Missouri
Division of Labor Standards

WAGE AND HOUR SECTION

JEREMIAH W. (JAY) NIXON, Governor

Annual Wage Order No. 20

Section 104

SCOTT COUNTY

In accordance with Section 290.262 RSMo 2000, within thirty (30) days after a certified copy of this Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State as indicated below, any person who may be affected by this Annual Wage Order may object by filing an objection in triplicate with the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, P.O. Box 599, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0599. Such objections must set forth in writing the specific grounds of objection. Each objection shall certify that a copy has been furnished to the Division of Labor Standards, P.O. Box 449, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0449 pursuant to 8 CSR 20-5.010(1). A certified copy of the Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State of Missouri.

Original Signed by
Robert A. Bedell, Acting Director
Division of Labor Standards

This Is A True And Accurate Copy Which Was Filed With The Secretary of State: **March 8, 2013**

Last Date Objections May Be Filed: **April 8, 2013**

Prepared by Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	** Date of Increase	*	Basic Hourly Rates	Over-Time Schedule	Holiday Schedule	Total Fringe Benefits
Asbestos Worker (H & F) Insulator	10/13		$31.66	55	60	$20.11
Boilermaker			$31.20	126	7	$27.01
Bricklayer and Stone Mason	6/13		$28.36	75	40	$9.82
Carpenter	1/14		$22.82	62	43	$14.55
Cement Mason	6/13		$25.75	81	7	$13.20
Electrician (Inside Wireman)	7/13		$32.25	82	71	$10.28 + 39.5%
Electrician (Outside-Line Construction\Lineman)	1/14		$44.73	120	45	$5.76 + 29.75%
Lineman Operator	1/14		$32.28	120	45	$5.76 + 29.75%
Groundman	1/14		$25.51	120	45	$5.76 + 29.75%
Communication Technician			$20.40	FED		$9.020
Elevator Constructor	6/13	a	$43.715	26	54	$26.755
Operating Engineer						
Group I	6/13		$27.01	86	66	$23.43
Group II	6/13		$27.01	86	66	$23.43
Group III	6/13		$25.76	86	66	$23.43
Group III-A	6/13		$27.01	86	66	$23.43
Group IV	6/13		$24.78	86	66	$23.43
Group V	6/13		$27.71	86	66	$23.43
Pipe Fitter	7/13	b	$34.75	91	69	$26.28
Glazier	12/13		$21.78	89	50	$11.25
Laborer (Building):						
General			$20.56	49	7	$11.07
First Semi-Skilled			$21.88	49	7	$11.07
Second Semi-Skilled			$20.88	49	7	$11.07
Lather	1/14		$22.82	62	43	$14.55
Linoleum Layer and Cutter	1/14		$22.82	62	43	$14.55
Marble Mason			$28.42	75	40	$9.22
Millwright	1/14		$22.82	62	43	$14.55
Ironworker	6/13		$24.12	90	61	$18.97
Painter			$28.75	106	62	$13.41
Plasterer	6/13		$23.50	121	20	$9.55
Plumber	7/13	b	$34.75	91	69	$26.28
Pile Driver	1/14		$22.82	62	43	$14.55
Roofer \ Waterproofer	6/13		$22.50	15	73	$10.87
Sheet Metal Worker	12/13		$37.50	32	25	$21.35
Sprinkler Fitter - Fire Protection	6/13		$30.02	33	19	$18.55
Terrazzo Worker			$28.42	75	40	$9.22
Tile Setter			$28.42	75	40	$9.22
Truck Driver-Teamster						
Group I		c	$26.22	103	77	$9.40
Group II		c	$26.38	103	77	$9.40
Group III		c	$26.37	103	77	$9.40
Group IV		c	$26.49	103	77	$9.40
Traffic Control Service Driver			$26.415	22	55	$9.045

Fringe Benefit Percentage is of the Basic Hourly Rate

Attention Workers: If you are not being paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits contact the Division of Labor Standards at (573) 751-3403.

**Annual Incremental Increase

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	** Date of Increase	Basic Hourly Rates	Over-Time Schedule	Holiday Schedule	Total Fringe Benefits

* Welders receive rate prescribed for the occupational title performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Use Building Construction Rates on Building construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(2).

Use Heavy Construction Rates on Highway and Heavy construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(3).

a - Vacation: Employees over 5 years - 8%, under 5 years - 6%
**b - All work over $7 Million Total Mech. Contract - $34.75, Fringes - $26.28
All work under $7 Million Total Mech. Contract - $33.41, Fringes - $20.89
c - Group I:
Projects over $3 3/4 Million - $26.22
Projects under $3 3/4 Million - $22.72
Group II:
Projects over $3 3/4 Million - $26.38
Projects under $3 3/4 Million - $22.88
Group III:
Projects over $3 3/4 Million - $26.37
Projects under $3 3/4 Million - $22.87
Group IV:
Projects over $3 3/4 Million - $26.49
Projects under $3 3/4 Million - $22.99

SCOTT COUNTY
OVERTIME SCHEDULE - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

FED: Minimum requirement per Fair Labor Standards Act means time and one-half (1 ½) shall be paid for all work in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.

