Construction Cost Survey 2013

Prepared for

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation

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Alaska Construction Cost Survey 2013

Introduction

In January 2013, the twenty-first annual survey of building supply, concrete, and shipping companies was conducted to determine the cost of a market basket of construction materials in communities throughout Alaska. The survey simulates contractor pricing for a market basket of materials used in the construction of a model home. The market basket represents approximately 30 percent of the materials used in the construction of the model home; however, it does not represent 30 percent of the total cost to build the model home. Figure 1 shows the floor plan of the model house used in this survey.

The market basket provides a benchmark for comparing costs between the urban communities of Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Kenai, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Sitka, and Wasilla, as well as the rural communities of Barrow, Bethel, and Nome. In addition to the materials included in the market basket, suppliers also report the cost of doors and windows for the model home, while shipping companies provide the cost of transporting the market basket materials from Seattle to each community. A complete list of the market basket items and their specifications is included in Table 1.

Construction techniques, building requirements, and styles vary greatly from region to region. For this reason, not all of the materials surveyed are necessarily used in all areas. Beginning in 2003, Barrow, Bethel, and Nome substituted metal roofing, which is more common in rural areas, in their respective market baskets for the asphalt shingles used in urban areas. Costs for the three rural areas surveyed exclude concrete and rebar since pilings support houses above permafrost in these locations instead of slab foundations. Unless otherwise specified, the market basket prices quoted exclude concrete, rebar, doors, and windows.

Comparing 2013 to 2012

Alaska Market Baskets

 Seven of the 11 surveyed locations experienced increases in the overall cost of market basket materials. Increases ranged from 6 percent in Kodiak to 21 percent in Juneau. Bethel experienced a 7 percent drop, both Wasilla and Barrow fell 5 percent, and Nome decreased by less than 1 percent.

Seattle Market Basket

• Eleven out of 15 individual core items increased in cost this year and Seattle's overall total reached \$21,500. This is an 11 percent increase (\$2,057) over last year and a 19 percent increase (\$3,423) from two years ago. The five most expensive items in Seattle increased this year by a combined \$1,517.

Concrete

- In 2013, the price of concrete rose in five areas, fell in two, and remained level in one. Increases ranged from 1 percent (Juneau) to 13 percent (Kenai). Prices declined by 5 percent in Wasilla and 3 percent in Ketchikan. Concrete prices held steady in Sitka at \$5,940.
- Wasilla was the least expensive location for concrete this year (\$3,188), followed closely by Fairbanks (\$3,304). Kodiak continues to top the list at \$7,020, with Sitka and Juneau next in line with \$5,940 and \$5,475, respectively.

Rebar

- In 2013, the price of rebar increased in six of the eight urban locations. Price increases ranged from 2 percent in Kenai to 51 percent in Anchorage. In Ketchikan and Kodiak, prices fell by 1 percent and 4 percent, respectively.
- In the two most expensive areas, Sitka (\$1,115) and Fairbanks (\$1,027), the cost of rebar exceeded a thousand dollars.
- The price for rebar in Anchorage rose 51 percent this year (to \$991), pushing it from the lowest-cost position into the third most expensive place.
- Juneau and Kodiak, both at \$724, currently have the least expensive price for rebar; 35 percent less than the most expensive location (Sitka).
- The price of rebar in Seattle dropped \$90, or 12 percent, to \$690. No surveyed community in Alaska had a lower price.

Doors and Windows

- The total cost of doors and windows increased in six of eleven locations in 2013. The percentage increases ranged from less than 1 percent in Juneau to 55 percent in Fairbanks.
- Kodiak remained the most expensive surveyed location for doors and windows at \$5,335, followed closely by Bethel at \$5,323. Four of the eleven locations reached the \$5,000 threshold.
- Anchorage experienced the greatest percentage decline in the price of doors and windows, with prices falling 31 percent, or \$1,323, year over year and making Anchorage the least expensive of the surveyed places at \$3,004. Prices in Kodiak fell as well, by \$1,390 or 21 percent, but that loss was not enough to keep Kodiak from ranking most expensive again in 2013.
- After two consecutive years of significant price drops, Fairbanks was the least expensive of the surveyed areas in 2012. However, in 2013, prices increased dramatically (\$1,752 or 55 percent). Fairbanks now rests in the middle of the price spectrum in fifth position.

