



ADDENDUM 04
SAWYER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
HANGAR 664 FIRES SUPPRESSION UPGRADES

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Project name: | Hangar 664 Fire Protection Upgrades | Client: | County of Marquette, Michigan |
| Project location: | Sawyer International Airport | Client Representative: | Duane DuRay |
| Project number: | 1345800-210536.01 | Mead & Hunt, Inc. manager: | Tim Close |
| Date: | June 15, 2022 | Mead & Hunt, Inc. phone: | 608.443.0503 |

TO ALL BIDDERS: You are requested to make all changes and/or additions contained in this Addendum to the Bidding Documents. Failure to acknowledge this Addendum in Proposal shall result in rejection of bid.

BID DATE AND TIME SHOULD CORRESPOND TO DATE AND TIME INDICATED IN ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS, UNLESS DATE AND TIME HAS BEEN CHANGED IN THIS OR PREVIOUS ADDENDUMS.

- I. GENERAL
 - A. The Bid Period was extended to Friday, June 24, 2022, at 11:00 am eastern via Addendum 03.
 - B. The current Plan Holders list is attached.

- II. DRAWINGS (N.A.)

- III. SPECIFICATIONS
 - A. Replace Section 007346 - Wage Determination Schedule with attached Section 007346 - Wage Determination Schedule, in its entirety.

END OF ADDENDUM 03

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Plan Holder Report as of 06/15/2022 08:05 AM CDT

SAW--Hangar 664 Fire Suppression Project

Quest Quest Number: 8214563

Closing Date: Tue, 06/14/2022 03:00 PM EDT

Posting Type: Construction Project

Owner Name: Marquette County

Solicitor Name: Mead & Hunt, Inc - Middleton, Michigan

Contact: Tim CClose

Phone: 6084430503

Email: tim.close@meadhunt.com

| Company | Address | Contact | Email Address | Phone | Fax | Business Certification | Business Designation | Entry Date | Document Type | Comments |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|----------|
| Builders Exchange of Northwest Michigan, Inc. | 1373 Barlow, Traverse City, MI-49686 | Ann Kelly | info@bxtvc.com | 231-946-5531 | 231-947-5344 | | Plan Room | 05/25/2022 | eBidDoc | |
| Builders Exchange of MI | 678 Front St NW Suite 330, Grand Rapids, MI-49504 | Builders Exchange of MI | projects@grbx.com | 616-949-8650 | | | Plan Room | 05/25/2022 | eBidDoc | |
| Marquette Builders Exchange | 1229 W. Washington, Marquette, MI-49855 | Aric Sundquist | info@mqtbx.org | 906-226-1140 | | TGB | Plan Room | 05/31/2022 | eBidDoc | |

| Company | Address | Contact | Email Address | Phone | Fax | Business Certification | Business Designation | Entry Date | Document Type | Comments |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|----------|
| J. F. Ahern Co. - Fond du Lac | 855 Morris St, Fond du Lac, WI-54935 | Clerical Department | centralservices@jfahern.com | 920-921-9020 | 920-921-8632 | | Subcontractor | 06/08/2022 | eBidDoc | |

SECTION 007346

WAGE DETERMINATION SCHEDULE

Bidders shall use a reasonable Wage Rate for classifications needed for the work but not found in General Decision Number MI20220135 when assembling their Bid.

A post-award Conformance in accordance with 29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii) (A) shall be completed by the winning Bidder to add needed but missing classifications to the project.

See the attached Memorandum Number 213 from the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage, and Hour Division.

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MEMORANDUM NO. 213

TO: ALL CONTRACTING AGENCIES OF THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FROM: 
MARY BETH MAXWELL
Acting Deputy Administrator

SUBJECT: Application of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts requirement that wage rates for additional classifications, when “conformed” to an existing wage determination, bear a “reasonable relationship” to the wage rates in that wage determination

This Memorandum is notification from the Department of Labor’s Wage and Hour Division (WHD) of the proper application of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) requirements for wage rates for additional classifications that are “conformed” to an existing wage determination by agency contracting officers. The regulations at 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(1)(ii)(A) provide that contracting officers shall approve an additional classification and its proposed wage rate in conformance with an existing wage determination only when the work to be performed by the proposed classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination and the proposed wage rate bears a “reasonable relationship” to the wages rates in the wage determination. Although this Memorandum primarily focuses on the “reasonable relationship” requirement, it is essential at the threshold to reiterate that a conformance is not appropriate when the work of the proposed classification is already performed by a classification on the wage determination. The conformance process is narrow in scope and has the limited purpose of establishing a new classification when it is necessary to do so because work needed to perform the contract is not performed by an existing classification. *See Cambridge Plaza*, ARB Case No. 07-102 (ARB Oct. 29, 2009). Accordingly, the WHD will not add a new classification through a conformance action unless the first criterion for issuance of a conformance is satisfied, i.e., the proposed work in question is not performed by any classification in the existing wage determination. 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(1)(ii)(A)(1).

