Idaho AGC (60)

Inland Northwest ACC (960)

## Salary Guide

 ACCE AGC8Prosperity is built on the ability to recognize opportunity -and the willingness to seize it, even with the acceleration of change and complexity in the marketplace. In the Northwest, the construction industry is keeping pace and remains on solid ground, a trend that will continue in 2018.

Despite above-average prospects, contractors in the Northwest face the same struggle as those elsewhere: finding top talent. As we look to the future, organizations are prioritizing new ideas and fresh perspectives to help them recruit, develop, and retain good people, who are the driving force behind your business. This includes fostering a savvy company culture, investing in new technologies, streamlining processes, and developing relationships with high schools to educate on the merits of working in trades to help fill the talent void from qualified people retiring.
There's also an interesting situation with population growth in the Northwest. It exceeds the national rate and is accelerating, largely due to growth in technology-related businesses. This helps put the region in an envious position.

We're pleased to once again share with you the results of our latest salary survey as well as an industry analysis from Ken Simonson, chief economist at the Associated General Contractors (AGC) of America. We hope the results will help guide your business decisions fruitfully in the years ahead to grow, manage, and protect your prosperity.


ELAINE ERVIN
National Practice Leader,
Moss Adams Construction

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SECTION THREE:
TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT POSITIONS

Estimator

## Introduction

Northwest Contractors Keep on Growing

BY KEN SIMONSON, CHIEF ECONOMIST, AGC OF AMERICA

Once again, the construction industry in the Northwest appears to be outperforming contractors in the nation as a whole. Firms in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana continue to have above-average prospects heading into 2018. However, there's some uncertainty with potential policy changes that could slow construction in the region.

## National Outlook

Nationally, construction spending remains positive overall but with a closer balance of increasing and declining categories than was true in the past several years.
The Census Bureau reported in early October 2017 that the value of construction put in place-spending on all projects under way-through the first eight months of the year was up just 5\% from the same period in 2016, without adjusting for inflation. Residential spending rose a robust $12 \%$, driven by an $8 \%$ gain in single-family homebuilding, double-digit growth in improvements (additions and renovations), and a $5 \%$ pickup in multifamily construction (though multifamily spending has been drifting downward since April).

In contrast, combined public and private nonresidential spending was flat, with equal numbers of increasing and decreasing categories.

## Outlook for the Northwest

The Census Bureau doesn't post spending numbers by state, but the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides a good proxy-construction employment.

## Employment Growth

The number of construction company employees in the United States increased $3 \%$, seasonally adjusted, from August 2016 to August 2017. Oregon far outpaced that rate of hiring with a $12 \%$ jump in construction employees, while employment rose $5 \%$ in Idaho and $4 \%$ in Washington. Construction employment edged up $0.4 \%$ in Montana.

## Population Growth

Several factors that helped Northwest contractors do better than average should still be in play in 2018. Population growth in all four states exceeds the nationwide rate and has been accelerating, while most states are growing more slowly-or losing population. The region is well-positioned geographically and through its transportation infrastructure to benefit from economic growth in Asia, western Canada, and California. The region is also home to several fast-growing industries and companies.

## Effects of Policy

However, the region also has vulnerabilities, especially regarding trade and immigration policy.
Steep tariffs imposed in early 2017 on Canadian lumber may help a few lumber companies in the Northwest, but the cost is being borne by the region's homebuilders, nonresidential construction firms buying wood products, and their customers. Companies in the region that export to Canada may face retaliatory action, especially if the United States unilaterally revises or abandons the North American Free Trade Agreement, known as NAFTA.

While no specific link has been substantiated, some have suggested a link between changes in immigration policy and enforcement and the decision of some foreigners to leave the United States or to stay away rather than visit, study, or settle here. The absence or departure of those individuals lessens demand for housing, hotels and resorts, and other types of construction; tightens still further the pool of workers that contractors compete for; and reduces state and local tax revenue.

Despite these concerns, it appears likely that the US economy and population will continue expanding in 2018, adding to demand for most types of construction. Northwest contractors should benefit disproportionately.
Here's a state-by-state rundown of what is expected to propel construction in 2018.

## WASHINGTON

The Evergreen State has benefited from league-leading economic growth and accelerating population growth. In 2016, gross domestic product-the value of all goods and services produced in a state-increased $5.2 \%$ from 2015, first among all states and close to twice the national growth rate of $3 \%$.

Washington State's population increased $1.8 \%$ from July 1, 2015, to July 1, 2016, up substantially from the $1.1 \%$ rate three years before and more than double the US rate of $0.7 \%$. Only four states grew faster.

The state's economy has become more diverse. Amazon and Microsoft are larger presences, adding offices, distribution centers, and data centers. Their rising valuations and employment have sent demand soaring for both single- and multifamily housing.
Boeing remains a major employer and contributor to the economy, even after opening production facilities in South Carolina and moving its headquarters to Chicago.

There are other drivers and projects keeping contractors busy and helping the regional economy remain attractive to employers despite high operating and living costs. Those include:

- Rail lines, ports, and related importers and exporters
- Ongoing work on the replacement of the Alaskan Way viaduct
- Modernization and expansion of Seattle-Tacoma International Airport
- Mass transit extensions and other major public works projects

Construction activity has spread beyond the Seattle area. In the 12 months ending in August 2017, the industry added jobs in all but one of the 12 metro areas in Washington for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports construction employment. (For most metro areas, BLS combines mining and logging with construction to avoid disclosing data about industries with few employers.) The sole exception was Longview, where combined construction, mining, and logging industry employment was unchanged. At the high end was Wenatchee (15\%, 400 combined jobs), followed by Tacoma-Lakewood (11\%, 2,400 construction jobs), then Walla Walla (10\%, 100 combined jobs).

