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CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Results of Risk-based Analysis of Schedule and Cost

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Physical Infrastructure Issues



Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee:

We are pleased to be here today to assist the Subcommittee in monitoring progress on the Capitol Visitor Center (CVC) project. Our remarks will focus on (1) our assessment of the risks associated with AOC's December 2005 schedule, and our estimate of a time frame for opening the project to the public; and (2) the project's costs and funding, including the potential impact of scheduling issues that have arisen since the Subcommittee's November 16, 2005, hearing on the CVC project's schedule and cost.¹

Our remarks today are based on our review of schedules and financial reports for the CVC project and related records maintained by AOC and its construction management contractor, Gilbane Building Company; our observations on the progress of work at the CVC construction site; and our discussions with the CVC team (including AOC and its major CVC contractors), AOC's Chief Fire Marshal, and representatives from the United States Capitol Police (USCP). We also reviewed applicable appropriations legislation and AOC's construction management contractor's periodic schedule assessments and daily reports on the progress of interior wall and floor stonework.

With the assistance of a consultant, Hulett & Associates, we assessed the risks associated with AOC's December 2005 schedule for the base CVC project and used the results of our assessment to estimate a time frame for completing the base project with and without identified risks and uncertainties. In January 2006, we and our consultant interviewed project managers and team members from AOC and its major CVC contractors, USCP representatives, and AOC's Chief Fire Marshal to identify the risks they saw in completing the remaining work and the time they considered necessary to finish the CVC project and open it to the public. Using the project's November and December 2005 schedules (the most recent schedules available when we did our work), we asked the team members to estimate how many workdays would be needed to complete the remaining work. More specifically, for each major activity that the members had a role or expertise in, we asked them to develop three estimates of the activity's duration—the least, the most likely, and the longest time needed to complete the activity. Using these three-point estimates and a simulation analysis to calculate different combinations of

¹See GAO, *Capitol Visitor Center: Update on Schedule and Cost*, [GAO-06-251T](#) (Washington, D.C.: Nov. 16, 2005).

the team's estimates that factored in identified risks and uncertainties, we estimated the completion date for the base project at various confidence levels based on AOC's December 2005 schedule. Finally, we reviewed AOC's schedule for the construction of the House and Senate expansion spaces, but did not assess the risks associated with the work.²

In addition, we estimated the likely cost of the project at completion, factoring in risks and uncertainties, using information obtained from our interviews, contract modifications, the proposed change order log maintained by AOC's construction management contractor, and the previously mentioned simulation analysis. We did not perform an audit; rather, we performed our work to assist Congress in conducting its oversight activities.

In summary:

Since the Subcommittee's November 16 CVC hearing, AOC and the CVC team have moved the project's construction forward and significantly revised the schedule, particularly for the base project. For example, they have reached agreement with AOC's Chief Fire Marshal on the schedule for testing the base project's life safety systems and have enhanced the manner in which the project's operations schedule is incorporated into the project's master schedule. In addition, they have reviewed and revised the schedule, postponing the opening dates for the CVC and the House and Senate expansion spaces by about 2 months each. Under AOC's revised schedule, the CVC would be open to the public in February 2007 with a temporary cap on visitor occupancy, and the expansion spaces would be open in April 2007. However, to allow for possible delays and start-up time for operations, AOC is proposing to open the CVC in April 2007 and the expansion spaces in May 2007, at which time the temporary cap on CVC occupancy would be lifted.

We concur with AOC about the need for postponing the opening dates, but do not believe that AOC has scheduled enough time to complete several of the project's critical tasks and to address the problems, challenges, risks,

²We did not assess the risks associated with the schedule for the expansion spaces because the CVC team took longer than expected to complete the December schedule. We did not receive the final December schedule until January 27, 2006, and therefore did not have enough time to fully analyze the expansion space schedule before the Subcommittee's February hearing. Furthermore, CVC project staff told us that they had not yet had an opportunity to carefully assess the expansion space schedule.

and uncertainties that AOC and the CVC team are attempting to address. If they are successful in addressing these issues, we believe that the CVC can be opened to the public with the temporary cap on visitor occupancy in May 2007 and that the expansion spaces can be opened beginning in mid-August to early September 2007. Congress may be able to begin occupying the expansion spaces earlier if AOC implements a phased opening plan it is considering. However, if AOC experiences major problems completing construction, such as with installing interior stone or testing major building systems, the work could be finished even later than we have estimated.