Shipping Costs from Seattle

• In 2013 transportation costs fell in 5 of 11 areas. The percentage decreases ranged from less than 1 percent in Juneau and Wasilla to 27 percent in Kodiak.

- In Sitka, the costs of transporting building materials went up the most, increasing by 10 percent, or \$723.
- The net effect of shipping costs to all locations combined in 2013 was a decrease of \$1,432 much less than the increase of \$8,191 that occurred in 2012.

Construction Costs Around the State

Building materials cost more in rural areas than urban areas, and more in northern Alaska than in Southcentral and Southeast Alaska. The main reason for this cost differential is the added expense of transportation – generally speaking, the further a community is from Seattle, the more expensive the price of building materials. The lack of infrastructure in rural areas requires materials to be barged or flown to the different areas and contributes to higher prices.

- Statewide, the market basket cost ranged from a low of \$23,854 in Anchorage to a high of \$51,041 in Barrow.
- After seven consecutive years as the most expensive urban location, Ketchikan overtook Kodiak this year, with a market basket cost of \$27,828.
- Prices decreased in all three rural locations (Barrow, Bethel, and Nome). The greatest decline was in Bethel, were prices fell seven percent, or \$2,759.
- The disparity between the most expensive urban location (Ketchikan) and the least expensive rural location (Bethel) shrank to \$10,571, a third smaller than the year prior.
- The cost of plain sheetrock in Bethel fell by \$2,715; this was the greatest dollar value decrease for a single item among any Alaska location. This drop in the cost of sheetrock in Bethel nearly makes up for the 2012 increase of \$2,908.
- Juneau experienced the greatest price increase in 2013, with higher prices for 14 of 15 items resulting in an overall rise of 21 percent or \$4,531.
- Thirteen out of fifteen market basket items decreased in Wasilla resulting in a 5 percent drop in the market basket cost this year.
- The cost of wood products went up considerably in many areas in 2012. Trusses increased over \$1,400 in both Juneau and Barrow; underlayment went up over \$500 in five locations, topping at an increase of \$892 in Sitka; CDX increased by 19 to 46 percent in every urban community except Wasilla; and 2X4 studs went up in every urban location with the greatest increase in Anchorage at 49 percent. Wood price increases could be linked to a nationwide uptick in home construction after several years of stagnation, as well as rebuilding efforts in the wake of natural disasters such as super storm Sandy.

Alaska Suppliers Comparison Index

Fluctuations in cost can best be examined in terms of the yearly change each area experiences in relation to a point of reference. One way to do this is to establish an index comparing each community's market basket cost to a benchmark. The Alaska Suppliers Comparison Index uses the largest city in Alaska, Anchorage, as its benchmark. To create this index, Anchorage's market basket cost is given an index value of 100. Dividing the average cost for a survey area by the Anchorage value (\$23,854) produces the index value for that community.

- The Anchorage market basket cost increased \$2,330, or 11 percent in 2013. Areas with a price increase greater than 11 percent saw their index value rise; areas with a smaller price increase saw their index value fall.
- The most significant index value change occurred in Barrow, where market basket prices fell 5 percent in 2013. Barrow's index value fell 35 points, from 249 in 2012 to 214 in 2013, narrowing the spread from the Anchorage market basket cost.
- In 2013, all urban locations had index values equal to or exceeding Anchorage- index values range from 100 (Wasilla) to 117 (Ketchikan).
- Rural locations index values ranged from 161 in Bethel to 214 in Barrow; all three rural index values fell in 2013, as prices in the rural areas declined in both real terms and relative to Anchorage.

