

# CONSTRUCTION COST IMPACTS

## Oil and Labor: The Twin Pressures on Northern California Construction in 2026

Northern California's construction market is facing a perfect storm as oil prices approach \$100/barrel following the Iran conflict and the state's chronic labor shortage intensifies. Construction input costs surged at a 12.6% annualized rate during the first two months of 2026, driven by energy costs even before the geopolitical escalation, with diesel-dependent materials like concrete, asphalt, and heavy equipment rentals seeing the most acute pressure.

For California specifically, this energy shock is compounded by the state's 439,000 construction worker shortage projected for 2025-2026, with particular vulnerability given that 40% of California's construction workforce is immigrant labor now facing heightened enforcement uncertainty.

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### MATERIAL TRENDS - SUMMARY MATRIX

| Material           | Cost Trend in Q1 | Lead Times     | Material Shortage | Transport / Logistics |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Reinforcement Bars | High - 3%        | Stable         | Moderate          | Neutral               |
| Concrete           | High - 3%        | Stable         | Moderate          | High - admixtures     |
| Structural Steel   | High - 2-3%      | Stable         | Moderate          | High                  |
| Misc. Metals       | High - 5-7%      | Stable         | Moderate          | High                  |
| Carpentry          | Moderate - 1%    | Labor shortage | Yes               | Neutral               |
| Lumber             | Stable           | Stable         | No                | Neutral               |
| Glulams and CLT    | Stable           | Stable         | Moderate          | Neutral               |
| Plywood            | Stable           | Stable         | No                | Neutral               |
| Melamine and Plam  | High - 2-3%      | Stable         | Moderate          | High                  |
| Insulation         | Stable           | Stable         | No                | Neutral               |
| Drywall            | Moderate - 2%    | Stable         | Moderate          | High                  |
| Ceiling Tile       | Stable           | Stable         | Moderate          | Neutral               |
| Carpet Flooring    | Stable           | Stable         | No                | Neutral               |
| Imported Stone     | High - 3-4%      | Extended       | Moderate          | High                  |
| Domestic Tile      | Stable           | Stable         | No                | Neutral               |
| Plumbing Fixtures  | Moderate - 2%    | Stable         | No                | Neutral               |
| Steel Piping       | High - 3%        | Stable         | Moderate          | High                  |
| Copper Piping      | High - 4%        | Moderate       | Yes               | High                  |
| PVC Piping         | Stable           | Stable         | No                | Neutral               |
| Mechanical Equip.  | Moderate - 2%    | 52-80 weeks    | Yes               | High                  |
| Electrical Equip.  | Moderate - 2-3%  | 80-210 weeks   | Yes               | High                  |

### MARKET ANALYSIS

| Sector                            | Spending Growth 2025 | Spending Growth 2026 | Key Drivers / Trends                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Commercial                        | Down 3%              | Slow Increase        | Weak demand + continued rise in building costs due to pricing pressure                                                      |
| Multi-Family Residential          | Slowed / Stalled     | Slow/Stalled         | High financing costs, oversupply in some markets; affordable housing goals unmet                                            |
| Healthcare                        | 6.00%                | Up to 11.6%          | Well-Capitalized Projects. Note Due to Medicaid and other federal cuts, Smaller regional projects may be canceled.          |
| Education                         | Small Decrease       | Slow Growth          | Small dip in spending though many bonds have been approved.                                                                 |
| Infrastructure & Data Centers     | Strong growth        | Continued Growth     | Modernization needs, data center boom driving electrical grid upgrades; costs are still rising.                             |
| Renewable Energy & Infrastructure | Strong Growth        | Continued Growth     | Planning is significantly increasing, while many think there will be a substantial increase once the Iran conflict is over. |

### TARIFF EXPOSURE SUMMARY

| Tariff Level | Material Affected                                                      |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 50%          | Steel, Aluminum, Copper                                                |
| 25-30%       | Kitchen cabinets, vanities, upholstered wood products, GLB derivatives |
| 10-20%       | Lumber, windows, doors, reciprocal tariffs on China/EU                 |
| Low/Indirect | Domestic products, PVC, some fixtures                                  |

### PRIMARY CAUSES

The following are primary causes influencing the various construction material costs, lead times, shortages, and transport:

#### Tariffs

Construction tariffs range 27% of residential materials sourced from China (10–55% tariffs), 11% Mexico, 8% Canada. Steel/aluminum already up. Recommendation: Add 15–20% contingency on tariff-sensitive scopes + front-load procurement packages.

#### Labor Shortage

Construction unemployment is low and job openings remain high. The industry needs approximately 500,000 additional workers in 2026 to meet current and anticipated demand.

#### Labor Costs

Wage escalation >4% annually is baseline assumption. Northern California facing 439K worker shortage with particular pressure on skilled trades.

#### Conflict Surcharge

Assume 10-15% surcharge on all imported materials through Q3 2026 minimum. Monitor Iran situation for extension beyond Q3.