

Hetch Hetchy Capital Improvement Program Project Labor Agreement Quarterly Report

April 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024 (Fourth Quarter FY 2023-2024)

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

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Contracting and Employment Highlights – Program to Date	3
Table 1. Worker Highlights – Total Program	3
Contracting and Employment Highlights – During the Quarter	4
Table 2. Summary of Craft Worker Employment During the Quarter	4
Table 3. List of HCIP Construction Contracts	
Summary Tables and Charts	6
Chart 1. Craft Hours and Wages	
Table 4. Craft Utilization Table	
Chart 2. Craft Utilization Pie Chart	8
Table 5. Worker Residence by County	9
Table 6. Worker Residence by Project	10
Apprentice Data	11
Table 7. Apprentice Utilization by Craft	
Table 8. Apprentice Utilization by Project	12
Substance Abuse Prevention	13
Table 9. Workers' Pre-Employment Clearance Data	13
History of the WSIP PLA and SSIP Extension Agreement	14
Governance and Certified Payroll Reporting System	15



Executive Summary

Contracting and Employment Highlights – Program to Date

- Seventeen (17) construction contracts, with a combined value of \$384.1 million, have been awarded.
- 763,134 total craft hours have been worked by 1,891 workers who earned \$59.5 million in wages and benefits.
- The SFPUC Regional Service Territory consists of 251 ZIP Codes in seven counties outside of San Francisco. 754 Service Territory residents worked 311,031 hours (40.8%) and earned \$24.7 million in wages and benefits.
- 198 San Francisco residents worked 96,077 hours (12.6%) and earned \$6.2 million on PLA-covered projects. Combined, San Francisco and Service Territory residents worked 407,108 hours, or 53.3% of all hours, exceeding the City's Local Hiring requirement of 30%.
- 210 pre-employment substance abuse tests have been administered to employees cleared to work on HCIP projects as of March 31, 2024. Three people were prevented from working due to a non-negative test result.

Region of Worker	Inception Through June 30, 2024						
Residence	Hours	w	ages & Benefits	Worker Count			
Outside	356,026	\$	28,531,644	960			
San Francisco	96,077	\$	6,209,632	198			
Service Territory	311,031	\$	24,722,968	754			
Grand Total	763,134	\$	59,464,244	1,891			
Comb. SF and Serv.	407,108	\$	30,932,600	952			

Table 1. Worker Highlights – Total Program

Contracting and Employment Highlights – During the Quarter

- One contract was awarded during the quarter.
 - HH-1013 Moccasin Compound Water System Filtration Addition was awarded to Sierra Mountain Construction, Inc., for \$4,177,936.
- 138 construction workers worked 24,626 hours and earned \$2.1 million in wages and benefits.
- 7 San Francisco residents worked 260 hours and earned over \$19 thousand in wages and benefits.
- 71 SFPUC Service Territory residents worked 16,287 hours and earned \$1.4 million in wages and benefits.

Table 2. Summary of Craft Worker Employment During the Quarter

Region of Worker	Three Months Ending June 30, 2024						
Residence	Hours	Wag	es & Benefits	Worker Count			
Outside	8,078	\$	685,263	60			
San Francisco	260	\$	19,658	7			
Service Territory	16,287	\$	1,424,391	71			
Grand Total	24,626	\$	2,129,312	138			
Comb. SF and Serv.	16,547	\$	1,444,049	78			

Table 3. List of HCIP Construction Contracts

• Seventeen (17) construction contracts, with a combined value of \$384.1 million, have been awarded.

Sorted by Award Date (newest to oldest)

HSIP Construction Contracts						
Contract	Project	Award Date	Prime Contractor		Original	
HH-1013	Moccasin Compound Water System Filtration Addition	5/14/2024	Sierra Mountain Construction, Inc	\$	4,177,936	
HH-1012	San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 2A	2/27/2024	Sierra Mountain Construction, Inc	\$	5,602,000	
HH-1010	Moccasin Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement	2/27/2024	Sierra Mountain Construction, Inc	\$	7,507,640	
HH-1009	San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 3 – Tesla Surge Tower	1/9/2024	Mountain Cascade, Inc	\$	11,051,305	
DB-135	O'Shaughnessy Dam New Bulkhead System	6/13/2023	Alltech Engineering Corp	\$	9,857,000	
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	
			17 Projects	Ś	384,137,215	

Summary Tables and Charts

Chart 1. Craft Hours and Wages

• During the quarter, construction workers worked 24,626 hours and earned \$2,129,312 in wages and benefits.

