

Hetch Hetchy Capital Improvement Program Project Labor Agreement Quarterly Report

October 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022 (Second Quarter FY 2022-2023)

SFPUC

Infrastructure Division Workforce and Economic Program Services Bureau 525 Golden Gate Avenue, 9th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

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Executive Summary

Contracting and Employment Highlights – Program to Date

- Eleven (11) construction contracts, with a combined value of \$340 million, have been awarded.
- 511,562 total craft hours have been worked by 1,294 workers who earned \$37.2 million in wages and benefits.
- The SFPUC Regional Service Territory consists of zip codes in seven counties outside of San Francisco. 454 Service Territory residents worked 171,157 hours (33.5%) and earned \$12.5 million in wages and benefits.
- 177 San Francisco residents worked 88,496 hours (17.3%) and earned \$5,635,916 on PLA-covered projects. Combined, San Francisco and Service Territory residents worked 259,653 hours, or 50.8% of all hours, exceeding the City's Local Hiring requirement of 30%.
- 119 pre-employment substance abuse tests have been administered to employees cleared to work on HCIP projects as of December 31, 2022. Three people were prevented from working due to a non-negative test result.

| Region of Worker | Inception Through December 31, 2022 | | | | | | Inception Through Decembe | | | , 2022 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--------|
| Residence | Hours | Wages & Benefits | | Worker Count | | | | | | |
| Outside | 251,909 | \$ | 19,080,476 | 663 | | | | | | |
| San Francisco | 88,496 | \$ | 5,635,916 | 177 | | | | | | |
| Service Territory | 171,157 | \$ | 12,486,177 | 454 | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 511,562 | \$ | 37,202,570 | 1,294 | | | | | | |
| Comb. SF and Serv. | 259,653 | \$ | 18,122,094 | 631 | | | | | | |

Table 1. Worker Highlights – Total Program

Contracting and Employment Highlights – During the Quarter

- No HCIP contracts awarded during the quarter.
- 176 construction workers worked 38,636 hours and earned \$3.4 million in wages and benefits.
- 16 San Francisco residents worked 3,269 hours and earned \$258 thousand in wages and benefits.
- 81 SFPUC Service Territory residents worked 20,132 hours and earned \$1.8 million in wages and benefits.
- 15 pre-employment substance abuse screenings were administered under the provisions of the PLA's Substance Abuse Policy.

Table 2. Summary of Craft Worker Employment During the Quarter

| Region of Worker | Three Months Ending December 31, 2022 | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Residence | Hours | Wages & Benefits | | Worker Count | |
| Outside | 15,236 | \$ | 1,330,471 | 79 | |
| San Francisco | 3,269 | \$ | 257,521 | 16 | |
| Service Territory | 20,132 | \$ | 1,775,613 | 81 | |
| Grand Total | 38,636 | \$ | 3,363,605 | 176 | |
| Comb. SF and Serv. | 23,401 | \$ | 2,033,134 | 97 | |

Table 3. List of SSIP Construction Contracts

Sorted by Award Date (newest to oldest)

| HSIP Construction Contracts | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|----|-------------|--|--|
| | Inception thro | ugh December 3 | 1, 2022 | | | | |
| Contract | Project | Award Date | Prime Contractor | | Original | | |
| HH-1006 | San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1B | 8/23/2022 | Mountain Cascade, Inc. | \$ | 11,801,808 | | |
| HH-1007 | Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | 6/28/2022 | Wilson Utility Construction Company | \$ | 23,980,141 | | |
| HH-1005 | San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A | 3/8/2022 | Sierra Mountain Construction, Inc | \$ | 10,799,504 | | |
| HH-1002R | O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access | 6/8/2021 | Mountain Cascade, Inc | \$ | 1,498,687 | | |
| DB-121R2 | Moccasin Powerhouse Generator Rehabilitation | 5/11/2021 | GE Renewable US LLC | \$ | 26,271,805 | | |
| HH-1000R | Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project | 10/13/2020 | Michels Tunneling | \$ | 138,973,189 | | |
| HH-1001 | Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 5/12/2020 | Mountain Methods, Inc | \$ | 1,364,290 | | |
| DB-130 | Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 | 4/28/2020 | Beta Engineering California, LP | \$ | 56,668,701 | | |
| DB-129.2 | Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) South | 3/10/2020 | Anvil Builders Inc. | \$ | 29,280,870 | | |
| DB-129.1 | Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North | 2/11/2020 | Mitchell Engineering | \$ | 24,058,409 | | |
| DB-128R2 | Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 1 | 4/25/2017 | A&B Construction | \$ | 15,283,930 | | |
| | | | 11 Projects | \$ | 339,981,334 | | |

Summary Tables and Charts

Chart 1. Craft Hours and Wages

• During the quarter, construction workers worked 38,636 hours and earned \$3,363,605 in wages and benefits.



Table 4. Craft Utilization Table

The table below reflects the values of hours and wages for each trade, and the relative percentages of each as compared to the HCIP program's overall totals.

- Contractors reported construction craft hours in 14 craft worker classifications.
- Laborers, Operating Engineers, Electrical Utility Lineman, Tunnel Workers, Pile Drivers and Carpenters worked 94.1% of all hours, with 481 thousand combined hours worked.

| Cumulative Employment by Craft | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Inception Thre | ough Dece | mber 31, 2022 | | | | | |
| Craft | Total Hours | Total Wages | % Craft Hours of Total Hours | % Wages of Total Wages | | | |
| Laborer | 301,366 | \$18,639,470 | 58.9% | 50.1% | | | |
| Operating Engineer | 111,290 | \$ 9,404,526 | 21.8% | 25.3% | | | |
| Electrical Utility Lineman | 44,296 | \$ 4,349,205 | 9% | 11.7% | | | |
| Tunnel Worker | 10,104 | \$ 848,252 | 2% | 2.3% | | | |
| Pile Driver | 8,911 | \$ 767,398 | 2% | 2.1% | | | |
| Carpenter | 5,366 | \$ 433,518 | 1% | 1.2% | | | |
| Top 6 Crafts Sub-Total | 481,332 | \$ 34,442,369 | 94.1% | 92.6% | | | |
| Electrician | 5,183 | \$ 687,034 | 1.0% | 1.8% | | | |
| Iron Worker | 4,174 | \$ 348,024 | 0.8% | 0.9% | | | |
| | 4,1/4 | \$ 348,024 | 0.070 | 0.570 | | | |
| Cement Mason | 3,170 | \$ 348,024 \$ 225,697 | 0.8% | 0.5% | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Cement Mason | 3,170 | \$ 225,697 | 0.6% | 0.6% | | | |
| Cement Mason Roofer | 3,170 815 | \$ 225,697 \$ 60,363 | 0.6% 0.2% | 0.6% 0.2% | | | |
| Cement Mason Roofer Plumber | 3,170 815 801 | \$ 225,697 \$ 60,363 \$ 66,733 | 0.6% 0.2% 0.2% | 0.6% 0.2% 0.2% | | | |
| Cement Mason Roofer Plumber Building/Construction Inspector | 3,170 815 801 14 | \$ 225,697 \$ 60,363 \$ 66,733 \$ 2,718 | 0.6% 0.2% 0.2% 0.0% | 0.6% 0.2% 0.2% 0.0% | | | |
| Cement Mason Roofer Plumber Building/Construction Inspector Remaining Apprenticeable Sub-Total | 3,170 815 801 14 14,156 | \$ 225,697 \$ 60,363 \$ 66,733 \$ 2,718 \$ 1,390,568 | 0.6% 0.2% 0.2% 0.0% 2.8% | 0.6% 0.2% 0.2% 0.0% 3.7% | | | |
| Cement Mason Roofer Plumber Building/Construction Inspector Remaining Apprenticeable Sub-Total Driver | 3,170 815 801 14 14,137 | \$ 225,697 \$ 60,363 \$ 66,733 \$ 2,718 \$ 1,390,568 \$ 1,237,878 | 0.6% 0.2% 0.2% 0.0% 2.8% | 0.6% 0.2% 0.2% 0.0% 3.7% 3.3% | | | |

