

## **REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

### **Replacement of Rooftop Package Units**

#### **DRIVE Professional Building**

#### **418 Railroad Street, Danville, PA**

### **Purpose and Scope**

DRIVE, an economic development entity serving the central Susquehanna Valley, is seeking qualified and experienced vendors to provide proposals for one-to-one replacement of rooftop package units at its building located at 418 Railroad Street, Danville, PA. All units to be replaced are on top of a single-story office building with low slope EPDM roof. The scope of work will include temporary disconnection of the existing rooftop gas lines, removal and disposal of the old package units, and the provision and complete installation of replacement rooftop package units.

### **Award Requirements and Deliverables**

This project is funded [in part] through a Grant with the U.S. Small Business Administration. This project must comply with current Federal Davis-Bacon Wage Rates for Montour County, Pennsylvania. A copy of this project's Davis-Bacon wage rates is included in this RFQ Package, as well as a guide to Davis Bacon requirements for reference.

DRIVE requests the package units quoted should be Trane Precedent two stage packaged rooftop units with economizer or similar. Specifications for the requested units are included in this RFP package. Any ancillary equipment needed to install the new units including curb adapters, bar relief dampers, etc. should be included in the proposal. Any costs associated with the removal of the old units and replacement with new units, including crane costs, labor, any related electrical or minor roofing work etc. should be included in a comprehensive quoted price. Provision and installation of new programable smart thermostats should also be included for each unit. DRIVE is not seeking a building management system integration or other such more advanced/networked system at this time.

This project will utilize funds from a federal grant that also addressed roofing replacement at the property. As such, DRIVE request quotes be broken out in the manner detailed below and be submitted as a base quote and a comprehensive per unit price for installation of additional package units (15 and 20 ton). Based on availability of remaining grant funds after the reroofing portion of the project (scheduled for completion by the end of October 2024) and whether DRIVE decides to commit any additional funds to this project, a winning vendor may be asked to provide and install additional units beyond the base quote, not exceeding 7 package units total for the project.

Proposal quotations should be provided for each option below:

**A. Base Quote for Package Units**

Replacement of two 20-ton Rooftop package units and two 15- ton Rooftop package units.

**B. Additional Unit Pricing**

Prices to be comprehensive of removal of old unit, and provision and installation of replacement package unit.

1. Pricing for each additional 15-ton unit.
2. Pricing for each additional 20-ton unit.

**Proposal Submission**

Prospective vendors must submit a copy of their proposal via email or hand delivery to the address below no later than 2:00 P.M. eastern on Wednesday September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2024

Aidan McDonald – Facilities Manager  
DRIVE  
418 Railroad Street, Suite 101  
Danville, PA 17821  
amcdonald@driveindustry.com

**Right to Reject**

DRIVE reserves the right to reject any and all quotes and to waive informalities in proposal submission. Quotes may be held by DRIVE for a period not to exceed forty-five (45) days from the due date and all quotes must remain firm during this period.

**Site Visit**

Prospective vendors are encouraged to arrange a visit to the work site to aid in responding to this RFP. Visits may be arranged by contacting Aidan McDonald at [amcdonald@driveindustry.com](mailto:amcdonald@driveindustry.com) or by calling the DRIVE office at 570-284-4296. The roof shall be accessed via interior wall-mounted ladder and roof hatch.

**Qualifications**

The vendor should include information regarding the expertise and certifications of employees and the business's history and experience. In addition, a reference for the requested services at a similar installation is preferred.

### **Timeline**

DRIVE wishes to complete this project as quickly as reasonably possible based on equipment availability, order times, etc. All prospective vendors must submit a proposed timeline for completion of the project based on current lead times for ordering units and expected installation upon delivery.

### **Evaluation**

Proposals will be evaluated based on the quoted price, the quality, reliability, specifications, etc. of equipment specified, the qualifications of the prospective vendor, and the proposed timeline for project completion.

### **Award Expectations and Terms**

DRIVE expects to award a contract within 45 days of the due date for submission of quotes. The awarded vendor will work with DRIVE to develop any necessary contracts and agreements to complete the project. The awarded vendor will adhere to the requirements of the SBA and other state and federal regulations in carrying out this project. The awarded vendor will offer net 30 terms for all invoices associated with this project.

### **Questions**

DRIVE will respond to any questions received prior to 10:00 a.m. on Friday July 20<sup>th</sup> in writing on the DRIVE website, [www.driveindustry.com](http://www.driveindustry.com). Any questions may be directed to:

Aidan McDonald – Facilities Manager  
[amcdonald@driveindustry.com](mailto:amcdonald@driveindustry.com)

(570) 284-4296

Issued September 5, 2024



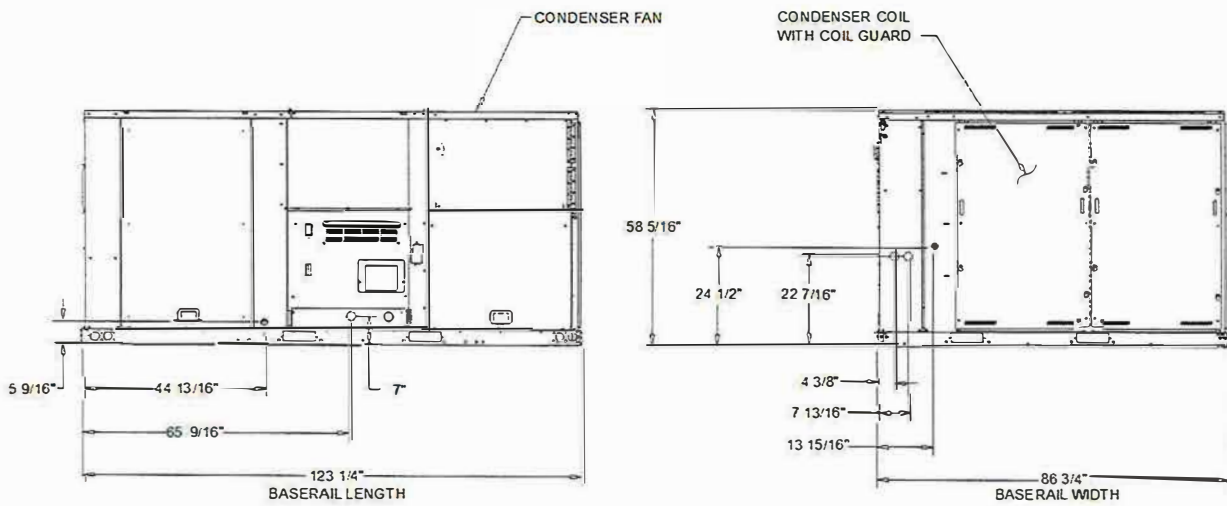
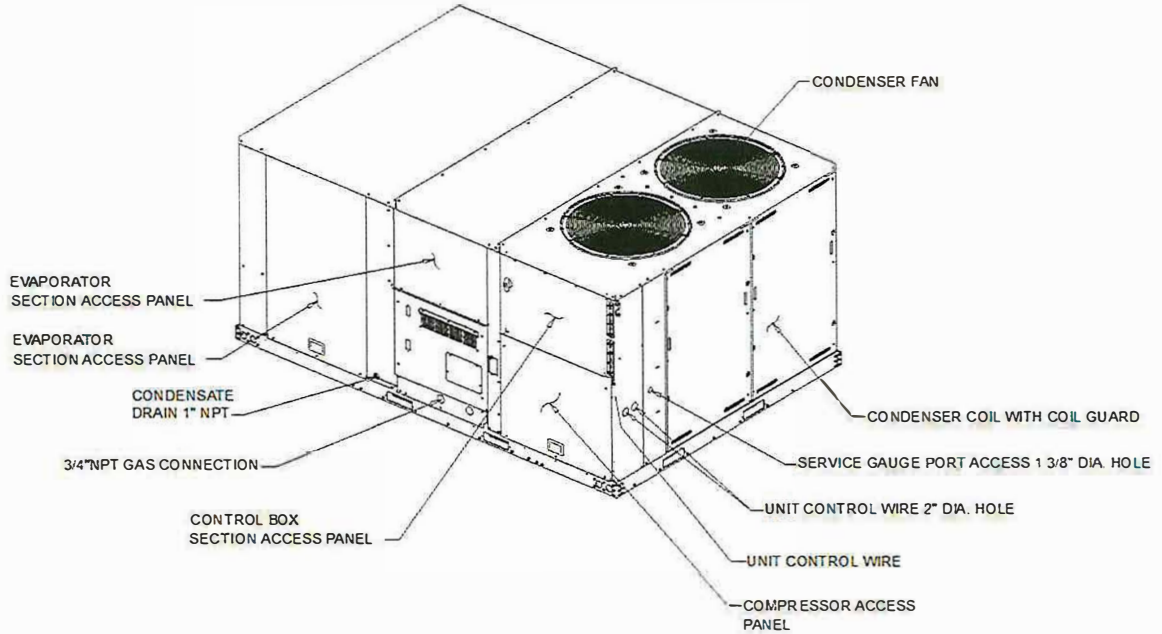