Construction Costs in Alaska vs. Seattle

Suppliers from Seattle, Washington and the surrounding metropolitan area are included in the Alaska Construction Cost Survey as some contractors acquire their materials from outside Alaska. For Alaska suppliers, the market basket price already includes the cost of shipping the goods to the worksite in their community. Transportation costs are added to Seattle's market basket total to estimate what local contractors would pay if they bought directly from Seattle suppliers and shipped their materials north to Alaska. Seattle prices cannot accurately be compared to prices in the three rural areas because the Seattle market basket and the total calculated shipping costs include asphalt shingles rather than metal roofing. For this reason, the following points pertain to the seven participating urban communities only.

- The Seattle market basket increased 11 percent to \$21,500. For the fifth consecutive year, builders in all urban Alaska locations, except Ketchikan, would save by purchasing the market basket items locally instead of buying in Seattle and having them shipped north.
- The added cost for Ketchikan builders purchasing locally grew to \$3,287 in 2013, from \$2,327 in 2012. The savings for all other locations purchasing locally ranged from \$332 (Juneau) to \$5,938 (Wasilla).
- Wasilla's drop in the price of core market basket materials affected the amount of local purchase savings, increasing savings by \$3,314. All of Alaska's urban locations, except Wasilla and Ketchikan, experienced a decrease in their local/Seattle pricing spread ranging from a drop of \$341 in Anchorage to \$2,558 in Kodiak.

Transportation Index for Market Basket from Seattle

One of the primary factors determining differences in building costs in Alaska is transportation. The cost of transporting materials from Seattle is directly related to the distance from Seattle to the surveyed communities. The Transportation Index uses basic market basket items rather than substituted items to compare the different communities. Metal roofing is lighter than asphalt shingles and, unlike shingles, can be shipped inside or outside a container. In the rural areas where metal roofing is substituted, the cost of shipping the roofing materials could be as much as two-thirds less than asphalt shingles.

Like the Alaska Suppliers Comparison Index, the Transportation Index assigns Anchorage an index value of 100. Dividing the average value for a survey area by the Anchorage shipping cost (\$7,416) produces the index value for that community.

- Shipping costs to Anchorage decreased \$68, or 1 percent, in 2013. Areas with cost decreases of
 more than 1 percent have lower index values in 2013 than in 2012. Areas with cost increases, or
 decreases of less than 1 percent, have higher index values in 2013.
- Transportation costs fell in 5 of 11 communities in 2013. Four communities Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Wasilla - each fell by 1 percent or less; Kodiak, on the other hand, dropped by 27 percent.
- Only two surveyed communities had transportation index values less than 100 in 2013; Juneau (68) and Ketchikan (41).
- Sitka and Ketchikan had the highest percentage increases this year, resulting in shipping costs that were \$723 more in Sitka and \$158 more in Ketchikan than the year before.
- Ketchikan is the closest city in proximity to Seattle of the 11 communities surveyed and as a result, shipping costs to Ketchikan are the lowest. This year's shipping costs of \$3,041, and corresponding index value of 41, were less than half that of Anchorage's. On the opposite end of the scale, shipping costs to Barrow, the furthest location from Seattle, were \$31,617. This figure is more than four times the cost of shipping to Anchorage and over ten times the cost of shipping to Ketchikan.

Alaska Construction Cost Survey Methodology

The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development's Research and Analysis Section conducts the Alaska Construction Cost Survey annually on behalf of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation.

Twenty-six local suppliers in Alaska and eight in Washington participated in this year's survey. Alaska participants represent eleven unique firms, as some companies have stores in multiple locations. Similarly, Washington participants represent four unique firms. In addition, 14 concrete suppliers and six shipping companies participated in this year's survey.

When surveyed, building suppliers are asked what discounts, if any, they provide to contractors when purchasing a "package" of building materials sufficient to build a single family home. If a discount is

given, it is then factored into the market basket prices that the supplier reported. The same is true for concrete suppliers.

