November 5, 2001

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING THE NEW AMENDMENTS TO LABOR CODE SECTION 1720(a)

The passage of Senate Bill 975 (Chapter 938), effective January 1, 2002, codifies existing Department of Industrial Relations’ administrative decisions on appeal and determinations regarding the above referenced statute. This statute, among other things, also expands the definition of “public funds” for purposes of the Prevailing Wage Law and adds “installation” to the definition of construction. Chapter 938 also provides for certain specified exemptions to the new definition of “public funds.”

In accordance with SB 975, its terms will be strictly enforced for all public works projects advertised for bids on or after January 1, 2002, except for those projects that that would have been covered under the Department's public works coverage determinations or decisions on appeal made precedential prior January 1, 2002, in which case there is an independent basis for enforcement of projects advertised for bid prior to January 1, 2002.
December 20, 2017

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING CORRECTIONS TO THE DIRECTOR'S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

CRAFT: Carpet Layer: Resilient Tile Layer (Second Shift)  
LOCALITY: Imperial and San Diego

The predetermined increase effective on January 1, 2019 is incorrect. The correct increase should be $0.78 instead of $0.08. The following is the allocation: $0.78 to Pension.

With the exception of the above correction, all of the wage rates and other conditions found in the above referenced determination remain unchanged.
February 8, 2002

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING INSPECTION AND SOILS AND MATERIALS TESTING

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Party:

This notice provides clarification to many questions from the public regarding the scope of work of the testing and inspection determinations. In addition, it answers many questions from the public regarding work performed by architects and engineers.

Attached please find letters from Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 dated February 4, 2002, and Operating Engineers Local Union No. 12 dated December 6, 2001, clarifying the scope of work for the following determinations:

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

BUILDING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR AND FIELD SOILS AND MATERIAL TESTER, page 10E

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY**

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR AND FIELD SOILS AND MATERIAL TESTER, page 27C

**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**

OPERATING ENGINEER (Heavy and Highway Work): Group 6 (Soils and Materials Tester), page 39

OPERATING ENGINEER (Building Construction): Group 6 (Soils and Materials Tester), page 40A

Scope of work for each of these classifications has been posted on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD. This information may also be requested from the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Prevailing Wage Unit by calling (415) 703-4774, by faxing a request to (415) 703-4771 or by writing to:

California Department of Industrial Relations  
Division of Labor Statistics and Research  
Prevailing Wage Unit  
P.O. Box 420603  
San Francisco, CA 94142

When referring to questions 7 and 8 in the letters from Operating Engineers Local No. 3 and Local No. 12 respectively, please note that testing and inspection is covered at off-site manufacturing and/or fabrication facilities only if the off-site facility is determined covered under prevailing wage laws. If there are any questions pertaining to this area please contact the Division of Labor Statistics and Research at the above address. Please include all relevant documents including but not limited to the contract, financial documents, plans, specifications, as well as contact information for the Awarding Body.

Please refer to an Important Notice dated December 29, 2000 for additional information pertaining to testing, inspection, and field surveying.

Sincerely,

Chuck Cake  
Chief Deputy Director
December 6, 2012

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES
AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES
REGARDING MODIFICATIONS OF THE PREDETERMINED INCREASES
IN THE DIRECTOR'S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

Dear Public Official/ Other Interested Parties:

The following is the modification of the predetermined increases for the following craft and classifications listed below:

CRAFT: Electrician
CLASSIFICATION(S): Sound Installer (All Shifts) and Sound Technician (All Shifts)
LOCALITY: Kern County
DETERMINATION: KER-2012-1 and KER-2012-2

The effective dates for the predetermined wage increases applicable to the classification(s) listed above have been modified as follows:

Instead of December 1, 2013, the new effective date is November 25, 2013.

Instead of June 1, 2014, the new effective date is May 26, 2014.

With the exception of the modifications stated above, predetermined increases, wage rates, and other conditions found in the above referenced prevailing wage determinations remain unchanged.
February 4, 2002

Ms. Maria Y. Robbins, Deputy Chief
California State Department of Industrial Relations
Division of Labor Statistics and Research
455 Golden Gate Avenue, 8th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Prevailing Wage Determination - Soils and Materials Tester (SMT) On Site

Dear Ms. Robbins:

Please find enclosed the response of Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 in support of a Prevailing Wage Determination for a Soils and Materials Tester as set forth in the Master Construction Agreement for Northern California.

The data enclosed, we believe, justifies and establishes the Scope of Work Conforming to SB1999 for a Soils and Materials Tester performing on-site work in Northern California.

We respectfully request that a conclusive determination be made that the wage rates and fringe benefit rates applicable to this classification are the prevailing wage for this type of work within the geographical jurisdiction established in the Master Agreement and are consistent with the requirements of SB1999.

Your continuing assistance is appreciated. If there are any further questions, do not hesitate to contact myself or Dean Dye at 510/748-7400.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Clark
Director/Contracts Department

cc: Don Doser, Local 3 Business Manager
    Dean Dye, Director - Testing & Inspection Division
    and Technical Engineers Division
1. Summarize the intent of the coverage of the SMT classification in your No. CA Master Agreement, which serves as the basis for the prevailing wage determination.

All visual, physical and non-destructive testing that is done at a jobsite, on-site lab, fabrication site (yard), or off-site lab used exclusively for covered work.

2. Define the following and indicate if done by the SMT classification:

   a) Magnetic particle testing -- used for welding, laminations and other steel inspections; done by SMT
   b) Non-destructive inspection -- used for welding, laminations and other steel inspections; done by SMT
   c) Ultrasonic testing -- used for welding, laminations and other steel inspections; done by SMT
   d) Keying -- excavation at the toe of a slope; done by equipment operator
   e) Benching -- process of removing noncompacted or “soft” soil in order to properly place the compacted soil on unyielding materials; done by equipment operator
   f) Scarifying -- process of ripping or otherwise preparing the existing surface; done by equipment operator
   g) “Rolling of slopes” -- process of compacting the slope to the required density (also called “back rolling”); done by equipment operator
   h) One-pointer -- test made to roughly determine the weight and maximum density of the soil being used as fill material; done by SMT
   i) “Correction for rock” -- used during a compaction test to mathematically remove all oversize rock from the equation; done by SMT

3. Does lab work fall within the jurisdiction of the SMT? Does the on/off site location of the lab make a difference?

   Lab work done offsite normally does not fall under the Construction Inspectors jurisdiction. If a field lab is set up at the project site in the field, it then falls under the Construction Inspectors jurisdiction.

4. What is the civil engineer’s job when working with the SMT? Is the civil engineer covered under the scope of the SMT sections of the collective bargaining agreement (CBA)?

   A Civil Engineer generally provides direction, plan interpretation and engineering type decisions. They may be either on- or off-site (depends on the nature of the project). They generally do not do the Construction Inspector type work; but if they do, then it is covered work.
5. The MLA (p.5) lists employees excluded from coverage. Does this imply that engineers and architects, project managers, off-site laboratory workers are excluded?

Engineers, Architects, Project Managers, off-site Lab Workers, as long as they do not perform the Construction Inspector work, would not be covered.

6. Some signatories perform mechanical & electrical inspections. Are these jobs covered under the Operating Engineers Agreement? If so, how is work performed?

We (OE3) consider Mechanical Inspectors to be covered by our CBA, therefore the prevailing wage (at the SMT rate) would be paid. Electrical should be covered work by the electrical craft.

7. Regarding manufacturing sites, if inspectors visit plants, is that inspection of the plant and its processes covered under the Agreement, is that the intent of SB1999?

Steel fab shops, concrete and asphalt batch plants, prestressed yard and fabrication shop, etc. (such as those for piles & girders, gulfam beams) is covered work under the intent of SB1999, including mechanical and electric.

8. Are the following inspectors included in the scope of the agreement: Geotechnical, Concrete, Painting, Steel and Electrical?

Concrete, Steel, Painting and Electrical Inspectors are covered work. Also Inspectors such as Roofing, Mechanical (HVAC), Suspended Ceiling, Plumbing, Geotechnical (unless registered Geologists/Engineer is specifically required by the plans & specs) Masonry, Fireproofing, Gulfam beams, Shotcrete, etc. In essence all inspection as required by the Uniform Building Code (UBC) is considered covered work.