Acoustics								
Sound Path	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz
Ducted Discharge	79 dB	86 dB	76 dB	67 dB	62 dB	58 dB	58 dB	56 dB
Ducted Inlet	77 dB	83 dB	68 dB	62 dB	57 dB	54 dB	54 dB	51 dB
Outdoor Noise	84 dB	87 dB	88 dB	85 dB	82 dB	77 dB	74 dB	69 dB

Note: Ducted Discharge/Ducted Inlet prediction data conform to AHRI 260

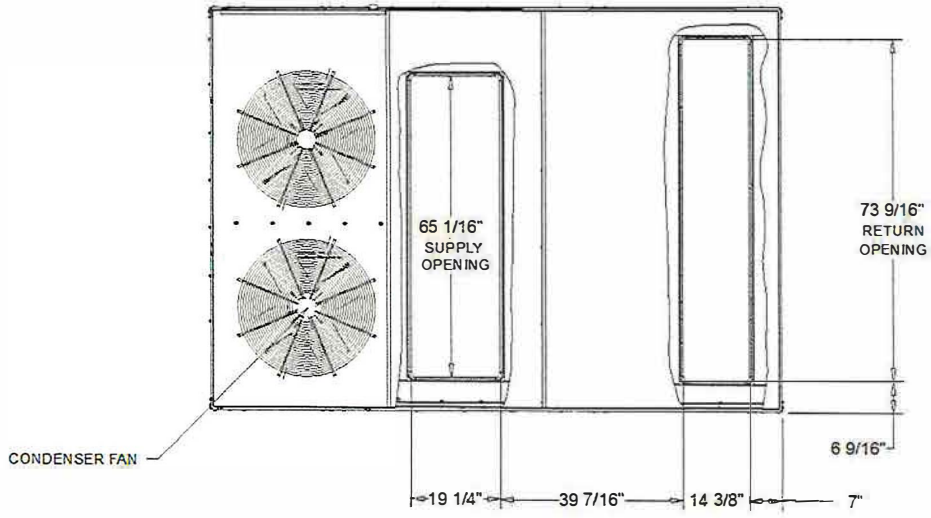


NOTES  
 1 THRU -THE -BASE ELECTRICAL IS NOT STANDARD ON ALL UNITS.  
 2 VERIFY WEIGHT, CONNECTION, AND ALL DIMENSION WITH  
 INSTALLER DOCUMENTS BEFORE INSTALLATION

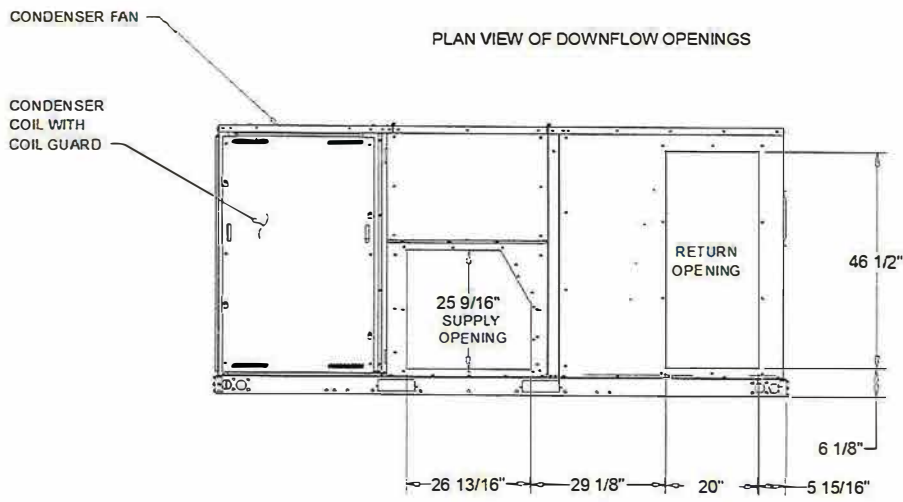


DX COOLING / GAS HEAT HIGH EFFICIENCY

DIMENSION DRAWING



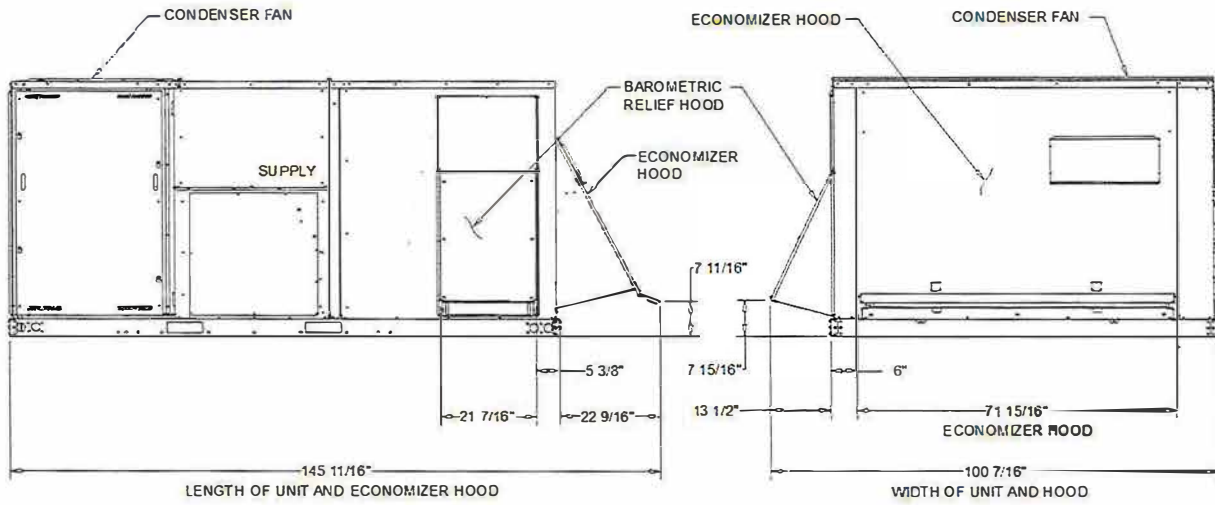
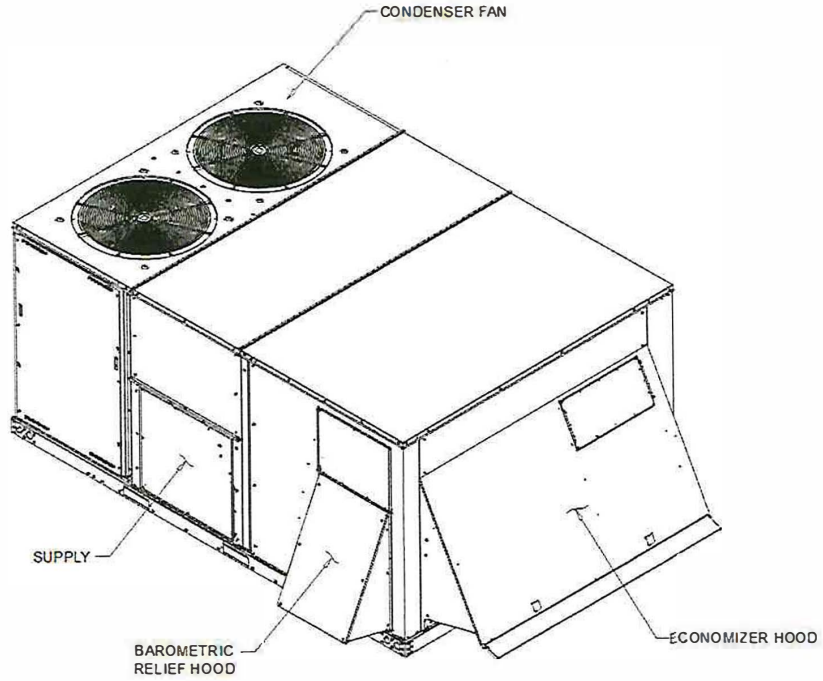
PLAN VIEW OF DOWNFLOW OPENINGS