In those circumstances in which the duties of the proposed classification are not performed by any classification in the existing wage determination, the WHD will consider whether the proposed wage rate bears a “reasonable relationship” to the wage rates in the wage determination. In the past, WHD has generally approved proposed wage rates for a conformed skilled craft and a power equipment operator when such rates were not less than the rate for the lowest classification in the respective category on the contract wage determination. The practice of using the lowest rate in the relevant category as a benchmark also occurred on occasion with laborers and truck drivers. In keeping with the remedial purpose of the DBRA and the governing

regulations, the wage rate of the lowest skilled craft, laborer, power equipment operator, or truck driver classification on the contract wage determination has no longer been an automatic benchmark when reviewing conformance requests. WHD's approach of not using the lowest wage rate as a benchmark has been progressively implemented over the last year.

The Conformance Process

In accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(1)(ii)(A), the contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and a wage rate (including fringe benefits) for the classification only when the following criteria have been met:

- (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
- (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
- (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

Further, if the contractor, the laborers or mechanics (if known) to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting agency agree on the classification and wage rate proposed, a report of the action taken is sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of WHD for approval, denial, or modification. The Administrator (or an authorized representative) shall respond within 30 days of receipt, or the contracting officer will be notified that more time is necessary. *See* 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(1)(ii)(B). In the event that the contractor, the laborers or mechanics (if known) to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting agency do not agree on the classification and wage rate proposed, the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator of WHD for determination. The Administrator (or an authorized representative) shall issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer, or the contracting officer will be notified that more time is necessary. *See* 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(1)(ii)(C).

"Reasonable Relationship"

WHD previously typically approved conformance requests from contracting officers for wage rates (including fringe benefits) for skilled classifications and power equipment operators by automatically using as a benchmark the lowest rate for a skilled classification or power equipment operator, respectively, in the applicable wage determination. The practice of using the lowest rate in the relevant category as a benchmark also occurred on occasion with laborers and truck drivers. WHD has concluded, however, that it better reflects the regulatory requirement that "the proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination" to consider the entirety of the rates within the relevant category on the wage determination and to not generally use as a benchmark the lowest rate within that category. The regulation at 29 C.F.R. §

5.5(a)(1)(ii)(A)(3) requires that the proposed wage rate bear a reasonable relationship to the “wage rates” on the wage determination and not to a particular rate or the lowest rate.

The category in which the requested additional classification falls is relevant to the reasonable relationship analysis. As background, classifications in wage determinations fall into four general categories: skilled crafts, laborers, power equipment operators, and truck drivers. To determine a “reasonable relationship,” the requested additional classification is compared to the classifications on the applicable wage determination within the same category. A proposed skilled craft classification is compared to skilled classifications in the wage determination; a proposed laborer classification is compared to existing laborer classifications; a proposed power equipment operator classification is compared to existing power equipment operator classifications; and a proposed truck driver classification is compared to existing truck driver classifications. See *Mistick Construction*, ARB Case No. 02-004 (June 24, 2003); *Tower Construction*, WAB Case No. 94-17 (Feb. 28, 1995).¹ Thus, when considering a conformance request for a skilled classification, WHD generally considers the entirety of the rates for the skilled classifications on the applicable wage determination and looks to where the proposed wage rate falls within the rates listed on the wage determination. Occasionally, however, a wage determination may contain some wage rates for laborer classifications that are higher than some wage rates for the skilled classifications or power equipment operators (likely because the laborers’ rates reflect union prevailing rates and the skilled crafts’ or power equipment operators’ rates reflect weighted average prevailing rates). On such occasions, the contracting officer should look to those skilled classifications whose rates are higher than the laborer classifications’ rates. See *M.Z. Contractors Co.*, WAB Case No. 92-06 (Aug. 25, 1992). If, however, most of the skilled classifications’ or power equipment operators’ rates are lower than the laborer classifications’ rates, then it may be reasonable to propose a rate that reflects the skilled classifications’ rates even if they are lower than the laborer classifications’ rates.

Additionally, whether the wage rates in the applicable category (skilled craft, laborer, power equipment operator, truck driver) in the wage determination are predominantly union prevailing wage rates or predominantly weighted average prevailing wage rates should be considered when proposing rates for an additional classification. For example, if a wage determination contains predominantly union prevailing wage rates for skilled classifications, it typically would be appropriate to look to the union sector skilled classifications in the wage determination and the rates for those classifications when proposing a wage rate for the additional classification. Conversely, if a wage determination contains predominantly weighted average prevailing wage rates for skilled classifications, it typically would be appropriate to look to the weighted average/non-union sector skilled classifications in the wage determination and the rates for those classifications when proposing a wage rate for the additional classification. If the wage rates in the applicable category are roughly half union prevailing rates and half weighted average prevailing rates, it would typically be appropriate to look to the lowest union rate and the highest weighted average rate (assuming the union rates are higher than the weighted average rates) when proposing a wage rate.

