Why Does Building in the State of Vermont Come at a Cost Premium?

white + burke

VERMONT DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE









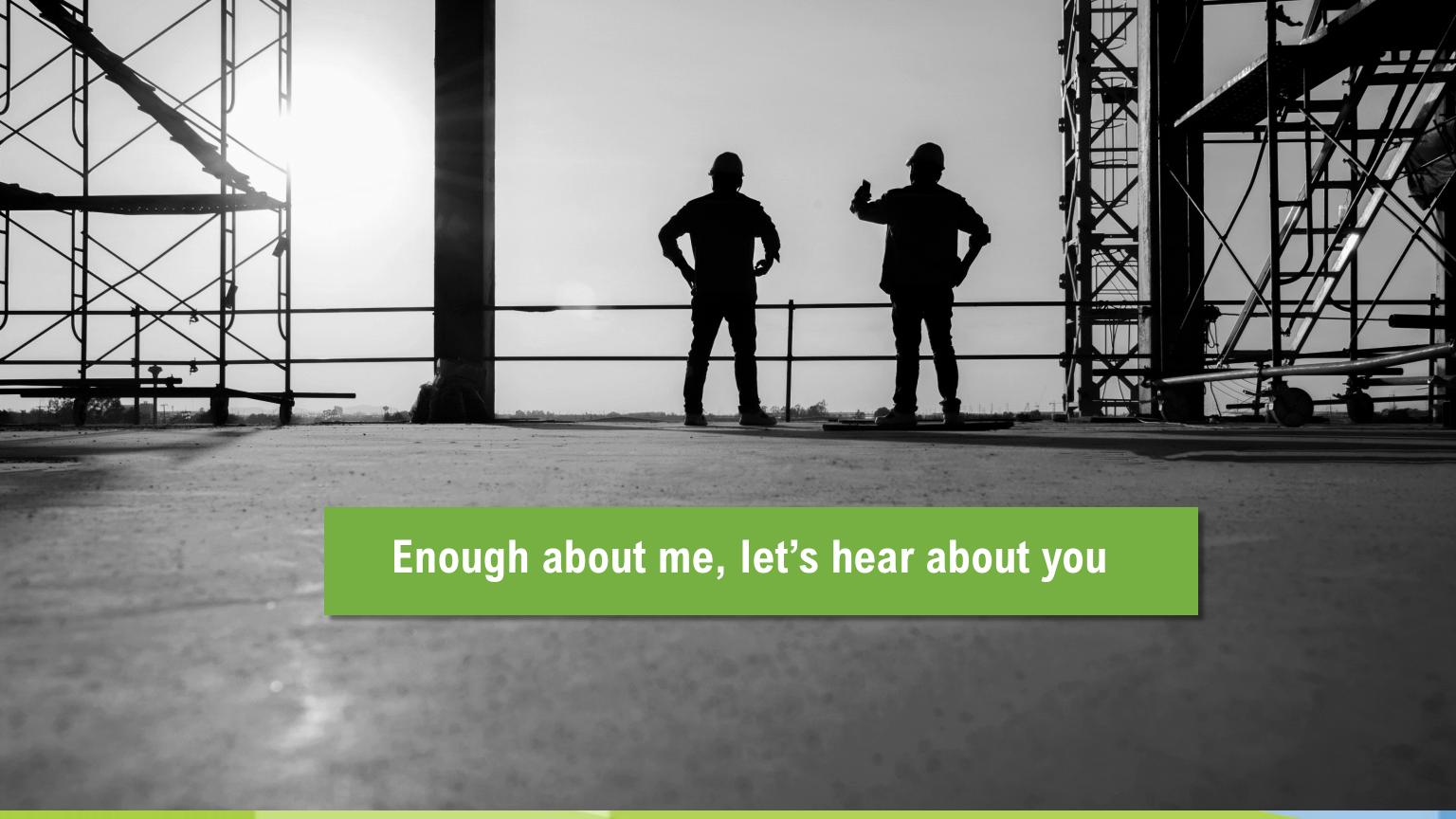
















	Growth of "All Employees" Since February 2020	Growth of "Construction Workers" Since February 2020	All Employees	Construction Workers
Vermont	0.20%	1.30%	260,100	15,500
New Hampshire	4.30%	11.10%	624,200	32,000
Maine	3.20%	8.10%	553,600	33,200
Nation	4.80%	9.00%		

Available Resources

Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.