HORIZONTAL AIR FLOW OPENING

DX COOLING / GAS HEAT HIGH EFFICIENCY

DIMENSION DRAWING

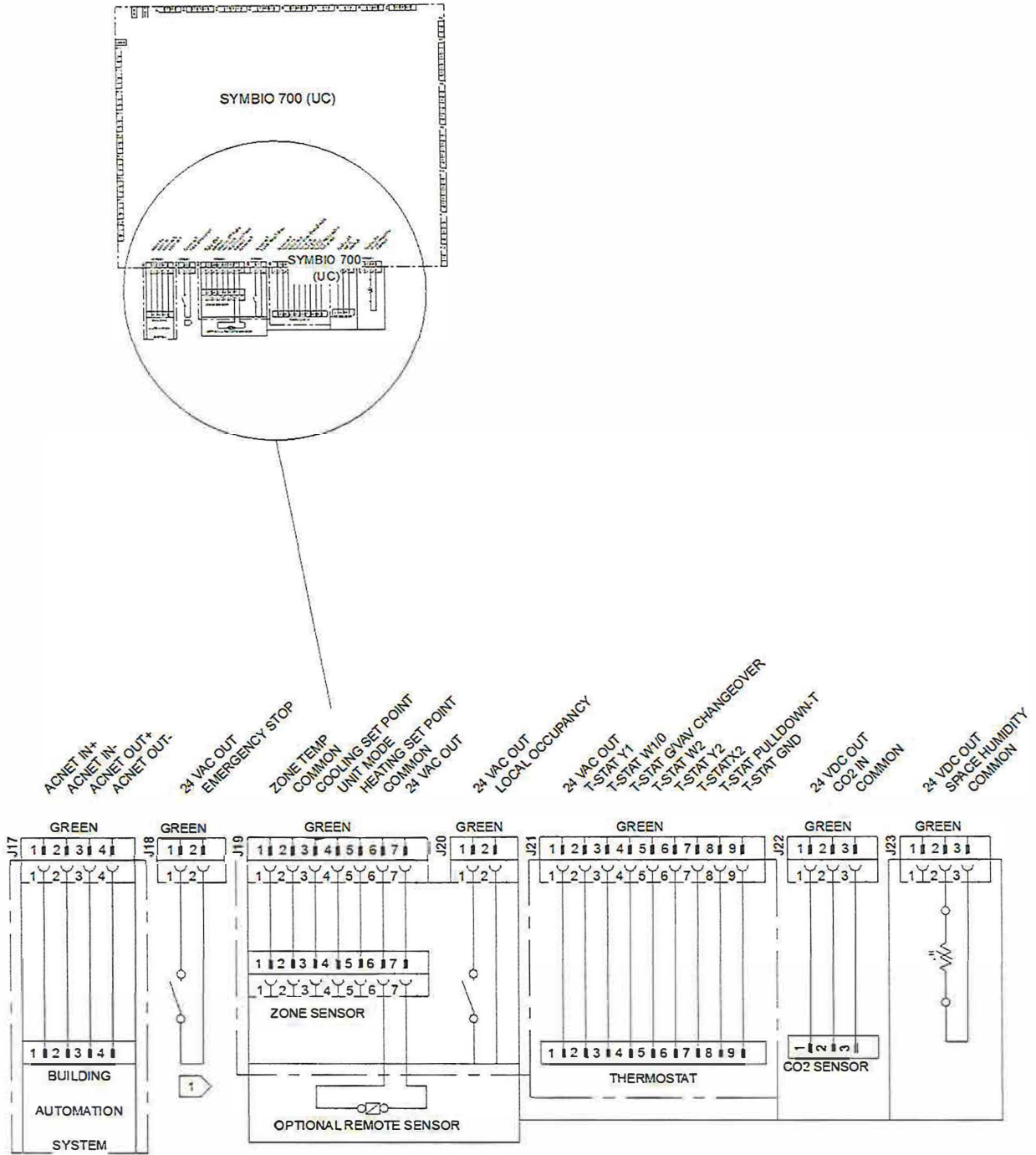


**ECONOMIZER AND BAROMETRIC AIR DAMPER(S) (OPTION)**

DX COOLING / GAS HEAT HIGH EFFICIENCY



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SYMBIO 700 (J17, J18, J19, J20, J21, J22, AND J23)  
 FIELD WIRING DRAWING



### **Gas Heating Section**

- The heating section shall have a progressive tubular heat exchanger with corrosion-resistant aluminized steel tubes and burners as standard on all models.
- Stainless steel heat exchanger with 409 stainless steel tubes and 439 stainless steel burners shall be optional.
- Induced draft combustion blower shall be used to pull the combustion products through the firing tubes.
- Heater shall use a direct spark ignition (DSI) system.
- On initial call for heat, the combustion blower shall purge the heat exchanger for 20 seconds before ignition.
- After three unsuccessful ignition attempts, entire heating system shall be locked out until manually reset at the thermostat/zone sensor.
- Units shall be suitable for use with natural gas or propane (field-installed kit).

### **Indoor Fan**

- Direct drive plenum fan design - 6 to 25 tons units.
- Plenum fan design - backward-curved fan wheel along with an external rotor direct drive variable speed indoor motor.
- Supply fan speed adjustments can be made using the Symbio 700 or Mobile App.
- Motors are thermally protected.
- Variable speed direct drive motors are high efficiency - 6 to 25 tons.

### **Heat Exchanger**

- Compact cabinet features a tubular heat exchanger in low, medium and high heat capacities.
- Corrosion-resistant aluminized steel tubes and burners are standard on all models.
- Induced draft blower to pull the gas mixture through the burner tubes.
- Direct spark ignition and a flame sensor as a safety device to validate the flame.

### **Economizer (Standard)**

- Available with or without barometric relief.
- Fully modulating 0-100 percent motor and dampers, minimum position setting, preset linkage, wiring harness with plug, spring return actuator and fixed dry bulb control.
- Barometric relief shall provide a pressure operated damper that shall be gravity closing.
- Barometric relief shall prohibit entrance of outside air during the equipment "off" cycle.
- Optional solid state or differential enthalpy control.
- Arrives in shipping position and shall be moved to the operating position by the installing contractor.

### **Reference or Comparative Enthalpy**

- Reference enthalpy used to measure and communicate outdoor humidity.
- Unit receives and uses information to provide improved comfort cooling while using the economizer.
- Comparative enthalpy measures and communicates humidity for both outdoor and return air conditions, and return air temperature.
- Unit receives and uses information to maximize use of economizer cooling, and to provide maximum occupant comfort control.
- Reference or comparative enthalpy available when a factory or field installed downflow economizer ordered.



# Trane Precedent Packaged Rooftop

## Unit Overview - YHJ240A4S0M\*\*D00000000000000000000000000000000

Application	Unit Size	Supply Fan		External Dimensions (in.)			Operating Weight	EER	IEER/SEER	Elevation
		Airflow	Total Static Pressure	Height	Width	Length				
DX Cooling / Gas Heat	20 Ton	6000 cfm	0.703 in H2O	4.92 ft	7.25 ft	10.25 ft	2189.0 lb	10.80	16.30	0.00 ft

### Unit Features

**Fresh Air Selection** Economizer, DB with Barometric Relief

### Unit Electrical

**Voltage/phase/hertz** 460/60/3  
**MCA** 54.00 A  
**MOP** 70.00 A  
**Condenser Fan FLA** 2.20 A  
**Evaporator Fan FLA** 4.60 A  
**Compressor 1 RLA** 21.30 A  
**Compressor 2 RLA** 12.20 A  
**Compressor Power** 17.63 kW  
**System Power** 21.46 kW



### Controls

Unit Controls Symbio 700

### Cooling Section

	Capacity
<b>Entering Dry Bulb</b> 80.00 F	<b>Gross Total</b> 237.46 MBh
<b>Entering Wet Bulb</b> 67.00 F	<b>Gross Latent</b> 73.53 MBh
<b>Ambient Temp</b> 95.00 F	<b>Gross Sensible</b> 163.92 MBh
<b>Leaving Coil Dry Bulb</b> 54.84 F	<b>Net Total</b> 232.69 MBh
<b>Leaving Coil Wet Bulb</b> 53.95 F	<b>Net Sensible</b> 159.16 MBh
<b>Leaving Unit Dry Bulb</b> 56.40 F	<b>Net Sensible Heat Ratio</b> 68.40 %
<b>Leaving Unit Wet Bulb</b> 54.60 F	<b>Fan Motor Heat</b> 0.82 MBh
<b>Saturated Discharge Temperature</b> 120.35 F	<b>Refrig Charge-Circuit 1</b> 16.6 lb
<b>Saturated Suction Temperature</b> 47.75 F	

### Heating Section

**Heating** Medium Gas Heat  
**Input Heating Capacity** 320.00 MBh  
**Output Heating Capacity** 259.20 MBh  
**Heating EAT** 70.00 F  
**Heating LAT** 109.16 F  
**Heating Temp Rise** 39.16 F

