- <br> Hours | Unit | Material | Labor | Equipment | Total |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0010 | Glazed Curtain Walls, <br> aluminum, stock, including <br> glazing | H-1 |  |  | S.F. |  |  |  |  |
| 0020 | Minimum | H-1 | 205 | .156 | S.F. | 24 | 6.05 |  |  |
| 0050 | Average, single glazed | $\mathrm{H}-1$ | 195 | .164 | S.F. | 31 | 6.35 |  | 30.05 |
| 0150 | Average, double glazed | $\mathrm{H}-1$ | 180 | .178 | S.F. | 43.50 | 6.90 |  | 50.35 |
| 0200 | Maximum | $\mathrm{H}-1$ | 160 | .200 | S.F. | 119 | 7.75 |  | 126.75 |

Table 5: Crew description ${ }^{2}$ including hourly and daily wages

| Crew H-1 | Hr. | Daily |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 Glaziers | $\$ 36.05$ | $\$ 576.80$ |
| 2 Strc. Steel Workers | $\$ 41.35$ | $\$ 661.60$ |
|  | Total | $\$ 1238.40$ |

[^0]Tables 6, 7, 8, and 9 are used to determine the productivity and labor costs of a typical double glazed curtain wall. Figure 5 provides a visual representation of how the curtain wall pieces are installed.

Table 6: Productivity Calculation

|  | Quantity | Daily <br> Output | Duration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Exterior | 156,240 <br> S.F | $180 /$ crew <br> day | 868 Crew <br> Days |
| Interior | 100,440 <br> S.F. | $180 /$ crew <br> day | 558 Crew <br> Days |

Table 7: Productivity Calculation

|  | Quantity | Productivity <br> Rate | Duration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Exterior | 156,240 <br> S.F | 0.178 <br> Labor- <br> Hours/S.F. | 27810 <br> Labor- <br> Hours |
| Interior | 100,440 <br> S.F. | 0.178 <br> Labor- <br> Hours/S.F. | 17878 <br> Labor- <br> Hours |

Table 8: Labor Calculation

|  | Labor- <br> Hour Cost | Labor- <br> Hour Unit | Labor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Façade | $\$ 36.05$ | 6.90 | $\$ 248.75$ |

Table 9: Square Foot Curtain wall Cost

|  | Material | Labor | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Façade | $\$ 43.50$ | $\$ 248.75$ | $\$ 292.25$ |



From the calculations above, it was determined that the curtain wall for floors 2-10 cost $\$ 292.25$ per square foot without the equipment cost added. The subcontractor used a window washing trolley system in order to make the process more efficient. Therefore, since the total square foot of curtain wall is 256,680 the total cost is $\$ 75,014,730$. Using R.S. Means data, it is determined that the exterior curtain wall is $\$ 45,661,140$. From the Building Systems Cost apart of Technical Assignment One, it was determined that the exterior curtain wall is $\$ 46,697,203$ which is about a $2.2 \%$ difference. The reason for this difference is because the plaza level façade varies between curtain walls, doors, and stone, both were not calculated in this detailed estimate.

Figure 5: Photograph showing the installation of a curtain wall


## D. General Conditions Estimate

The general conditions estimate for Constitution Center utilized both R.S. Means Construction Cost Data and the project team from Davis Construction. Figure 6 is a summary of the general conditions, the entire estimate breakdown can be found in Table 10. As one can see, the project staff is over $75 \%$ of the total general conditions costs.

Figure 6: Summary of General Conditions


The project staff was categorized into four separate areas: overall management, office management, field management, and miscellaneous. The costs for the overall management were estimated from R.S. Means ${ }^{3}$ through interpolation since they were not included in the section. The majority of the office management was taken from R.S. Means. Since there was a minimum, average, and maximum, the minimum was used for the assistant project managers, the average was used for the project managers, and the maximum was used for the senior project manager. Additionally, the project administrator price was taken from the timekeeper. Finally, the schedule and reporting support and estimating expenses were given by DAVIS.

The field management prices were also taken from R.S. Means. Again, the minimum, average, and maximum were used for the superintendents. The senior layout engineer was found in R.S. Means and the safety officer was estimated based on the other given prices. Finally, the miscellaneous labor is included for the DAVIS personal that is onsite.