NO. 15: Means the regular working day shall be scheduled to consist of at least eight (8) hours, but no more than ten (10) consecutive hours, exclusive of the lunch period. The regular working day may be scheduled to commence at any time between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. All work performed in excess of forty (40) hours in one work week, or in excess of ten (10) hours in one work day shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly wage scale. Any work performed on a Saturday shall be paid for at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly wage scale unless such Saturday work falls under the category of Saturday Make-Up Day. Any work performed by Employees anywhere on Sunday or recognized holidays, shall be paid for at the rate of double (2) time the regular wage scale. If, during the course of a work week, an Employee is unable to work for any reason, and, as a result, that Employee has not accumulated forty (40) hours of compensable time at the straight time rate, the Employer, at his option may offer the Employee the opportunity to work on Saturday at straight time; provided, however, if during the period worked by said Employee on Saturday, the Employee's compensable time at the straight time rate exceeds forty (40) hours, all time worked in excess of the forty (40) hours will be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly wage scale.

NO. 22: Means a regular work week of forty (40) hours will start on Monday and end on Friday. The regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a crew is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. Employees who are part of a regular crew on a make-up day, notwithstanding the fact that they may not have been employed the entire week, shall work Saturday at the straight time rate. A workday is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time may be advanced or delayed if mutually agreed to by the interest parties. For all time worked on recognized holidays, or days observed as such, double (2) time shall be paid.

NO. 26: Means that the regular working day shall consist of eight (8) hours worked between 6:00 a.m., and 5:00 p.m., five (5) days per week, Monday to Friday, inclusive. Hours of work at each jobsite shall be those established by the general contractor and worked by the majority of trades. (The above working hours may be changed by mutual agreement). Work performed on Construction Work on Saturdays, Sundays and before and after the regular working day on Monday to Friday, inclusive, shall be classified as overtime, and paid for at double (2) the rate of single time. The employer may establish hours worked on a jobsite for a four (4) ten (10) hour day work week at straight time pay for construction work; the regular working day shall consist of ten (10) hours worked consecutively, between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., four (4) days per week, Monday to Thursday, inclusive. Any work performed on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and holidays, and before and after the regular working day on Monday to Thursday where a four (4) ten (10) hour day workweek has been established, will be paid at two times (2) the single time rate of pay. The rate of pay for all work performed on holidays shall be at two times (2) the single time rate of pay.

NO. 32: The regular working day shall consist of seven and one-half (7½) hours of labor on the job between eight (8) a.m. and four (4) p.m. and the regular working week shall consist of five (5) consecutive seven and one-half (7½) hour day's of labor on the job beginning with Monday and ending with Friday of each week. The normal work week is 37½ hours. All full-time or part-time labor performed during such hours shall be recognized as regular working hours and paid for at the regular hourly rate. **All work performed during regular work hours on Saturdays shall be paid at time and one-half (1-1/2).** All work performed outside of regular working hours and performed during the regular work week, shall be at double (2) times the regular rate, except that the first two (2) hours following the regular work day shall be paid at one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate. And, a flexible starting time as early as 7:00 a.m. may be implemented when mutually agreed upon by the interested parties. An early starting time of 6:00 a.m. may be used during summer months to avoid excessive afternoon temperatures. This early starting time to be used when mutually agreed upon by the interested parties. SHIFT RATE: Shift work would start after 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. The first 7½ hours would be at 115% of the basic wage rate. Overtime Monday through Friday would be at 1 ½ of base shift rate. Saturday first 7 ½ hours of work – 1½ of base shift rate. Saturday – work after 7½ hours – 2 times the basic wage rate. Sunday and Holidays – 2 times the basic wage rate. All work performed on recognized holidays and Sunday**s** shall be paid double (2) time. Appropriate overtime rates to be based on fifteen minute increments.

NO. 33: Means the standard work day and week shall be eight (8) consecutive hours of work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., excluding the lunch period Monday through Friday, or shall conform to the practice on the job site. Four (4) days at ten (10) hours a day may be worked at straight time, Monday through Friday and need not be consecutive. All overtime, except for Sundays and holidays shall be at the rate of time and one-half (1½). Overtime worked on Sundays and holidays shall be at double (2) time.