Chart 2. Craft Utilization Pie Chart

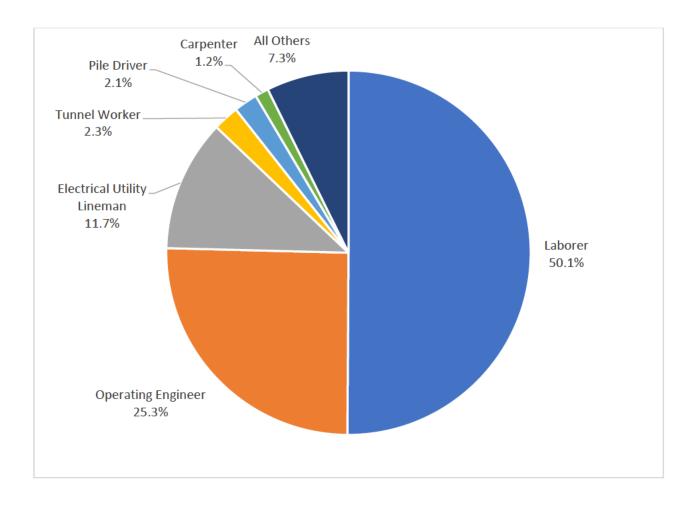


Table 5. Worker Residence by County

• When comparing the counties where workers are from, San Francisco residents worked 17.3% of all construction hours and earned \$5.6 million in wages and benefits, as reported in the City's online certified payroll reporting system, LCPtracker, Inc.

| HCIP-PLA Employment by Top 20 Counties of Residence Through December 31, 2022 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------|--------|--|---|--|------------------|
| County | Total Craft Hours | Wages & Benefits | | - | | - | | % Craft Hours |
| San Francisco County | 88,496 | \$ | 5,635,916 | 17.3% | | | | |
| Tuolumne County | 76,858 | \$ | 5,507,863 | 15.0% | | | | |
| Alameda County | 72,907 | \$ | 5,312,317 | 14.3% | | | | |
| Contra Costa County | 56,750 | \$ | 3,696,016 | 11.1% | | | | |
| Stanislaus County | 28,781 | \$ | 2,246,774 | 5.6% | | | | |
| Calaveras County | 19,127 | \$ | 1,518,319 | 3.7% | | | | |
| San Joaquin County | 17,853 | \$ | 1,256,079 | 3.5% | | | | |
| San Mateo County | 13,339 | \$ | 956,554 | 2.6% | | | | |
| Solano County | 9,939 | \$ | 823,554 | 1.9% | | | | |
| Santa Clara County | 7,892 | \$ | 670,207 | 1.5% | | | | |
| Lake County | 5,330 | \$ | 456,977 | 1.0% | | | | |
| Merced County | 5,307 | \$ | 357,103 | 1.0% | | | | |
| Mariposa County | 5,154 | \$ | 324,099 | 1.0% | | | | |
| San Bernardino County | 4,911 | \$ | 445,331 | 1.0% | | | | |
| Butte County | 4,874 | \$ | 347,450 | 1.0% | | | | |
| Los Angeles County | 4,084 | \$ | 280,117 | 0.8% | | | | |
| Placer County | 3,990 | \$ | 442,508 | 0.8% | | | | |
| Madera County | 3,561 | \$ | 274,291 | 0.7% | | | | |
| Yuba County | 3,429 | \$ | 294,275 | 0.7% | | | | |
| Fresno County | 3,249 | \$ | 249,749 | 0.6% | | | | |
| Top 20 CA Counties | 435,832 | \$ | 31,095,497 | 85.2% | | | | |
| All Other CA Counties | 18,327 | \$ | 1,420,880 | 3.6% | | | | |
| Out of State | 57,403 | \$ | 4,686,194 | 11.2% | | | | |
| Grand Total | 511,562 | \$ | 37,202,570 | 100.0% | | | | |

Table 6. Worker Residence by Project

• HH-1001 Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence has the highest local worker participation to date on HCIP, with Service Territory workers having worked 82.5% of the project's total hours.

| | | Но | urs | % of Total Project Hours | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Project | Quitaida | San | Service | Grand | San | Service | SF and |
| | Outside | Francisco | Territory | Total | Francisco | Territory | Serv |
| HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 1,012 | - | 4,784 | 5,796 | 0.0% | 82.5% | 82.5% |
| DB-128R2 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 1 | 29,140 | 25,372 | 16,814 | 71,325 | 35.6% | 23.6% | 59.1% |
| HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project | 77,003 | 270 | 110,553 | 187,826 | 0.1% | 58.9% | 59.0% |
| HH-1002R - O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access | 803 | - | 986 | 1,789 | 0.0% | 55.1% | 55.1% |
| DB-129 2 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) South | 54,188 | 32,145 | 23,334 | 109,668 | 29.3% | 21.3% | 50.6% |
| DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North | 23,841 | 12,766 | 4,813 | 41,420 | 30.8% | 11.6% | 42.4% |
| DB-130 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 (2019) | 65,318 | 17,943 | 9,873 | 93,134 | 19.3% | 10.6% | 29.9% |
| DB-128R2 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution – Phase 1 | 185 | - | - | 185 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | 420 | - | - | 420 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Grand Total | 251,909 | 88,496 | 171,157 | 511,562 | 17.3% | 33.5% | 50.8% |

Sorted by San Francisco and Service Territory Total Percent

Apprentice Data

The California Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS) consults with employers to develop a skilled workforce with viable career pathways to increase productivity and strengthen California's economy. DAS minimum ratios requires apprentices be utilized in the ratios applicable to each craft, generally one apprentice hour to every five journeymen hours at the end of the project. However, an employer can and is encouraged to employ an apprentice as the second person on the job whenever possible and allowed by the apprenticeship program standards.

- On HCIP, 10.3% of the hours in apprenticeable trades have been worked by apprentices.
- Pile Drivers have utilized the most apprentices, with 34.4% of all hours being worked by apprentices.
- Apprentice Laborers have worked 11.8% of their craft's 300 thousand total hours.

Table 7. Apprentice Utilization by Craft

| Craft | Apprentice Hours | Journey Hours | Total Hours | Appretice Percentage of Craft Total (Apprentice/Total) |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| Pile Driver | 3,067 | 5,844 | 8,911 | 34.4% |
| Cement Mason | 928 | 2,242 | 3,170 | 29.3% |
| Carpenter | 1,494 | 3,872 | 5,366 | 27.8% |
| Iron Worker | 660 | 3,514 | 4,174 | 15.8% |
| Laborer | 35,557 | 265,809 | 301,366 | 11.8% |
| Tunnel Worker | 670 | 9,434 | 10,104 | 6.6% |
| Operating Engineer | 7,296 | 103,994 | 111,290 | 6.6% |
| Electrical Utility Lineman | 1,480 | 42,816 | 44,296 | 3.3% |
| Electrician | 47 | 5,136 | 5,183 | 0.9% |
| Building/Construction Inspector | - | 14 | 14 | 0.0% |
| Plumber | - | 801 | 801 | 0.0% |
| Roofer | - | 815 | 815 | 0.0% |
| Apprenticeable Subtotal | 51,197 | 444,291 | 495,488 | 10.3% |
| Driver | - | 14,137 | 14,137 | 0.0% |
| Teamster | - | 1,937 | 1,937 | 0.0% |
| Grand Total | 51,197 | 460,365 | 511,562 | 10.0% |

Table 8. Apprentice Utilization by Project

The table below lists HCIP Projects sorted by Percentage of Apprentice Utilization from highest to lowest. The total Apprentice Utilization for the entire HCIP is 10%.