Growth was strongest of all in two other metros that straddle the state's eastern and southern borders. Of the 358 metro areas and divisions nationwide for which BLS reports construction employment data, the Lewiston, Idaho-Washington metro area (which includes Clarkston and surrounding Asotin County) had the largest percentage increase in construction employment between August 2016 and August 2017 with 400 construction jobs. And the Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro metro area (including Clark and Skamania counties) added 8,500 construction jobs, the fourth highest total of any metro area.

Washington's continuing population growth and broad-based economy should continue to generate a lot of demand for construction. However, tightened immigration policies and the creation of a second Amazon headquarters likely to be outside of the state are two warning signs that construction demand may slow somewhat in 2018 and 2019.

## OREGON

Although Oregon's economic base isn't as broad as Washington's, the Beaver State also achieved outstanding GDP growth in 2016: 4.8\%, which is seventh-highest in the nation. Like Washington, Oregon's population growth bucked the national trend by accelerating for the past three years, climbing to 1.7\% (sixth-fastest) between July 2015 and July 2016.

Oregon topped every state and Washington, DC, in construction employment growth from July 2016 to July 2017 with an increase of $13 \%$, or 11,900 jobs. By August, the year-over-year rate had cooled slightly to $11.7 \%$ (fourth). Growth occurred all over the state, exceeding the national rate:

- $13 \%$ in the greater Portland area and in the Bend-Redmond metro area with 800 combined jobs
- $11 \%$ in Albany with 300 construction jobs
- $10 \%$ in Salem with 1,000 construction jobs
- $6 \%$ in Eugene with 400 construction jobs
- $5 \%$ in Medford with 200 construction jobs)

Only the tiny Corvallis and Grants Pass markets had stagnant construction employment over the year.

Nevertheless, Oregon's continued growth prospects are somewhat more fragile than its northern neighbor's. Portland's restrictive land-use
policies make development expensive. The state doesn't have the rail, port, or international border advantages of northwest Washington. Nor does it have as strong or diversified a corporate base, despite the presence of firms such as Nike and Intel. Oregon benefits from, but is conversely vulnerable to, its proximity to California. If California's economy or outmigration cools, Oregon's population growth, travel-related businesses, and other sources of construction demand will suffer.

Based on the moderate economic expansion that has persisted through the first two-thirds of 2017, Oregon's construction industry should still do well in 2018, but the good times aren't guaranteed to last.

## IDAHO

The Gem State has long had volatile population and economic changes.

From July 1, 2015, to July 1, 2016, Idaho's 1.8\% population growth outpaced the rate in every state except Utah and Nevada. Yet just three years earlier, Idaho's population had grown by just 0.7\% (24th). Conversely, Idaho's GDP growth rate in those four years varied from $4.7 \%$ in 2013 (fifth among all states and Washington, DC) to $2.8 \%$ in 2016 (24th), slightly below the 3\% national rate.

With such large fluctuations in population and economic drivers for the state's construction industry, it isn't surprising that the sector's employment has also been highly variable. Year-over-year construction employment growth slowed from a nation-leading $13 \%$ in the year ending September 2016 to just $2.8 \%$ in the 12 months through July 2017.

By August 2017, growth was back up to 4.5\% year-over-year (17th). Furthermore, growth occurred throughout the state:

- $27 \%$ in the two-county Lewiston, IdahoWashington metro area, the largest percentage increase of any metro area in the nation, with 400 construction jobs
- $11 \%$ in Pocatello with 200 combined construction, mining, and logging industry jobs
- $10 \%$ in Coeur d'Alene with 500 construction jobs
- $7 \%$ in the Logan, Utah-Idaho metro area (including Franklin County) with 200 combined jobs
- $5 \%$ each in the five-county Boise City metro area with 1,000 combined jobs and the Idaho Falls area with 200 combined jobs

Despite some diversification, Idaho's economy remains heavily tied to mining, food production, and leisure travel-tourism, outdoor sports, and second homes. All of these sectors in turn are vulnerable to swings in national or global supply, demand and income growth.

Thanks to recent strong population growth, there's probably some pent-up demand for housing, schools, and other public construction. But contractors in Idaho must expect continued ups and downs that exceed the national trends.

## MONTANA

Montana has lagged the other Northwest states in both population and economic growth. Nevertheless, Montana achieved a population increase of $1.0 \%$ from July 1, 2015, to July 1, 2016 (14th highest among all states plus Washington, DC), well above the US rate of $0.7 \%$ and the state's fastest this decade.

The Treasure State's economy increased only 0.3\% (43rd) from 2015 to 2016 as measured by GDP, down from $4.2 \%$ in 2014 and $2.7 \%$ in 2015. That slowdown reflects the state's dependence on shale oil, coal, and other natural resources.

Mirroring the slump in economic-based demand, construction employment eked out a gain of only 0.4\% from August 2016 to August 2017. (Although Montana has three metropolitan statistical areasBillings, Missoula, and Bozeman-BLS doesn't have a large enough sample of construction companies to report metro-level construction employment.

In 2018, the state's construction sector should benefit from the recent partial revival of oil drilling and of some commodities prices. Population growth is also expected to be a positive for construction. Therefore, the industry should expect at least modestly favorable demand for the next year.