NO. 49: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work to begin at 8:00 a.m. and end at 4:30 p.m. The starting time may be advanced one (1) hour or two (2) hours. Employees shall receive time and one-half (1½) for all time they are required to work before 8:00 a.m., during the lunch period or after 4:30 p.m. unless the starting time is advanced as provided above. Forty (40) hours shall constitute a week's work, Monday through Friday. If an Employer is prevented from working forty (40) hours, Monday through Friday, or any part thereof by reason of inclement weather (rain or mud), Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. However, in the event that the laborer working such make-up day is assisting another craft drawing overtime pay, the laborer shall received the same overtime multiple as the craft assisted. The Employer shall have the option of working five (5) eight (8) hour days or four (4) ten (10) hour days Monday through Friday. If an Employer elects to work five (5) eight (8) hour days during any work week, hours worked more than eight (8) per day or forty (40) per week shall be paid at time and one-half (1½) the hourly rate Monday through Friday. If an Employer elects to work four (4) ten (10) hour days in any week, work performed more than ten (10) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at time and one-half (1½) the hourly rate Monday through Friday. If an Employer is working ten (10) hour days and loses a day due to inclement weather, he may work ten (10) hours Friday at straight time. However, in the event that the laborer working any such make-up day is assisting another craft drawing overtime pay, the laborer shall receive the same overtime multiple as the craft assisted. If workmen are required to work recognized holidays or days observed as such, or on Sunday, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work. Projects that cannot be performed during regular workday: If required by owner, the contractor may perform work outside the normal work hours and employees shall be paid applicable straight time hourly wage rate plus a premium of fifty cents ($.50) per hour for the first eight (8) hours worked. Any hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate plus the fifty cent ($.50) per hour premium. Shift work: The Employer may elect to work one (1), two (2) or three (3) shifts on any work. When two (2) or more shifts are worked on any operation, the first shift or day shift will consists of eight (8) hours exclusive for lunch time; the second shift or swing shift shall consists of eight (8) hours work for eight and one-half (8½) hours pay, exclusive of lunch time; the third or graveyard shift shall consist of eight (8) hours work for nine (9) hours pay exclusive of lunch time.

NO. 55: Means the regular work day shall be eight (8) hours between 6:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. The first two (2) hours of work performed in excess of the eight (8) hour work day, Monday through Friday, and the first ten (10) hours of work on Saturday, shall be paid at one & one-half (1½) times the straight time rate. All work performed on Sunday, observed holidays and in excess of ten (10) hours a day, Monday through Saturday, shall be paid at double (2) the straight time rate.

NO. 57: Means eight (8) hours per day shall constitute a day's work and forty (40) hours per week, Monday through Friday, shall constitute a week's work. The regular starting time shall be 8:00 a.m. If a second or third shift is used, the regular starting time of the second shift shall be 4:30 p.m. and the regular starting period for the third shift shall be 12:30 a.m. These times may be adjusted by the employer. The day shift shall work a regular eight (8) hours shift as outlined above. Employees working a second shift shall receive an additional $0.25 above the regular hourly rate and perform seven and one-half (7½) hours work for eight (8) hours pay. Third shift employees shall be paid an additional $0.50 above the regular hourly rate and work seven (7) hours for eight (8) hours pay. When circumstances warrant, the Employer may change the regular workweek to four (4) ten-hour days at the regular time rate of pay. All time worked before and after the established workday of eight (8) hours, Monday through Friday, and all time worked on Saturday shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half (1½) except in cases where work is part of an employee's regular Friday shift. All time worked on Sunday and recognized holidays shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay except in cases where work is part of an employee's previous day's shift. For all overtime hours worked $25.65 of the fringe benefits portion of the prevailing wage shall be paid at the same overtime rate at which the cash portion of the prevailing wage is to be paid. The remaining $1.24 of the fringe benefit portion of the prevailing wage may be paid at straight time.

