



Sandhogs-[(18-22 LBS),(6 HRS)].....	\$ 301.05	16.30
Sandhogs-[(18-25 LBS),(6 HRS)].....	\$ 322.91	16.30
Sandhogs-[(22-26 LBS),(6 HRS)].....	\$ 305.37	16.30
Sandhogs-[(26-32 LBS),(6 HRS)].....	\$ 307.99	16.30
Sandhogs-[(32-38 LBS),(6 HRS)].....	\$ 310.95	16.30
Sandhogs-[(38-44 LBS),(6 HRS)].....	\$ 312.36	16.30
GROUP 5		
Outside Lock and Gauge		
Tender.....	\$ 288.48	16.30
GROUP 6.....	\$ 35.94	16.30
GROUP 7.....	\$ 37.10	16.30
GROUP 8.....	\$ 37.65	16.30
GROUP 9.....	\$ 38.03	16.30

PAINTER (Soft Floor Covers, Glaziers, Spray Painters, Steel Painters, Steam Clean and Acid Etching, Sign Writers).....\$ 38.11      16.27

PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER.....\$ 62.95      33.76

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

GROUP 1.....	\$ 35.91	22.45
GROUP 2.....	\$ 36.28	22.45
GROUP 3.....	\$ 36.99	22.45
GROUP 4.....	\$ 37.34	22.45
GROUP 5.....	\$ 37.64	22.45
GROUP 6.....	\$ 37.96	22.45
GROUP 7.....	\$ 39.11	22.45
GROUP 8.....	\$ 41.22	22.45

ROOFER (Including Waterproofer and Kettleman).....\$ 34.72      13.31

SHEET METAL WORKER.....\$ 47.76      27.70

SPRINKLER FITTER.....\$ 41.33      28.58

TRUCK DRIVER

GROUP 1.....	\$ 33.83	21.81
GROUP 2.....	\$ 36.47	21.81
GROUP 3.....	\$ 36.58	21.81
GROUP 4.....	\$ 36.91	21.81
GROUP 5.....	\$ 37.02	21.81
GROUP 6.....	\$ 37.22	21.81
GROUP 7.....	\$ 37.56	21.81
GROUP 8.....	\$ 37.88	21.81

CEMENT MASON CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Rodding, tamping, floating, troweling, patching, stoning, rubbing, sack rubbing; All exposed aggregate finishing and sealing. All architectural finishing, staining, stamping and coloring, washing and power washing of concrete, polymer, latex and composite materials; Setting of screeds, screeds forms, curb and gutter and sidewalk forms; Preparation of all concrete for caulking of the joints and the caulking of expansion joints; Preparation of concrete for the application of hardners,

sealers and curing compounds and their application;  
Grouting and dry packing of machine base; Removal of snap  
ties and she bolts prior to patching of concrete

GROUP 2: Power troweling machine operator; Troweling of  
magnesite, torgonal or material with epoxy bases of  
oxichloride base; All power grinders, bushing hammer,  
chipping gun; Gunit Nozzleman. All sandblasting for  
architectural finishes, patch preparation and exposing of  
aggregate for finish; Concrete sawing and cutting for  
concrete and expansion joints and scoring for decorative  
patterns; Operating of Clary-type floats, Longitudinal  
Floats, Rodding Machines and Belting Machines; Scarifiers;  
Working on scaffolds  
GROUP 3: Grinding, bushing or chipping of toxic materials or  
high density concrete; Operating of power tools on a  
scaffold

#### LABORER CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Flagman, Landscape Laborer, Scaleman, Traffic  
Control Supervisor, Asbestos Abatement Worker, Brick Pavers  
(to include the installation of brick or grass pavers for  
sidewalks, driveways, streets and parking lots), Brush Hog  
Feeder; Carpenter Tender; Cement Handler; Concrete  
Signalman; Concrete Crewman (to include Stripping of forms,  
hand operating jacks on slip form construction, application  
of concrete curing compounds, pumpcrete machine, signaling,  
handling the nozzle of squeezecrete or similar machine- 6  
inches and smaller); Confined Space Attendant, Crusher  
Feeder; Demolition (to include clean-up, burning, loading,  
wrecking and salvage of all material); Dry Stack Walls  
(including all dry stack walls, including keystone walls  
and others using blocks and interlocking pegs.), Dumpman;  
Traffic Control Laborer (To include but is not limited to,  
erection and maintenance of barricades, signs and relief of  
flag person.), Window Washer/Cleaner, Pilot Car, Hazardous  
Waster Worker, Erosion Control Laborer, Fence Erector,  
Guard Rail (to include Guard Rail, guide and reference  
posts, sign posts, and right-of-way markers); Firewatch.  
Form cleaning machine feeder; Stacker; General Laborer;  
Group Machine Header Tender; Miner, Class "A" (to include  
bull gang, concrete crewman, dumpman and pumpcrete crewman,  
including distributing pipe, assembly and dismantle, and  
nipper); Lead Abatement Worker, Mold Abatement Worker,  
Nipper; Riprap Man; Sandblast Tailhoseman, Scaffold Erector  
(wood or steel); Stake Jumper; Structural Mover (to include  
separating foundation, preparation, cribbing, shoring,  
jacking and unloading of structures); Tailhoseman (water  
nozzle); Timber Bucker and Faller (by hand); Track Laborer  
(RR);Truck Loader; Wellpoint Man; (HDPE or similar liner  
installer).