### Fan Section

Indoor Fan Data	Indoor Fan Performance
<b>Airflow Application</b> Downflow	<b>Airflow</b> 6000 cfm
<b>Design ESP</b> 0.500 in H2O	<b>Supply Motor Horsepower</b> 3.000 hp
<b>Component SP</b> 0.203 in H2O	<b>Indoor Motor Operating Power</b> 1.589 hp
<b>Heat SP</b> -0.001 in H2O	<b>Indoor RPM</b> 1071 rpm
<b>Total SP</b> 0.703 in H2O	<b>Outdoor Fan Data</b>
<b>Supply Fan Count</b> 2.00 Number	<b>Outdoor Fan Quantity</b> 2.00 Number
<b>Indoor Fan Drive Type</b> Variable Direct	<b>Outdoor Fan Type</b> Propeller
<b>Indoor Fan Quantity</b> 2.00 Number	
<b>Indoor Fan Type</b> BC Plenum	

### Field Installed Accessories

Symbio Adv Controls and BACnet Conv Kit None

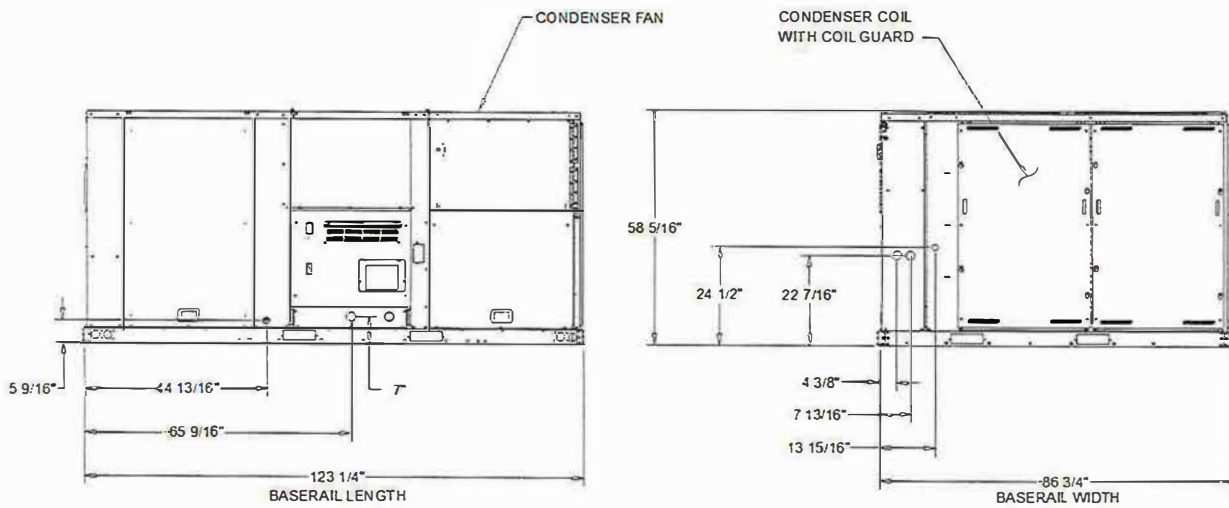
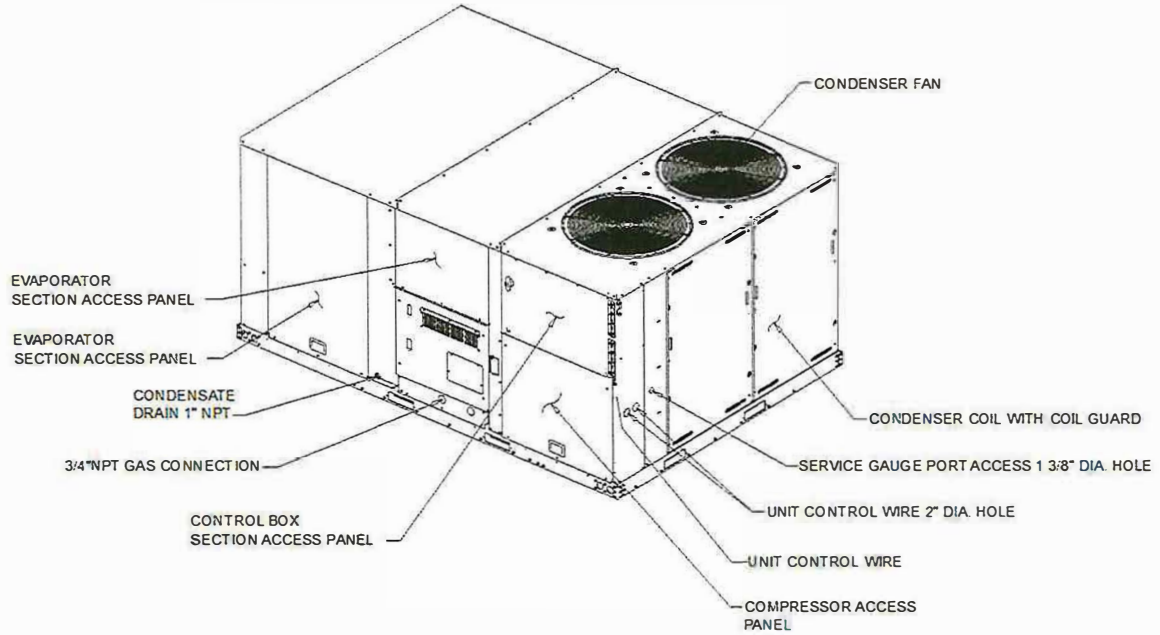




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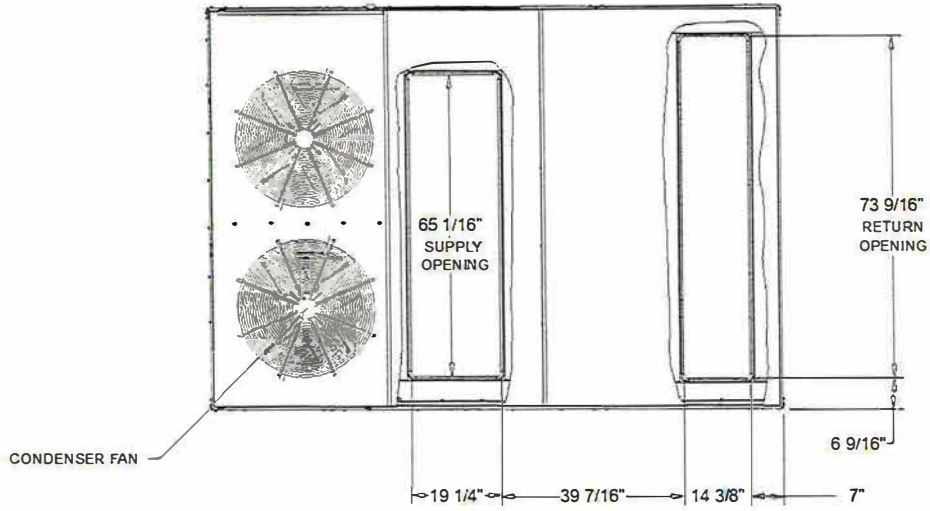
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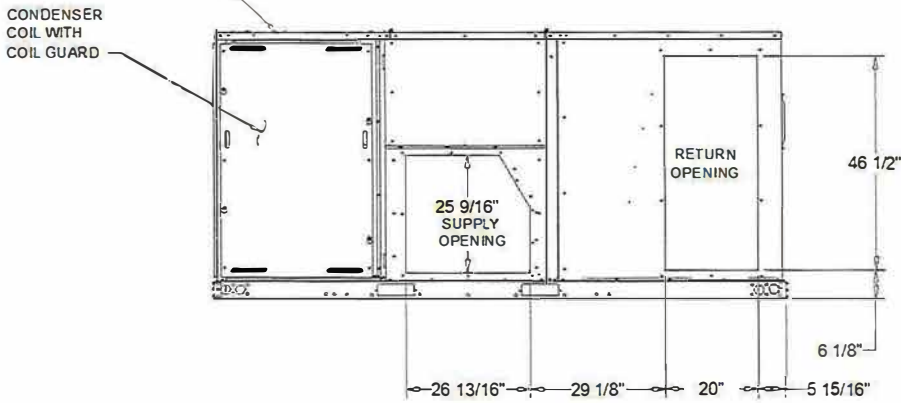
DIMENSION DRAWING





