



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
16 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0016

Janet T. Mills
GOVERNOR

Bruce A. Van Note
COMMISSIONER

January 8, 2024
Subject: Traffic Signals
and Lighting
WIN: 025325.00 Location:
**Bangor-Brewer
Amendment No. 2**

Dear Sir/Ms.:

The following questions have been received:

Make the following changes to the bid book:

Remove pages thirty two (32) through thirty six (36) titled "General Decision Number : ME20230047 dated 01/06/2023 and Replace with the attached "General Decision Number : ME20230047 dated 12/22/2023

Question: Regarding the high mast light mounted camera, is it MDOTs intention to have a camera lowering device mounted externally on the pole? Or to have it internally? Externally mounted conduit cannot be done as it would interfere with the light lowering system, conversely an internally run system cannot be done as communication and power should not be run in the same raceways. Also has DOT reached out to the lowering device manufacturer to see if the light itself can accommodate this modification/installation structurally? If not, could DOT please provide the manufacturer or cut sheets for the existing high mast installation. Although we realize it is the contractors responsibility to design this system, it seems with the current setup there is no real viable way to implement a camera and lowering device on this existing structure.

Response: As shown on the details, it is the Department's intention to utilize the existing lowering device on the high mast lights, not to install a new lowering device on the structure. A similar installation is located near I-295 Exit 3 S.B. on the high mast light structure. It is up to the contractor to assess the best way to balance the weight on the lowering device, using a counterweight if necessary. The additional weight of the camera has not been assessed by the manufacturer. All wires are intended to be external to the pole (no conduit) with additional wraps around the base to allow for movement with the high mast lowering device. All wires are to be exterior weather grade and must be in working order at the time of acceptance. Lights were manufactured by Holophane, cut sheets are not available at this time.

Question: The camera vendor is asking what MDOTs intention is for the overall mounting height for cameras on overhead sign structures specifically, could MaineDOT please provide that?

Response: MaineDOT intends for the camera to be mounted approximately 40 feet above the roadway.

Question: The high mast tower, will we be running the wire external? As the southern ones have been? Or internal [requiring dropping of the tower or a crane lift.] To get the wire out. Also is there an approved lowering device? Or a state standard you wish to have?

Response: At the high mast tower, the wire will be external to the pole, as the southern poles have been. The camera will utilize the existing high mast light lowering device and be mounted directly to the ring.

Question: Pertaining to the heart of the lowering device... the portion responsible for ensuring consistent and high-quality signal reaching the camera while being subject to the extreme environmental situations while both latched and unlatched... On page 7 of 13, Section 654.072 "Electrical Connections"... It reads "the female and male socket contact halves of the connector block shall be made of... synthetic rubber or approved equivalent." For the purposes of this bid/project, is "PLASTIC" an approved equivalent? A plastic connector is cheaper than a molded rubber contact block, therefore...will it be equivalent and acceptable to provide a connector block made of molded plastic?

Response: Rubber is called for to provide flexibility in the winter temperatures in Maine, plastic is not considered an equivalent material.

Consider these changes and information prior to submitting your bid on **January 10, 2024**.

Sincerely,



George M. A. Macdougall P.E.
Contracts & Specifications Engineer

"General Decision Number: ME20230047 12/22/2023

Superseded General Decision Number: ME20220047

State: Maine

Construction Type: Highway

County: Penobscot County in Maine.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

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).

<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"> . Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$16.20 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 2023.
<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"> . Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.15 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 2023.

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	01/06/2023
1	12/22/2023

* ENGI0004-004 12/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: Grader/Blade, Mechanic, Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete), Roller Asphalt.....	\$ 34.87	32.21

* TEAM0340-003 01/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER (Vacuum Truck).....	\$ 14.84 **	13.08

* SUME2014-042 06/23/2017

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER, Includes Form Work....	\$ 18.95	3.23
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 19.27	1.13
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 25.78	6.83
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 21.85	0.00
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 22.33	4.50
LABORER: Asphalt, Includes Raker, Shoveler, Spreader and Distributor.....	\$ 17.08	2.48
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 12.83 **	2.20
LABORER: Landscape.....	\$ 17.03	2.81
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 16.33	2.78
OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader.....	\$ 19.26	5.57
OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....	\$ 18.77	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 21.71	5.67
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 18.94	7.66
OPERATOR: Milling Machine.....	\$ 26.83	7.05
OPERATOR: Roller (Earth).....	\$ 17.61	2.97
TRAFFIC CONTROL: Flagger.....	\$ 9.00 **	0.00
TRAFFIC CONTROL: Laborer-Cones/ Barricades/Barrels - Setter/Mover/Sweeper.....	\$ 17.02	5.37
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 14.56 **	6.32

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 (\$16.20) or 13658 (\$12.15). 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

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