NO. 62: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a working day between 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. or from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. exclusive of a one-half (½) hour lunch break. Monday through Friday shall constitute the regular work week. Starting and quitting time may be moved up or set back where conditions warrant; however, a notification for each project must be made prior to working 4-10's. All time over the regular work day as defined and all hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at the rate of one & one-half (1½) the regular rate of wages. If a job can't work forty (40) hours Monday through Friday because of inclement weather, Friday (if working 4-10's) or Saturday (if working 5-8's), may be worked as a make-up day at straight time. In the event that Friday (if working 4-10's) or Saturday (if working 5-8's) is utilized as a workday, any employee that has been absent from work during the week shall be paid the straight time rate until such time that the employee has earned forty (40) hours of straight time pay. If any employee is required to work recognized holidays or days observed as such, or on Sunday, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 75: Means the standard work day shall consist of eight (8) hours of work between the hours of 8:00 a.m. or C.S.T. or C.D.S.T. and 4:30 p.m., with a thirty (30) minute unpaid lunch period occurring in the middle of the shift. The standard workweek shall consist of five standard workdays commencing on Monday and ending on Friday, inclusive. The normal starting and quitting times may be changed by mutual consent of interested parties. All time worked before and after the established eight (8) hour work day, Monday through Friday, and all time worked on Saturdays, shall be paid for at the rate of one and one-half times the hourly base wage rate in effect. All time worked on Sundays and on recognized holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double the hourly base wage rate in effect. In a work day provided a job runs at least four (4) working days, a ten (10) hour per day, four (4) days per week work schedule may be utilized. Ten (10) hours work per day shall constitute a day's work, forty (40) hours a week, Monday through Thursday, exclusively, shall constitute a week's work. The normal starting time of said day shall be between 6:30 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. The normal quitting time shall be ten and one-half (10½) hours after the starting time. A thirty (30) minute unpaid lunch shall occur in the middle of the day. The normal starting and quitting times may be changed by mutual consent of the interested parties. Provided a job runs at least four (4) working days and in the event, the job is shut down for eight (8) hours or more in one (1) work day Monday through Thursday due to inclement weather at the job site, then, at the option of the employer, Friday of the same work week may be worked as a makeup day. The Friday makeup day will be considered identical in start and stop times as a ten (10) hour work day, (even if some overtime occurs or should ten (10) hours be lost to inclement weather), it would be worked as all other work days.

NO. 81: Means a workday of eight (8) hours, beginning at 8:00 a.m., Monday through Friday shall constitute a forty (40) hour work week. All time over the eight (8) hour day as above defined and all hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) the regular rate of wages. If workmen are required to work the recognized holidays or days observed as such, or on Sunday, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 82: Means the work day shall consist of eight (8) hours worked between 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Forty (40) hours will constitute the work week from Monday through Friday, inclusive. Up to four (4) hours of overtime work per day performed before or after the assigned normal work day, (twelve (12) continuous hours, starting no earlier than 6:00 a.m., Monday through Friday), shall be paid at a rate of one and one-half times (1.5x) that employee's hourly rate. Any additional overtime, Monday through Friday, shall be paid at two times (2x) the regular rate of pay. The first eight hours of overtime work on Saturday shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half times (1.5x) the regular rate of pay. Hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at two times (2x) the regular rate of pay. Double time shall be paid for work performed on Sundays, recognized legal holidays or days that may be celebrated as such as designated by the federal government. All shifts for work performed between the hours of 4:30 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. shall be paid at the regular hourly rate plus two dollars ($2.00) per clock hour. All shifts for work performed between the hours of 12:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. shall be paid at the regular hour rate plus four dollars ($4.00) per clock hour. All overtime work required after the completion of a regular shift shall be paid at one and one-half times (1.5x) the "shift" hourly rate.

NO. 86: Means the regular work week shall consist of five (5) days, Monday through Friday, beginning at 8:00 a.m. and ending at 4:30 p.m. The regular work day beginning time may be advanced one or two hours or delayed by one hour. However, the Employer may have the option to schedule his work week from Monday through Thursday at ten (10) hours per day at the straight time rate of pay with all hours in excess of ten (10) hours in any one day to be at the applicable overtime rate. If the Employer elects to work from Monday through Thursday and is stopped due to circumstances beyond his control, inclement weather or holiday, he shall have the option to work Friday at the straight time rate of pay to complete his forty (40) hours. If an employee declines to work Friday as a make-up day, he shall not be penalized. All overtime work performed on Monday through Saturday shall be paid at time and one-half (1½) of the hourly rate plus an amount equal to one-half (½) of the hourly Total Indicated Fringe Benefits. All work performed on Sundays and recognized holidays shall be paid at double (2) the hourly rate plus an amount equal to the hourly Total Indicated Fringe Benefits.

NO. 89: Means the normal workweek shall consist of five (5) eight (8) hour days for a total of forty (40) hours, starting on Monday at 8:00 a.m. and ending on Friday at 4:30 p.m. The starting time can be flexible between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. and ending at 2:30 p.m. or 4:30 p.m. respectively. All work before designated starting time and after quitting time shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half (1½) . An overtime rate of time and one-half (1½) the base hourly rate shall be paid on all hours in excess of eight (8) hours in a day Monday through Friday. Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double (2) time. Any work started after 12:00 midnight Sunday, will be classified as time and one-half (1½) up to the legal starting time on Monday.

SCOTT COUNTY
OVERTIME SCHEDULE - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NO. 90: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday, inclusive. The work week shall be forty (40) hours, Monday through Friday. Any work in excess of forty (40) hours in one week shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate. At the Employer's option the work week can consist of five (5) eight (8) hour days or four (4) ten (10) hour days. In case of bad weather, or equipment breakdown, Friday may be used as a make-up day if four tens are being worked. If five eights are being worked, Saturday may be used as a make-up day. If the Employer works five eight hour days, all time over eight hours in one day will be paid at the overtime rate. If the Employer works four ten hour days, all time over ten hours per day will be paid at the overtime rate. Time and one-half (1½) shall be paid for the first two (2) hours of overtime work on any regular work day and any work performed before regular starting time and after regular quitting time and for the first ten (10) hours on Saturday. All work in excess of ten (10) hours regular work day and ten (10) hours on Saturday and all work performed on Sunday and recognized holidays shall be double (2) time.