According to our current estimate, the total estimated cost to complete the entire CVC project is about \$555 million without an allowance for risks and uncertainties. This estimate exceeds our November 16, 2005, estimate by about \$12 million because we and AOC's construction management contractor are now projecting further delay-related costs. Changes in the project's design and scope have also been occurring, and more are likely. For example, the project's fire protection system has been evolving, and the system is now expected to cost more than previously estimated. To date, about \$528 million has been provided for CVC construction. Thus, we now estimate that another \$25.6 million will be needed to complete construction without an allowance for risks and uncertainties and taking into account funding from existing appropriations that AOC is planning to use. With an allowance for risks and uncertainties, we now estimate that the project could cost as much as about \$584 million at completion, or about \$25 million more than we estimated in November 2005. Estimated costs for the tunnel connecting the CVC with the Library of Congress are still within, but are now approaching, the \$10 million statutorily mandated limit.

AOC Has Moved Construction Forward, Revised the Project's Schedule, and Postponed Opening Dates

AOC and the CVC team have continued to refine the project's schedule since the November hearing and have made substantive progress in addressing the issues that we and the Subcommittee have raised, particularly concerning the base project's schedule. For example, the CVC team reviewed the sequence and duration of the activities scheduled for interior stonework, finish work, and work associated with the base project's fire protection system, including the acceptance testing to be done by AOC's Fire Marshal Division. To reflect the results of its review, the team revised the project's December 2005 and January 2006 schedules,

and in collaboration with the team that is planning for CVC operations, enhanced the manner in which the operations activities are incorporated into the project's master schedule.³ AOC and its contractors' staff who are involved in planning for CVC operations agree that the January 2006 schedule identifies the related construction and operations activities. The CVC team has not yet fully reassessed the schedule for the expansion spaces and has not yet reached agreement with the Chief Fire Marshal on the requirements for acceptance testing of those spaces. Finally, the CVC team has continued to meet weekly to identify risks facing the project and to discuss mitigation strategies and actions. As of February 1, 2006, the team had identified 62 risks and developed mitigation strategies for all but 1, which had just been identified. The plans vary in their level of detail and stage of implementation.

According to AOC's December 2005 and January 2006 schedules, the CVC base project will be ready to open to the public with a temporary certificate of occupancy on February 13, 2007, and the House and Senate expansion spaces will be ready on April 24, 2007. To allow for possible delays and start-up time for operations, AOC has proposed an April 2007 opening date for the base project and a May 2007 occupancy date for the expansion spaces. By the April opening date for the base project, AOC believes, all construction work in the CVC and East Front will be completed, but the CVC's occupancy at any one time will be temporarily limited to 3,500, compared with about 4,200, the normal anticipated occupancy level. This temporary limit will be necessary because the "horizontal exits," or passages, through the expansion spaces, which the life safety code requires for exiting the base CVC project, will not be available until later. These horizontal exits cannot be used until the fire alarm system in the expansion spaces has been fully tested and accepted—work that is not slated to be completed until after the base CVC is scheduled to open. Some additional work will likely be required to provide temporary emergency exit routes from the CVC, but the CVC team does not believe that this work or its costs should be substantial.

Mr. Chairman, a brief explanation of AOC's rationale for proposing a CVC opening with a temporary cap on visitor occupancy may be helpful at this point. The current project schedule calls for completing the construction

³The January 2006 project schedule reflects revisions in various activities, but the completion dates for the CVC and expansion spaces did not change from the December 2005 project schedule.

of both the CVC and the expansion spaces before December 31, 2006, but would delay the start of acceptance testing the portions of the fire alarm system in the expansion spaces until such testing for the base CVC project is completed in February 2007. AOC is planning this approach because it believes that starting the acceptance testing for the expansion spaces earlier would prolong the completion of the acceptance testing in the base project and thereby delay the base project's opening to the public. More specifically, the fire protection devices for the atriums, which are a part of the horizontal exits ultimately required by code for full occupancy of the base project, would undergo acceptance testing with the expansion spaces, rather than with the base CVC project. To accommodate this change, AOC shifted the finish work in the atriums from the base CVC schedule to the expansion space schedule, and is planning to conduct the acceptance testing for the atriums and the expansion spaces at the same time, after the acceptance testing for the base CVC project is done. Until the acceptance testing for the expansion spaces has been completed, AOC's Chief Fire Marshal has said that the expansion spaces, including the exits through the atriums, cannot be used as emergency exit routes, and therefore AOC must take measures to provide temporary emergency exit routes from the base CVC project and reduce the number of occupants who can be in the base project until the exit routes are available.