• HH-1002R O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access has the highest apprentice utilization ratio, with 32.3% of all hours worked by apprentices.

| Project Name | Apprentice Hours | Journey Hours | Grand Total | Appr. Utilization % |
|---|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| HH-1002R - O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access | 579 | 1,210 | 1,789 | 32.3% |
| HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 1,393 | 4,403 | 5,796 | 24.0% |
| DB-129.2 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) South | 13,383 | 96,285 | 109,668 | 12.2% |
| HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project | 18,448 | 169,378 | 187,826 | 9.8% |
| DB-130 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 (2019) | 8,824 | 84,311 | 93,134 | 9.5% |
| DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North | 3,167 | 38,253 | 41,420 | 7.6% |
| DB-128R2 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 1 | 5,405 | 66,105 | 71,510 | 7.6% |
| HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | - | 420 | 420 | 0.0% |
| Grand Total | 51,197 | 460,365 | 511,562 | 10.0% |

Substance Abuse Prevention

The PLA requires pre-employment alcohol and drug testing for all covered employees. The policy also allows testing where the contractor has reasonable cause to believe that the employee has used drugs or alcohol, and mandates testing where a contractor concludes that an employee was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of an accident.

- 119 pre-employment tests have been on HCIP with a total non-negative screening rate of **2.5%**.
- During the quarter, 15 pre-employment substance abuse screenings were administered.

Table 9. Workers' Pre-Employment Clearance Data

| HCIP - Covered by PLA Substance Abuse Testing Summary Individuals Cleared to Work Through 12/31/2022 | | | |
|---|-----|--|--|
| Project | | | |
| HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project | 97 | | |
| DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North | 13 | | |
| HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 9 | | |
| Total Cleared | 119 | | |

History of the WSIP PLA and SSIP Extension Agreement

On April 8, 2003, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 223-03 urging the SFPUC to develop plans for a Project Labor Agreement covering the capital improvement program to rehabilitate, repair, and upgrade the Hetch Hetchy Water System.

On May 20, 2003, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 350-03 urging the SFPUC to include social justice components in the Project Labor Agreement covering the Hetch Hetchy Water System upgrade.

On May 11, 2006, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors amended the San Francisco Administrative Code to establish a PUC Small firm Advisory Committee to provide for the certification of small construction contractors located outside San Francisco and within the SFPUC service territory for work on SFPUC construction projects, including those covered by the WSIP PLA.

On March 28, 2006, the SFPUC adopted Resolution No. 06-0049 to authorize SFPUC staff to commence negotiations with the various craft labor unions for a project labor agreement covering the Water System Improvement Program. Resolution No. 06-0049 concluded that the governmental interests of the SFPUC were furthered by a project labor agreement as follows:

"There are numerous advantages in moving forward on the negotiation of a PLA, which include but are not limited to the following: creates framework for labor harmony; militates against construction delays; assures steady supply of qualified labor; provides employment, career, and local business opportunities; and, other benefits ..."

On March 26, 2007, the SFPUC approved the negotiated agreement. The PLA requires construction contractors to utilize workers dispatched by signatory unions, and prohibits the unions and contractors from participating in strikes, lockouts, or other disruptions to the work. The PLA provides a procedure for adjudicating conflicting jurisdictional claims between the unions, provides for uniform hours of work, overtime, shifts and holidays, encourages the recruitment and training of low-income residents of the SFPUC service territory, and requires substance abuse testing for all covered workers. The first implementation of the PLA was on the WD-2504 Stanford Heights Reservoir Seismic Retrofit and Improvement project, which the SFPUC awarded to S.J. Amoroso Construction Company, LLC., on June 26, 2007, in the amount of \$17,899,960.

In 2008, the Commission approved Addendum No. 1 of the Agreement, which extended the Agreement to the Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI) project.

In May 2016, the Commission approved an Extension Agreement, which applied the terms of the PLA, as modified in the Extension Agreement, to Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) projects and the AWSS Pumping Station 2 project.

Governance and Certified Payroll Reporting System

The parties to the PLA have established a four-person Joint Administrative Committee (JAC) that reviews the implementation and progress of the PLA and provides guidance to questions or concerns that arise in connection with the PLA. The Workforce and Economic Program Services team, within the SFPUC's Infrastructure Division, administers the PLA under the advisement of the JAC.

Prior to the commencement of construction, representatives of participating contractors and subcontractors, the unions, and SFPUC staff, are required to attend a PLA Pre-Job Conference. At the conference, the general contractor and subcontractors must present their scope of work and make work assignments to the respective unions based on traditional craft jurisdictional lines. When conflicting claims for work are submitted to a contractor, the corresponding Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution procedures identified in the PLA, as specified for the trades involved, is invoked so as to prevent delay or disruption of the work.

All SFPUC construction projects utilize the City's authorized labor compliance reporting program, currently the web-based system, LCPtracker, Inc. The data from the certified payrolls records collected by LCPtracker, Inc., has been compiled to produce the information in this report.



Hetch Hetchy Capital Improvement Program Project Labor Agreement Quarterly Report

January 1, 2023, through March 31, 2023 (Third Quarter FY 2022-2023)

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Executive Summary

Contracting and Employment Highlights – Program to Date

- Eleven (11) construction contracts, with a combined value of \$340 million, have been awarded.
- 560,863 total craft hours have been worked by 1,428 workers who earned \$41.7 million in wages and benefits.
- The SFPUC Regional Service Territory consists of zip codes in seven counties outside of San Francisco. 530 Service Territory residents worked 199,354 hours (35.5%) and earned \$15.1 million in wages and benefits.
- 177 San Francisco residents worked 90,729 hours (16.2%) and earned \$5,795,308 on PLA-covered projects. Combined, San Francisco and Service Territory residents worked 290,082 hours, or 51.7% of all hours, exceeding the City's Local Hiring requirement of 30%.
- 146 pre-employment substance abuse tests have been administered to employees cleared to work on HCIP projects as of March 31, 2023. Three people were prevented from working due to a non-negative test result.

| Region of Worker | Inception Through March 31, 2023 | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Residence | Hours | Wages & Benefits | | Worker Count | | |
| Outside | 270,781 | \$ | 20,788,793 | 738 | | |
| San Francisco | 90,729 | \$ | 5,795,308 | 177 | | |
| Service Territory | 199,354 | \$ | 15,092,548 | 530 | | |
| Grand Total | 560,863 | \$ | 41,676,649 | 1,428 | | |
| Comb. SF and Serv. | 290,082 | \$ | 20,887,856 | 707 | | |

Table 1. Worker Highlights – Total Program

Contracting and Employment Highlights – During the Quarter

- No HCIP contracts were awarded during the quarter.
- 280 construction workers worked 49,302 hours and earned \$4.5 million in wages and benefits.
- 15 San Francisco residents worked 2,233 hours and earned \$159 thousand in wages and benefits.
- 136 SFPUC Service Territory residents worked 28,197 hours and earned \$2.6 million in wages and benefits.
- 27 pre-employment substance abuse screenings were administered under the provisions of the PLA's Substance Abuse Policy.

