

1.1 **Department of Labor and Industry**1.2 **Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Prevailing Wage Category Descriptions**1.3 **5200.1010 DEFINITIONS.**

1.4 Subpart 1. **Scope.** For purposes of all wage rate determinations, the following
1.5 definitions shall apply.

1.6 Subp. 1a. **Adjacent county.** "Adjacent county" means a county that shares a
1.7 common border with another county.

1.8 Subp. 2. **Commercial construction.** "Commercial construction" means all building
1.9 construction projects exclusive of residential construction. ~~Commercial construction~~
1.10 ~~includes all site work, paving, sidewalks, parking ramps, landscaping, and covered work~~
1.11 ~~incidental to the commercial building contract. Demolition or site work preparatory to~~
1.12 ~~building construction is considered a part of commercial construction.~~

1.13 Subp. 3. **Highway and heavy construction.** "Highway and heavy construction"
1.14 means all construction projects which are similar in nature to those projects based
1.15 upon bids as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 161.32 for the construction or
1.16 maintenance of highways or other public works and includes roads, highways, streets,
1.17 airport runways, bridges, ~~rails, and railroads. Highway and heavy construction also~~
1.18 ~~includes: athletic fields, playgrounds, park shelters and trails, communication towers,~~
1.19 ~~power plants, filtration, water and solid waste treatment plants, dams, dikes, flood control~~
1.20 ~~projects, utilities, wind farms, solar collection farms, and landfills. Highway and heavy~~
1.21 ~~construction includes all work incidental to the construction of a power, water, or waste~~
1.22 ~~plant when the primary scope of work is the utility and the building is an enclosed shelter~~
1.23 power plants, dams, and utilities.

1.24 Subp. 4. **Project.** As utilized in parts 5200.1000 to 5200.1120 the term "project"
1.25 means the erection, construction, remodeling, or repairing of commercial, residential, or
1.26 public buildings or any highway and heavy construction.

2.1 Subp. 5. **Residential construction or agricultural construction.** "Residential
2.2 construction or agricultural construction" means all construction, remodeling, or repairing
2.3 of single or two family homes and structures appurtenant thereto including agricultural
2.4 or farming buildings appurtenant to private farm residences when utilized to carry on
2.5 primary farming operations.

2.6 Subp. 6. **State project.** "State project" means those projects which are subject to the
2.7 requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 177.41 to 177.44.

2.8 **5200.1040 CLASSES OF LABOR.**

2.9 Each class of labor shall be based upon the particular nature of the work performed
2.10 with consideration given to those trades, occupations, skills, or work generally
2.11 considered within the construction industry as constituting distinct classes of labor. Wage
2.12 determinations will be issued for those separate classes of labor which fall under the
2.13 following general classes:

2.14 A. Laborers.

2.15 B. Power equipment operators.

2.16 C. Truck drivers.

2.17 D. Special equipment.

2.18 E. Special crafts. The following crafts shall constitute separate classes of labor:
2.19 bricklayers, carpenters, cement masons, line persons, electricians, iron workers, painters,
2.20 pipefitters, plumbers, plasterers, roofers, and sheet metal workers, and other labor or work
2.21 which is customarily considered as an individual trade or craft based upon its character
2.22 and skills required.

2.23 F. In determining particular classes of labor, the department shall consider
2.24 parts 5200.1100 and 5200.1101, work classifications contained in collective bargaining
2.25 agreements, apprenticeship agreements on file with the department, the United States

3.1 Department of Labor "O*NET OnLine" Web site, and customs and usage applicable to
3.2 the construction industry.

3.3 G. Primary responsibility for classifying individual workers shall be upon
3.4 the contractor.

3.5 H. For wage survey purposes, where a worker performs work in more than one
3.6 class of labor on a project, the worker shall be placed in the class in which the person
3.7 worked the greatest number of hours.

3.8 I. For wage survey purposes, the contractor reporting shall have the
3.9 responsibility to determine the class in which the worker has worked the greatest number
3.10 of hours on each project reported.

3.11 J. Workers employed within a class of labor as apprentices, helpers, supervisors,
3.12 or trainees will not be included or counted within the wage survey.

3.13 **5200.1100 MASTER JOB CLASSIFICATIONS.**

3.14 Subpart 1. **Requirement.**

3.15 A. For purposes of parts 5200.1000 to 5200.1120, contractors must use the
3.16 following codes and classifications in documenting classes of labor.

3.17 B. Descriptions of the nature of work, typical duties, and typical tools used for
3.18 each code and classification of labor in subparts 2 and 5 are described in parts 5200.1101
3.19 and 5200.1102, respectively. A worker classified by a code under subpart 2 or 5 must be
3.20 classified by the code and classification that best matches the worker's nature of work,
3.21 typical duties, and typical tools used.

3.22 Subp. 2. **Laborers.**

3.23 Code No. Position Title

3.24 101 Laborer, common (general labor work)

3.25 102 Laborer, skilled (assisting skilled craft journeyman)

4.1	103	Laborer, Landscaping (gardener, sod layer and nursery operator)
4.2	104	Flag person
4.3	105	Watch person
4.4	106	Blaster
4.5	107	Pipelayer (water, sewer and gas)
4.6	108	Tunnel miner
4.7	109	Underground and open ditch laborer (eight feet below starting grade level)
4.8	110	Survey field technician
4.9	111	Traffic control person (temporary signage)
4.10	112	Quality control tester

4.11 Subp. 2a. **Special equipment.**

4.12	Code No.	Position Title
4.13	201	Articulated hauler
4.14	202	Boom truck
4.15	203	Landscaping equipment, includes hydro seeder or mulcher, sod roller, farm tractor with attachment specifically seeding sodding, or plant, and two-framed forklift (excluding front, posi-track, and skid steer loaders), no earthwork or grading for elevations
4.16		
4.17		
4.18		
4.19	204	Off-road truck
4.20	205	Pavement marking or <u>marking</u> removal equipment (one or two person operators); self-propelled, truck or trailer mounted units. The nature of the work performed by the operator of this equipment is the application of and removal of pavement marking. Normally paint is applied, but tape is also used to mark these lines. The systems included on this equipment include skip line controllers, paint and bead monitoring, air pressure regulators, paint agitators and heaters, marking tape, water jet cutting, line marking grinders, vacuum collection, footage counters, mounted video camera, and laser alignment guiding tools.
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4.22		
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4.29 Subp. 3. **Power equipment operators - highway and heavy projects.** For purposes
 4.30 of parts 5200.1000 to 5200.1120, contractors must use codes and classifications in this

5.1 subpart for paying and documenting equipment operators working on highway and heavy
5.2 type construction projects.

5.3 Code No. Position Title

5.4 Group 2

5.5 302 Helicopter pilot

5.6 303 Concrete pump

5.7 304 All cranes with over 135-foot boom, excluding jib

5.8 305 Dragline, crawler, hydraulic backhoe (track or wheel mounted) and/or other
5.9 similar equipment with shovel-type controls three cubic yards and over
5.10 manufacturer's rated capacity including all attachments

5.11 306 Grader or motor patrol

5.12 307 Pile driving

5.13 308 Tugboat - 100 h.p. and over when license required

5.14 Group 3

5.15 309 Asphalt bituminous stabilizer plant

5.16 310 Cableway

5.17 311 Concrete mixer, stationary plant

5.18 312 Derrick (guy or stiffleg) (power) (skids or stationary)

5.19 313 Dragline, crawler, hydraulic backhoe (track or wheel mounted) and/or similar
5.20 equipment with shovel-type controls, up to three cubic yards manufacturer's
5.21 rated capacity including all attachments

5.22 314 Dredge or engineers, dredge (power) and engineer

5.23 315 Front end loader, five cubic yards and over including attachments

5.24 316 Locomotive crane operator

5.25 317 Mixer (paving) concrete paving, road mole, including mucking operations,
5.26 Conway or similar type

5.27 318 Mechanic - welder on power equipment

5.28 319 Tractor - boom type

5.29 320 Tandem scraper

5.30 321 Truck crane - crawler crane

- 6.1 322 Tugboat 100 h.p. and over
- 6.2 Group 4
- 6.3 323 Air track rock drill
- 6.4 324 Automatic road machine (CMI or similar)
- 6.5 325 Backfiller operator
- 6.6 326 Concrete batch plant operator
- 6.7 327 Bituminous rollers, rubber tired or steel drummed (eight tons and over)
- 6.8 328 Bituminous spreader and finishing machines (power), including pavers, macro
6.9 surfacing and micro surfacing, or similar types (operator and screed person)
- 6.10 329 Brokk or R.T.C. remote control or similar type with all attachments
- 6.11 330 Cat challenger tractors or similar types pulling rock wagons, bulldozers, and
6.12 scrapers
- 6.13 331 Chip harvester and tree cutter
- 6.14 332 Concrete distributor and spreader finishing machine, longitudinal float, joint
6.15 machine, and spray machine
- 6.16 333 Concrete mixer on jobsite
- 6.17 334 Concrete mobil
- 6.18 335 Crushing plant (gravel and stone) or gravel washing, crushing and screening
6.19 plant
- 6.20 336 Curb machine
- 6.21 337 Directional boring machine
- 6.22 338 Dope machine (pipeline)
- 6.23 339 Drill rigs, heavy rotary or churn or cable drill
- 6.24 340 Dual tractor
- 6.25 341 Elevating grader
- 6.26 342 Fork lift or straddle carrier
- 6.27 343 Fork lift or lumber stacker
- 6.28 344 Front end, posi-track, or skid steer loaders, over one cubic yard up to five
6.29 cubic yards with attachments
- 6.30 345 GPS remote operating of equipment
- 6.31 346 Hoist engineer (power)
- 6.32 347 Hydraulic tree planter

- 7.1 348 Launcher person (tanker person or pilot license)
- 7.2 349 Locomotive
- 7.3 350 Milling, grinding, planing, fine grade, or trimmer machine
- 7.4 351 Multiple machines, such as air compressors, welding machines, generators,
- 7.5 pumps
- 7.6 352 Pavement breaker or tamping machine (power driven) might mite similar type
- 7.7 353 Pickup sweeper, one cubic yard and over hopper capacity
- 7.8 354 Pipeline wrapping, cleaning or bending machine
- 7.9 355 Power plant engineer, 100 KWH and over
- 7.10 356 Power actuated horizontal boring machine, over six inches
- 7.11 357 Pugmill
- 7.12 358 Pumpcrete
- 7.13 359 Rubber-tired farm tractor with backhoe including attachments
- 7.14 360 Scraper
- 7.15 361 Self-propelled soil stabilizer
- 7.16 362 Slip form (power driven) (paving)
- 7.17 363 Tie tamper and ballast machine
- 7.18 364 Tractor, bulldozer
- 7.19 365 Tractor, wheel type, over 50 h.p. with PTO unrelated to landscaping
- 7.20 366 Trenching machine (sewer, water, gas) excludes walk behind trencher
- 7.21 367 Tub grinder, morbark, or similar type
- 7.22 368 Well point dismantling or installation
- 7.23 Group 5
- 7.24 369 Air compressor, 600 CFM or over
- 7.25 370 Bituminous roller (under eight tons)
- 7.26 371 Concrete saw (multiple blade) (power operated)
- 7.27 372 Form trench digger (power)
- 7.28 373 Front end, skid steer, or posi-track loaders, up to and including one cubic
- 7.29 yard with attachments
- 7.30 374 Gunite gunall
- 7.31 375 Hydraulic log splitter

- 8.1 376 Loader (barber greene or similar type)
- 8.2 377 Post hole driving machine/post hole auger
- 8.3 378 Power actuated auger and boring machine
- 8.4 379 Power actuated jack
- 8.5 380 Pump
- 8.6 381 Self-propelled chip spreader (flaherty or similar)
- 8.7 382 Sheep foot compactor with blade - 200 h.p. and over
- 8.8 383 Shouldering machine (power) apSCO or similar type including self-propelled
- 8.9 sand and chip spreader
- 8.10 384 Stump chipper and tree chipper
- 8.11 385 Tree farmer (machine)
- 8.12 Group 6
- 8.13 387 Cat, challenger, or similar type of tractors, when pulling disk or roller
- 8.14 388 Conveyor
- 8.15 389 Dredge deck hand
- 8.16 390 Fire person or tank car heater
- 8.17 391 Gravel screening plant (portable not crushing or washing)
- 8.18 392 Greaser (tractor)
- 8.19 393 Lever person
- 8.20 394 Oiler (power shovel, crane, truck crane, dragline, crushers, and milling
- 8.21 machines, or other similar heavy equipment)
- 8.22 395 Power sweeper
- 8.23 396 Sheep foot roller and rollers on gravel compaction, including vibrating rollers
- 8.24 397 Tractor, wheel type, over 50 h.p., unrelated to landscaping

8.25 Subp. 3a. **Power equipment operators commercial projects.** For purposes of parts
 8.26 5200.1000 to 5200.1120, contractors must use codes and classifications in this subpart for
 8.27 paying and documenting power equipment operators working on commercial type projects.

8.28 Code No. Position Title

8.29 Group 1

- 9.1 501 Helicopter pilot
- 9.2 502 Tower crane 250 feet and over
- 9.3 503 Truck or crawler crane with 200 feet of boom and over, including jib
- 9.4 Group 2
- 9.5 504 Concrete pump with 50 meters/164 feet of boom and over
- 9.6 505 Pile driving when three drums in use
- 9.7 506 Tower crane 200 feet and over
- 9.8 507 Truck or crawler crane with 150 feet of boom up to and not including 200 feet, including jib
- 9.9
- 9.10 Group 3
- 9.11 508 All-terrain vehicle cranes
- 9.12 509 Concrete pump 32-49 meters/102-164 feet
- 9.13 510 Derrick (guy & stiffleg)
- 9.14 511 Stationary tower crane up to 200 feet
- 9.15 512 Self-erecting tower crane 100 feet and over measured from boom foot pin
- 9.16 513 Traveling tower crane
- 9.17 514 Truck or crawler crane up to and not including 150 feet of boom, including jib
- 9.18 Group 4
- 9.19 515 Crawler backhoe including attachments
- 9.20 516 Fireperson, chief boiler license
- 9.21 517 Hoist engineer (three drums or more)
- 9.22 518 Locomotive
- 9.23 519 Overhead crane (inside building perimeter)
- 9.24 520 Tractor - boom type
- 9.25 Group 5
- 9.26 521 Air compressor 450 CFM or over (two or more machines)
- 9.27 522 Concrete mixer
- 9.28 523 Concrete pump up to 31 meters/101 feet of boom
- 9.29 524 Drill rigs, heavy rotary or churn or cable drill when used for caisson for elevator or building construction
- 9.30
- 9.31 525 Forklift

- 10.1 526 Front end, posi-track, and skid steer type loaders one cubic yard and over,
10.2 including attachments
- 10.3 527 Hoist engineer (one or two drums)
- 10.4 528 Mechanic-welder (on power equipment)
- 10.5 529 Power plant (100 KW and over or multiples equal to 100 KW and over)
- 10.6 530 Pump operator and/or conveyor (two or more machines)
- 10.7 531 Self-erecting tower crane under 100 feet measured from boom foot pin
- 10.8 532 Straddle carrier
- 10.9 533 Tractor over D2
- 10.10 534 Well point pump
- 10.11 Group 6
- 10.12 535 Concrete batch plant
- 10.13 536 Fireperson, first class boiler license
- 10.14 537 Front end, posi-track, and skid steer type loaders up to one cubic yard,
10.15 including attachments
- 10.16 538 Guniting machine
- 10.17 539 Tractor operator D2 or similar size
- 10.18 540 Trenching machine (sewer, water, gas) excludes walk behind trencher
- 10.19 Group 7
- 10.20 541 Air compressor 600 CFM or over
- 10.21 542 Brakeperson
- 10.22 543 Concrete pump/pumpcrete or complaco type
- 10.23 544 Fireperson, temporary heat second class boiler license
- 10.24 545 Oiler (power shovel, crane, truck crane, dragline, crushers and milling
10.25 machines, or other similar power equipment)
- 10.26 546 Pick-up sweeper (one cubic yard hopper capacity)
- 10.27 547 Pump and/or conveyor
- 10.28 Group 8
- 10.29 548 Elevator operator
- 10.30 549 Greaser
- 10.31 550 Mechanical space heater (temporary heat no boiler license required)

11.1 Subp. 4. **Truck drivers.**

11.2 Code No. Position Title

11.3 Group 1

11.4 601 Mechanic - welder (on vehicles in Code Nos. 602 through 616)

11.5 602 Tractor trailer driver

11.6 603 Truck driver (hauling machinery including operation of hand and power
11.7 operated winches)

11.8 Group 2

11.9 604 Four or more axle unit, straight body truck

11.10 Group 3

11.11 605 Bituminous distributor driver

11.12 606 Bituminous distributor (one person operation)

11.13 607 Three axle units

11.14 Group 4

11.15 608 Bituminous distributor spray operator (rear and oiler)

11.16 609 Dump person

11.17 610 Greaser

11.18 611 Pilot car driver

11.19 612 Rubber-tired, self-propelled packer, under eight tons

11.20 613 Two axle unit

11.21 614 Slurry operator

11.22 615 Tank truck helper (gas, oil, road oil, and water)

11.23 616 Tractor operator, under 50 h.p.

11.24 Subp. 4a. **Unit.** For the purposes of subpart 4, "unit" refers to all axles including the
11.25 steering axle.11.26 Subp. 5. **Special crafts.**

11.27 Code No. Position Title

11.28 701 Heating and frost insulators

11.29 702 Boilermakers

12.1	703	Bricklayers
12.2	704	Carpenters
12.3	705	Carpet layers (linoleum)
12.4	706	Cement masons
12.5	707	Electricians
12.6	708	Elevator constructors
12.7	709	Glaziers
12.8	710	Lathers
12.9	711	Ground person
12.10	712	Ironworkers
12.11	713	Lineman
12.12	714	Millwright
12.13	715	Painters (including hand brushed, hand sprayed, and the <u>hand</u> taping of
12.14		pavement markings)
12.15	716	Piledriver
12.16	717	Pipefitters - steamfitters
12.17	718	Plasterers
12.18	719	Plumbers
12.19	720	Rofer/waterproofer
12.20	721	Sheet metal workers
12.21	722	Sprinkler fitters
12.22	723	Terrazzo workers
12.23	724	Tile setters
12.24	725	Tile finishers
12.25	726	Drywall taper
12.26	727	Wiring system technician; communications system technician <u>technology</u>
12.27		<u>circuits or systems technician</u>
12.28	728	Wiring system installer; communications system installer <u>technology circuits</u>
12.29		<u>or systems installer</u>
12.30	729	Asbestos abatement worker or environmental remediation worker
12.31	730	Sign erector

13.1 Subp. 6. **Wage determinations.** Wage determinations shall be made for other
 13.2 classifications not listed if such other classifications are in general use in the area being
 13.3 surveyed.

13.4 **5200.1101 JOB CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTIONS; LABORERS.**

13.5 Subpart 1. **Code No. 101, Laborer, common (general labor work).**

13.6 A. Nature of work: performing tasks involving physical labor at building,
 13.7 highway, and heavy construction projects, tunnel and shaft excavations, and demolition
 13.8 sites including the following tasks or other tasks not listed which are not considered
 13.9 skilled craft work.