9. Is visual observation inspection covered? For example: Using tape measures...

The Construction/Special Inspector shall observe the work for conformance…….” is part of the UBC requirements. The majority of inspection work is visually by nature. Slump of concrete, length of weld, depth of footings, pile caps, width of footings, pile caps etc. are but a short list of work that a Construction Inspector would use a tape measure for.

10. What is the difference between a Geotechnical Inspector and a Geotechnical Engineer? Are they covered under the Operating Engineer Agreement?

A Geotechnical Engineer normally would be a registered person with a college degree. They may be a Geologist/Engineer in training also. Geotechnical Engineer performs/supervises the analyses, design and documents preparation associated with the geotechnical aspects of the project. They would not normally be covered, unless doing Construction Inspector work.

A Geotechnical Inspector ascertains through inspection and/or testing that the Geotechnical Engineer’s requirements/recommendations are complied with. A Geotechnical Inspector would normally be covered.

11. Is a Project Manager whose duties include weekly meetings, approving, contracts, managing engineers, managing subcontracts and preparing monthly reports be covered under the CBA?

A Project Manager, (who would normally not be doing construction inspection work) would not be covered.
12. Is a Resident Engineer whose duties include logging correspondence amongst contractors and subcontractors, performing soil, concrete, masonry, and HVAC tests, and acting as a liaison between contractors and engineers be covered?

   Resident Engineers, normally a professional registered person is not covered unless doing Construction Inspector work (such as performing soils, concrete, masonry & HVAC tests).

13. Is the SMT an apprenticeable classification?

   Yes.

14. Is inspection of bridges and piers covered under the SMT classification under Operating Engineers Local #3’s agreement?

   Yes.

The following, in addition to the above, are also considered covered inspection work: high strength bolting; shearwall & diaphragms; metal connectors, anchors or fasteners for wood construction; piling; drilled piers; caissons; bolts installed in concrete; post tensioning steel; pre-stressed steel. Also includes, but not limited to, underground construction (sewers, gas lines, drainage devices, water lines, backfilling, welding, bedding). SMT rates apply.
Via Fax & U.S. Postal Service
Maria Y. Robbins, Deputy Chief
State of California Department of Industrial Relations
Division of Labor Statistics & Research
455 Golden Gate Avenue, Eighth Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Building Construction Inspector (BCI) and Field Soils and Material Tester (FSMT) Classifications

Dear Ms. Robbins:

Pursuant to your request for clarification contained in your November 20, 2001 correspondence we submit the following:

1. What is the difference between the Building Construction Inspector (BCI) and the Field Soils and Materials Tester (FSMT) classifications? There appears to be some overlap of duties. Could you summarize the intent of the coverage between Southern California Contractors Association, Inc. and the International Union of Operating Engineers Local No. 12, which serves as the basis for the prevailing wage determination?

As stated in our June 5, 2001 correspondence to your office, a Building Construction Inspector (BCI) is a licensed inspector who generally works under the direction of a registered civil engineer. The BCI is used when higher stresses are involved, e.g., welding, reinforced concrete, masonry, non-destructive testing and other related disciplines. The term "building inspector" or "construction inspector" has the same meaning as "special inspector." The BCI classification is meant to include inspection of all structures, including but not limited to, residential and commercial buildings, bridges, piers, warehouses, oil/water tanks, docks, refineries, heavy highway construction, underground construction, water works, sewers, water reclamation, flood control, dams, dredge, etc.

A field soils and material tester (FSMT) performs a variety of duties. They include special grading, excavation filling, soils used in construction, concrete sampling, density testing and various types of verification tests.

Occasional overlap of duties may occur between the BCI and FSMT, such as taking concrete specimens in the field, however, one must look at the overall scope of work/duties to determine the proper prevailing wage/rate classification.
2. **How is grading inspection different when performed by a BCI or by a FSMT?**

"Grading inspection is generally the work of a FSMT. The City of Los Angeles certifies/licenses grading inspectors whose duties are similar, but more stringent than those of the FSMT. The grading inspector in the Los Angeles area is covered under the BCI classification/wage rate.

3. **Please define the following and identify which classification performs this work:**
   a) Magnetic particle testing
   b) Nondestructive inspection
   c) Ultrasonic testing
   d) Keying
   e) Benching
   f) Scarifying
   g) "Rolling of slopes"
   h) One-pointer
   i) "Correction for rock"

   a) b) c) Magnetic and ultrasonic testing are two different forms of non-destructive testing (NDT). They use mechanical devices to check defects in structures such as welds. The use of magnetic and ultrasonic waves in the evaluation process does not cause any damage to the structure, hence, the term non-destructive testing. Other forms of non-destructive testing include radiography (x-rays) and penetrant testing. All of this work is that of the BCI.

   d) **Keying in** is benching into existing material while filling up an adjacent fill, to bind the two areas (materials) together, eliminating the chance of a soft or uncompacted area in between the two materials or areas. A "stair-step" procedure is usually used.

   e) **Benching** is using a piece of equipment (usually a dozer) to cut into existing material while filling up an adjacent fill, to bind the two areas (materials) together. This eliminates the chance of soft or uncompacted area in between the two materials or areas. A "stair-step" procedure is usually used.

   f) **Scarifying** is a procedure performed by equipment that rips up existing material approximately one foot deep, then processing that material by watering and mixing it.

   g) **Rolling of Slopes** is a compaction technique used on the slopes of a new fill area. The time required for compaction on the slope of a fill is the same as the required compaction on the top of the fill.

   h) A **One-Pointer** is one test made on the soil by a field soils and material tester (or FSMT).

   i) **Correction for Rock** is a calculation made for oversized rock in soil, done by a field soils and material tester (FSMT).

Items a, b and c are performed by the BCI. Items d, e, f, g, h and i are performed by the FSMT.
To perform items a, b, and c, the individual would have to obtain certification as required by the agency. If certified, for example, in "Ultrasonic Testing," one could perform FSMT work and then move to BCI work if certified to do so.

4. **Does lab work fall within the jurisdiction of the BCI? Does the on/off site location of the lab make a difference?**

No, lab work is not covered. If a lab is located on-site and the individual stays "inside" the lab, there is no coverage. However, if the individual goes on-site and performs "field work," then he or she is covered for all hours worked.

5. **What is the civil engineer's job when working with the BCI or FSMT? Is the civil engineer covered under the scope of the BCI or FSMT sections of the collective bargaining agreement (CBA)?**

The civil engineer usually acts in a supervisory role, directing the BCI or FSMT activities. The civil engineer work would not be covered unless he or she performs "field work."

6. **The Master Labor Agreement (page 5) lists employees excluded from coverage. Does this imply that engineers, architects, project managers and off-site laboratory workers are excluded?**

Yes.

7. **Some signatories perform mechanical & electrical inspections. Are these jobs covered under the Operating Engineers agreement? If so, how is work performed?**

Not covered.

8. **When inspectors visit manufacturing sites, is the inspection of the plant and its processes covered under the agreement? Is that the intent of SB 1999?**

Yes, pursuant to the agreement. The intent of SB1999 was to further define coverage in the public work arena.

9. **Are the following inspectors included in the scope of the agreement: Geotechnical, Concrete, Painting, Steel and Electrical?**


10. **Is visual observation inspection (e.g., using tape measures) covered?**

Yes. Visual inspection is a component of the Inspector's duties.

11. **What is the difference between a Geotechnical Inspector and a Geotechnical Engineer? Are they covered under the Operating Engineer agreement?**

A Geotechnical Inspector is "on-site" performing the "field work" and is covered. The
Geotechnical Engineer is usually "in-house," a supervisory position, "off-site."

12. Is a project manager whose duties include weekly meetings, approving contracts, managing engineers, managing subcontracts and preparing monthly reports covered under the CBA?

No.

13. Is a resident engineer whose duties include logging correspondence amongst contractors and subcontractors, performing soil, concrete, masonry and HVAC tests, and acting as a liaison between contractors and engineers covered?