CONDENSER FAN

PLAN VIEW OF DOWNFLOW OPENINGS



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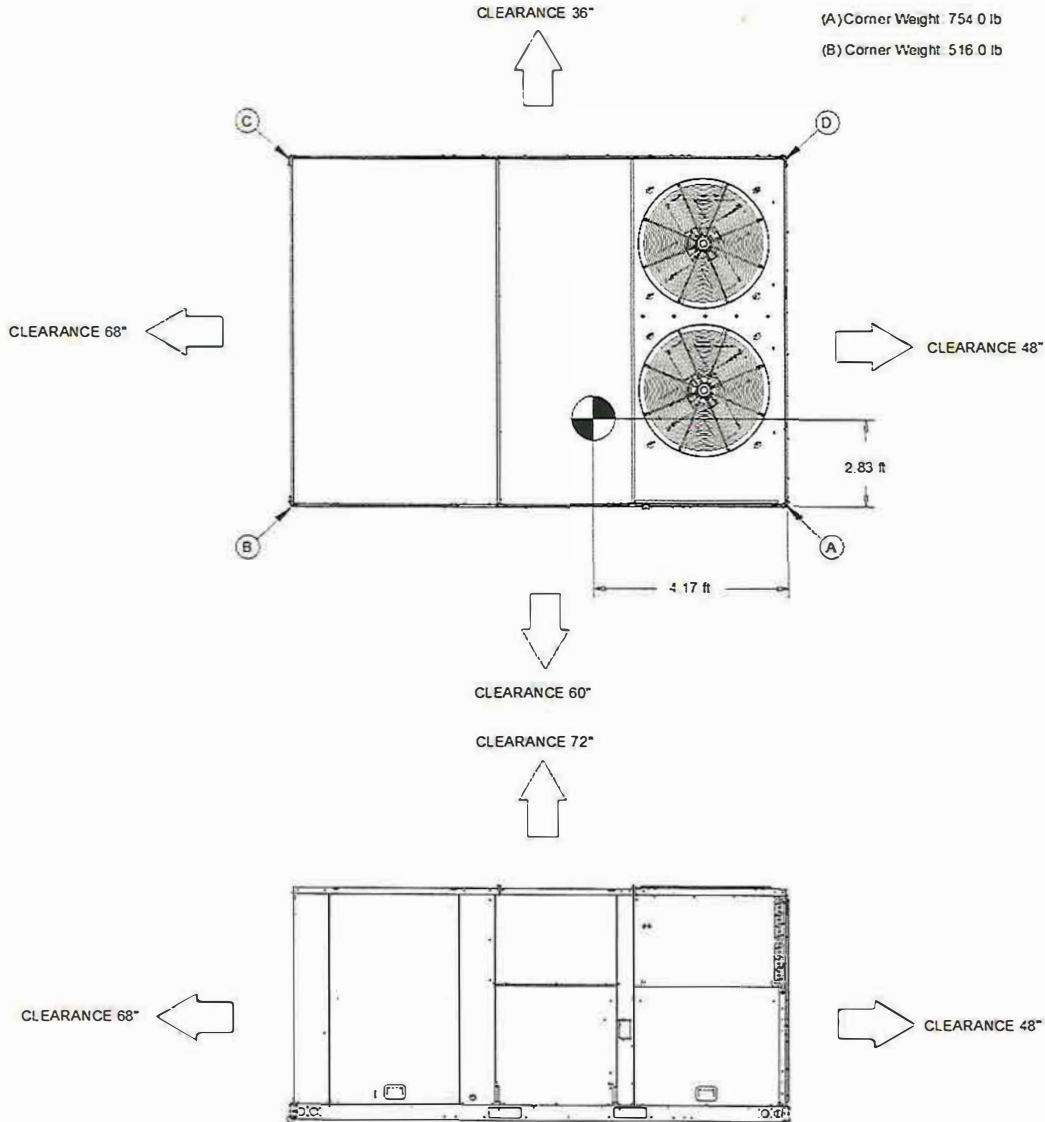
DIMENSION DRAWING

NOTES

- 1 APPROX. INSTALLED WEIGHT INCLUDES ALL SELECTED OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES
- 2 CORNER WEIGHTS ARE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY AND DO NOT INCLUDE OPTIONS OR ACCESSORIES
- 3 WEIGHT INCLUDES BOTH FACTORY AND FIELD INSTALLED ACCESSORY.

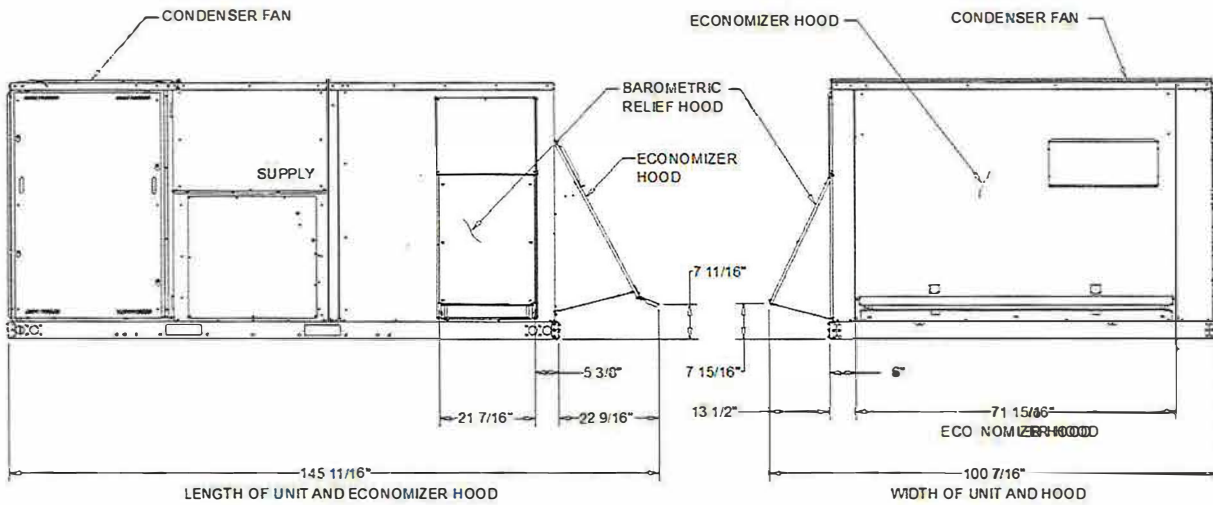
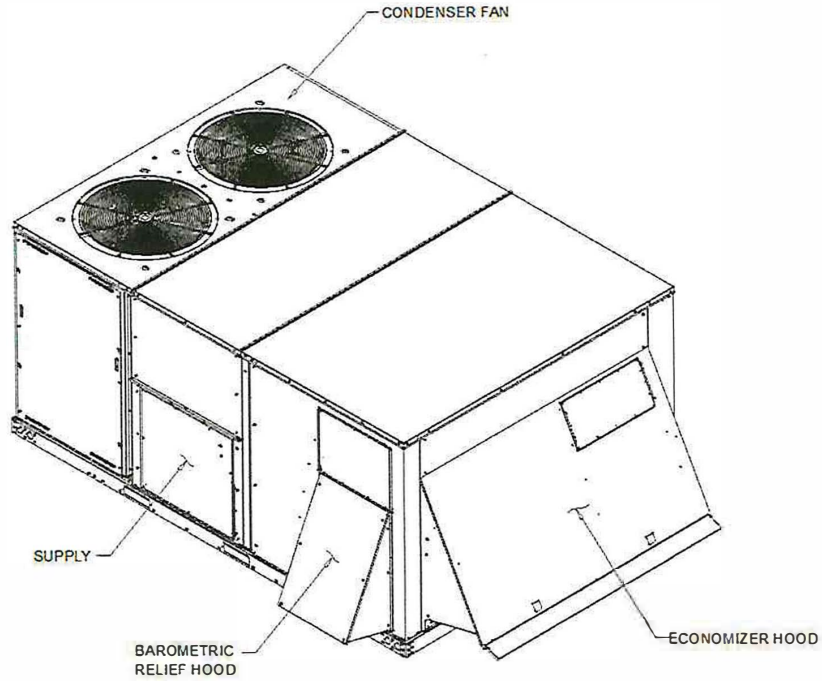
Approximate Installed Weight: 2,189.0 lb

- (A) Corner Weight: 754.0 lb
- (B) Corner Weight: 516.0 lb
- (C) Corner Weight: 337.0 lb
- (D) Corner Weight: 493.0 lb