To determine the cost of transportation, carriers are given the weight (approximately 49,000 pounds) and the volume (about 2,000 cubic feet) of the materials. These measurements generally require a 20-foot platform and a 20-foot container for all of the materials. Another assumption is that all of the fees for required services are included in the reported cost of the shipment. These services include loading/unloading, protection and fastening of goods, and delivery to the building site. The shippers' market basket includes asphalt shingles rather than metal roofing.

To reflect the vendors' respective market shares, respondents' values are weighted by the size of the respective firms. For Alaska businesses, size is based on the reported number of employees from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development's employment security tax wage database for the second quarter of 2012. America's Labor Market Information System provided 2013 employee counts for Seattle suppliers.

Changes in the makeup of the market basket make year-to-year comparisons difficult. In 2001, cedar bevel siding was replaced with T1-11 siding. This lowered not only the cost of the market basket, but also the transportation costs. In 2002, Barrow did not report prices for asphalt shingles because most new construction on the North Slope incorporates metal roofing materials instead. This affected both the transportation costs and the market basket total. As noted previously, in 2003, metal roofing was substituted for asphalt shingles in the three rural areas.

Table 6-1

Average Price for Construction Materials

Alaska Suppliers 2013

				Urban						Rural *				
Market Basket Items	Quantity Units	Size	Length	Anchorage I	airbanks	Juneau	Kenai	Ketchikan	Kodiak	Sitka	Wasilla	Barrow	Bethel	Nome
BCI 60 Series	768 ft	14"		2,825	\$2,844	\$3,665	\$3,790	\$2,450	\$2,895	\$3,126	\$2,845	\$4,160	\$4,678	\$4,756
2-4-1 T&G FF Underlay 4' x 8'	62 pcs	1 1/8"		2,401	2,879	2,879	3,102	3,164	3,247	3,719	2,415	6,200	3,171	4,628
T-111 8" Center Groove 4' x 10' Siding	60 pcs	5/8"		2,990	2,994	3,600	3,535	2,851	3,540	4,139	4,031	5,400	5,153	4,857
CDX 4' x 8' #53	106 pcs	5/8"		2,413	2,673	2,646	2,979	3,084	3,143	3,285	2,348	5,830	3,957	4,383
Studs #2 & btr Kiln-dried	164 pcs	2" x 4"	92 5/8"	497	505	516	539	603	609	540	516	1,476	843	884
Studs #2 & btr #14 Kiln-dried	263 pcs	2" x 6"	92 5/8"	1,205	1,199	1,186	1,287	1,505	1,464	1,265	1,255	2,630	2,107	2,246
4' x 12' Plain Sheetrock #84	95 pcs	1/2"		1,999	2,302	1,800	1,755	1,836	1,928	1,187	1,665	5,700	2,614	3,501
4' x 12' Type X Sheetrock #109	68 pcs	5/8"		1,525	1,775	1,569	1,486	1,550	1,700	1,359	1,397	4,760	3,691	3,057
Fiberglass Bat Insulation (2,560 sq ft)	40 bags	R-38" x 2	24'64 sq ft	2,582	2,590	2,623	2,436	3,081	2,400	2,680	2,218	4,000	3,499	3,507
Fiberglass Bat Insulation (2,034 sq ft)	30 bags	R-21" x ′	15'68 sq ft	1,487	1,482	1,508	1,511	1,718	1,680	1,770	1,417	2,400	2,125	2,217
NMB Electric Wire	3 boxes		250'	249	410	291	262	390	275	315	232	360	458	348
Single Breaker	15 pcs	15 Amp		100	125	80	114	100	83	94	103	195	208	122
Copper Pipe Type 'M'	150 ft	3/4"		318	321	386	336	623	293	375	296	375	561	675
ABS Pipe	100 ft	3"		221	214	202	245	286	265	250	194	400	388	427
3 Tab Shingles Brown	102 bundles			3,042	3,431	3,272	3,983	4,587	3,754	3,439	2,930	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metal Roofing	3,215 sq ft	3' x 20'		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,155	4,946	6,269
Total (Without Concrete & Rebar)				\$23,854	\$25,744	\$26,223	\$27,360	\$27,828	\$27,276	\$27,543	\$23,862	\$51,041	\$38,399	\$41,877
Concrete	30 yds			3,677	3,304	5,475	3,930	5,250	7,020	5,940	3,188			
#4 Rebar	93 pcs	1/2"	20'	991	1,027	724	794	846	724	1,115	737	•	* Rural area	s exclude
Total (With Concrete & Rebar)				\$28,522	\$30,075	\$32,422	\$32,084	\$33,924	\$35,020	\$34,598	\$27,787		concre	te & rebar