The temporary utility costs are split between both the General Conditions and the ownership. The electric was initially supplied by PEPCO for the first 13 months of construction. Then in August 2008, it was switched over to generators, which have the additional cost of fuel. It is estimated that they will have the generators till November 2009, however this date will more than likely change. The water is provided by the ownership; however it is through the existing building water meter.

Overall, the total project cost is $\$ 244,700,033$. The general conditions cost is only about $3 \%$ of the total cost which is close to the average of $5 \%$.

[^1]Table 10: General Conditions Estimate

| Description | Quantity | Unit | Price/Unit | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PROJ ECT STAFF |  |  |  |  |
| OVERALL MANAGEMENT | 156 | Wks | $\$ 2,200.00$ | $\$ 343,200.00$ |
| Senior Vice President | 130 | Wks | $\$ 2,100.00$ | $\$ 273,000.00$ |
| Vice President |  |  |  |  |
| OFFICE MANAGEMENT | 156 | Wks | $\$ 2,025.00$ | $\$ 315,900.00$ |
| Senior Project Manager | 566 | Wks | $\$ 1,775.00$ | $\$ 1,004,650.00$ |
| Project Managers | 809 | Wks | $\$ 1,550.00$ | $\$ 1,253,950.00$ |
| Assistant PM's/Project Coordinator | 147 | Wks | $\$ 970.00$ | $\$ 142,590.00$ |
| Project Administrator | 110 | Wks | $\$ 500.00$ | $\$ 55,000.00$ |
| Schedule \& Reporting Support | 1200 | Wks | $\$ 50.00$ | $\$ 60,000.00$ |
| Estimating Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| FIELD MANAGEMENT | 138 | Wks | $\$ 1,875.00$ | $\$ 258,750.00$ |
| Senior Superintendent | 108 | Wks | $\$ 1,250.00$ | $\$ 135,000.00$ |
| Senior Layout Engineer | 506 | Wks | $\$ 1,650.00$ | $\$ 834,900.00$ |
| Superintendent | 165 | Wks | $\$ 1,500.00$ | $\$ 247,500.00$ |
| Assistant Superintendent | 130 | Wks | $\$ 1,400.00$ | $\$ 182,000.00$ |
| Safety Officer |  |  |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 182 | Wks | $\$ 1,150.00$ | $\$ 209,300.00$ |
| Miscellaneous Labor |  |  |  | $\$ 5,315,740.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL CowDI |  |  |  |  |


| GENERAL CONDI TI ONS | 138 | Wks | $\$ 60.00$ | $\$ 8,280$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expediting | 1 | Ls | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ |
| Misc. reproduction | 29 | Mos | $\$ 475.00$ | $\$ 13,775$ |
| Photographs | 1 | Ls | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Video Survey | 1 | Ls | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Occupancy permit | 1 | Ls | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Construction sign | 108 | Wks | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 5,400$ |
| Layout Engineers Supplies | 1 | Ls | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| Initial Scheduling costs | $2,100,000$ | Sf | $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 315,000$ |
| Final cleaning | 1 | Ls | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Travel Expense | 138 | Wks | $\$ 125.00$ | $\$ 17,250$ |
| Miscellaneous items |  |  |  | $\$ 428,205$ |
|  | 778 | Wks | $\$ 296.00$ | $\$ 230,288$ |
| RENTALs | 126 | Wks | $\$ 56.40$ | $\$ 7,106$ |
| Pickup truck (Superintendents) | 322 | Hrs | $\$ 26.49$ | $\$ 8,530$ |
| Courier vehicle | 10 | Ls | $\$ 350.00$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Dump truck | 25 | Mos | $\$ 500.00$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Industrial vacuum | 414 | Wks | $\$ 74.40$ | $\$ 30,802$ |
| Surveying instruments | 32 | Mos | $\$ 72.00$ | $\$ 2,304$ |
| Two way radios (3 total) |  |  |  |  |
| Gang box |  |  |  |  |