✓ Edit •



Sources: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

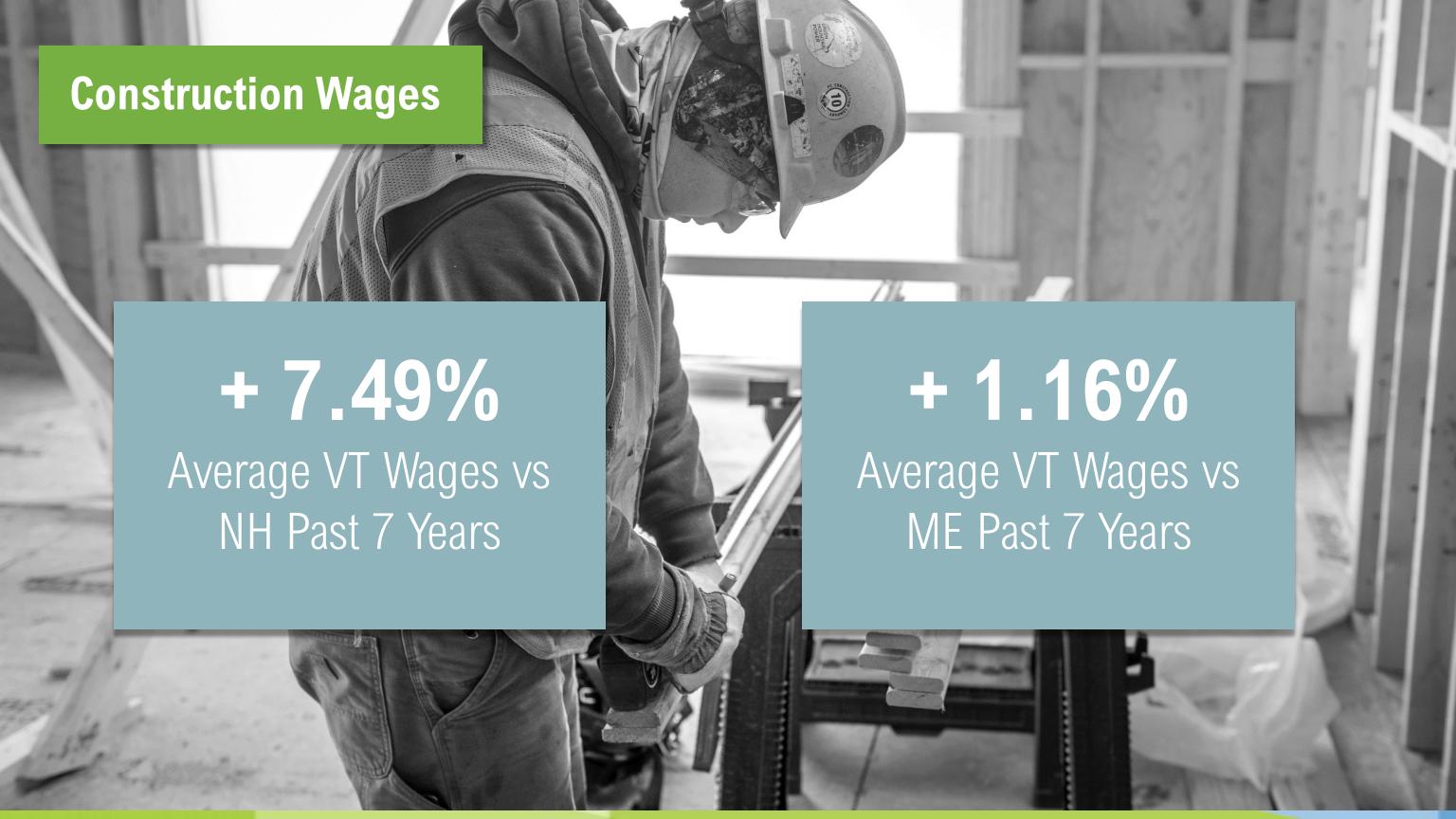
fred.stlouisfed.org

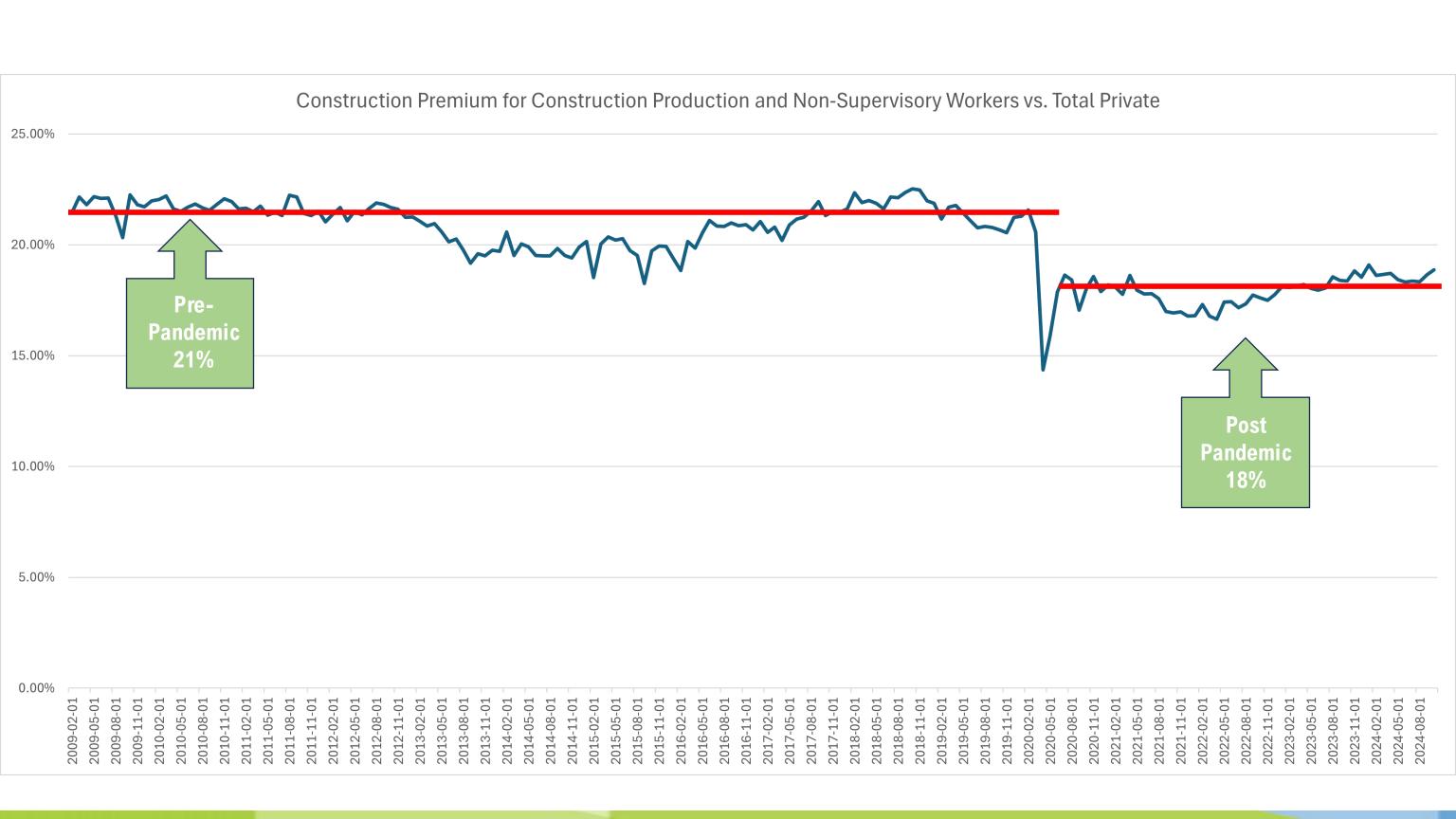
Jan 2020

Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.

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Annual Value of Private Nonresidential Construction Put in Place by State: 2023 Year 2023 Construction Spending (Location) Year-Over-Year Change lover over state to observe the time series graph. -23.9% 112.6% The area of each circle is proportional to the construction spending of the state for 2023. 0 0 U.S. Department of Commerce U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: Value of Construction Put in Place Survey,

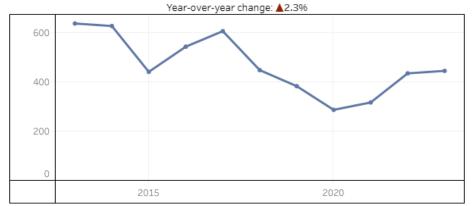
Approval ID: CBDRB - FY24 - 0410

https://www.census.gov/construction/c30/historical_data.html

census.gov

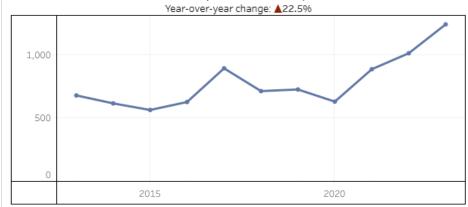
Construction Spending (Location)

2023 Construction Spending in Vermont: \$444 (In millions of dollars)



Note: These estimates are based on a sample and subject to sampling error.

