

Questions	If you have questions regarding this survey form, please contact the Davis-Bacon Survey Center at 866-236-2773 or email DavisBaconInfo@dol.gov .
Project Name	Provide the name of the project, if known. Examples: Washington Elementary School remodel, Jefferson Memorial Bridge
Project Location	Provide the address of the project. If unknown, please provide other location identifiers including street name or cross streets. City, State and County information is required. If the project is in multiple counties, please list all counties. This information is used to ensure that wage data for the project may be used to calculate prevailing wage rates for the appropriate county or group of counties.
Project Description	Provide a general description of the overall project such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>New construction of apartment complex</i> • <i>Renovating hotel</i> • <i>Airport runway repaving</i> • <i>New construction of wastewater treatment plant</i> • <i>Bridge repairs on state highway</i>
Project Type	<p>Residential: Involves the construction, alteration, or repair of single-family houses or apartment buildings of no more than four (4) stories in height.</p> <p>Building: Involves the construction, alteration, or repair of sheltered enclosures with walk-in access for the purpose of housing persons, machinery, equipment, or supplies.</p> <p>Highway: Includes the construction, alteration, or repair of roads, streets, highways, runways, taxiways, alleys, trails, paths, parking areas, and other similar projects <u>not incidental to</u> building or heavy construction.</p> <p>Heavy: Construction, alteration, or repair of projects that are not properly classified as building, highway, or residential.</p> <p>Substantial Construction in a Different Type of Construction: Work in a different type of construction is substantial if it exceeds 20% of total contract costs or the applicable monetary threshold (\$2.5 million in 2022, with any subsequent increases that are published in accordance with All Agency Memorandum 236 https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations/resources/all-agency-memos)</p> <p>For additional information, including examples of projects within each construction type, please review All Agency Memoranda 130 and 131 found at https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations/resources/all-agency-memos</p>
Project Begin/ Completion Date	Provide the beginning and completion date of the overall project. For projects that have not yet been completed, please provide the estimated completion date. Please indicate whether the dates are actual or estimated. These dates are used to determine whether the project was under construction during the construction period of the survey.
Prime Contractor	Provide the name of the contractor that is the prime/general on the project, if known.
Project Value	Indicate whether the total value of the project is more than \$2,000. If you are

	<p>unsure if the project value is more than \$2,000, select “Don’t know”.</p>
Subject to Federal (Davis-Bacon) prevailing wage requirements	<p>Indicate whether the project required the payment of federal (Davis-Bacon) prevailing wages. Typically, projects that receive Federal funding or assistance are subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, and contracts on such projects should include a Davis-Bacon wage determination. If you are unsure if the project is subject to a Davis-Bacon wage determination, select “don’t know”.</p>
Contractor or Subcontractor Information	<p>Provide the name and address of the company that employed the workers whose wage data is being reported on this form. Also provide the name, telephone number, and email address of a representative that can be reached should additional information be needed.</p>
Type of Work Performed by the Contractor/Subcontractor	<p>Provide a brief description of the work performed on the project by the contractor/subcontractor that employed the workers for whom wage information is being provided on this survey, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Carpet installation</i> • <i>Drywall hanging and finishing</i> • <i>Signal lighting installation</i> • <i>Concrete work</i>
Labor Classification name	<p>Insert classification name as listed in the “Classification and Subclassification Directory” that best characterizes the trade of the worker(s) who performed such work on the project on which you wish to report. A listed labor classification encompasses all work performed by that classification. If no classification is listed that reflects the trade of the worker(s), please select “Other Classification” and provide the classification name.</p>
Subclassification name	<p>If applicable, insert sub-classification name as listed on the “Classification and Subclassification Directory”. If applicable, select multiple subclassifications if subclassification(s) was the only work performed and report them on a single wage line if paid the same rate. If multiple subclassification work was performed and paid at different rates, they must be listed on different wage lines. If no subclassification is listed that reflects the trade of the worker(s), please select “other” number from subclassification box and provide the subclassification name.</p> <p>Do not report on apprentices.</p> <p>Forepersons should only be included if they spend at least 20% of their time during a workweek performing duties that are manual or physical in nature (including those workers who use tools or who are performing the work of a trade), as distinguished from mental or managerial.</p> <p>If additional information needs to be provided, please include it in the additional remarks section.</p>
	<p>Provide the actual hourly wage rate paid to workers working in the listed classification (and, if applicable, subclassification). When multiple workers work in the same classification but are paid different wage rates, <u>report each</u></p>