| Vehicles (For PE, PM's MEP, Safety) | 851 | Wks | \$296.00 | \$251,896 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicle Allowance (Ass't. Sup't, PC) | 58 | Mos | \$300.00 | \$17,400 |
| Estimated Super, LE, Safety IT Costs | 36,303 | hrs | \$1.64 | \$59,537 |
| Estimated PM IT Costs | 63,778 | hrs | \$2.29 | \$146,052 |
|  |  |  |  | \$769,914 |
| TEMPORARY FACI LITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Field telephone / IT - hookup | 1 | Ls | \$15,000 | \$15,000 |
| - calls - 10 phones | 30 | Mos | \$1,000 | \$30,000 |
| Cell Phone costs - PM's, Supers, LE | 100,080 | hrs | \$0.58 | \$58,046 |
| Set up phone, internet, copiers | 1 | Ls | \$5,000 | \$5,000 |
| Monthly Phone Equipment Rental | 26 | Mos | \$500 | \$13,000 |
| Field Office expense | 130 | Wks | \$750 | \$97,500 |
| Temporary Partitions - Office | 200 | LF | \$20 | \$4,000 |
| Office furniture | 25 | Ea | \$1,000 | \$25,000 |
| Temporary Protection | 1 | Ls | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| Temporary Bldg. Access | 3 | Ea | \$5,000 | \$15,000 |
| Cleaning Service for Field Office/Baths | 104 | Wks | \$1,000 | \$103,920 |
| Copiers | 26 | Mos | \$2,000 | \$52,000 |
| Scanners / Color Printer | 2 | Ea | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |
| High Speed Internet / DSL | 30 | Mos | \$1,250 | \$37,500 |
| Network Equipment | 26 | Mos | \$50 | \$1,300 |
| $\$ 517,266$ <br> TEMPORARY UTILITIES |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric (PEPCO 7/1/07-8/1/08) | 13 | Mos | \$15,000 | \$195,000 |
| Electric (Generators Fuel 8/1/08-11/1/09) | 15 | Mos | \$34,500 | \$517,500 |
| Electric (Generators 8/1/08-11/1/09) | 15 | Mos | \$10,000 | \$150,000 |
| Water (Provided by ownership) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$862,500 |
|  |  |  | Total | \$7,893,626 |

FACE L'ey Conimede

| Name | Company |
| :---: | :---: |
| Corinne Ambler | Barton Malow Company |
| Mike Miller | Southland Industries |
| Jumanne Smith | Clark <br> Construction Group |
| Aaron Bernett | Zelienople |
| Todd Vochinsky | Suffolk Construction |
| Bill Moyer | James G. <br> Davis <br> Construction Company |
| Steve Lee | Benchmark Construction Company Inc. |
| Colman Walker | The Haskell Company |
| Chuck | Truland Systems Corporation |
| J ohn Bechtel | Office of Physical Plant |
| Mark Konchar | Balfour Beatty |

## E. CRITICALI NDUSTRY I SSUES

The PACE Roundtable Meeting took place on Thursday, October 16, 2008 at the Penn Stater Conference Center Hotel. At the event, there were several workshops offered throughout the day. The first discussion was about the Mentoring Program that the Architectural Engineering Department Head, Dr. Anumba, would like to implement. One thing that surprised me about the program was that there were a variety of opinions from the students and professionals. One particular was that some felt this program should be kept separate from internship opportunities.
Another was when the program would start, some felt that it should start second year, while other believed it would be more beneficial to begin when the students selected an option. An issue about this program that might affect me is that it was suggested for $5^{\text {th }}$ years to also become a secondary mentor for second year students. One of the key contacts I gained from the Mentoring Program session is Corinne Ambler from the Barton Malow Company.

The break-out session that was most beneficial to Constitution Center was LEED Evolution. At this session, both the old LEED process and the new were discussed. One thing that surprised me the most about the session was that there were two professionals in the session that did not know much about LEED. This surprised me because they are from companies that do work in the Washington, DC area. The reason for my surprise is because "starting in 2010, all new and substantially improved commercial buildings of 50,000 sq ft or more both privately and publicly owned will have to fulfill or exceed LEED New Construction 2.2 or LEED Core and Shell 2.0 standards." ${ }^{4}$ Therefore, because of this statement, I felt more industry members would be aware of LEED requirements. A topic from this session that might affect Constitution Center is that owners typically do not know the LEED rating system and force the general contractor to fulfill all of the requirements. However, for Constitution Center, the owner is very involved in the LEED process and I do not foresee this to be a problem. There are several industry members that I will be able to contact if I have any questions about topics discussed in LEED Evolution. Mike Miller from Southland Industries, Jumanne Smith from Clark Construction Group, Aaron Bernett from Zelienople, and Todd Vochinsky from Suffolk Construction were the most involved in the LEED Evolution discussion.