Table 2. Summary of Craft Worker Employment During the Quarter

| Pasien of Wester | Three Mont | 2023 | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Region of Worker Residence | Hours | Wages & Benefits | | Worker Count |
| Outside | 18,872 | \$ | 1,708,317 | 129 |
| San Francisco | 2,233 | \$ | 159,392 | 15 |
| Service Territory | 28,197 | \$ | 2,606,371 | 136 |
| Grand Total | 49,302 | \$ | 4,474,079 | 280 |
| Comb. SF and Serv. | 30,429 | \$ | 2,765,762 | 151 |

Table 3. List of HCIP Construction Contracts

- Eleven (11) construction contracts, with a combined value of \$340 million, have been awarded.
 - No HCIP contracts were awarded during the quarter.

| | HSIP Construction Contracts | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|------------|-------------------------------------|----|-------------|--|--|--|
| | Inception through March 31, 2023 | | | | | | | |
| Contract | Project | Award Date | Prime Contractor | | Original | | | |
| HH-1006 | San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1B | 8/23/2022 | Mountain Cascade, Inc. | | 11,801,808 | | | |
| HH-1007 | Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | 6/28/2022 | Wilson Utility Construction Company | \$ | 23,980,143 | | | |
| HH-1005 | San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A | 3/8/2022 | Sierra Mountain Construction, Inc | \$ | 10,799,504 | | | |
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| 11 Projects \$ 339,981,33 | | | | | | | | |

Sorted by Award Date (newest to oldest)

Summary Tables and Charts

Chart 1. Craft Hours and Wages

• During the quarter, construction workers worked 49,302 hours and earned \$4,474,079 in wages and benefits.

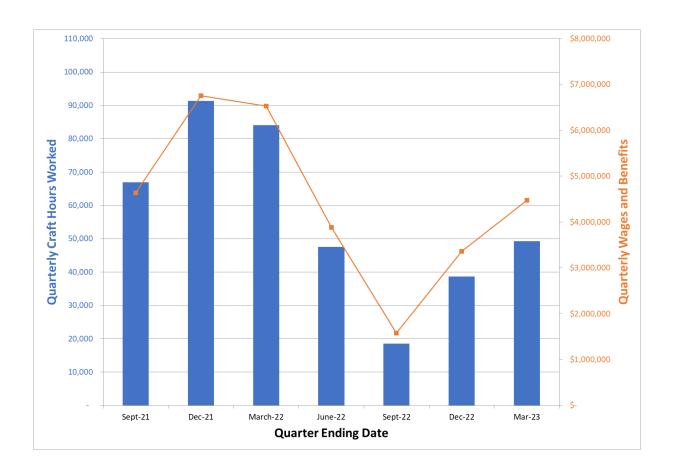


Table 4. Craft Utilization Table

The table below reflects the values of hours and wages for each trade and the relative percentages of each as compared to the HCIP program's overall totals.

- Contractors reported construction craft hours in 14 craft worker classifications.
- Laborers, Operating Engineers, Electrical Utility Lineman, Tunnel Workers, Pile Drivers and Electrician worked 94.2% of all hours, with 528 thousand combined hours worked.

| Cumulative Employment by Craft | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Inception T | hrough Ma | rch 31, 2023 | | | | | |
| Craft | Total Hours | Total Wages | % Craft Hours of Total Hours | % Wages of Total Wages | | | |
| Laborer | 312,870 | \$19,459,886 | 55.8% | 46.7% | | | |
| Operating Engineer | 125,277 | \$10,879,705 | 22.3% | 26.1% | | | |
| Electrical Utility Lineman | 46,599 | \$ 4,635,691 | 8.3% | 11.1% | | | |
| Tunnel Worker | 28,775 | \$ 2,513,773 | 5.1% | 6.0% | | | |
| Pile Driver | 8,911 | \$ 767,398 | 1.6% | 1.8% | | | |
| Electrician | 5,721 | \$ 740,265 | 1.0% | 1.8% | | | |
| Top 6 Crafts Sub-Total | 528,153 | \$ 38,996,718 | 94.2% | 93.6% | | | |
| Carpenter | 5,500 | \$ 445,779 | 1.0% | 1.1% | | | |
| Iron Worker | 4,576 | \$ 397,014 | 0.8% | 1.0% | | | |
| Cement Mason | 3,314 | \$ 236,301 | 0.6% | 0.6% | | | |
| Painter | 1,110 | \$ 61,329 | 0.2% | 0.1% | | | |
| Plumber | 1,029 | \$ 83,116 | 0.2% | 0.2% | | | |
| Roofer | 921 | \$ 67,697 | 0.2% | 0.2% | | | |
| Field Surveyor | 165 | \$ 15,797 | 0.0% | 0.0% | | | |
| Building/Construction Inspector | 14 | \$ 2,718 | 0.0% | 0.0% | | | |
| Remaining Apprenticeable Sub-Total | 16,629 | \$ 1,309,751 | 3.0% | 3.1% | | | |
| Driver | 14,137 | \$ 1,237,878 | 2.5% | 3.0% | | | |
| Teamster | 1,945 | \$ 132,303 | 0.3% | 0.3% | | | |
| Total Non-Apprenticeable | 16,082 | \$ 1,370,180 | 2.9% | 3.3% | | | |
| Grand Total | 560,863 | \$41,676,649 | 100.0% | 100.0% | | | |

Chart 2. Craft Utilization Pie Chart

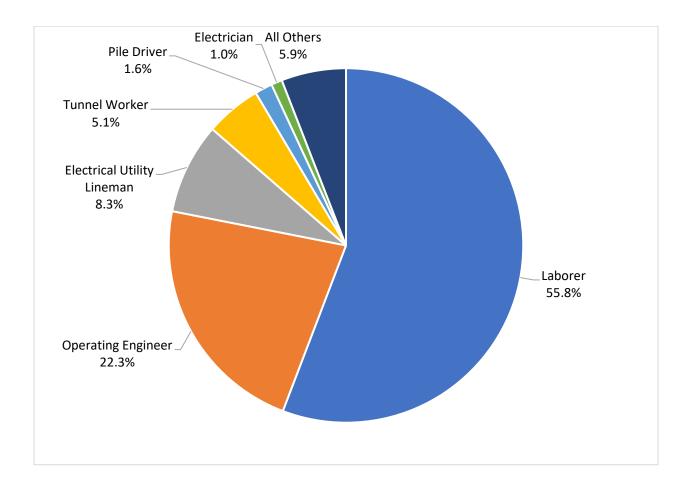


Table 5. Worker Residence by County

• When comparing the counties where workers are from, San Francisco residents worked 16.2% of all construction hours and earned \$5.8 million in wages and benefits, as reported in the City's online certified payroll reporting system, LCPtracker, Inc.

| HCIP-PLA Employment by Top 20 Counties of Residence Through March 31, 2023 | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----|---------------------|------------------|--|--|
| County | Total Craft Hours | | Wages & Benefits | % Craft Hours | | |
| Tuolumne County | 92,279 | \$ | 6,920,456 | 16.5% | | |
| San Francisco County | 90,729 | \$ | 5,795,308 | 16.2% | | |
| Alameda County | 75,179 | \$ | 5,527,275 | 13.4% | | |
| Contra Costa County | 60,189 | \$ | 3,951,849 | 10.7% | | |
| Stanislaus County | 35,785 | \$ | 2,894,970 | 6.4% | | |
| Calaveras County | 22,296 | \$ | 1,825,152 | 4.0% | | |
| San Joaquin County | 20,943 | \$ | 1,518,225 | 3.7% | | |
| San Mateo County | 13,513 | \$ | 990,055 | 2.4% | | |
| Solano County | 10,283 | \$ | 845,780 | 1.8% | | |
| Santa Clara County | 8,681 | \$ | 786,671 | 1.5% | | |
| Merced County | 7,505 | \$ | 528,368 | 1.3% | | |
| San Bernardino County | 5,816 | \$ | 520,938 | 1.0% | | |
| Lake County | 5,346 | \$ | 460,159 | 1.0% | | |
| Mariposa County | 5,154 | \$ | 324,099 | 0.9% | | |
| Butte County | 5,153 | \$ | 369,962 | 0.9% | | |
| Riverside County | 4,104 | \$ | 277,023 | 0.7% | | |
| Los Angeles County | 4,084 | \$ | 280,117 | 0.7% | | |
| Placer County | 3,990 | \$ | 442,508 | 0.7% | | |
| Madera County | 3,571 | \$ | 275,294 | 0.6% | | |
| Sacramento County | 3,504 | \$ | 284,944 | 0.6% | | |
| Top 20 CA Counties | 478,102 | \$ | 34,819,151 | 85.2% | | |
| All Other CA Counties | 20,082 | \$ | 1,637,756 | 3.6% | | |
| Out of State | 62,679 | \$ | 5,219,742 | 11.2% | | |
| Grand Total | 560,863 | \$ | 41,676,649 | 100.0% | | |