When a Resident Engineer logs correspondence among contractors and subcontractors, the work is not covered. When the Resident Engineer acts as a liaison between contractors and engineers, the work is not covered. When performing soil, concrete or masonry tests, the work is covered. HVAC tests are not covered.

14. Is the BCI an apprenticeable classification?

Yes.

15. Is the FSMT an apprenticeable classification?

Yes.

16. Is inspection of bridges and piers covered under the BCI and/or FSMT classifications under your agreement?

Yes. Please see the coverage language in the CBA. Both classifications are covered pertaining to bridge work.

We hope the information provided herein is beneficial to you. Please call this office if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

Fred C. Young, Financial Secretary
I. U. O. E., Local Union No. 12

FCY:smc
cc: David Lanham, Contract Compliance
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING INSPECTION, FIELD SURVEYING AND SOILS TESTING

The passage of Senate Bill 1999 (Chapter 881), effective January 1, 2001, codifies existing Department of Industrial Relations administrative decisions, determinations and regulations concerning the above referenced work. This work when done on or in the execution of a "Public Works" project requires the payment of prevailing wages. In accordance with SB 1999, Inspection and Testing determinations will be strictly enforced for all public works projects advertised for bids on or after January 1, 2001. Field surveying determinations have been and will continue to be enforced for all public works projects.

The classifications that perform this work have been published in the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations for over 20 years and can be found on the Basic Trades pages (Building Inspection, Soils Testing) and on the individual county sheets (Field Surveying). For the basic trades, please use the following determinations:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
OPERATING ENGINEER, Group 2 (Soils Field Technician), page 7
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR (OPERATING ENGINEER), page 10E

SAN DIEGO COUNTY
OPERATING ENGINEER, Group 2 (Soils Field Technician), page 25
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR (OPERATING ENGINEER), page 10E

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
OPERATING ENGINEER (Heavy and Highway Work): Group 6 (Soils and Materials Tester), page 39
OPERATING ENGINEER (Building Construction): Group 6 (Soils and Materials Tester), page 40A

Advisory scope of work covered by each of these classifications has been posted on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD. This information may also be requested from the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Prevailing Wage Unit by calling (415) 703-4774, by faxing a request to (415) 703-4771 or by writing to:

California Department of Industrial Relations
Division of Labor Statistics and Research
Prevailing Wage Unit
P.O. Box 420603
San Francisco, CA 94142

In addition, Director's precedential Public Works coverage determinations concerning inspection and testing work will be enforced for all public works projects advertised for bids on or after the dates the precedential decisions were designated as such. For determinations of the applicability of prevailing wage requirements to other work covered by SB 1999, please contact the Division either via fax number or by mailing your request to the address indicated above. Requests of this nature should include all of the relevant documents including, but not limited to, the contract for the work and a detailed description of the work to be performed. Future clarifications regarding the scope and application of Senate Bill 1999, if needed, will be posted on the DLSR website and mailed to those on the Prevailing Wage mailing list.
March 4, 2002

Important Notice to Awarding Bodies and Other Interested Parties
Regarding Shift Differential Pay in the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

The Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations includes shift differential pay for various crafts used on public works projects. This notice is to clarify the worker's eligibility to receive the shift differential pay when working on a public works project. Please note that not all crafts have shift differential pay published in the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

When a worker is required to work a regular shift, he/she must be paid the applicable craft rate from the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations for the construction activity he/she is performing. However, when a worker is required to work a shift outside of normal working hours, he/she must be paid the shift differential pay according to the shift he/she is working. For example, if only one shift is utilized for the day, and the work being performed is during the hours typically considered to be a swing (second) shift or graveyard (third) shift, the worker employed during the hours typically considered to be a swing shift or graveyard shift must be paid the shift differential pay for the shift he/she is working. If multiple shifts are used for the day, the worker working on the second or third shift must be paid according to the shift he/she is working.

Please refer to the contract provisions posted on the Internet at www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD for the working hours applicable to the craft/classification published in the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations, which has a swing shift and/or a graveyard shift.

Sincerely,

Chuck Cake
Chief Deputy Director
March 11, 2003

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES
REGARDING THE
TELEPHONE INSTALLATION WORKER

Based upon the attached communications dated February 20, 2002, from Bill Quirk of the Communications Workers of America to Chuck Cake, Acting Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, the Office of the Director has determined the following:

Effective March 21, 2003, for all projects advertised for bids as of this date and prospectively which involve voice, data, and video communications work, the scope of work for this determination is clarified to exclude conduit work except in cases involving conduit runs of less than or equal to ten (10) feet within telecommunications rooms/closets.
Bill Quirk - Conduit issues

From: Bill Quirk
To: ocake
Date: 02/20/2002 5:10 PM
Subject: Conduit issues

>>> Bill Quirk Wednesday, February 20, 2002 3:27:57 PM >>>

Dear Chuck,

I hope the information below will help you.

For C7 licensed contractors with whom CWA holds a collective bargaining agreement in the State of California, I believe the following statement covers 95% of work performed by our members.

The scope of work that CWA members perform requires the running of conduit from time to time. This conduit work is typically incidental to telecommunications work and normally in telecommunications rooms/closets. Usually the conduit run is not longer than 10 feet.

Sincerely,

Bill Quirk
Assistant to Vice President
Communications Workers of America, District 9
April 13, 2005

RE: Enforcement of Prevailing Wage Obligations for On-Haul and Off-Haul Trucking By Owner-Operators Not Employed by Material Suppliers

Dear Interested Parties:

This notice is in response to the various letters I have received regarding enforcement of prevailing wage obligations for owner-operator truck drivers hauling material and equipment to and from public works sites.

It has been this Department’s policy that owner-operators, including owner-operator truckers, performing public work must be paid prevailing wages.\(^1\) It appears, however, and as some of you have acknowledged, the majority of the Department’s enforcement of prevailing wage obligations has concerned owner-operators (of any kind) performing work within a public works site.\(^2\)

In light of the Department’s enforcement experience and its current consideration of appropriate wage rates for owner-operators performing on-haul and off-haul trucking, enforcement of prevailing wage obligations for such work is stayed pending DLSR’s establishment of the appropriate rates, including a formula for applying them to the unique circumstances of owner-operator compensation.\(^3\)

In addition, the rates established by DLSR for owner-operator truckers performing off-haul and on-haul deemed to be public work will be applicable to all work advertised for bid on or after the date of the rates issued by DLSR.\(^4\)

Sincerely,

/s/John M. Rea
Acting Director

\(^1\) Under O. G. Sansone Co. v. Department of Transportation (1976) 55 Cal.App.3d 434, 458, 127 Cal.Rptr. 799, this excludes owner-operators employed by material suppliers.

\(^2\) Almost all prevailing wage complaints involving owner-operators performing on-haul and off-haul trucking appear to have come in after the request for a determination or after the issuance of the determination.

\(^3\) Labor Compliance Programs are required to enforce prevailing wage obligations in a manner consistent with the enforcement policies of DLSE (title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 16434). Thus, Labor Compliance Programs are directed to observe the same stay policy as described herein.

\(^4\) Consistent with the Department’s enforcement policy, if an awarding body does not advertise the public works project for bid, other benchmarks events, including the first written memorialization of the agreement concerning the public works elements of project or the contract governing the award of public funds will be utilized instead. See e.g., Baldwin Park Market Place, City of Baldwin Park, Public Works Case No. 2003-028, October 16, 2003.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES
AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES
REGARDING THE DETERMINATIONS ISSUED ON FEBRUARY 22, 2007 FOR
METAL ROOFING SYSTEMS INSTALLER (PAGES 2J - 2J-15)

February 22, 2007

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Party:

The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (DLSR) found through the Metal Roofing Systems (Commercial Construction) Statewide Wage and Benefits Survey that there is insufficient or no data to establish a mode for metal roofing in Alpine, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Plumas, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, and Tuolumne counties. The Director of Industrial Relations determined that the minimum acceptable rate for metal roofing in these counties would be one of the four rates which DLSR publishes as prevailing through broad areas of California (i.e. the Carpenter, Iron Worker, Roofer and Sheet Metal Worker rates published in the General Prevailing Wage Determinations).