NO. 91: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work commencing at 7:00 a.m. and ending at 3:30 p.m., allowing one-half (½) hour for lunch. The option exists for the Employer to use a flexible starting time between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. The regular workweek shall consist of forty (40) hours of five (5) workdays, Monday through Friday. The workweek may consist of four (4) ten (10) hour days from Monday through Thursday, with Friday as a make-up day. If the make-up day is a holiday, the employee shall be paid at the double (2) time rate. The employees shall be paid time and one-half (1½) for work performed on Saturdays**,** before the regular starting time or after the regular quitting time or over eight (8) hours per work day (unless working a 10-hour work day, then time and one-half (1½) is paid for work performed over ten (10) hours a day) or over forty (40) hours per work week. Work performed on Sundays and recognized holidays shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. SHIFT WORK: When it is necessary for the project to operate in shifts, there will be three (3) eight (8) hour shifts commencing at 8:00 a.m. Shift work must continue for a period of not less than three (3) consecutive work days, two (2) days which must be regular work days (Monday through Friday). In the event the second or third shift of any regular work day shall fall into a Saturday or a holiday, such extension into a Saturday or holiday shall be considered as part of the previous workday and employees shall be paid at the regular shift rate. The first day shift shall work a regular eight (8) hour day at regular rates. The second shift shall be eight (8) hours regular time pay plus $2.50 per hour premium for eight (8) hours work. Third shift will be for eight (8) hours regular time pay plus $3.00 per hour premium for eight (8) hours work.

NO. 103: Means a regular workweek of forty (40) hours will start on Monday and end on Friday. The regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a crew is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. Employees who are part of a regular crew on a make-up day, notwithstanding the fact that they may not have been employed the entire week, shall work Saturday at the straight time rate. A Workday is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time may be advanced or delayed if mutually agreed to by the interested parties. For all time worked on recognized holidays, or days observed as such, double (2) time shall be paid.

NO. 106: Means the normal work week shall consist of five (5) eight (8) hour days for a total of forty (40) hours, starting on Monday at 8:00 a.m. and ending on Friday at 4:30 p.m. The starting time can be flexible between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m., and ending at 2:30 p.m. or 4:30 p.m. respectively. All work before the designated starting time and after the quitting time shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half (1½). An overtime rate of time and one-half (1½) the base hourly rate shall be paid on all hours in excess of eight (8) hours in a day Monday through Friday. Any work started after 12:00 midnight Sunday, will be classified as time and one-half (1½) up to the legal starting time on Monday. Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays shall be paid for in the rate of double (2) time the prevailing scale.

NO. 120: Means five (5) eight (8) hour days shall constitute a day's work, Monday through Friday inclusive. Eight (8) hours shall constitute a regular days' work between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. and forty (40) hours shall constitute a regular work week from Monday through Friday. All time worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid overtime at the rate of time and one-half. A four (4) ten (10) hour day work schedule may be worked Monday through Thursday or Tuesday through Friday. Overtime shall be paid only after ten (10) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week. Double (2) time will be paid for all work done on Sundays and legal holidays.

SCOTT COUNTY
OVERTIME SCHEDULE - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NO. 121: Means the regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. The regular work week shall start on Monday and end on Friday, except where the Employer elects to work Monday through Thursday, ten (10) hours per day. All work over eight (8) hours per day (if working five eight hour days) and ten (10) hours per day (if working four ten hours days) and over forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at time and one-half (1½) the regular rate of pay. If a job cannot work forty (40) hours Monday through Friday because of inclement weather or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, Friday or Saturday may be worked as a make-up day at straight time (if working four ten hour days). Saturday may be worked as a make-up day at straight time (if working five eight hour days). Make-up days shall not be utilized for days lost because of Holidays. All work performed on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid for at two (2) times the regular straight time rate of pay.

