

Hetch Hetchy Capital Improvement Program Project Labor Agreement Quarterly Report

April 1, 2025, through June 30, 2025 (Fourth Quarter FY 2024-2025)

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

Table of Contents

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



Executive Summary

<u>Contracting and Employment Highlights – Program to Date</u>

- Nineteen (19) construction contracts, with a combined value of \$439.7 million, have been awarded.
- 933,525 total craft hours have been worked by 2,219 workers who earned \$74.6 million in wages and benefits.
- The SFPUC Regional Service Territory consists of 251 ZIP Codes in seven counties outside of San Francisco. 891 Service Territory residents worked 408,898 hours (43.8%) and earned \$33.5 million in wages and benefits.
- 209 San Francisco residents worked 100,497 hours (10.8%) and earned \$6.6 million on PLA-covered projects. Combined, San Francisco and Service Territory residents worked 509,395 hours, or 54.6% of all hours, exceeding the City's Local Hiring requirement of 30%.

Table 1. Worker Highlights – Total Program

Region of Worker	Inception Through June 30, 2025						
Residence	Hours	ours Wages & B		Worker Count			
Outside	424,130	\$	34,544,543	1,143			
San Francisco	100,497	\$	6,564,415	209			
Service Territory	408,898	\$	33,540,251	891			
Grand Total	933,525	\$	74,649,208	2,219			
Comb. SF and Serv.	509,395	\$	40,104,665	1,100			

Contracting and Employment Highlights – During the Quarter

- No contracts were awarded during the quarter.
- 162 construction workers worked 25,595 hours and earned \$2.3 million in wages and benefits.
- 14 San Francisco residents worked 1,827 hours and earned \$152 thousand in wages and benefits.
- 79 SFPUC Service Territory residents worked 15,316 hours and earned \$1.4 million in wages and benefits.

Table 2. Summary of Craft Worker Employment During the Quarter

Danian of Wanker	Three Months Ending June 30, 2025						
Region of Worker Residence	Hours	Wag	es & Benefits	Worker Count			
Outside	8,452	\$	715,982	69			
San Francisco	1,827	\$	152,480	14			
Service Territory	15,316	\$	1,391,493	79			
Grand Total	25,595	\$	2,259,956	162			
Comb. SF and Serv.	17,143	\$	1,543,974	93			

Table 3. List of HCIP Construction Contracts

• Nineteen (19) construction contracts, with a combined value of \$439.7 million, have been awarded.

Sorted by Award Date (newest to oldest)

		struction Contrac		
Contract	Project	Award Date	Prime Contractor	Original
HH-1016	San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phases 2B & 2C	3/11/2025	Ranger Pipelines Incorporated	\$ 50,296,818
HH-1015	O'Shaughnessy Dam Drainage And Miscellaneous Improvements	8/13/2024	Sierra Mountain Construction, Inc	\$ 5,285,955
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
			19 Projects	\$ 439,719,988

Summary Tables and Charts

Chart 1. Craft Hours and Wages

During the quarter, construction workers worked 25,595 hours and earned \$2,259,956 in wages and benefits.

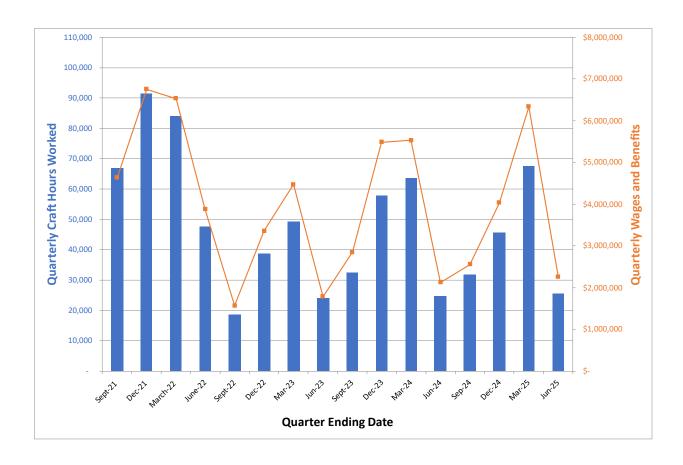


Table 4. Craft Utilization Table

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 21 craft worker classifications.
- Laborers, Operating Engineers, Tunnel Workers, Electrical Utility Linemen, Carpenters, and Electricians worked 92% of all hours, with 858,160 combined hours worked.