PAID TIME OFF \& HOLIDAYS

INSURANCE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

## RESPONDENTS



## SALARY STRATEGIES

| Companies that use the following SALARY STRATEGIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base Plus COLA | 31\% | An adjustment to the base salary by a percentage assumed to match increases in costs for goods and services on a national, regional, or local level, or account for changes in the market. |
| Wage Scale Plus COLA | 20\% | A range of pay rates, from minimum to maximum, set for a specific pay grade, plus a cost of living adjustment. |
| Cash Incentives | 27\% | Additional compensation used to motivate and reward employees for exceeding performance or productivity goals. |
| Merit Pay | 75\% | A compensation system whereby individual performance determines increases in base-pay. |
| Bonuses (Variable Pay) | 69\% | An incentive pay plan that awards employees' compensation, in addition to their base salary, for achieving individual or group performance and productivity goals. |
| Specialization or Skill Based | 25\% | A salary differentiation system that bases compensation on an individual's education, experience, knowledge, skills, or specialized training. |
| Above-Scale/Premium Wage | 15\% | A salary rate that exceeds the maximum salary designated in the published salary scale. |
| Collective Bargaining Agreement/ Union Contract | 31\% | The agreement or contract sets wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment for an agreed-upon period of time. |

## AVERAGE WAGE INCREASE/DECREASE

|  | ANNUAL REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | < \$10M | \$10M-\$25M | \$25M-\$50M | \$50M-\$100M | \$100M-\$250M | > \$250M |
| Wage increase/decrease for |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT YEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 3.7\% | 3.0\% | 3.7\% | 3.5\% | 3.0\% | 4.4\% |
| Nonmanagement | 3.4\% | 4.0\% | 3.9\% | 3.6\% | 3.0\% | 3.9\% |
| Anticipated wage increase/decrease for NEXT YEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 3.3\% | 2.8\% | 3.5\% | 3.0\% | 4.0\% | 5.1\% |
| Nonmanagement | 3.7\% | 3.0\% | 3.3\% | 3.2\% | 3.4\% | 4.5\% |

## PEROUISITES

|  | ANNUAL REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | < \$10M | \$10M-\$25M | \$25M-\$50M | \$50M-\$100M | \$100M-\$250M | > \$250M |
| Companies that provide a COMPANY CAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 64\% | 94\% | 84\% | 76\% | 80\% | 45\% |
| Nonmanagement | 14\% | 19\% | 26\% | 17\% | 13\% | - |
| Average <br> MONTHLY CAR ALLOWANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | \$561 | \$455 | \$479 | \$615 | \$730 | \$789 |
| Nonmanagement | - | \$317 | - | \$485 | - | \$525 |
| Companies that provide MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 40\% | 47\% | 50\% | 59\% | 73\% | 73\% |
| Nonmanagement | 24\% | 50\% | 68\% | 72\% | 67\% | 82\% |
| Companies that provide a COMPANY CELL PHONE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 93\% | 92\% | 95\% | 97\% | 87\% | 82\% |
| Nonmanagement | 40\% | 64\% | 53\% | 52\% | 60\% | 55\% |
| Companies that provide a CELL PHONE ALLOWANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 31\% | 31\% | 34\% | 34\% | 53\% | 36\% |
| Nonmanagement | 24\% | 28\% | 26\% | 31\% | 47\% | 36\% |
| Companies that pay PROFESSIONAL DUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 24\% | 56\% | 58\% | 83\% | 87\% | 91\% |
| Nonmanagement | 2\% | 31\% | 11\% | 24\% | 27\% | 18\% |
| Companies that provide PAID JURY DUTY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 21\% | 50\% | 50\% | 52\% | 67\% | 82\% |
| Nonmanagement | 7\% | 28\% | 21\% | 41\% | 40\% | 73\% |

## PAID TIME OFF \& HOLIDAYS

|  |  | annual revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | < \$10M | \$10M-\$25M | \$25M-850M | \$50M-\$100M | \$100M-\$250M | > \$250M |
| Companies that offer PAID TIME OFF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management |  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Nonmanagement |  | 67\% | 91\% | 84\% | 93\% | 93\% | 91\% |
| DAYS OF PAID TIME OFF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | <1 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 12 |
|  | 1+ | 7 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
|  | $5+$ | 12 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|  | 10+ | 14 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 21 |
|  | 15+ | 15 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 24 |
| Nonmanagement | <1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 11 |
|  | 1+ | 6 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 14 |
|  | $5+$ | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 19 |
|  | 10+ | 11 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 18 | 21 |
|  | 15+ | 12 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 24 |




## INSURANCE BENEFITS

|  | ANNUAL REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | < \$10M | \$10M-\$25M | \$25M-\$50M | \$50M-\$100M | \$100M-\$250M | > \$250M |
| Companies that offer HEALTH INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 93\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Nonmanagement | 81\% | 94\% | 97\% | 93\% | 87\% | 90\% |
| Portion paid of EMPLOYEE COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 79\% | 82\% | 88\% | 89\% | 80\% | 69\% |
| Nonmanagement | 77\% | 81\% | 87\% | 89\% | 77\% | 65\% |
| Portion paid of DEPENDENT COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 24\% | 32\% | 43\% | 58\% | 61\% | 64\% |
| Nonmanagement | 28\% | 31\% | 44\% | 62\% | 64\% | 63\% |
| Companies that offer DENTAL INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 74\% | 92\% | 92\% | 97\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Nonmanagement | 64\% | 89\% | 89\% | 93\% | 87\% | 90\% |
| Portion paid of EMPLOYEE COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 57\% | 74\% | 81\% | 75\% | 78\% | 56\% |
| Nonmanagement | 53\% | 73\% | 80\% | 78\% | 77\% | 51\% |
| Portion paid of DEPENDENT COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 27\% | 30\% | 45\% | 55\% | 56\% | 61\% |
| Nonmanagement | 31\% | 28\% | 46\% | 59\% | 64\% | 52\% |
| Companies that offer VISION INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 60\% | 78\% | 76\% | 90\% | 100\% | 80\% |
| Nonmanagement | 52\% | 72\% | 79\% | 86\% | 87\% | 80\% |
| Companies that offer DISABILITY INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 21\% | 47\% | 61\% | 76\% | 93\% | 100\% |
| Nonmanagement | 17\% | 47\% | 53\% | 69\% | 73\% | 90\% |

