

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Crane (Friction or Hydraulic, regardless of size or attachments); Tow or Push Boat

GROUP 2: Asphalt Heater-Planer Unit; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Paver Screed; Asphalt Plant; Automatic Curbing Machine; Backfiller (throw bucket); Blastholer Self-Propelled Rotary Drill or Similar Machines; Boom Tractor or Side Boom; Boring Machine (Directional, Vertical or Horizontal); Building Hoist (1,2 or 3 drums); Caisson Auguring Machines; Central Redi-Mix Plant; Chip Spreader; Cleaning & Priming Machine; Combination Backhoe Front End Loader; Combination Concrete Finishing Machine and Float; Concrete Breaker or Hydro-Hammer; Concrete Conveyor or Pump; Concrete Paver; Concrete Spreader; Concrete Wheel Saw (Large self-propelled); Crusher (Stone, Concrete, Asphalt, etc.); Curing-Tinning Machine; Dipper Dredge Crane man; Dipper Dredge Operator; Dual Purpose Truck (Boom, Winch, etc.); Excavator; Farm-Type Tractor Operating Scoop or Scraper or with Power Attachment; Forklift (6000 lb. capacity); Grader, Motor Grader, Motor Patrol, Auto Grader, Form Grader, Pull Grader, Sub Grader, Elevating Grader; Group Equipment Greaser; Guard Rail Post Driver; Hoists; Hydraulic Dredge Leverman or Engineer; Hydro-Vac Truck Mounted or Pull Type, and Similar Equipment; Laser Screed; Loader (Track, Rubber Tire or Articulated); Locomotive Engineer; Mechanic-Welder; Mechanical Loaded Log Chippers or Similar Machines; Milling Machine; Mucking Machine; Pile Driver; Pipe Bending; Pug Mill; Road Widener-Shoulder Spreader; Scraper (self-propelled); Self-Propelled Roller or Tire Roller (on Asphalt or Blacktop), Sheep Foot or Pad Foot Compactor; Shovel; Slip Form Paver; Steel Track-Type Tractor (Dozer, Push Cat, etc.); Transfer or Shuttle Buggy; Trenching Machine (40 H.P. & over); Work Boat.

GROUP 3: Articulated Off-Road Haul Unit; Asphalt Booster; Boiler (Engineer or Fireman); Conveyor Over 20 H.P.; Distributor; Driver on Truck Crane or Similar Machines; Elevator; Farm-Type Tractor (Without Power Attachment); Fireman & Pump Operator at Asphalt Plant; Forklift (Less than 6000 lb. capacity); Grout Pump; Light Plant; Mechanical Broom; Mud Jack; Self-Propelled Roller (Other than listed in Group 2); Straddle Carrier; Trench Machine (Under 40 H.P.).

GROUP 4: Air Compressor (400 C.F.M. or over); Compact Loader (Rubber Tire, Track & Utility); Engine Driven Welding Machine; Mechanical Heater (other than steam boiler); Small Outboard Motor Boat (Safety Boat & Life Boat); Water Pump (More than one well point pump).

 * IRON0111-001 07/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	31.20	24.44

 LABO0309-005 01/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS		
GROUP 1:	26.63	19.64
GROUP 2:	27.13	19.64
GROUP 3:	27.76	19.64

LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Flagman; Dumpman; Spotter; Broom Man; Landscaper; Planting & Removal of Trees; Fencing Laborers; Cleaning of Forms or Lumber (in Bone Yard); Laying of Sod; Moving and/or Maintenance of Flares & Barricades; Operation of all Hand, Electric, Air, Hydraulic or Mechanically Powered Tools under the the Laborers' including Jackhammer, Tamper, Air Spade, Auger, Concrete Saw, Chain Saw, Utility Saw, Rock Drill, Vibrator; Mortar Mixer; Power & Hand Saw (When Clearing Timber); General Laborer; Material Handler; Form Handler; Concrete Dumper; Puddler; Explosives Handler; Center Strip Handler & Installer; Prime Mover or any Mechanical Device Taking the Place of Concrete Buggy or Wheelbarrow; Sandpoint Setter; Asphalt Kettleman; Sheeting Hammer Driver; Laying & Jointing of Telephone Conduit; Gas Distribution Man; Pipe Setter On Lateral, Drain Tile, Culvert Pipe & Storm Sewer; Catch Basin Lead; Catch Basin; Manholes; Batch Dumper; Tank Cleaner; Cofferdam Worker; Bankman on Floating Plant; Jointman With Pipelayer; Back-up Man (Corker, Joint Maker) With Pipe Setter On Sewer & Water Main; Batterboard Man or Laser Operator on Sewer & Water Main; Laborer in Ditch or Tunnel, on Sewer or Water Main & Telephone Conduit, Cutters; Burners; Torchman; Gravel Box Man; Asphalt Plant; Concrete Plant; Deck Hand; Unloading of Steel & Rebar; & Wrecking Laborers

GROUP 2 - Asphalt Raker or Luteman; Pipe Setter on Sewer or Water Main; Gunnite Nozzle Man; Asphalt or Concrete Curb Machine Operator; Concrete Burning Machine Operator; & Coring Machine Operator; Hazardous Waste Worker; Asbestos Abatement Worker

GROUP 3 - Concrete Specialist (All work relating to but not limited to pouring, striking of & finishing all concrete surfaces)

 PAIN0081-001 05/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush & Roller	28.42	15.85
Drywall Taper	28.92	15.85
Elevated Tanks, Bridges, Stacks		
Flag Poles, Mfg, Vessels (interior & exterior surfaces)	30.42	15.85
Sign Painters	16.37	15.85
Spray, Structural Steel and Sandblasting, Industrial	28.92	15.85

 PLAS0544-001 01/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	26.36	21.60

 TEAM0371-001 05/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
GROUP 1:	31.34	10.05+a
GROUP 2:	31.78	10.05+a

PREDETERMINED WAGE RATE

IA18-2.0

GROUP 3:	32.02	10.05+a
GROUP 4:	32.28	10.05+a
GROUP 5:	33.13	10.05+a

Footnote:

a. PENSION: \$40.10 per day

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Drivers on 2 axle trucks hauling less than 9 tons, air compressor and welding machines and brooms, including those pulled by separate units, warehousemen, greasers and tiremen, pick-up-trucks when hauling material, tools or men to and from and on the job site, and forklifts up to 6,000 lb capacity

GROUP 2: 2 or 3 axle trucks hauling more than 9 tons but hauling less than 16 tons. A-frame winch trucks, or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes. Forklifts over 6,000 lb capacity, winch trucks, four axle combination units, hydrolift Trucks, vactor trucks or simiolar equipment when used for transportation purposes..

GROUP 3: 2, 3, and 4 axles hauling 16 tons or more, water pulls, 5 axles or more combination units, water pulls, articulated dump trucks

GROUP 4: Oil distributors, lowboys

GROUP 5: Drivers who require special protective clothing while employed on hazardous waste work.

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.
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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