Cumulative Employment by Craft							
Inception Through June 30, 2025							
Craft	Total Hours	Total Wages	% Craft Hours of Total Hours	% Wages of Total Wages			
Laborer	391,615	\$24,780,290	42.0%	33.2%			
Operating Engineer	214,521	\$20,052,035	23.0%	26.9%			
Tunnel Worker	131,816	\$12,054,614	14.1%	16.1%			
Electrical Utility Lineman	67,963	\$ 7,058,437	7.3%	9.5%			
Carpenter	32,878	\$ 3,023,136	3.5%	4.0%			
Electrician	19,367	\$ 1,765,693	2.1%	2.4%			
Top 6 Crafts Sub-Total	858,160	\$68,734,206	92.0%	92.1%			
Pile Driver	14,139	\$ 1,325,855	1.5%	1.8%			
Stator Rewinder	9,743	\$ 408,057	1.0%	0.5%			
Iron Worker	7,880	\$ 677,586	0.8%	0.9%			
Painter	7,072	\$ 556,719	0.8%	0.7%			
Cement Mason	5,614	\$ 408,466	0.6%	0.5%			
Roofer	4,637	\$ 342,787	0.5%	0.5%			
Plumber	4,593	\$ 350,036	0.5%	0.5%			
Building/Construction Inspector	2,848	\$ 257,991	0.3%	0.3%			
Field Surveyor	645	\$ 79,950	0.1%	0.1%			
Bricklayer	414	\$ 28,271	0.0%	0.0%			
Brick Tender	187	\$ 12,375	0.0%	0.0%			
Boilermaker	156	\$ 15,072	0.0%	0.0%			
Sheet Metal Worker	24	\$ 3,357	0.0%	0.0%			
Remaining Apprenticeable Sub-Total	57,949	\$ 4,466,521	6.2%	6.0%			
Driver	14,704	\$ 1,262,465	1.6%	1.7%			
Teamster	2,714	\$ 186,016	0.3%	0.2%			
Total Non-Apprenticeable	17,417	\$ 1,448,481	1.9%	1.9%			
Grand Total	933,525	\$74,649,208	100.0%	100.0%			

Chart 2. Craft Utilization Pie Chart

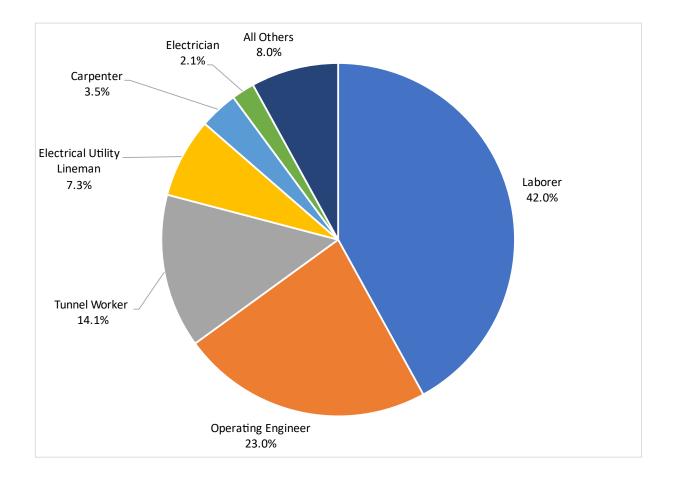


Table 5. Worker Residence by County

• When comparing the counties where workers are from, San Francisco residents worked 10.8% of all construction hours and earned \$6.6 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, 2025						
County	Total Craft Hours	Wages & Benefits				% Craft Hours
Tuolumne County	198,727	\$	16,639,056	21.3%		
San Francisco County	100,497	\$	6,564,415	10.8%		
Stanislaus County	99,290	\$	8,448,874	10.6%		
Alameda County	82,585	\$	6,152,907	8.8%		
Contra Costa County	74,231	\$	5,097,231	8.0%		
San Joaquin County	48,105	\$	3,669,040	5.2%		
Calaveras County	46,443	\$	4,264,820	5.0%		
Merced County	26,468	\$	1,980,690	2.8%		
Solano County	16,076	\$	1,313,825	1.7%		
San Mateo County	14,781	\$	1,107,243	1.6%		
Santa Clara County	12,620	\$	1,152,418	1.4%		
Sacramento County	10,062	\$	839,628	1.1%		
San Bernardino County	9,116	\$	817,416	1.0%		
Placer County	8,862	\$	915,853	0.9%		
Mariposa County	7,150	\$	462,493	0.8%		
Butte County	6,348	\$	453,452	0.7%		
Los Angeles County	5,723	\$	423,331	0.6%		
Lake County	5,363	\$	462,464	0.6%		
Yuba County	4,979	\$	444,100	0.5%		
Riverside County	4,915	\$	336,445	0.5%		
Top 20 CA Counties	782,340	\$	61,545,701	83.8%		
All Other CA Counties	38,532	\$	3,281,685	4.1%		
Out of State	112,654	\$	9,821,821	12.1%		
Grand Total	933,525	\$	74,649,208	100.0%		

Table 6. Worker Residence by Project

• HH-1015 - O'Shaughnessy Dam Drainage And Miscellaneous Improvements has the highest local worker participation to date on HCIP, with Service Territory workers having worked 95.3% of the project's total hours.

