



Wisconsin Department of Transportation Prevailing Wage Guidelines for Trucking

Applies Only to Federally Aided Contracts/Projects
Let on or after November 14, 2017



1. Dedicated AND adjacent or virtually adjacent: Borrow pit, stockpile site, concrete or asphalt batch plant source, etc., that has NOT been open and making sales of that material to the general public within the previous twelve months of the day the project was let to contract (bid opening date - not awarded), AND adjacent or virtually adjacent to the site of the work. Generally, WisDOT will consider any borrow pit, stockpile site, concrete or asphalt batch plant source whose boundary is located a half mile or less (as the crow flies) of the closest right of way boundary or termini to the project as adjacent or virtually adjacent. US DOL Field Operations Handbook, Chapter 15; https://www.dol.gov/whd/FOH/FOH_Ch15.pdf

2. Time spent on site: Entire haul is covered when hauling material from any point or place within the project limits to any other point or place within the project limits regardless of de minimis. Truck drivers who haul materials or supplies from one location on the site of the work to another location on the site of the work are “mechanics and laborers employed directly upon the site of the work,” and therefore, entitled to prevailing wages. U.S. Department of Labor Prevailing Wage Resource Book, DBA/DBRA Compliance Principles; <https://www.dol.gov/whd/recovery/pwrb/Tab9.pdf>

3. De minimis: There is no commonly accepted percentage of time used to determine de minimis. WisDOT will not determine or approve a percentage. In determining whether a truck driver's time spent on the site of the work is more than de minimis, USDOL recommends basing the percent of time spent on the site of the work on all of the hours the truck driver works in any given workweek rather than the truck driver's daily hours. US DOL Field Operations Handbook, Chapter 15; https://www.dol.gov/whd/FOH/FOH_Ch15.pdf

4. Bona fide material suppliers: the manufacture and delivery to the work site of supply items such as sand, gravel, and ready-mixed concrete, when accomplished by a bona fide material suppliers operating facilities serving the public in general. US DOL Field Operations Handbook, Chapter 15; https://www.dol.gov/whd/FOH/FOH_Ch15.pdf

5. Excavated material or spoil hauled off of the project: No longer covered unless the location where the material or spoil is being hauled to is defined in the contract. That location becomes part of the site of work and hauling material or spoil to that location would be prevailing wage, round trip.

This document is intended to be a guideline for contractors in complying with Davis-Bacon and Related Act and other labor laws. It is not meant to replace or preclude any law. If any conflict exists between this guide and federal and state law, the federal or state law will prevail.



**Applies Only to Federally Aided Contracts/Projects
Let on or after November 14, 2017**

Prevailing Wages Required

- Hauls from a Dedicated AND Virtually Adjacent Source (round trip)
- Hauling materials or supplies from one location on the site of work to another location on the site of work
- Time spent loading/unloading materials on the site of work if such time is more than de minimis
- Excavated material or spoil hauled to a site indicated in contract (round trip)

No Prevailing Wages Required

- Hauls from a Non-Dedicated Source
- Time spent loading/unloading materials on the site of work if such time is de minimis or less
- Delivery of materials by employees of a bona fide material supplier
- Excavated material or spoil hauled off site of work