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OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA
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West Virginia Division of Labor

Prevailing Wage Classification

Work Descriptions

2012

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Asbestos and Lead Abatement Worker: Remove all insulation materials, whether they contain asbestos or not, from mechanical systems (pipes, boilers, ducts, flues, breechings etc.) that are not going to be scrapped and all other work established by custom and usage as belonging to this classification.

Asbestos Fire Stop Technician: Workers engaged in the application of materials or devices within or around penetrations and openings in all fire rated wall or floor assemblies, in order to prevent the passage of fire, smoke, or other gases. The application includes all components involved in creating the rated barrier at perimeter slab edges and exterior cavities, the head of gypsum board or concrete walls, joints between wall or floor components, and sealing of penetrating items and blank openings.

Laborers II (Performing Asbestos and Lead Abatement): Remove all insulation materials, whether they contain asbestos or not, from mechanical systems (pipes, boilers, ducts, flues, breechings, etc.) that are going to be scrapped. Remove all asbestos containing materials from walls, ceilings, floors, columns and all other non-mechanical structures and surfaces. That removal shall include the sealing, labeling and dropping of scrap material into the appropriate container. After the dropping of the materials, final disposal shall include the loading of all materials removed, bagged and tagged, as well as all clean-up and all unloading, burying and other work required at the disposal site and all other work established by custom and usage as belonging to this classification.

Boilermaker: Applies to workers who assemble, erect and repair boilers, tanks, vats and pressure vessels according to blueprint specifications or industry standards, using hand tools, power tools and equipment. The work of this classification shall include: locating and marking of reference points for columns on plates or foundations, using straightedges, squares, transit and measuring tape; using rigging and/ or cranes to lift parts to specified positions; aligning structures or plate sections, using plumb bobs, levels, wedges, dogs or turnbuckles; drilling, reaming, chipping, caulking and grinding of structures and sections and bolting or welding them together; setting of drums and headers and installation of tubes; riveting, acetylene and or gas burning and cutting, rigging, fitting up, impact machine operating, unloading and handling of material and equipment where power equipment and rigging are required and clean up when that clean up requires the specific skills of this classification of worker and all other work established by custom and usage as belonging to this classification.

Bricklayers and Stone Masons: Applies to workers who prepare, lay, set, bed, point, patch, grout, caulk, cut, fit, plumb, align, level, anchor, bolt or weld brick, stone masonry, pre-cast aggregate panels, and all types of artificial or imitation masonry. Also, the workers install expansion joint materials in brick, stone masonry, pre-cast aggregate panels and all types of artificial and imitation masonry. The work of this classification shall include: the unloading of brick and all other masonry materials listed above where power equipment and rigging are required; masonry paving and rip-rapping of all types, with or without the use of mortar; reinforcing of masonry, including the placing, tying

and setting of re-bar and wire; the caulking of abutting masonry openings in walls and the installation of expansion joints and false joints in all types of masonry; the water-proofing of all types of masonry; the cleaning, tuck-pointing, sandblasting, steam-cleaning and Gunite work on all types of masonry and all other work established by custom and usage as belonging to this classification.

Carpenter: Applies to workers who construct, erect, install, and repair structures, structural members, and fixtures made of wood, metal, or other like material. Work of this classification shall include the laying out of buildings or structures on the site or plot using rule, scale, framing square, calipers, trammel points, levels, transits, and other optical instruments as necessary. The building of all barricades. The erection, moving and dismantling of all temporary housing or offices on construction projects. Mark cutting and assembly lines on materials using pencils, chalk lines, and marking gauges. The framing and making of all trestles, ladders, derricks, hoists, travelers and other appliances made wholly or in part of wood that are used on construction work, and the operation of such appliances (including well wheels) for raising materials for the Carpenters. The establishment of building and/or flow lines and the making and setting of all concrete forms and related accessories (ie: braces, supports, whalers, stiff backs, turnbuckles, etc.) for building, heavy, and highway construction including but not limited to: footing forms, tilt up forms, gang forms, Insulating Concrete Forms (ICF's), wall forms, grout forms, and any form used to hold concrete to any given line or shape, the layout, construction, and installation of all blockouts and bulkheads associated with concrete construction, and the releasing and striping of all concrete forms and related accessories to be reused whether of wood, metal and/or other material. The making up of concrete form panels and fitting them into walls, all bracing and securing, all removal of panels from the casting including all braces, whalers, hairpins, catheads, etc. The handling, setting and dismantling of all metal pans and sections used in concrete construction. The making, setting and releasing of all molds and forms, and tensioning of either prestressed concrete or post stressed concrete either on job site or in casting yards. The cutting or framing of the openings for pipes, conduits, ducts, boxes, etc., where they pass through floors, partitions, walls, roofs, or fixtures composed in whole or in part of wood. The laying out, making and installing of all sleeves for pipes, ducts, etc. where carpenters tools and knowledge are required. The signaling of cranes or other mechanical devices used to lift, set, remove, etc. all materials and the rigging of all materials to be used by members of this classification. Carpenter is part of a "composite crew" working with the Iron Worker on "SIP" decking and certain pre-cast concrete projects and other classifications, see Heavy & Highway Appendix V. The layout and installation of all embedded items in connection with concrete form work, including the fabrication, installation and removal of all anchor bolts and anchor bolt templates. The erection, fitting, plumbing, aligning, setting, fastening of pre-cast concrete. The installation of expansion joints for building and bridge structures as well as concrete strike off machines. The striking of lines and installation of expansion joint material that is to be fastened by nails. The handling, building, moving, altering, and dismantling of all scaffolding, runways, and staging, (including wood, metal or specially designed) from the ground up used by carpenters to work from, and all scaffolding, runways, and staging used by other crafts (except Brick/Block Layers and Cement Masons) that must be built fourteen feet six inches or

