



**News Release**  
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**Northeast & Caribbean Region**

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**GSA Awards Construction Contract for Upgrade at Historic U.S. Courthouse**

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), in coordination with the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, announced today that the firm of Cauldwell Wingate Co., LLC of New York City has been selected as the contractor for the infrastructure upgrade project at the historic and architecturally significant Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse in lower Manhattan. GSA awarded a base contract for pre-construction services to the firm in the amount of \$120,000. The contract also includes two construction options. The first, anticipated for 2007, is for bulk demolition and exterior repairs, and the second, anticipated for 2008, will provide for the mechanical, electrical, plumbing and interior construction work at the building.

“The award of this contract brings us yet another step closer to completing this significant project for our client, the federal judiciary,” said GSA Regional Administrator Emily Baker. “The Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse project is a wonderful illustration of GSA’s longstanding commitment to the historic structures we hold in the public trust.”

The overall scope of this effort will entail a significant infrastructure upgrade of the historic building including exterior window and facade repairs; mechanical, electrical, and plumbing upgrades; some selective demolition; interior construction; and elements of historic preservation. The project, which will be performed in stages, is expected to be completed by summer 2010.

To facilitate the renovation, court offices and operations in the building have temporarily relocated to nearby leased and other federal facilities. Judges’ chambers are accommodated in the nearby Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S. Courthouse at 500 Pearl Street. In addition, other court offices have relocated to the historic Woolworth Building at 233 Broadway.

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The Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse, designed by renowned architect Cass Gilbert and completed in 1936, is architecturally and historically significant as one of the largest and most distinctive examples of the Federal architecture erected by the government during the 1930's. The 718,180 gross square foot structure houses approximately 600 federal employees of the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York and the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. This building consists of a 6-story base plus a lower lobby floor, a mechanical basement and a 26-story tower, which includes two mechanical floors at the top of the tower. It contains twenty-three courtrooms, including the landmarked 17<sup>th</sup> floor courtroom of the Court of Appeals, forty-four judges' chambers, and court-related office spaces. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as well as designated as a New York City Landmark.

GSA's design contractor for the project, the architectural firm of Beyer Blinder Belle, has extensive experience with historic facilities and is well known for its work on the restorations of Grand Central Station and Ellis Island, as well as having previously worked with GSA on the Governors Island disposal.

GSA is a centralized, federal procurement, property management, policy development and information provision agency, created by Congress to improve government efficiency and help federal agencies better serve the public. In this role, GSA acquires products and services on behalf of federal agencies; plays a key role in developing and implementing government-wide policies; provides services and solutions for the office operations of more than one million federal workers; and encourages a citizen-centric relationship with government by providing a single "point of entry" to the information and services citizens need in a timeframe they can appreciate. This allows citizens to receive accurate, timely and consistent answers and information, and helps federal agencies better respond to citizen inquiries.