13.10 B. Typical duties:

13.11 (1) Loading, unloading, stockpiling, and staging construction materials
 13.12 by hand or with hand-operated equipment such as a pallet jack, unless included in a
 13.13 skilled trade.

13.14 (2) Digging and filling holes and trenches and using post hole diggers.

13.15 (3) Removing excess dirt or grout away from an auger as the auger
 13.16 progresses.

13.17 (4) Cleaning and sweeping.

13.18 (5) Moving and hoisting forms to point of installation, cleaning forms,
 13.19 and stripping forms not intended for reuse.

13.20 (6) Demolition of highways, bridges, and buildings, to include operating
 13.21 remote control demolition equipment.

13.22 (7) Removing materials to be discarded.

13.23 (8) Clearing and grubbing with hand tools.

- 14.1 (9) Performing signaling and rigging for material placement, removal,
14.2 and demobilization.
- 14.3 (10) Using hand tools driven by compressed air, gas, or electric power to
14.4 perform such work as breaking old pavement, loosening or digging hard earth, trimming
14.5 bottom and sides of trenches, breaking large rocks, chipping concrete, trimming or cutting
14.6 stone, caulking steel plates, or compacting earthen backfill.
- 14.7 (11) Using paving breakers and chipping hammers to break up concrete to
14.8 be repaired or replaced.
- 14.9 (12) Mopping, brushing, or spreading bituminous compounds over surfaces
14.10 for protection; and spraying materials such as water, sand, or steam through a hose
14.11 to clean, coat, or seal surfaces.
- 14.12 (13) Tending a stationary or portable liquid asphalt kettle, starting fires
14.13 under the kettle, controlling the heat applied to the kettle by regulating dials or burners,
14.14 maintaining desired temperature in asphalt, regulating valves for discharging asphalt
14.15 from the kettle; cleaning and pouring asphalt joints in concrete paving with nozzle or
14.16 can; and distributing asphalt road-building materials evenly over road surface by raking,
14.17 shoveling, and brushing materials to correct thickness and to add or take away material
14.18 to fill low spots or to reduce high spots.
- 14.19 (14) Operating a power driven chain saw to clear areas of timber by felling
14.20 trees and sometimes cutting the fallen trees into short sections to facilitate their removal.
- 14.21 (15) Operating a device used to burn or melt holes through concrete (this
14.22 device consists of a consumable aluminum magnesium rod inside a small iron pipe
14.23 through which oxygen is forced under pressure, the end of the assembly is lighted, and
14.24 the concrete is melted by the intense heat).

- 15.1 (16) Driving self-propelled buggy to transport concrete from mixer or
15.2 source of supply to place of deposit, operating levers to dump load, and operating buggy
15.3 by pushing or pulling by hand between mixer or other source to site of work.
- 15.4 (17) Covering, insulating, and uncovering concrete.
- 15.5 (18) Operating remote control vibrating compactor (such as a "whacker").
- 15.6 (19) Operating power-driven water cooled saws to cut concrete, including
15.7 walk-along, hand-guided, or riding.
- 15.8 (20) Operating power-driven, walk-along, hand-guided tools for
15.9 excavation, hauling, or grading.
- 15.10 (21) Operating control levers of a nonpowered infrared heater unit to
15.11 regulate heat being applied to asphalt surface.
- 15.12 (22) Placing and operating ground thawing equipment.
- 15.13 (23) Tending heating devices.
- 15.14 (24) Cutting, scraping, and removing materials for demolition, including
15.15 rigging and signaling, and using a cutting torch, plasma arc, and air arc for demolition
15.16 work.
- 15.17 (25) Dismantling, moving, and cleaning forms after concrete hardens if
15.18 the forms are not to be reused.
- 15.19 (26) Installing preformed wire baskets by tapping hooks along the edge
15.20 of the baskets to keep them in place on highway projects.
- 15.21 (27) Running string line so an asphalt spreader operator can determine
15.22 height and edge of asphalt surface.
- 15.23 (28) Setting string line for curb machines and placing concrete and moving
15.24 and cleaning forms for curbs, sidewalks, and gutters.

- 16.1 (29) Installing, removing, altering, repairing, and erecting interlocking or
16.2 modular block walls (nonmortar).
- 16.3 (30) Installing, removing, altering, and repairing paving stones of any
16.4 materials set in sand cushion including, but not limited to, paving stones, natural stone,
16.5 and synthetic materials when not set in mortar.
- 16.6 (31) Providing fire watch and hole watch.
- 16.7 (32) Cleaning, screening, and feeding sand to hopper or pot of sandblasting
16.8 machine.
- 16.9 (33) Cleaning and preparing surfaces for the application of paint by
16.10 sandblasting, water blasting, or using other equipment for purposes other than preparation.
- 16.11 (34) Installing, removing, altering, and repairing guardrails (other than
16.12 guardrails on bridges), tension cable guardrails, guardrail posts, highway signs and sign
16.13 structures, and median barriers.
- 16.14 (35) Installing, removing, altering, and repairing metal fencing used to
16.15 define property boundaries, rights-of-way, medians, or driving lanes including barbed
16.16 wire, chain link, temporary fencing, and woven wire, excluding decorative iron fencing,
16.17 or providing safety for such areas.
- 16.18 (36) Cleaning and dressing the slopes of roadway cuts and embankments
16.19 while suspended by ropes or cables, using hand tools as required.
- 16.20 (37) Operating hand-guided vibratory or impact compactor, and adjusting
16.21 levers, throttles, and other devices necessary for operation.
- 16.22 (38) Removing, altering, and repairing post-tension and prestressed cables.
- 16.23 (39) Dewatering excavation and construction work sites, including the
16.24 operation of water pumps.

17.1 (40) Performing pipe rehabilitation work, including cleaning, relining,
17.2 cutting, and inspecting; and using all equipment used for pipe rehabilitation work,
17.3 including closed-circuit TV trucks, pipe inspection cameras, cutters, bypass pumps, steam
17.4 and water boilers, inversion units, jetters, vactors, and wet-out conveyors.

17.5 (41) Performing hazardous waste operations and working in and around
17.6 hazardous waste, excluding asbestos abatement and lead and mold remediation.

17.7 (42) Below grade, installing soil venting systems.

17.8 (43) Installing, removing, altering, and repairing membrane materials
17.9 used for landfills, holding ponds, contaminated soil, or other applications, including the
17.10 welding and fusing of such materials.

17.11 (44) Performing caisson work.

17.12 C. Typical tools used: Air hammer, earth tamper, cement mixer, small
17.13 mechanical hoist, surveying and measuring equipment, chain saw, cutoff saw, compaction
17.14 equipment (hand-operated or remote control), concrete drill, concrete vibrator,
17.15 jackhammer, paving breaker, air compressor, chipping tool, hammer, pliers, chisel,
17.16 screwdriver, rigging equipment, cutter, shovel, rake, wheelbarrow, file, bar, sockets and
17.17 wrench, level, scraper, grinder, core drill, rock drill, broom, torch, arc welder, ladder,
17.18 knives, concrete slab saw, and concrete wall saw.

17.19 Subp. 2. **Code No. 102, Laborer, skilled (assisting special craft journeyman).**

17.20 A. Nature of work: performing skilled laborers' work and assisting special
17.21 craft persons by performing the duties associated with the special crafts including duties
17.22 typically considered those of a hod-carrier, mason tender, brick tender, drill runner tender,
17.23 refractory worker, stone tender, shot-crete nozzle operator, track layer, concrete placement
17.24 laborer, or top man.

17.25 B. Typical duties:

18.1 (1) Mixing cement used in the patching of concrete and performing other
18.2 tasks as may be directed by cement mason.

18.3 (2) Mixing plaster, stucco, acrylic compounds, or similar materials for
18.4 plasterers and delivering same to location where plasterer is working; constructing,
18.5 erecting, and dismantling scaffolds for plastering regardless of scaffold height; and
18.6 cleaning and caring for tools and equipment used in the preparation and application of
18.7 plaster.

18.8 (3) Mixing fireproofing; constructing, erecting, and dismantling scaffolds
18.9 for fireproofing regardless of scaffold height; and cleaning and caring for tools and
18.10 equipment used in the preparation and application of fireproofing.

18.11 (4) Handling the equipment and directing the placing of concrete or mortar
18.12 that is moved by pressure or pneumatic equipment, such as gunite or shot-crete; may
18.13 fine-grade and place wire mesh at times; and may perform other related duties.

18.14 (5) Assisting brickmasons, stonemasons, and block masons by preparing
18.15 mortar mix, either by hand or machine; delivering material to masons on scaffold;
18.16 operating small material moving equipment such as power buggy, hoists, mortar mix
18.17 pumps, and other similar equipment; constructing, erecting, and dismantling all mason
18.18 scaffolds regardless of scaffold height; and erecting temporary enclosures for heat and
18.19 shelter of mason scaffold.

18.20 (6) Mechanically mixing mortar ingredients to proper consistency and
18.21 delivering to mason on scaffold or at site of work; keeping materials supplied to mason
18.22 and assisting according to directions of mason.

18.23 (7) Installing, removing, altering, repairing, erecting, and patching precast
18.24 products including, but not limited to, planks, walls, and panels.

19.1 (8) Cutting openings through concrete with core drill, concrete wall saws,
19.2 and slab saws.

19.3 (9) Top man assisting pipelayer, including keeping stakes and string line
19.4 set in place out in front of trenching machine so that machine will cut ditch in correct
19.5 location, setting stakes so that pipelayers can fine-grade ditch and measure from the batter
19.6 board down to correct depth of ditch, assembling valves and other parts to be lowered
19.7 into the excavation, rigging of pipe sections to be lowered into the trench, maintaining the
19.8 operation of water pumps and observing the excavation for warning signs of cave-ins, and
19.9 cutting of pipe at the direction of the pipelayer.

19.10 (10) Placing concrete and lowering hose-like flexible shaft of vibrator into
19.11 newly poured concrete; starting power unit and holding shaft, allowing hammerhead
19.12 on shaft to vibrate, thus consolidating the concrete (air, electric, or gasoline-operated
19.13 vibrators are used).

19.14 (11) Performing work related to the construction, remodeling, or repairing
19.15 of railroads and rail systems, including the grading and maintaining of rights-of-way,
19.16 laying ties or other rail supporting materials, and laying rails.

19.17 (12) Setting stringline and forms for concrete curb, gutter, and sidewalk.

19.18 C. Typical tools used: air hammer, earth tamper, cement mixer, mortar mixer,
19.19 small mechanical hoist, surveying and measuring equipment, chain saw, cutoff saw,
19.20 compaction equipment (hand-operated or remote control), concrete drill, concrete vibrator,
19.21 jackhammer, paving breaker, air compressor, chipping tool, hammer, pliers, chisel,
19.22 screwdriver, rigging equipment, cutter, shovel, rake, wheelbarrow, file, bar, sockets and
19.23 wrench, level, scraper, grinder, core drill, rock drill, broom, torch, arc welder, ladder,
19.24 knives, concrete slab saw, and concrete wall saw.

19.25 Subp. 3. **Code No. 103, Laborer, landscaping (gardener, sod layer and nursery**
19.26 **operator).**

20.1 A. Nature of work: performing landscaping including seeding, sodding, and
20.2 planting of woody and herbaceous plant material, including native plant material such
20.3 as grasses, shrubs, and trees; installing edging and ground cover, including mulches,
20.4 decorative rock, and other materials associated with plantings; and installing erosion
20.5 control measures limited to erosion blanket, silt fence, and bale checks and temporary
20.6 erosion control measures.

20.7 B. Typical duties:

20.8 (1) Seeds, sods, and plants greenery to contract specifications by
20.9 performing landscaping duties, including site development, soil preparation, fertilizing,
20.10 building garden accessories, and laying mulches and decorative rock around trees and
20.11 buildings.

20.12 (2) Erecting silt fencing to contract specifications.

20.13 (3) The duties do not include electrical work, fencing (other than silt
20.14 fencing), retaining walls, paving bricks, all concrete work, woodwork (such as park
20.15 benches), or other work that is generally performed by a general laborer or skilled craft
20.16 worker.

20.17 (4) Installing underground sprinkler systems for irrigation.

20.18 C. Typical tools used: shovel, rake, wheelbarrow, and seed and fertilizer
20.19 broadcaster.

20.20 Subp. 4. **Code No. 104, Flag person.**

20.21 A. Nature of work: performing duties to regulate flow of traffic through a
20.22 construction project by using handheld flags and signs. May keep in radio contact with
20.23 others regulating traffic through the work zone.

20.24 B. Typical duties:

20.25 (1) Controlling movement of vehicular traffic through construction projects.

21.1 (2) Discussing traffic routing plans and type and location of control points
21.2 with superior.

21.3 (3) Directing movement of traffic through site using sign, hand, and flag
21.4 signals.

21.5 (4) Warning construction workers when approaching vehicle fails to heed
21.6 signals to prevent accident and injury to workers.

21.7 (5) Informing drivers of detour routes through construction sites.

21.8 (6) Recording license plate number of traffic control violators for law
21.9 enforcement.

21.10 (7) Giving hand marker to last driver in lineup of one-way traffic at
21.11 opposite end of site, signaling clearance for reverse flow of traffic.

21.12 C. Typical tools used: signs, flags, radio, and personal protective equipment.

21.13 Subp. 5. **Code No. 105, Watch person.**

21.14 A. Nature of work: monitoring access to a construction project site.

21.15 B. Typical duties:

21.16 (1) Allowing entrance or exit of employees, truckers, and authorized
21.17 visitors.

21.18 (2) Checking credentials or approved roster before admitting anyone.

21.19 (3) Issuing passes at own discretion or on instruction from superiors.

21.20 (4) Directing visitors and truckers to various parts of the construction
21.21 project.

21.22 (5) Inspecting outgoing traffic to prevent unauthorized removal of company
21.23 property or products.

22.1 (6) Recording information about trucks or other carriers entering and
22.2 leaving.

22.3 (7) Checking permits from employees for tools or materials taken from
22.4 premises.

22.5 C. Typical tools used: signs, flags, radio, and personal protective equipment.

22.6 Subp. 6. **Code No. 106, Blaster.**

22.7 A. Nature of work: assembling plants and detonating charges of industrial
22.8 explosives to loosen earth, rock, and stumps, or to demolish structures to facilitate removal.

22.9 B. Typical duties:

22.10 (1) Supervising and assisting in locating, loading, and firing blast holes
22.11 for breaking up hard materials; enlarging bottom of drilled holes by discharging small
22.12 quantities of explosives; inserting detonator in charge of explosive, attaching fuse or
22.13 electric wires, the stick and detonator forming a primer, the discharge of which effects
22.14 the discharge of the remainder of the explosive; charging hole by placing explosive,
22.15 including stick that contains detonator, in hole and tamping with a pole; depressing handle
22.16 of blasting machine or lighting fuse to fire explosive; may use prima-cord or delay caps.

22.17 (2) Carrying powder or other explosive to blaster or powder person and
22.18 assisting by placing prepared explosive in hole, connecting lead wire to blasting machine,
22.19 and performing other duties as directed.

22.20 (3) Examining mass, composition, structure, and location of object to be
22.21 blasted, estimating amount and determining kind of explosive to be used, and marking
22.22 location of charge holes for drilling.

22.23 (4) Assembling primer (blasting cap and fuse or electric squib and booster
22.24 charge) and placing primer with main charge in hole or near object to be blasted.

23.1 (5) Covering charge with mud, sand, clay, or other material and tamping
23.2 firm to improve detonation and confine force of blast.

23.3 (6) Signaling to clear area of personnel and equipment.

23.4 (7) Lighting fuse or connecting wires from charge to battery or detonator
23.5 to detonate charge.

23.6 (8) Operating jackhammer, hand drill, or electric drill to bore holes for
23.7 charges.

23.8 (9) Climbing cliffs or banks to plant explosive charge, using ropes and
23.9 safety harness.

23.10 (10) Setting and detonating explosive charges to improve flow of water
23.11 into wells.

23.12 (11) Operating rock driller.

23.13 C. Typical tools used: jackhammer, drills, galvanator, dynamite punch, crimper,
23.14 tampers, signal whistle, and rigging equipment.

23.15 Subp. 7. **Code No. 107, Pipelayer (water, sewer and gas).**

23.16 A. Nature of work: laying pipe, metal culvert and box culvert for water, sewer
23.17 water, water main, waste sewage, storm water runoff, catch basins, manholes, and
23.18 pedestrian access.

23.19 B. Typical duties:

23.20 (1) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing underground
23.21 pipes used to handle water, water main, waste sewage, storm water runoff, catch basins,
23.22 and manholes outside the building regardless of material.

24.1 (2) On utility projects, laying pipe, receiving pipe lowered from top of
24.2 trench, inserting spigot end of pipe into bell end of last laid pipe, adjusting pipe to line and
24.3 grade, and sealing joints with cement or other sealing compound.

24.4 (3) On highway projects, receiving, laying, connecting (by means other
24.5 than welding), and sealing joints of pipes.

24.6 (4) Setting the depth of the excavation for proper pipe grade.

24.7 (5) Guiding the equipment operator around existing utilities.

24.8 (6) Receiving the pipe sections into the excavation for placement.

24.9 (7) Responsible for the correct grade and alignment of the pipe.

24.10 (8) Fine-grading the ditch before pipe placement.

24.11 (9) Assembling large-diameter metal culverts by bolting together
24.12 semicircular pieces of metal to form a complete circle, bolting each section of this circle
24.13 to similar sections which are placed adjacently, and repeating these processes until the
24.14 required length of culvert is formed.

24.15 (10) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing metal culvert
24.16 to direct surface water under roadways.

24.17 (11) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing precast
24.18 concrete box culverts.

24.19 (12) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, repairing, and fusing HDP
24.20 fusion pipe as it relates to sewer and water work.

24.21 (13) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing manholes,
24.22 catch basins, and hydrants.

24.23 C. Typical tools used: shovels, bars, lasers, targets, level, measuring and
24.24 surveying equipment, stick rule, pipe fusion equipment, impact wrench, rigging

25.1 equipment, small mechanical hoist, chain saw, cutoff saw, compaction equipment
25.2 (hand-operated or remote control), paving breaker, air compressor, chipping hammer,
25.3 hammers, pliers, chisel, screwdriver, wheelbarrow, scraper, grinder, torch, and ladder.

25.4 **Subp. 8. Code No. 108, Tunnel miner.**

25.5 A. Nature of work: drilling earth and rock excavations to construct underground
25.6 shafts and tunnels for projects such as roads, railways, and waterways, and performing
25.7 work within tunnels.

25.8 B. Typical duties:

25.9 (1) Performing tunnel and underground construction.

25.10 (2) Setting up and operating pneumatic drilling machinery and moving
25.11 lever controlling drilling action to drill blast holes in tunnel heading according to spacing,
25.12 angle, and depth of hole.

25.13 (3) Wedging, nailing, or bolting timber or steel retaining structures to
25.14 prevent cave-ins.

25.15 (4) Working in caissons.

25.16 (5) Boring and welding pipe casings as related to tunnel work.

25.17 (6) Lancing surfaces by using sandblasting, water blasting, or other
25.18 equipment.

25.19 C. Typical tools used: drills, saws, jack leg, hammers, tunnel boring machines,
25.20 locomotives, mucking machines, conveyors, grout pumps, rigging equipment, and
25.21 welding equipment.