DX COOLING / GAS HEAT HIGH EFFICIENCY

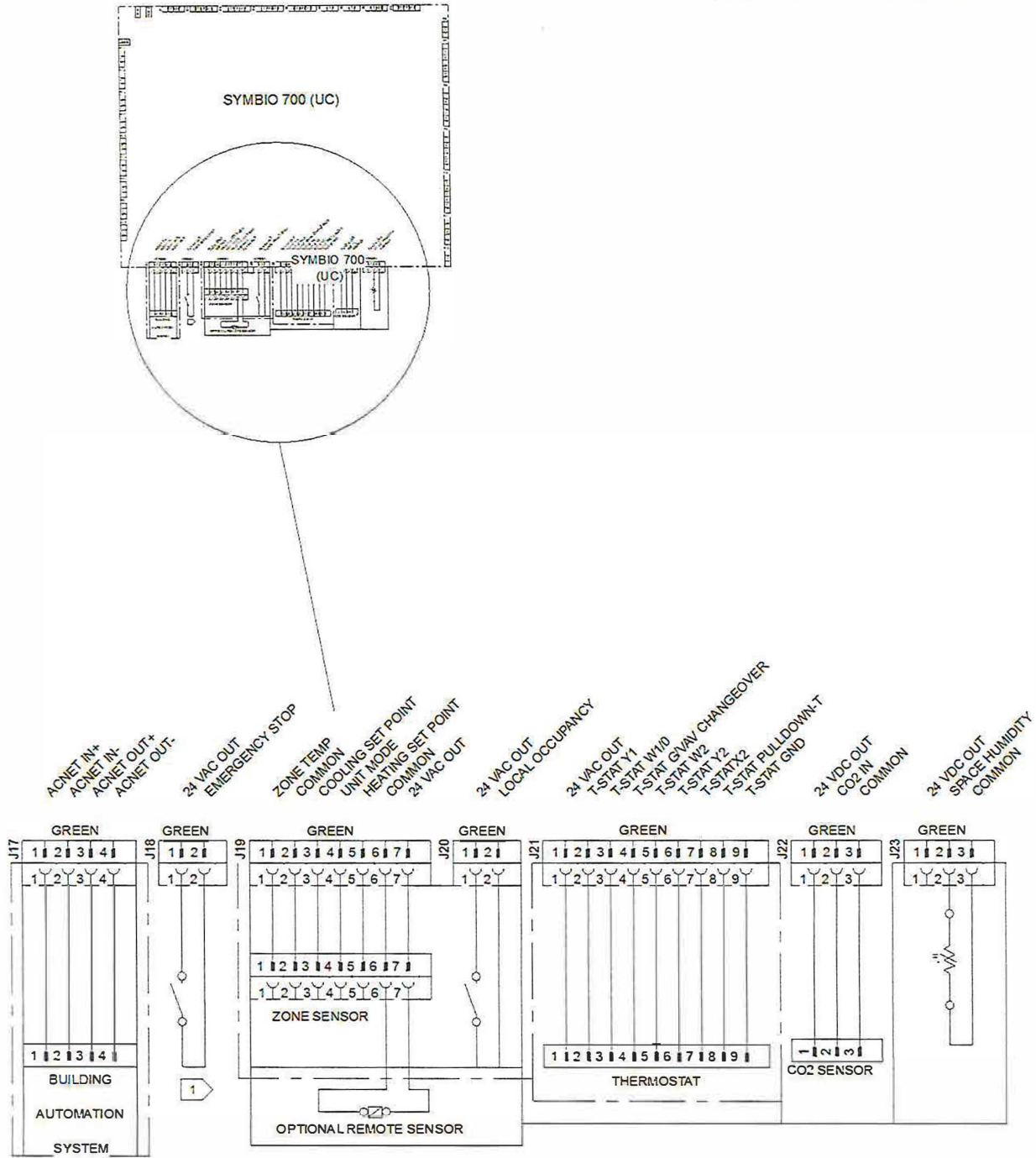
WEIGHTS AND CLEARANCES



**ECONOMIZER AND BAROMETIC AIR DAMPER(S) (OPTION)**

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SYMBIO 700 (J17, J18, J19, J20, J21, J22, AND J23)

FIELD WIRING DRAWING



## General

- Packaged rooftop units cooling, heating capacities, and efficiencies are AHRI Certified within scope of AHRI Standard 210-240 for 6 to 25 Tons and ANSIZ21.47 and 10 CFR Part 431 pertaining to Commercial Warm Air Furnaces (all gas heating units).
- Convertible airflow.
- Symbio controls operating range is from 0-125.0 F from factory; if designing for cooling mode operation below 40.0 F ambient temp, add low ambient kit to assure continuous and reliable operation.
- Factory assembled, internally wired, fully charged with R-410A, and 100 percent run tested to check cooling operation, fan and blower rotation, and control sequence before leaving the factory.
- Colored and numbered wiring internal to the unit for simplified identification.
- Units cULus listed and labeled, classified in accordance for Central Cooling Air Conditioners.

## Casing

- Zinc coated, heavy gauge, galvanized steel.
- Weather resistant pre-painted metal with galvanized substrate.
- Meets ASTM B117, 672 hour salt spray test.
- Removable single side maintenance access panels.
- Lifting handles in maintenance access panels (can be removed and reinstalled by removing fasteners while providing a water and air tight seal).
- Exposed vertical panels and top covers in the indoor air section insulated with a cleanable foil-faced, fire-retardant permanent, odorless glass fiber material.
- Base pan shall have no penetrations within the perimeter of the curb other than the raised 1 inch high downflow supply/return openings to provide an added water integrity precaution, if the condensate drain backs up.
- Base of the unit insulated with 1/8 inch, foil-faced, closed-cell insulation.
- Unit base provisions for forklift and/or crane lifting on three sides of unit.

## Hail Guards

- Provides condenser coil protection.

## Microchannel Coils

- Optimal heat transfer performance due to flat, streamlined tubes with small ports, and metallurgical tube-to-fin bond.
- Reduce system refrigerant charge by up to 50% leading to better compressor reliability.
- Compact all-aluminum microchannel coils reduce the unit weight.
- Recyclable all aluminum coils All aluminium construction minimizes galvanic corrosion.
- Strong aluminum brazed structure provides better fin protection.
- Flat streamlined tubes more dust resistant and easy to clean.
- Coils leak tested at the factory to ensure the pressure integrity.

## Compressors

- All units have direct-drive, hermetic, scroll type compressors with centrifugal type oil pumps.
- Suction gas-cooled motor with voltage utilization range of plus or minus 10 percent of unit nameplate voltage.
- Internal overloads standard with scroll compressors.
- All units have dual compressors.
- Three stages of cooling available on 6 to 17.5 tons units and four stages of cooling available on 20 and 25 tons units.

## Filters

- Two inch standard filters shall be factory supplied on all units.

## Frostat

- Utilized as a safety device.
- Opens to prevent freezing temperatures on evaporator coil.
- Temperature will need to rise to 50°F before closing.
- Utilized in low airflow or high outside air applications (cooling only).





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# Wage and Hour Division



## Davis-Bacon Wage Determination Conformance Request Guide, September 2021

DRAFT

This guide is intended as general information only and does not carry the force of legal opinion. The Department of Labor is providing this information as a public service. The information contained is of a general nature and should not be construed as legal advice.

September 28, 2021

# Wage and Hour Division

## Davis-Bacon Wage Determination

### Conformance Request Guide,

#### September 2021



### What are the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts?

The Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) require payment of local prevailing wages to construction workers performing work on federally funded construction projects. The Davis-Bacon Act (DBA) applies to each federal government or District of Columbia contract in excess of \$2,000 for the construction, alteration, or repair (including painting and decorating) of public buildings or public works and requires that contractors and subcontractors pay their laborers and mechanics employed under such contracts no less than the locally prevailing wages and fringe benefits for corresponding work on similar projects in the area. The DBA's prevailing wage provisions also apply to "Related Acts," under which federal agencies assist construction projects through grants, loans, loan guarantees, and insurance. Examples of Related Acts include the Federal-Aid Highway Acts, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The Wage and Hour Division (WHD) of the U.S. Department of Labor administers the DBRA.

### What is a Davis-Bacon prevailing wage?

The Davis-Bacon prevailing wage is the combination of the basic hourly wage rate and any fringe benefits rate listed for a specific classification of workers in the applicable Davis-Bacon wage determination. The contractor's prevailing wage obligation may be met by either paying each laborer and mechanic the applicable prevailing wage entirely as cash wages or by a combination of cash wages and employer-provided bona fide fringe benefits.

### What is a wage determination?

A wage determination is the list of basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefit rates for each classification of laborers and mechanics ("labor classification") in a predetermined geographic area for a particular type of construction. WHD conducts surveys of local wages to determine the prevailing wage rates that are included in wage determinations.

There are two types of wage determinations: general determinations and project determinations.

## General Wage Determinations

A general wage determination reflects wage rates determined by WHD to be prevailing in a specific geographic area for a certain type of construction and does not expire.

General Davis-Bacon wage determinations are published online at [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov) and are available for contracting agencies to incorporate into covered contracts and for contractors to post at the job site of covered projects.

## Project Wage Determinations

A project wage determination is issued at the request of a contracting agency and is applicable to the named project only. These typically expire 180 calendar days from the date of issuance.

Project Wage Determinations must be requested by the agency by submitting SF-308. While uncommon, if you believe you may need a project wage determination, please consult with WHD.

## What are the types of construction represented in wage determinations?

Wage determinations are issued for four types of construction categories: building, residential highway, and heavy.

**Building construction** includes the construction, alteration, or repair of sheltered enclosures with walk-in access for the purpose of housing persons, machinery, equipment, or supplies and the associated installation of utilities and equipment, as well as incidental grading and paving.

**Residential construction** includes the construction, alteration, or repair of single family houses, townhouses, and apartment buildings of no more than four stories in height and all incidental work, such as site work, parking areas, utilities, streets, and sidewalks.