Hourly Wage Rate Paid	<p><u>grouping of workers making the same wage rate on a separate wage line.</u> If an individual worker is paid different wage rates at different times (either while working in the same classification or in different classifications), report each of the wage rates on a separate wage line. <u>Do not average the wage rates paid to all workers in a classification or different wage rates paid to a single worker.</u></p>
# of workers performing on this project at this wage rate	<p>Number of workers working in the listed classification (or, if applicable, subclassification) paid the same wage rate. If workers in the same labor classification or subclassification were paid different rates, report each rate separately on different wage lines.</p> <p>Do include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Journey-level workers who performed work in that trade or classification on the project <p>Do not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apprentices • Forepersons unless they spend at least 20% of their time during a workweek performing duties that are manual or physical in nature (including those workers who use tools or who are performing the work of a trade), as distinguished from mental or managerial.
	<p>When multiple workers work in the same classification but are paid different wage rates, <u>report each grouping of workers making the same wage rate on a separate wage line.</u> <u>Do not average the wage rates paid to all workers in a classification or different wage rates paid to a single worker.</u></p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The subcontractor performed work on the project for a total of eight (8) weeks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the same four (4) workers worked in a labor classification and were paid the same hourly wage and the same fringe benefit rate, four (4) workers would be reported. ○ If each week the subcontractor was on the project, a different group of four (4) workers in the same labor classification were paid the same hourly wage rate and the same fringe benefit rate, 32 workers would be reported (4 workers × 8 weeks). • The subcontractor performed work on the project for a total of six (6) weeks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If during the first three weeks, the subcontractor paid four (4) workers in a labor classification the same hourly wage rate and the same fringe benefit rate, four (4) workers would be reported. ○ If during the next three (3) weeks, the subcontractor paid the same four (4), plus two (2) additional workers in the same labor classification the same hourly wage rate and the same fringe benefit rate as each other, but either the hourly wage rate or fringe rate was different than the hourly wage or fringe rate for the first three-week period, a separate wage line should be

	<p>entered, and six (6) workers should be reported for this wage rate.</p> <p>GUAM SURVEY RESPONDENTS ONLY: List H-2B visa workers separately from other reported workers. Identify H-2B workers by using an “H-2” after the classification title.</p> <p>Information may be requested to verify this information.</p>
<p>Were these workers paid this wage rate under a CBA?</p>	<p>If the reported wage and fringe benefit rates were paid under a Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA), mark yes. If the reported wage and fringe benefit rates were not paid under a CBA, mark no.</p>
<p>Local Union Name and #</p>	<p>If the reported wage and fringe benefit rates were paid under a CBA, identify the name and local union number. If not paid under a CBA, leave blank.</p>
<p>Fringe Benefits</p>	<p>Fringe benefits paid to workers working in the listed classification. Fringe benefits are paid in addition to the hourly wage rate. Report only the contributions made (or costs incurred) by the contractor, not the workers’ contributions. Do not include costs paid by the contractor that are required by either Federal, State, or local law such as worker’s compensation or unemployment insurance. Examples of bona fide fringe benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Health and Welfare</u>—medical or hospital care, or insurance to provide such care; life insurance; long- or short-term disability, sickness, or accident insurance • <u>Pension/Retirement (401(k), etc.)</u>—defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans (including savings and thrift 401(k)s), deferred profit sharing, and money purchase pension plans, annuities, or cost of insurance to provide such a benefit • <u>Apprentice Training</u>—defrayment of the cost of apprenticeship or similar training programs • <u>Vacation/Holiday/Sick</u>—the payment of compensation for holidays, vacation, and sick leave <p>Other: If you are not sure of the category of the fringe benefit, enter the rate information in the column, and specify the fringe type in the “Description of Any Additional Fringe Benefits” field at the bottom of the form. For example other types of fringe benefits could include supplemental unemployment benefits and safety and health funds.</p> <p>If benefits are provided based on a percentage (%) of the hourly rate, provide percentage.</p> <p>The provision of vacation and holiday pay can be reported as a number of days provided per year, or as a dollar amount per hour, or as a % of the hourly wage rate. If vacation or holiday pay is earned on a per-week or per-pay-period basis,</p>

	<p>please calculate and report the number of days per year that would be earned at that rate.</p> <p>To calculate an hourly equivalent for holiday, vacation, sick leave benefits, or other benefits, multiply the days provided by the hours worked per day and hourly wage rate, and divide by the number of hours worked per worker in the relevant time period. Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If nine (9) holidays are provided per year and worker is paid \$17.00 per hour then compute the hourly equivalent as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 holidays × 8 hours per holiday × \$17/hour = \$1,224 total holiday compensation. • \$1,224 total holiday compensation ÷ 1670 total annual hours worked by worker = \$0.73 per hour holiday pay fringe benefit. • <p>If fringe benefits are provided and you are reporting them as a dollar amount per hour, please compute the hourly equivalent of the contractor’s contribution for all hours worked in the relevant time period, not just the hours worked on the project being reported on. Except with respect to defined contribution pension plans or another fringe benefit for which an exception from “annualization” has been approved by WHD, calculate the hourly equivalent by dividing the contractor’s fringe benefit contribution by all hours worked in the time period. Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employer contributed \$300 per month for health and welfare. The worker works 160 hours per month, 80 hours on the project being reported on and 80 hours on other projects. $\\$300 \div 160 \text{ hours} = \\1.87 per hour health and welfare fringe benefit. • Worker accrues 1.5 hours of vacation time each week. The worker is paid \$25 per hour and works 40 hours a week, but only 30 of those hours are on the project being reported on. $(1.5 \text{ vacation hours} \times \\$25 \text{ per hour}) \div 40 \text{ hours} = \\0.94 per hour vacation pay fringe benefit. <p>When multiple workers work in the same classification but receive different fringe benefits, <u>report them on different wage lines. Do not average the fringe</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>benefits paid to all workers in a classification.</u>
Optional: Descriptions of Any Additional Fringe Benefits	Please use this space to describe additional fringe benefits or explain varying fringe benefit rates.
Optional: Additional Wage Survey Form Remarks	Please use this space to include any additional description of Classifications, Subclassifications, or equipment reported in a Classification or Subclassification.

	<p>For example, if you wish to include size, weight, and/or type of equipment, please describe that here. Also use this area as needed to describe differences in wage rates between wage lines for the same classification. This space may also be used to describe area practice issues that you feel WHD should be aware of.</p>
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