

[Program Name]**[Program Area & Subrecipient]****[RFP/ BID/ or Contract Number]**

Verification of Wage Determination Checklist Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

1. Introduction

This document assists users in verification of the appropriate wage determination with the contract.

When a project is subject to the Davis Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA), PRDOH and its subrecipients must implement and comply with the PRDOH DBRA Policy. DBRA requires that laborers and mechanics are paid prevailing wages, including overtime, for the work performed on CDBG-DR funded projects. The basis for the wage rate to be paid is the wage determination issued by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) at <https://beta.sam.gov/>.

General wage determinations published by DOL include Building, Heavy, Highway, or Residential. Below are descriptions of these classifications with an illustrative listing of the kinds of projects that generally use one of the four types of wage determinations. Contracting agencies should utilize these descriptions and illustrations to determine the appropriate type of wage determination for use in the procurement contract.

Note, however, that the descriptions and illustrations are guides. Contracting agencies should seek a determination from the Department of Labor on close questions or when the appropriate classification is in dispute. In making this determination where a project does not readily fall within any category, the Department of Labor may consider wages being paid on analogous projects as an indication of the proper category.

2. Categories of Work

Generally, for wage determination purposes, a project consists of all construction necessary to complete a project regardless of the number of contracts involved so long as all contracts awarded are closely related in purpose, time and place.

The demolition or site work preparation components in preparation for building construction is considered a part of the building project for wage determination purposes.

Where a project, such as a water and sewage treatment plant, includes construction items that in themselves would be otherwise classified, a multiple classification may be justified if such construction items are a substantial part of the project. However, a separate classification would not apply if such construction items are merely incidental to the total project to which they are closely related in function. For example, water or sewer line work which is a part of a building project would not generally be separately classified.

Where construction is "incidental" in function, 20 percent of project cost is used as a rough guide for determining when construction is also "incidental" in amount to the overall project.

3. Contract Details: Program Area/Contracting Agency to Complete

- This contract was executed on: **[Enter Here]**
- The scope of services is for: **[Enter Here]** (Examples, Construction Management, Subcontract, Electrical etc.)
- The parties to the contract are: **[Enter Here]** & **[Enter Here]**
- The procurement for this contract is a **[Enter Here]** (eg. Small purchase, IFB, etc)

4. Identifying the Scope of Work: Program Area to Complete

The following list aligns with the policies of the Wage and Hour Division Memorandum No. 130 with regard to the determination of "projects of a character similar to the contract work" for wage determination purposes. This checklist can be used by contracting agencies in selecting the proper schedule(s) of wage rates from the Federal Register and in instructing contractors regarding the application of schedules.

Instructions: Using the checkboxes below and **highlighting the boxes below** with the applicable type of work in yellow, identify your scope of work for review with the Davis Bacon Unit. **Please remember to include a copy of your scope of work.**

Building Construction

Building construction generally is the construction of sheltered enclosures with walk-in access for the purpose of housing persons, machinery, equipment, or supplies. It includes all construction of such structures, the installation of utilities and the installation of equipment, both above and below grade level, as well as incidental grading, utilities and paving. Additionally, such structures need not be "habitable" to be building construction. The installation of heavy machinery and/or equipment does not generally change the project's character as a building. **Highlight all the boxes below that apply to your project scope.**

Alterations and additions to buildings	Farm buildings	Police stations
Apartment buildings (5 stories and above)	Fire stations	Post offices Power plants
Arenas (enclosed)	Hospitals	Prefabricated buildings
Auditoriums	Hotels	Remodeling buildings
Automobile parking garages	Industrial buildings	Renovating buildings
Banks and financial buildings	Institutional buildings	Repairing buildings
Barracks	Libraries	Restaurants
Churches	Mausoleums	Schools
City halls	Motels	Service stations
Civic centers	Museums	Shopping centers
Commercial buildings	Nursing and convalescent facilities	Stores
Court houses	Office buildings	Subway stations
Detention facilities	Out-patient clinics	Theaters
Dormitories	Passenger and freight terminal buildings	Warehouses Water and sewage treatment plants (buildings only)