specialty use regardless of the purpose. The building and dismantling of all shoring whether of wood, metal, or like material for the purpose of supporting decks, concrete slabs, etc. The cutting and hanging or building up from the ground of all false work for fireproofing and supporting of poured concrete. The installation and/or removal of ladders, handrails, walkways, platforms, gangways, catwalks made of wood or like materials as well as shoring and lagging. The building of all rough wooden structures. Shape materials to prescribed measurements and form using hand and power tools. The assembly of these cut and shaped materials using fasteners such as nails, screws, bolts, dowel pins, pegs, glue, and other fasteners regardless of type. Verify the trueness of structures using square, measuring tape, optical tools, etc. Install doors and all hardware associated with such doors, wood and metal windows, wood or metal door frames and their bracing, including hardware in building framework. Install pallet racks and wood or metal shelving. Apply decorative panels to walls whether inside or outside. Install and maintain sub-flooring and finish flooring in buildings. Install insulation in walls and ceilings whether blown in or installed in blankets or batting. The installation of rock wool, cork, and other insulation material used for sound or weather-proofing. The removal of caulking, and replacing of staff bead and brick mold and all oakum caulking, substitutes, etc., and all other caulking in connection with carpentry work. The making and putting on of all strips, brackets and furring to receive wood, metal, or other material and the fabrication and installation of all grounds and backing in walls and ceilings for fastening purposes, regardless of the classification of worker that will be using such grounds or backing. The installation of all sheet metal, aluminum or plastic, whether corrugated or flat when fastened to wood where no special tools are required to crimp or solder joints, whether on side walls or roofs, the installation of all siding and sheathing including transite, gyprock, sheetrock, burkett sheathing and mastic board, where saws or carpenter's tools are used. The installation of wall and roof sheathing on buildings and installation of beams and trusses made of wood, wood laminate, wood composition, or like material. The installation of wood and metal studs (including the welding together of metal studs or to structural members) and exterior panels. The framing, erecting and prefabrication of roofs, partitions, floors, and other parts of buildings of wood, metal, plastic or other substitutes, the application of all metal flashing used for hips, valleys and chimneys, and the erection of stran-steel section or its equal. The setting, aligning and fabrication of all metal partitions and all metal trim, jambs, door bucks etc. The framing, welding and fabrication of all buildings using "Stran Steel" or similar metal stud material as studs, joists, plates, arches, etc. The handling, sawing, cutting, and fitting of all material used in drywall construction such as sheetrock, durorock, plaster board, all types of asbestos boards, transite and other composition boards and lead lined drywall whether for walls, ceilings, floors, soffits or any use, no matter how it is fastened (nailed, screwed, glued, or otherwise) whether applied on the interior or exterior of structures. The installation of all firestopping whether of wood, metal, caulking, mechanical, or other. The installation of corner, wooden and plastic column guards. The handling and installation of acoustical and egg crate ceiling systems in its entirety (hanger wires, grid, moulding, tiles, etc.) whether installed vertically or horizontally. The application of all materials which serve as a base for acoustical tile, except plaster. The manufacture, fabrication and installation of all screens, storm sash, storm doors, and garage doors. The installation of all weather stripping, inside and outside blinds, plastic or otherwise. The

installation of wood, plastic, or metal awnings, door shelters, jalousies, etc. The installation of all interior and exterior trim or finish of wood, aluminum, kalamein, hollow or extruded metal, plastic, doors, transoms, thresholds and windows. The setting of jambs, bucks, window frames of wood or metal where braces or wedges are used. The installation of all wood, metal or other substitutes of casings, molding, chair rail, wainscoting, china closets, base or mop boards, wardrobes, and metal partitions. The complete laying-out, fabrication and erection of stairs. The making and erecting of all fixtures, cabinets, shelving, racks, louvers, etc. The mortising and application of all hardware in connection with carpenter work. The assembling and setting of all seats, laboratory fixtures or other furniture, in theaters, halls, churches, schools, auditoriums, grandstands, and other buildings. The installation of all clipped on metal trim. The installation of chalkboards and toilet partitions. The fitting, assembling, fastening, and caulking of all countertops regardless of material. All framing in connection with the setting of metal columns. The unloading, handling, distribution, and installation of all finished, prefabricated and build-up sections such as door bucks, window frames, cupboards, cabinets, store fixtures, counters and show cases, or comparably finished or prefabricated materials, to the job sites or points of installation as used in the construction, alteration and remodeling industry. The fabrication and installation of all trim and finish when made of wood or substitute for wood when fastened to wood or wood substitute with the use of nails, screws, or glue regardless of the method of installation. The installation of all builders hardware, including door tracks of every description. The installation of all weatherstripping. Cutting and nailing of all stops in doors and windows, installation of plain and ornamental cork flooring and insulation, building and erecting store, office, bank, and other fixtures, shelving racks, etc., where of wood or other material, covered with kalamien, plastic, or metal. The making, fitting, and hanging of fly screens for doors, windows, and other openings. The installation of wood and metal doors, rollup garage doors, overhead doors, or rolling fire doors, automatic doors, channel iron door bucks, glass sliding, and bi-fold doors. The construction, maintenance, alteration, monitoring, and dismantling, of clean rooms, dust/particle barriers, or other structures for similar purposes. The installation of access flooring, computer floors, and raised or elevated floors. The installation of modular headwall units, laboratory casework and tops, fume hoods, and all other work established by custom and usage as belonging to this classification. All welding, cutting, and burning associated with work within the Carpenter classification.

Carpet Layer: Custom and usage have established this classification as a sub classification of the carpenter craft. The work of this classification includes the laying of all soft floor coverings regardless of composition and the gluing, cutting, fitting, scribing, stretching, bonding, joining, sewing and all other work preliminary and postliminary incidental to that work. Carpenter and Carpet Layer wage rates and apprenticeship requirements are the same.

Cement Mason: This classification applies to workers who perform work on concrete where finishing tools are used. That work includes: the setting of screeds, the rodding (the application of re-bar, and reinforcing wire in Building Construction only), shaping,

smoothing and finishing of surfaces of freshly poured concrete floors, walls, sidewalks, curbs, steps and stairways. The finishing of extruded barrier rails or any other concrete surface requiring finishing, using hand tools or power tools, including floats, trowels, screeds and straightedge. The removing of rough or defective spots from concrete surfaces, using grinder or chisel and hammer and patching holes with fresh concrete or epoxy compound preparatory to sacking. The rubbing, chipping and bush-hammering of all concrete foundations, floors, walls, sidewalks, curbs, steps and stairways constructed of concrete. The grouting and dry packing of all equipment, machinery, columns, light posts and fixtures when trowel trade tools are used. The caulking of expansion joint materials and control joints when sawed or hand tooled with regard to all concrete flat work including concrete floors, driveways and sidewalks. The molding of expansion joints and edges, using edging tools, jointers and straightedge. The application of penetrating sealer and primer protective coatings to concrete floors and steps when that application is part of the finishing process. The installation of seamless composition floors and the installation and finishing of epoxy-based coatings or polyester-based lining to all surfaces, when the coatings or linings are applied by spraying or troweling. The sandblasting or water blasting for architectural finish or for the preparation of patching. The cutting of joints with concrete saw for the control of cracks in buildings and sidewalks, driveways, curbs and gutters contiguous to buildings. The setting of concrete curb, gutter and sidewalk forms one (1) board high up to twelve inches (12") and all other work established by custom and usage as belonging to this classification.