Our Analysis Indicates Later Opening Dates in Light of Problems, Challenges, Risks, and Uncertainties

Our work to date in monitoring the CVC project and the results of our recently completed risk assessment of the project's schedule point to later opening dates than the schedule indicates. Although the schedule for the base project goes a long way toward responding to our concerns about the amount of time previously provided for a number of activities and extends their duration, CVC team managers and members we interviewed believe that certain work will take longer to complete than the revised schedule allows. For example, they believe that interior stonework and finish work for the base project and the East Front are likely to take longer. According to our risk analysis, which reflects the CVC team's input and assumes that AOC will successfully address the challenges it faces, the CVC is more likely to be ready for opening with a temporary certificate of occupancy between late April and mid-May 2007 than in February, as indicated in AOC's current schedule. AOC is now proposing an April 2007 opening date to provide time for possible construction slippages and operations preparation. The additional time AOC says is necessary for operations preparation after construction completion would mean that the CVC would be ready for opening with a temporary cap on visitor occupancy by about the end of May 2007, according to our analysis. Similarly, our analysis suggests that the House and Senate expansion spaces are more

likely to be ready in mid August or early September 2007 than in April or May 2007. We believe the later time frames are more likely because (1) AOC has scheduled the acceptance testing of the expansion spaces after the acceptance testing of the base project and, according to our work, the base project testing will take longer than scheduled and (2) AOC's Chief Fire Marshal believes that the acceptance testing of the expansion spaces will take longer than scheduled.

We have discussed the results of our analysis with AOC, and it continues to believe that it will be able to meet its April and May 2007 time frames for the CVC and the expansion spaces, respectively. Furthermore, AOC said that it and the CVC team will continuously review the schedule to identify opportunities for improvement. For example, AOC pointed out that it may be able to have the acceptance testing of the expansion spaces done in segments so that Members and staff will not have to wait for the entire facility to be tested before they can occupy their space. AOC also believes it may be able to revise the scheduling of some East Front mechanical work to save time. We agree that AOC should continuously look for ways to improve the schedule and that improvements may be possible. However, we also believe that AOC will be challenged to meet even the later opening dates we have identified given the problems, challenges, risks, and uncertainties the project faces. A discussion of these follows:

- *Delivery of stone and pace of stone installation remain critical.* Although the CVC team has made progress in installing interior wall and floor stone, work on the wall stone has fallen behind schedule in several areas, and the project still faces significant challenges, risks, and uncertainties in this area. These include whether sufficient quantities of the appropriate wall stone will be received in time and whether the pace of installation will be sufficient to complete this work as scheduled. According to information provided by the sequence 2 contractor on February 10, the wall stone supplier still had a 20-truckload backlog and was not shipping wall stone at the scheduled rate, resulting in a delivery shortfall of about 6,000 cubic feet. According to AOC's construction management contractor, stone supply is not affecting interior wall stone installation because a large quantity of stone is currently on site; however, the contractor is concerned about the ability of the stone supplier to meet current and future requirements that include stone for the East Front, adequate stone to maintain productivity, and the 20-truckload backlog. The pace of installation is also an issue. The sequence 2 contractor has recently increased the number of stone masons working on the project and has begun meeting the installation targets in its work plan. However, if the

wall stone installation targets are not achieved, whether because the masons are less productive than planned or work spaces are not ready for stonework to begin, completion delays are likely. The sequence 2 contractor has already encountered work spaces in the service level, the orientation lobby, and the East Front that were not available for stonework because concrete was out of tolerance or masonry walls were not ready for wall stone to be hung. Finally, the sequence 2 contractor still needs to install about 120,000 square feet of floor stone in the CVC and could have problems meeting the scheduled completion dates if not enough masons are available, the amount of floor space available is insufficient because other finish work is not done, or other trades are working in the areas where floor stone is to be laid. As of February 10, AOC had not received a floor stone installation plan requested from the sequence 2 contractor, but the sequence 2 contractor said that it intends to finish the plan soon.