## RETIREMENT BENEFITS

|  | annual revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | < \$10M | \$10M-\$25M | \$25M-850M | \$50M-\$100M | \$100M-\$250M | > \$250M |
| Companies that offer a 401(K) PLAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 76\% | 100\% | 95\% | 100\% | 100\% | 91\% |
| Nonmanagement | 51\% | 81\% | 81\% | 83\% | 93\% | 82\% |
|  | AGROSS ALL REVENUE GATEGORIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies that offer a UNION PENSION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 8\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmanagement | 30\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies that offer a DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 19\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmanagement | 12\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies that offer a PROFIT SHARING PLAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management | 48\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmanagement | 36\% |  |  |  |  |  |



PRESIDENT

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

VICE PRESIDENT

## SECTION TWO

## Executive Positions

|  | GOUNT | 1ST QUARTILE | MEDIAN | 3RD QUARTILE | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY BY REGION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western WA | 59 | \$145,000 | \$187,000 | \$250,000 | \$208,519 |
| Eastern WA | 29 | \$80,700 | \$125,000 | \$157,125 | \$130,572 |
| Oregon | 34 | \$80,750 | \$120,000 | \$212,250 | \$159,758 |
| Idaho | 21 | \$90,760 | \$120,000 | \$150,000 | \$137,555 |
| Montana | 11 | \$98,800 | \$125,000 | \$176,800 | \$135,025 |
| All Regions | 154 | \$100,000 | \$143,265 | \$208,000 | \$168,149 |
| SALARY BY CONSTRUCTION TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 90 | \$100,000 | \$143,965 | \$222,375 | \$160,638 |
| Heavy/Highway | 29 | \$102,000 | \$125,000 | \$202,000 | \$193,017 |
| Municipal/Utility | 12 | \$61,250 | \$109,400 | \$173,750 | \$124,980 |
| Residential | 12 | \$85,079 | \$138,500 | \$189,250 | \$153,106 |
| Other | 11 | \$150,000 | \$200,000 | \$300,000 | \$227,541 |
| SALARY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Contractor | 97 | \$100,000 | \$140,000 | \$208,000 | \$165,372 |
| Specialty Trade Contractor | 42 | \$101,500 | \$145,765 | \$204,446 | \$156,862 |
| Other | 15 | \$81,000 | \$178,440 | \$250,000 | \$217,709 |
| SALARY BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 40 | \$75,000 | \$90,000 | \$120,000 | \$101,658 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 31 | \$95,000 | \$120,000 | \$162,650 | \$128,305 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 37 | \$115,820 | \$158,220 | \$202,798 | \$171,107 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 24 | \$131,250 | \$204,500 | \$250,000 | \$234,355 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 14 | \$180,683 | \$220,750 | \$250,000 | \$216,581 |
| Over \$250 Million | 7 | \$250,000 | \$300,000 | \$325,000 | \$301,926 |
| BONUS BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 21 | \$10,000 | \$22,800 | \$35,000 | \$29,573 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 21 | \$25,000 | \$38,000 | \$94,500 | \$86,785 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 22 | \$28,750 | \$50,000 | \$110,389 | \$102,463 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 19 | \$35,000 | \$50,000 | \$100,000 | \$87,794 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 11 | \$68,740 | \$120,000 | \$275,000 | \$193,295 |
| Over \$250 Million | 5 | \$112,500 | \$125,000 | \$428,371 | \$241,348 |

## CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

|  | GOUNT | 1ST QUARTILE | MEDIAN | 3RD QUARTILE | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY BY REGION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western WA | 38 | \$120,000 | \$157,500 | \$201,250 | \$164,206 |
| Eastern WA | 15 | \$87,880 | \$106,000 | \$156,000 | \$124,583 |
| Oregon | 16 | \$74,806 | \$115,000 | \$167,500 | \$124,551 |
| Idaho | 11 | \$87,000 | \$100,000 | \$135,000 | \$122,229 |
| Montana | 6 | \$82,625 | \$122,500 | \$136,768 | \$110,512 |
| All Regions | 86 | \$100,000 | \$130,000 | \$175,875 | \$140,802 |
| SALARY BY CONSTRUCTION TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 53 | \$94,000 | \$120,000 | \$175,000 | \$137,967 |
| Heavy/Highway | 16 | \$94,000 | \$130,000 | \$176,500 | \$137,241 |
| Municipal/Utility | 6 | \$86,375 | \$135,625 | \$147,490 | \$123,845 |
| Residential | 4 | \$137,500 | \$176,750 | \$200,625 | \$171,625 |
| Other | 7 | \$128,315 | \$160,000 | \$208,000 | \$176,331 |
| SALARY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Contractor | 56 | \$98,500 | \$130,000 | \$175,000 | \$137,851 |
| Specialty Trade Contractor | 23 | \$100,000 | \$130,000 | \$166,000 | \$136,554 |
| Other | 7 | \$104,820 | \$178,500 | \$275,000 | \$178,367 |
| SALARY BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 8 | \$54,985 | \$76,500 | \$89,250 | \$74,581 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 15 | \$70,000 | \$100,000 | \$115,000 | \$105,234 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 25 | \$107,410 | \$130,000 | \$170,500 | \$140,639 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 20 | \$116,250 | \$152,546 | \$195,000 | \$158,676 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 12 | \$130,000 | \$140,000 | \$200,000 | \$155,689 |
| Over \$250 Million | 6 | \$208,447 | \$233,500 | \$248,345 | \$229,343 |
| BONUS BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 4 | \$7,500 | \$17,500 | \$20,000 | \$15,000 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 13 | \$5,150 | \$20,000 | \$69,500 | \$51,721 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 20 | \$8,125 | \$28,500 | \$50,000 | \$40,123 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 17 | \$25,000 | \$37,000 | \$55,000 | \$44,765 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 10 | \$27,500 | \$55,000 | \$143,750 | \$106,200 |
| Over \$250 Million | 6 | \$53,674 | \$100,000 | \$162,500 | \$109,150 |