Electrician - This craft encompasses two sub-classifications: **Inside Wireman** and **Outside Lineman.**

Electrician (Inside Wireman): This classification applies to workers who are performing the installation, assembly, construction, inspection, operation and repair of all electrical work within the property lines of any given property (manufacturing plants, commercial buildings, schools, hospitals, power plants and parking lots). This scope of work shall begin at the secondary site of the transformer when the transformer is furnished by the local utility company and the service conductors are installed underground. When service conductors are installed overhead in open air from wooden poles, this scope of work shall start immediately after the first point of attachment to the buildings or structures. The work falling within this occupational title of work description includes 1. Planning and layout of electrical systems that provide power and lighting in all structures. 2. Handling and moving of any electrical materials, equipment and apparatus on the job site where power equipment and rigging are required. 3. Burning, welding, brazing, bending, drilling and shaping of all copper, silver, aluminum, angle iron and brackets to be used in connection with the installation and erection of electrical wiring and equipment. 4. Measuring, cutting, bending, threading, assembling, forming and installing of all electrical raceways (conduit, wireways, cabletrays), using tools, such as hacksaw, pipe threader, power saw and conduit bender. 5. Installing wire in raceways (conduit, wireways, troughs, cableways). This wire may be service conductors, feeder wiring or branch circuit wiring. 6. Chasing and channeling necessary to complete any electrical work, including the fabrication and installation of duct banks and manholes incidental to electrical, electronic, data, fiber optic and telecommunication installation.

7. Splicing wires by stripping insulation from terminal leads with knife and pliers, twisting or soldering wires together and applying tape or terminal caps. 8. Installing and modifying of lighting fixtures. This includes athletic field lighting when installed on stadium structures or supports other than wooden poles or both; Installing and modifying of all electrical/ fiber optic equipment (AC/ DC motors, variable frequency drives, transformers, reactors, capacitors, motor generators, emergency generators, UPS equipment, data processing systems and annunciator systems where sound is not a part thereof). 9. Installing raceway systems utilizing conduit, conduit bodies, junction boxes and device boxes for switches and receptacles. This may also include wiring systems utilizing other methods and materials approved by the NEC {National Electrical Code}. 10. Installation of main service equipment, distribution panels, subpanels, branch circuit panels, motor starters, disconnect switches and all other related items. 11. Installing and wiring of instrumentation and control devices as they pertain to heating, ventilating, air conditioning (HVAC) temperature control, energy management systems, building automatism systems, and electrically or fiber optic operated fire/ smoke detection systems where other building functions are controlled. 12. Installing conduit and other raceway longer than ten feet when used for the following: Fire alarm systems, security systems, sound systems, closed circuit television systems or cable television systems, or any system requiring mechanical protection or metallic shielding (telephone systems). 13. Testing continuity of circuits to insure electrical compatibility and safety of components. This includes installation, inspection and testing of all grounding systems including those systems designed for lighting protection. 14. Removing electrical systems, fixtures, conduit, wiring, equipment, equipment supports or materials involved in the transmission and distribution of electricity within the parameters of the building property line if reuse of any of the existing electrical system is required. This may include the demolition, removal and disposal of the electrical system.

Electrician (Outside Lineman): Applies to workers that erect and repair transmission poles (whether built of wood, metal or other material), fabricated metal transmission towers, outside substations, switch racks, or similar electrical structures, electric cables and related auxiliary equipment for high voltage transmission and distribution power lines used to conduct energy between generating stations, substations and consumers. The work (overhead and underground) falling within this occupational title of work includes:
1. Construction, repair and dismantling of all overhead and underground electrical installations. The handling and operation of all equipment used to transport men, tools and materials to and from the job site. The framing, trenching, digging and backfilling of vaults, holes, poles and anchors, guying, fastening to the stub-in on concrete footings and pads, assembling of the grillage, grounding of all structures, stringing overhead wire, installing underground wire, splicing and installation of transformers. 2. Construction and repair of highway and street lighting and traffic signal systems, cathodic protection systems and ball-field lighting systems.

Electrical Lineman Operator: Operates equipment used on the outside line portion of a project. The lineman operator assists linemen in the performance of their work but does not climb or work out of any type of aerial equipment. The lineman operator does not perform any work that requires the use of electricians hand tools.

Electrical Groundman: Work performed on the ground to assist the journeyman outside-line construction lineman on work not energized. Groundmen use jack hammers, drills, shovels, picks, tamps, trenching equipment and other such tools for excavating and/or compacting dirt or rock on the outside line portion of a project but do not use electricians hand tools.

Electrician (Signal and Lighting): This classification of worker shall perform all the work described under **Electrician (Outside Lineman)** except only with regard to the following types of projects; street lighting and signage, traffic signals, traffic signal controls, airport runway lighting and signage, and campground facility lighting excluding buildings.

Elevator Constructor: This classification applies to workers who assemble and install electric and hydraulic freight and passenger elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters and moving walks. The work falling within this occupational title of work description includes: 1. The handling, unloading and hoisting of all equipment to be assembled or installed; in re: to the above named structures; from the time that the equipment arrives at the building site. 2. The wrecking or dismantling of elevator plants, to include elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, moving walks and all other equipment to be reused, reassembled or reinstalled. 3. The sinking, drilling, boring, digging cylinder wells or backfilling for hydraulic lifts, hydraulic elevators or screw lifts. 4. The layout, erecting and assembling of all elevator equipment (for example, electric, hydraulic, steam, belt, compressed air and hand powered elevators; dumbwaiters, residence elevators, parking garage elevators); the assembly of all escalators, moving walks and link belt carriers. 5. The erecting and assembly of all theater stage and curtain equipment and guides and rigging to them, organ consoles and orchestra elevators. 6. The installing of all wiring, conduit and raceways from the first point of attachment of main feeder terminals on the controller to other apparatus and operating circuits. 7. The operating of temporary cars. 8. The installation of all elevator enclosures, fronts, facias, sills, frame and bucks.