These will remain the minimum rates unless and until the rate is successfully challenged, in the context of a specific job with payroll evidence that another rate prevails, under Labor Code Section 1773.4 (for a specific project) or should another party submit payroll data showing that there is a single rate prevailing in a broad labor market which includes these counties or for one of these counties, via petition meeting the requirements of under Title 8, California Code of Regulations section 16302. We will require, as the survey did, actual payroll data linked to a project on which a metal roof was installed by the worker paid that rate. Please note that in the successfully challenged county(ies), a wage and benefits survey will be conducted to determine the prevailing wage rate for this type of work.
May 10, 2007

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES
REGARDING OVERTIME ON PUBLIC WORKS

The Department has received several inquiries regarding whether it would be appropriate to refer to the contract provisions for a craft, classification, or type of worker in cases where the prevailing wage is based on a collective bargaining agreement to determine the overtime requirements for public works.

Contract provisions that allow for employees to work alternative workweek schedules in which they may work more than 8 hours per day without overtime pay do not apply to work performed on public works. The laws and regulations governing prevailing wages require that employees of contractors on public works be paid not less than 1-1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours per day and 40 hours during any one week. In addition, overtime compensation may be required at a higher rate than 1-1/2 times the basic rate of pay, for less than 40 hours in a standard workweek, or for less than 8 hours in a calendar workday as specified in the prevailing wage determination. Contractors are required to pay overtime pursuant to Labor Code sections 1810-1815 and as indicated in the prevailing wage determination. Therefore, please refer to Labor Code sections 1810-1815 and the prevailing wage determination and not the contract provisions for each particular craft, classification, or type of worker to obtain the applicable requirements for overtime hours and rates of pay.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO
AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES
REGARDING
THE DEPARTMENT'S DECISION TO DISCONTINUE THE USE
OF PRECEDENT DETERMINATIONS

“As part of the Department of Industrial Relations’ (“DIR”) continuing review of Office of Administrative Law determinations and Governor Schwarzenegger’s Executive Order S-2-03, the Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) will no longer rely on Government Code section 11425.60 and will no longer designate public works coverage determinations as “precedential.” The determinations should be considered advice letters directed to specific individuals or entities about whether a specific project or type of work is public work subject to prevailing wage requirements. DLSR is in the process of redesigning the web page for public works coverage determinations but, in the interim, will leave previously posted determinations on the website as a source of information for the public until the replacement web page is available.

Posted public works coverage determination letters provide an ongoing advisory service only. The letters present the Director of DIR’s interpretation of statutes, regulations and court decisions on public works and prevailing wage coverage issues and provide advice current only as of the date each letter is issued. In attempting to relate this advice to your own matter, care must be taken to ensure that the advice has not been superseded by subsequent legislative or administrative action or court decisions. Where there is an inconsistency between a statute, regulation or court decision and a public works coverage determination letter, statutory, regulatory or case law is controlling.”
CORRECTION OF THE
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO
AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES
REGARDING
THE DEPARTMENT'S DECISION TO DISCONTINUE THE USE
OF PRECEDENT DETERMINATIONS

“As part of the Department of Industrial Relations’ (“DIR”) continuing review of Office of Administrative Law determinations and Governor Schwarzenegger’s Executive Order S-2-03, DIR will no longer rely on Government Code section 11425.60 and will no longer designate public works coverage determinations as “precedential.” The determinations should be considered advice letters directed to specific individuals or entities about whether a specific project or type of work is public work subject to prevailing wage requirements. DLSR is in the process of redesigning the web page for public works coverage determinations but, in the interim, will leave previously posted determinations on the website as a source of information for the public until the replacement web page is available.

Posted public works coverage determination letters provide an ongoing advisory service only. The letters present the Director of DIR’s interpretation of statutes, regulations and court decisions on public works and prevailing wage coverage issues and provide advice current only as of the date each letter is issued. In attempting to relate this advice to your own matter, care must be taken to ensure that the advice has not been superseded by subsequent legislative or administrative action or court decisions. Where there is an inconsistency between a statute, regulation or court decision and a public works coverage determination letter, statutory, regulatory or case law is controlling.”
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING THE PREVAILING WAGE APPRENTICE SCHEDULES/APPRENTICE WAGE RATES

Effective July 1, 2008, the determination, issuance and publication of the prevailing wage apprentice schedules/apprentice wage rates have been reassigned by the Department of Industrial Relations from the Division of Labor Statistics and Research to the Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

To obtain any apprentice schedules/apprentice wage rates, please contact the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or refer to the Division of Apprenticeship Standards’ website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/das/das.html.
January 26, 2009

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS

The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (DLSR) will no longer issue residential wage rates as special prevailing wage determinations pursuant to the California Code of Regulations Section 16202. Effective January 26, 2009, the DLSR will make available on demand residential prevailing wage determinations for those crafts/classifications which are on file with the DLSR to any interested party upon request. This does not alter the basis for determination, it only improves the availability of these determinations to the regulated public.

As defined under the California Code of Regulations Section 16001(d), residential projects consist of single-family homes and apartments up to and including four stories. The residential determinations will apply only to the residential portion of the project meeting this definition. Construction of any structures or ancillary facilities on the project that does not meet this definition requires the payment of the general prevailing wage rates found in the Director’s General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

To obtain residential determinations, please fax a request to (415) 703-4771 or send to the following address:

Department of Industrial Relations
Division of Labor Statistics and Research
P.O. Box 420603
San Francisco, CA  94142-0603

It is anticipated that residential determinations will be updated semi-annually as are the Director’s General Prevailing Wage Determinations. An important notice will go up on DLSR’s website when residential determinations are updated. If you are obtaining residential determinations and your project is not immediately advertised for bids, please refer to these important notices to make sure you are using the residential determinations in effect at the time a project is advertised for bids.

If you have any questions, please contact the Division of Labor Statistics and Research at the aforementioned address or call (415) 703-4780 and ask for the Prevailing Wage Analyst of the Week.
February 22, 2009

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES, OTHER INTERESTED PARTICIES, AND CD RECIPIENTS REGARDING THE GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS FOR THE CRAFT OF DRIVER (ON/OFF-HAULING TO/FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE)

The Department of Industrial Relations (“Department”) conducted a wage investigation to determine the prevailing wage rate(s) for the craft of Driver (On/Off-Hauling to/from a Construction Site). Based on the results of this investigation, the Department has issued statewide prevailing wage determinations for the classifications of Dump Truck Driver and Mixer Truck Driver (see pages 2L-1 through 2L-6 and pages 2K-1 through 2K-16, respectively). These determinations will be applicable to public works projects advertised for bids on or after March 4, 2009.

The Department determined that the Dump Truck Driver rates found in the Teamsters Master Labor Agreement for on-site construction also set the prevailing rate for On/Off-Hauling to/from a Construction Site for Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo Counties. Based on the results of this investigation, this on-site determination does not apply to any other counties for On/Off-Hauling to/from a Construction Site. To find the applicable rate(s) for the Dump Truck Driver classification in Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo Counties, please refer to the prevailing wage determination for the craft of Teamster (Applies only to Work on the Construction Site) found on pages 55, 56, and 56A of the Director’s General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

For CD recipients, please note the correction that determination NC-23-261-4-2005-1 for the craft of Driver (On/Off-Hauling to/from a Construction Site), page 59, is no longer applicable to public works projects advertised for bids on or after March 4, 2009. To obtain the current determinations for this craft, please visit our website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD/Statewide.html on or after March 4, 2009, or contact the Prevailing Wage Unit at (415) 703-4774.
August 22, 2009

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORERS’ GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The classifications and type of work listed below, as identified in the Laborers 2006-2009 Master Labor Agreement, Memorandum of Agreement by and between Southern California District Council of Laborers and Associated General Contractors of California, Inc., Building Industry Association of Southern California, Inc. and Southern California Contractors Association, were not published or recognized by the Department of Industrial Relations in the August 22, 2009 issuance of the Southern California Laborers’ general determination, SC-23-102-2-2009-1. The rates associated with these unrecognized classifications SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.