## VICE PRESIDENT

|  | GOUNT | 1ST QUARTILE | MEDIAN | 3RD QUARTILE | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY BY REGION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western WA | 48 | \$121,000 | \$150,000 | \$190,428 | \$155,874 |
| Eastern WA | 19 | \$80,933 | \$104,000 | \$152,942 | \$114,967 |
| Oregon | 28 | \$75,588 | \$110,500 | \$134,920 | \$113,640 |
| Idaho | 19 | \$78,000 | \$100,000 | \$130,000 | \$104,909 |
| Montana | 11 | \$70,000 | \$100,000 | \$125,000 | \$104,581 |
| All Regions | 127 | \$93,600 | \$120,640 | \$162,650 | \$138,913 |
| SALARY BY CONSTRUCTION TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 76 | \$90,500 | \$120,000 | \$154,486 | \$127,906 |
| Heavy/Highway | 24 | \$85,200 | \$104,000 | \$171,663 | \$123,198 |
| Municipal/Utility | 11 | \$65,000 | \$110,000 | \$145,000 | \$107,672 |
| Residential | 8 | \$93,700 | \$124,500 | \$168,750 | \$127,223 |
| Other | 6 | \$143,500 | \$156,579 | \$256,250 | \$185,360 |
| SALARY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Contractor | 86 | \$99,380 | \$120,320 | \$159,652 | \$135,775 |
| Specialty Trade Contractor | 29 | \$79,000 | \$111,000 | \$151,471 | \$121,966 |
| Other | 12 | \$82,350 | \$153,698 | \$204,275 | \$202,358 |
| SALARY BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 24 | \$64,220 | \$76,175 | \$100,000 | \$79,318 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 26 | \$80,700 | \$100,000 | \$129,600 | \$106,824 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 29 | \$107,000 | \$130,000 | \$151,725 | \$134,154 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 26 | \$113,750 | \$148,124 | \$181,257 | \$151,989 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 13 | \$140,260 | \$185,000 | \$200,000 | \$169,862 |
| Over \$250 Million | 7 | \$137,350 | \$225,000 | \$233,000 | \$180,072 |
| BONUS BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 17 | \$10,000 | \$15,000 | \$24,620 | \$25,451 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 20 | \$20,000 | \$25,000 | \$45,000 | \$55,289 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 20 | \$21,250 | \$36,316 | \$50,600 | \$48,604 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 23 | \$35,000 | \$40,000 | \$70,000 | \$53,221 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 10 | \$50,000 | \$60,000 | \$80,000 | \$93,014 |
| Over \$250 Million | 6 | \$23,103 | \$87,500 | \$189,000 | \$111,412 |

## CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

Oversees specialized contractors and other personnel. Works closely with other building specialists, such as architects, civil engineers, and a variety of trade workers, including stonemasons, electricians, and carpenters.

## SAFETY DIRECTOR

Plans, implements, and supervises project safety, accident, and fire protection programs in compliance with company policy.

## Technical Management Positions

## PROJECT MANAGER

Complete responsibility for the planning, budgeting organizing, and scheduling of one large or several small projects

## PROJECT ENGINEER

Directs, coordinates, and exercises functiona authority for planning, organization, control, integration, and completion of engineering projects within area of assigned responsibility. Reviews product design for compliance with engineering principles, company standards, customer contract requirements, and related specifications.

## ESTIMATOR

Prepares estimates of project resource requirements including materials, manpower, and unit or aggregate costs.


SAFETY DIRECTOR


PROJECT MANAGER


PROJECT ENGINEER

> | COUNT | IST QUARTILE | MEDIAN | 3RD QUARTILE | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

| Western WA | 47 | \$60,000 | \$70,000 | \$80,000 | \$71,385 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern WA | 12 | \$55,417 | \$63,167 | \$73,119 | \$64,494 |
| Oregon | 18 | \$59,450 | \$64,500 | \$80,208 | \$67,959 |
| Idaho | 12 | \$41,250 | \$57,780 | \$73,250 | \$59,936 |
| Montana | 7 | \$53,000 | \$61,667 | \$64,827 | \$63,023 |
| All Regions | 96 | \$58,038 | \$65,000 | \$76,325 | \$67,840 |
| SALARY BY CONSTRUCTION TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 60 | \$56,375 | \$64,667 | \$74,583 | \$65,735 |
| Heavy/Highway | 18 | \$65,000 | \$74,000 | \$83,750 | \$74,087 |
| Municipal/Utility | 8 | \$52,167 | \$54,000 | \$63,833 | \$55,604 |
| Residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - |

SALARY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE

| General Contractor | 70 | \$60,000 | \$66,427 | \$78,734 | \$69,113 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specialty Trade Contractor | 19 | \$53,333 | \$63,000 | \$70,000 | \$62,893 |
| Other | 7 | \$55,560 | \$65,000 | \$71,667 | \$68,541 |
| SALARY BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 6 | \$49,750 | \$54,750 | \$66,250 | \$57,361 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 16 | \$56,250 | \$65,000 | \$77,495 | \$65,448 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 26 | \$54,750 | \$62,828 | \$73,583 | \$64,371 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 26 | \$60,000 | \$64,664 | \$75,000 | \$67,565 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 12 | \$63,800 | \$70,167 | \$77,484 | \$70,675 |
| Over \$250 Million | 10 | \$78,167 | \$82,817 | \$92,712 | \$84,292 |

BONUS BY REVENUE

| Up to \$10 Million | - | - | - | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 13 | \$3,409 | \$5,000 | \$8,084 | \$7,442 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 22 | \$2,000 | \$3,750 | \$7,042 | \$6,683 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 24 | \$3,063 | \$4,834 | \$6,367 | \$5,046 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 11 | \$4,750 | \$6,667 | \$9,667 | \$6,778 |
| Over \$250 Million | 10 | \$4,408 | \$6,248 | \$8,075 | \$6,152 |





## controller

Direct and manage all finance and general accounting functions, reports, and payroll. May report to CFO.