Glazier: This classification applies to workers installing, setting, cutting, preparing, fabricating, distributing, handling or removal of the following:

1. Art glass, prism glass, beveled glass, leaded glass, automotive glass, protection glass, plate glass, window glass, pre-glazed windows, mirrors of all types, wire glass, ribbed glass, ground glass. Colored glass, glass chalk boards, structural glass, curtain wall systems, louvers, tempered glass and laminated glass, Thiokol, neoprene, all types of insulating glass units, all plastics or other similar material when used in the place of glass to be set or glazed in its final resting place with or without putty, vinyl, molding, rubber, lead, sealants, silicone and all types of mastics in wood, iron, aluminum, sheet metal or vinyl sash, skylights, doors, frames, stone wall cased, show cases, book cased, sideboards, partitions, and fixtures:

2. The installation of the above materials when in the shop or on the job site, either temporary or permanent, on or for any building in the course of repair, remodel, alteration, retrofit , or construction;

3. The installation and welding of all extruded, rolled or fabricated materials including, but not limited to, all metals, plastics, vinyl, or any other materials that replace same, metal and vinyl tubes, mullions, metal facing materials, corrugated flat metals, aluminum panels, muntins, fascia, trim moldings, porcelain panels, architectural porcelain, plastic panels, unitized panels, skylights, showcase doors, all handrails, and relative materials, including those in any or all types of building related store front, door/window construction and curtain wall systems;

4. The installation of automatic door entrances, door(s) window(s) frame assemblers such as patio sliding or fixed doors, vented or fixed windows, shower doors, bathtub enclosures, storm sash where the glass becomes an integral part of the finished product, including the maintenance of all the above;

5. Bevellers, silverers, scratch polishers, abrasive blasters, flat glass wheel cutting, miter cutters, engravers, hole drilling, machine operations belt machines and all machines used in the processing of glass, automatic beveling, silvering grinding, polishing, unpacking and racking of glass, packing glass, glass cleaners in the shops, mirror cleaning, assembling, framing, and fabrication and assembling of all insulated and non-insulated units, fabrication and mounting of mirrors and the operations of all machines and equipment for these operations;

6. The selecting, cutting, preparing, designing, art painting, and installing of fused glass, thick facet glass in concrete and cementing of art glass, and the assembly and installing or removal of all art glass, engraving, drafting, etching, embossing, designing, abrasive blasting, chipping, glass bending, glass mosaic workers, cutters of all flat and bent glass shade workers and glaziers in lead or other glass metals; which includes the maintenance, cleaning and inspection of all glass-panels and frames of the above. Also the fabrication and distribution of all glass and related products;

7. Any and all transportation, handling, unloading of tools, equipment and materials.

8. Any and all driving of the glaziers trucks.

Ironworker: This classification applies to workers that perform work in connection with field fabrication, erection or both, installation, removal and dismantling of structural, architectural and reinforcing iron and steel, ornamental lead, bronze, copper and aluminum and plastics or other materials when used in place of the afore mentioned materials. The work performed within this classification of worker includes:

1. Structural. The unloading, erecting, bolting up, plumbing up, welding and installing of structural steel and fiberglass, including any field application.
2. Reinforcing. The unloading, carrying, placing, and tying of all concrete reinforcing, such as rebar, fiberglass rebar, wire mesh, expanded metal, or post tensioning cable (including the tensioning process) or prestress cables when installed on the job site.
3. Rigging. The unloading, moving, handling, placing and setting of electrical machinery and equipment when rigging of power equipment, or both, is used (with the exception of the setting of electric motors). The assembly and erection of radio and television and other structural steel towers (with the exception of electrical transmission towers). The unloading, handling, moving and placing of machinery to be assembled or dismantled, erected or installed to its approximate position (over anchor bolts).
4. Windows. The installation of metal windows (with the exception of store fronts display windows), curtain walls and metal panels. The caulking of metal to metal and metal to masonry joints.
5. Doors. The erection of curtain type doors (overhead rolling-type doors), heavy industrial type doors when made of metal, fire doors and exterior metal hinged doors that carry a fire underwriters label.
6. Sheeting and decking. The installation of sheeting which is attached to metal framework including metal floor decking. (S.I.P. forms require a composite crew of ironworkers and carpenters). See Heavy & Highway Appendix V
7. Metal buildings. The erection and installation of structural steel and sheet metal packaged buildings when they come in a package unit, such as Butler, Delta, Varco Pruden or other name brand packaged buildings. The installation of all doors, windows and insulation (when installed in conjunction with sheeting) in the packaged building. The installation of metal siding and metal roof decking, regardless of the fastening method or the object to which it is fastened.
8. Elevators. The installation of elevator doors for gates manually operated and all elevator enclosures, fronts, facias, sills, frames and bucks.
9. Precast concrete. The unloading and installation / erection of precast bridge girders, single T's, double T's, top panels and tilt-up slabs.

10. Other. The installation of all catwalks, stairways and handrails made of aluminum, bronze or any type of metal, glass or plastic. The installation of ornamental iron, such as revolving doors, gates, handrails, window grills, jail and cell work and chain link fences. The installation of dry storage bins, hoppers, chutes and conveyors where sand ore, coal or any dry component is stored or transferred. The erection, installation, removal, wrecking and dismantling of bridges, viaducts, cableways, tramways and monorail transportation systems. The erection, installation, wrecking, removal and dismantling of river locks, gates, metal forms and railings (including pipe). The erection, installation, removal, wrecking and dismantling of frames in support of boiler systems. The installation of metal siding and metal roof decking, regardless of the fastening method, or the object to which it is fastened. The handling, burning, welding and tying of all materials used in reinforced concrete structures. The installation of metal guardrails with metal posts (incidental to bridge construction) and metal posts and steel structures in support of highway signage.