**Highway construction** includes the construction, alteration, or repair of roads, streets, highways, runways, parking areas and most other paving work not incidental to building, residential, or heavy construction.

**Heavy construction** includes projects that cannot be classified as Building, Residential, or Highway. Heavy construction is often further distinguished on the basis of the characteristic of particular projects, such as dredging, water and sewer lines, dams, major bridges, and flood control projects.

For more information, please refer to All Agency Memoranda (AAM) 130 and 131.

## How do I read a wage determination?

An understanding of the wage determination helps contracting officers and contractors identify and understand the wages and benefits required to be paid to laborers and mechanics on the contract. The following is a brief guide for reading a wage determination:

1. **Identify the geographic area.** Typically, the state and the county or counties covered by the wage determination are noted at the top of the wage determination. It is critical to use the correct wage determination for the geographic area where the project will be performed.
2. **Identify the construction type.** The construction type will be listed at the top of the wage determination (Building, Residential, Highway or Heavy).
3. **Identify the proper labor classification(s).** Labor classifications, not individual tasks, are listed on wage determinations. It is, therefore, vital to understand the scope of the project and the labor classifications that are necessary for the work to be performed.
4. **Understand the labor classification identifier.** The labor classification identifier provides information about how the prevailing wage was calculated:

Those that begin with “SU” denote a prevailing wage that is not based exclusively on union wage rates.

**Example:** For identifier **SULA2018-007 05/13/2018**

SU = the prevailing wage rate is based on a weighted average of survey data

LA = the state, in this example, Louisiana

2018 = the year of the survey

007 = internal number used for producing the wage determination

05/13/2018 = the survey completion date for the labor classifications and rates under that identifier

Those that begin with “UAVG” indicate that while no single union rate prevailed for those labor classifications, the average is based upon only union wage data.

**Example:** For identifier **UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014**

UAVG = the prevailing wage rate is a weighted union average rate

OH = the state, in this example, Ohio

0010 = internal number used for producing the wage determination

08/29/2014 = the survey completion date for the labor classifications and rates under that identifier

Those that begin with anything other than “SU” or “UAVG” indicate that a CBA-based rate prevailed.

**Example:** For identifier **PLUM0198-005 07/01/2020**

PLUM = the prevailing wage rate is based on a Plumbers union collective bargaining agreement.

0198 = the local union (or district council where applicable)

005 = internal number used in producing the wage determination

07/01/2020 = the effective date of the most current negotiated (CBA) rate



5. **Understand the labor classification as well as wage rates and fringe benefits.** On a wage determination, several labor classifications may be listed under a labor classification identifier indicating that these separate labor classifications are based on the same survey or CBA. Each labor classification has a wage rate and employer-provided bona fide fringe benefits rate listed with it on the wage determination.

**Example:**

BRMA0003-004 02/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
TILE FINISHER.....	\$ 42.57	32.00
TILE SETTER.....	\$ 54.69	35.79

6. **Note other relevant information including the application and effect of executive orders related to hourly minimum wages.** Some wage determinations may include requirements based on Executive Orders. For example, Executive Order 13658 requires a minimum wage for workers on covered federal contracts. An Executive Order may be referenced at the top of the determination or after the labor classifications.

## What is a conformance?

In limited circumstances, when there is no appropriate labor classification on the applicable general wage determination, WHD may add or “conform” a new class of laborer or mechanic and a wage rate to a published wage determination for a specific contract. A conformance may only be granted when certain criteria are met.

First, a conformance is granted by WHD **only when the type of work needed for a project is not performed by a labor classification already listed on the applicable wage determination.**

Second, the purpose of the conformance process is not to create new construction classifications but to determine the prevailing wage for standard construction classifications when they are missing from the applicable wage determination, often as the result of low participation in a Davis-Bacon wage survey. Therefore, the conformed labor classification must be one that is actually used in the area by the construction industry.

Finally, if WHD grants a conformance, the wage rate selected will be one that bears a “reasonable relationship” to the existing wage rates on the applicable wage determination. As explained in AAM 213, this generally involves a comparison of the proposed wage rate, including any fringe benefits, to the wage rates for similar labor classifications on the wage determination.

## How do I know if I need a conformance?

Understanding the wage determination is key to determining whether you need a conformance. Compare labor classifications on the wage determination with the anticipated work to be performed. Conversation between the contracting agency, contractors and WHD will help identify any potential missing labor classifications. **Typically, the labor classifications**

**listed on the wage determination include the work being performed on a Davis-Bacon covered contract.**

The scope of work performed by a labor classification will depend on local area practice. Therefore, if it is unclear whether a labor classification on the wage determination performs the work in question, it may be helpful to consult WHD and/or local construction industry stakeholders.

When the type of worker that performs the work needed on your project is listed on the general wage determination, you should not request a conformance.

## **When do I need to request a conformance?**

Only after reviewing the wage determination and identifying a missing labor classification needed to perform the work on the project should you seek a conformance. **Please note, wanting to pay a lower wage rate rather than the prevailing wage listed is not grounds for a conformance request.** Laborers and mechanics are required to be paid the prevailing wage for the labor classification of work actually performed.

The following examples discuss whether a conformance is needed in common scenarios involving the types of work performed on federal contracts. Please note that, in some instances, the scope of work performed by these labor classifications may differ based on local practice, and a different conformance outcome may be warranted. When determining whether a conformance is required, it is important to review the applicable wage determinations and, if needed, consult WHD and/or local stakeholders.

### **Examples:**

**Broadband:** A large infrastructure contract has been funded to promote rural broadband and Davis-Bacon applies due to the funding source.

**Q:** Do you need to seek a conformance?

**A:** No, “broadband” is not a labor classification. Typically, a broadband infrastructure project will include the labor classifications for power equipment operators, general laborers, and electricians; if the necessary labor classifications are listed on the wage determination, you do not need to seek a conformance.

**Weatherization Carpenter:** A large infrastructure contract has been funded to provide weatherization services to residential homes and Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates apply due to the funding source. Such work is typically performed by carpenters and the wage determination contains a carpenter classification.

**Q:** Do you need to seek a conformance because the work is called weatherization?

**A:** No, the required work is typically performed by carpenters, a labor classification included on the wage determination.

**Window Seal Worker:** The project requires that windows be sealed to create a sound barrier. The wage determination lists a glazier classification.

**Q:** Do you need to seek a conformance?

**A:** No, sealing windows is incidental to window repair and window installation, which is covered by the glazier classification.

**Mechanical Insulator:** The project requires that the mechanical system of a large industrial facility be insulated to prevent heat damage. The wage determination lists the Heat and Frost Insulator classification.

**Q:** Do you need to seek a conformance?

**A:** No, the work to be performed typically falls under the Heat and Frost Insulator classification listed on the wage determination.

**Bricklayer:** The project requires a decorative masonry wall. The wage determination includes a bricklayer classification with a prevailing wage rate based on a union collective bargaining agreement. The contractor is not party to the union agreement.

**Q:** Do you need to seek a conformance?

**A:** No, the prevailing rate for the needed labor classification that is listed on the wage determination applies regardless of the union/non-union affiliation of the contractor.

**Low-voltage Wiring:** The project includes installing audio and video cables throughout a building. The wage determination includes an electrician classification with a union prevailing wage, but does not include a low-voltage electrician classification. The local electrical union identified on the wage determination does not perform low-voltage electrical work.

**Q:** Do you need to seek a conformance?

**A:** Yes, the work at issue does not fall within a published labor classification on the wage determination.

**Boilermaker:** An industrial project includes the retrofitting of a coal fired generator to burn clean fuel. The wage determination does not include a boilermaker classification and this work is not within the scope of work of any other labor classification on the wage determination.

**Q:** Do you need to seek a conformance?

**A:** Yes, the work at issue does not fall within a published labor classification on the wage determination.

## How do I request a conformance?

If you have identified that a conformance is likely required, WHD recommends the following steps for contracting agencies:

### 1. Work with the contractors and other affected parties to help develop the conformance request.

Provide the conformance request form (SF-1444 or similar) to the contractor. Instructions on how to complete the form are printed on the form. The SF-1444 can be downloaded from [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov). (See Resources below)

As part of the conformance request, you will need to provide information about the work to be performed on the project, the requested labor classification, the duties to be performed by that labor classification and a recommended wage rate. It may be helpful to consider the input of affected parties, including the prime contractor, subcontractor, union representatives, and workers.

### 2. Ensure the request meets the conformance criteria to ensure that:

- The type of work to be performed is not performed by a labor classification already listed on the applicable wage determination;
- The requested labor classification is one actually used in the area by the construction industry; and
- The recommended wage rate bears a “reasonable relationship” to other wage rates in the wage determination, specifically those from the same category of classifications and sector of industry as the proposed classification. (See AAM 213 for further guidance on the “reasonable relationship” analysis).