- *Stacking of trades could delay completion.* Continued delays, particularly in wall stone installation, could adversely affect the sequence 2 contractor's ability to accomplish all of the required finish work on schedule. The sequence 2 contractor has been making progress relative to its current plan for installing wall stone in the auditorium and the orientation lobby, but according to the current project schedule, wall stone installation is delayed in other areas, such as the East Front, the great hall, and the orientation theaters' exterior walls. Furthermore, as of February 10, although the contractor had completed 10 of the 13 milestones relating to wall stone that are being tracked for the Subcommittee, none of the 10 was completed by the date set in the September 2005 baseline schedule, and only 4 were completed by the date set in the November 2005 schedule. (See app. I.) If delays continue, a stacking of trades such as we described at the Subcommittee's November hearing could hold up finish work, such as drywall or ceiling installation, electrical and plumbing work, plastering, or floor stone installation.⁴ Such a situation could also increase the risk of accidents and injuries. The CVC team has also identified "trade stacking" as a high risk. The sequence 2 contractor acknowledges the risk, but said that it has structured its schedule to avoid the risk and plans to monitor progress closely to avoid problems. We acknowledge that these steps can be helpful; however, the more the wall stone schedule slips, the greater is the likelihood of "trade

⁴Stacking of trades can occur when workers from different trades, such as stone masons, electricians, plumbers, or plasterers, have to work in the same area at the same time to meet a schedule, sometimes making it difficult to ensure sufficient space and resources for concurrent work.

stacking,” since more and more work will have to be done in less time to meet the schedule. AOC’s construction management contractor agrees that this is a serious potential problem.

- *Complex building systems remain a significant risk.* The CVC will contain complex building systems, including systems for heating, air conditioning, and ventilation; fire protection; and security. These systems not only have to perform well individually, but their operation has to be integrated. If the CVC team encounters any significant problems with their functioning, either individually or together, during commissioning or testing, the project could be seriously delayed. AOC and the CVC team are aware of these risks and have been taking steps to mitigate them as part of their risk management process. Yet despite these steps, a significant problem could arise during commissioning or testing, and it is important that the team be prepared for such an event.
- *Building design continues to evolve.* The CVC has undergone a number of design changes, and design changes are continuing for a number of building components, such as the exhibit gallery and the fire protection and security systems. Some of these changes have resulted in delays, such as in the exhibit gallery and in the East Front. In addition, designs or shop drawings for some elements of the project, such as aspects of the facility’s fire protection systems, have not yet been fully approved and are subject to change. At this stage of the project’s construction, one might expect the number of design changes to dwindle. However, this is not the case. For example, more than 20 design changes or clarifications were issued last month. Additional design changes are being considered, and the potential exists for such changes to further adversely affect the schedule.
- *Multiple critical activity paths complicate schedule management.* In its report on the project’s January 2006 schedule, AOC’s construction management contractor identified 18 critical activity paths—4 more than in the contractor’s report on the project’s October 2005 schedule—that are crucial to meeting the scheduled completion date. In addition, the construction management contractor said that several noncritical activities have fallen behind schedule since November 2005, and a number of these have moved closer to becoming critical to the project’s completion. As we have previously said, having a large number of critical and near-critical activities complicates project management and increases the risk of missing completion dates. We believe that the CVC team will be particularly challenged to manage all of these areas concurrently and to deal effectively with problems that could arise within these areas, especially if multiple problems arise at the same time.

Estimated Project Costs Exceed Funding Provided as of February 2006

We currently estimate that the total cost to complete the entire CVC project is about \$555 million without an allowance for risks and uncertainties and could be as much as about \$584 million with such an allowance. As table 1 indicates, our current estimate without an allowance for risks and uncertainties is about \$12 million higher than the estimate without such an allowance that we presented at the Subcommittee’s November 16, 2005, hearing.⁵ This \$12 million increase is largely attributable to additional

- delay costs estimated by AOC’s construction management contractor and
- actual and anticipated changes in the design and scope of the project.

Table 1: Comparison of November 2005 and February 2006 CVC Construction Cost Estimates

Dollars in millions				
Estimate	February 15, 2006	November 16, 2005	Difference	
With risks and uncertainties	\$584	\$559	\$25	
Without risks and uncertainties	\$555	\$543	\$12	
Allowance for risks and uncertainties/Difference	\$29	\$16	\$13	

Source: GAO analysis of AOC data.