Laborer: This classification of worker encompasses several sub classifications, with the title and the work description considered in light of whether the public works project pertains to building construction, heavy construction, and highway construction as the case may be. The following are some of the duties performed by this classification of worker: **Please Refer To Appendix I** of the Building Rates Schedule and **Appendix I** of the HEAVY and HIGHWAY Rates Schedule for a list of the respective classes of laborers work. In addition to those classifications are these duties: BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. Material plant man, landscaper, form cleaner, form oilier, cleaning and clearing of all debris for all crafts, loading and unloading, conveying, distributing construction material by hand and collecting and hoisting debris, backfilling of excavations and grading same. The covering of tanks, structures and material piles with tarpaulins or other materials. Cleaning of masonry and other types of walls and windows. Signaling and hoisting of concrete buckets and for all other material handled by laborers. The pouring and placement of concrete. Providing drinking water. Handling and cleaning of concrete chutes. Cleaning of concrete spills and chipping where hand tools are required. Work necessary to remedy defects in concrete caused by leakage, bulging, saging and shifting of forms when finishing tools are not used. Laying non pressurized pipe for downspout drain lines, header lines or laying of non pressurized conduit, or a combination of these, for the carrying of storm water, waste, sewage, gravity flow lines, catch basins and manholes, effluent lines, originating outside the building and all those lines originating inside the building at the first Y, T or connection outside the building. The handling, erection and dismantling of scaffolding for brick and block layers and cement finishers and plasterers.

Laborers: HEAVY and HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION. In addition to those duties listed in Appendix I of the H&H Rates Schedule the following work is performed by Laborers.
Carpenter tenders, salamander tenders, dump man, ticket takers, flagman, loading trucks under bins, hoppers and conveyors, track men, cement handler, dump man on earth fill, Georgia buggy operator, material batch hopper man, spreader on asphalt machine, material mixer man (except on manholes), coffer dams, riprap, pavers,(rock, brick or block) signal man for materials handled by laborers, scaffolds over 10 ft. not supported from the ground up, skip man on concrete paving, wire mesh setters on concrete paving, work in connection with non pressurized pipelines, such as sewer, water, gas, gasoline, oil, drainage pipe, conduit, tile and duct lines and any other non pressurized pipelines; work performed by hand in connection with hydraulic or general dredging operations, form setters (curb and gutter), puddler (paving only), straw blower nozzleman, asphalt plant platform man, chuck tender, crusher feeder, handling creosote and creosoted materials, working with and handling epoxy materials, topper of standing trees, feeder man on wood pulverizers, board and willow mat weavers and cable tiers on river work, deck hands, guard rails on roadways (not on bridges) and temporary signs, pile dike and revetment work, work on underground tunnels less than 25 ft deep where compressed air is not used, abutment and pier hole work 6ft or more below ground, work in coffer dams and footing in rivers, Barco tamper, Jackson or any other similar tamp, cutting torch man (demolition work), liners, curb, gutters, ditch liners, hot mastic kettleman, hot tar applicator, hand blade operators and mortar men on brick or block manholes, rubbing

concrete, air tool operator under 65 lbs. (weight of tool), caulker and lead man, chain and concrete saw under 15 horsepower. The unloading, handling, and carrying of concrete reinforcing bars, by hand, to the work area (areas of use), wrecking, stripping, dismantling, cleaning, moving and oiling of all concrete forms, digging and laying sewer tile.

Lather: This classification applies to workers that erect horizontal framework to which laths are fastened, using nail, bolts, stud gun, or a combination of these, drills holes in floor and ceiling and drives ends of wooden or metal studs into holes to provide anchor for furring or rock board laths. This classification applies to workers who nail, clip or fasten, all types of wood, wire and metal laths, plasterboard, wallboard, rock board, gypsum, sheet rock and acoustical material which take the place of same to walls, ceilings and partitions of buildings to provide supporting base for plaster, fireproofing or acoustical material. This classification applies to workers who erect all metal plastering accessories which are covered or serve as ground, or both, guard, stock or screed for plaster materials, including wire mesh. The installing of carrying bars or purlins, light iron and metal furring of all descriptions, such as rods, channels, flat iron, T-bar, H-bar and other ceiling bars or systems, for the receipt of lath or board. The wiring of plasterer channels to overhead structural framework to provide support for plaster or acoustical ceiling tile and the nailing of plaster grounds (wood or metal strips) to studding to provide a guide for plasterers. This classification of work is now covered by the Carpenter Classification.

Marble Setter: See Terrazzo Setter

Millwright: Applies to workers who design, erect, repair, align, adjust, hand rig, power rig, fabricate, fabricate or machine parts for, install parts on, fabricate and or install bases and or legs for, align level and grout sole or base plates for, replace defective parts on, disassemble, assemble, lubricate, move, load and unload, align, moving parts on, install connecting chutes or pipes etc to, anchor, test, maintain, clean, diagnose, problems on, balance and install seals on machinery and equipment.

This work is performed in factories, power plants, mills, production plants, dams, hydroelectric facilities, wind turbine farms, solar facilities, recreational facilities such as bowling alleys, waste water facilities, water treatment facilities, airports, recycling, processing plants or any place machinery is required.

The skills required are proficiency in the use of jacks, hand tools, squares, all types of precision measuring equipment, rules, micrometers, plumb bobs, transits, optical tools, laser alignment equipment, laser leveling equipment, blueprint reading, computer aided drafting, knowledge of requirements and applications of lubrication, operation of hand and power rigging equipment, signaling of cranes, operation of fork trucks, metal fabrication, all types of welding, all types of metal cutting, personnel lifting systems, heating and cooling equipment for machine assembly, fabrication of templates, applicable mathematical formulas, dial indicators, taper gauges, precision levels, machining equipment, use and application of shims, bolting strengths and applications, torque

applications, rotating equipment alignment, hydraulic equipment, robotics, procedures for moving machinery, use of trucks, dollies and rollers, inspection and record keeping procedures for machinery and equipment, lock-out and safety procedures, equipment seals, understanding and application of maintenance manuals, bearing care and installation, knowledge of various types of scales, understanding of drive systems and ratios, belt installation, and balancing of all types of equipment.

Types of equipment maintained and installed by Millwrights are: Steam and Gas Turbines, Power Generators, Coal Pulverizes, Fans, Pumps, Compressors, Dryers, Belt Conveyors, Wind Turbines, Hydroelectric Equipment, Agitators, Chutes, Rail Road Car Dumpers, Robotic Equipment, Valves, Actuators, Feeders, Air Heaters, Assembly Line Equipment, Crushers, and Rotating or Mechanical Machinery or Equipment.

Operating Engineer: Shall include, but not limited to, all work as described in Appendix II of both Building and Heavy & Highway Construction Operating Engineer Classifications. Also includes all other work established by custom and usage as belonging to this classification.