The Department of Industrial Relations has not recognized the amendments under Article 1 in the Memorandum of Agreement. The following classifications have not been adopted for public works projects:

**Group 1**
- Concrete Curb and Gutter Laborer
- Environmental, Remediation, Monitoring Well, Toxic waste, Geotechnical Drill Helper
- Expansion Joint Caulking by any method (including preparation and clean-up)
- Laborer, Concrete
- Traffic Control Pilot Truck, Vehicle Operator in connection with all Laborers’ work

**Group 2**
- Grout Man (including forming, pouring, handling, mixing, finishing and cleanup of all types of grout)
- Irrigation Laborer

**Group 3**
- Bushing Hammer
- Guardrail Erector/Guardrail Builder
- Shot Blast Equipment Operator (8 to 48 inches)
- Small Skid Steer Loader

**Group 4**
- Concrete Handworking by any method or means
- Industrial Pipefitter
- Installer of Subsurface Instrumentation, Monitoring Wells, or Points, Remediation Systems Installer

**Group 5**
- Environmental, Remediation, Monitoring Well, Toxic Waste and Geotechnical Driller
- Directional Boring Drill Operator/Horizontal Directional Boring Driller

**Group 6**
- Boring System Electronic Tracking Locator/Horizontal Directional Drill Locator
August 22, 2009

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING
THE SAN DIEGO LABORERS’ (ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION)
GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The classifications of work listed below, as identified in the 2007-2011 San Diego Laborers’ (Engineering Construction) Master Labor Agreement by and between Associated General Contractors of America San Diego Chapter and Laborers’ International Union of North America Local No. 89 were not published or recognized by the Department of Industrial Relations in the August 22, 2009 issuance of the San Diego Laborers’ (Engineering Construction) general determination, SD-23-102-3-2009-1. The rates associated with these unrecognized classifications SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.

The following classifications have not been adopted for public works projects:

**Group 1**
Concrete Curb and Gutter Laborer
Environmental, Remediation, Monitoring Well, Toxic waste, Geotechnical Drill Helper
Expansion Joint Caulking by any method (including preparation and clean-up)
Laborer, Concrete

**Group 2**
Grout Man (including forming, pouring, handling, mixing, finishing and cleanup of all types of grout)
Irrigation Laborer

**Group 3**
Bushing Hammer
Guardrail Erector
Shot Blast Equipment Operator (8 to 48 inches)

**Group 4**
Installer of Subsurface Instrumentation, Monitoring Wells, or Points, Remediation Systems Installer

**Group 5**
Environmental, Remediation, Monitoring Well, Toxic Waste and Geotechnical Driller
August 22, 2009

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND SAN DIEGO LANDSCAPE/IRRIGATION LABORER/TENDERS’ GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

The classifications and types of work listed below, as identified in the Laborers’ 2008-2012 Landscape Master Agreement by and between the Southern California District Council of Laborers and Valley Crest Landscape Development, Inc., have not been published or recognized by the Department of Industrial Relations in the August 22, 2009 issuance of the Southern California and San Diego Landscape/Irrigation Laborer/Tenders’ general determinations, SC-102-X-14-2009-2 and SD-102-X-14-2009-2. The rates associated with these unrecognized classifications and types of work SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work. The following classifications and types of work have not been adopted for public works projects:

Classifications
- Landscape/Irrigation Equipment Operator
- Landscape/Irrigation Truck Driver

Types of Work

- The operation of horizontal directional drills, including operation of drill and electronic tracking device (locator) and related work.
- Installation and cutting of pavers and paving stones.
- Operation of pilot trucks.
- *The operation of all landscape/irrigation equipment and landscape/irrigation trucks.

* This shall include all of the classifications listed in the prevailing wage determinations for Landscape Operating Engineer (SC-63-12-33-2009-1), Operating Engineers (SC-23-63-2-2009-2 and SD-23-63-3-2009-2), and Teamster (SC-23-261-2-2009-1 and SD-23-261-3-2009-2) in all the Southern California counties, including San Diego County.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRON WORKERS’ GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is performed by Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the Iron Workers 2007-2010 Master Labor Agreement, between District Council of Iron Workers of the State of California and vicinity and Iron Worker Employers State of California and a portion of Nevada, were not published or recognized for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2009 issuance of the Southern California Iron Workers’ general determination, C-20-X-1-2009-1 and continuing with any subsequent Southern California Iron Workers’ general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar energy systems) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR
THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LABORERS’
GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is -- Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the Laborers 2006-2009 Master Labor Agreement, Memorandum of Agreement by and between Southern California District Council of Laborers and Associated General Contractors of California, Inc., Building Industry Association of Southern California, Inc. and Southern California Contractors Association, were not published or recognized for the Los Angeles and Imperial Counties by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2009 issuance of the Southern California Laborers’ general determination, SC-23-102-2-2009-1 and continuing with any subsequent Southern California Laborers’ general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar energy installations and appurtenances thereto) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR
THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CARPENTERS’
GENERAL PREVALING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is performed by Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the Carpenters 1998-2011 Master Labor Agreement, between Southern California Conference of Carpenters and Associated General Contractors of California, Inc., Building Industry Association of Southern California, Inc., Southern California Contractors Association and Millwright Employers Association, were not published or recognized for the Los Angeles and Imperial Counties by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2009 issuance of the Southern California Carpenters’ general determination, SC-23-31-2-2009-1 and continuing with any subsequent Southern California Carpenters’ general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar energy installations and appurtenances thereto) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR
THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TEAMSTERS’
GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is -- Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the Teamsters 2009-2010 Southern California Construction Master Labor Agreement between Southern California General Contractors and Teamsters Joint Council #42 and Teamsters Local Union #87, Affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were not published or recognized for Los Angeles and Imperial Counties by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2009 issuance of the Southern California Teamsters’ general determination, SC-23-261-2-2009-1 and continuing with any subsequent Southern California Teamsters’ general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar energy installations and appurtenances thereto) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR
THE SAN DIEGO LABORERS’
GENERAL PREVALING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is -- Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the 2007-2011 San Diego Laborers’ (Engineering Construction) Master Labor Agreement by and between Associated General Contractors of America San Diego Chapter and Laborers’ International Union of North America Local No. 89, were not published or recognized for the San Diego County by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2009 issuance of the San Diego Laborers’ (Engineering Construction) general determination, SD-23-102-3-2009-1 and continuing with any subsequent San Diego Laborers’ (Engineering Construction) general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar energy installations and appurtenances thereto) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR
THE SAN DIEGO LABORERS’
GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is -- **Electricians: Inside Wiremen** for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the 2009-2012 San Diego Laborers’ (Building Construction) Master Labor Agreement by and between Associated General Contractors of America San Diego Chapter and Laborers’ International Union of North America Local No. 89, were not published or recognized for the San Diego County by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the **August 22, 2009** issuance of the San Diego Laborers’ (Building Construction) general determination, SD-23-102-4-2009-1 and continuing with any subsequent San Diego Laborers’ (Building Construction) general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar energy installations and appurtenances thereto) **SHALL NOT** be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PLUMBERS’ GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is -- Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the LOS-2009-2, SDI-2009-2, and IMP-2009-2 General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the Plumbers 2006-2011 Master Labor Agreement for the Plumbing and Piping Industry of Southern California, between Southern California Pipe Trades District Council No.16 of the United Association and California Plumbing and Mechanical Contractors Association, were not published or recognized for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2009 issuance of the Southern California Plumbers’ general determination, LOS-2009-2, SDI-2009-2 and IMP-2009-2 and continuing with any subsequent Southern California Plumbers’ general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar systems; all solar systems and components thereof) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR
THE LOS ANGELES GLAZIERS’
GENERAL PREVALING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is -- Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the 2008-2011 Los Angeles Glaziers’ Memorandum of Agreement and the 2005-2010 Los Angeles Glaziers Master Labor Agreement by and between Painters and Allied Trades District Council No. 36 and Southern California Glass Management Association, were not published or recognized for the Los Angeles County by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2009 issuance of the Los Angeles Glaziers’ general determinations, LOS-2009-2 and continuing with any subsequent Los Angeles Glaziers’ general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar heat collectors containing glass or glass substitutes) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR
THE SAN DIEGO AND IMPERIAL GLAZIERS’
GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is -- Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the 2008-2011 San Diego Glaziers’ Memorandum of Agreement and the 2005-2010 San Diego Glaziers Master Labor Agreement by and between Painters and Allied Trades District Council No. 36 and Tower Glass, Inc., were not published or recognized for the San Diego and Imperial Counties by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2009 issuance of the San Diego and Imperial Glaziers’ general determinations, SDI-2009-2 and IMP-2009-2 and continuing with any subsequent San Diego and Imperial Glaziers’ general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar heat collectors containing glass or glass substitutes) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
February 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE SAN DIEGO AND IMPERIAL SHEET METAL WORKERS’ GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is -- Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the Sheet Metal Workers Addendum to the Standard Form of Union Agreement A-01-05 by and between Sheet Metal Workers International Association, Local Union 206 and the San Diego Chapter of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, were not published or recognized for the San Diego and Imperial Counties by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2009 issuance of the San Diego and Imperial Sheet Metal Workers’ general determinations, SDI-2009-2 and IMP-2009-2 and continuing with any subsequent San Diego and Imperial Sheet Metal Workers’ general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar systems) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE RACEWAYS AND CONDUIT SYSTEM WORK IN SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