GROUP 2: Asphalt Roller, walking; Cement Finisher Tender;  
Concrete Saw, walking; Demolition Torch; Dope Pot Fireman,  
non-mechanical; Driller Tender (when required to move and  
position machine); Form Setter, paving; Jackhammer  
Operator; Miner, Class "B" (to include brakeman, finisher,  
vibrator, and form setter); Nozzleman (to include squeeze  
and flow-crete nozzle); Nozzleman, water, (to include fire  
hose), air or steam; Pavement Breaker (under 90 lbs);  
Pipelayer, corrugated metal and multi-plate; Pot Tender;  
Power Buggy Operator; Power Tool Operator, gas, electrical,  
pneumatic; Rodder and Spreader; Trencher, Shawnee; Tugger  
Operator; Wagon Drills; Wheelbarrow, power driven; Water

Pipe Liner, Rigger/Signalperson, Remote Equipment Operator (i.e., compaction and demolition) Compaction Equipment (to include all hand operated power compaction equipment); Railroad Power Spiker or Puller, dual mobile; Railroad Equipment, power driven, except dual mobile power spiker or puller.

GROUP 3: Air and Hydraulic Track Drill, Asphalt Raker, Brush Machine (to include Horizontal construction joint clean-up brush machine, power propelled); Caisson Worker, free air; Chain Saw Operator and Faller; Concrete Stack (to include Laborers when working on free standing concrete stacks for smoke or fume control above 40 ft high); Gunnite (to include operation of machine and nozzle); High Scaler; Miner, Class "C" (to include miner, nozzleman for concrete, laser beam operator, and Rigger on tunnels); Monitor Operator (air track or similar mounting); Mortar Mixer; Nozzleman (to include jet blasting nozzleman, over 1200 lbs., jet blast machine, power propelled, sandblast nozzle, Squeeze and Flo-crete nozzle); Pavement Breaker, 90 lbs. & over; Pipelayer (to include working topman, caulker, collarman, jointer, mortarman, rigger, jacker, shorer, valve or meter installer, temper, (Including pressurized and non-pressurized ductile pipe, gravity pipe and HDPE (fused and non-fused); Pipewrapper; Plasterer Tender, Trenchless Technology, Vibrators (all); Laser Beam Operator (Elevation Control; Technician)

GROUP 4: Drills with dual masts, Miner, Class "D" (to include Raise and Shaft Miner, Laser Beam Operator on raises and shafts.) Welder, electric, manual or automatic, Remote Equipment Operator (to include HDPE or similar pipe and liner)

GROUP 5: Sandhogs under compressed air (rates increases are computed by multiplying the increase x 8 hr shift and add total to the previous rate)

GROUP 6: Construction Specialist

GROUP 7: Hod Carrier

GROUP 8: Powderman

GROUP 9: Grade Checker

#### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Bit Grinders; Bolt Threading Machine; Compressors (under 2000 CFM, gas, diesel or electric power); Crusher Feeder (mechanical); Deck Hand; Drillers Tender; Fireman and Heater Tender; Grade Checker; Tender Mechanic, Welder H.D.; Hydro- seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman; Oiler; Oiler and Cable Tender, Mucking Machine; Pumpman; Rollers, all types on subgrade (farm type, Case, John Deere and similar, or Compacting Vibrator), except when pulled by Dozer with operable blade; Steam Cleaner; Welding Machine