Painters: The work falling within the occupational title of work description for painter includes:

1. Preparation of surfaces. The washing, cleaning, pointing and taping of drywall, regardless of material used, and smoothing of surfaces, using sandpaper, brushes or steel wool. The removal of old paint or other coatings from surfaces, using paint remover, scraper, wire brushing, sandblasting, water blasting, liquid steam or by any other similar process. The filling of nail holes, cracks and joints with putty, plaster or other fillers;
2. Color matching and mixing. The application of paint, varnish, stain, enamel, lacquer, vinyl, wallpaper and other materials of whatever kind of quality applied to walls or ceilings with paste or adhesive, using brushes, spray gun (spray painter) or paint rollers. The application of polyurethane elastomers, vinyl plastics, neoprene, resin, polyester and epoxy as waterproofing or protective coatings to any kind of surface when applied with brushes, spray guns or rollers.
3. Texturing and decorating. The erecting of scaffolding or setting up of ladders to perform the work above ground level. The paperhanging of walls and ceilings with decorative wall coverings made of fabric, vinyl or paper. The preparing of the surface to be covered by applying sizing, which seals the surface and makes the covering stick better. The removal of the old covering by soaking, steaming or applying solvents. The patching of holes and other imperfections before applying the new wall covering. The measuring of the area to be covered; the cutting of the covering into strips of the proper size, the checking of the covering for flaws and the examination of the pattern so it can be matched when the strips are hung. The preparation of paste or other adhesives according to manufacturers' directions, and the brushing or rolling it on the covering. The placing of the strips on the wall or ceiling, to match adjacent patterns. The smoothing of the strips to remove bubbles and

wrinkles; the trimming of the top and bottom with a razor blade; and the painting or taping of highway striping, or both; and

4. Cleanup. The cleanup of tools and equipment required in connection with work falling within this occupational title.

Work falling within this occupational title shall also include:

a. Preparation, application and removal of all types of coatings and coating systems in relation to all painting, decorating, protective coatings, coating and staining of concrete floors and toppings, waterproofing, masonry restoration, fireproofing, fire retarding, metal polishing, refinishing, sealing, lining, fiberglassing, E-Glass fiberglass, carbon fiber, encapsulating, insulating, metalizing, flame spray and the application of exterior insulating finishing systems.
b. All applications cited above and similar or substitute applications, on all surfaces, interior and exterior which include all structures, buildings, power equipment, bridges, tanks, vats, pipes, stacks, light and high tension poles; parking, traffic and air strip lines and all machinery and equipment; including those public works defined in West Virginia Code §21-5A-1(4) **Public Improvement.**
c. Any and all material used in preparation, application or removal of any paint, coatings or applications, including the handling and use of thinners, dryers, sealers, binders, pigments, primers, extenders, air and vapor barriers, emulsions, waxes, stains, mastics, plastics, enamels, acrylics, epoxies, epoxy injection and T-Lock welding, alcalyeds, sheet rubber, foam seamless and tile like coatings, etc.
d. Any preparation for and removal of any and all materials for finishes; such as deep cleaning, patching, all levels of finishing, skim coatings, pointing, caulking, high pressure water, chemical and abrasive blasting, environmental blasting, wet/ dry vacuum work, chemical stripping, scraping, air tooling, bleaching, steam cleaning, asbestos and lead abatement/ removal (associated with paint applications).
e. The inspection of all coatings and/ or coating systems during their applications or removal.

Wall Covering work falling under the painter classification shall include all material applied to walls or ceilings with adhesive, staples, tacks, by stretching or adhered by any other method, including all papers, vinyls, flexible woods, fabrics, borders, metals, upholstered wall systems, the fabric covered panels made of plastic/ wood or prefinished products of micor fiberglass, etc., acrovin and various plastic wall coverings such as wainscoat, caps, corner mouldings and accessories; and any and all preparations of walls and ceilings such as scraping or any other methodology for removal of existing materials in preparation for application of any material or product listed above.

Pile Driver: - The work falling within the occupational title of work description for pile driver includes:

1. The handling, layout, driving, cutting, splicing, and extraction of wood, concrete, metal, composite, PVC, and all other types of piles regardless of purpose. (for example: sheet piling, z-piling, caissons, h-beams, etc.)
2. The installation of drilled caissons in their entirety.
3. The assembly, disassembly, signaling, and rigging of pile driving equipment and materials.

4. The fabricating, aligning, and setting of all templates used in the construction of coffer dams, mooring cells, retaining walls, and all other structures constructed with the various types of piling used in the industry (ie sheet piling, z-piling, caissons, h-beams, etc.), and the eventual installation of the piling itself.
5. All cutting and welding associated with, including the welding of all accessories to be attached to such piles, whether for temporary or permanent use. (ie: pile points, bumpers, ladders, stairways, stair landings, mooring rings, braces, angle clips, etc.)
6. The cutting of piles to the determined elevation and the rigging of cutoffs from that point to scrap pile.
7. The operation of steam, air, hydraulic, or similar valves for the operation of pile driving equipment when not mounted within the cab of the crane.
8. The conduct of underwater diving within the construction industry.

Pipe Fitter: This classification of work applies to workmen who fabricate, install and repair piping systems to include: water and waste processing systems; heating and air conditioning systems, pneumatic controls and delivery systems; powerhouse and all pressurized piping systems; gas, oxygen systems; gasoline systems not for public distribution. The work of this occupational title includes:

1. Piping systems installed in structures (building, industrial plants, hydroelectric plants etc.
2. Cutting, threading and bending pipe. Joining pipe by use of screws, bolts, fitting, solder, welding and caulking, and any other methods of joining pipe in the pipefitting industry.
3. Assembling, installing, and repairing valves, pipe fittings and pumps. Testing the piping system. Cutting holes in floors and walls for pipes with point and hammer, core drill or both.
4. Installation of distribution lines (water mains, sewer mains, oil and gas lines).
5. Welding of steel pipe joints.
6. Joining ductile iron and plastic pipes by using any method for making joints in the industry when the pipe will be under internal pressure.