Table 6. Worker Residence by Project

• HH-1001 Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence has the highest local worker participation to date on HCIP, with Service Territory workers having worked 82.5% of the project's total hours.

| Project | | Hours | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|--|--|
| | | San | Service | Grand | San | Service | SF and | | |
| | | Francisco | Territory | Total | Francisco | Territory | Serv | | |
| HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 1,012 | - | 4,784 | 5,796 | 0.0% | 82.5% | 82.5% | | |
| HH-1005 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A | 2,542 | - | 5,220 | 7,762 | 0.0% | 67.2% | 67.2% | | |
| HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project | 90,423 | 270 | 132,302 | 222,995 | 0.1% | 59.3% | 59.5% | | |
| DB-128R2 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 1 | 29,325 | 25,372 | 16,814 | 71,510 | 35.5% | 23.5% | 59.0% | | |
| HH-1002R - O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access | 803 | - | 986 | 1,789 | 0.0% | 55.1% | 55.1% | | |
| DB-129.2 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) South | 54,188 | 32,145 | 23,334 | 109,668 | 29.3% | 21.3% | 50.6% | | |
| DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North | 23,841 | 12,766 | 4,813 | 41,420 | 30.8% | 11.6% | 42.4% | | |
| DB-130 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 (2019) | 66,537 | 20,176 | 10,706 | 97,419 | 20.7% | 11.0% | 31.7% | | |
| HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | 2,111 | - | 396 | 2,507 | 0.0% | 15.8% | 15.8% | | |
| Grand Total | 270,781 | 90,729 | 199,354 | 560,863 | 16.2% | 45.5% | 61.7% | | |

Sorted by San Francisco and Service Territory Total Percent

Apprentice Data

The California Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS) consults with employers to develop a skilled workforce with viable career pathways to increase productivity and strengthen California's economy. DAS minimum ratios requires apprentices be utilized in the ratios applicable to each craft, generally one apprentice hour to every five journeymen hours at the end of the project. However, an employer can and is encouraged to employ an apprentice as the second person on the job whenever possible and allowed by the apprenticeship program standards.

Table 7. Apprentice Utilization by Craft

- On HCIP, 10.4% of the hours in apprenticeable trades have been worked by apprentices.
- Pile Drivers have utilized the most apprentices, with 34.4% of all hours being worked by apprentices.
- Apprentice Laborers have worked 11.6% of their craft's 312 thousand total hours.

| Craft | Apprentice Hours | Journey Hours | Total Hours | Appretice Percentage of Craft Total (Apprentice/Total) |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| Pile Driver | 3,067 | 5,844 | 8,911 | 34.4% |
| Painter | 376 | 734 | 1,110 | 33.9% |
| Cement Mason | 928 | 2,386 | 3,314 | 28.0% |
| Carpenter | 1,519 | 3,982 | 5,500 | 27.6% |
| Iron Worker | 784 | 3,793 | 4,576 | 17.1% |
| Tunnel Worker | 3,641 | 25,134 | 28,775 | 12.7% |
| Laborer | 36,408 | 276,462 | 312,870 | 11.6% |
| Operating Engineer | 8,566 | 116,712 | 125,277 | 6.8% |
| Electrical Utility Lineman | 1,480 | 45,119 | 46,599 | 3.2% |
| Electrician | 85 | 5,637 | 5,721 | 1.5% |
| Building/Construction Inspector | - | 14 | 14 | 0.0% |
| Field Surveyor | _ | 165 | 165 | 0.0% |
| Plumber | - | 1,029 | 1,029 | 0.0% |
| Roofer | _ | 921 | 921 | 0.0% |
| Apprenticeable Subtotal | 56,852 | 487,930 | 544,782 | 10.4% |
| Driver | | 14,137 | 14,137 | 0.0% |
| Teamster | _ | 1,945 | 1,945 | 0.0% |
| Grand Total | 56,852 | 504,012 | 560,863 | 10.1% |

Table 8. Apprentice Utilization by Project

The table below lists HCIP Projects sorted by Percentage of Apprentice Utilization from highest to lowest. The total Apprentice Utilization for the entire HCIP is 10.1%.

• HH-1002R O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access has the highest apprentice utilization ratio, with 32.3% of all hours worked by apprentices.

| Project Name | Apprentice Hours | Journey Hours | Grand Total | Appr. Utilization % |
|---|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| HH-1002R - O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access | 579 | 1,210 | 1,789 | 32.3% |
| HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 1,393 | 4,403 | 5,796 | 24.0% |
| HH-1005 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A | 1,030 | 6,732 | 7,762 | 13.3% |
| DB-129.2 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) South | 13,383 | 96,285 | 109,668 | 12.2% |
| HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project | 23,054 | 199,941 | 222,995 | 10.3% |
| DB-130 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 (2019) | 8,843 | 88,576 | 97,419 | 9.1% |
| DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North | 3,167 | 38,253 | 41,420 | 7.6% |
| DB-128R2 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 1 | 5,405 | 66,105 | 71,510 | 7.6% |
| HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | - | 2,507 | 2,507 | 0.0% |
| Grand Total | 56,852 | 504,012 | 560,863 | 10.1% |

Substance Abuse Prevention

The PLA requires pre-employment alcohol and drug testing for all covered employees. The policy also allows testing where the contractor has reasonable cause to believe that the employee has used drugs or alcohol, and mandates testing where a contractor concludes that an employee was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of an accident.

Table 9. Workers' Pre-Employment Clearance Data

- 146 pre-employment tests have been on HCIP with a total non-negative screening rate of **2.0%**.
- During the quarter, 27 pre-employment substance abuse screenings were administered, and no individuals were prevented from working as the result of a non-negative test.

| HCIP - Covered by PLA Substance Abuse Testing Summary Tests Administered to Individuals Cleared to Work Through 03/31/2023 | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Project | Number Cleared | | | |
| HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvement Project | 112 | | | |
| DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution – Phase 2 (2019) North | 13 | | | |
| HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | 12 | | | |
| HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 9 | | | |
| Total Cleared | 146 | | | |

History of the WSIP PLA and SSIP Extension Agreement

On April 8, 2003, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 223-03 urging the SFPUC to develop plans for a Project Labor Agreement covering the capital improvement program to rehabilitate, repair, and upgrade the Hetch Hetchy Water System.

On May 20, 2003, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 350-03 urging the SFPUC to include social justice components in the Project Labor Agreement covering the Hetch Hetchy Water System upgrade.

On May 11, 2006, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors amended the San Francisco Administrative Code to establish a PUC Small firm Advisory Committee to provide for the certification of small construction contractors located outside San Francisco and within the SFPUC service territory for work on SFPUC construction projects, including those covered by the WSIP PLA.

