

known for his advance management techniques, for his improved, increased productivity, that I thought this would be a conservative example.

For example, in addition to the other things that he has done, such as developing a precast prestressed concrete grade beam system so that he can put in a good foundation in the wintertime, he has a quite substantial shop and does have alternate bad weather plans which are part of his regular schedule, and during real bad weather, he tries to keep his men employed by fabricating his own components in his own shop and thereby storing labor.

So I think this is a conservative example.

Mr. STEIGER. If the gentleman would yield.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Certainly.

Mr. STEIGER. I saw Mr. Bone shaking his head on the point that you made that you do have to differentiate between residential construction for a home that would take 60 to 90 days to start and complete versus a major building which could go 8, 12, or 15 months, in which the techniques that are used in wintertime may be applicable because you can start it in the summertime and get the foundation work which may be critical because of cold weather which does not apply to residential construction.

I know certainly in Wisconsin seasonality plays a significant role in terms of when you can start the dwelling.

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes; it does indeed. The start time of course is partially determined in residential by the market situation. There is a tendency for people to be more interested in buying and moving when school is not in session and perhaps that has some contribution. There is a significant difference.

I think Mr. Bone said that 10 percent was a more likely figure of that portion of the work that was done during the winter and I think the numbers that I used here, the highest number, somewhat on the extreme side, would fall a little higher than that.

By the way, the 153 hours that I quoted would be roughly an increase of about 25 percent. It would be about 600 man-hours total for this particular house which, by the way, is a relatively low figure.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Of course, the cost for manufactured goods figures would drop off if the winter program is initiated.

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes; I think it would tend to even out, sir.

Mr. HATHAWAY. Thank you.

Mr. GIBBONS. I have one more question.

I didn't hear you mention anything about the effects of building codes. Do you have any problem with building codes in the cold winter construction? Do you run into any problems there?

Mr. JOHNSON. I think perhaps not so much with the codes themselves as perhaps the men who enforce its provisions who sometimes might be somewhat stricter in the wintertime. As a general statement I don't think this is a consequential problem, that is the enforcement of codes in the wintertime versus other types of weather.

Mr. GIBBONS. Thank you, sir.

Then, Madam Secretary, we will put his statement in completely right after his introductory remarks.

Thank you.