Plasterer: Applies to workers who apply gypsum, Portland cement, stucco, imitation stone and kindred materials and products to interior walls, ceilings and partitions and to exterior walls of buildings, and the finish of those materials and products. The work falling within the occupational title of work description includes:

1. The spreading of plaster over laths, masonry or any other base, using trowel; and smoothing the plaster with darby and float for uniform thickness;
2. The application of the various manufacturers' brand names of thin coat or plaster veneer;
3. The application of all bonding agents and mastical;
4. The roughing of undercoat with wire or metal scraper to provide bond for succeeding coat of plaster;
5. The application of all malleable plastic materials and epoxy materials;
6. The setting in place of plasterboard, insulation board, Styrofoam and bead-board, ground, locks, patent dots, cork plates, brownstone and acoustical tile, fiberglass reinforcement and finished products;

7. The plastering of joints, nail holes and bruises on wallboard;
8. The grouting and filling of door bucks, runners and similar installations, in conjunction with plastering operations;
9. The application of scratchcoat, browncoat and finish coat of plaster to wood, metal or board laths successively to all ceilings and walls when finished with terrazzo or tile, and the application of any plastic material to same;
10. The fireproofing of all building assemblies with plaster materials, sprayed fiberglass or similar materials, whether applied to gypsum, metal lath or directly;
11. The application of crushed stone, marble or ceramic chips and broken glass where embedded in plaster, or similar materials;
12. The placing of acoustic blocks with any plastic material, regardless of thickness;
13. The placing, by any method, of plaster or composition caps and ornaments;
14. The creating of decorative textures in finish coat by marking surface of coat with brush and trowel or by spattering it with small stones (stucco) where plastering equipment or materials, or both, are used; and
15. The operation and control of all types of plastering machines, including power trowels and floats.

Plumber: Applies to workers who install and repair domestic potable water lines, gravity waste disposal systems inside the curb or fence lines, plumbing fixtures such as: bathtubs, sinks and toilets-and appliances such as, dishwashers and water heaters. The work falling within the occupational title of work description for plumber includes:

1. Assembling and installing, piping systems, fixtures and equipment for the transportation of domestic water and sewage. Piping systems installed in structures (for example, buildings, industrial plants) to the first Y,T or connection located outside the building;
2. Cutting, threading and bending pipe. Joining pipes by use of screws, bolts, fittings, solder, welding, brazing and caulking or any other method of making joints in the plumbing industry;
3. Assembling, installing and repairing valves, pipe fittings and pumps. Testing the piping system. Installing and repairing plumbing fixtures, such as sinks, bathtubs, water heaters and water softeners; and
4. Cutting holes in floors and walls for pipes with point and hammer, core drill, or both.

Roofer/ Waterproofer: Applies to workers who apply and install any and all types of roofing materials, other than sheet metal. The work falling within this occupational title of work description includes:

1. The installation of slate and tile and all substitute materials taking the place of slate and tile used for roofing including flat or promeade slate, with necessary metal flashing to make watertight;
2. The cementing in, on or around slate and tile roofs. The laying of felt or paper beneath the slate and tile. The dressing, punching and cutting of all roof slate or tile either by hand or machinery;
3. The installation of all forms of plastic, slate, slag, gravel; asphalt and composition roofing; rock asphalt mastic when used for damp and waterproofing; prepared paper; compressed paper and chemically prepared paper, and burlap with or without coating.

The installation of all damp resisting preparations regardless of the method of application in or outside of building. The installation of damp courses, sheeting or coating on foundation work and tarred roofs. The laying of the tile or brick, when laid in asphalt or pitch tar;

4. The installation and application of new materials used in roofing, water-proofing, encapsulation and containment process including all forms of elastomeric or plastic (elastoplastic), or both, roofing systems, both sheet and liquid applied, whether single-ply or multi-ply. The installation of aggregates or stone, used as a ballast for inverted roofing membrane assembly, or roof of similar construction where insulation is laid over the roofing membrane. The sealing and caulking of seams and joints on these elastoplastic systems to insure water-tightness. The applying of liquid-type elastoplastic preparation for roofing, damp or waterproofing when applied with a squeegee, trowel, roller or spray equipment whether applied inside or outside of a building. The priming of surfaces to be roofed, damp or waterproofed, whether done by roller, mop, swab, three (3) knot brush or spray systems. The waterproofing of all types of preformed panels;
5. The application of all types of spray-in-place such as urethane or polyurethane, and
6. The application of roof insulation, when the insulation material is applied as an integral part of the roofing system, whether the insulation material is applied as the first, last or any other layer in between;
7. The operation and servicing of all kettles, bulk tankers, stationary heating tankers and other types of equipment and tools used to accomplish this work (including heating systems for the operation of the equipment); and compressors for applying roofing material components, roof and mop carts, hydraulics, tools and equipment, be it hand or power, needed to apply waterproofing, insulated and roofing materials;
8. The handling, hoisting and storing of all roofing, damp and waterproofing materials, and
9. The tear-off, removal, or both, of any type of roofing, all spudding, sweeping, vacuuming, cleanup, or a combination of these, of any areas of any type where a roof is to be relayed.

Roofer/ Heated Coal Tar Product: This classification applies only when heated product is applied to a vertical surface and/or in a confined area.

Sheet Metal Worker: The work performed by this classification of worker shall include the following: the handling, conditioning, assembling, installing, servicing, repairing, altering and dismantling of ductwork for the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system regardless of the materials used and the setting of all equipment and all supports and reinforcements in connection with the system; the installation of expansion and discharge valves, air filters and water filters in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems; the testing and balancing of air handling equipment and duct work; the forming, rolling, drawing, stamping or pressing of sheet metal shingles, sheet metal tile, sheet metal brick, sheet metal stone and sheet metal lumber, when specified for use as roofing, siding, waterproofing, weather proofing, fire proofing or for ornamental or any other purpose; the performance of sheet metal work specified for use in connection with or incidental to steeples, domes, minarets, look outs, dormers, louvers, ridges, copings,