ACCOUNTANT / ASSISTANT CONTROLLER
Responsible for payables, receivables, payroll, general ledger, cost reports, forecasting, tax reports, and bank reconciliations. May report directly to Controller or CFO

## SECTION FOUR

## Finance \& Administrative Positions

## PAYABLES / RECEIVABLES / PAYROLL CLERK

Performs routine accounting functions such as payables, receivables or payroll under direct supervision.

## BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

Performs business development and marketing activities, including planning and strategy. Researches and develops client contacts to identify and prioritize potential customers. Prepares qualification statements and formal marketing presentations.

## CONTRACTS ADMINISTRATOR

Oversees contracts to ensure all obligations are fulfilled and coordinate changes that may transpire.

## OFFICE MANAGER

Plans and directs administrative and accounting functions for assigned projects, including personnel, receiving, cost control, and payroll.

## HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER

Manages hiring and staffing and oversees implementation of company policies.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
Assists assigned managers (or department) with day-to-day administrative activities.

## CONTROLLER

\section*{| COUNT | 1ST QUARTILE | MEDIAN | 3RD QUARTILE | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |}

## SALARY BY REGION

| Western WA | 49 | \$75,834 | \$100,000 | \$122,500 | \$103,020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern WA | 18 | \$62,850 | \$75,750 | \$88,750 | \$78,002 |
| Oregon | 15 | \$62,400 | \$86,000 | \$96,700 | \$81,104 |
| Idaho | 12 | \$63,750 | \$67,500 | \$79,500 | \$68,306 |
| Montana | 6 | \$68,410 | \$77,000 | \$80,000 | \$74,980 |
| All Regions | 100 | \$68,670 | \$82,161 | \$105,000 | \$89,381 |
| SALARY BY CONSTRUCTION TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 60 | \$68,950 | \$85,500 | \$111,083 | \$90,768 |
| Heavy/Highway | 22 | \$73,750 | \$85,473 | \$97,500 | \$88,159 |
| Municipal/Utility | 4 | \$46,250 | \$71,500 | \$150,750 | \$89,500 |
| Residential | 7 | \$65,000 | \$70,000 | \$76,000 | \$72,429 |
| Other | 7 | \$65,000 | \$100,000 | \$125,000 | \$98,229 |

SALARY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE

| General Contractor | 71 | \$70,000 | \$85,000 | \$112,000 | \$90,645 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specialty Trade Contractor | 20 | \$65,000 | \$78,456 | \$106,250 | \$87,010 |
| Other | 9 | \$64,167 | \$78,000 | \$95,150 | \$84,681 |
| SALARY BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 17 | \$60,320 | \$68,888 | \$76,084 | \$68,207 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 22 | \$64,350 | \$67,800 | \$76,400 | \$73,476 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 19 | \$76,000 | \$81,245 | \$95,300 | \$89,642 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 21 | \$86,667 | \$95,909 | \$113,738 | \$98,909 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 12 | \$76,250 | \$101,500 | \$118,750 | \$101,244 |
| Over \$250 Million | 9 | \$111,300 | \$133,333 | \$150,000 | \$129,659 |
| BONUS BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 11 | \$3,000 | \$5,500 | \$12,000 | \$7,394 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 18 | \$2,933 | \$5,014 | \$10,000 | \$7,820 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 17 | \$4,500 | \$10,000 | \$20,750 | \$15,255 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 19 | \$7,500 | \$15,000 | \$20,000 | \$15,222 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 11 | \$6,000 | \$10,000 | \$19,333 | \$11,515 |
| Over \$250 Million | 8 | \$5,950 | \$19,875 | \$26,000 | \$20,544 |


|  | Entry-Level | Mid-Level | Senior-Level |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY BY REGION, EXPERIENCE LEVEL | $(0-5$ years $)$ | $(6-10$ years $)$ | $(>11$ years $)$ |



## ACCOUNTANT / ASSISTANT CONTROLLER



## PAYABLES / RECEIVABLES / PAYROLL CLERK



## BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER



|  | GOUNT | 1ST QUARTILE | MEDIAN | 3RD QUARTILE | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY BY REGION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western WA | 38 | \$52,460 | \$57,200 | \$72,250 | \$62,180 |
| Eastern WA | 9 | \$40,000 | \$43,667 | \$57,000 | \$47,513 |
| Oregon | 12 | \$38,500 | \$48,895 | \$60,000 | \$49,991 |
| Idaho | 10 | \$44,500 | \$49,500 | \$61,250 | \$51,600 |
| Montana | * | * | * | * | \$47,667 |
| All Regions | 72 | \$45,845 | \$54,667 | \$65,000 | \$56,241 |
| SALARY BY CONSTRUCTION TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 40 | \$47,000 | \$53,420 | \$64,750 | \$55,102 |
| Heavy/Highway | 19 | \$47,500 | \$56,900 | \$66,352 | \$59,017 |
| Municipal/Utility | - | - | - | - | - |
| Residential | 4 | \$42,450 | \$55,000 | \$77,938 | \$58,463 |
| Other | 7 | \$46,100 | \$56,000 | \$70,000 | \$58,156 |
| SALARY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Contractor | 51 | \$45,760 | \$53,650 | \$65,000 | \$55,491 |
| Specialty Trade Contractor | 13 | \$49,140 | \$57,500 | \$64,680 | \$57,063 |
| Other | 8 | \$43,375 | \$57,000 | \$77,430 | \$59,684 |
| SALARY BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 5 | \$52,040 | \$60,000 | \$65,000 | \$58,816 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 14 | \$40,000 | \$48,700 | \$56,250 | \$50,004 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 15 | \$43,000 | \$53,280 | \$73,000 | \$57,154 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 18 | \$43,750 | \$51,780 | \$65,000 | \$54,888 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 13 | \$49,000 | \$55,000 | \$60,834 | \$55,633 |
| Over \$250 Million | 7 | \$57,500 | \$66,352 | \$81,667 | \$69,527 |
| BONUS BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 7 | \$900 | \$5,000 | \$6,833 | \$4,767 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 6 | \$1,748 | \$2,450 | \$4,750 | \$3,164 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 14 | \$2,250 | \$3,000 | \$5,000 | \$4,246 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 8 | \$4,000 | \$4,167 | \$5,000 | \$4,561 |
| Over \$250 Million | 6 | \$2,413 | \$4,584 | \$6,569 | \$4,568 |
| SALARY BY REGION, EXPE |  | [ * ] If fewer than three respondents, dollar figures are averaged. [ - ] Too few respondents. |  |  |  |
| \$160,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$140,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$120,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{rcc} \$ 100,000 & & \circ \\ \$ 80,000 & \circ & \circ \\ \$ 60,000 & \circ & \circ \\ \hline \circ & \circ & \circ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\dot{G}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \text { Si } \end{aligned}$ | O <br>  | $\circ$ 0 0 0 | - |
| \$20,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ WESTERN W | EASTERN WA | OREGON |  | IDAH0 | MONTANA |