The final two sessions of the PACE Roundtable Meeting were panel discussions. The first panel was with industry members. The thing that surprised me the most about this panel was that they discussed the skills that their companies look for in

[^2]new hires. Some of the skills were knowledge, personalities, managing people, teams, leadership, motivational, organizational, and humanity skills. One thing taken from this panel that might affect Constitution Center is the managing people skills. There are 20+ people working for DAVIS at Constitution Center, so having "managing people skills" are very helpful. There are many key contacts I gained from this panel; two in particular are Bill Moyer from DAVIS and Chuck Tomasco from Truland Systems Corporation.

The second panel, comprised of students, was a discussion of Work-Life Balance. The thing that surprised me the most about this panel was that the industry members believed that we would be shocked by the number of hours we will spend at work. I feel that the number of hours spent at work will depend on the culture of the company I chose to work for and disagree with the statement that I "will not be able to handle the work." One issue brought up at this panel that might affect Constitution Center was that some believe younger employees might get work shifted to them by employees that have children. This may affect Constitution Center because there are several people onsite that have children and there are also young employees. There are several key contacts from this panel discussion. The main people that asked questions were Andreas Phelps, a Graduate Student here at Penn State, and the industry members I named in the above sections.

As you can tell from Figure 7, Davis Construction provides its employees with a work-life balance opportunity of joining the Davis Ultimate Frisbee team. This opportunity was open to all full-time and interns during the summer of 2008. As I said before, it depends on the company culture and how they assist their employees with a work-life balance.

Figure 7: Davis Construction's Work-Life Balance


## Works Cited

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Appendix A: Detailed Project Schedule



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Natalie Bryner
Construction Management Option
Faculty Consultant: Dr. Anumba

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|  |  | 6L-2B | ${ }_{\substack{\text { cl-2B } \\ \text { (haf) }}}^{\text {a }}$ | GL-2BS | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { GL-2BS } \\ \text { (half) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | GI-2BS <br> (half vert) | GL-4 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { cl-4 } \\ \text { (haff) }}}$ | GL-4s | (chas) | GL-3 | 6L-35 | GL-6 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\substack{\text { cl-6 } \\ \text { (haf) }}}$ | GL-65 | ${ }_{\text {chen }}^{\substack{\text { cl-6s } \\ \text { (haf) }}}$ | GL-5 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { ches } \\ \text { (hat) }}}$ | GL-5s | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\text {GL-5s }}$ (haf) | FP-2 | PNL-1 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { PNL-1 } \\ \text { (haf) }}}$ | Stone | Metal Panel | GL-13 |  | ${ }_{\text {ctall }}^{\substack{\text { cl-13 } \\ \text { (tall }}}$ | $\underbrace{\text { (t-13 }}_{\text {(tall haf) }}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\substack{\text { (t-12 } \\ \text { (tall) }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Ext | Crior Faça |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay A-B | Height |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plaza-2 | 17'-6" | 4 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-4 | 10'4" |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-5 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-6 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6-7 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-8 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8-9 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | 2 |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-10 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-Roof | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay B-C | Height |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plaza-2 | 17'-6" | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-4 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-5 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-6 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6-7 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-8 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8-9 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-10 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-Roof | 10-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay C-D | Height |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plaza-2 | 17'-6" | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-4 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-5 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-6 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6-7 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-8 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8-9 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-10 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-Roof | 10-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay D-E | Height |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plaza-2 | 17'-6" | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-4 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-5 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-6 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6-7 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-8 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8-9 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-10 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-Roof | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay E-F | Height |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plaza-2 | 17'-6" | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-3 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-4 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-5 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5-6 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6-7 | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7-8 | 10'4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Constitution Cente
$4007^{\text {th }}$ Street SE, Washington, DC


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atalie Bryne
Construction Management Option
Faculty Consultant: Dr. Anumba

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Constitution Cente
$4007^{\text {th }}$ Street SE, Washington, DC


Natalie Bryner
Construction Management Option
Faculty Consultant: Dr. Anumba




## Natalie Bryne

Construction Management Option
Faculty Consultant: Dr. Anumba




## Natalie Bryne

Construction Management Option
Faculty Consultant: Dr. Anumba



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ (R.S. Means Building Construction Cost Data)
    ${ }^{2}$ (R.S. Means Building Construction Cost Data)

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ (R.S. Means Building Construction Cost Data)

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ (Bacon)

[^3]:    $4007^{\text {th }}$ Street SE, Washington, DC