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Construction Cost Survey 2013 Weighted average using 2012 Q2 ODB202 or 2013 ALMIS Employer Database (1st Edition) number of employees where applicable Totals may not sum due to rounding

N/A = Not Applicable

Average Price for Doors & Windows Alaska Suppliers 2013

			Urban							Rural			
Market Basket Items	Quantity Units	Size	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Kenai	Ketchikan	Kodiak	Sitka	Wasilla	Barrow	Bethel	Nome
R7 Metal Insulated Doors with 6" Jamb	2 pcs	3'	\$389	\$481	\$383	\$517	\$543	\$701	\$618	\$396	\$700	\$728	\$898
Low E Argon Windows with R > 2.8 Vinyl Casements	3 pcs	2.6' x 3'	\$583	\$753	\$794	\$547	\$897	\$840	\$618	\$470	\$900	\$1,091	\$818
Low E Argon Windows with R > 2.8 Vinyl Casements, 5.7 E-Gress	6 pcs	2.6' x 4'	\$1,328	\$1,771	\$1,806	\$1,409	\$1,962	\$1,794	\$1,554	\$1,298	\$2,100	\$2,650	\$1,885
Low E Argon Windows with R > 2.8 Vinyl Casements, 5.7 E-Gress	2 pcs	8.0' x 4'	\$704	\$1,917	\$1,503	\$939	\$1,789	\$2,000	\$1,242	\$972	\$1,300	\$854	\$859
Total Cost of Doors & Windows			\$3,004	\$4,922	\$4,486	\$3,412	\$5,191	\$5,335	\$4,032	\$3,136	\$5,000	\$5,323	\$4,460

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Construction Cost Survey 2013 Weighted average using 2012 Q2 ODB202 or 2013 ALMIS Employer Database (1st Edition) number of employees where applicable Totals may not sum due to rounding

Table 6-2

Average Price for Construction Materials

Table 6-3

Seattle Suppliers (without Concrete, Doors & Windows) 2013

Market Basket Items	Quantity Units	Size	Length	Seattle Area
BCI 60 Series	768 ft	14"		\$2,520
2-4-1 T&G FF Underlay 4' x 8'	62 pcs	1 1/8"		2,769
T-111 8" Center Groove 4' x 10' Si	60 pcs	5/8"		3,003
CDX 4' x 8' #53	106 pcs	5/8"		2,490
Studs #2 & btr Kiln-dried	164 pcs	2" x 4"	92 5/8"	453
Studs #2 & btr #14 Kiln-dried	263 pcs	2" x 6"	92 5/8"	1,089
4' x 12' Plain Sheetrock #84	95 pcs	1/2"		1,232
4' x 12' Type X Sheetrock #109	68 pcs	5/8"		1,122
3 Tab Shingles Brown	102 bundles			2,254
Fiberglass Bat Insulation (2,560 sq	40 bags	R-38" x 24"	64 sq ft	2,401
Fiberglass Bat Insulation (2,034 sq	30 bags	R-21" x 15"	68 sq ft	1,432
NMB Electric Wire	3 boxes		250'	250
Single Breaker	15 pcs	15 Amp		66
Copper Pipe Type 'M'	150 ft	3/4"		264
ABS Pipe	100 ft	3"		155
Total (Without Rebar)				\$21,500
#4 Rebar	93 pcs	1/2"	20'	690
Total (With Rebar)				\$22,190