NO. 126: Means eight (8) hours per day shall constitute a day's work and forty (40) hours per week, Monday through Friday, shall constitute a week's work. The regular starting time shall be 8:00 a.m. If a second or third shift is used, the regular starting time of the second shift shall be 4:30 p.m. and the regular starting period for the third shift shall be 12:30 a.m. These times may be adjusted by the employer. The day shift shall work a regular eight (8) hours shift as outlined above. Employees working a second shift shall receive an additional $0.25 above the regular hourly rate and perform seven and one-half (7½) hours work for eight (8) hours pay. Third shift employees shall be paid an additional $0.50 above the regular hourly rate and work seven (7) hours for eight (8) hours pay. When circumstances warrant, the Employer may change the regular workweek to four (4) ten-hour days at the regular time rate of pay. All time worked before and after the established workday of eight (8) hours, Monday through Friday, and all time worked on Saturday shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half (1½) except in cases where work is part of an employee's regular Friday shift. All time worked on Sunday and recognized holidays shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay except in cases where work is part of an employee's previous day's shift. For all overtime hours worked $25.77 of the fringe benefits portion of the prevailing wage shall be paid at the same overtime rate at which the cash portion of the prevailing wage is to be paid. The remaining $1.24 of the fringe benefit portion of the prevailing wage may be paid at straight time.

SCOTT COUNTY
HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NO. 7: The following days are assigned days and are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal workweek, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week. However, no reimbursement for these eight (8) hours is to be paid to the workman unless worked. If workman are required to work the above enumerated holidays or days observed as such, or on Sunday, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 19: All work done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. The employee may take off Friday following Thanksgiving Day. However, the employee shall notify his or her Foreman, General Foreman or Superintendent on the Wednesday preceding Thanksgiving Day. When one of the above holidays falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a holiday and all work performed on either day shall be at the double (2) time rate. When one of the holidays falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered a holiday and all work performed on either day shall be at the double (2) time rate.

NO. 20: The following days or assigned days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day (to be observed November 11), Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week. However, no reimbursement for these eight (8) hours is to be paid the workman unless worked. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays or days observed as such, or on Sunday, they shall receive the double regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 25: All work done on New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, Presidential Election Day, or days locally observed as such, and Saturday and Sunday shall be recognized as holidays and shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. If a named holiday falls on a Saturday, the holiday will be observed on the preceding Friday. When a named holiday falls on Sunday, the Monday after will be observed as the holiday. Appropriate overtime rates to be based on fifteen minute increments.

NO. 40: The employer agrees to recognize the following holidays: New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran’s Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If the holiday falls on a Sunday, and is worked, the following work day will be double time wages for the holiday.

NO. 43: All of the following days or assigned days are recognized as holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day (November 11th), Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week. However, no reimbursement for these eight (8) hours is to be paid the employee unless worked. If the employee is required to work the above enumerated holidays or days observed as such, or on Sunday, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 45: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving, the day before Christmas, and Christmas Day, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay.

NO. 50: All work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and recognized holidays shall be considered overtime and work performed on these days shall be paid at double (2) the prevailing scale. The holidays of understanding are: New Years' Day, Decoration Day, Independence Day, Veterans Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Should any of these holidays fall on Saturday, the Friday before shall be observed as the holiday. Should any of these days fall on Sunday, then the following Monday shall be observed as the holiday. Under no circumstance shall employees be permitted to work on Labor Day (the first Monday in September).

NO. 54: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. When a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on Friday. When a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on Monday.

NO. 55: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workmen unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays, or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 60: All work performed on New Year's Day, Armistice Day (Veteran's Day), Decoration Day (Memorial Day), Independence Day (Fourth of July), Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except when triple (3) time is paid. When a holiday falls on Saturday, Friday will be observed as the holiday. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as the holiday.

NO. 61: All work performed on recognized holidays shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except to save life or property. The following holidays shall be observed: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, to be observed November 11 (or a mutually agreed date of the Friday after Thanksgiving if agreed by other crafts working on project), Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Any holiday which occurs on a Sunday shall be observed the following Monday.

NO. 62: All work performed on holidays shall be considered overtime and work performed on these days shall be paid at double (2) time rate of pay. The holidays of understanding are: New Years' Day, Decoration Day, Independence Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Should any of these holidays fall on Saturday the Friday before shall be observed as the holiday. Should any of these days fall on Sunday, then the following Monday shall be observed as the holiday. Under no circumstance shall employees be permitted to work on Labor Day (the first Monday in September).

NO. 66: All work performed on Sundays and the following recognized holidays, or the days observed as such, of New Year's Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, shall be paid at double (2) the hourly rate plus an amount equal to the hourly Total Indicated Fringe Benefits. Whenever any such holidays fall on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as a holiday.

NO. 69: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July Fourth, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day or Christmas Day shall be compensated at double (2) their straight-time hourly rate of pay. Friday after Thanksgiving and the day before Christmas are also holidays, however, if the employer chooses to work the normal work hours on these days, the employee will be paid at straight -time rate of pay. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, the holiday will be observed on Saturday; if a holiday falls on a Sunday, the holiday will be observed on the following Monday.

SCOTT COUNTY
HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NO. 71: All work performed on the following recognized holidays, or days that may be celebrated as such, shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be celebrated on Monday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be celebrated on the Friday proceeding such Saturday.