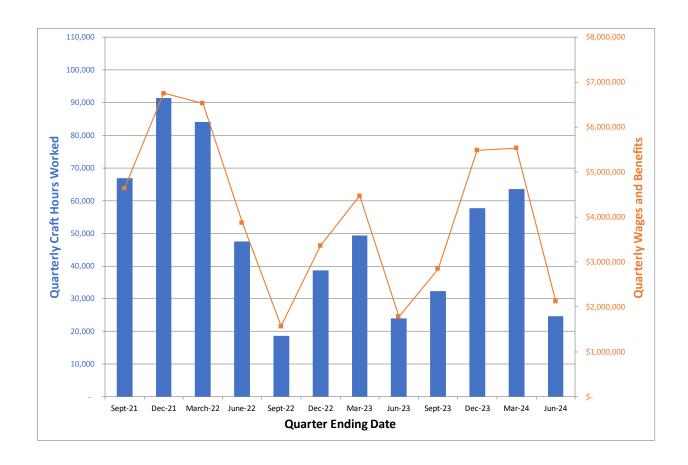


Table 4. Craft Utilization Table

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 17 craft worker classifications.
- Laborers, Operating Engineers, Tunnel Workers, Electrical Utility Linemen, Carpenters and Electricians worked 92.8% of all hours, with 707,864 combined hours worked.

Cumulative Employment by Craft							
Inception Through June 30, 2024							
Craft	Total Hours	Total Wages	% Craft Hours of Total Hours	% Wages of Total Wages			
Laborer	354,567	\$22,147,858	46.5%	37.2%			
Operating Engineer	172,170	\$15,584,388	22.6%	26.2%			
Tunnel Worker	83,674	\$ 7,491,617	11.0%	12.6%			
Electrical Utility Lineman	67,924	\$ 7,051,687	8.9%	11.9%			
Carpenter	19,829	\$ 1,805,271	2.6%	3.0%			
Electrician	9,700	\$ 1,076,356	1.3%	1.8%			
Top 6 Crafts Sub-Total	707,864	\$55,157,177	92.8%	92.8%			
Pile Driver	9,331	\$ 800,608	1.2%	1.3%			
Iron Worker	6,768	\$ 590,154	0.9%	1.0%			
Stator Rewinder	5,502	\$ 230,102	0.7%	0.4%			
Cement Mason	5,246	\$ 375,950	0.7%	0.6%			
Painter	4,486	\$ 340,552	0.6%	0.6%			
Roofer	2,910	\$ 214,317	0.4%	0.4%			
Plumber	2,759	\$ 200,110	0.4%	0.3%			
Building/Construction Inspector	932	\$ 82,309	0.1%	0.1%			
Field Surveyor	476	\$ 57,644	0.1%	0.1%			
Remaining Apprenticeable Sub-Total	38,408	\$ 2,891,745	5.0%	4.9%			
Driver	14,499	\$ 1,251,444	1.9%	2.1%			
Teamster	2,363	\$ 163,877	0.3%	0.3%			
Total Non-Apprenticeable	16,862	\$ 1,415,322	2.2%	2.4%			
Grand Total	763,134	\$59,464,244	100.0%	100.0%			

Chart 2. Craft Utilization Pie Chart

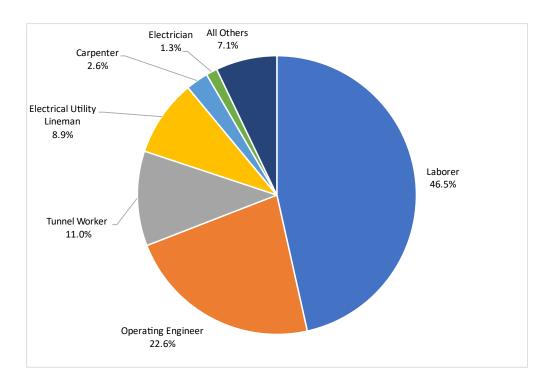


Table 5. Worker Residence by County

• When comparing the counties where workers are from, San Francisco residents worked 12.6% of all construction hours and earned \$6.2 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, 2024							
County	Total Craft Hours		Wages & Benefits	% Craft Hours			
Tuolumne County	148,136	\$	11,857,817	19.4%			
San Francisco County	96,077	\$	6,209,632	12.6%			
Alameda County	79,398	\$	5,886,717	10.4%			
Stanislaus County	72,401	\$	6,029,929	9.5%			
Contra Costa County	67,731	\$	4,537,175	8.9%			
Calaveras County	33,905	\$	3,011,349	4.4%			
San Joaquin County	31,802	\$	2,408,037	4.2%			
Merced County	16,830	\$	1,291,073	2.2%			
San Mateo County	14,711	\$	1,098,630	1.9%			
Solano County	12,558	\$	1,003,223	1.6%			
Santa Clara County	10,654	\$	976,684	1.4%			
Sacramento County	8,971	\$	716,915	1.2%			
San Bernardino County	7,564	\$	676,958	1.0%			
Mariposa County	6,049	\$	380,262	0.8%			
Placer County	5,581	\$	595,166	0.7%			
Lake County	5,363	\$	462,464	0.7%			
Butte County	5,153	\$	369,962	0.7%			
Los Angeles County	4,885	\$	346,724	0.6%			
Riverside County	4,616	\$	311,877	0.6%			
Yuba County	4,600	\$	408,826	0.6%			
Top 20 CA Counties	636,982	\$	48,579,417	83.5%			
All Other CA Counties	31,886	\$	2,624,422	4.2%			
Out of State	94,266	\$	8,260,405	12.4%			
Grand Total	763,134	\$	59,464,244	100.0%			

Table 6. Worker Residence by Project

 HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence and HH-1011 – O'Shaughnessy Dam Instream Flow Release Valve Replace have the highest local worker participation to date on HCIP, with Service Territory workers having worked 82.5% of the project's total hours.