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Construction Cost Survey 2013 Weighted average using 2012 Q2 ODB202 or 2013 ALMIS Employer Database (1st Edition) number of employees where applicable Totals may not sum due to rounding

Transportation Cost of Market Basket

Table 6-4

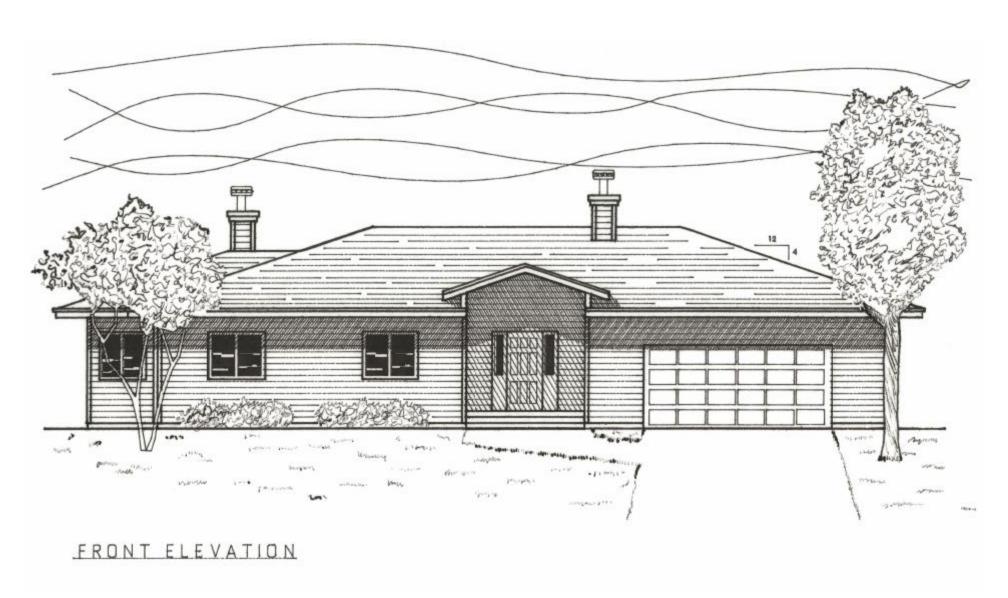
Shipping & Handling (Without Concrete, Rebar, Doors, & Windows) 2013

Destination	Seattle	Transportation Index
Ketchikan	\$3,041	41
Juneau	5,055	68
Sitka	8,149	110
Anchorage	7,416	100
Wasilla	8,300	112
Kenai	9,432	127
Fairbanks	9,279	125
Kodiak	8,376	113
Bethel	13,392	181
Nome	16,879	228
Barrow	31,617	426