NO. 73: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day (or mutually agreed date of the Friday after Thanksgiving Day may be substituted for Veteran's Day), Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, or in the event that any of said Holidays falls on Sunday, then the day or days generally recognized as such. Any work performed anywhere on any of the aforesaid Holidays, or on the day or days recognized and observed as such, shall be paid for at double (2) time the regular hourly rate.

NO. 77: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workmen unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays, or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	* Date of Increase	Basic Hourly Rates	Over-Time Schedule	Holiday Schedule	Total Fringe Benefit
Carpenter	1/14	$29.47	23	16	$14.67
Millwright	1/14	$29.47	23	16	$14.67
Pile Driver	1/14	$29.47	23	16	$14.67
Electrician (Outside-Line Construction\Lineman)	7/13	$44.73	30	29	$5.76 + 29.75%
Lineman Operator	7/13	$32.28	30	29	$5.76 + 29.75%
Lineman - Tree Trimmer		$21.76	33	32	$5.76 + 22%
Groundman	7/13	$25.51	30	29	$5.76 + 29.75%
Groundman - Tree Trimmer		$16.32	33	32	$5.76 + 22%
Operating Engineer					
Group I	6/13	$26.09	21	5	$23.32
Group II	6/13	$25.74	21	5	$23.32
Group III	6/13	$25.54	21	5	$23.32
Group IV	6/13	$21.89	21	5	$23.32
Oiler-Driver	6/13	$21.89	21	5	$23.32
Laborer					
General Laborer	6/13	$26.51	2	4	$12.07
Skilled Laborer	6/13	$27.11	2	4	$12.07
Truck Driver-Teamster					
Group I		$27.52	22	19	$10.90
Group II		$27.68	22	19	$10.90
Group III		$27.67	22	19	$10.90
Group IV		$27.79	22	19	$10.90
Traffic Control Service Driver		$26.415	28	27	$9.045

Use Heavy Construction Rates on Highway and Heavy construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(3).

Use Building Construction Rates on Building construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(2).

If a worker is performing work on a heavy construction project within an occupational title that is not listed on the Heavy Construction Rate Sheet, use the rate for that occupational title as shown on the Building Construction Rate sheet.

SCOTT COUNTY
OVERTIME SCHEDULE – HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

FED: Minimum requirement per Fair Labor Standards Act means time and one-half (1 ½) shall be paid for all work in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.

NO. 2: Means a regular workweek shall be forty (40) hours and will start on Monday and end on Friday. The Employer shall have the option of working five 8-hour days or four 10-hour days Monday through Friday. If an Employer elects to work five 8-hour days during any workweek, hours worked more than eight (8) per day or 40 per week shall be paid at time and one-half the hourly rate Monday through Friday. If an Employer elects to work four 10-hour days in a week, work performed more than ten (10) hours per day or 40 hours per week shall be paid at time and one-half the hourly rate Monday through Friday. When working a five 8-hour day schedule and an Employer is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof, by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. If an Employer is working a four 10-hour day schedule and loses a day due to inclement weather, he may work 10 hours Friday at straight time. All hours worked over the 40 hours Monday through Friday will be paid at 1 ½ overtime rate. A workday shift is to begin at the option of the Employer, between 6:00 a.m. and not later than 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time may be advanced or delayed if required. If workmen are required to work the enumerated holidays or days observed as such or Sundays, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work. Overtime shall be computed at one-half (1/2) hour intervals. Shift: The Contractor may elect to work one, two or three shifts on any work. When operating on more than one shift, the shifts shall be known as the day shift, swing shift, and graveyard shift as such terms are recognized in the industry. When two shifts are worked on any operation, the shifts will consist of eight (8) or ten (10) hours exclusive of lunchtime. When three shifts are worked the first day or day shift will consist of eight (8) hours exclusive of lunchtime. The second or swing shift shall consist of seven and one-half (7 1/2) hours work for eight hours pay, exclusive of lunchtime, and the third or the graveyard shift shall consist of seven (7) hours work for eight (8) hours pay, exclusive of the lunchtime. All time in excess of normal shifts shall be considered overtime. Multiple shift (the two or three shift) operation will not be construed on the entire project if at any time it is deemed advisable and necessary for the Employer to multiple shift a specific operation. However, no shift shall be started between midnight and six a.m. except the graveyard shift on a three-shift operation, or except in an unusual or emergency situation. If an Employer starts a shift between midnight and 6 a.m. except the graveyard shift on a three-shift operation, he shall reimburse all employees for the entire shift at the double time rate. Completion of the second shift on a two-shift operation or completion of the graveyard shift on a three-shift operation that carries over into Saturday morning, shall be at the straight time rate. Overtime shall be computed at ½ hour intervals.