2023 Construction Spending in New Hampshire: \$1,240 (In millions of dollars)



Note: These estimates are based on a sample and subject to sampling error.

2023 Construction Spending in Maine: \$927 (In millions of dollars)



Note: These estimates are based on a sample and subject to sampling error.

VERMONT

\$444M +2.3%

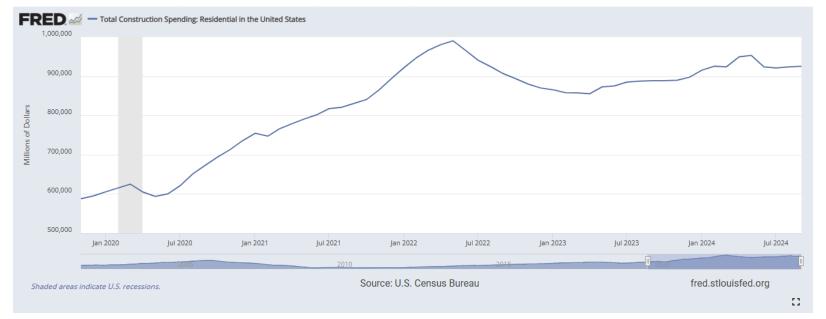
NEW HAMPSHIRE

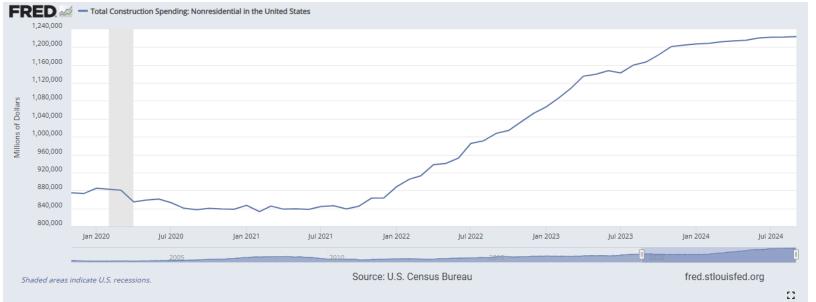
\$1,240M +22.5%

MAINE

\$927M -19.9%

Construction Spending (Project Type)

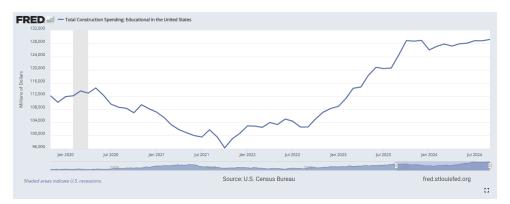


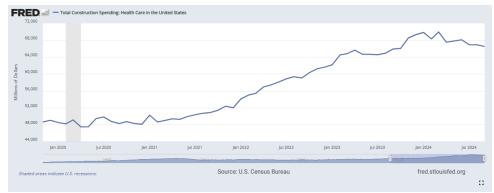


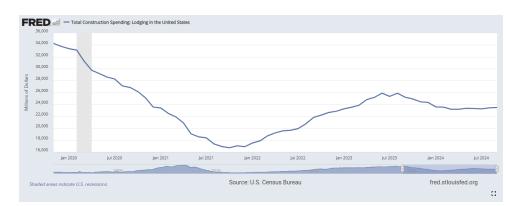
Residential

Non-Residential

Construction Spending (Project Type)