### 3. Submit conformance request for WHD review and approval, including the following:

- The applicable wage determination;
- The completed SF-1444 (or similar), including all required signatures;
- A written detailed description of the work to be performed by the requested classification; and
- Any related documentation and agency recommendation.

Email the completed SF-1444 (or similar) and supporting materials to:  
[WHD-CBACONFORMANCE\\_INCOMING@dol.gov](mailto:WHD-CBACONFORMANCE_INCOMING@dol.gov).

## What happens after I submit the conformance request to the Wage and Hour Division?

Once you have submitted your conformance request, WHD staff conducts a thorough review of the requested conformance before final approval or denial. Generally, the process includes the following steps:

1. The conformance request is received by WHD and assigned to a WHD analyst.
2. The WHD analyst works with the requesting contracting officer to ensure that the request includes all necessary information.
3. The WHD analyst reviews the conformance request and:
  - Confirms that the wage determination does not include the requested labor classification;
  - Researches the local area practice, if necessary, to verify the appropriate labor classification; and
  - Determines whether the proposed wage rate bears a “reasonable relationship” to the existing wage rates in the applicable wage determination.
4. The WHD supervisor reviews and finalizes a written response to the conformance request.
5. The Contracting Officer that submitted the request is sent the written response approving or denying the conformance.

## **Resources:**

### **General**

General DBRA information:

- <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction>
- <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction/fag>.

### **Forms:**

- [Download Form SF-1444](#): Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate. Use this form to request a conformance from WHD.
- [Download Form SF-308](#): Request for Wage Determination and Response to Request. Use this form to request a project wage determination.

### **Applicable Regulations:**

- 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(1)(ii): Provides regulatory criteria for a conformance and sets forth conformance procedures.

### **Guidance:**

- [AAM 130 and 131](#): Provide guidance on the categories of construction for which WHD issues WDs.
- [AAM 213](#): Provides guidance on the application of the DBRA requirement that wage rates for additional or “conformed” classifications bear a “reasonable relationship” to the wage rates in that wage determination.



## Contact WHD:

WHD is here to help ensure that contracting agencies and contractors understand how to comply with the Davis-Bacon Act requirements and to ensure that federal construction dollars are used to pay laborers and mechanics the wages they are entitled to under the law.

- For specific questions related to wage determinations or conformances, please contact RhonTia S. Thomas-Johnson, Chief, Branch of Construction Wage Determinations, at [Thomas.RhonTia@dol.gov](mailto:Thomas.RhonTia@dol.gov), or
- Email us at [WHD-CBAConformance\\_Incoming@dol.gov](mailto:WHD-CBAConformance_Incoming@dol.gov).

DRAFT

**PAYROLL**

**For contractor's optional use; see instructions at [dol.gov/agencies/whd/forms/wh347](http://dol.gov/agencies/whd/forms/wh347)**

*Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.*

NAME OF CONTRACTOR	OR SUBCONTRACTOR	ADDRESS	OMB No. 1235-0008 Expires 09/30/2026
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PAYROLL NO.	FOR WEEK ENDING	PROJECT AND LOCATION	PROJECT OR CONTRACT NO.
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(1) NAME AND INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING NUMBER (e.g., LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER) OF WORKER	(2) NO. OF WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS	(3) WORK CLASSIFICATION	OT/RS/ST	(4) DAY AND DATE							(5) TOTAL HOURS	(6) RATE OF PAY	(7) GROSS AMOUNT EARNED	(8) DEDUCTIONS					(9) NET WAGES PAID FOR WEEK
				HOURS WORKED EACH DAY										FICA	WITH- HOLDING TAX	OTHER	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		
				MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN									
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While completion of Form WH-347 is optional, it is mandatory for covered contractors and subcontractors performing work on Federally financed or assisted construction contracts to respond to the information collection contained in 29 C.F.R. §§ 3.3, 5.5(a). The Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. § 3145) contractors and subcontractors performing work on Federally financed or assisted construction contracts to "furnish weekly a statement with respect to the wages paid each employee during the preceding week." U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) regulations at 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(3)(ii) require contractors to submit weekly a copy of all payrolls to the Federal agency contracting for or financing the construction project, accompanied by a signed "Statement of Compliance" indicating that the payrolls are correct and complete and that each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the proper Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rate for the work performed. DOL and federal contracting agencies receiving this information review the information to determine that employees have received legally required wages and fringe benefits.

**Public Burden Statement**

We estimate that it will take an average of 55 minutes to complete this collection, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. If you have any comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of this collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, send them to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S3502, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20210



"General Decision Number: PA20240100 04/05/2024

Superseded General Decision Number: PA20230100

State: Pennsylvania

Construction Type: Building

County: Montour County in Pennsylvania.

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)(1).

<p>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:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.</li> <li>. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.20 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 2024.</li> </ul>
<p>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:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.</li> <li>. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 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 2024.</li> </ul>

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 <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/05/2024
1	01/12/2024

2 02/23/2024  
3 04/05/2024

ASBE0038-006 07/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR (MECHANICAL- Duct, Pipe & Mechanical System Insulation).....	\$ 37.43	23.57

BOIL0013-008 01/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER.....	\$ 52.10	35.38

BRPA0005-066 05/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER (Including Pointing, Caulking, and Cleaning).....	\$ 32.66	21.58
MASON - STONE.....	\$ 32.66	21.58

BRPA0005-070 05/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
TILE FINISHER.....	\$ 27.63	13.94
TILE SETTER.....	\$ 32.85	17.56

CARP0081-009 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Acoustical Ceiling Installer Only).....	\$ 33.27	19.31

CARP0287-013 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Includes Drywall Hanging, Metal Stud Installation, Form Work and Scaffold Building; Excludes Acoustical Ceiling Installation).....	\$ 33.27	19.31

CARP0443-003 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
MILLWRIGHT.....	\$ 41.51	38.19%+7.18

ELEC0607-009 09/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN Alarm Installation, HVAC/Temperature Controls		

Installation and Low Voltage Wiring Only.....	\$ 36.50	29.52
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ELEV0059-004 01/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC.....	\$ 56.26	37.885+a+b

FOOTNOTES:

A. Employer contributes 8% of basic hourly rate for 5 years or more of service as vacation pay credit, and 6% of basic hourly rate for less than 5 years of service.

B. Eight Paid Holidays (provided employee has worked 5 consecutive days before and the working day after the holiday): New Years's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Veterans' Day; Thanksgiving Day and the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

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ENGI0066-046 06/01/2014

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR Pump.....	\$ 28.36	18.10

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ENGI0542-041 05/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR Backhoe/ Excavator/ Trackhoe, Bobcat/ Skid/ Steer/ Skid Loader, Bulldozer, Hoist (With Two Towers), Mechanic, Loader, Forklift (20 ft and over, excludes masonry work).....	\$ 39.59	27.85
Crane.....	\$ 42.12	28.60
Hoist (Single Drum), Forklift (under 20 ft ,excludes masonry work).....	\$ 36.87	27.04
Oiler.....	\$ 34.40	26.32

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IRON0404-016 07/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 36.26	31.38

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IRON0404-029 07/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER (Ornamental & Reinforcing).....	\$ 36.26	31.38

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LAB01180-017 05/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		



Common or General; Concrete Saw (Walk Behind/Hand Held).....	\$ 22.61	17.18
Forklift (Masonry Work Only).....	\$ 28.41	17.18
Mason Tender-Brick.....	\$ 26.91	17.18

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PAIN0041-002 05/01/2014

	Rates	Fringes
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PAINTER (Brush, Roller, Spray, and Drywall Finishing/Taping).....	\$ 27.95	16.12
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PLUM0520-020 05/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
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PLUMBER.....	\$ 41.36	29.45
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PLUM0520-021 05/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
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PIPEFITTER (Includes HVAC Pipe and HVAC Unit Installation).....	\$ 41.36	29.45
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PLUM0524-011 12/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
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PLUMBER.....	\$ 49.39	23.07
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ROOF0030-014 05/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
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ROOFER (Excludes Waterproofing).....	\$ 40.33	32.62
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\* SFPA0669-004 04/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
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SPRINKLER FITTER (Fire Sprinklers).....	\$ 46.45	28.37
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SHEE0044-009 05/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
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SHEET METAL WORKER (Includes HVAC Duct and Siding Installation - Metal/Aluminum/Vinyl).....	\$ 35.04	29.01
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\* UAVG-PA-0020 01/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
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LABORER: Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 27.89	19.81
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\* UAVG-PA-0022 01/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 32.66	21.32
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SUPA2011-058 08/20/2014		

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Drill.....	\$ 28.55	15.78
OPERATOR: Gradall.....	\$ 32.70	18.43
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 32.51	17.98
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....	\$ 33.01	18.37
ROOFER: Waterproofing Only.....	\$ 28.60	18.02
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 23.36	7.60
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WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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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) (iii)).

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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.

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### 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"