

Additional Facts about the Construction of 200 Pleasant Street

The White Construction Co. of Burlington was the general contractor, Colin and Picardi Co. of Washington, D.C. were the consulting engineers in charge of all mechanical engineering aspects and Doxiadis Associates of Washington D.C. were the architects who were also the architects of Boston City Hall. Doxiadis employed Robert Lynch of Malden as associate architect.

Below is a partial list of materials that went into building the City Hall and Police Station at 200 Pleasant Street in the 1970's:

- 1,136 tons of structural steel were used as the frame of the City Hall and Police Station Buildings.
- The floor-to-ceiling windows were comprised of two tinted panes with a venetian blind in between and rotate at 180 degrees so that cleaning could be done on the inside (this was to save on maintenance costs).
- 290 tons of metal decking was used to support the concrete floors.
- 8,958 cubic yards of "concrete placement" was used in flooring, stairways, walkways, etc.
- 111,200 concrete blocks made up the walls in both buildings.
- 500 tons of reinforced steel was used as a backbone for much of the poured concrete
- 1,083,950 red, kiln-fired bricks were used. The bricks were called "Colby Blend" and were made in special wood kilns in Danbury, Maine. The same type bricks were used to construct City Hall Plaza in Boston.
- An enclosed, brick-faced pedestrian overpass was supposed to be constructed over Commercial Street to connect Government Center to the MBTA, but funding ran out.