GAO@100 Highlights

Highlights of GAO-21-105363, a report to congressional requesters

Why GAO Did This Study

In its Cannon project, the AOC intends to preserve the historic character while improving the functionality of the 113 year-old Cannon Building-the oldest congressional office building-as well as address deterioration to the building and its components. The projectnearing year 7 of its planned 10-year duration-is being implemented in five sequential phases with an initial phase (Phase 0) for utility work and four subsequent phases (Phases 1 through 4) to renovate the north-, south-, east-, and west-facing sides of the building. Each phase is scheduled around a 2year congressional session.

This statement describes: (1) the status of the Cannon project and (2) changes to the project's estimated cost at completion. This statement is based on GAO's prior reports in 2009 and 2014 and ongoing monitoring of the project. To monitor the project, GAO has been observing the ongoing construction, attending project meetings, and analyzing AOC documents.

What GAO Recommends

In 2014, GAO made recommendations pertaining to AOC's cost-estimating guidance and policies. AOC has implemented these recommendations.

View GAO-21-105363. For more information, contact Terrell Dorn at (202) 512-6923 or dornt@gao.gov

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Efforts Have Begun to Update Cannon House Office Building's Renovation Cost and Schedule Estimates

What GAO Found

The Architect of the Capitol (AOC) has substantially completed three of five planned phases to renovate the Cannon House Office Building (Cannon project). AOC completed Phase 0 utility work; the Phase 1 work to renovate the building's west side, the Phase 2 work to renovate the building's north side; and work is underway on Phase 3 of the building's east side.

Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D. C.



Source: Architect of the Capitol. | GAO-21-105363

From 2009 to 2018, AOC consistently estimated the project cost at \$753 million, In 2014, GAO found that AOC's cost estimate of \$753 million reflected several of GAO's leading practices for high-quality, reliable cost estimates, including that AOC had conducted a risk and uncertainty analysis. GAO found that AOC's cost estimating policies and guidance did not require a quantitative risk and uncertainty analysis nor the reporting of the resulting confidence level of the estimate. GAO made recommendations for AOC to incorporate leading practices into agency guidance and submit confidence levels of cost estimates to Congress. AOC implemented our recommendations. In January 2018, AOC updated its analysis of risks by undertaking an integrated cost-schedule risk analysis. AOC's 2018 analysis arrived at the same conclusion as its earlier analysis-that the project's estimated \$753 million total cost was adequate to complete the project. However, AOC's 2018 analysis indicated that inaccurate estimates of costs for risk mitigations, unknown risks, and optimistic assumptions about the effect of risk mitigations on the project's cost and schedule could affect its total cost. AOC updated the analysis in December 2019 and estimated the project cost at \$890 million.

Two unknown risks materialized after the December 2019 estimate: the effect of COVID-19 and the January 2021 security events—their impact on the project is uncertain. In its March 2021 project summary, AOC reported that a revised budget would be formulated after the completion of an analysis in December 2021. Toward this end, in May 2021, AOC began updating its integrated cost-schedule risk analysis, with the aim of more accurately determining the extent to which the project's costs are increasing and its estimated cost at completion.