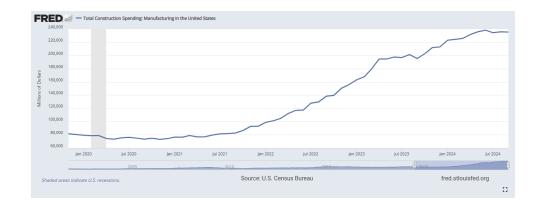


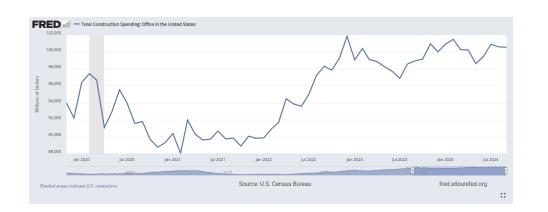


Educational

Healthcare

Lodging



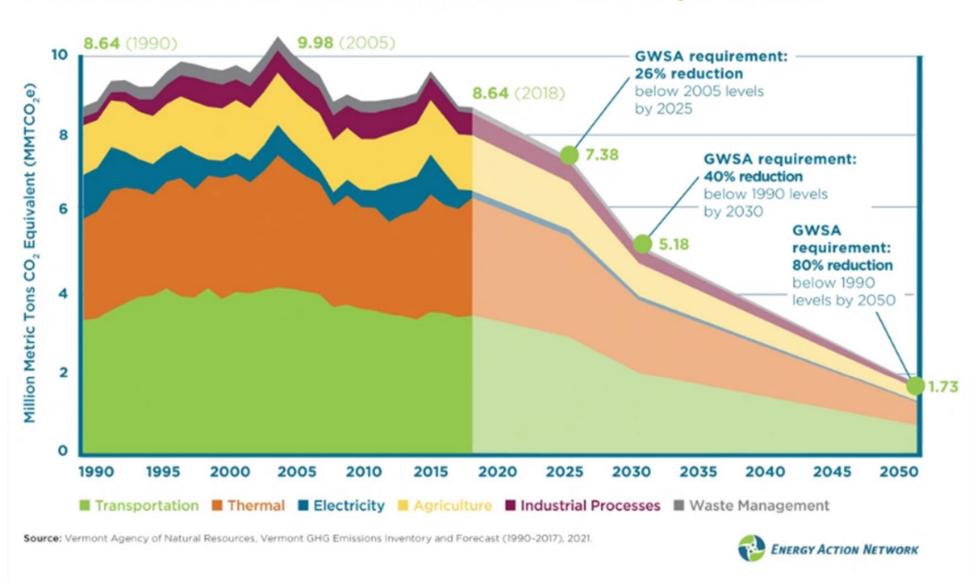


Manufacturing

Office

Energy Requirements (CBES)

Vermont's historical GHG emissions and future requirements



Energy Requirements (CBES)

Multi-Family Construction Code Requirement Comparison						
Item	ME	NH	VT			
Exterior Walls	R-13 + R-7.5ci (Zone 6 and 7) Or R-20 + R-3.8ci (Zone 6 and 7) Thickness subject to change based on type of insulation Wood Framed Buildings	R-13 + R-7.5ci (Zone 5 and 6) Or R-20 + R-3.8ci (Zone 5 and 6) Thickness subject to change based on type of insulation Wood Framed Buildings	R-13 + R-16ci Or R-19 + R-12ci Or 25ci Wood Framed Buildings			
Foundation Insulation	R-7.5ci (Zone 6) R-10ci (Zone 7) ci = continuous insulation Thickness subject to change based on type of insulation	R7.5ci (Zone 5) R-10 (Zone 6) *updated in 2021 version	R-20ci			
Underslab Insulation	R-10 for 24" below (unheated slabs) R-15 for 36" below (heated slabs) Thickness subject to change based on type of insulation	R-15 for 24" below (Zone 5) (unheated slabs) R-20 for 24" below (Zone 6) (unheated slabs) RR-15 for 24" below + R-5 full slab (Zone 5 and 6) (heated slabs) Thickness is subject to change based on type of insulation	R-20 for 48" below			
Roof Insulation	R-49 (Zones 6 and 7)	R-49 (Zones 5 and 6)	R-45ci (insulation entirely above deck) R-49 (attic and other classification for R-2 occupancy) R-2 = multifamily housing			



Multifamily Construction Project Manchester, NH vs Vermont

	Provided	Vermont
Roofs Insulation Entirely Above Roof Deck	[R30ci]	R45ci
Attic and Other	[R49]	R49
Walls Above Grade Mass	[R13.3ci]	R25ci
Metal Framed	[R13 + R7.5ci]	R13 + R18.8ci
Wood Framed and Other	[R21 + R7.5ci]	R19 + R8ci
Walls, Below Grade Below Grade Wall	[R7.5ci]	R20ci
Floors Mass	[R10ci]	R23ci
Joist/Framing	[R30]	R38
Slab-On-Grade Floors Underheated Slabs	[R10 for 24" below]	R20 for 48" below
Heated Slabs	[R15 for 36" below + R-5 full slab]	R20 for 48" below plus R-15 full slab

Cost Impact

- \$800K (2%) in cost premium in divisions 7 and 8
- Additional 3% premium for MEP divisions and VT specialty items
- Labor resource scarcity could add an additional 5%-10%
- Total premium = 10%-15%

Specialty Vermont Items

- More stringent building air barrier performance testing
- Dwelling unit blower door testing
- Solar ready zones
- Electric energy storage system ready
- Electric vehicle charging requirements
- Electric readiness requirements for future
- Energy efficient credit requirements
- Renewable and load management credits