On March 28, 2006, the SFPUC adopted Resolution No. 06-0049 to authorize SFPUC staff to commence negotiations with the various craft labor unions for a project labor agreement covering the Water System Improvement Program. Resolution No. 06-0049 concluded that the governmental interests of the SFPUC were furthered by a project labor agreement as follows:

"There are numerous advantages in moving forward on the negotiation of a PLA, which include but are not limited to the following: creates framework for labor harmony; militates against construction delays; assures steady supply of qualified labor; provides employment, career, and local business opportunities; and other benefits ..."

On March 26, 2007, the SFPUC approved the negotiated agreement. The PLA requires construction contractors to utilize workers dispatched by signatory unions, and prohibits the unions and contractors from participating in strikes, lockouts, or other disruptions to the work. The PLA provides a procedure for adjudicating conflicting jurisdictional claims between the unions, provides for uniform hours of work, overtime, shifts and holidays, encourages the recruitment and training of low-income residents of the SFPUC service territory, and requires substance abuse testing for all covered workers. The first implementation of the PLA was on the WD-2504 Stanford Heights Reservoir Seismic Retrofit and Improvement project, which the SFPUC awarded to S.J. Amoroso Construction Company, LLC., on June 26, 2007, in the amount of \$17,899,960.

In 2008, the Commission approved Addendum No. 1 of the Agreement, which extended the Agreement to the Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI) project.

In May 2016, the Commission approved an Extension Agreement, which applied the terms of the PLA, as modified in the Extension Agreement, to Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) projects and the AWSS Pumping Station 2 project.

Governance and Certified Payroll Reporting System

The parties to the PLA have established a four-person Joint Administrative Committee (JAC) that reviews the implementation and progress of the PLA and provides guidance to questions or concerns that arise in connection with the PLA. The Workforce and Economic Program Services team, within the SFPUC's Infrastructure Division, administers the PLA under the advisement of the JAC.

Prior to the commencement of construction, representatives of participating contractors and subcontractors, the unions, and SFPUC staff, are required to attend a PLA Pre-Job Conference. At the conference, the general contractor and subcontractors must present their scope of work and make work assignments to the respective unions based on traditional craft jurisdictional lines. When conflicting claims for work are submitted to a contractor, the corresponding Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution procedures identified in the PLA, as specified for the trades involved, is invoked so as to prevent delay or disruption of the work.

All SFPUC construction projects utilize the City's authorized labor compliance reporting program, currently the web-based system, LCPtracker, Inc. The data from the certified payrolls records collected by LCPtracker, Inc., has been compiled to produce the information in this report.



Hetch Hetchy Capital Improvement Program Project Labor Agreement Quarterly Report

April 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023 (Fourth Quarter FY 2022-2023)

SFPUC Infrastructure Division Workforce and Economic Program Services Bureau 525 Golden Gate Avenue, 9th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

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Executive Summary

Contracting and Employment Highlights – Program to Date

- Twelve (12) construction contracts, with a combined value of \$346 million, have been awarded.
- 584,797 total craft hours have been worked by 1,477 workers who earned \$43.5 million in wages and benefits.
- The SFPUC Regional Service Territory consists of zip codes in seven counties outside of San Francisco. 559 Service Territory residents worked 214,902 hours (36.7%) and earned \$16.3 million in wages and benefits.
- 183 San Francisco residents worked 92,827 hours (15.9%) and earned \$5,952,502 on PLA-covered projects. Combined, San Francisco and Service Territory residents worked 307,730 hours, or 52.6% of all hours, exceeding the City's Local Hiring requirement of 30%.
- 160 pre-employment substance abuse tests have been administered to employees cleared to work on HCIP projects as of June 30, 2023. Three people were prevented from working due to a non-negative test result.

| Region of Worker | Inception Through June 30, 2023 | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Residence | Hours | Wages & Benefits | | Worker Count | | |
| Outside | 277,068 | \$ | 21,262,704 | 753 | | |
| San Francisco | 92,827 | \$ | 5,952,502 | 183 | | |
| Service Territory | 214,902 | \$ | 16,248,036 | 559 | | |
| Grand Total | 584,797 | \$ | 43,463,243 | 1,477 | | |
| Comb. SF and Serv. | 307,730 | \$ | 22,200,538 | 742 | | |

Table 1. Worker Highlights – Total Program

Contracting and Employment Highlights – During the Quarter

- One HCIP contract was awarded during the quarter.
- 131 construction workers worked 23,934 hours and earned \$1.8 million in wages and benefits.
- 14 San Francisco residents worked 2,099 hours and earned \$157 thousand in wages and benefits.
- 69 SFPUC Service Territory residents worked 15,549 hours and earned \$1.2 million in wages and benefits.
- 13 pre-employment substance abuse screenings were administered under the provisions of the PLA's Substance Abuse Policy.

Table 2. Summary of Craft Worker Employment During the Quarter

| Pasian of Warker | Three Mon | 2023 | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Region of Worker Residence | Hours | Wages & Benefits | | Worker Count |
| Outside | 6,286 | \$ | 473,911 | 48 |
| San Francisco | 2,099 | \$ | 157,194 | 14 |
| Service Territory | 15,549 | \$ | 1,155,488 | 69 |
| Grand Total | 23,934 | \$ | 1,786,594 | 131 |
| Comb. SF and Serv. | 17,647 | \$ | 1,312,682 | 83 |

Table 3. List of HCIP Construction Contracts

- Twelve (12) construction contracts, with a combined value of \$345 million, have been awarded.
 - One HCIP contract was awarded during the quarter.

| HSIP Construction Contracts | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|-------------------------------------|----|-------------|--|--|--|
| Inception through June 30, 2023 | | | | | | | | |
| Contract | Project | Award Date | Prime Contractor | | Original | | | |
| HH-1011 | O'Shaughnessy Dam Instream Flow Release Valve Replacement | 6/13/2023 | Sierra Mountain Construction, Inc | \$ | 5,960,000 | | | |
| HH-1006 | San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1B | 8/23/2022 | Mountain Cascade, Inc. | \$ | 11,801,808 | | | |
| HH-1007 | Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | 6/28/2022 | Wilson Utility Construction Company | \$ | 23,980,141 | | | |
| HH-1005 | San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A | 3/8/2022 | Sierra Mountain Construction, Inc | \$ | 10,799,504 | | | |
| HH-1002R | O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access | 6/8/2021 | Mountain Cascade, Inc | \$ | 1,498,687 | | | |
| DB-121R2 | Moccasin Powerhouse Generator Rehabilitation | 5/11/2021 | GE Renewable US LLC | \$ | 26,271,805 | | | |
| HH-1000R | Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project | 10/13/2020 | Michels Tunneling | \$ | 138,973,189 | | | |
| HH-1001 | Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 5/12/2020 | Mountain Methods, Inc | \$ | 1,364,290 | | | |
| DB-130 | Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 | 4/28/2020 | Beta Engineering California, LP | \$ | 56,668,701 | | | |
| DB-129.2 | Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) South | 3/10/2020 | Anvil Builders Inc. | \$ | 29,280,870 | | | |
| DB-129.1 | Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North | 2/11/2020 | Mitchell Engineering | \$ | 24,058,409 | | | |
| DB-128R2 | Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 1 | 4/25/2017 | A&B Construction | \$ | 15,283,930 | | | |
| | | | 12 Projects | Ś | 345,941,334 | | | |

Sorted by Award Date (newest to oldest)

Summary Tables and Charts

Chart 1. Craft Hours and Wages

• During the quarter, construction workers worked 23,934 hours and earned \$1,786,594 in wages and benefits.



Table 4. Craft Utilization Table

The table below reflects the values of hours and wages for each trade and the relative percentages of each as compared to the HCIP program's overall totals.