Sorted by San Francisco and Service Territory Total Percent

		Hours					
Project	Outside	San Francisco	Service Territory	Grand Total	San Francisco	Service Territory	SF and Serv
HH-1015 - O'Shaughnessy Dam Drainage And Miscellaneous Improvements	88	-	1,775	1,863	0.0%	95.3%	95.3%
HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence	1,012	-	4,784	5,796	0.0%	82.5%	82.5%
PW-011 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution Phase 4 and Water Improvements	1,160	3,954	1,268	6,381	62.0%	19.9%	81.8%
HH-1011 - O'Shaughnessy Dam Instream Flow Release Valve Replacement	3,470	-	14,092	17,562	0.0%	80.2%	80.2%
HH-1005 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phase 1A	6,985	-	15,695	22,679	0.0%	69.2%	69.2%
HH-1013 - Moccasin Compound Water System Filtration Addition	977	-	2,095	3,072	0.0%	68.2%	68.2%
HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvements Project	143,990	317	255,139	399,446	0.1%	63.9%	64.0%
HH-1010 - Moccasin Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement	1,853	178	2,883	4,914	3.6%	58.7%	62.3%
HH-1012 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements - Phase 2A	4,792	47	7,826	12,664	0.4%	61.8%	62.2%
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%
HH-1009 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements Phase 3 – Tesla Surge Tower	13,577	28	10,451	24,056	0.1%	43.4%	43.6%
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)	69,816	24,567	12,470	106,853	23.0%	11.7%	34.7%
DB-121R2 - Moccasin Powerhouse Generator Rehabilitation	29,949	-	8,920	38,869	0.0%	22.9%	22.9%
DB-135 - O'Shaughnessy Dam New Bulkhead System	4,469	-	900	5,369	0.0%	16.8%	16.8%
Grand Total	424,130	100,497	408,898	933,525	10.8%	43.8%	54.6%

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, 11.2% of the hours in apprenticeable trades have been worked by apprentices.
- Painters have utilized the most apprentices, with 32.9% of all hours being worked by apprentices.
- Apprentice Laborers have worked 12.7% of their craft's 391,615 total hours.

Craft	Apprentice Hours	Journey Hours	Total Hours	Appretice Percentage of Craft Total (Apprentice/Total)
Painter	2,326	4,746	7,072	32.9%
Bricklayer	121	293	414	29.2%
Pile Driver	3,611	10,528	14,139	25.5%
Cement Mason	1,338	4,276	5,614	23.8%
Carpenter	6,206	26,672	32,878	18.9%
Iron Worker	1,441	6,440	7,880	18.3%
Electrician	3,366	16,001	19,367	17.4%
Laborer	49,845	341,770	391,615	12.7%
Tunnel Worker	11,866	119,950	131,816	9.0%
Operating Engineer	18,105	196,417	214,521	8.4%
Electrical Utility Lineman	4,269	63,694	67,963	6.3%
Building/Construction Inspector	92	2,756	2,848	3.2%
Boilermaker	-	156	156	0.0%
Brick Tender	-	187	187	0.0%
Field Surveyor	-	645	645	0.0%
Plumber	-	4,593	4,593	0.0%
Roofer	-	4,637	4,637	0.0%
Sheet Metal Worker	-	24	24	0.0%
Stator Rewinder	-	9,743	9,743	0.0%
Apprenticeable Subtotal	102,582	813,526	916,108	11.2%
Driver	-	14,704	14,704	0.0%
Teamster	_	2,714	2,714	0.0%
Grand Total	102,582	830,943	933,525	11.0%

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 11%.

• 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	5,470	17,209	22,679	24.1%
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	3,451	14,112	17,562	19.6%
HH-1013 - Moccasin Compound Water System Filtration Addition	483	2,589	3,072	15.7%
HH-1010 - Moccasin Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement	770	4,144	4,914	15.7%
HH-1012 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements - Phase 2A	1,924	10,740	12,664	15.2%
HH-1015 - O'Shaughnessy Dam Drainage And Miscellaneous Improvements	277	1,586	1,863	14.9%
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-121R2 - Moccasin Powerhouse Generator Rehabilitation	4,843	34,026	38,869	12.5%
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	42,616	356,831	399,446	10.7%
DB-130 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 3 (2019)	9,286	97,567	106,853	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%
HH-1009 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements Phase 3 – Tesla S	1,443	22,613	24,056	6.0%
DB-135 - O'Shaughnessy Dam New Bulkhead System	72	5,297	5,369	1.3%
PW-011 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution Phase 4 and Water Improvemen	72	6,309	6,381	1.1%
Grand Total	102,582	830,943	933,525	11.0%

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.

Table 9. Workers' Pre-Employment Clearance Data

• 251 pre-employment tests have been on HCIP with a total non-negative screening rate of **1.2%**.

HCIP - Covered by PLA Substance Abuse Testing Summary Tests Administered to Individuals Cleared to Work Through 06/30/2025	
Project	Number Cleared
HH-1000R - Mountain Tunnel Improvement Project	157
HH-1007 - Transmission Line 7/8 Upgrades	31
HH-1010 - Moccasin Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement	20
HH-1016 - San Joaquin Pipeline Valve and Safe Entry Improvements: Phases 2B & 2C	16
DB-129.1 - Bay Corridor Transmission and Distribution - Phase 2 (2019) North	13
HH-1001 - Moccasin Reservoir Perimeter Security Fence	9
HH-1013 - Moccasin Compound Water System Filtration Addition	2
Total Cleared	248

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.