June 15, 2010

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

The San Francisco Superior Court in *Northern California District Council of Laborers v. California Department of Industrial Relations*, Case No. CPF-10-510339, has ordered the Department of Industrial Relations to rescind the “Notice Regarding Advisory Scope of Work for Electrician: Inside Wireman General Prevailing Wage Determination in San Francisco County” and the “Notice Regarding Advisory Scope of Work for the Northern California Laborers’ General Prevailing Wage Determination.”

These notices have been rescinded and were removed from the Department’s website on May 27, 2010.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING A CORRECTION IN THE FEBRUARY 22, 2010 “NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CARPENTERS’ GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION”

On February 22, 2010, the Division of Labor Statistics and Research issued the “Notice Regarding Advisory Scope of Work for the Southern California Carpenters’ General Prevailing Wage Determination.”

In reviewing the notice on our website, the carpenters notice contains a typographical error in the last sentence of paragraph 1, “the minimum rate of pay for work in question is performed by Electricians: Inside Wiremen...”

The correct wording should be as follows, “the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is – Electricians: Inside Wiremen...”

Attached is the corrected notice.
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
GOVERNOR
ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, GOVERNOR
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
455 Golden Gate Avenue, 10th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
P.O. Box 420603
San Francisco, CA 94142-0603

July 26, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR
THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CARPENTERS’
GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The California Labor Code requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the prevailing rate of per diem wages for all workers employed upon public works projects. The Division of Labor Statistics and Research (“DLSR”) undertook an investigation in 2009 to determine the prevailing wage rates for the installation of solar and photovoltaic systems in Los Angeles, San Diego and Imperial Counties. The results of the questionnaire have been compiled and based on them the minimum rate of pay for the work in question is -- Electricians: Inside Wiremen for the Los Angeles, San Diego, and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The type of work listed below, as identified in the Carpenters 1998-2011 Master Labor Agreement, between Southern California Conference of Carpenters and Associated General Contractors of California, Inc., Building Industry Association of Southern California, Inc., Southern California Contractors Association and Millwright Employers Association, were not published or recognized for the Los Angeles and Imperial Counties General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (solar energy installations and appurtenances thereto) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
August 22, 2010

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR
THE SHEET METAL WORKERS’
GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

Please note that the gutters, downspouts, and metal flashing work listed in the Labor Agreement between the Sheet Metal Workers International Association Local 162 and Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, were not recognized for the Alpine, Calaveras, Fresno, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties by the Department of Industrial Relations starting with the August 22, 2010 issuance of the Sheet Metal Workers’ general determinations, ALP-2010-2, CAL-2010-2, FRE-2010-2, KIN-2010-2, MAD-2010-2, MER-2010-2, SJO-2010-2, STA-2010-2, and TUO-2010-2 and continuing with any subsequent Alpine, Calaveras, Fresno, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Sheet Metal Workers’ general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with this unrecognized type of work (gutters, downspouts, and metal flashing) SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.
March 4, 2011

NOTICE REGARDING ADVISORY SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND SAN DIEGO LANDSCAPE/IRRIGATION LABORER/TENDERS’ GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

The classifications and types of work listed below, as identified in the Laborers’ 2008-2012 Landscape Master Agreement by and between the Southern California District Council of Laborers and Valley Crest Landscape Development, Inc., have not been published or recognized by the Department of Industrial Relations in the August 22, 2010 issuance of the Southern California and San Diego Landscape/Irrigation Laborer/Tender general determinations, SC-102-X-14-2010-1 and SD-102-X-14-2010-1 and continuing with any subsequent Southern California (including San Diego) Counties Landscape/Irrigation Laborers/Tender general determinations until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with these unrecognized classifications and types of work SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.

The following classifications and types of work have not been adopted for public works projects:

Classifications

- Landscape/Irrigation Equipment Operator
- Landscape/Irrigation Truck Driver

Types of Work

- The operation of horizontal directional drills, including operation of drill and electronic tracking device (locator) and related work.
- Installation and cutting of pavers and paving stones.
- Operation of pilot trucks.
- *The operation of all landscape/irrigation equipment and landscape/irrigation trucks.

* This shall include all of the classifications listed in the prevailing wage determinations for Landscape Operating Engineer (SC-63-12-33), Operating Engineers (SC-23-63-2 and SD-23-63-3), and Teamster (SC-23-261-2 and SD-23-261-3) in all the Southern California counties, including San Diego County.
March 4, 2011

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING
THE SAN DIEGO LABORERS’ (ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION) GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The classifications of work listed below, as identified in the 2007-2011 San Diego Laborers’ (Engineering Construction) Master Labor Agreement by and between Associated General Contractors of America San Diego Chapter and Laborers’ International Union of North America Local No. 89 were not published or recognized by the Department of Industrial Relations in the August 22, 2010 issuance of the San Diego Laborers’ (Engineering Construction) general determination, SD-23-102-3-2010-1 and continuing with any subsequent San Diego Laborers’ (Engineering Construction) general determination until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with these unrecognized classifications SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.

The following classifications have not been adopted for public works projects:

**Group 1**
Concrete Curb and Gutter Laborer
Environmental, Remediation, Monitoring Well, Toxic waste, Geotechnical Drill Helper
Expansion Joint Caulking by any method (including preparation and clean-up)
Laborer, Concrete

**Group 2**
Grout Man (including forming, pouring, handling, mixing, finishing and cleanup of all types of grout)
Irrigation Laborer

**Group 3**
Bushing Hammer
Guardrail Erector
Shot Blast Equipment Operator (8 to 48 inches)

**Group 4**
Installer of Subsurface Instrumentation, Monitoring Wells, or Points, Remediation Systems Installer

**Group 5**
Environmental, Remediation, Monitoring Well, Toxic Waste and Geotechnical Driller
September 1, 2011

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING
THE SAN DIEGO TUNNEL WORKER (LABORER-ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION)
GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

The classifications of work listed below, as identified in the 2011-2012 San Diego Tunnel Master Labor Agreement by and between Associated General Contractors of America San Diego Chapter and Laborers’ International Union of North America Local No. 89 were not published or recognized by the Department of Industrial Relations in the August 22, 2011 issuance of the San Diego Tunnel Worker (Laborer) general determination, SD-23-102-5-2011-1 and continuing with any subsequent San Diego Tunnel Worker (Laborer-Engineering Construction) general determination until superseded by the Director. The rates associated with these unrecognized classifications SHALL NOT be applied or used on public works projects for the associated type of work.

The following classifications have not been adopted for public works projects:

**Group I**
Batch Plant Laborer

**Group III**
Tunnel Concrete Finisher
September 1, 2012

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING THE APPRENTICE PREVAILING WAGE RATES

Effective September 1, 2012, the determination, issuance and publication of the apprentice prevailing wage rates have been reassigned by the Department of Industrial Relations from the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to the Office of the Director – Research Unit.