25.22 **Subp. 9. Code No. 109, Underground and open ditch laborer (eight feet below**
25.23 **starting grade level).**

25.24 A. Nature of work: assisting the pipelayer from within the excavation.

26.1 B. Typical duties:

26.2 (1) Assisting the pipelayer in aligning and assembling pipe products in
26.3 ditches ("Bottom Man").

26.4 (2) Cleaning and lubricating pipe ends to guide pipe sections together.

26.5 (3) Backfilling and compacting along sides of pipe.

26.6 (4) Operating vibrating compactor (such as a "whacker") in trenches.

26.7 (5) Performing other general laborer duties that take place in trenches.

26.8 (6) Boring and welding pipe casings related to sewer and water work.

26.9 C. Typical tools used: shovels, bars, lasers, targets, level, measuring and
26.10 surveying equipment, stick rule, pipe fusion equipment, impact wrench, rigging equipment,
26.11 small mechanical hoist, chain saw, cutoff saw, compaction equipment (hand-operated or
26.12 remote control), paving breaker, air compressor, chipping hammer, hammers, pliers,
26.13 chisel, screwdriver, wheelbarrow, scraper, grinder, torch, ladder, and welding equipment.

26.14 Subp. 10. **Code No. 110, Survey field technician.**

26.15 A. Nature of work: operating total station, GPS receiver, level, rod or range
26.16 poles, steel tape measurement; marking and driving stakes; hand or power digging for and
26.17 identifying markers or monuments; performing and checking calculations; and reviewing
26.18 and understanding construction plans and land survey materials. This classification does
26.19 not apply to the work performed on a prevailing wage project by a land surveyor who is
26.20 licensed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 326.02 to 326.15.

26.21 B. Typical duties:

26.22 (1) Driving grade stakes.

26.23 (2) Setting of grade stakes to proper height and set of "Blue Tops" for
26.24 finish grading.

- 27.1 (3) Measuring.
- 27.2 (4) Reviewing and understanding construction plans and land survey
- 27.3 materials.
- 27.4 (5) Digging for and identifying markers and monuments.
- 27.5 (6) Performing and checking calculations.

27.6 C. Typical tools used: total station, Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver,

27.7 level, rod or range poles, steel tape for measurement, shovels, hammers, and other hand or

27.8 small power digging equipment.

27.9 Subp. 11. **Code No. 111, Traffic control person (temporary signage).**

27.10 A. Nature of work: installation, movement, and removal of temporary traffic

27.11 control systems such as cones, signage (electric or nonelectric), barriers, and flashing

27.12 lights during highway and heavy and commercial construction projects.

27.13 B. Typical duties:

27.14 (1) Moving and setting electric or nonelectric traffic control devices.

27.15 (2) Places, positions, or replaces temporary signage (electric or

27.16 nonelectric), cones, and flashing lights in a work zone.

27.17 (3) Repairs or replaces temporary signage (electric or nonelectric), cones,

27.18 and flashing lights in a work zone.

27.19 (4) Cleans temporary signage (electric or nonelectric), cones, and flashing

27.20 lights in a work zone.

27.21 (5) Removes temporary signage (electric or nonelectric), cones, and

27.22 flashing lights in a work zone.

27.23 (6) Moving and setting jersey and other traffic control barriers.

28.1 C. Typical tools used: two-axle truck with or without swing arm for placing and
28.2 removing signage, cones, barriers, and flashing lights, Global Positioning System (GPS)
28.3 for accurate placement of signage, cones, barriers, and flashing lights, pressure washer to
28.4 clean temporary signage (electric or nonelectric), cones, and flashing lights in a work zone.

28.5 **Subp. 12. Code No. 112, Quality control tester.**

28.6 A. Nature of work: field and covered off-site facilities; testing of aggregate,
28.7 asphalt, and concrete materials; limited to Minnesota Department of Transportation
28.8 highway and heavy construction projects where the Minnesota Department of
28.9 Transportation has retained quality assurance professionals to review and interpret the
28.10 results of quality control testers' services provided by the contractor.

28.11 B. Typical duties:

28.12 (1) Testing aggregate for gradation and moisture content.

28.13 (2) Testing asphalt for gradation, oil content, fracturing, and density.

28.14 (3) Testing concrete materials' water/cement ratio, gradation, moisture,
28.15 tensile strength, and density.

28.16 C. Typical tools used: screens, microwave, hot plate, burner plate, scales,
28.17 compactor (Marshall or Gyratory), hydraulics to break concrete cylinders or bars for
28.18 tensile strength, and various hand tools to obtain and finish samples.

28.19 **5200.1102 JOB CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTIONS; SPECIAL CRAFTS.**

28.20 **Subpart 1. Code No. 701, Heating and frost insulators.**

28.21 A. Nature of work: applies to workers who apply insulation materials to
28.22 mechanical systems to reduce loss or absorption of heat, prevent moisture condensation,
28.23 deaden sound, and prevent vibration. The workers remove all insulation materials from
28.24 mechanical systems unless the mechanical system is being scrapped.

29.1 B. Typical duties:

29.2 (1) Preparing and physically distributing on the job site cork, plastic,
29.3 magnesia, or similar or substitute materials used as thermal insulation, to include building
29.4 enclosures and hanging polyurethane. Manufacturing, fabricating, assembling, molding,
29.5 handling, erecting, spraying, pouring, making, hanging, applying, adjusting, altering,
29.6 repairing, dismantling, reconditioning, corrosion controlling, and testing of heat or frost
29.7 insulation, such as cork, mineral wall, infusorial earth, mercerized silk, flax, fiber, fire
29.8 felt, foam glass, Styrofoam, polyurethane, polystyrene, metals, plastics, fibrous matter,
29.9 roving, and resins.

29.10 (2) Covering or encapsulating of boilers, tanks, refrigeration units,
29.11 evaporators, turbines, fittings, valves, ducts, flues, vats, equipment, hot and cold pipes, or
29.12 any other hot or cold surfaces with the insulation materials listed in these typical duties,
29.13 used for the purpose of thermal insulation, fire stoppage, fireproofing, radiator protection,
29.14 sound deadening, and the lagging (covering) on piping.

29.15 (3) Removing all insulation materials from mechanical systems, unless
29.16 the mechanical system is being scrapped (pipes, boilers, ducts, flues, and breechings).
29.17 All clean up required in connection with this work, including the sealing, labeling, and
29.18 dropping of scrap material into the appropriate containers.

29.19 (4) Measuring and cutting insulation for covering surfaces using tape
29.20 measures, handsaws, knives, and scissors.

29.21 (5) Fitting insulation around obstructions and shaping insulating materials
29.22 and protective coverings as required.

29.23 (6) Determining the amounts and types of insulation needed and methods
29.24 of installation based on factors such as location, surface shape, and equipment use.

30.1 (7) Installing sheet metal around insulated pipes with screws in order to
30.2 protect the insulation from weather conditions or physical damage.

30.3 (8) Applying, removing, and repairing insulation on industrial equipment,
30.4 pipes, ductwork, or other mechanical systems such as heat exchangers, tanks, and vessels
30.5 to help control noise and maintain temperatures.

30.6 (9) Selecting appropriate insulation such as fiberglass, Styrofoam, or cork
30.7 based on the heat retaining or excluding characteristics of the material.

30.8 (10) Reading blueprints and specifications to determine job requirements.

30.9 (11) Covering, sealing, or finishing insulated surfaces or access holes with
30.10 plastic covers, canvas strips, sealants, tape, cement, or asphalt mastic.

30.11 (12) Preparing surfaces for insulation application by brushing or spreading
30.12 on adhesives, cement, or asphalt, or by attaching metal pins to surfaces.

30.13 C. Typical tools used: metal cutters, reciprocating saws, industrial sewing
30.14 machines, shears, staple guns, and utility knives.

30.15 **Subp. 2. Code No. 702, Boilermakers.**

30.16 A. Nature of work: assembling, analyzing defects in, and repairing boilers,
30.17 pressure vessels, tanks, and vats in fields following blueprints and using hand tools and
30.18 portable power tools and equipment. Constructing, erecting, and assembling all boiler
30.19 parts and work in connection with the boiler, including boiler fronts, heat units, water
30.20 walls, tube supports, and casings. All connections between the boiler and stack (commonly
30.21 known as breeching), built of sheet steel or iron, supports for same (which are not part of
30.22 the building structure), uptakes, smoke boxes, air and water heaters, smoke consumers, and
30.23 hot and cold air ducts (except when used for ventilation purposes). Pontoons, purifying
30.24 boxes, gas generators, wash tanks and scrubbers, standpipes, brewery vats, exception glass
30.25 enameled tanks, and water towers. All iron and steel pipeline, penstock, and flue work.

31.1 Steam, air, gas, oil, and water, or other liquid tanks or containers requiring tight joints.
31.2 Blast furnaces and rolling mills, hot stoves cupolas, dump cars, and all gasometers as well
31.3 as frame work in connection with same. Iron and steel stacks in connection with power
31.4 plants and rolling mills. Economizers, superheaters, attemperators, air heaters, casing,
31.5 downcomers, sludge boxes, and sluice troughs. All demolition of boiler equipment, if
31.6 replaced with the same or similar equipment or if the demolished parts are moved and
31.7 rebuilt somewhere else. All handling, unloading, and working with boilermaker material.

31.8 B. Typical duties:

31.9 (1) Locating and marking reference points for columns or plates on
31.10 foundation using master straightedge, squares, transit, and measuring tape and applying
31.11 knowledge of geometry.

31.12 (2) Attaching rigging or signaling crane operator to lift parts to specified
31.13 position.

31.14 (3) Aligning structures or plate sections to assemble boiler frame, tanks, or
31.15 vats using plumb bobs, levels, wedges, dogs, or turnbuckles. Hammering, flame-cutting,
31.16 filing, or grinding irregular edges of sections or structural parts to facilitate fitting edges
31.17 together.

31.18 (4) Bolting or arc-welding structures and sections together. Positioning
31.19 drums and headers into supports and bolting or welding supports to frame. Aligning water
31.20 tubes and connecting and expanding ends to drums and headers, using tube expander.

31.21 (5) Belling, beading with power hammer, or welding tube ends to ensure
31.22 leakproof joints. Bolting or welding casing sections, uptakes, stacks, baffles, and such
31.23 fabricated parts as chutes, air heaters, fan stands, feeding tubes, catwalks, ladders, coal
31.24 hoppers, and safety hatches to frame, using wrench. Installing manholes, handholes,
31.25 valves, gauges, and feedwater connection in drums to complete assembly of water tube

32.1 boilers. Assisting in testing assembled vessels by pumping water or gas under specified
32.2 pressure into vessel and observing instruments for evidence of leakage.

32.3 (6) Repairing boilers or tanks in field by unbolting or flame cutting
32.4 defective sections or tubes, straightening plates, using torch or jacks, installing new tubes,
32.5 fitting and welding new sections, and replacing worn lugs on bolts. May rivet and caulk
32.6 sections of vessels using pneumatic riveting and caulking hammers.

32.7 (7) Fabricating parts such as stacks, uptakes, and chutes to adapt boiler to
32.8 premises in which it is installed.

32.9 C. Typical tools used: hammers, hoists, levels, punches, nail sets, drifts, and
32.10 welding tools.

32.11 Subp. 3. **Code No. 703, Bricklayers.**

32.12 A. The term "bricklayer" includes the following and similar jobs: brick
32.13 masonry, stonemasonry, artificial masonry, pointing-cleaning-caulking, and setting precast.

32.14 B. Nature of work:

32.15 (1) Brick masonry. Brick masonry includes the following work procedures
32.16 and materials installation:

32.17 (a) Laying brick made from any material in, under, or upon any
32.18 structure or form of work where bricks are used, whether in the ground, over its surface, or
32.19 beneath water; in commercial and residential buildings, rolling mills, iron works, blast or
32.20 smelter furnaces, or lime or brick kilns; in mines or fortifications, and in all underground
32.21 work, such as sewers, telegraph, electric, and telephone conduits; and including the
32.22 installation of substitutes for brick such as all carbon materials, Karbate, Impervite or
32.23 mixtures, all acid resistant materials, and all terra cotta and porcelain materials, except
32.24 where those materials are manufactured to substitute for tile.

33.1 (b) All cutting of joints, pointing, cleaning, and cutting of brick walls,
33.2 fireproofing, block-arching, and terra cotta cutting and setting; laying and cutting all tile
33.3 plaster, mineral-wool, cork blocks, and glass masonry, or any substitute for those materials;
33.4 laying all pipe sewers or water mains and filling all joints on the same when such sewers
33.5 or conduits are of any vitreous material, burnt clay, cement, or any substitute materials
33.6 used for those purposes; cutting, rubbing, and grinding all kinds of brick and setting all
33.7 cut stone trimmings on brick buildings; preparing and erecting plastic, castables, or any
33.8 refractory materials; and installing hollow metal door frames in masonry applications
33.9 where the door frames are cemented into the concrete block wall as the wall is built.

33.10 (c) Cleaning, grouting, pointing, and other work necessary to achieve
33.11 and complete the work under the foregoing categories; all waterproofing and black
33.12 mastic waterproofing, silicone, or substitutes sandwiched between masonry units in the
33.13 interior of the wall.

33.14 (d) All terra cotta called unit tile in sizes over 6" x 12" regardless of
33.15 method of installation; all quarry tile over 9" x 9" x 1/4" in size; split brick or quarry tile
33.16 or similar material if bedded and jointed with one operation. The bedding, jointing, and
33.17 pointing of those materials shall be the work of the craft installing the same.

33.18 (e) All burnt clay extruded cellular products regardless of trade name
33.19 or method of installation when used as a veneer on structures; all clay products in sizes
33.20 larger than 6" x 12" known as terra cotta tile, unit tile, ceramic veneer, machine-made terra
33.21 cotta, and like materials, regardless of the method of installation. Where the preponderance
33.22 of material to be installed is to be used in connection therewith, the bricklayers shall install
33.23 all such materials. Brick paving is part of the bricklayer classification.

33.24 (2) Stonemasonry. Stonemasonry includes the following work procedures
33.25 and materials installation:

34.1 (a) Laying all riprap, rubble work, with or without mortar, setting all
34.2 cut stone, marble, slate, or stone work (meaning, as to stone, any work manufactured from
34.3 such foreign or domestic products as are specified and used in the interior or on the exterior
34.4 of buildings by architects and customarily called "stone" in the trade); cutting all shoddies,
34.5 broken ashlar, or random ashlar that is roughly dressed upon the beds and joints, and range
34.6 ashlar not over ten inches in height; dressing all jambs, corners, and ringstones that are
34.7 roughly dressed upon the beds, joints, or reveals, and the cutting of a draft upon same for
34.8 plumbing purposes only; and cleaning, cutting of joints, and pointing of stone work.

34.9 (b) Stonemasonry work applies to all work in buildings, sewers,
34.10 bridges, railroads, breakwaters, jetties, playgrounds, parks, landscaping, and curbing or
34.11 other public works, and to all kinds of stone, particularly to the product of the locality
34.12 where the work is being done. Stonemasons shall have the right to use all tools which they
34.13 consider necessary in performing their work.

34.14 (c) Cleaning, grouting, pointing, and other necessary work to achieve
34.15 and complete the work described under this subitem.

34.16 (3) Artificial masonry. Artificial masonry includes the following work
34.17 procedures and materials installation:

34.18 (a) Cutting, setting, and pointing of cement blocks and all artificial
34.19 stone or marble, either interior or exterior, when set by the usual custom of the stonemason
34.20 and marble setter. All cement that is used for backing up external walls, the building of
34.21 party walls, columns, girders, beams, floors, stairs, arches, and all material substituted
34.22 for clay or natural stone products.

34.23 (b) All artificial masonry and the cutting, setting, and pointing of all
34.24 concrete prefabricated slabs, regardless of dimension size.

34.25 (4) Pointing-cleaning-caulking. Pointing-cleaning-caulking includes the
34.26 following:

35.1 (a) The pointing-cleaning-caulking of all types of masonry, caulking
35.2 of all window frames encased in masonry, brick, stone, or cement structures, including all
35.3 grinding and cutting out on such work, and all sandblasting, steam cleaning, and gunite
35.4 work:

35.5 (b) The pointing, cleaning, and weatherproofing of all buildings, grain
35.6 elevators, and chimneys built of stone, brick, or concrete, including all grinding, cutting
35.7 out, sand blasting, and gunite work on same.

35.8 The bricklayer uses building materials, such as brick, structural tile, concrete cinder,
35.9 glass, gypsum, and terra cotta block to construct or repair walls, partitions, arches, sewers,
35.10 and other structures.

35.11 (5) Setting precast sills and tilt-ups in mortar.

35.12 Subp. 4. **Code No. 704, Carpenters.**

35.13 A. Nature of work: Constructing, erecting, installing, and repairing structures,
35.14 structural members, and fixtures made of wood, plywood, wallboard, and materials that
35.15 take the place of wood, such as plastic, metals, composites, and fiberglass, using carpenter
35.16 hand tools and power tools.

35.17 B. Typical duties:

35.18 (1) Conforming the layout of buildings or structures on the site of plot to
35.19 local building codes, blueprints, sketches, or building plans.

35.20 (2) Selecting specified types of lumber or other materials. Preparing layout,
35.21 using rule, framing square, and calipers. Mark cutting and assembling lines on materials,
35.22 using pencil, chalk, and marking gauge. Shaping materials to prescribed measurements,
35.23 using saws, chisels, and planes. Assembling, cutting, and shaping materials and fastening
35.24 them together with nails, dowel pins, or glue. Erecting framework for structures and
35.25 laying sub-flooring. Covering sub-floor with building paper to keep out moisture and

36.1 laying hardwood, parquet, and wood-strip block floors by nailing floors to sub-floor,
36.2 cementing them to mastic, or asphalt base. Verifying trueness of structure with plumb bob,
36.3 electronic lasers, transit, total station, measuring devices, and carpenter's level. Applying
36.4 decorative paneling to walls. Measuring boards, timbers, or plywood using square,
36.5 measuring tape, and ruler; marking cutting lines on materials using pencil and scribe;
36.6 and sawing boards and plywood panels to required sizes.

36.7 (3) Making and setting all concrete forms (except curb forms on highway
36.8 and heavy construction), including establishment of building lines or flow lines (box
36.9 culverts, bridges) including footing forms. Making all forms used in tilt-up construction.
36.10 Laying out, installing, and constructing wall forms and footing forms, all block-outs,
36.11 wood or steel, and laying out and installing all embedded items. Building rough wooden
36.12 structures, such as concrete forms, scaffolds, wooden bridges, trestles, coffer dams, tunnel,
36.13 and sewer support. Welding and burning. Constructing forms and chutes for pouring
36.14 concrete. Nailing cleats (braces) across boards to construct concrete-supporting forms.
36.15 Cutting and assembling timbers to build trestles and cofferdams. Building falsework to
36.16 temporarily strengthen, protect, or disguise buildings undergoing construction. Setting of
36.17 precast bridge sections. Welding incidental to concrete form work.

36.18 (4) Building and handling scaffolds used by carpenters. All scaffolding,
36.19 constructed or assembled, 14' 6" and higher for normal or specialty use (regardless of
36.20 purpose) excluding scaffolding used to access only plaster and masonry work.