Sorted by San Francisco and Service Territory Total Percent

		Hours					
Project	Outside	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-1011 - O'Shaughnessy Dam Instream Flow Release Valve Replacement	1,476	-	6,657	8,133	0.0%	81.9%	81.9%
HH-1005 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A	5,039	-	13,520	18,558	0.0%	72.8%	72.8%
HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project	119,494	276	198,874	318,644	0.1%	62.4%	62.5%
DB-128R2 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 1	29,325	25,372	16,814	71,510	35.5%	23.5%	59.0%
HH-1006 - San Joaquin Pipelines Valve and Safe Entry Phase 1B	7,096	1,081	8,659	16,836	6.4%	51.4%	57.9%
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	23,871	12,774	4,835	41,480	30.8%	11.7%	42.5%
HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades	26,712	36	15,974	42,722	0.1%	37.4%	37.5%
DB-130 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 (2019)	69,328	24,394	12,232	105,954	23.0%	11.5%	34.6%
HH-1009 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements Phase 3 – Tesla Surge Tower	230	-	74	303	0.0%	24.3%	24.3%
DB-121R2 - Moccasin Powerhouse Generator Rehabilitation	17,273	-	4,289	21,561	0.0%	19.9%	19.9%
DB-135 - O'Shaughnessy Dam New Bulkhead System	181	-	-	181	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grand Total	356,026	96,077	311,031	763,134	12.6%	30.9%	43.5%

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, 10.9% of the hours in apprenticeable trades have been worked by apprentices.
- Painters have utilized the most apprentices, with 41.4% of all hours being worked by apprentices.
- Apprentice Laborers have worked 12.5% of their craft's 354,567 total hours.

Craft	Apprentice Hours	Journey Hours	Total Hours	Appretice Percentage of Craft Total (Apprentice/Total)
Painter	1,856	2,630	4,486	41.4%
Pile Driver	3,236	6,095	9,331	34.7%
Cement Mason	1,306	3,940	5,246	24.9%
Carpenter	3,591	16,238	19,829	18.1%
Iron Worker	1,165	5,604	6,768	17.2%
Electrician	1,614	8,086	9,700	16.6%
Laborer	44,350	310,217	354,567	12.5%
Tunnel Worker	7,086	76,588	83,674	8.5%
Operating Engineer	12,954	159,216	172,170	7.5%
Electrical Utility Lineman	4,269	63,655	67,924	6.3%
Building/Construction Inspector	7	925	932	0.7%
Field Surveyor	-	476	476	0.0%
Plumber	-	2,759	2,759	0.0%
Roofer	-	2,910	2,910	0.0%
Stator Rewinder	-	5,502	5,502	0.0%
Apprenticeable Subtotal	81,431	664,841	746,272	10.9%
Driver	-	14,499	14,499	0.0%
Teamster	-	2,363	2,363	0.0%
Grand Total	81,431	681,703	763,134	10.7%

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 10.7%.

• 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-1005 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A	4,796	13,762	18,558	25.8%
HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence	1,393	4,403	5,796	24.0%
HH-1011 - O'Shaughnessy Dam Instream Flow Release Valve Replacement	1,492	6,641	8,133	18.3%
HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades	5,781	36,941	42,722	13.5%
HH-1006 - San Joaquin Pipelines Valve and Safe Entry Phase 1B	2,172	14,664	16,836	12.9%
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	31,921	286,723	318,644	10.0%
DB-121R2 - Moccasin Powerhouse Generator Rehabilitation	2,141	19,421	21,561	9.9%
DB-130 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 (2019)	9,203	96,751	105,954	8.7%
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%
DB-135 - O'Shaughnessy Dam New Bulkhead System	-	181	181	0.0%
HH-1009 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements Phase 3 – Tesla	-	303	303	0.0%
Grand Total	81,431	681,703	763,134	10.7%

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

• 210 pre-employment tests have been on HCIP with a total non-negative screening rate of **1.4%**.

HCIP - Covered by PLA Substance Abuse Testing Summary Tests Administered to Individuals Cleared to Work Through 03/31/2024	
Project	Number Cleared
HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvement Project	154
HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades	31
DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution – Phase 2 (2019) North	13
HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence	9
Total Cleared	207

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.