NO. 21: Means the regular workday for which employees shall be compensated at straight time hourly rate of pay shall, unless otherwise provided for, begin at 8:00 a.m. and end at 4:30 p.m. However, the project starting time may be advanced or delayed at the discretion of the Employer. At the discretion of the Employer, when working a five (5) day eight (8) hour schedule, Saturday may be used for a make-up day. If an Employer is prohibited from working on a holiday, that employer may work the following Saturday at the straight time rate. However, the Employer may have the option to schedule his work from Monday through Thursday at ten (10) hours per day at the straight time rate of pay with all hours in excess of ten (10) hours in any one day to be paid at the applicable overtime rate. If the Employer elects to work from Monday through Thursday and is stopped due to circumstances beyond his control, he shall have the option to work Friday or Saturday at the straight time rate of pay to complete his forty (40) hours. If an Employer is prohibited from working on a holiday, that Employer may work the following Friday or Saturday at the straight time rate. Overtime will be at one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate. If workmen are required to work the enumerated holidays or days observed as such, or Sundays, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 22: Means a regular work week of forty (40) hours will start on Monday and end on Friday. The regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a crew is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. Employees who are part of a regular crew on a make-up day, notwithstanding the fact that they may not have been employed the entire week, shall work Saturday at the straight time rate. A workday is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time may be advanced or delayed if mutually agreed to by the interested parties. For all time worked on recognized holidays, or days observed as such, double (2) time shall be paid.

NO. 23: Means the regular workweek shall start on Monday and end on Friday, except where the Employer elects to work Monday through Thursday, (10) hours per day. All work over ten (10) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week shall be at the overtime rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly rate. The regular workday shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a job can't work forty (40) hours Monday through Friday because of inclement weather or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, Friday or Saturday may be worked as a make-up day at straight time (if working 4-10's). Saturday may be worked as a make-up day at straight time (if working 5-8's). An Employer, who is working a four (4) ten (10) hour day work schedule may use Friday as a make-up day when a workday is lost due to a holiday. A workday is to begin at the option of the Employer but not later than 11:00 a.m. except when inclement weather, requirements of the owner or other conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Employer prevent work. Except as worked as a make-up day, time on Saturday shall be worked at one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate. Work performed on Sunday shall be paid at two (2) times the regular rate. Work performed on recognized holidays or days observed as such, shall also be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay.

NO. 28: Means a regular work week of forty (40) hours will start on Monday and end on Friday. The regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a crew is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. Employees who are part of a regular crew on a make-up day, notwithstanding the fact that they may not have been employed the entire week, shall work Saturday at the straight time rate. A workday is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time may be advanced or delayed if mutually agreed to by the interest parties. For all time worked on recognized holidays, or days observed as such, double (2) time shall be paid.

NO. 30: Eight (8) hours shall constitute a regular days' work between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. with an hours' intermission for lunch; and forty (40) hours shall constitute a regular work week from Monday through Friday. A four (4) ten (10) hour day work schedule may be worked Monday through Thursday (Tuesday through Friday in the event a holiday is celebrated on a Monday) or a Tuesday through Friday (Monday through Thursday in the event a holiday is celebrated). If the parties work the four ten hour week the following shall apply:

(a) Ten (10) consecutive hours shall constitute a day's work between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. One-half (1/2) hour shall be set aside for an unpaid lunch period.
(b) Friday may be used as a make-up day when the scheduled work week was interrupted and time lost of seven (7) hours or more was incurred.

Time and one half (1½) will be paid for all time worked in excess of the regular working day and Saturdays; double (2) time will be paid for all work done on Sundays and legal holidays.

NO. 33: Means the overtime rate shall be time and one-half for all work performed in excess of the regular working day – over 8 hours in 5 day workweek or over 10 hours if four day workweek established – and Saturdays. Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate.

SCOTT COUNTY
HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

NO. 4: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, or observed as such, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. When a Holiday falls on a Sunday, Monday shall be observed. No work shall be performed on Labor Day, except in case of jeopardy to life or property. This is applied to protect Labor Day.

NO. 5: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward a forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workman unless worked. If workmen are required to work the above recognized holidays or days observed as such, or Sundays, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work. The above shall apply to the four 10's Monday through Friday work week. The ten (10) hours shall be applied to the forty (40) hour work week.

NO. 16: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid to the worker unless worked. If workers are required to work the above recognized holidays or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 19: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workmen unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays, or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 27: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workmen unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays, or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.

NO. 29: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Labor Day, Christmas Day, or days celebrated as such, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. When a National holiday falls on Sunday, Monday shall be observed as the holiday. When a National holiday falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be observed as the holiday.

NO. 32: All work performed on New Year's Day, Veterans' Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Christmas Day, and Thanksgiving Day or days celebrated for the same.