36.21 (5) Handling and installing ladders, handrails, walkways, platforms, and
36.22 gangways made of wood as well as shoring and lagging. Building temporary shelters and
36.23 offices, wood frames, light gauge metal buildings, and pole buildings.

36.24 (6) Handling and installing wood and metal studs and exterior panels.
36.25 Laying out reference lines and points for use in computing location and position of
36.26 metal framing and furring channels and marking position for erecting metalwork using

37.1 chalk line. Measuring, marking, and cutting metal runners, studs, and furring channels
37.2 to specified size using tape measure, straightedge, and hand and portable power-cutting
37.3 tools and welding equipment. Securing metal framing to walls and furring channels to
37.4 ceilings using hand and portable power tools.

37.5 (7) Handling and installing insulation, thermal, and other material (not
37.6 sprayed urethane or polyurethane) in connection with carpentry work.

37.7 (8) Installing insulation such as bat, board, sating, insulated wall panels,
37.8 thermal, Styrofoam, sound attenuation, and fiberglass when the installation of the
37.9 insulation material is not applied as an integral part of the roofing system.

37.10 (9) Installing doors, wood windows, and bucks, including hardware (bucks
37.11 are rough frames in which finished frames are inserted), in building framework and brace
37.12 them with boards nailed to framework. Fitting and nailing sheathing on outer walls and
37.13 roofs on buildings. Installing beams and trusses of wood laminate. Handling and applying
37.14 all exterior and interior siding of various composites, including wood, particle board,
37.15 cement board, light gauge steel, vinyl, aluminum, and other materials.

37.16 (10) Handling, cutting, sawing, and fitting drywall products (sheetrock)
37.17 and lead-lined drywall whether for walls, ceilings, floors, soffits, or any use, no matter
37.18 how installed - nailed, screwed, glued, or otherwise (interior, exterior). Lead-lined drywall
37.19 is used in x-rays to avoid radiation exposure. Installing (comer) corner guards and wooden
37.20 and plastic column covers.

37.21 (11) Planning gypsum drywall installation, erecting metal framing and
37.22 furring channels using various fasteners, clips, screws, and related welding techniques for
37.23 fastening drywall, and installs drywall to cover walls, ceilings, soffits, shafts, and movable
37.24 partitions in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings; reading blueprints and
37.25 other specifications to determine method of installation, work procedures, and material,
37.26 tool, and work aid requirements. Measuring and marking cutting lines on drywall using

38.1 square, tape measure, and marking devices. Scribing cutting lines on drywall using
38.2 straightedge and utility knife and breaks board along cut lines. Fitting and fastening board
38.3 into specified position on wall using screws, hand or portable power tools, or adhesive.
38.4 Cutting openings into board for electrical outlets, vents, or fixtures using keyhole saw
38.5 or other cutting tools. Installing fire-rated wall systems.

38.6 (12) Installing plasterboard or other wallboard to ceiling and interior walls
38.7 of building using hand tools and portable power tools; installing horizontal and vertical
38.8 metal or wooden studs for attachment of wallboard on interior walls using hand tools.
38.9 Cutting angle iron and channel iron to specified size using hacksaw, and suspending
38.10 angle iron grid and channel iron from ceiling using wire. Scribing measurements on
38.11 wallboard using straightedge and tape measure, and cutting wallboard to size using knife
38.12 or saw. Cutting out openings for electrical and other outlets using knife or saw. Attaching
38.13 wallboard to wall and ceiling supports using glue, nails, screws, hammer, or powered
38.14 screwdriver. Trimming rough edges from wallboard to maintain even joints using knife.
38.15 Nailing prefabricated metal pieces around windows and doors and between dissimilar
38.16 materials to protect drywall edges.

38.17 (13) Handling and installing door frames, wood and hollow metal doors,
38.18 hollow metal door frames, rollup garage doors, overhead doors or Rolling fire doors,
38.19 automatic doors, channel iron door bucks, glass sliding, and bi-fold doors.

38.20 (14) Handling, installing, and caulking cabinets, cabinetry, shelving,
38.21 fixtures, and counter tops.

38.22 (15) Making, handling, and setting frames, sash, blinds, magnetic tile,
38.23 chalk, bulletin boards, trim, and other fixtures (for example, cabinets, bookcases, and
38.24 benches). Applying shock-absorbing, sound-deadening, and decorative paneling to
38.25 ceilings and walls. Fitting and installing prefabricated window frames, doors, doorframes,

39.1 weather stripping, interior and exterior trim, and finish hardware, such as locks, letter
39.2 drops, and kick plates.

39.3 (16) Measuring, cutting, assembling, and installing metal framing and
39.4 decorative trim for windows, doorways, and vents. Fitting, aligning, and hanging doors
39.5 and installing hardware, such as locks and kick-plates.

39.6 (17) Handling and installing builders hardware, including door tracks of
39.7 every description. Installing weather strips. Making, fitting, and hanging fly screens
39.8 for doors, windows, and other openings.

39.9 (18) Handling and installing access flooring, computer floors, and raised
39.10 or elevated floors. Installing modular headwall units and laboratory casework and fume
39.11 hoods.

39.12 (19) Handling and installing wood flooring.

39.13 (20) Handling and installing modular or demountable furniture, such as
39.14 office partitions, cubicles, and other modular office products.

39.15 (21) Handling and installing acoustical and egg crate ceiling systems in
39.16 their entirety (hanger wire, grid, molding, and tile), whether vertically or horizontally
39.17 installed.

39.18 (22) Handling and assembling chairs, seats, bleachers, benches, children's
39.19 playground equipment, lockers (wood or composite), metal shelving, and other furniture
39.20 in theaters, halls, schools, stadiums, and other places of assemblage on floors of any
39.21 kind. Installing protection screens (chalkboards), toilet partitions (plastic laminate, solid
39.22 plastic), and building stairs.

39.23 C. Typical tools used:

39.24 (1) Hammers, knives, power screwdrivers.

39.25 (2) Ladders – extension ladders, fold up ladders.

40.1 (3) Levels – calibrating electronic levels, spirit levels, visual beam laser
40.2 levels.

40.3 (4) Power sanders – belt sanders, hand rotary tools, orbit sanders.

40.4 (5) Power saws – circular saws, compound miter saws, reciprocating saws,
40.5 worm drive saws.

40.6 (6) Squares – combination squares, framing squares, layout bars.

40.7 (7) Welding equipment. Any specialty or necessary tools and equipment
40.8 for assembly, fabrication, or installation of all products and applications related to this
40.9 classification.

40.10 **Subp. 5. Code No. 705, Carpet layers (linoleum).**

40.11 A. Nature of work: applies to workers who measure, cut, sew, make-up and
40.12 seam, tape, and fit. Laying, installing, sealing, and waxing materials to be cemented,
40.13 tacked, or otherwise applied to its base and adhered to any surface. These materials may be
40.14 used as shock-absorbing, sound absorbing, or decorative coverings. Except for terrazzo,
40.15 magnesite, and latex built-up floors, the materials include oil, cloth, matting, linen, carpet,
40.16 synthetic turf, linoleum, vinyl, plastic, rubber, cork, mastic, asphalt, mastipave, tile, wood
40.17 tile, interlocking and magnetic tile, chalk and bulletin board, nonslip or abrasive materials,
40.18 resilient, decorative seamless surface coatings, monolithic coverings (monolithic means
40.19 all resilient seamless material such as epoxy, polyethylene, plastics, and their derivatives,
40.20 components, and systems), and all other resilient coverings on floors, walls, counters,
40.21 table tops, and ceilings.

40.22 B. Typical duties:

40.23 (1) Handling materials at the point of installation.

40.24 (2) Performing necessary preparation and finish work such as sweeping,
40.25 scraping, sanding, or chipping dirt and irregularities from base surfaces; filling cracks with

41.1 putty, plaster, or cement grout to form smooth, clean foundations; and drilling holes
41.2 for sockets and pins.

41.3 (3) Installing underlayment; sanding and filling; fitting of metal edgings,
41.4 metal comers, and caps; and fitting devices for attachment of these materials.

41.5 (4) Spreading adhesive cement over floor to cement foundation material to
41.6 the floor.

41.7 (5) Laying covering on cement.

41.8 (6) Rolling finished floor to smooth it out and press cement into base
41.9 and covering.

41.10 (7) Stripping, buffing, and waxing resilient floors.

41.11 (8) Joining edges of carpet and seam edges where necessary by sewing or
41.12 by using tape with glue and heated carpet iron.

41.13 (9) Cutting and trimming carpet to fit along wall edges, openings, and
41.14 projections; finishing edges with a wall trimmer.

41.15 (10) Inspecting the surface to be covered to determine its condition and
41.16 correcting any imperfections that might show through the carpet or cause the carpet to
41.17 wear unevenly.

41.18 (11) Rolling out, measuring, marking, and cutting carpet to size with a
41.19 carpet knife following floor sketches and allowing extra carpet for final fitting.

41.20 (12) Planning layout of the carpet, allowing for expected traffic patterns,
41.21 and placing seams for best appearance and longest wear.

41.22 (13) Stretching carpet to align with walls and ensuring a smooth surface,
41.23 and pressing the carpet in place over tack strips or using staples, tape, tacks, or glue to
41.24 hold the carpet in place.

42.1 (14) Taking measurements and studying floor sketches to calculate the area
42.2 to be carpeted and the amount of material needed.

42.3 (15) Cutting carpet padding to size and installing padding following the
42.4 prescribed method.

42.5 (16) Nailing tack strips around the area to be carpeted or using old strips to
42.6 attach edges of new carpet.

42.7 C. Typical tools used:

42.8 (1) Glue guns – butane glue guns, cool tip glue guns, electric glue guns.

42.9 (2) Knife blades – floro scraper blades, hooked blades, tackless cutter
42.10 blades, trimmer blades.

42.11 (3) Power saws – jamb saws, toe kick saws, undercut saws.

42.12 (4) Shears – carpet base cutters, carpet shears, stand up cutters, strip cutters.

42.13 (5) Staple guns – air underlayment staplers, edge binding staplers, hammer
42.14 tackers, heavy duty electric staplers.

42.15 (6) Tensioners – carpet tucking tools, swivel lock stretchers.

42.16 (7) Utility knives – trimmers, tucking trimmers, wall trimmers.

42.17 **Subp. 6. Code No. 706, Cement masons.**

42.18 A. Nature of work: applies to workers who set up rodding and finish fresh
42.19 concrete, perform work on existing concrete, or work with various cementitious products.

42.20 B. Typical duties:

42.21 (1) Setting and laying out forms and bulkheads when used as screeds.

42.22 Rodding, shaping, smoothing, stamping, and finishing the surfaces of freshly poured

42.23 concrete floors, walls, sidewalks, curbs, swimming pools, paving, and steps and finishing

43.1 extruded barrier rails or any other concrete surface requiring finishing, using hand tools or
43.2 power tools, including floats, trowels, screeds, and straightedge.

43.3 (2) Preparing surfaces using grinder or chisel and hammer, including
43.4 electric or pneumatic. All processes of patching, rubbing, and sacking with fresh concrete,
43.5 cementitious materials, or epoxy compound.

43.6 (3) Laying out and installing expansions, control joints, and edges.

43.7 (4) Installing complete process of specialty flooring such as concrete
43.8 overlays, micro topping, staining, exposed aggregate, and stamped concrete.

43.9 (5) Applying penetrating sealers, primer protective coatings, and protective
43.10 covers (blankets, poly, etc.) to concrete floors and steps when part of the finishing process.

43.11 (6) Installing seamless composition floors such as quartzite or dex-o-tex,
43.12 and installing and finishing epoxy-based coatings or polyester-based linings to all surfaces
43.13 when the coatings or linings are applied by spraying or troweling in conjunction with
43.14 pouring of the floor.

43.15 (7) Complete concrete polishing grinding systems using hand tools or
43.16 machines.

43.17 (8) Sandblasting or water blasting for architectural finish or patching
43.18 preparation.

43.19 (9) Cutting joints with concrete saw for the control of cracks in buildings
43.20 and sidewalks, driveways, curbs, and gutters contiguous to buildings.

43.21 C. Typical tools used: floats, trowels, rubber floats, rubbing stones, set-up tools,
43.22 saws, laser levels, eye levels, total stations, tapes, laser screeds, power screeds, walking
43.23 or riding troweling machines, concrete polishing machines, concrete floor saws, and
43.24 power or pump sealer sprayers.

43.25 Subp 7. **Code No. 707, Electricians.**

44.1 A. Nature of work: applies to workers who are responsible for installation,
44.2 assembly, construction, inspection, operation, and repair of all electrical work within the
44.3 property lines of any given property (manufacturing plants, commercial buildings, schools,
44.4 hospitals, power plants, parking lots), single-family housing, apartments, condominiums,
44.5 townhomes, and residential buildings. This scope of work shall begin at the secondary
44.6 site side of the transformer when the transformer is furnished by the local utility and the
44.7 service conductors are installed underground. When service conductors are installed
44.8 overhead in open air from wooden poles, this scope of work shall start immediately after
44.9 the first point of attachment to the buildings or structures.

44.10 B. Typical duties:

44.11 (1) Planning and laying out electrical systems that provide power and
44.12 lighting in all structures. This includes cathodic protection systems utilized to protect
44.13 structural steel in buildings and parking structures.

44.14 (2) Handling, moving, loading, and unloading of electrical materials,
44.15 materials used in association with an electrical system, electrical equipment, and electrical
44.16 apparatus on the job site, whether by hand or where power equipment and rigging are
44.17 required.

44.18 (3) Welding, burning, brazing, bending, drilling, and shaping copper, silver,
44.19 aluminum, angle iron, and brackets used in connection with the installation and erection of
44.20 electrical wiring and equipment.

44.21 (4) Measuring, cutting, bending, threading, forming, assembling, and
44.22 installing electrical raceways (conduit, wireways, cable trays) using tools such as hacksaw,
44.23 pipe threader, power saw, and conduit bender.

44.24 (5) Installing wire in raceways (conduit, wireways, troughs, cable trays).
44.25 This wire may be ahead of service, service conductors, feeder wiring, subfeeder wiring,

45.1 branch circuit wiring control circuits, life safety circuits, temperature control circuits,
45.2 scada systems, process control systems, and digital and analog control systems.

45.3 (6) Chasing and channeling necessary to complete any electrical work,
45.4 including fabricating and installing duct banks and manholes incidental to electrical,
45.5 electronic, data, fiber optic, and telecommunication installation; for example: cell tower
45.6 wiring and apparatus.

45.7 (7) Splicing wires by stripping insulation from terminal leads with knife or
45.8 pliers, twisting or soldering wires together, and applying tape or terminal caps.

45.9 (8) Installing and modifying lighting fixtures to include L.E.D., fiber optic,
45.10 and similar fixtures and their supports.

45.11 (9) Installing and modifying electrical and fiber optic equipment (AD-DC
45.12 motors, variable frequency drives, transformers, reactors, capacitors, motor generators,
45.13 emergency generators, UPS equipment, data processing systems, and enunciator systems
45.14 where sound is not a part thereof).

45.15 (10) Installing raceway systems utilizing conduit, conduit bodies, junction
45.16 boxes, device boxes for switches, and receptacles. This may also include wiring systems
45.17 utilizing other methods and materials approved by the National Electrical Code (MC
45.18 cable, AC cable, BX or flexible metal tubing, or electrical nonmetallic tubing).

45.19 (11) Installing main service equipment, distribution panels, subpanels,
45.20 branch circuit panels, motor starters, disconnect switches, and all other related items. This
45.21 includes all temporary wiring and lighting systems.

45.22 (12) Installing and wiring instrumentation and control devices as they
45.23 pertain to heating, ventilating, air condition (HVAC) temperature control and energy
45.24 management systems, building automation systems, and electrically or fiber optically

46.1 operated fire and smoke detection systems where other building functions or systems
46.2 are controlled.

46.3 (13) Testing continuity of circuit to ensure electrical compatibility and
46.4 safety of components. This includes installation, inspecting, and testing of all grounding
46.5 systems including those systems designed for ~~lighting~~ lightning protection; testing of low,
46.6 medium, and high voltage cables, equipment, and apparatus. This includes electrical
46.7 heat stress testing and associated wiring.

46.8 (14) Removing electrical systems, fixtures, conduit, wiring, equipment,
46.9 equipment supports, or materials involved in the transmission and distribution of
46.10 electricity within the parameters of the building property line if reuse of any of the
46.11 existing electrical system is required. This may include the demolition, removal, and
46.12 disposal of the electrical system.

46.13 (15) Installing, repairing, altering, and maintaining solar photovoltaic
46.14 wiring, apparatus, and equipment.

46.15 (16) Installing, repairing, altering, and maintaining wind power generation
46.16 wiring, apparatus, and equipment.

46.17 (17) Wiring overhead bridge cranes, hoists, and their related control
46.18 systems.

46.19 (18) Constructing, altering, and repairing highway and street lighting,
46.20 traffic signal systems, athletic field lighting systems, airport runway and taxi lighting
46.21 systems, and their related control systems.

46.22 C. Typical tools used:

46.23 (1) Cable reels – single reel cable trailers, wheeled wire dispensers, wire
46.24 dollies, wire hand caddies, wire pullers, tuggers, electrical and hydraulic conduit benders.

47.1 (2) Screwdrivers – insulated screwdrivers, Phillips head screwdrivers,
47.2 round shank screwdrivers, square shank screwdrivers.

47.3 (3) Stripping tools – automatic insulation strippers, self-adjusting insulation
47.4 strippers, universal stripping tools, wire strippers.

47.5 (4) Voltage and current meters – milliammeters, test lamps, volt tick meters,
47.6 voltmeters.

47.7 (5) Wire or cable cutters – cable cutters, high leverage cable cutters,
47.8 insulated cable cutters, utility cutters, punches, crescent wrenches, tap wrenches, Allen
47.9 wrenches, nut drivers, pliers (various).

47.10 **Subp. 8. Code No. 708, Elevator constructors.**

47.11 A. Nature of work: assembling and installing all commercial conveyances:
47.12 electric, cable driven, hydraulic, rack and pinion, freight and passenger elevators,
47.13 escalators, dumbwaiters, moving walks, ramps, and lifts.

47.14 B. Typical duties:

47.15 (1) Handling, unloading, and hoisting all equipment to be assembled or
47.16 installed by workers performing work within this job classification.

47.17 (2) Assembling, installing, repairing, and maintaining elevators, escalators,
47.18 moving sidewalks, and dumbwaiters using hand tools and power tools and testing devices
47.19 such as test lamps, ammeters, and voltmeters.

47.20 (3) Laying out system components, frameworks, and foundations; installing
47.21 counterbalance rails, motor pump, cylinder and plunger foundations, and elevator cars
47.22 (which includes the platform, walls, and doors).

47.23 (4) Cutting prefabricated sections of framework, rails, and other elevator
47.24 components to specified dimensions.

48.1 (5) Positioning electric motor and equipment on top of elevator shaft
48.2 using hoists and cable slings or mounting elevator apparatus in machine room, overhead
48.3 or below.

48.4 (6) Installing all wiring, conduit, and raceways.

48.5 (7) Connecting electrical wiring to control panels and electric motors.