The apprentice rates will be posted online on September 17, 2012. Until this time, please use the Division of Apprenticeship Standards apprentice rates at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DAS/PWAppWage/PWAppWageStart.asp.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING A NEW AMENDMENT TO LABOR CODE SECTION 1720(a)(1)

The passage of Assembly Bill 1598 (Chapter 810), effective January 1, 2013, modifies the definition of installation to include the assembly and disassembly of freestanding and affixed modular office systems.

Labor Code section 1720, subdivision (a)(1) now includes the following language:

“For purposes of this paragraph, "installation" includes, but is not limited to, the assembly and disassembly of freestanding and affixed modular office systems.”

In accordance with Assembly Bill 1598, its terms will be strictly enforced for all public works projects advertised for bids on or after January 1, 2013.
IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING
THE PREVAILING WAGE RATES BELOW THE CALIFORNIA MINIMUM WAGE

In accordance with Labor Code Sections 1770, 1773, and 1773.1, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations is responsible for determining the prevailing wage rates for each worker employed on public works projects of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Effective January 1, 2016, the minimum wage in California will increase to ten dollars ($10.00) per hour. The Director’s prevailing wage determinations shall not be below the California minimum wage. Each employer is required to pay at least the California minimum wage for the basic hourly rate in all cases where the published prevailing wage rate is below the California minimum wage. Any and all employer payments required by these determinations must also be paid.

If the California minimum wage is increased in the future to an amount above that shown in a prevailing wage determination, the basic hourly rate in that determination automatically increases to the new minimum wage.
IMPORTANT NOTICE

RE: Electronic Certified Payroll (eCPR) Reporting On Public Works Projects

Dear Interested Parties:

This notice is in response to the numerous inquiries DIR has received regarding the difficulty that many contractors and subcontractors are having with the eCPR requirements effective January 1, 2016. See Labor Code § 1771.4(a)(3).

Effective immediately, enforcement of the eCPR requirement is hereby temporarily stayed pending outreach, education and upgrades to the eCPR system that will allow contractors and subcontractors to more easily submit CPRs into DIR’s system. DIR is currently exploring an alternative reporting format that will facilitate compliance with the eCPR requirements for contractors and subcontractors that are having difficulty. DIR anticipates that the upgrades should be completed by June 2016.

This notice only applies to the obligation to submit CPRs into DIR’s eCPR system. Awarding bodies must still ensure that contractors and subcontractors are registered under DIR’s contractor registration system and in compliance with all other prevailing wage laws including, but not limited to, Labor Code section 1776 (Reporting of Certified Payroll Records).

This notice also does not affect the ability or obligation of labor compliance personnel, or rights of other interested parties, to request and obtain certified payroll records (hard copies in the absence of electronic records).
September 23, 2016

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NOTICES CONCERNING BURGLAR ALARM AND FIRE ALARM INSTALLATION

Dear Public Officials/Other Interested Parties:

The Department has issued several important notices between June 27, 2002, and October 27, 2015, specifying the prevailing rate of pay for the installation of burglar and fire alarms. The tables on the following two pages provide a summary of the applicable rates of pay for burglar and fire alarm installation by county as of September 23, 2016. The information in these tables summarizes but does not alter the applicable rates of pay issued in the aforementioned important notices.

Please note that minimum rate of pay determinations are issued on a “project-by-project basis.” If you have a public works project in one of the counties listed in the tables that indicates “project-by-project basis,” you may request a minimum rate of pay determination prior to the bid advertisement date of the project by sending a written request to the address below. Each request should include all the relevant documents that would assist the Department in issuing a determination. These documents include but are not limited to the contract, financial documents, plans, specifications, as well as contact information for the Awarding Body.

Please refer to the county determinations to find the rates associated with the craft(s)/classification(s) referenced in the tables. The scope of work for each classification is posted on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/oprl/DPreWageDetermination.htm. This information may also be requested from the Office of the Director – Research Unit by calling (415) 703-4774, by faxing a request to (415) 703-4771 or by writing to:

California Department of Industrial Relations
Office of the Director – Research Unit
P.O. Box 420603
San Francisco, CA 94142
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>CRAFT/CLASSIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>Project-by-Project Basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine</td>
<td>Electrician: Inside Wireman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amador</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Calaveras</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colusa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>Electrician: Comm &amp; System Installer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Del Norte</td>
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<tr>
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**Notes:**  
* Installation of conduit, boxes, cables, and devices is performed at the Inside Wireman rate, and the final connection and programming is performed at the Communication and System Installer rate.

**Last updated:** September 23, 2016
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<td>Yuba</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

* Conduit installation is performed at the Inside Wireman rate, and the termination, setting of devices, wiring of control panel and system performance checks are performed at the Comm & System Installer rate.

** Installation of conduit, boxes, cables, and devices is performed at the Inside Wireman rate, and the final connection and programming is performed at the Comm and System Installer rate.

Last updated: September 23, 2016
December 20, 2017

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING
THE PREVAILING WAGE RATES BELOW THE CALIFORNIA MINIMUM WAGE

In accordance with Labor Code Sections 1770, 1773, and 1773.1, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations is responsible for determining the prevailing wage rates for each worker employed on public works projects of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000). Under Labor Code Section 1773.9, the prevailing rate is defined as the basic hourly rate being paid to a majority of workers engaged in a particular craft, classification or type of work within the locality and in the nearest labor market.

Effective on January 1, 2018, the Director’s prevailing wage determinations shall not be below the California minimum wage of $11.00 per hour. Each employer is required to pay at least the California minimum wage, $11.00, for the basic hourly rate in all cases where the published prevailing wage rate is below the California minimum wage. Any and all employer payments required by these determinations must also be paid.

If the California minimum wage is increased in the future to an amount above that shown in a prevailing wage determination, the basic hourly rate in that determination automatically increases to the new minimum wage.
January 3, 2019

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING
THE PREVAILING WAGE RATES BELOW THE CALIFORNIA MINIMUM WAGE

In accordance with Labor Code Sections 1770, 1773, and 1773.1, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations is responsible for determining the prevailing wage rates for each worker employed on public works projects of more than one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Effective January 1, 2019, the minimum wage in California will increase to $12.00 per hour. The Director’s prevailing wage determinations shall not be below the California minimum wage. Each employer is required to pay at least the California minimum wage for the basic hourly rate in all cases where the published prevailing wage rate is below the California minimum wage. Any and all employer payments required by these determinations must also be paid.

If the California minimum wage is increased in the future to an amount above that shown in a prevailing wage determination, the basic hourly rate in that determination automatically increases to the new minimum wage.
March 6, 2019

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND ALL INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING A CORRECTION TO THE DIRECTOR’S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

CRAFT: Field Surveyor
CLASSIFICATION(S): Chief of Party, Instrumentman, & Chainman/Rodman
LOCALITIES: Alpine, Amador, and Calaveras Counties

The # symbol, which indicates that the craft is apprenticable, was inadvertently omitted from the above referenced determinations.

With the exception of the above correction, all of the wage rates and other conditions found in the above referenced prevailing wage determinations remain unchanged.
March 7, 2019

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND ALL INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING A CORRECTION TO THE DIRECTOR'S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

CRAFT: Boilermaker-Blacksmith  
CLASSIFICATION: Boilermaker-Blacksmith: Helper  
DETERMINATION: C-14-X-2-2019-1  
LOCALITIES: All localities within the State of California.

Area 2
The Total Hourly Rate published for Boilermaker-Blacksmith Helper is incorrect.

The correct Total Hourly Rate should be $31.45, instead of $31.52.

Area 3
The Total Hourly Rate published for Boilermaker-Blacksmith Helper is incorrect.

The correct Total Hourly Rate should be $29.50, instead of $29.54.