- Contractors reported construction craft hours in 16 craft worker classifications.
- Laborers, Operating Engineers, Electrical Utility Linemen, Tunnel Workers, Pile Drivers and Electricians worked 94.4% of all hours, with 551 thousand combined hours worked.

| Cumulative Employment by Craft | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Inception Through June 30, 2023 | | | | | | | | |
| Craft | Total Hours | Total Wages | % Craft Hours of Total Hours | % Wages of Total Wages | | | | |
| Laborer | 319,788 | \$19,774,154 | 54.7% | 45.5% | | | | |
| Operating Engineer | 132,072 | \$11,487,296 | 22.6% | 26.4% | | | | |
| Electrical Utility Lineman | 48,109 | \$ 4,772,665 | 8.2% | 11.0% | | | | |
| Tunnel Worker | 36,745 | \$ 3,186,977 | 6.3% | 7.3% | | | | |
| Pile Driver | 9,331 | \$ 800,608 | 1.6% | 1.8% | | | | |
| Electrician | 5,754 | \$ 743,931 | 1.0% | 1.7% | | | | |
| Top 6 Crafts Sub-Total | 551,799 | \$40,765,630 | 94.4% | 93.8% | | | | |
| Carpenter | 5,500 | \$ 445,779 | 0.9% | 1.0% | | | | |
| Iron Worker | 4,581 | \$ 397,422 | 0.8% | 0.9% | | | | |
| Cement Mason | 3,354 | \$ 239,185 | 0.6% | 0.6% | | | | |
| Painter | 1,110 | \$ 61,329 | 0.2% | 0.1% | | | | |
| Plumber | 1,029 | \$ 83,116 | 0.2% | 0.2% | | | | |
| Roofer | 921 | \$ 67,697 | 0.2% | 0.2% | | | | |
| Field Surveyor | 165 | \$ 15,797 | 0.0% | 0.0% | | | | |
| Building/Construction Inspector | 70 | \$ 7,270 | 0.0% | 0.0% | | | | |
| Remaining Apprenticeable Sub-Total | 16,730 | \$ 1,317,594 | 2.9% | 3.0% | | | | |
| Driver | 14,295 | \$ 1,245,422 | 2.4% | 2.9% | | | | |
| Teamster | 1,974 | \$ 134,597 | 0.3% | 0.3% | | | | |
| Total Non-Apprenticeable | 16,268 | \$ 1,380,019 | 2.8% | 3.2% | | | | |
| Grand Total | 584,797 | \$43,463,243 | 100.0% | 100.0% | | | | |

Chart 2. Craft Utilization Pie Chart

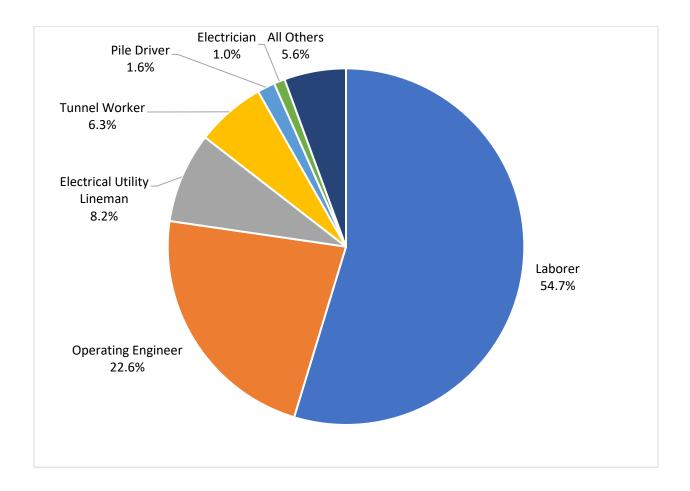


Table 5. Worker Residence by County

• When comparing the counties where workers are from, San Francisco residents worked 15.9% of all construction hours and earned \$6 million in wages and benefits, as reported in the City's online certified payroll reporting system, LCPtracker, Inc.

| HCIP-PLA Employment by Top 20 Counties of Residence Through June 30, 2023 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----|---------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| County | Total Craft Hours | | Wages & Benefits | % Craft Hours | | | | |
| Tuolumne County | 100,217 | \$ | 7,537,155 | 17.1% | | | | |
| San Francisco County | 92,827 | \$ | 5,952,502 | 15.9% | | | | |
| Alameda County | 75,826 | \$ | 5,579,412 | 13.0% | | | | |
| Contra Costa County | 60,726 | \$ | 3,991,339 | 10.4% | | | | |
| Stanislaus County | 41,846 | \$ | 3,306,313 | 7.2% | | | | |
| Calaveras County | 23,845 | \$ | 1,972,356 | 4.1% | | | | |
| San Joaquin County | 21,661 | \$ | 1,570,778 | 3.7% | | | | |
| San Mateo County | 13,745 | \$ | 1,014,342 | 2.4% | | | | |
| Solano County | 10,311 | \$ | 848,049 | 1.8% | | | | |
| Merced County | 8,898 | \$ | 608,563 | 1.5% | | | | |
| Santa Clara County | 8,886 | \$ | 815,949 | 1.5% | | | | |
| San Bernardino County | 5,816 | \$ | 520,938 | 1.0% | | | | |
| Lake County | 5,346 | \$ | 460,159 | 0.9% | | | | |
| Mariposa County | 5,154 | \$ | 324,099 | 0.9% | | | | |
| Butte County | 5,153 | \$ | 369,962 | 0.9% | | | | |
| Riverside County | 4,344 | \$ | 288,573 | 0.7% | | | | |
| Los Angeles County | 4,084 | \$ | 280,117 | 0.7% | | | | |
| Placer County | 3,990 | \$ | 442,508 | 0.7% | | | | |
| Madera County | 3,604 | \$ | 278,521 | 0.6% | | | | |
| Sacramento County | 3,538 | \$ | 286,941 | 0.6% | | | | |
| Top 20 CA Counties | 499,816 | \$ | 36,448,573 | 85.5% | | | | |
| All Other CA Counties | 21,065 | \$ | 1,684,393 | 3.6% | | | | |
| Out of State | 63,916 | \$ | 5,330,277 | 10.9% | | | | |
| Grand Total | 584,797 | \$ | 43,463,243 | 100.0% | | | | |

Table 6. Worker Residence by Project

• HH-1001 Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence has the highest local worker participation to date on HCIP, with Service Territory workers having worked 82.5% of the project's total hours.

| Project | | Hours | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|--|--|
| | | San | Service | Grand | San | Service | SF and | | |
| | Outside | Francisco | Territory | Total | Francisco | Territory | Serv | | |
| HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 1,012 | - | 4,784 | 5,796 | 0.0% | 82.5% | 82.5% | | |
| HH-1005 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A | 2,593 | - | 5,373 | 7,966 | 0.0% | 67.4% | 67.4% | | |
| HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project | 93,602 | 270 | 142,576 | 236,448 | 0.1% | 60.3% | 60.4% | | |
| DB-128R2 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 1 | 29,325 | 25,372 | 16,814 | 71,510 | 35.5% | 23.5% | 59.0% | | |
| HH-1002R - O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access | 803 | - | 986 | 1,789 | 0.0% | 55.1% | 55.1% | | |
| HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | 4,669 | - | 5,055 | 9,724 | 0.0% | 52.0% | 52.0% | | |
| DB-129.2 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) South | 54,188 | 32,145 | 23,334 | 109,668 | 29.3% | 21.3% | 50.6% | | |
| DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North | 23,871 | 12,774 | 4,835 | 41,480 | 30.8% | 11.7% | 42.5% | | |
| DB-130 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 (2019) | 67,005 | 22,266 | 11,146 | 100,418 | 22.2% | 11.1% | 33.3% | | |
| Grand Total | 277,068 | 92,827 | 214,902 | 584,797 | 15.9% | 43.2% | 59.1% | | |

Sorted by San Francisco and Service Territory Total Percent

Apprentice Data

The California Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS) consults with employers to develop a skilled workforce with viable career pathways to increase productivity and strengthen California's economy. DAS minimum ratios requires apprentices be utilized in the ratios applicable to each craft, generally one apprentice hour to every five journeymen hours at the end of the project. However, an employer can and is encouraged to employ an apprentice as the second person on the job whenever possible and allowed by the apprenticeship program standards.