48.6 (8) Adjusting safety controls, counterweights, door mechanisms, and
48.7 components such as valves, ratchets, seals, and brake linings.

48.8 (9) Inspecting wiring connections, control panel hookups, door
48.9 installations, and alignments and clearances of cars and hoistways to ensure that
48.10 equipment will operate properly.

48.11 (10) Testing newly installed equipment to ensure that it meets
48.12 specifications, such as stopping at floors for set amounts of time.

48.13 (11) Sinking, boring, drilling, or digging cylinder wells.

48.14 (12) Erecting and assembling theatre stage and curtain elevator equipment
48.15 and guides or rigging.

48.16 (13) Locating malfunctions in brakes, motors, switches, and signal and
48.17 control systems using test equipment.

48.18 (14) Disassembling defective units, and repairing or replacing parts such as
48.19 locks, gears, cables, and electric wiring.

48.20 (15) Maintaining log books that detail all repairs and checks performed.

48.21 (16) All cleanup required in connection with the installation of elevators.

48.22 C. Typical tools used: event or graphic data recorders, hydraulic pressure
48.23 gauges, amp meters, millivoltmeters, test lamps, voltmeters, saws, grinders, acetylene
48.24 torch, drill.

49.1 **Subp. 9. Code No. 709, Glaziers.**

49.2 A. Nature of work: installing, setting, cutting, preparing, fabricating,
49.3 distributing, handling, or removing the following: glass and glass substitutes used
49.4 in place of glass, preglazed windows, retrofit window systems, mirrors, curtain wall
49.5 systems, window wall systems, suspended glass systems, louvers, skylights, entrance
49.6 ways including automatic doors, patio doors, store front, column covers, panels and panel
49.7 systems, glass hand rails, decorative metals as part of the glazing system, and the sealing
49.8 of all architectural metal and glass systems for weatherproofing and structural reasons.

49.9 B. Typical duties:

49.10 (1) Installing the materials described under item A in the course of building
49.11 construction, repair, remodel, alteration, or retrofit.

49.12 (2) Installing and welding extruded rolled or fabricated materials including,
49.13 but not limited to, all metals, plastics, and vinyls, or any materials that replace same, metal
49.14 and vinyl tubes, mullions, metal facing materials, corrugated flat metals, aluminum panels,
49.15 muntins, facia, trim moldings, porcelain panels, architectural porcelain, plastic panels,
49.16 unitized panels, showcase doors, glass handrails and relative materials, including those in
49.17 buildings related to storefront, door and window construction, and curtain wall systems.

49.18 (3) Installing and maintaining automatic door entrances, door and window
49.19 frame assemblers such as patio sliding or fixed doors, vented or fixed windows, shower
49.20 doors, bathtub enclosures, and storm sash where the glass becomes an integral part
49.21 of the finished product.

49.22 (4) Transporting, handling, rigging, unloading, and loading of tools,
49.23 equipment materials, and clean up.

49.24 (5) Setting art glass, prism glass, beveled glass, leaded glass, automotive
49.25 glass, protection glass, plate glass, window glass, wire glass, ribbed glass, ground glass,

50.1 colored glass, figured glass, vitrolite glass, carrara glass, all types of opaque glass, class
50.2 chalk boards, structural glass, tempered and laminated glass, and all types of insulating
50.3 glass units.

50.4 (6) Caulking glass to glass, glass to metals, metals to substrates and glass
50.5 to substrates.

50.6 (7) Installing metal sill, head, and jamb flashing.

50.7 (8) All plastics or other similar materials when used in place of glass to
50.8 be set or glazed in its final resting place with or without putty, vinyl, molding, rubber,
50.9 lead, sealants (such as Thiokol), neoprene, silicone, and all types of mastics in wood,
50.10 iron, aluminum, sheet metal, or vinyl sash, doors, frames, stone wall cases, showcases,
50.11 bookcases, sideboards, partitions, and fixtures.

50.12 C. Typical tools used: files, glass cutters, grinding or polishing machines, power
50.13 saws, miter saws, all types of levels and laser levels, all types of squares, all types of power
50.14 tools, all types of hand tools, suction cups, power suction cups, swing stages, platform lifts,
50.15 scaffolding, safety equipment, welding equipment, step ladders, and extension ladders.

50.16 Subp. 10. **Code No. 710, Lathers.**

50.17 A. Nature of work: erecting (horizontal) metal framework to which wooden,
50.18 metal, or rockboard lath is fastened.

50.19 B. Typical duties:

50.20 (1) Measuring and marking surfaces to lay out work using tape measures,
50.21 straightedges, or squares and mark devices.

50.22 (2) Drilling holes in floor and ceiling and driving ends of wooden or metal
50.23 studs into holes to provide anchor for furring or rockboard laths.

50.24 (3) Fitting and fastening wallboard or drywall into position on wood or
50.25 metal frameworks using glue, nails, or screws.

51.1 (4) Hanging dry lines (stretched string) to wall moldings in order to guide
51.2 positioning of main runners.

51.3 (5) Measuring and cutting openings in panels or tiles for electrical outlets,
51.4 windows, vents, plumbing, and other fixtures using keyhole saws or other cutting tools.

51.5 (6) Hanging drywall panels on metal frameworks of walls and ceilings in
51.6 offices, schools, and other large buildings using lifts or hoists to adjust panel heights
51.7 when necessary.

51.8 (7) Assembling and installing metal framing and decorative trim for
51.9 windows, doorways, and vents.

51.10 (8) Trimming rough edges from wallboard to maintain even joints using
51.11 knives.

51.12 (9) Cutting and screwing together metal channels to make floor and ceiling
51.13 frames according to plans for the location of rooms and hallways.

51.14 C. Typical tools used: lifts, putty knives, saws; drywall, hacksaw, keyhole,
51.15 trowels, utility knives, claw hammers, and lathing hammers.

51.16 Subp. 11. **Code No. 711, Ground person.**

51.17 A. Nature of work: performing ground work to assist the journeyman lineman
51.18 on work that is not energized.

51.19 B. Typical duties:

51.20 (1) Manually digging and backfilling pole holes, anchor holes, and trenches.

51.21 (2) Loading, unloading, and moving materials and equipment used for
51.22 the construction of power lines.

51.23 (3) Assisting in assembling conduit systems, boxes, signals, and bases on
51.24 the ground. May frame and erect poles.

- 52.1 (4) Pulling nonenergized guy wires.
- 52.2 (5) Excavating dirt or rock on the outside line portion of a project.
- 52.3 (6) Tamping or compacting dirt following excavation work.

52.4 C. Typical tools used: jackhammers, air drills, shovels, picks, tamps, trenching
52.5 equipment, and other tools used in excavating or compacting dirt or rock.

52.6 Subp. 12. **Code No. 712, Ironworkers.**

52.7 A. Nature of work: performing field storage and yarding, (on-site storage
52.8 area or railhead) laying out, fabricating, modifying, erecting, installing, removing,
52.9 repairing, renovating, retrofitting, demolishing, or dismantling of structural, architectural,
52.10 ornamental, miscellaneous, and reinforcing members and related components or fixtures
52.11 made of iron, steel, other ferrous and nonferrous metals and alloys, acrylic, ceramics,
52.12 fiberglass, fiber-reinforced plastics or composites (FRP products), glass architectural or
52.13 structural, precast, and prestressed concrete or stone, and materials that take their place, in
52.14 buildings, bridges of all types, structures, civil work of all kinds, facilities, plants, and
52.15 machinery, equipment, and appurtenances related thereto.

52.16 B. Typical duties:

52.17 (1) Erecting structural steel and installing architectural, ornamental, and
52.18 miscellaneous metals: the unloading, sorting, yarding, erection, installation, assembly,
52.19 and final alignment of the main structural steel of precast concrete framework and
52.20 ancillary structural supports related thereto, including any field fabrication or modification
52.21 of buildings and bridges of all types, including, but not limited to, highway, light rail
52.22 transit and related systems, railroad, pedestrian, and bridges over all waters, structures,
52.23 civil works of all kinds, plants, or facilities and the structural framing and supports for
52.24 machinery and plant and facility equipment.

53.1 (2) Performing any combination of duties to hoist and install all structural
53.2 components, including, but not limited to, columns, girders, beams, diaphragms, and all
53.3 other bracing, joists, purlins, girts, wall restraint angles, plates, all metal floor and roof
53.4 deck, channels, angles, or other structural shapes.

53.5 (3) Verifying elevations and vertical and horizontal alignment of structural
53.6 and ancillary members by means of levels, plumb bobs, and optical instruments such as
53.7 transits, eye level, lasers, Total Station, or Pacific Laser Systems.

53.8 (4) After assembly and final alignment, structural members are permanently
53.9 bolted, welded, riveted, pinned, screwed, or otherwise secured into place. Setting up
53.10 hoisting equipment to raise and place structural and ancillary members and components;
53.11 fastening or securing members to cable of crane or other hoisting equipment by means
53.12 of cable, chain, or rope; doing all signaling (via hand, telephone, or radio) to worker
53.13 operating hoisting equipment during erection or installation; guiding members into place
53.14 using tag lines, comealongs, portable hydraulic jacks, pry bars, wedges, and aligning pins.

53.15 (5) Laying out, drilling, and epoxying, grouting, or fastening anchor bolts
53.16 or other anchoring devices described in this classification, excluding embedded items.

53.17 (6) Erecting, installing, aligning, and securing (by means of bolts, brackets,
53.18 clips, epoxy core drilling and grouting or welding) architectural, ornamental, and
53.19 miscellaneous metals (including iron, steel, aluminum, brass, or any other type of metal,
53.20 glass, acrylic, or plastic) and related structural supports, including, but not limited to,
53.21 stairways, stair treads, newel posts, balusters, gates, and handrails; ladders, catwalks and
53.22 platforms; grating, floor plates, checker plates, and toe or kick plates; multiple function
53.23 support components; relieving angles and lintels which are bolted or welded into place;
53.24 and revolving doors and window grills.

54.1 (7) Modifying or altering main structural and ancillary members and
54.2 components using oxyacetylene torch, plasma arc cutter, hand and power saws, drills,
54.3 grinders, and welders.

54.4 (8) Performing demolition or dismantling of all materials described in this
54.5 classification if materials, members, or components are to be reused or re-erected.

54.6 (9) Bridges: performing field unloading, sorting, and yarding, laying out,
54.7 erecting, aligning, repairing, and renovating structural steel girders, beams, and metal
54.8 components, such as ornamental railings, handrails, crash and guardrails, and safety
54.9 fencing relating to pedestrians; precast or prestressed girders, beams, segments, members,
54.10 and related components such as architectural precast concrete facades for all types of
54.11 bridges, including the installation of all steel tendons, bar tendons, and DWYI-DAG bars,
54.12 strands, and the entire pre- or post-tensioning process including the calibrating and use of
54.13 hydraulic jacks or other equipment and the grouting of prestress (bonded) cables when
54.14 installed on the job site.

54.15 (10) Installing bridge seat assemblies, including bearing or shoe plates,
54.16 rocker arms, and pins; trusses; diaphragm and other bracing; floor beams, bridge flooring,
54.17 and ballast plates; expansion control assemblies and joints including slide assemblies; and
54.18 the erection of structural steel framework supporting machinery and mechanical devices
54.19 for lift, swing, or bascule bridges and the unloading, erection, cabling, and placing of all
54.20 such machinery and devices to approximate position on anchor bolts.

54.21 (11) Installing structural cabling including spinning and cable stays;
54.22 installing and erecting cableways and travelers if required for erection of bridge. Placing
54.23 all reinforcing steel for cast-in-place concrete on all bridges, including, but not limited to,
54.24 substructures such as caissons, footings, pier stem and caps, abutments, approach panels,
54.25 sloped paving, bridge decks, J-barrier and crash rails, retaining walls, and wing walls.
54.26 Erecting and dismantling related steel falsework and temporary bridges.

55.1 (12) Concrete reinforcing: the unloading, carrying, placing, and tying of
55.2 all concrete reinforcing such as rebar, wire mesh, expanded metal, post-tensioning cables
55.3 (including the calibrating and use of hydraulic jacks during the entire tensioning process)
55.4 or prestress bonded cables including the grouting of all bonded cables and tendons when
55.5 installed on the job site, and the layout and surface preparation (cleaning or grinding,
55.6 placement, and welding) of shear connectors (such as Nelson studs).

55.7 (13) Positioning and securing steel bars in concrete forms and other
55.8 required locations to reinforce concrete. Determining numbers, sizes, shapes, and location
55.9 of reinforcing rods from blueprints, sketches, or oral instructions. Selecting and placing
55.10 rods in forms or at required locations; spacing and fastening them together, using wire
55.11 and pliers or mechanical splices, and installing all associated chairs, bolster bars, or
55.12 cement bricks for correct spacing. Cutting bars to required lengths using hacksaw,
55.13 bar cutters, or oxyacetylene torch. Bending steel rods with hand tools or rod bending
55.14 machine. Reinforcing concrete with wire mesh or rebar for slabs-on-grade, floor systems,
55.15 fireproofing of structural steel members (including clips, bolts, or steel studs), and
55.16 simulated rock formations. Welding reinforcing bars together, using standard arc welding
55.17 or specialty welding processes. Welding deck pans on a bridge and reinforcing supports
55.18 for the concrete structure: lays out and drills holes for dowel placement and secures
55.19 dowels by means of epoxy adhesive, grout, or other mechanical means.

55.20 (14) Rigging and erecting machinery and equipment: the unloading,
55.21 moving, erection, and setting of machinery and equipment (except the setting of electric
55.22 motors) when rigging or power equipment, or both, is used, which includes hydraulic or
55.23 electric jack stands or cable lift systems.

55.24 (15) Unloading, handling, moving, and placing machinery and related steel
55.25 framing, to be assembled, dismantled, erected, or installed to its approximate position
55.26 (over the anchor bolts).

56.1 (16) Offloading, staging, rigging, erecting, and dismantling (for
56.2 maintenance or repair) wind turbine sections, blades, hubs, and nacelles and the torquing
56.3 of erection bolts.

56.4 (17) Unloading, assembling, erecting, plumbing, leveling, rigging,
56.5 jumping, signaling to hoisting equipment operator, maintaining, and disassembling lattice
56.6 boom cranes, tower cranes, buck hoists, Chicago booms, gin poles, guy and stiff leg
56.7 derricks, manlifts, material hoists and towers, overhead travelers and traveling sheaves,
56.8 and securing of same to buildings and structures where required.

56.9 (18) Installing monorails, bridge cranes, and underslung bridge cranes,
56.10 including crane rails. Loading, unloading, moving, placing, and final setting of electrical
56.11 transformers.

56.12 (19) Curtain wall, window wall, and windows: erecting and installing metal
56.13 punched windows and enclosures, preglazed window units, strip windows (excluding
56.14 storefront display windows), curtain-wall and window-wall systems and associated
56.15 structural framing, panels and brackets related thereto, and installation of related cover
56.16 plates, sills, stools molding, and trim work. Caulking, sealing, and weather stripping joints
56.17 that abut those materials. Installing window washing systems including related guides,
56.18 tracks, hooks, tiebacks, davits, and safety equipment.

56.19 (20) Doors: installing or erecting curtain type doors (overhead rolling-type
56.20 doors), heavy industrial doors when made of metal, fire doors, and exterior metal hinged
56.21 doors that carry a fire underwriters label, rolling grills and shutters (horizontal-sliding or
56.22 vertical-drop), hangar doors, and related framing and installation of tracks, guides, sills,
56.23 and thresholds.

56.24 (21) Sheeting and decking: installing structural metal sheeting (exterior
56.25 or interior, corrugated or flat, insulated or noninsulated), structural metal floor decking
56.26 and structural metal roof decking (including standing seam), structural metal ceiling and

57.1 wall panel systems, insulated metal wall panel systems (so-called sandwich panels), and
57.2 smoke curtains which are attached to a steel frame or to the metal, masonry, or concrete
57.3 framework of a building or structure. Installs related purlins, girts, clips, brackets, fascia,
57.4 soffits, and trim work.

57.5 (22) Pre-engineered metal buildings: erecting, installing, and retrofitting
57.6 of the structural steel for pre-engineered buildings when they come in packaged units,
57.7 such as Butler, Delta, Varco Pruden, or other name brand packaged buildings. Installing
57.8 balconies, mezzanines, stairs and nonwood handrails, doors, windows (including Vista
57.9 Wall and related systems), skylights, and insulation (when installed in conjunction with
57.10 sheeting) in the packaged buildings.

57.11 (23) Structural and architectural precast or prestressed concrete and stone:
57.12 unloading, installing, and erecting precast concrete columns, beams, single Ts, double Ts
57.13 raker beams, spandrel beams, top panels, tilt-up slabs, and wall panels and the erection
57.14 and welding of corbels, haunches, and other related components supporting gravity loads.
57.15 Erecting precast and prestressed wall and roof panels and architectural stone (granite,
57.16 limestone, marble, or composite materials) by bolting, clamping, or welding at the bottom
57.17 to footing and at the top to steel joints as needed. Erecting buildings utilizing lift-slab or
57.18 jack-slab constructions.

57.19 (24) Other: installing detention security equipment and materials, including
57.20 the erection of prefabricated or modular steel or precast concrete cells, associated with
57.21 guardhouses, jail cells, police station holding cells, prison cells, and detention facilities
57.22 utilizing central locking systems. Installing furniture and fixtures, including, but not
57.23 limited to, beds and bunks, benches, chairs, food hatch doors, pass-throughs, food tray
57.24 shelves, grills, mirrors, and tables (excluding sanitary facilities such as sinks and toilets);
57.25 detention security doors, frames, and hinges including sliding doors and related guides,
57.26 hardware, devices, and grouting of door frames); detention security hardware and locks;

58.1 detention security gates, ceilings, and hatchway doors; detention security windows of
58.2 glass, acrylic, and similar materials; detention security partitions (including woven wire
58.3 partitions) and detention security caulking; and secure rooms, security and storerooms,
58.4 and cages related to security doors and door frames.

58.5 (25) Installing theater equipment such as drapery and fire curtains and
58.6 related tracks and guides, backdrop and scenery equipment, back stage lifts, counter
58.7 weight systems and stage rigging (cabling and reaving-up included), and structural
58.8 framing, grids, and related catwalks that support any state and theater equipment-related
58.9 components such as stage lighting and sound systems.

58.10 (26) Installing and erecting ornamental, cast iron, wrought iron, chain, and
58.11 cable link fences, security fences, gates (excluding site clearing, boring of holes and
58.12 placing of concrete) and blast deflector fences, including layout and erection of related
58.13 structural framework, baffles, and sheeting.

58.14 (27) Installing dry storage bins, hoppers, silos, chutes, and conveyors
58.15 where ash, coal, lime, ore, sand, or any dry component is stored or transferred.

58.16 (28) Erecting, altering, retrofitting, and repairing bridges, viaducts,
58.17 cableways, tramways, and monorail transportation systems and the dismantling of same if
58.18 for reuse or re-erection.

58.19 (29) Erecting geodesic and other domes supported by structural steel or air
58.20 or cable supported and related fabric installation.

58.21 (30) Erecting, installing, repairing, removing, and dismantling locks, gates,
58.22 sluice gates and bulkheads, weirs and weir plates, lift-station buildings, metal forms and
58.23 railing (including pipe) on waterways, locks, dams, and flood control projects.