¹ Copies of Administrative Review Board (ARB) and Wage Appeals Board (WAB) decisions can be obtained from: www.oalj.dol.gov/libdba.htm.

While the majority of conformance requests are within the skilled classification category, the governing regulations and the principles outlined in this Memorandum apply to the other categories of workers – laborers, power equipment operators, and truck drivers. To meet the “reasonable relationship” test for a conformed power equipment operator or truck driver classification, the proposed wage rate should bear a reasonable relationship to the entirety of rates within the respective classification, and in particular to the union or weighted average rates in the classification (assuming union or weighted average rates prevail for the classification). When a conformance for a laborer classification is requested, WHD generally continues to use the common laborer rate already existing in the wage determination as a benchmark for the proposed rate.

Each conformance request and corresponding wage determination involves particular circumstances and therefore should be evaluated as such. The full range of wage rates on the wage determination for the appropriate category should be reviewed in the manner discussed above. When seeking conformed classifications and wage rates, the contractor and the contracting officer should not rely on a wage determination or conformance granted to another party regardless of the similarity of the work in question. *See, e.g., Inland Waters Pollution Control, Inc.*, WAB Case No. 94-12 (Sept. 30, 1994). Moreover, the contractor and the contracting officer should not prospectively rely on WHD’s prior approval of rates for application to a contract performed at the same location. *See E&M Sales, Inc.*, WAB Case No. 91-17 (Oct. 4, 1991). Although atypical, use of the “lowest skilled” rate may of course be appropriate when that rate in fact bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination for the appropriate category. *See, e.g., Tower Construction*, WAB Case No. 94-17 (Feb. 28, 1995) (conformed wage rate, which equaled lowest skilled rate on wage determination, was reasonable).

In sum, contracting agencies should take the following steps when proposing a wage rate for a classification to be conformed to an existing wage determination:

- First, the contracting agency should determine the category (skilled crafts, laborers, power equipment operators, or truck drivers) of the classification which is being conformed.
- Second, the contracting agency should determine for that category whether union or weighted average/non-union sector rates prevail in the existing wage determination.
- Third, after reviewing the entirety of the rates within the appropriate sector in the applicable category, the contracting agency should determine a rate that bears a reasonable relationship to those rates on the wage determination.
- Fourth, the contracting agency should determine whether any of the considerations identified in this Memorandum apply (or whether any other relevant considerations apply). For example, if the classification being conformed is a skilled classification and some of the wage rates for skilled classifications in the wage determination are lower than the rates for laborer classifications, then the contracting agency should use those existing skilled classification rates that are higher than the laborer rates to determine the

proposed rate. And if the classification which is being conformed is a laborer classification, the proposed wage rate should generally use the existing common laborer wage rate as a benchmark.

Conclusion

The WHD Administrator has historically maintained broad discretion under the regulations to make determinations regarding proposed wage rates for additional classifications that are conformed to existing wage determinations. This broad discretion has been confirmed by the ARB and its predecessors, as illustrated by the decisions cited in this Memorandum, among others. In exercising that discretion, WHD ensures that wage rates (including fringe benefits) for the classification to be conformed bear a reasonable relationship to the range of rates for the classifications in the wage determination in the same category (skilled classifications, power equipment operators, laborers, and truck drivers), and not automatically to the lowest rate in the applicable category. Consistent with the governing regulations, contracting agencies should ensure that they request wage rates (including fringe benefits) for additional classifications in accordance with the principles set forth in this Memorandum. By following the guidance in this AAM, contracting agencies and contractors will benefit by receiving approvals from WHD that ensure consistency in conformed wage rates and increase efficiencies in government.

In conjunction with the guidance provided in this AAM, WHD has posted on www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts/dbra.htm a series of frequently asked questions that include examples which will provide additional guidance regarding the reasonable relationship requirement in the conformance process. WHD also is updating its Prevailing Wage Resource Book and will provide compliance assistance on DBRA conformances at future Prevailing Wage Conferences. In addition, WHD's Branch of Construction Wage Determinations is available to assist with any questions.

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"General Decision Number: MI20220135 06/10/2022

Superseded General Decision Number: MI20210135

State: Michigan

Construction Type: Building

County: Marquette County in Michigan.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include single family homes or apartments up to and including 4 stories).