GROUP 2: A-Frame Truck (single drum); Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 ton); Assistant Plant Operator, Fireman or Pugmixer (asphalt); Bagley or Stationary Scraper; Belt Finishing Machine; Blower Operator (cement); Cement Hog; Compressor (2000 CFM or over, 2 or more, gas, diesel or electric power); Concrete Saw (multiple cut); Distributor Leverman; Ditch Witch or similar; Elevator, hoisting

materials; Dope Pots (power agitated); Fork Lift or Lumber Stacker, Hydra-lift and similar; Gin Trucks (pipeline); Hoist, single drum; Loaders (bucket, elevators and conveyors); Longitudinal Float; Mixer (portable - concrete); Pavement Breaker, Hydra-hammer and similar; Power Broom; Spray Curing Machine (concrete); Spreader Box (self-propelled); Straddle Buggy (Ross and similar on construction job only); Tractor (Farm type R/T with attachments, except Backhoe); Tugger Operator

GROUP 3: A-Frame Truck (2 or more drums); Assistant Refrigeration Plant and Chiller Operator (over 1000 ton); Backfillers (Cleveland and similar); Batch Plant and Wet Mix Operator single unit (concrete); Belt-crete Conveyors with power pack or similar; Belt Loader (Kocal or similar); Bend Machine; Bob Cat; Boring Machine (earth); Boring Machine (rock under 8 inch bit) (Quarry Master, Joy or similar); Bump Cutter (Wayne, Saginaw or similar); Canal Lining Machine (concrete) Chipper (without crane), Cleaning and Doping Machine (pipeline); Curb Extruder (Asphalt and Concrete); Deck Engineer; Elevating Belt-type Loader (Euclid, Barber Green and similar); Elevating Grader-type Loader (Dumora, Adams or similar); Generator Plant Engineers (diesel, electric); Guniting Combination Mixer and Compressor; Locomotive Engineer; Mixermobile; Posthole Auger or Punch; Pump (grout or jet); Soil Stabilizer (P & H or similar); Spreader Machine; Surface Heater and Planer Machine; Tractor (to D-6 or equivalent) and Traxacavator; Traverse Finish Machine; Turnhead Operator

GROUP 4: Blade Operator (motor patrol and attachments); Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, flow-crete, pump-crete, Whitman and similar); Drilling Equipment (8 inch bit and over) (Robbins, reverse circulation and similar); Drills (Churn, Core, Calyx, or Diamond); Equipment Serviceman, Greaser and Oiler; Hoe Ram; Hoist (2 or more drums or Tower Hoist); Loaders (overhead and front-end, under 4 yards R/T); Paving (Dual Drum) Rubber Tire; Refrigeration Plant Engineers (under 1000 ton); Signaller (Whileys, Highline, Hammerheads or similar); Skidders (R/T with or without attachments); Screed Operator; Trenching Machines (under 7 ft depth capacity); Vacuum Drill (reverse circulation drill under 8 inch bit)

GROUP 5: Automatic Subgrader (Ditches and Trimmers) (Autograde, ABC, R.A. Hansen and similar on grade wire); Backhoe (under 1 yd); Batch Plant (over 4 units); Batch and Wet Mix Operator (multiple units, 2 and including 4); Boat Operator; Cableway Controller (dispatcher); Concrete Pump Boom Truck; Conveyor Aggregate Placement Equipment; Cranes (25 tons and under); Derricks and Stifflegs (under 65 tons); Drill Doctor; Multiple Dozer Units with single blade; Paving Machine (asphalt and concrete); Piledriving Engineers; Roller (finishing pavement); Trenching Machines (7 ft depth and over)

GROUP 6: Asphalt Plant Operator (Backhoes (1 yd to 3 yds); Blade (finish and bluetop) Automatic, CMI, ABC and similar when used as automatic; Boom Cats (side); Cableway Operators; Clamshell Operators (under 3 yds); Concrete Slip Form Paver; Cranes (over 25 tons, including 45 tons); Crusher, Grizzly and Screening Plant Operator; Draglines (under 3 yds); Elevating Belt (holland type); Gradall (1 yd to 3 yds); Loader Operator (front-end and overhead, 4 yards, including 8 yds); Mucking Machine; Quadtrack or

similar equipment; Rubber-tired Scrapers; Shovels (under 3 yds); Tractors (D-6 and equivalent and over); Vactor Guzzler, Super Sucker; Concrete Cleaning/Decontamination Machine; Ultra High Pressure Waterjet Cutting Tool System (30,000 psi)