59.1 (31) Erecting pump station buildings on pipelines (excluding mechanical,
59.2 piping, or electrical work). Erecting or installing frames in support of boilers, if part
59.3 of the building structure.

59.4 (32) Assembling and erecting communication towers, (TV, radar, satellite,
59.5 and microwave); installing related antennas and wave guide and other types of structural
59.6 steel towers such as self-supporting towers, guyed towers, or monopoles (excluding
59.7 electrical power transmission towers).

59.8 (33) Unloading and setting modular or prefabricated buildings, excluding
59.9 mechanical, piping, or electrical work.

59.10 (34) Installing metal guardrails with metal posts and erecting highway
59.11 informational signs.

59.12 (35) Erecting, trimming, and fitting together by means of bolts and clamps,
59.13 iron grills, grating, and special stairways.

59.14 (36) Erecting ornamental enclosures and other ironwork not included in
59.15 structural ironwork;

59.16 (37) Erecting safes and vaults (assembled and unassembled), vault doors,
59.17 plates, and trim.

59.18 (38) Fastening ironwork to walls of buildings by means of bolts, brackets,
59.19 or anchors.

59.20 (39) Installing pallet racks, speed racks, and associated shelving. Installing
59.21 fall protection systems and related safety equipment for use by ironworkers.

59.22 C. Typical tools used: spud wrenches, sleaver bars, hammers, alignment pins,
59.23 wedges, hydraulic jacks, rams, pliers, wire reels, tape measures, thickness gauges, various
59.24 clamps, optical instruments such as Total Station and Pacific Laser System, transits,
59.25 plumb bob, gas saws, drills, hammer drills, porta-bank, torsion control gun, welders

60.1 (gas and electric), grinders, screw guns, tugger, chain fall, come-along, porta-power,
60.2 roust-a-bout, genie lifts, J.L.G., scissors lift, sawzall, impact wrenches, torque wrenches,
60.3 air compressors, stressing rams and equipment, jacking systems, power lifts, metal shears,
60.4 torching equipment (acetylene, plasma, propane, and oxygen), cable cutters, automatic
60.5 rebar typing machine, various types of rope, nylon slings, wire rope chokers, and shackles.

60.6 **Subp. 13. Code No. 713, Lineman.**

60.7 A. Nature of work: erecting, maintaining, and repairing transmission poles
60.8 (wood, metal, or other), fabricated metal transmission towers, outdoor substations,
60.9 switch racks or similar electrical structures, electric cables, and related equipment for
60.10 high-voltage transmission and distribution power lines.

60.11 B. Typical duties:

60.12 (1) Adhering to safety practices and procedures, such as checking
60.13 equipment regularly and erecting barriers around work areas.

60.14 (2) Opening switches or attaching grounding devices in order to remove
60.15 electrical hazards from disturbed or fallen lines or to facilitate repairs.

60.16 (3) Climbing poles or using truck-mounted buckets to access equipment.

60.17 (4) Placing insulating or fireproofing materials over conductors and joints.

60.18 (5) Installing, maintaining, and repairing electrical distribution and
60.19 transmission systems, including conduits, cables, wires, and related equipment such as
60.20 transformers, circuit breakers, and switches.

60.21 (6) Identifying defective sectionalizing devices, circuit breakers, fuses,
60.22 voltage regulators, transformers, switches, relays, or wiring using wiring diagrams and
60.23 electrical-testing instruments.

60.24 (7) Driving vehicles equipped with tools and materials to job sites.

61.1 (8) Coordinating work assignment preparation and completion with other
61.2 workers.

61.3 (9) Inspecting and testing power lines and auxiliary equipment to locate
61.4 and identify problems using reading and testing instruments.

61.5 (10) Stringing wire conductors and cables between poles, towers, trenches,
61.6 pylons, and buildings; setting lines in place; and using winches to adjust tension.

61.7 C. Typical tools used: hand tools, power drills, conduit benders, saws, voltage
61.8 or current meters, and wire or cable cutters.

61.9 Subp. 14. **Code No. 714, Millwright.**

61.10 A. Nature of work: assembling, installing, aligning, and dismantling
61.11 mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, power generation, and electrical machinery in
61.12 commercial and industrial sites.

61.13 B. Typical duties:

61.14 (1) Replacing or repairing defective parts of machine and adjusting
61.15 clearances and alignment of machinery moving parts.

61.16 (2) Aligning machinery and equipment using hoists, jacks, hand tools,
61.17 squares, rules, micrometers, plumb bobs, lasers, optical equipment, and alignment wire.

61.18 (3) Connecting power unit to machines or steam piping to equipment, and
61.19 testing unit to evaluate its mechanical operation.

61.20 (4) Repairing, revising, and lubricating machines and equipment.

61.21 (5) Assembling and installing equipment using hand tools and power tools
61.22 including welding and rigging incidental to that work.

61.23 (6) Positioning steel beams to support bedplates of machinery and
61.24 equipment using blueprints and schematic drawings to determine work procedures.

62.1 (7) Signaling crane operator to lower basic assembly units to bedplate and
62.2 align unit to centerline.

62.3 (8) Inserting shims, adjusting tension mounts and bolts, or positioning parts
62.4 using hand tools, measuring instruments, and power tools to set specified clearances
62.5 between moving and stationary parts.

62.6 (9) Moving machinery and equipment using hoists, dollies, rollers, and
62.7 trucks.

62.8 (10) Attaching moving parts and subassemblies to basic assembly unit
62.9 using hand tools and power tools.

62.10 C. Typical tools used: gauges or inspection fixtures, hammer, hoists, levels,
62.11 precision measuring equipment, micrometers, pullers, punches or nail sets, drill press, and
62.12 hand tools necessary to perform work in items A and B.

62.13 **Subp. 15. Code No. 715, Painters.**

62.14 A. Nature of work: Applying coats of primer, paint, sealer, stain, varnish,
62.15 enamel, lacquer, and special coatings to decorate and protect interior or exterior surfaces,
62.16 trimmings, and fixtures of buildings and structures. Applying wall coverings both paper
62.17 and vinyl, and carpet to walls and ceilings.

62.18 B. Typical duties:

62.19 (1) Preparing, applying, and removing all types of coatings and coating
62.20 systems in relation to all painting, decorating, protective coatings, coating and staining of
62.21 concrete floors, toppings, waterproofing, masonry restoration, fireproofing, fire retarding,
62.22 metal polishing, refinishing, sealing, lining, fibreglassing, E-Glass fiberglass, carbon fiber,
62.23 encapsulating, insulating, metalizing, and flame spray.

62.24 (2) Each and all such applications, and similar or substitute applications, on
62.25 all surfaces, interior and exterior, to include, but not be limited to: residences; buildings;

63.1 structures; industrial, power, chemical, and manufacturing plants; bridges; tanks; vats;
63.2 pipes; stacks; light- and high-tension poles; parking, traffic, and air strip lines; trucks;
63.3 automobile and railroad cars; ships; aircraft; and all machinery and equipment.

63.4 (3) Any and all material used in preparation, application, or removal of
63.5 any paint, coatings, or applications, including, but not limited to: the handling and use
63.6 of thinners, dryers, sealers, binders, pigments, primers, extenders, air and vapor barriers,
63.7 emulsions, waxes, stains, mastics, plastics, enamels, acrylics, alkyds, epoxies, epoxy
63.8 injection and T-Lock welding, sheet rubber, foams, and seamless and tile-like coatings.

63.9 (4) All preparation for and removal of any and all materials for finishes,
63.10 such as deep cleaning, patching, all levels of finishing, taping and finishing, skim coating,
63.11 pointing, caulking, high-pressure water, chemical, and abrasive blasting, environmental
63.12 blasting, wet/dry vacuum work, chemical stripping, scraping, air tooling, bleaching, and
63.13 steam cleaning.

63.14 (5) Wall covering work including, but not limited to: all material applied to
63.15 walls or ceilings with adhesive, staples, or tacks, by stretching or adhered by any other
63.16 method, including all papers, vinyls, flexible woods, fabrics, borders, metals, upholstered
63.17 wall systems, the fabric-covered panels made of plastic, wood, or prefinished products
63.18 of micro fiberglass, acrovin, and various plastic wall coverings such as wainscoat, caps,
63.19 corner moldings, and accessories.

63.20 (6) Any and all preparation of walls and ceilings such as scraping or
63.21 any methodology for removal of existing materials, including patching, leveling, skim
63.22 coating, and priming.

63.23 (7) Mixing, testing, preparing, and manufacturing of paint, coating,
63.24 caulking, putty, and sealants, and handling of lead, color, oil, lacquer, varnish, synthetic
63.25 resin, and acrylic paints and coatings, including any and all materials for the same.

64.1 (8) All processes and procedures for decontamination of all contaminated
64.2 areas and all cleanup of any type of debris caused by or during the preparation or
64.3 application of any work described in this classification.

64.4 (9) Pavement marking including hand-brushed, hand-sprayed, and the hand
64.5 taping of pavement markings, ~~striping via trucks~~, and the operation of compressors for
64.6 purposes of ~~marking pavement~~ hand spraying for pavement marking.

64.7 ~~(10) Handling application and removal of permanent or temporary paint or~~
64.8 ~~paint substitutes to roadways and curbs for the purpose of traffic or pedestrian control.~~

64.9 C. Typical tools used:

64.10 (1) Hand tools – hopper guns, pneumatic spray texture guns, spray texture
64.11 guns, stucco patching guns, compressors, pasting machines, heat guns, sandblasting
64.12 equipment.

64.13 (2) Paint sprayers – airless spray equipment, power brushes, spray guns,
64.14 ~~striping machines and trucks~~, electrostatic sprayers.

64.15 (3) Power sanders – disk sanders, electric paint removers, paint stripping
64.16 equipment, sanders.

64.17 (4) Pressure or steam cleaners – hydroblasters, pressure washers, steam
64.18 cleaning equipment, wallpaper steamers.

64.19 (5) Putty knives – drywall taping knives, patching knives, spackling knives.

64.20 Subp. 16. **Code No. 716, Piledriver.**

64.21 A. Nature of work: performing pile work and driving piles of any type,
64.22 including, but not limited to, wood, steel, concrete, and composite materials. Includes
64.23 bridge work, bridge demolition, and pile driving work related to waterfront and marine
64.24 installations. Set up and operation of vibratory equipment.

65.1 B. Typical duties:

65.2 (1) Handling, laying out, driving, cutting, and splicing of wood, metal, or
65.3 concrete piling regardless of purpose or materials (for example, sheets, I-beams, helical
65.4 and soil anchors of all material, pile caps, and welding to piling).

65.5 (2) Setting up hoisting equipment for raising and placing wooden or
65.6 concrete piles or steel sheeting sections to cable of hoist, using chain, cable, or rope.
65.7 Pumping of material into piling.

65.8 (3) Signaling worker operating hoisting equipment to lift and place the
65.9 wooden or concrete pile or steel sheeting section. Installing safety equipment incidental to
65.10 pile driving work.

65.11 (4) Guiding wooden or concrete pile or steel sheeting section using tab line
65.12 (rope) or rides on.

65.13 (5) Pile or steel sheeting to guide it into position. Pulling, pushing, or
65.14 prying wooden concrete pile or steel sheeting into place while pile or sheeting is supported
65.15 by hoisting equipment. Bracing forms in place with timbers, tie rods, and anchor bolts, for
65.16 use in building concrete piers, footings, and walls and falsework in bridge construction.

65.17 (6) Assembling, disassembling, and rigging of the pile driving equipment
65.18 and hoisting equipment when used in pile driving.

65.19 (7) Conducting underwater diving that is incidental to pile driving work.
65.20 Diving below water to perform welding and other work incidental to pile driving, highway
65.21 and commercial construction, and the tending and assisting of divers by performing such
65.22 tasks as monitoring divers, handing material to divers, and handling of equipment used
65.23 while driving.

65.24 C. Tools used: operating pile drivers mounted on skids, barges, crawler treads,
65.25 or locomotive cranes or any hoisting equipment to drive pilings for retaining walls,

66.1 bulkheads, and foundations of structures, such as buildings, bridges, and piers. Torches,
66.2 cable cutters, chain saws, and all necessary welding equipment. Vibratory driver or
66.3 extractor for piling and sheeting operations.

66.4 **Subp. 17. Code No. 717, Pipefitters – steamfitters.**

66.5 A. Nature of work: performing and assisting in fabricating, assembling,
66.6 installing, altering, dismantling, maintaining, and replacing pipe systems, pipe supports,
66.7 and related hydraulic and pneumatic equipment for steam, hot water, heating, cooling,
66.8 lubricating, and industrial production and processing systems (ammonia, refrigerant,
66.9 steam, hot water, chilled water, process piping, etc.).

66.10 B. Typical duties:

66.11 (1) Fabricating, assembling, and installing piping and tubing systems that
66.12 are to conduct steam, air, and other fluids, solids, or gases in and around buildings and
66.13 structures, including hangers, restraints, and supports for such systems.

66.14 (2) Cutting, threading, and hammering pipe to specifications using tools
66.15 such as saws, cutting torches, and pipe threaders and benders.

66.16 (3) Assembling and securing pipes, tubes, fittings, and related equipment
66.17 according to specifications by welding, brazing, cementing, soldering, and threading joints.

66.18 (4) Attaching pipes to walls, structures, and fixtures such as radiators or
66.19 tanks using brackets, clamps, tools, or welding equipment.

66.20 (5) Measuring and marking pipes for cutting and threading.

66.21 (6) Installing vacuum piping systems with manufacturing or industrial
66.22 facilities.

66.23 (7) Installing and maintaining pneumatic components of machines and
66.24 equipment, such as pumps and cylinders, using hand tools.

- 67.1 (8) Joining ductile iron and plastic pipes when such pipes will be under
67.2 pressure and used as distribution lines for water mains and sewers.
- 67.3 (9) Installing piping systems for refrigeration, cooling, and heating
67.4 equipment, including, but not limited to, compressors, coils, pumps, tanks, gauges, valves,
67.5 tubes, and pipes. See "Sheet Metal Worker" for the installation of sheet metal duct work.
- 67.6 (10) Performing welding and burning which is incidental to the work of
67.7 pipefitting or steamfitting.
- 67.8 (11) Locating, cutting, and boring holes in structures, such as bulkheads,
67.9 decks, walls, and mains, prior to pipe installation, using hand and power tools. Setting
67.10 sleeves in the penetrations.
- 67.11 (12) Dismantling piping systems and equipment, including, but not limited
67.12 to, heating, cooling, process, refrigeration, and HVAC systems.
- 67.13 (13) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing solar panels
67.14 and piping, or parts thereof, that are related to the heating or cooling system.
- 67.15 (14) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing geothermal
67.16 piping, or parts thereof, used in relation to the heating or cooling system.
- 67.17 (15) Testing and balancing hydronic equipment and piping.
- 67.18 (16) Labeling and stenciling piping and equipment under this trade
67.19 classification.
- 67.20 (17) Unloading, moving, handling, rigging, placing, and setting of piping
67.21 and equipment related to work under this classification.
- 67.22 (18) Installing, repairing, or replacing flue pipe and breaching when made
67.23 of steel or plastic pipe.
- 67.24 (19) Laying out mechanical pads, curbs, and bases.

68.1 (20) Installing instrumentation and controls as they pertain to HVAC
68.2 equipment.

68.3 (21) Starting up, servicing, and commissioning HVAC systems.

68.4 (22) All low-voltage wiring and controls as it relates to HVAC equipment.

68.5 (23) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing combustible
68.6 and noncombustible gas systems and piping, or parts thereof, relating to heating, cooling,
68.7 and process equipment.

68.8 (24) Increasing pressure in pipe systems and observing connected pressure
68.9 gauges to test system for leaks. Performing other work in connection with the installation
68.10 and testing of heating and cooling apparatus and control devices.

68.11 C. Typical tools used:

68.12 (1) Levels – automatic levels, laser levels, pocket levels, and two-hole pins.

68.13 (2) Power grinders – offset grinders, pedestal grinders, portable grinders,
68.14 and stationary grinders.

68.15 (3) Screwdrivers – flat screwdrivers, impact screwdrivers, and Phillips
68.16 head screwdrivers.

68.17 (4) Taps or dies – dies, drophead dies, and taps.

68.18 (5) Welders – alternating current/direct current (AC/DC) welders, arc
68.19 welders, and welding machines.

68.20 (6) Torches – cutting and brazing.

68.21 (7) Wrenches – combination, pipe wrench, channel locks, crescent wrench,
68.22 sockets and ratchets, and vise grips.

68.23 (8) Squares – Tri-square and framing square.

68.24 (9) Hammers – ball peen, rubber, and framing.

69.1 (10) Power tools – Sawzall, band saws, drills, drill presses, screw guns,
69.2 and core drills.

69.3 Subp. 18. **Code No. 718, Plasterers.**

69.4 A. Nature of work: applying coats of plaster or stucco to interior or exterior
69.5 walls, ceilings, and partitions of buildings and structures to produce a finished surface.
69.6 Installing exterior insulation finish systems (EIFS). Fireproofing building assemblies
69.7 with plaster materials, sprayed fiberglass, or other similar materials, whether applied to
69.8 gypsum, metal lath, or directly.

69.9 B. Typical duties:

69.10 (1) Applying plaster to lath, masonry, drywall, or other bases; applying
69.11 stucco to exterior walls using trowels, brushes, or spray guns. Sealing joints between
69.12 plasterboard or other wallboards to prepare the wall surface for veneer plaster system.

69.13 (2) Spraying fireproof insulation onto gypsum, lath, or other surfaces.

69.14 (3) Creating decorative textures in finish coat systems using brushes,
69.15 trowels, sand, pebbles, or stones.

69.16 (4) Applying insulation to building exteriors by installing prefabricated
69.17 insulation systems over existing walls or by covering the outer wall with insulation board,
69.18 reinforcing mesh, and a base coat.

69.19 (5) Skim coating various manufacturers' brand names of thin coat or
69.20 plaster veneer.

69.21 (6) Applying bonding agents; cleaning and preparing surfaces for
69.22 applications of plaster, cement, stucco, or similar materials.

69.23 (7) Grouting and filling of door bucks and similar installations.

70.1 (8) Applying and setting stone imitation, any patent material when cast,
70.2 crushed stone, marble, ceramic chips, broken glass embedded in plaster, or similar
70.3 materials.

70.4 (9) Applying malleable plastic materials and epoxy materials.

70.5 (10) Applying weatherproof, decorative coverings to exterior surfaces of
70.6 buildings such as troweling or spraying on coats of stucco.

70.7 (11) Spraying acoustic materials or texture finish over walls and ceilings.

70.8 (12) Molding and installing ornamental plaster pieces, panels, and cornices.

70.9 (13) Applying plaster or stucco siding materials.

70.10 C. Typical tools used:

70.11 (1) Edgers – corner tools, inside step tools, ornamental cut and shape
70.12 tools, outside step tools.

70.13 (2) Floats – darbies.

70.14 (3) Hammers – claw hammers and plasterers' hammers.

70.15 (4) Ladders – stilts.

70.16 (5) Paint sprayers – plaster spraying machines and spray guns.

70.17 (6) Saws – hand saws and keyhole saws.

70.18 (7) Trowels – featheredgers, hand trowels, power trowels, and scratcher
70.19 trowels.