## OFFICE MANAGER



## HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER



## ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

|  | GOUNT | 1ST QUARTILE | MEDIAN | 3RD QUARTILE | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY BY REGION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western WA | 48 | \$37,983 | \$44,050 | \$50,302 | \$44,964 |
| Eastern WA | 17 | \$31,350 | \$35,000 | \$42,387 | \$38,267 |
| Oregon | 18 | \$30,120 | \$34,150 | \$42,500 | \$38,244 |
| Idaho | 13 | \$30,500 | \$34,000 | \$38,594 | \$34,597 |
| Montana | 7 | \$27,040 | \$30,000 | \$44,200 | \$34,963 |
| All Regions | 103 | \$32,000 | \$39,333 | \$47,880 | \$40,696 |
| SALARY BY CONSTRUCTION TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 62 | \$31,375 | \$38,417 | \$48,035 | \$40,736 |
| Heavy/Highway | 20 | \$32,000 | \$41,550 | \$49,915 | \$41,414 |
| Municipal/Utility | 6 | \$30,375 | \$35,180 | \$41,050 | \$35,677 |
| Residential | 7 | \$32,333 | \$37,440 | \$44,000 | \$38,162 |
| Other | 8 | \$33,187 | \$45,550 | \$56,530 | \$44,579 |
| SALARY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Contractor | 62 | \$33,750 | \$41,550 | \$50,000 | \$42,225 |
| Specialty Trade Contractor | 29 | \$30,500 | \$33,333 | \$44,239 | \$38,128 |
| Other | 12 | \$32,750 | \$38,720 | \$46,310 | \$39,007 |
| SALARY BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 16 | \$28,250 | \$33,667 | \$35,250 | \$32,639 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 20 | \$30,500 | \$34,167 | \$41,200 | \$36,410 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 24 | \$31,050 | \$37,440 | \$42,000 | \$37,816 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 23 | \$34,333 | \$44,200 | \$50,000 | \$44,079 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 11 | \$40,000 | \$41,500 | \$48,500 | \$42,979 |
| Over \$250 Million | 9 | \$48,940 | \$61,667 | \$68,163 | \$60,793 |
| BONUS BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 10 | \$433 | \$1,000 | \$1,750 | \$1,376 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 10 | \$500 | \$1,325 | \$1,950 | \$1,931 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 17 | \$838 | \$1,500 | \$2,250 | \$2,397 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 18 | \$1,375 | \$2,500 | \$5,000 | \$3,043 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 10 | \$1,713 | \$3,000 | \$4,500 | \$3,268 |
| Over \$250 Million | 8 | \$2,500 | \$3,375 | \$6,945 | \$4,462 |
| SALARY BY REGION, EXPE |  |  |  | Mid-Level 6-10 years) | Senior-Level (>11 years) |
| \$160,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$140,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$120,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{rcc} \$ 100,000 & & \infty \\ \$ 80,000 & \circ & \stackrel{\infty}{\circ} \\ \$ 60,000 & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} & \stackrel{\infty}{+} \\ \$ 40,000 & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\dot{\circ}$ O O | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \dot{W} \\ \hline 0 & \text { ¢ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  0 <br> 0 8 <br> 0 10 <br> 10 10 |
| \$20,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ WESTERN | EASTERN WA | OREGON |  | IDAHO | MONTANA |



## SUPERINTENDENT

Coordinates and supervises assigned foremen, subcontractors, and others in a particular work (discipline) area.

## FOREMAN

Responsible for coordinating construction projects and supervising workers including assigning tasks, creating schedules, making sure projects are completed on time.

## Field Positions

## JOURNEYMAN / CRAFTSMAN

Construct, erect, install, and repair wooden structures and fixtures or the equivalent expectations for other trades such as electrician, plumber, painter, mason, etc.

## LABORER

Assist skilled craft workers by performing general duties as assigned including: load and unload trucks, haul materials, perform job clean-up, erect temporary structures, maintenance of tools and supplies.

