Davis-Bacon Wage Survey
Survey Data Sources - Wage and Fringe Benefit Data

- Surveys conducted by 5 Regional Offices

- Wage & fringe benefit data from construction contractors and other interested parties on WD-10 survey forms

- Certified payrolls from Davis-Bacon contracts from Federal agencies to supplement data from other sources, where appropriate
Three Basic Elements – Determining DBA Rates

• The prevailing wage reflects rates paid on “projects of a character similar,” i.e., Building, Residential, Heavy, & Highway construction

• “Locality” for the Wage Determination (WD) is established by the “city, town, village, or other civil subdivision of the State in which the work is…performed.” County is typically used

• The “prevailing wage” includes both wages and fringe benefits
Survey

• Location: Statewide Florida

• Type of Construction: Building
  Includes sheltered enclosures with walk-in access for the purpose of housing, persons, machinery, or supplies; does not include single family houses or apartment buildings four stories and under

• Timeframe: 04/01/2013 – 03/31/2014
  – Date project is active
  – Start/End dates may be before and after survey timeframe

• Cut Off Date: 03/31/2015
Davis-Bacon Wage Survey

• Staff:
  – Maria Duffy- National Survey Coordinator – 267-687-4023
  – Marcel Lorincz - NO Analyst – 202-693-1187
  – Alicia Upshaw – Regional Wage Specialist- (770) 738-6453
  – Felisa Carter – Senior Wage Specialist -- (770) 738-6452
  • Barbara Allen, Carolyn Adams, Jessica Lane, Deb Cook and Shakirah Edwards – Wage Analysts
Wage Survey Process

• Step 1 – Notify interested parties

• Step 2 – Request data from contractors

• Step 3 - Follow-up with non-respondents

• Step 4 – Analyze & clarify data
• Step 5 – Test Data
(Data that fail below tests are unusable)

– Postmarked by cut off date
– Project active during survey time frame
– Project value more than $2000
– Project of survey construction type
– Project in survey area
Wage Survey Process

• Step 6 – Verify Data
  – Contractor Verification
  – Third Party Verification
  – On-Site Verification
Wage Survey Process

• Step 7 – Calculate rates and fringe benefits
  – Determining prevailing wage rate
    • Single rate paid to a majority of workers
    • If no majority, weighted average rate
  – Determining prevailing fringe benefits (Calculated only if majority receive fringe benefit)
    • Single rate paid to a majority
    • If no majority, weighted average fringe benefit
Wage Survey Process

• Step 8 – Sufficiency Criteria
  – Survey Sufficiency:
    • Survey Sufficiency- Minimum classification sufficiency criteria for survey (Key Classes) based on type of construction
    • Sufficient data must be received to issue rates for at least half the KEY CLASSES for construction type
    • Classifications determined necessary for each construction type, vary by type and number accordingly
Key Classes for Building Construction

- Boilermakers
- Bricklayers
- Carpenters
- Cement Masons
- Electricians
- Heat & Frost Insulators
- Iron Workers
- Laborers - Common
- Painters
- Pipefitters
- Plumbers
- Power Equipment Operators
- Roofers
- Sheet Metal Workers
- Tile Setters
- Truck Drivers
Key Classes for Heavy & Highway Construction

- Carpenters
- Cement Masons
- Electricians
- Iron Workers
- Laborers - Common
- Painters
- Power Equipment Operators
- Truck Drivers
Key Classes for Residential Construction

- Bricklayers
- Carpenters
- Cement Masons
- Electricians
- Iron Workers
- Laborers-Common
- Painters
- Plumbers
- Equipment Operators
- Roofers
- Sheet Metal Workers
- Truck Drivers
Wage Survey Process

Step 8 – Survey Sufficiency Criteria Not Met

• Insufficient data received for at least \( \frac{1}{2} \) key classes, previous rates issued for that county(ies) remain in effect
Wage Survey Process

Step 8 – Craft/Rate Sufficiency Criteria

• Craft /Rate Sufficiency – Minimum employee and contractor sufficiency criteria for each classification

• Data received on at least 6 employees from 3 contractors with no more than 60% from any one contractor

• If insufficient, rate calculation expanded to include:
  – Federal data
  – Data from other counties
Wage Survey Process

Step 8 – Craft/Rate Sufficiency Criteria

• Inclusion of Federal Data
  – Building & Residential Construction

• Inclusion of Data from Other Counties
  – Group - Contiguous Counties (Rural) and MSA (Metro)
  – Supergroup – Contiguous county groups (Rural) and CMSA (Metro) – Key classes Only
  – Statewide – All Rural & All Metro counties – Key Classes Only
Impact of Low Participation on Groups/Supergroups

- The farther out we move in the survey, the greater chance your rates are determined by contractors performing work hundreds of miles from where you are working.
Wage Survey Process

• Step 8 – Craft/Rate Sufficiency Criteria Not Met

• Insufficient data after inclusion of federal data and inclusion of data from other counties, no rate will be recommended for that classification on the Wage Determination
Impact of Low Participation on Number of Key Classes on WD

• LOW PARTICIPATION =

• FEWER CLASSES PUBLISHED =

• MORE CONFORMANCES =

• UNCERTAINTY SURROUNDING RATES PAID ON YOUR PROJECTS
Wage Survey Process

- Step 9 – Submit survey information and recommended rates to the National Office for review and approval

- Step 10 – National Office publishes wage determinations based on survey results
Impact of Survey Participation

• Accuracy of WD developed from survey data is dependent upon interested party participation

• Complete WDs are dependent upon survey participation and level of construction activities
Davis-Bacon

Appeals

Wage Determinations
Survey Submission Forms

• Form WD-10

• Electronic Form WD-10

Web Sites

• For general survey information (schedule, status, etc.) - Electronic WD-10 - WD-10 Instructions – Regional Office Addresses and Phone Numbers
  

• For Davis Bacon Wage Determinations – [www.wdol.gov](http://www.wdol.gov)