GROUP 7: Backhoes (3 yds and over); Cranes (All Cranes over 45 tons, including 100 tons) Climbing, Rail and Tower Cranes up to including 45 tons; Clamshell Operator (3 yds. and over); Derricks and Stifflegs (65 tons and over); Draglines (3 yds and over); Lead Water Well Driller; Loader (360 degrees revolving Koehring Scooper or similar); Loaders (overhead and front-end, over 8 yds); Shovels (3 yds and over); Whirleys and Hammerheads, all; Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator; HD Mechanic/welder

GROUP 8: Cranes(all cranes over 100 tons); Climbing, Rail and Tower Cranes over 45 tons

#### ALL CRANE BOOMS, INCLUDING TOWER CRANES:

Measure from center of rotation to center of shaft (radius):

130 ft TO 200 ft .50 hr. additional to classification

Over 200 ft .80 hr. additional to classification

#### TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Escort Driver or Pilot Car tender and swamper, Pickup Hauling Employees or Materials

GROUP 2: Flat Bed Truck, single rear axle; Fork Lift, 3000 lbs and under; Leverperson Loading Trucks at Bunkers; Seeder and Mulcher; Stationary Fuel Operator; Team Driver; Tractor (small rubber tired, pulling trailer or similar equipment); Trailer Mounted hydro Seeder and Mulcher; Water Tank Truck, up to 1800 gallons

GROUP 3: Bus Driver or Employee Haul Driver; Flat Bed Truck, dual rear axle; Power Boat hauling employees or material

GROUP 4: Buggy Mobile and similar; Bulk Cement Tanks and Spreader; Power Operated Sweeper; Straddle Carrier (Ross, Hyster and similar); Water Tank Truck, 1801-4000 gallons

GROUP 5: Auto Crane, 2000 lbs capacity; Dumptor (6 yds and under); Flat Bed Truck (with hydraulic system); Fork Lift (3001-16,000 lbs); Fuel Truck Driver, steam cleaner and washer; Rubber-tired Tunnel Jumbo; Scissors Truck; Slurry Truck Driver; Transite Mixers & mixers hauling concrete 3 yd to and including 6 yd.; Wrecker and Tow Trucks

GROUP 6: A-Frame; Service Greaser; Tireperson; Truck, side, end, and bottom & articulated end dump (up to and including 12 yds); Water Tank Truck, 4001 to 8000 gallons, Warehouseperson, to include shipping and receiving

GROUP 7: Dumps, semi-end; Flagerty Spreader Box Driver; Flowboys; Fork lift, 16,000 lbs and over; Lowboy, 50 tons and under; Mechanic, Field; Oil Distributors Driver (road, bootperson, leverperson); and Oil Tank Driver; Self-Loading Roll Off and Dumpster over 6 yds; Stringer Truck (cable operated trailer); Tractor with Steer Trailer; Transfer Truck & Trailer; Transit Mixers & Truck Hauling Concrete: over 6 yards to and including 20 yards; Truck & Pup; Trucks, side, end, bottom, & articulated end dump: over 12

yards to and including 100 yards; Truck Mounted Crane (with load-bearing surface, either mounted or pulled) up to 14 tons; Turnarocker, DWs & similar, with 2 or or more 4 wheel-power tractor with trailer, gallonage or yardage scale, whichever is greater; Vacuum truck (super sucker, guzzler, etc.); Water Tank Truck, 8,001 to 14,000; Semi-truck and Trailer, 50 tons and under Lowboy

GROUP 8: Lowboy, over 50 tons; Prime movers & stinger truck; Transit Mixers and truck hauling concrete, over 20 yards; Trucks, side, end bottom and articulated end dump, over 100 yards.

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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 <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Note: Executive Order 13658 generally applies to contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act that were awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and that have not been renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022. Executive Order 13658 does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts regardless of when they were awarded. If a contract is subject to Executive Order 13658, the contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.30 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2025. The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under Executive Order 13658 is available at [www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts](http://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) (iii)).

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The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the

type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

#### Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than ""SU"", ""UAVG"", ?SA?, or ?SC? denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate 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. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

#### Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

#### Survey Rate Identifiers

The ""SU"" identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the 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. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

?SU? wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

## State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The "SA" identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the "SA" identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

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## WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

- a) a survey underlying a wage determination
- b) an existing published wage determination
- c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to [davisbaconinfo@dol.gov](mailto:davisbaconinfo@dol.gov) or by mail to:

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

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to [BCWD-Office@dol.gov](mailto:BCWD-Office@dol.gov) or by mail 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 an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to [dba.reconsideration@dol.gov](mailto:dba.reconsideration@dol.gov) or by mail 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 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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

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