In particular, changes in the project’s fire protection system, which we discussed at the Subcommittee’s October 18, 2005, CVC hearing, are now expected to cost more than previously estimated. Specifically, the system’s acceptance testing is expected to be more extensive and to take place later than originally anticipated, and additional temporary construction may be required to ensure fire safety if the CVC is opened to the public before the Senate and House expansion spaces are completed. This additional construction would involve designing and installing—and then removing—temporary walls and perhaps taking other fire protection measures to create emergency exits from the CVC. As discussed in more detail earlier in this statement, the need for temporary construction may be reduced or eliminated if the fire safety acceptance testing of the expansion spaces and of the CVC can be performed concurrently, rather than over two separate

⁵Our work identified one project element—the acquisition and installation of USCP’s technical security equipment—that is now expected to cost less than budgeted. Although the \$12 million net increase reflects a decrease in estimated cost for this element without an allowance for risks and uncertainties, our \$584 million estimate recognizes that there is some risk associated with this item and thus includes funding for such risk.

periods, as would be likely if the CVC is opened to the public before the expansion spaces are completed. We discussed this issue during the Subcommittee's July 14, 2005, CVC hearing⁶ and recommended then that AOC estimate the cost of these temporary measures so that Congress could weigh the costs and benefits of opening the CVC before the expansion spaces are completed. AOC has agreed to provide this estimate to Congress when it has more information on the status of construction progress on the CVC and expansion spaces and the specific steps that will be necessary to provide adequate temporary exit routes.⁷

We now estimate that the total cost to complete the entire project with an allowance for risks and uncertainties could be as much as \$584 million, or about \$25 million more than we estimated in November 2005. This increase reflects the potential for the project to incur additional costs if

- difficulties arise in commissioning and testing its complex and sophisticated fire protection, ventilation, and security systems;
- significant problems with the building's design are identified and need to be corrected during construction;
- delays cost more than anticipated;⁸ and
- significant discretionary changes in the project's design and scope are requested.

To date, about \$528 million has been provided for CVC construction. This amount does not include about \$7.7 million that was made available for

⁶GAO, *Capitol Visitor Center: Update on Status of Project's Schedule and Costs*, GAO-05-910T (Washington, D.C.: July 14, 2005).

⁷The temporary work necessary will depend on various factors, such as whether the sprinkler and smoke control systems are fully functional.

⁸It is important to note that the delay-related costs included in our estimates have been made for budgetary purposes only and do not reflect an assessment of the government's responsibility for any delays. Furthermore, it should be recognized that estimating the government's costs for delays that occurred after November 2004 is difficult because delays have occurred for different reasons and it is unclear who ultimately will bear responsibility for the various delays that have occurred.

either CVC construction or operations.⁹ According to AOC, it expects to use about \$2 million of this amount for construction. To obtain the additional funding that it expected to need to complete the project's construction, AOC, in December 2005, requested \$20.6 million as part of its budget request for fiscal year 2007. This request was based, in part, on discussions with us and took into account our November 16, 2005, estimate of the cost to complete the project's construction without an allowance for risks and uncertainties and funding from existing appropriations. The request also reflected updates to our November estimate through mid-December 2005. At that time, the \$20.6 million request for additional appropriations, coupled with the additional funds that AOC planned to use from existing appropriations, would have been sufficient to cover the estimated cost to complete construction without an allowance for risks and uncertainties.

Our work since mid-December 2005 indicates that AOC will need about \$5 million more, or about \$25.6 million in additional funds, to complete construction without an allowance for risks and uncertainties.¹⁰ This increase reflects

- the number and magnitude of potential change orders that CVC team members and we believe are likely and
- additional costs associated with extending the project's expected completion date beyond March 31, 2007, the date contemplated in our last cost estimate.

AOC generally agrees with our estimate, particularly with respect to having sufficient contingency funds available for necessary design or scope changes or for additional delay-related costs.

⁹Public Law 108-447, enacted on December 8, 2004, provided that up to \$10.6 million could be transferred from AOC's Capitol Building appropriation account for the use of the CVC project. The use of the amount transferred is subject to the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. In June 2005, AOC received approval to use about \$2.8 million of this \$10.6 million, leaving a balance of about \$7.7 million that can be used in the future after a rescission amounting to \$84,800.

¹⁰AOC has asked for additional funds in its fiscal year 2007 budget request under its general administration budget for contractual support to its Fire Marshal Division which includes support for acceptance testing for the CVC. This request is not included in our cost-to-complete estimate or estimate of additional CVC funds needed for fiscal year 2007.

