

Table 3: Heavy/Highway Prevailing Wages Computed from 2013 Survey

		2014 Heavy and Highway Prevailing Wages including Statewide (all Counties) Wages															
		Statewide (All Counties)				Statewide excluding Laramie and Natrona Counties				Laramie County				Natrona County			
Code No.	Craft	Basic Hourly Rate	Method	Hourly Fringe Benefit	Method	Basic Hourly Rate	Method	Hourly Fringe Benefit	Method	Basic Hourly Rate	Method	Hourly Fringe Benefit	Method	Basic Hourly Rate	Method	Hourly Fringe Benefit	Method
101	Laborers: Group	\$15.00	3	\$0.00	1	\$15.29	3	\$0.00	1	\$13.78	3	\$0.00	1	\$14.72	1	\$0.00	1
102	Laborers: Group 2	\$17.13	3	\$1.91	3	\$17.17	3	\$1.98	3	\$16.34	3	\$1.84	3	\$17.33	1	\$0.00	1
103	Laborers: Group 3	\$18.68	1	\$3.74	1	\$18.20	4	\$2.85	4	\$18.68	1	\$3.74	1	\$17.72	4	\$2.23	4
201	Truck Drivers: Group 1	\$17.42	3	\$2.38	3	\$17.80	3	\$1.45	3	\$16.29	3	\$1.62	3	\$16.74	3	\$4.35	1
202	Truck Drivers: Group 2	\$18.12	3	\$3.55	3	\$19.01	3	\$2.64	3	\$16.29	3	\$7.26	1	\$17.36	3	\$4.68	3
301	Power Equipment Operators: Group 1	\$18.84	3	\$3.15	3	\$19.42	3	\$2.52	3	\$17.63	3	\$4.51	3	\$17.93	3	\$3.92	3
302	Power Equipment Operators: Group 2	\$20.95	3	\$3.60	3	\$21.11	3	\$3.48	3	\$20.34	3	\$4.51	3	\$20.32	3	\$3.92	3
303	Power Equipment Operators: Group 3	\$23.25	3	\$3.85	3	\$24.03	3	\$3.48	3	\$20.34	3	\$5.75	3	\$23.57	3	\$4.35	1
401	Carpenter	\$19.56	3	\$3.00	3	\$20.19	3	\$4.09	3	\$18.99	3	\$0.06	1	\$17.16	3	\$3.45	1
501	Concrete Finisher	\$19.00	3	\$3.85	3	\$20.18	3	\$3.01	3	\$18.11	3	\$5.50	3	\$18.03	3	\$6.41	1
601	Ironworker	\$22.00	1	\$1.50	1	\$22.00	1	\$1.50	1	\$23.24	4	\$3.51	4	\$16.66	4	\$3.57	4
901	Electrician (Inside Wireman, Outside Lineman and Signal and Lighting work)	\$42.14	4	\$11.01	4	\$42.14	4	\$11.01	4	\$42.14	4	\$11.01	4	\$42.14	4	\$11.01	4
902	Groundman	\$24.98	4	\$7.14	4	\$24.98	4	\$7.14	4	\$24.46	4	\$3.62	4	\$24.98	4	\$7.14	4
903	Equipment Operator	\$35.08	4	\$9.89	4	\$35.08	4	\$9.89	4	\$34.49	4	\$7.84	4	\$35.08	4	\$9.89	4

Notes: Red highlights indicate wages or benefits where skill, CBA, or moving average adjustments were required.

Methods:

- 1 Majority.** If 50% of workers or more within a labor group earn the same wage/fringe benefit, this becomes the prevailing wage/fringe benefit for the labor group in the respective district. If two different wages/benefits each account for 50% for a labor group within a district, a weighted average is performed.
- 2 Significant Minority.** If 30% of workers or more within a labor group earn the same wage, this becomes the prevailing wage for the labor group in the respective district. If two different wages each account for 30% for a labor group within a district, a weighted average is performed. This method is not used for benefits computations.
- 3 Weighted Average.** If no significant minority exists for a wage/fringe benefit, the prevailing wage/fringe benefit is calculated $\frac{[(\text{Total Hourly Wage or Fringe Benefit})/(\text{Number of Workers})] + [(\text{Total Wages Or Benefits Paid})/(\text{Hours Worked})]}{2}$.
- 4 Moving Average Wage.** If no data is received by the survey for a particular classification an inflation adjustment is applied based on the previous year wage and benefit according to rules and regulations of the Department of Workforce Services.
If 30% or more of reported workers were party to a collective bargaining agreement (CBA), the current CBA wage rates were used (as long as Method 1 does not apply). If 50% or more of workers were reported party to a CBA, current CBA wage and benefits are used (incl. only benefits levels for health, pension, vacation and apprenticeship).
Highlighted sections indicate trades where skill adjustment may be necessary to ensure higher skilled positions pay at least equal to lower skilled occupations.