70.20 (8) Utility knives – trimming knives.

70.21 **Subp. 19. Code No. 719, Plumbers.**

70.22 A. Nature of work: performing or assisting at the business, trade, or work
70.23 having to do with the installation, removal, alteration, or repair of plumbing and drainage

71.1 systems or parts thereof, which include, but are not limited to, plumbing fixtures, plumbing
71.2 appliances, and plumbing appurtenance.

71.3 B. Typical duties:

71.4 (1) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing all potable
71.5 and nonpotable water supplies and distribution pipes, all plumbing fixtures and traps, all
71.6 drainage and vent pipes, all building drains, and their associated parts, including their
71.7 respective joints and connections; devices and appurtenances including potable and
71.8 nonpotable water treatment or using equipment.

71.9 (2) Any worker assisting a plumber shall be classified as a plumber.

71.10 (3) Locating and marking position of pipe, pipe connections, and passage
71.11 holes, and installing sleeves for pipes in walls and floors using all tools, hand or powered,
71.12 to complete this task.

71.13 (4) Cutting openings in walls and floors to accommodate pipe and pipe
71.14 fittings using hand and power tools.

71.15 (5) Joining pipes with screws, bolts, couplings, clamps, cement, fittings,
71.16 solder, brazing, welding, plastic solvent, caulk joints, push gasket, o-ring connection,
71.17 compression, and similar materials.

71.18 (6) Testing all piping, fixtures, appliances, and appurtenances according to
71.19 Minnesota Rules, chapter 4715.

71.20 (7) Meeting with the proper administration authority to verify the work has
71.21 been performed according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 4715.

71.22 (8) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing drainage
71.23 and sewage lines and their parts.

71.24 (9) Dismantling piping systems to be replaced or reconditioned.

72.1 (10) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing supports for
72.2 all piping, equipment, appurtenances, appliances, fixtures, and their parts for the proper
72.3 installation of the plumbing system.

72.4 (11) All drip pans that are installed in conjunction with the plumbing or
72.5 piping system.

72.6 (12) All low voltage used to operate the plumbing or piping systems.

72.7 (13) All erection and dismantling of any equipment used to access a
72.8 plumbing or piping system for installation, removal, alteration, maintenance, or repair.

72.9 (14) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing piping and
72.10 facilities that receive or treat the discharge from plumbing fixtures and their associated
72.11 parts.

72.12 (15) Back filling and compacting ditches and excavations using
72.13 hand-operated machines where plumbing systems are installed.

72.14 (16) Removing dirt, concrete, bituminous, or similar materials for
72.15 installation, removal, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a plumbing system.

72.16 (17) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing medical gas
72.17 or gases used in the medical industry, or parts thereof.

72.18 (18) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing vacuum
72.19 piping systems, vacuum cleaning and dust collection systems, and their parts in a
72.20 nonmanufacturing facility.

72.21 (19) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing combustible
72.22 and noncombustible gas systems and piping and their parts, including venting.

72.23 (20) Rigging, lifting, loading, unloading, and stockpiling, by hand or
72.24 machine, all equipment fixtures, appliances, appurtenances, and piping related to the
72.25 plumbing system.

- 73.1 (21) Labeling or stenciling piping, valves, equipment, and their parts under
73.2 this trade classification.
- 73.3 (22) Backing used for support for all plumbing fixtures, appliances, and
73.4 accessories.
- 73.5 (23) Installing plumbing accessories.
- 73.6 (24) Installing sheetlead and other like materials to protect workers and
73.7 the general public.
- 73.8 (25) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing solar panels,
73.9 piping, and their parts related to the plumbing system.
- 73.10 (26) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing geothermal
73.11 piping and their parts used in relation to the plumbing system.
- 73.12 (27) Installing material used to protect the building from smoke and fire
73.13 damage as related to the plumbing and piping systems. Special materials are applied
73.14 where the piping for the plumbing system has penetrated through floors, walls, and
73.15 ceilings in order to protect from smoke and fire damage in case of fire.
- 73.16 (28) Venting of subsoils, from the lowest finished floor to the atmosphere,
73.17 for removal of gases.
- 73.18 (29) Installing plates or equivalent to protect all plumbing pipe and tubing.
- 73.19 (30) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing systems or
73.20 parts of systems carrying water free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to
73.21 cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming in its bacteriological and
73.22 chemical quality to parts 4720.0200 to 4720.2300 or the regulations of the local public
73.23 health authority having jurisdiction.

74.1 (31) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing associated
74.2 with setting and connecting to the plumbing system all house tanks, surge tanks, pressure
74.3 tanks, hot water heaters, or their parts.

74.4 (32) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing piping and
74.5 the setting of all equipment, appliances, and appurtenances in connection with water
74.6 booster, pumping stations, and water filtration plants, or parts thereof inside the structure.

74.7 (33) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing water pumps
74.8 and piping, such as water lifts, hydraulic rams, and water boosters worked by water,
74.9 electric, or air power used in the plumbing system, or parts thereof.

74.10 (34) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing suction
74.11 and discharge of central distributing and boosting stations in connection with water or
74.12 fire lines, or parts thereof.

74.13 (35) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing fire pumps,
74.14 tanks, or water main connections and standpipes with hose connections and cabinets, or
74.15 parts thereof.

74.16 (36) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing multipurpose
74.17 potable water systems under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299M.

74.18 (37) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing sterilizing
74.19 systems and sterilizing equipment, or parts thereof.

74.20 (38) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing piping,
74.21 equipment, appliances, and appurtenances for gasoline, oil, and lubricating systems, or
74.22 parts thereof.

74.23 (39) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing piping for
74.24 Ozone systems, or parts thereof.

75.1 (40) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing soda
75.2 fountains, bars, restaurant equipment, piping, or parts thereof.

75.3 (41) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing the wash
75.4 down and drain piping for all chutes, or parts thereof.

75.5 (42) Installing, removing, altering, maintaining, and repairing pipe made
75.6 from any metal, tile, glass, wood, transits, plastic, rubber, or any other material or products
75.7 manufactured into pipe, usable in the piping industry, regardless of size, shape, or method
75.8 of making joints, whether or not the piping is installed inside or outside, above the ground
75.9 or below ground, encased or exposed, or pressure or nonpressure.

75.10 C. Typical tools used:

75.11 (1) Drain or pipe cleaning equipment – drain cleaning cables, hand
75.12 spinners, sectional drain cleaning machines, toilet augers.

75.13 (2) Pipe or tube cutters – pipe cutters, power pipe cutters, ratcheting
75.14 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) cutters, tubing cutters.

75.15 (3) Pipe wrenches – end pipe wrenches, offset pipe wrenches, straight
75.16 pipe wrenches.

75.17 (4) Pressure indicators — air pressure gauges, heavy duty water pressure
75.18 gauges, maximum reading water pressure gauges, water pressure gauges.

75.19 (5) Specialty wrenches – chain wrenches, spud wrenches, strainer
75.20 wrenches, water heater element removal wrenches.

75.21 Subp. 20. **Code No. 720, Roofer/waterproofers.**

75.22 A. Nature of work: applying and installing any and all types of roofing
75.23 materials. For sheet metal roofs see "Sheet Metal Workers."

75.24 B. Typical duties:

76.1 (1) Installing slate and tile and all substitute materials taking the place
76.2 of slate and tile used for roofing, such as asbestos slate or tile, cement, composition or
76.3 Spanish tile, composition or wood shingles, or shakes, metal shingles or tile, or other
76.4 substitute materials used on steep, with necessary metal flashing to make watertight. All
76.5 solar or photovoltaic cell-type shingles used to transform solar energy to electrical energy.

76.6 (2) Cementing in, on, or around slate and tile roofs. The laying of felt,
76.7 paper, or substitute material beneath the slate and tile or substitute materials. The dressing,
76.8 punching, and cutting of all roof slate or tile, either by hand or machinery.

76.9 (3) Installing all forms of plastic, slate, slag, and gravel; asphalt and
76.10 composition roofing; rock asphalt mastic when used for damp and waterproofing; prepared
76.11 paper; compressed paper and chemically prepared paper; and burlap with or without
76.12 coating. Installing all damp resisting preparations regardless of the method of application
76.13 in or outside of building. Installing damp courses, sheeting, or coating on foundation work
76.14 and tarred roofs. Laying of the tile or brick when laid in asphalt or pitch tar.

76.15 (4) Installing and applying new materials used in roofing, waterproofing,
76.16 encapsulation, and containment process, including all forms of elastomeric or plastic
76.17 (elastoplastic), or both, roofing systems, both sheet and liquid applied, whether single-ply
76.18 or multi-ply. Installing or vacuuming of aggregates, vegetative materials, or stone, used as
76.19 a ballast for inverted roofing membrane assembly, or roof of similar construction where
76.20 insulation is laid over the roofing membrane. Sealing and caulking seams and joints on
76.21 these elastoplastic systems to ensure watertightness. Applying liquid-type elastoplastic
76.22 preparation for roofing, damp, or waterproofing when applied with a squeegee, trowel,
76.23 roller, or spray equipment whether applied inside or outside of a building. Priming
76.24 surfaces to be roofed, damp, or waterproofed, whether done by roller, mop, swab,
76.25 three-knot brush, or spray systems. Waterproofing all types of preformed panels.
76.26 All air barriers that are applied with materials that are traditionally used for roofing,

77.1 waterproofing, and dampproofing systems including, but not limited to, sprays, epoxies,
77.2 membranes, and bituminous products.

77.3 (5) Applying all types of spray-in-place such as urethane or polyurethane,
77.4 and the coatings that are applied over them.

77.5 (6) Applying roof insulation when the insulation material is applied as
77.6 an integral part of the roofing system, whether the insulation material is applied as the
77.7 first, last, or any other layer in between.

77.8 (7) Operating and servicing kettles, bulk tankers, stationary heating
77.9 tankers, other types of equipment and tools used to accomplish this work (including
77.10 heating systems for the operation of the equipment), compressors for applying roofing
77.11 material components, roof and mop carts, hydraulics, hand or power tools and equipment
77.12 needed to apply waterproofing, and insulation and roofing materials.

77.13 (8) Handling, hoisting, and storing of all roofing, damp, and waterproofing
77.14 materials and ballast. Set up ladders and scaffolding to provide safe access to work site.

77.15 (9) Tearing off or removing, or both, of any type of roofing, including
77.16 ballast, all spudding, sweeping, drying, vacuuming, cleanup, or a combination of these, of
77.17 any areas of any type where a roof is to be replaced.

77.18 (10) All cleaning, wire brushing, priming, and sealing of roof decks and
77.19 surfaces that receive roofing, damp, or waterproofing.

77.20 C. Typical tools used:

77.21 (1) Blow torches – double-lock seamers, propane torches, single seamers,
77.22 and torches.

77.23 (2) Hammers – claw hammers, plastic hammers, seaming hammers, and
77.24 slate hammers.

78.1 (3) Hatchets – carpenters' hatchets, metro roofing hatchets, standards
78.2 roofing hatchets, and wood shingling hatchets.

78.3 (4) Roof rippers – roofing spades, shingle rippers, tear-off bars, and tear-off
78.4 shovels.

78.5 (5) Shears – clipping shears, foot squaring shears, membrane slitters,
78.6 and slate cutters.

78.7 (6) Welders – heat welders and seam welders.

78.8 (7) Hand tools – rollers, scissors, insulation knife, roofing knife, trowels,
78.9 awls, and tin snips.

78.10 (8) Power tools – pneumatic nail gun, powder actuated nail guns, air nail
78.11 gun, screw guns, power saws, and power drills.

78.12 **Subp. 21. Code No. 721, Sheet metal workers.**

78.13 A. Nature of work: fabricating onsite, assembling, installing, and replacing
78.14 sheet metal products and equipment, including control boxes, drainpipes, ductwork,
78.15 furnace casings, and other ferrous and nonferrous products of varying degrees of gauge
78.16 thickness, including PVC or fiberglass ductwork (typically nonstructural in nature). This
78.17 does not include sheeting work performed by carpenters or ironworkers.

78.18 B. Typical duties:

78.19 (1) Installing, repairing, and altering such assemblies as ductwork for
78.20 heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and exhaust systems, rain gutters and downspouts,
78.21 furnace casings, air-to-air exchangers (HRV), and heat recovery systems and under floor
78.22 systems.

78.23 (2) Installing panel and structures for refrigeration equipment. See subpart
78.24 17, Pipefitter – Steamfitter for installation of refrigeration units or systems.

- 79.1 (3) Maneuvering completed units into position for installation and
79.2 anchoring the units.
- 79.3 (4) Installing sheet metal roofing and siding materials including soffit and
79.4 fascia, except as installed by a carpenter or ironworker.
- 79.5 (5) Setting up and operating fabricating machines to cut, bend, and
79.6 straighten sheet metal.
- 79.7 (6) Shaping metal over anvils, blocks, or forms, using hammers.
- 79.8 (7) Fastening seams and joints together with welds, bolt cement, rivets, and
79.9 solder, caulks metal drive clips, and bonds to assemble components into products or to
79.10 repair sheet metal items.
- 79.11 (8) Operating soldering and welding equipment to join sheet metal parts,
79.12 inspecting assemblies, and smoothing seams and joints of burred surfaces.
- 79.13 (9) Removing sheet metal roofing when reroofing with sheet metal
79.14 materials will occur.
- 79.15 (10) Testing and balancing air handling equipment and ductwork.
- 79.16 (11) Digging and backfilling for all underground duct systems.
- 79.17 (12) Insulating ductwork, plenums, and other air handling components.
- 79.18 (13) Installing lockers.
- 79.19 (14) Installing metal toilet partitions.
- 79.20 (15) Installing trash chutes.
- 79.21 (16) Installing laundry chutes.
- 79.22 (17) Installing metal shelving.
- 79.23 (18) Installing solar panels and solar shingle panels.

- 80.1 (19) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing siding and panels.
- 80.2 (20) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing all blowpipe, dust
80.3 collection, and material handling systems.
- 80.4 (21) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing all stainless steel
80.5 kitchen equipment including, but not limited to, countertops, sinks, coolers, bars, exhaust
80.6 hoods, ovens, and cabinets.
- 80.7 (22) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing all cornice work.
- 80.8 (23) Installing, repairing, or replacing skylights.
- 80.9 (24) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing all chimney liners,
80.10 flue pipes, and breechings.
- 80.11 (25) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing all flashings, counter
80.12 flashings, or coping.
- 80.13 (26) Demolishing HVAC systems and ductwork when reused.
- 80.14 (27) Sealing HVAC systems and ductwork.
- 80.15 (28) Laying out mechanical pads, curbs, and bases.
- 80.16 (29) Installing, repairing, or replacing radiation covers.
- 80.17 (30) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing all drip pans.
- 80.18 (31) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing all brackets, hangers, or
80.19 fasteners.
- 80.20 (32) Installing and wiring instrumentation and controls as they pertain to
80.21 HVAC equipment.
- 80.22 (33) Installing duct-mounted smoke detectors.
- 80.23 (34) Starting up, servicing, and commissioning HVAC systems.

- 81.1 (35) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing air filtration systems.
- 81.2 (36) Installing air exchanger systems and heat recovery systems.
- 81.3 (37) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing sheet metal lagging over
81.4 insulated pipes, ducts, tanks, and equipment.
- 81.5 (38) Cutting openings in walls and floors to accommodate equipment using
81.6 necessary tools and equipment.
- 81.7 (39) Fabricating, installing, repairing, or replacing louvers.
- 81.8 (40) Installing walk-in coolers.
- 81.9 C. Typical tools used:
- 81.10 (1) Hammers – ball peen hammers, bumping hammers, setting hammers,
81.11 and tinnern hammers.
- 81.12 (2) Metal cutters – aviation snips, bull snips hand notchers, power notchers,
81.13 and V - notchers.
- 81.14 (3) Punches or nail sets or drifts – center punches, prick punches, punches,
81.15 and rotary punches.
- 81.16 (4) Sequential forming machine – bar folders, bending machines, spiral
81.17 duct machines, and wiring machines.
- 81.18 (5) Shears – power shears, ring and circular shears, squaring shears, and
81.19 unishears.
- 81.20 (6) Workshop presses – drill presses, hand brakes, power presses, and
81.21 rivet presses.
- 81.22 (7) Assembly tools – screw guns, cleatlock tools, sockets and ratchets,
81.23 hand seamers, various screwdrivers, hand crimpers, drive pullers, and dividers.

81.24 Subp. 22. **Code No. 722, Sprinkler fitters.**

82.1 A. Nature of work: installing, inspecting, and maintaining fire protection and
82.2 fire control systems, including water mains (overhead and underground), fire hydrants,
82.3 hydrant mains, standpipes, hose connections to sprinkler systems, sprinkler tank heaters,
82.4 air lines and thermal systems used in connection with sprinkler and alarm systems, and all
82.5 tanks and pumps connected thereto, including CO₂ and Cardox systems, dry chemical
82.6 systems, foam systems, Halon, and all other fire protection systems.

82.7 B. Typical duties:

82.8 (1) Installing piping, tubing, appurtenances, and equipment.

82.9 (2) Locating and marking position of pipe and pipe connections and
82.10 passage holes for pipes in walls using ruler, level, and plumb bob.

82.11 (3) Cutting openings in walls and floors to accommodate pipe and pipe
82.12 fittings using hand and power tools. Cutting and threading pipe using pipe cutters, cutting
82.13 torch, and pipe-threading machine.

82.14 (4) Assembling and installing valves, pipe fittings, and pipes composed of
82.15 metals such as iron, steel, copper, and brass, and nonmetals such as plastic using hand
82.16 and power tools.

82.17 (5) Joining pipes by use of screws, bolts, couplings, clamps, cement,
82.18 fittings, solder, brazing, welding, and plastic solvent.

82.19 (6) Filling pipe with water or air and reading pressure gauges to determine
82.20 whether system is leaking.

82.21 (7) Dismantling piping systems to be replaced or reconditioned.

82.22 (8) Inspecting fire protection systems to ensure deficiencies are identified
82.23 and corrected.

82.24 C. Typical tools used:

- 83.1 (1) Drills – power drills, hand drills, and core drills.
- 83.2 (2) Levels – automatic levels, laser levels, pocket levels, and two-hole pins.
- 83.3 (3) Pipe or tube cutters – pipe cutters, power pipe cutters, ratcheting
- 83.4 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) cutters, and tubing cutters.
- 83.5 (4) Pipe wrenches – offset pipe wrenches and straight pipe wrenches.
- 83.6 (5) Power grinders – offset grinders, pedestal grinders, portable grinders,
- 83.7 and stationary grinders.
- 83.8 (6) Pressure indicators – air pressure gauges and water pressure gauges.
- 83.9 (7) Screwdrivers – flat, Phillips, and impact screwdrivers.
- 83.10 (8) Specialty wrenches – chain wrenches.
- 83.11 (9) Taps or dies – dies, drophead dies, and taps.
- 83.12 (10) Welders – alternating current/direct current (AC/DC) welders, arc
- 83.13 welders, and welding machines.