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60).

| | |
|---|--|
| If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$15.00 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2022. |
| If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$11.25 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2022. |

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the

Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

| Modification Number | Publication Date |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 0 | 01/07/2022 |
| 1 | 02/25/2022 |
| 2 | 06/03/2022 |
| 3 | 06/10/2022 |

ASBE0127-004 06/01/2021

| | Rates | Fringes |
|--|----------|---------|
| ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR..... | \$ 34.24 | 25.31 |

BOIL0169-002 01/01/2021

| | Rates | Fringes |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| BOILERMAKER..... | \$ 35.95 | 34.52 |

BRMI0006-001 05/01/2020

| | Rates | Fringes |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| BRICKLAYER..... | \$ 27.30 | 22.54 |
| TILE SETTER..... | \$ 27.30 | 22.54 |

CARP1510-005 06/01/2020

| | Rates | Fringes |
|-----------------|----------|---------|
| MILLWRIGHT..... | \$ 30.00 | 21.48 |

CARP1510-006 06/01/2020

| | Rates | Fringes |
|--|-------|---------|
| CARPENTER (Including Acoustical Ceiling Installation, Drywall Finishing/Taping, Drywall Hanging, Form Work, and Soft | | |

Floor Layer - Carpet).....\$ 25.15 20.90

ENGI0324-031 05/01/2022

Rates Fringes

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:

| | | |
|--|----------|-------|
| Crane operator, main boom & jib 120' or longer..... | \$ 36.41 | 24.60 |
| Crane operator, main boom & jib 140' or longer..... | \$ 38.73 | 24.60 |
| Crane operator, main boom & jib 220' or longer..... | \$ 39.02 | 24.60 |
| GROUP 1..... | \$ 34.51 | 24.60 |
| GROUP 2..... | \$ 31.36 | 24.60 |
| GROUP 3..... | \$ 29.96 | 12.10 |

Premium rate: main boom and jib 300 feet or longer is \$1.50 per hour above the 220 ft. boom and jib rate. Main boom and jib 400 feet or longer is \$3.00 per hour above the 220 ft. boom and jib rate.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR CLASSIFICATIONS

- GROUP 1: backhoe, bulldozer; crane, front end loader, excavator, paver, roller, and scraper (self-propelled and tractor drawn)
- GROUP 2: fork truck
- GROUP 3: oiler

IRON0008-008 06/01/2021

Rates Fringes

IRONWORKER, REINFORCING AND STRUCTURAL

| | | |
|--|----------|-------|
| Contracts \$10,000,000 or greater..... | \$ 31.39 | 26.90 |
| Contracts less than \$10,000,000..... | \$ 31.39 | 26.90 |

Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day & Christmas Day.

* LABO1329-005 05/01/2022

Rates Fringes

LABORER

| | | |
|--|----------|-------|
| Common or General; Mason Tender - Brick; Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete; and Sandblaster..... | \$ 30.74 | 12.95 |
| Pipelayer..... | \$ 30.09 | 12.95 |

PAIN1011-001 06/02/2019

| | Rates | Fringes |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| PAINTER (Insulator Foam Only).... | \$ 27.54 | 13.33 |

PLAS0016-037 04/01/2014

| | Rates | Fringes |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER... | \$ 20.17 | 10.13 |

PLUM0111-002 06/01/2021

| | Rates | Fringes |
|---|----------|---------|
| PIPEFITTER (Excludes HVAC Pipe & System Installation)..... | \$ 34.48 | 25.18 |
| PIPEFITTER (HVAC Pipe Installation Only)..... | \$ 36.39 | 26.25 |
| PLUMBER (Excluding HVAC Pipe & System Installation)..... | \$ 34.48 | 25.18 |

ROOF0149-014 05/01/2021

| | Rates | Fringes |
|-------------|----------|---------|
| ROOFER..... | \$ 26.50 | 15.95 |

SHEE0007-006 07/01/2017

| | Rates | Fringes |
|---|----------|---------|
| SHEET METAL WORKER (Excluding HVAC Duct & System Installation)..... | \$ 27.24 | 27.35 |
| SHEET METAL WORKER (HVAC Duct & System Installation)..... | \$ 27.24 | 27.35 |

* SUMI2011-060 02/14/2011

| | Rates | Fringes |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| GLAZIER..... | \$ 17.50 | 2.27 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------|
| LABORER: Landscape & Irrigation..... | \$ 14.25 ** | 0.00 |
| OPERATOR: Grader/Blade..... | \$ 24.04 | 6.03 |
| OPERATOR: Tractor..... | \$ 19.60 | 7.31 |
| PAINTER: Brush, Roller and Spray..... | \$ 17.81 | 2.87 |
| TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck..... | \$ 17.44 | 4.51 |

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$15.00) or 13658 (\$11.25). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour National Office because National Office has responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION

END OF SECTION 007346