Residential Construction

Residential projects for Davis-Bacon purposes are those involving the construction, alteration, or repair of single-family houses or apartment buildings of no more than four (4) stories in height. This includes all incidental items such as site work, parking areas, utilities, streets and sidewalks. **Highlight all the boxes below that apply to your project scope.**

Town or row houses
Apartment buildings (4 stories or less)
Single family houses
Mobile home developments
Multifamily houses
Married student housing

Highway Construction

Highway projects include the construction, alteration or repair of roads, streets, highways, runways, taxiways, alleys, trails, paths, parking areas, and other similar projects not incidental to building or heavy construction. **Highlight all the boxes below that apply to your project scope.**

Alleys	Guard rails on highway	Runways
Base courses	Highway signs	Shoulders
Bituminous treatments	Highway bridges (overpasses; underpasses; grade separation)	Stabilizing courses
Bridle paths	Medians	Storm sewers incidental to road construction
Concrete pavement	Parking lots	Street Paving
Curbs	Parkways	Surface courses
Excavation and embankment (for road construction)	Resurfacing streets and highways	Taxiways
Fencing (highway)	Roadbeds	Trails
Grade crossing elimination (overpasses or underpasses)	Roadways	

Heavy Construction

Heavy projects are those projects that are not properly classified as either "building", "highway", or "residential". Unlike these classifications, heavy construction is not a homogeneous classification. Because of this catch-all nature, projects within the heavy classification may sometimes be distinguished on the basis of their particular project characteristics, and separate schedules issued. For example, separate schedules may be issued for dredging projects, water and sewer line projects, dams, major bridges, and flood control projects.

Major bridges contain elements of both heavy and highway construction. **Highlight all the boxes below that apply to your project scope.**

Antenna towers	Flood control projects	Sewage collection and disposal lines
Bridges (major bridges designed for commercial navigation)	Industrial incinerators (other than building)	Sewers (sanitary, storm, etc)
Breakwaters	Irrigation projects	Shoreline maintenance
Caissons (other than building or highway)	Jetties	Ski tows
Canals	Kilns	Storage tanks
Channels	Land drainage (not incidental to other construction)	Swimming pools (outdoor)
Channel cut-offs	Land leveling (not incidental to other construction)	Subways (other than buildings)
Chemical complexes or facilities (other than buildings)	Land reclamation	Tipples
Cofferdams	Levees	Tunnels
Coke ovens	Locks, waterways	Unsheltered piers and wharves
Dams	Oil refineries (other than buildings)	Viaducts (other than highway)
Demolition (not incidental to construction)	Pipe lines	Water mains
Dikes	Ponds	Water-way construction
Docks	Pumping stations (prefabricated drop-in units - not buildings)	Water supply lines (not incidental to building)
Drainage projects	Railroad construction	Water and sewage treatment plants (other than buildings)
Dredging projects	Reservoirs	Wells
Electrification projects (outdoor)	Revetments	

Identification of the Scope of Work: Program Area

I have flagged all areas for the scope of work using the list above and highlighting the appropriate boxes from the lists provided:

Date:
[DD/MM/YYYY]

Program Area POC Name

5. Confirmation of the Scope of Work: Davis Bacon Unit to Complete

After completing a review of the scope of work, supporting documents provided and nature of the program, the Davis Bacon Unit will complete the final recommendation below:

Davis Bacon Analyst Recommendation

The SOW for the Project Falls under Building Construction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The SOW for the Project Falls under Residential Construction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The SOW for the Project Falls under Highway Construction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The SOW for the Project Falls under Heavy Construction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

The current effective wage determination for this procurement or contract is:

- ☐ Wage Determination: PR20210001 Modification 0 Published 1/1/2021 (Building)
- ☐ Wage Determination: PR20210002 Modification 0 Published 1/1/2021 (Heavy/Highway)
- ☐ Wage Determination: PR20210003 Modification 0 Published 1/1/2021 (Residential)

Davis Bacon Unit Additional Notes:
[Enter here]

Davis Bacon Analyst

Date

By signing this document, I acknowledge that I have considered my program scope of work and have read, understand the content for Davis Bacon Wage Decision Request as described.