Estimated Construction Costs for Library of Congress Tunnel Close to, but under, Limit

Public Law 108-83 limits to \$10 million the amount of federal funds that can be obligated or expended for the construction of the tunnel connecting the CVC with the Library of Congress. As of February 14, 2006, AOC estimated that the tunnel's construction would cost about \$9.8 million, and AOC's total obligations for the Library of Congress tunnel construction work totaled about \$8.7 million. AOC's remaining estimated costs are for potential changes.

On February 13, 2006, AOC awarded a contract for the work to connect the tunnel to the Jefferson Building. This work is costing more than AOC had estimated—a possibility we raised in our November 16 testimony before the Subcommittee. Because this work involves creating an opening in the building's foundation and changing the existing structure, we believe that AOC is likely to encounter unforeseen conditions that could further increase its costs. Therefore, we included additional contingency funds for this work in our \$555 million estimate of the cost to complete the CVC project's construction. Both AOC and we plan to monitor the remaining tunnel and Jefferson Building construction work closely to ensure that the statutory spending limit is not exceeded.

Mr. Chairman, in conclusion, AOC has responded to many of the schedule-related concerns we have identified, but its planned opening date for the CVC is still somewhat optimistic. For AOC to meet even our estimated opening time frame, we believe that it is critically important for the CVC team to do the following:

- Aggressively take all necessary and appropriate actions to install interior wall and floor stone as expeditiously as possible, including seeing that sufficient quantities of masons, stone, and work space are available when needed to meet the wall stonework plan and the forthcoming floor stone installation plan.
- Closely monitor construction to identify potential "trade stacking" and promptly take steps to prevent it or effectively address it should it occur.
- Reassess its risk mitigation plans to ensure that the team takes the steps necessary to prevent a major building system problem during commissioning or testing and has measures in place to deal quickly with problems should they arise.

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- Carefully consider the necessity of proposed scope and design changes and attempt to minimize the impact of necessary changes on the project's schedule and cost.
 - Reassess the capacity of the CVC team (AOC and its contractors) to effectively manage and coordinate the schedule and work from this point forward, particularly with respect to the large number of activities that are currently critical, or close to being critical, to the project's timely completion.
 - Identify and consider the pros and cons (including the estimated costs) of opening the CVC and expansion spaces at about the same time and provide this information to Congress.

We have discussed these actions with AOC, and it generally agrees with them. It pointed out that it would be in a better position to assess the pros and cons of opening the CVC and the expansion spaces concurrently when construction is further along and it becomes clearer when the work will actually be done. This appears reasonable to us.

We would be pleased to answer any questions that you or Members of the Subcommittee may have.

Contacts and Acknowledgments

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Appendix I: Capitol Visitor Center Critical Construction Milestones November 16, 2005-February 15, 2006

Activity	Location	September 2005 scheduled finish date	November 2005 scheduled finish date	Actual finish date
Orientation Lobby	Perimeter CMU walls	10/13/05	12/02/05	12/29/05
East Front Subbasement	Interior CMU walls	10/02/05	12/06/05	
Exhibit Gallery	Wall Stone Area 2 base	10/31/05	12/07/05	12/23/05
Exhibit Gallery	Wall Stone Area 3 base	11/10/05	12/02/05	12/28/05
Orientation Lobby	Interior CMU walls	11/15/05	12/09/05	12/30/05
Exhibit Gallery	Wall Stone Area 1	11/16/05	12/16/05	01/06/06
Congressional Auditorium	Wall Stone Area 2	11/17/05	12/05/05	01/13/06
Congressional Auditorium	Wall Stone Area 3	12/05/05	02/06/06	01/13/06
Upper Level Assembly Room	Wall Stone Area 1	12/13/05	01/13/06	01/11/06
Exhibit Gallery	Wall Stone Area 3	12/14/05	01/16/06	01/06/06
Upper Level Assembly Room	Wall Stone Area 2	12/29/05	01/30/06	01/20/06
Upper Level Orientation Lobby	Wall Stone Area 1 Pedestals	1/11/06	02/09/06	
Upper Level Orientation Lobby	Wall Stone Area 2 Pedestals	1/23/06	02/21/06	
Utility Tunnel	Install Walls Sta. 1+00- 2+00	11/04/05	12/06/05	12/23/05
Utility Tunnel	Install Roof Sta. 1+00- 2+00	11/28/05	12/16/05	01/05/06
Utility Tunnel	Install Roof Sta. 0+00-1+00	12/05/05	12/21/05	12/07/05

Source: AOC's September and November 2005 CVC sequence 2 construction schedules for the scheduled completion dates and AOC and its construction management contractor for the actual completion dates.

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