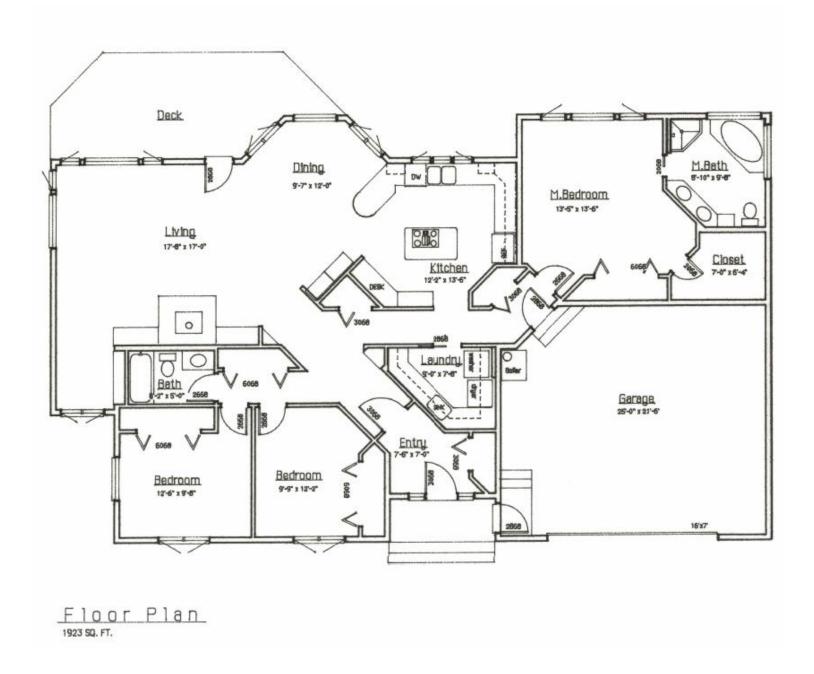
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Construction Cost Survey, 2013

Weighted average using 2012 Q2 ODB202 or 2013 ALMIS Employer Database (1st Edition) number of employees where applicable

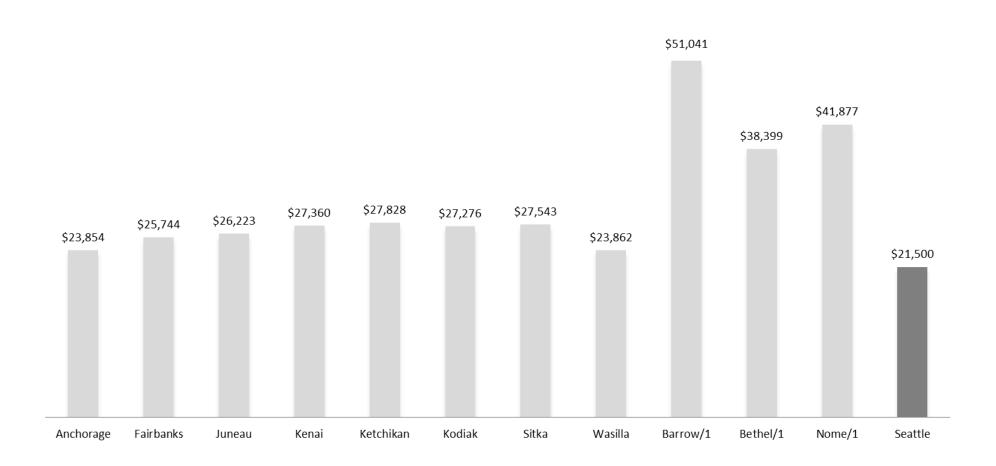
Artist Rendering of Model Home



Floor Plan of Model Home

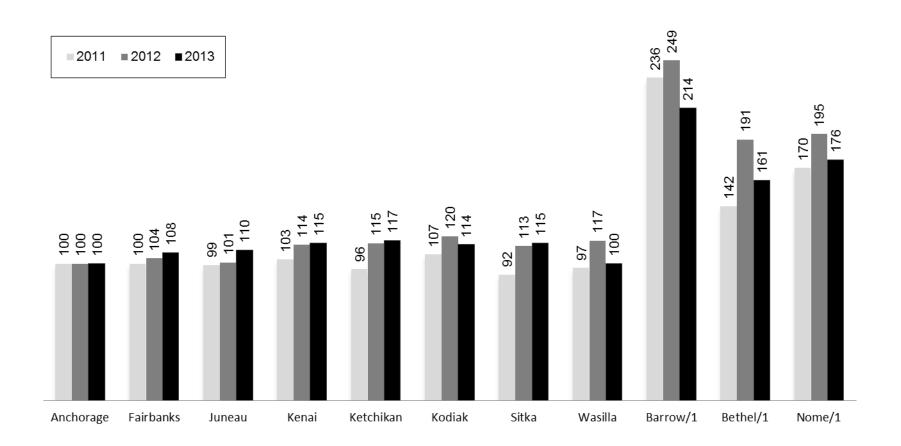


Average Cost of Market Basket, 2013
Urban & Rural Residential Construction (Without Concrete, Rebar, Doors, & Windows) Alaska and Seattle Suppliers



