"General Decision Number: SC20210002 01/01/2021

Superseded General Decision Number: SC20200002

State: South Carolina

Construction Types: Building, Heavy and Highway

Counties: Aiken, Allendale and Barnwell Counties in South Carolina.

SAVANNAH RIVER SITE ONLY

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include single family homes and apartments up to and including $4\ \mathrm{stories})$

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (includes sewer & water line projects, and drainage projects)

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.95 for calendar year 2021 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.95 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2021. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate, if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

* SUSC2011-002 10/25/2011

Rates Fringes

18.09

Asbestos abatement
worker/hazardous material
handler
includes preparation,
wetting, stripping,
removal, scrapping,
vacuuming, bagging and
disposing of all

disposing of all insulation materials from mechanical systems, whether they contain

asbestos or not......\$ 14.01 .25

Asbestos worker/insulator
includes application of
all insulating materials,
protective coverings,
coatings & finishes to all
types of mechanical systems.\$ 28.02

 Boilermaker
 \$ 30.49
 23.47

 Bricklayer
 \$ 26.31
 13.15

Carpenter\$	28.91	12.71
Cement mason\$	25.44	13.10
Electrician Cable Splicer\$ Groundman\$ Lineman\$	20.06	15.83 15.83 15.83
Elevator constructor\$	41.90	35.25
Glazier\$	24.50	12.54
Ironworker\$	30.57	14.12
Laborers: Concrete & building\$ Hazardous waste verifier\$ Mortar mixer\$ Nozzleperson\$ Pipelayer\$ Pneumatic concrete gun operator\$ Pneumatic tool operator\$ Tool facility operator\$	20.83 20.33 20.58 20.33 20.58 20.33	9.87 9.87 9.87 9.87 9.87 9.87 9.87 9.87
Machinist\$		9.46
Millwright\$	29.27	16.00
Painter Composite rate applies to all work performed by journeyman painters and sign painters except when engaged in industrial premium work\$		12.54
Piledriver\$	29.16	12.66
Pipefitter\$	32.13	15.66
Plasterer\$	25.44	13.10
Power equipment operators: Air compressor; concrete mixer (10 s or less); conveyor; elevator; hoist, 1-drum; light plant; motor crane driver and oiler; roller; tractor (50 hp and over)\$ Backhoe; central mixing plant; concrete placing machine; crane, derrick,	26.80	13.97
<pre>dragline; hoist, 2-drum; motor grader; shovel; sideboom tractor; tower/pedestal crane; hoist, 1-drum (hoisting personnel); mechanic (diesel & gas); maxi grinder\$ Batch plant; bulldozer; concrete mixer (over 10 s); distributor (bituminous surfaces); end loader; fork lift truck;</pre>	32.29	13.97
lead oiler; pan scraper; paving machine; pumpcrete; trenching machine; well drill	23.57 32.29 23.57	13.97 13.97 13.97 13.97
Roofer (built-up,		

composition and waterproofing)\$ 25.90	7.08
Sheet metal worker\$ 31.38	15.18
Sprinkler fitter\$ 29.64	21.42
Tile setter\$ 26.31	13.15
Truck drivers: 2-1/2 tons & over, and	
special equipment\$ 27.86 Oiler (light equipment and	10.12
garage attendant)\$ 27.51	10.12
Under 2-1/2 tons\$ 27.23 Footnote: Health & Welfare Weekly Rate: \$312.28	10.12

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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

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

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

Union Rate Identifiers

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

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

Survey Rate Identifiers

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

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

Union Average Rate Identifiers

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

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material,

https://beta.sam.gov/wage-determination/SC20210002/0

etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

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

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

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

END OF GENERAL DECISION