Table 7. Apprentice Utilization by Craft

- On HCIP, 10.3% of the hours in apprenticeable trades have been worked by apprentices.
- Pile Drivers have utilized the most apprentices, with 34.7% of all hours being worked by apprentices.
- Apprentice Laborers have worked 11.6% of their craft's 319 thousand total hours.

| Craft | Apprentice Hours | Journey Hours | Total Hours | Appretice Percentage of Craft Total (Apprentice/Total) |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| Pile Driver | 3,236 | 6,095 | 9,331 | 34.7% |
| Painter | 376 | 734 | 1,110 | 33.9% |
| Cement Mason | 928 | 2,426 | 3,354 | 27.7% |
| Carpenter | 1,519 | 3,982 | 5,500 | 27.6% |
| Iron Worker | 784 | 3,798 | 4,581 | 17.1% |
| Laborer | 37,252 | 282,537 | 319,788 | 11.6% |
| Tunnel Worker | 3,855 | 32,890 | 36,745 | 10.5% |
| Operating Engineer | 9,315 | 122,757 | 132,072 | 7.1% |
| Building/Construction Inspector | 4 | 66 | 70 | 5.7% |
| Electrical Utility Lineman | 1,480 | 46,629 | 48,109 | 3.1% |
| Electrician | 85 | 5,670 | 5,754 | 1.5% |
| Field Surveyor | - | 165 | 165 | 0.0% |
| Plumber | - | 1,029 | 1,029 | 0.0% |
| Roofer | - | 921 | 921 | 0.0% |
| Apprenticeable Subtotal | 58,831 | 509,697 | 568,529 | 10.3% |
| Driver | - | 14,295 | 14,295 | 0.0% |
| Teamster | - | 1,974 | 1,974 | 0.0% |
| Grand Total | 58,831 | 525,966 | 584,797 | 10.1% |

Table 8. Apprentice Utilization by Project

The table below lists HCIP Projects sorted by Percentage of Apprentice Utilization from highest to lowest. The total Apprentice Utilization for the entire HCIP is 10.1%.

• HH-1002R O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access has the highest apprentice utilization ratio, with 32.3% of all hours worked by apprentices.

| Project Name | Apprentice Hours | Journey Hours | Grand Total | Appr. Utilization % |
|---|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| HH-1002R - O'Shaughnessy Dam Fall Protection Improvements and Spillway Access | 579 | 1,210 | 1,789 | 32.3% |
| HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 1,393 | 4,403 | 5,796 | 24.0% |
| HH-1005 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A | 1,067 | 6,899 | 7,966 | 13.4% |
| DB-129.2 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) South | 13,383 | 96,285 | 109,668 | 12.2% |
| HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project | 23,987 | 212,461 | 236,448 | 10.1% |
| DB-130 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 (2019) | 9,017 | 91,401 | 100,418 | 9.0% |
| HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | 836 | 8,888 | 9,724 | 8.6% |
| DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission & Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North | 3,167 | 38,313 | 41,480 | 7.6% |
| DB-128R2 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 1 | 5,405 | 66,105 | 71,510 | 7.6% |
| Grand Total | 58,831 | 525,966 | 584,797 | 10.1% |

Substance Abuse Prevention

The PLA requires pre-employment alcohol and drug testing for all covered employees. The policy also allows testing where the contractor has reasonable cause to believe that the employee has used drugs or alcohol, and mandates testing where a contractor concludes that an employee was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of an accident.

Table 9. Workers' Pre-Employment Clearance Data

- 160 pre-employment tests have been on HCIP with a total non-negative screening rate of **1.8%.**
- During the quarter, 14 pre-employment substance abuse screenings were administered, and no individuals were prevented from working as the result of a non-negative test.

| HCIP - Covered by PLA Substance Abuse Testing Summary Tests Administered to Individuals Cleared to Work Through 06/30/2023 | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Project | Number Cleared | | | |
| HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvement Project | 116 | | | |
| HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades | 22 | | | |
| DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution – Phase 2 (2019) North | 13 | | | |
| HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence | 9 | | | |
| Total Cleared | 160 | | | |

History of the WSIP PLA and SSIP Extension Agreement

On April 8, 2003, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 223-03 urging the SFPUC to develop plans for a Project Labor Agreement covering the capital improvement program to rehabilitate, repair, and upgrade the Hetch Hetchy Water System.

On May 20, 2003, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 350-03 urging the SFPUC to include social justice components in the Project Labor Agreement covering the Hetch Hetchy Water System upgrade.

On May 11, 2006, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors amended the San Francisco Administrative Code to establish a PUC Small firm Advisory Committee to provide for the certification of small construction contractors located outside San Francisco and within the SFPUC service territory for work on SFPUC construction projects, including those covered by the WSIP PLA.

On March 28, 2006, the SFPUC adopted Resolution No. 06-0049 to authorize SFPUC staff to commence negotiations with the various craft labor unions for a project labor agreement covering the Water System Improvement Program. Resolution No. 06-0049 concluded that the governmental interests of the SFPUC were furthered by a project labor agreement as follows:

"There are numerous advantages in moving forward on the negotiation of a PLA, which include but are not limited to the following: creates framework for labor harmony; militates against construction delays; assures steady supply of qualified labor; provides employment, career, and local business opportunities; and other benefits ..."

On March 26, 2007, the SFPUC approved the negotiated agreement. The PLA requires construction contractors to utilize workers dispatched by signatory unions, and prohibits the unions and contractors from participating in strikes, lockouts, or other disruptions to the work. The PLA provides a procedure for adjudicating conflicting jurisdictional claims between the unions, provides for uniform hours of work, overtime, shifts and holidays, encourages the recruitment and training of low-income residents of the SFPUC service territory, and requires substance abuse testing for all covered workers. The first implementation of the PLA was on the WD-2504 Stanford Heights Reservoir Seismic Retrofit and Improvement project, which the SFPUC awarded to S.J. Amoroso Construction Company, LLC., on June 26, 2007, in the amount of \$17,899,960.

In 2008, the Commission approved Addendum No. 1 of the Agreement, which extended the Agreement to the Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI) project.

In May 2016, the Commission approved an Extension Agreement, which applied the terms of the PLA, as modified in the Extension Agreement, to Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) projects and the AWSS Pumping Station 2 project.

Governance and Certified Payroll Reporting System

The parties to the PLA have established a four-person Joint Administrative Committee (JAC) that reviews the implementation and progress of the PLA and provides guidance to questions or concerns that arise in connection with the PLA. The Workforce and Economic Program Services team, within the SFPUC's Infrastructure Division, administers the PLA under the advisement of the JAC.

Prior to the commencement of construction, representatives of participating contractors and subcontractors, the unions, and SFPUC staff, are required to attend a PLA Pre-Job Conference. At the conference, the general contractor and subcontractors must present their scope of work and make work assignments to the respective unions based on traditional craft jurisdictional lines. When conflicting claims for work are submitted to a contractor, the corresponding Jurisdictional Dispute Resolution procedures identified in the PLA, as specified for the trades involved, is invoked so as to prevent delay or disruption of the work.

All SFPUC construction projects utilize the City's authorized labor compliance reporting program, currently the web-based system, LCPtracker, Inc. The data from the certified payrolls records collected by LCPtracker, Inc., has been compiled to produce the information in this report.