83.14 **Subp. 23. Code No. 723, Terrazzo workers.**

83.15 A. Nature of work: installing durable and decorative surfaces on floors, walls,

83.16 and ceilings. Terrazzo work includes the following and similar materials: venetian enamel

83.17 and terrazzo, cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, Dex-O-Text terrazzo, epoxy matrix

83.18 terrazzo, exposed aggregate, and polished, honed, or sand finished materials.

83.19 B. Typical duties:

83.20 (1) Installing marble, mosaic, venetian enamel, and terrazzo; cutting and

83.21 assembling of mosaics and art ceramics; casting terrazzo on the job site; and rolling of

83.22 terrazzo work.

83.23 (2) Carving, cutting, and setting marble, slate, including slate blackboards,

83.24 stone, albereen, carrara, sanionyx, vitrolite, and similar opaque glass, scagliola,

84.1 marbleitic, and all artificial, imitation, or cast marble of whatever thickness or dimension.
84.2 This applies to all interior work, such as sanitary, decorative, and other purposes inside of
84.3 buildings of every description wherever required, including all polished, honed, or sand
84.4 finished; cutting and fitting of those materials after they leave mills or shops, all accessories
84.5 in connection with such work, and laying marble tile, slate tile, and terrazzo tile.

84.6 (3) All scratch coat on walls and ceilings where terrazzo is to be applied
84.7 shall be done by plasterers, with an allowance of not less than a one-half inch bed to
84.8 be conceded to terrazzo workers.

84.9 (4) All bedding above concrete floors or walls, the preparing, cutting,
84.10 laying, or setting metal, composition, or wooden strips and grounds, and the laying and
84.11 cutting of metal strips, lath, or other reinforcement, where used in terrazzo work.

84.12 (5) Rustic or tough washed for exterior or interior of buildings placed either
84.13 by machine or by hand, and any other kind of mixtures of plastics composed of chips or
84.14 granules of marble, granite, blue stone, enamel, mother of pearl, quartz, ceramic-colored
84.15 quartz, and all other kinds of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene,
84.16 vinyl, or magnesium chloride.

84.17 (6) Applying resinous or chemical substances used for seamless flooring
84.18 systems.

84.19 (7) Applying binding materials when used on walls, floors, ceilings,
84.20 stairs, saddles, or any other part of the interior or exterior of the building; other work not
84.21 considered a part of the building such as, but not limited to, fountains or swimming pools;
84.22 and all other substitutes that may take the place of terrazzo work.

84.23 (8) Finishing cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by
84.24 spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base and troweled or rolled into the finish
84.25 and then the surface ground by grinding machines.

85.1 (9) A terrazzo finisher's work consists of assisting, helping, or supporting
85.2 the terrazzo mechanic by performing historic and traditional work assignments required to
85.3 complete the proper installation of the work.

85.4 C. Typical tools used:

85.5 (1) Laying out stone and tile projects; maneuvering heavy objects; mixing
85.6 and matching paints, stains, and pigments; mixing materials such as mortar, grout,
85.7 concrete, plaster, and stucco to proper consistency, and preparing surface and site for
85.8 masonry work.

85.9 (2) Reading blueprints and technical drawings, repair work orders, and
85.10 schematics and specifications; and using measuring devices in construction work such as
85.11 transits or measuring tapes, and using tile and masonry adhesives.

85.12 Subp. 24. **Code No. 724, Tile setters.**

85.13 A. Nature of work: applying tile to floors, walls, ceilings, stair treads,
85.14 promenade of roof decks, garden walks, swimming pools, and all places where tiles may
85.15 be used to form a finished surface for practical use, sanitary finish, or decorative purpose,
85.16 in the following materials: burned clay products (used in the tile industry, glazed or
85.17 unglazed), terra cotta tile, unit tile, ceramic veneer, machine-made terra cotta, and similar
85.18 materials. Tile setters set tile, repair and patch tile, lay out the work, and install substrates;
85.19 install showers, countertops, floors, and steps; lay quarry tile; and install ceilings, mantels,
85.20 hearths, swimming pools, domes, columns, and arches.

85.21 B. Typical duties:

85.22 (1) Laying, cutting, or setting tile where used for floors, walls, ceilings,
85.23 walks, promenade roofs, stair treads, stair risers, facings, hearths, fireplaces, and
85.24 decorative inserts, together with any marble plinths, thresholds, or window stools used in
85.25 connection with any tile work.

86.1 (2) Preparing and setting all concrete, cement, brickwork, or other
86.2 foundation or materials that may be required to properly set and complete such work;
86.3 setting or bedding all tiling, stone, marble, composition, glass, mosaic, or other materials
86.4 forming the facing, hearth, or fireplace of a mantel, or the mantel complete, together
86.5 with the setting of all cement, brick work, or other materials required in connection with
86.6 that work.

86.7 (3) Slabbing and fabricating tile mantels, counters, and tile panels of
86.8 every description, and the erection and installation of same; building, shaping, forming,
86.9 constructing, or repairing fireplace work, whether in connection with a mantel hearth
86.10 facing or not, and setting and preparing material, such as cement, plaster, mortar,
86.11 brickwork, iron work, or other materials necessary for the proper and safe construction and
86.12 completion of such work, except that a mantel made exclusively of brick, marble, or stone,
86.13 shall be conceded to be bricklayers', marble setters', or stonemasons' work, respectively.

86.14 (4) The term "tile" means burned clay products, as used in the tile industry,
86.15 either glazed or unglazed, and to all composition materials made in single units up to 15"
86.16 x 20" x 2", except quarry tiles larger than 9" x 9" x 1/4", also to mixtures in tile form of
86.17 cement, plastics, and metals that are made for and intended for use as a finished floor
86.18 surface, whether upon interior or exterior floors, stair treads, promenade roofs, garden
86.19 walks, interior walls, ceilings, swimming pools, and all places where tile may be used to
86.20 form a finished surface for practical use, sanitary finish, or decorative purposes, for setting
86.21 all accessories in connection therewith, or for decorative inserts in other materials.

86.22 (5) All terra cotta called unit tile in sizes of 6" x 12" or less, regardless of
86.23 method of installation, quarry tile 9" x 9" x 1/4" or less; split brick or quarry tile or similar
86.24 materials where the bed is floated or screeded and the joints grouted. Where the work is
86.25 installed by tile layers, the grouting and cleaning shall be supervised by the mechanic.
86.26 The bedding, jointing, and pointing of the above materials shall be the work of the craft

87.1 installing the same. All clay products known as terra cotta tile, unit tile, ceramic veneer,
87.2 machine-made terra cotta, and like materials in sizes 6" x 12" and less, regardless of the
87.3 method of installation. Where the preponderance of materials to be installed comes within
87.4 the provisions of this classification and when there is also some material in excess of the
87.5 sizes provided for in this classification, the tile setter shall install all such materials.

87.6 (6) Measuring and cutting metal lath to size for walls and ceilings with tin
87.7 snips. Tacking lath to wall and ceiling surfaces with staple gun or hammer for purposes of
87.8 applying tile to the area.

87.9 (7) Spreading concrete on subfloors with trowel and leveling it with screed
87.10 for purposes of applying tile to the area.

87.11 (8) Spreading mastic or other adhesive base on roof deck, using serrated
87.12 spreader to form base for promenade tile.

87.13 (9) Cutting and shaping tile with tile cutters and biters.

87.14 (10) Positioning tile and tapping it with trowel handle to affix tile to
87.15 plaster or adhesive base.

87.16 C. Typical tools used:

87.17 (1) Floats – bull floats, grout floats, magnesium floats, and wood floats.

87.18 (2) Hammers – claw hammers and rubber hammers.

87.19 (3) Levels – builders' levels, laser levels, and water levels.

87.20 (4) Plaster or mortar mixers – colloidal mixers, mixing drills, portable
87.21 mixers, and vertical shaft mixers.

87.22 (5) Power grinders – angle grinders, base grinders, mini grinders, and
87.23 stone grinders.

88.1 (6) Power saws – grout saws, power tile saws, power undercut saws, and
88.2 wet saws.

88.3 (7) Scaffolding – ladder jacks, mechanical scaffolds, rolling scaffolds,
88.4 and stationary scaffolds.

88.5 (8) Trowels – buttering trowels, grouting trowels, notch trowels, and
88.6 point trowels.

88.7 **Subp. 25. Code No. 725, Tile finishers.**

88.8 A. Nature of work: finisher work includes mixing grout, grouting, and surfacing
88.9 all types of tile, cutting tile, and sealing surfaces. Tile finishers work primarily after the
88.10 tile is set and adhered to the floor or wall by tile setters. Tile finisher work also includes
88.11 mixing mortars, epoxy resins, and adhesives and cleaning, treating, and sealing surfaces.

88.12 B. Typical duties:

88.13 (1) Mixing grout.

88.14 (2) Grouting.

88.15 (3) Surfacing all types of tile.

88.16 (4) Cutting tile.

88.17 (5) Sealing surfaces.

88.18 (6) Mixing mortars, epoxy, and adhesives.

88.19 (7) Cleaning, treating, and sealing surfaces.

88.20 (8) Preparing floors.

88.21 C. Typical tools used:

88.22 (1) Sponges.

88.23 (2) Rubber floats.

- 89.1 (3) Cleaning brushes.
- 89.2 (4) Foam brushes.
- 89.3 (5) Wheel barrow.
- 89.4 (6) Tile cutter.
- 89.5 (7) Cutting boards.
- 89.6 (8) Tile saw.
- 89.7 (9) Brooms.
- 89.8 (10) Floor scrapers.
- 89.9 (11) Margin trowels.

89.10 **Subp. 26. Code No. 726, Drywall taper.**

89.11 A. Nature of work: drywall tapers perform seal joints between plasterboard
89.12 and other wallboards to prepare wall surface for painting or papering or any type of wall
89.13 finishing system.

89.14 B. Typical duties:

- 89.15 (1) Handling all materials after the initial unloading at the job site,
89.16 including the distribution to the points of application.
- 89.17 (2) Erecting, moving, and dismantling all scaffolding.
- 89.18 (3) All preparatory work of taping, sealing, finishing, and sanding joints
89.19 between plasterboard or other wallboard.
- 89.20 (4) Spotting, caulking, pointing, and sealing cracks and holes in walls and
89.21 ceilings.
- 89.22 (5) Applying protective coverings prior to the application of the finish
89.23 materials.

90.1 (6) Spackling surfaces and applying texture finishes where adhesive
90.2 materials are used.

90.3 (7) Installing metal moldings at corners instead of sealant and tape.

90.4 (8) Removing all drywall material scraps and all cleaning work, including
90.5 scraping of floors.

90.6 C. Typical tools used:

90.7 (1) Hand sprayers – (hand-operated) spray guns, hopper guns, patch guns,
90.8 and texture sprayers.

90.9 (2) Ladders – drywall stilts.

90.10 (3) Paint rollers – corner rollers and texture rollers.

90.11 (4) Plaster or mortar mixers – drywall mud mixers.

90.12 (5) Putty knives – corner knives, joint knives, pivoting drywall knives, and
90.13 wipedown knives.

90.14 (6) Saws – drywall (saws).

90.15 (7) Trowels – drywall trowels and radius trowels.

90.16 (8) Utility knives – banjos, corner bead tools, corner tools, feather edge
90.17 drywall derbies, joint tape dispensers, mesh tape, mud pans, hawks, drywall floor scrapers,
90.18 and drills. Automatic taping tools to include automatic tapers, angle boxes, angle beads,
90.19 angle head handles, and flat boxes. Flat box handles, extendable handles, nail spotters,
90.20 loading pumps, goosenecks, and filler adapters.

90.21 (9) Sanders – dustless drywall sanders, pole sanders, hand sanders, and
90.22 dust barrier systems.

90.23 Subp. 27. Code No. 727, Wiring system technician; ~~communications system~~
90.24 ~~technician~~ technology circuits or systems technician.

91.1 A. Nature of work: installing, inspecting, repairing, and servicing electronic
91.2 and telecommunications systems.

91.3 B. Typical duties:

91.4 (1) Installing, repairing, and servicing radio, television, and recording
91.5 systems and devices; systems for paging, intercommunication, public address, wired
91.6 music, clocks, security and surveillance systems, and mobile radio systems; fire alarm
91.7 and burglar alarm systems.

91.8 (2) Wiring low-voltage surface wiring and wiring in nonmetallic conduits
91.9 and incidental shielded metallic conduit.

91.10 (3) Installing, repairing, and servicing, or a combination of these, the main
91.11 distribution frame (MDF) where the permanent outside lines entering a building terminate
91.12 and where the subscriber's line multiple cabling and trunk multiple cabling originate,
91.13 usually located on the ground floor of a building.

91.14 (4) Installing, repairing, and servicing, or a combination of these, of
91.15 the intermediate distribution frames (IDF), which provides flexibility in allocating the
91.16 subscriber's number to the line unit or equipment in the office that is to be associated with
91.17 the particular line. These frames are located on each floor of a building.

91.18 (5) Installing, repairing, and servicing, or a combination of these, of
91.19 the subpanels (blocks). The subpanels are connecting devices where large feed cables
91.20 terminate at the distribution frames.

91.21 (6) Installing or repairing common equipment or key service unit, or a
91.22 combination of these. This equipment consists of a backboard assembly and an equipment
91.23 mounting frame, which are utilized for connecting external telephones.

92.1 (7) Installing, repairing, and servicing, or a combination of these, the
 92.2 instruments, terminals, and sets. This equipment is at either end of a circuit, or at a
 92.3 subscriber's or user's terminal.

92.4 (8) Installing, repairing, servicing, or a combination of these, the ancillary
 92.5 or add-on equipment such as bells, buzzers, speaker phones, headsets, automatic dialers,
 92.6 and recorders.

92.7 (9) Installing, repairing, and servicing telephone cable. Telephone cable
 92.8 includes: network channel service cable, riser cables between floors of a building,
 92.9 distribution cables installed on each floor of a building in the floor or the ceiling, and
 92.10 outside wires between the telephone and the connection to the distribution cable.

92.11 C. Typical tools used: copper tester, fiber testers, level, pliers, wire cutters,
 92.12 measuring tape, wrench, wire stripper, needle nose pliers, power hand drill, soldering iron,
 92.13 and electric screw gun.

92.14 Subp. 28. **Code No. 728, Wiring system installer; ~~communications system~~**
 92.15 **~~installer~~ technology circuits or systems installer.**

92.16 A. Nature of work: installing communications or low-voltage wiring systems,
 92.17 not including ~~lead~~ head end that is covered by the wiring systems technician.

92.18 B. Typical duties:

92.19 (1) Pulling wire and splicing wire connecting to "dead end."

92.20 (2) Installing peripheral devices.

92.21 (3) ~~Work done by installers does not require licensing.~~ Pulling, splicing,
 92.22 and terminating cable connecting to the dead end.

92.23 C. Typical tools used: level, pliers, wire cutters, measuring tape, wrench, wire
 92.24 stripper, needle nose pliers, power hand drill, soldering iron, and electric screw gun

93.1 Subp. 29. **Code No. 729, Asbestos abatement or environmental remediation**
93.2 **worker.**

93.3 A. Nature of work: removing asbestos from ceilings, walls, beams, boilers,
93.4 mechanical equipment, and other structures following EPA and OSHA handling and
93.5 removal requirements. Performing lead abatement and mold removal.

93.6 B. Typical duties:

93.7 (1) Erecting scaffolding related to abatement and remediation and seals off
93.8 work area using plastic sheeting and duct tape.

93.9 (2) Positioning mobile decontamination unit or portable showers at
93.10 entrance of work area.

93.11 (3) Building connecting walkway between mobile unit or portable showers
93.12 and work area using hand tools, lumber, nails, plastic sheeting, and duct tape.

93.13 (4) Positioning portable air evacuation and filtration system inside work
93.14 area.

93.15 (5) Spraying chemical solution over asbestos-covered surfaces using tank
93.16 with attached hose and nozzle to saturate asbestos.

93.17 (6) Cutting and scraping asbestos from surfaces using knife and scraper.

93.18 (7) Shoveling asbestos into plastic disposal bags and seals bags using
93.19 duct tape.

93.20 (8) Cleaning work area of loose asbestos using vacuum, broom, and
93.21 dustpan.

93.22 (9) Placing asbestos in disposal bags and seals bags using duct tape.

93.23 (10) Dismantling scaffolding and temporary walkway using hand tools and
93.24 places plastic sheeting and disposal bags into transport bags.

94.1 (11) Sealing bags using duct tape and loads bags into truck for disposal.

94.2 (12) Disinfecting structures or surfaces exposed to mold.

94.3 (13) Performing air sampling.

94.4 (14) Removing lead from surfaces by the use of sandblasting, water
94.5 blasting, or other equipment.

94.6 C. Typical tools used: personal protective suits that completely isolate workers
94.7 from the hazardous material. Most workers are also required to wear respirators while
94.8 working, to protect them from airborne particles or noxious gases. The respirators range
94.9 from simple versions that cover only the mouth and nose to self-contained suits with their
94.10 own air supply. A variety of hand and power tools, brooms, ladders, cutting torches,
94.11 vacuums and scrapers, putty knife, sandblasters, and high-pressure water sprayers.

94.12 Subp. 30. **Code No. 730, Sign erector.**

94.13 A. Nature of work: sign makers and sign installers fabricate, install, repair,
94.14 alter, maintain, and dismantle commercial signs, fluorescent signs, neon signs, billboards,
94.15 bulletins, poster panel signs, post and panel signs, and vinyl letter signs.

94.16 B. Typical duties:

94.17 (1) Installing and servicing signs, designing, lettering, and pictorial work
94.18 of any kind, including vinyl signs and vinyl substrates, and the preparing or the finishing
94.19 of same, be it by hand brush, roller, spray, mechanical, or computer-aided, and by any
94.20 other method or process pertaining to same electric, neon, and luminous tube signs.

94.21 (2) Manufacturing luminous tubes, which includes the coating and
94.22 processing of tubes and the bending, repairing, and pumping for all tubes (on the project
94.23 work site).

95.1 (3) Assembling, installing, altering, repairing, and dismantling signs,
95.2 displays, electric and neon sign displays, fluorescent lighting fixtures, fluorescent lighting
95.3 signs, neon signs, and neon letters.

95.4 (4) Wiring, assembling, servicing, and electrical maintenance of such
95.5 signs and displays.

95.6 (5) Installing and servicing painted, computer-generated, and photographed
95.7 signs.

95.8 (6) Preparing sign surfaces, patterns, and layouts.

95.9 (7) Applying vinyl lettering, decals, and cutout letters.

95.10 (8) Preparing and pouncing patterns and tracing all patterns.

95.11 (9) Designing and cutting out letters made of wood or like materials, such
95.12 as plastic, Masonite, wallboard, cardboard, sheet metal, aluminum, and vinyl.

95.13 (10) Priming, finishing, and gilding letters.

95.14 (11) All pictorial work on signs and screen process work in its entirety,
95.15 including photography and operation of projector.

95.16 (12) Repainting signs, including painting of capping on billboards,
95.17 bulletins and poster panels, and banners by spraying and use of rollers.

95.18 (13) Computer-generated layout and application of vinyl letters printed on
95.19 surfaces.

95.20 C. Typical tools used: hand tools and power tools, post-hole digger, shovel,
95.21 operate air hammer, operate banding machine, utility knife, sandblaster, stencil knife,
95.22 paint brushes, computer, and ink jet printer.