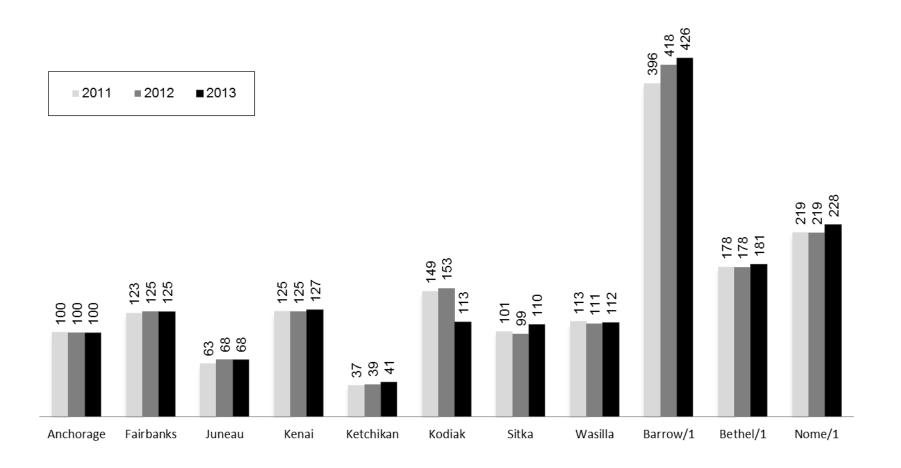
Alaska Suppliers Comparison Index

Urban & Rural Residential Construction (Without Concrete, Rebar, Doors, & Windows) Index by Community with Anchorage as Baseline



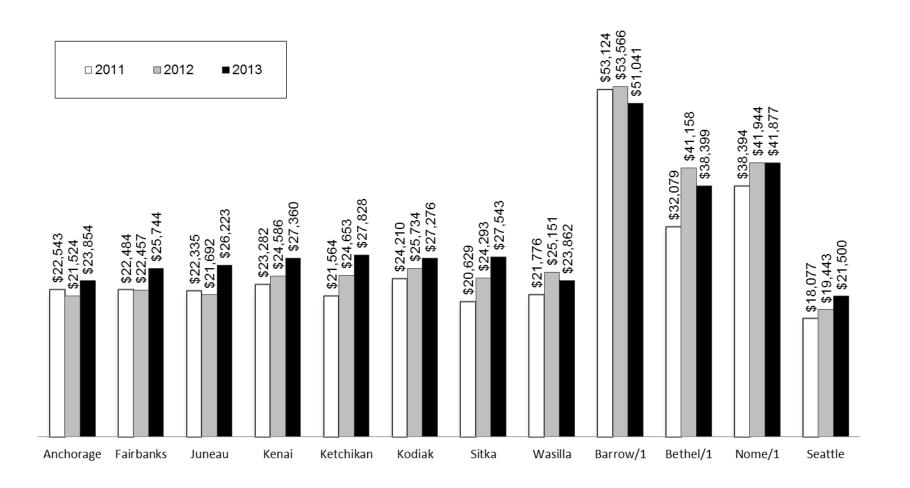
Transportation Index for Market Basket from Seattle

Urban & Rural Residential Construction (Without Concrete, Rebar, Doors, & Windows) Index by Community with Anchorage as Baseline



Average Cost of Market Basket

Urban & Rural Residential Construction (Without Concrete, Rebar, Doors, & Windows) Alaska and Seattle Suppliers



Average Cost of Market Basket, 2013 Alaska & Seattle Suppliers (Without Concrete, Rebar, Doors, & Windows)