## SUPERINTENDENT

\section*{| COUNT | 1ST QUARTILE | MEDIAN | 3RD QUARTILE | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |}


| Western WA | 59 | \$87,819 | \$104,000 | \$120,000 | \$103,956 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern WA | 26 | \$62,292 | \$70,000 | \$80,000 | \$74,320 |
| Oregon | 26 | \$67,283 | \$83,457 | \$96,401 | \$83,714 |
| Idaho | 18 | \$65,000 | \$72,367 | \$83,125 | \$74,615 |
| Montana | 13 | \$64,834 | \$76,500 | \$83,333 | \$78,020 |
| All Regions | 142 | \$70,000 | \$84,607 | \$105,000 | \$88,729 |
| SALARY BY CONSTRUCTION TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 87 | \$70,000 | \$84,633 | \$105,000 | \$88,745 |
| Heavy/Highway | 31 | \$70,000 | \$77,480 | \$106,667 | \$87,594 |
| Municipal/Utility | 9 | \$77,307 | \$85,000 | \$102,750 | \$89,605 |
| Residential | 6 | \$63,745 | \$75,000 | \$88,114 | \$74,780 |
| Other | 9 | \$87,926 | \$93,333 | \$120,000 | \$100,916 |

SALARY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE

| General Contractor | 98 | \$70,000 | \$85,435 | \$104,594 | \$88,678 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specialty Trade Contractor | 33 | \$69,417 | \$78,333 | \$110,182 | \$89,835 |
| Other | 11 | \$71,400 | \$78,333 | \$112,000 | \$85,868 |
| SALARY BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 31 | \$60,000 | \$70,000 | \$79,000 | \$72,416 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 28 | \$66,900 | \$74,774 | \$84,060 | \$80,497 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 33 | \$77,907 | \$89,981 | \$103,250 | \$92,018 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 28 | \$80,000 | \$100,302 | \$109,023 | \$95,533 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 14 | \$79,250 | \$105,000 | \$122,298 | \$103,667 |
| Over \$250 Million | 8 | \$112,167 | \$118,584 | \$122,917 | \$117,237 |
| BONUS BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 20 | \$3,375 | \$7,575 | \$13,125 | \$9,049 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 23 | \$3,500 | \$7,500 | \$11,833 | \$9,585 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 25 | \$4,071 | \$8,500 | \$10,500 | \$10,016 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 23 | \$7,700 | \$10,000 | \$14,000 | \$12,342 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 13 | \$8,000 | \$10,833 | \$19,583 | \$13,418 |
| Over \$250 Million | 7 | \$6,750 | \$14,333 | \$15,575 | \$12,042 |


| SALARY BY REGION, EXPERIENCE LEVEL | Entry-Level | Mid-Level | Senior-Level |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ( $0-5$ years) | $(6-10$ years) | $(>11$ years) |  |



FOREMAN


## JOURNEYMAN / CRAFTSMAN



## LABORER

|  | OOUNT | 1ST QUARTILE | MEDIAN | 3RD QUARTILE | AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY BY REGION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western WA | 53 | \$37,875 | \$42,000 | \$62,314 | \$50,073 |
| Eastern WA | 26 | \$32,760 | \$39,427 | \$47,460 | \$40,302 |
| Oregon | 28 | \$31,400 | \$37,730 | \$46,132 | \$39,642 |
| Idaho | 18 | \$29,230 | \$33,667 | \$42,333 | \$35,581 |
| Montana | 11 | \$34,967 | \$38,267 | \$52,000 | \$41,782 |
| All Regions | 136 | \$34,975 | \$40,000 | \$50,000 | \$43,469 |
| SALARY BY CONSTRUCTION TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 80 | \$32,570 | \$39,934 | \$48,617 | \$43,053 |
| Heavy/Highway | 24 | \$37,455 | \$50,800 | \$55,000 | \$49,162 |
| Municipal/Utility | 10 | \$32,780 | \$40,800 | \$49,250 | \$41,743 |
| Residential | 13 | \$29,950 | \$37,500 | \$44,800 | \$36,526 |
| Other | 9 | \$33,000 | \$40,000 | \$54,194 | \$43,927 |
| SALARY BY CONTRACTOR TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Contractor | 88 | \$35,520 | \$41,085 | \$52,000 | \$44,838 |
| Specialty Trade Contractor | 36 | \$30,300 | \$37,750 | \$45,500 | \$40,341 |
| Other | 12 | \$34,250 | \$37,625 | \$49,460 | \$42,810 |
| SALARY BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 40 | \$31,650 | \$36,027 | \$43,190 | \$39,278 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 26 | \$30,000 | \$35,874 | \$42,333 | \$36,586 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 33 | \$36,200 | \$45,000 | \$55,000 | \$47,771 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 24 | \$38,414 | \$43,605 | \$51,885 | \$46,373 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 9 | \$40,214 | \$48,810 | \$66,917 | \$52,072 |
| Over \$250 Million | 4 | \$42,020 | \$56,314 | \$75,157 | \$57,830 |
| BONUS BY REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$10 Million | 14 | \$450 | \$817 | \$2,042 | \$1,171 |
| \$10-\$25 Million | 13 | \$467 | \$700 | \$1,584 | \$935 |
| \$25-\$50 Million | 14 | \$479 | \$834 | \$1,500 | \$1,413 |
| \$50-\$100 Million | 7 | \$747 | \$1,000 | \$2,000 | \$1,365 |
| \$100-\$250 Million | 4 | \$517 | \$1,534 | \$2,688 | \$1,579 |
| Over \$250 Million | * | * | * | * | \$1,510 |
| SALARY BY REGION, EXPE |  | [ * ] If fewer than three respondents, dollar figures are averaged. [ - ] Too few respondents. |  |  |  |
| \$160,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$140,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$120,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\circ$ 0 0 $\dot{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \circ & \circ \\ \text { O } \\ \text { N } & \text { O } \\ \text { - } \end{array}$ | $\circ$ <br> 8 <br> 0 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \circ & \circ \\ \dot{G} & \vdots \\ \underset{N}{心} & \dot{G} \end{array}$ |
| WESTERN W | EASTERN WA | OREGON |  | IDAHO | MONTANA |

## About Moss Adams

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