With the exception of the above correction, all of the wage rates and other conditions found in the above referenced prevailing wage determinations remain unchanged.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES & ALL INTERESTED PARTIES
 REGARDING CHANGES TO THE DIRECTOR’S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS
INTERIM DETERMINATION FOR THE CRAFT: # PILE DRIVER (CARPENTER)

ISSUE DATE: March 18, 2019
EXPIRATION DATE OF DETERMINATION: June 30, 2019


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification (Journeyperson)</th>
<th>Basic Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Health and Welfare</th>
<th>Pension</th>
<th>Vacation/ Holiday</th>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Other Payments</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Total Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Daily 1 1/2X</th>
<th>Saturday 1 1/2X</th>
<th>Sunday and Holiday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pile Driver, Wharf, and Dock Builder</td>
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<td>11.45</td>
<td>b14.30</td>
<td>e5.64</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>80.32</td>
<td>d104.145</td>
<td>d104.145</td>
<td>127.970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diver (wet) up to 50 ft depth</td>
<td>97.17</td>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>b14.30</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>129.84</td>
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<td>Diver’s Tender</td>
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<td>Assistant Tender</td>
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<td>Diver (stand-by)</td>
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<td>139.510</td>
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FOR "PILE DRIVER-BRIDGE BUILDER" - SEE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CARPENTER PAGE 34.

PLEASE NOTE: To obtain wage rate information for Saturation Diver, Manned Submersible, Manipulator Operator/Life Support Technician, Remote Controlled/Operated Vehicle (RCV/ROV) Pilot/Technician, Navigator Surveyor, Bell Winch Operator & Diving Equipment Technician, please contact the Office of the Director - Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

# Indicates an apprenticeable craft. The current apprentice wage rates are available on the Internet @ http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/PWD. To obtain any apprentice wage rates as of July 1, 2008 and prior to September 27, 2012, please contact the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or refer to the Division of Apprenticeship Standards’ website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/das/das.html.

d Includes Industry Promotion, Carpenters International Training Fund, Pile Drivers Employers Contract Administration, LMCC and Vacation/Holiday/Sick Leave Admin (VHSLA).

b Includes an amount per hour for Annuity Trust Fund. Pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1773.1 and 1773.8, the amount paid for this employer payment may vary resulting in a lower taxable basic hourly wage rate, but the total hourly rates for straight time and overtime may not be less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages.

c Indicates a craft that is not or has been approved for construction or repair.

d Rate applies to the first 2 daily overtime hours and the first 8 hours worked on Saturdays. All other time is paid at the Sunday/Holiday overtime rate. For work associated with cast-in-place piles, drill shaft, Tubex piles, Tubex grout injection piles, geo piles, soil improvement piles, sand piles, augured cast in place piles, CISS and CIDH: Rate applies to all hours worked after 8 hours Monday-Friday and all hours worked on Saturday.

e Shall receive a minimum of 8 hours pay for any day or part thereof worked.

f For specific rates over 50 ft depth, contact the Office of the Director – Research Unit.

For "pile driver-bridge builder" - see Northern California Carpenter Page 34.

RECOGNIZED HOLIDAYS: Holidays upon which the general prevailing hourly wage rate for Holiday work shall be paid, shall be all holidays in the collective bargaining agreement, applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of worker employed on the project, which is on file with the Director of Industrial Relations. If the prevailing rate is not based on a collectively bargained rate, the holidays upon which the prevailing rate shall be paid shall be as provided in Section 6700 of the Government Code. You may obtain the holiday provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/PreWageDetermination.htm. Holiday provisions for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

TRAVEL AND/OR SUBSISTENCE PAYMENT: In accordance with Labor Code Sections 1773.1 and 1773.9, contractors shall make travel and/or subsistence payments to each worker to execute the work. You may obtain the travel and/or subsistence provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/PreWageDetermination.htm. Travel and/or subsistence requirements for current or superseded determinations may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.
**IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES & ALL INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING CHANGES TO THE DIRECTOR’S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS**

**INTERIM DETERMINATION FOR THE CRAFT: #MODULAR FURNITURE INSTALLER (CARPENTER)**

**DETERMINATION:** NC-23-31-15-2019-1  
**ISSUE DATE:** March 30, 2019  
**EXPIRATION DATE OF DETERMINATION:** June 30, 2019**. The rate to be paid for work performed after this date has been determined. If work will extend past this date, the new rate must be paid and should be incorporated in contracts entered into now. Contact the Office of the Director – Research Unit for specific rates at (415) 703-4774.  

**LOCALITY:** All Localities within Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

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### Determination

This interim determination applies to projects advertised for bids on or after March 30, 2019. These rates supersede determination NC-23-31-15-2018-1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification (Journeyperson)</th>
<th>Basic Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Health and Welfare</th>
<th>Pensiona</th>
<th>Vacation/ Holidayb</th>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Other Payments</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Total Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Saturday 1/2X</th>
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<td>$7.52</td>
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# Indicates an apprenticeable craft. The current apprentice wage rates are available on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/OPRL/PWAppWage/PWAppWageStart.asp. To obtain any apprentice wage rates as of July 1, 2008 and prior to September 27, 2012, please contact the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or refer to the Division of Apprenticeship Standards’ website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/das/das.html.

**RATIO:** The ratio of employees shall be based on the increments of eight (8) employees. It is understood that the employee ratio shall apply on a company-wide basis. For every eight (8) employees, the employer shall employ one (1) Master Installer, two (2) Lead Installer, and five (5) Installer. For crew size of over eight (8) employees, please contact the Office of the Director – Research Unit at (415) 703-4774.

All drapery installation shall be performed by employees at the Installer level or above.

**RECOGNIZED HOLIDAYS:** Holidays upon which the general prevailing hourly wage rate for Holiday work shall be paid, shall be all holidays in the collective bargaining agreement, applicable to the particular craft, classification, or type of worker employed on the project, which is on file with the Director of Industrial Relations. 

If the prevailing rate is not based on a collectively bargained rate, the holidays upon which the prevailing rate shall be paid shall be as provided in Section 6700 of the Government Code. You may obtain the holiday provisions for the current determinations on the Internet at [http://www.dir.ca.gov/oprl/DPreWageDetermination.htm](http://www.dir.ca.gov/oprl/DPreWageDetermination.htm).

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August 8, 2019

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING A MODIFICATION TO THE DIRECTOR’S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

CRAFT: Parking and Highway Improvement Painter (Painter): All Classifications
LOCALITY: San Joaquin, Tuolumne and Yolo Counties
DETERMINATION: NC-200-X-17-2019-1

The predetermined increase of $0.98 scheduled to take effect on July 1, 2020 has been reduced. The correct predetermined increase is as follows:

Effective July 1, 2020, there will be an increase of $0.65 allocated as follows: $0.65 to Pension.

With the exception of the above correction, all of the wage rates, and other conditions found in the above referenced determinations remain unchanged.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING A MODIFICATION TO THE DIRECTOR’S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

CRAFT: Plumber: Refrigeration Service HVACR (All Shifts)
LOCALITY: Los Angeles, Orange, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties

The predetermined increase scheduled to take effect on September 1, 2019 will now take effect on September 2, 2019. The correct predetermined increases are as follows:


**Effective September 2, 2019,** there will be an increase of $2.15 allocated as follows: $1.65 to Basic Hourly Rate and $0.50 to Pension.

**Effective September 1, 2020,** there will be an increase of $0.25 to Training and $1.90 to be allocated to wages and/or employer payments

**Effective September 1, 2021,** there will be an increase of $0.25 to Training and $1.90 to be allocated to wages and/or employer payments

**Effective September 1, 2022,** there will be an increase of $0.25 to Training and $1.90 to be allocated to wages and/or employer payments

**Effective September 1, 2023,** there will be an increase of $2.15 to be allocated to wages and/or employer payments

With the exception of the above correction, all of the wage rates, and other conditions found in the above referenced determinations remain unchanged.


**Effective September 2, 2019,** there will be an increase of $2.15 allocated as follows: $1.65 to Basic Hourly Rate and $0.50 to Pension.

Continued on next page
Effective September 1, 2020, there will be an increase of $2.15 to be allocated to wages and/or employer payments

Effective September 1, 2021, there will be an increase of $2.15 to be allocated to wages and/or employer payments

Effective September 1, 2022, there will be an increase of $2.15 to be allocated to wages and/or employer payments

Effective September 1, 2023, there will be an increase of $2.15 to be allocated to wages and/or employer payments

With the exception of the above correction, all of the wage rates, and other conditions found in the above referenced determinations remain unchanged.