roofing, decks, hips, valleys, gutters, outlets, roof flanges, flashings, gravel stops, leader heads, down spouts, mansards, balustrades, skylights, cornice mouldings, columns, capitols, panels, pilasters, mullions, spandrils and any and all other shapes, forms and design of sheet metal work specified for use as waterproofing, weather proofing, fire proofing, ornamental, decorative or display purposes, or as trim on the exterior of buildings; the installation of sheet metal ceilings and side walls with cornices, mouldings, and waincoting of plain, ornamental, enameled, glazed or acoustic type including sheet metal tile and the application of all necessary wood or metal furring, plastic or other materials, to which the ceilings or side walls are directly applied; the performance of sheet metal work specified in connection with or incidental to direct, indirect or other types of HVAC systems including risers, stacks, ducts, S strips, fittings, dampers, casings, recess boxes, outlets, radiator enclosures, exhausts, ventilators, frames, grisses, louvers, registers, cabinets, fans and motors; the installation of air washers, filters, air brushes, housings and a/c chambers; the setting and hanging of a/c units, unit heaters or air-veyor systems and air handling systems regardless of material used; the assembling and setting up all cast iron parts, warm air furnace, all stoker, gas and oil burner equipment used in connection with warm air heating, all sheet metal hoods, casings, wall stacks, smoke pipes, trunk lines, cold air intake, air chambers, vent pipes, frames, registers, dampers and other air regulation devices; the installation of kitchen equipment including ranges, canopies, steam tables, work tables (made of metal), dishwashers, coffee urns, soda fountains, warming closets, sinks, drainboards, garbage chutes (made of metal), incinerators and refrigerators; the installation of coppersmithing work; the installation of fume hoods, metal toilet partitions, metal lockers, and plain metal shelving; the handling, moving, hoisting and storing of all sheet metal materials on the job site, where power equipment and rigging are required; all other work established by custom and usage.

Soft Floor Layer - Applies to workers who measure, cut, sew, make-up and seam, tape, fit, lay and install and seal and wax materials to be cemented, tacked or otherwise applied to its base, wherever it may be. These materials may be used as shock-absorbing, sound absorbing or decorative coverings. With the exception of terrazzo, magnesite and latex built-up floors, the materials include oil cloth, matting, linen, carpet, synthetic turf, linoleum, vinyl, plastic, rubber, cork, mastic, asphalt, mastipave, tile, wood tile, interlocking and magnetic tile, chalk and bulletin board, non slip or abrasive materials, resilient, decorative seamless surface coatings, monolithic coverings (monolithic shall mean all resilient seamless material such as epoxy, polyethylene, plastics and their derivatives, components and systems) and all other resilient coverings on floors, walls, counters, table tops and ceilings. The work falling within the occupational title of work description includes:

1. The handling of materials at the point of installation;
2. The performing of all necessary preparation and finish work, such as sweeping, scraping, sanding, or chipping dirt and irregularities from base surfaces and filling cracks with putty, plaster, or cement grout to form smooth, clean foundations, drilling holes for sockets and pins;
3. The installing of underlayment, sanding and filling, fitting of metal edgings, metal corners and caps and fitting devices for attachment of these materials;

4. The spreading of adhesive cement over floor to cement foundation material to the floor;
5. The laying of covering on cement; and
6. The rolling of finished floor to smooth it out and press cement into base and covering;

Sprinkler Fitter: Applies to workers who perform the installation, adjustments and corrections, repair and dismantling of all fire protection and fire control systems and the installation of all fire piping for tubing, appurtenances and equipment. The work falling within the occupational title includes: The handling and installation of all piping and appurtenances pertaining to sprinkler equipment, including both overhead and underground water mains, fire hydrants and hydrant mains, standpipes and hose connections to the sprinkler systems, sprinkler tank heaters, air lines and thermal systems used in connection with sprinkler and alarm systems, tank and pump connections, and fire protection systems using mulsifyre, spray, water, fog, carbon dioxide (CO 2), gas and foam and dry chemical systems;

Teamsters: The workers who perform work falling within the occupational title of work description for truck driver-teamster includes the operation, repair and servicing of mechanical equipment. This occupational title encompasses several sub-classification, with the title and work description considered in light of whether the public works project pertains to building construction or heavy/highway construction;

1. Building Construction. The subtitles falling within the occupational title of work description for truck driver-teamster, as applicable to building construction are as follows: See Appendix III, Teamsters Building Rate Schedule.
2. Heavy/Highway Construction. The subtitles falling within the occupational title work description for truck driver-teamster, is applicable to heavy/highway construction, are as follows: See Appendix III Teamsters H & H Wage Schedule.
3. The workers who perform work falling within the occupational title of traffic control service driver include:
   a. The delivery, installation and pick-up of traffic control devices;
   b. The unloading and installation of barricades, plastic channelizer drums, safety cones and temporary flashing lights not to exceed one hundred fifteen (115) volts;
   c. Regular periodic inspections to assure that traffic control devices are clean, clearly visible and properly positioned. Inspection and maintenance includes replacing batteries and bulbs in lights, cleaning reflective material and lenses and repairing or replacing damaged or missing devices when incidental to and part of a public works construction project; and
   d. Removal of all traffic control devices by loading them on a truck and driving them to a storage yard where they are unloaded.

Groups - See appendix in Building and Heavy and Highway wage rates schedule.

Tile Setter: Applies to workers who apply tile to floors, walls, ceilings, stair treads, promenade roof decks, garden walks, swimming pools and all places where tiles may be used to form a finished surface for practical use, sanitary finish or decorative purpose. (tile includes all burned clay products, as used in the tile industry, either glazed or

unglazed, all composition materials; all substitute materials in single units up to and including, fifteen inches by twenty inches by two inches (15" x 20" x 2") (except quarry tiles larger than nine inches by eleven inches (9" x 11") and all mixtures in the form of cement, plastics and metals that are used as a finished surface.) The work falling within this occupational title of work description includes:

1. The cutting and shaping of tile with saws, tile cutters and biters; and
2. The positioning of tile and tapping it with a trowel handles to affix tile to plaster or adhesive base.

Terrazzo Worker: The workers performing work falling within the occupational title of work description for terrazzo worker-marble mason includes;

1. The installing of marble, mosaic, venetian enamel and terrazzo; the cutting and assembling of mosaics and art ceramics; the casting of all terrazzo on the job site; all rolling of terrazzo work;
2. The preparing, cutting, layering or setting of metal, composition or wooden strips and grounds on all bedding above concrete floors or walls; and the laying and cutting of metal, strips, lath or other reinforcement, where used in terrazzo work;
3. The installing of cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, dex-o-tex terrazzo, epoxy matrix terrazzo, exposed aggregate. Rustic or rough wash of exterior or interior of buildings. The mixturing or applying of any other kind of mixtures of plastics composed of chips of granules of marble, granite, blue stone, enamel, mother of pearl, quartz, ceramic colored quartz and all other kinds of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene, vinyl, magnesium chloride or any other resinous or chemical substances used for seamless flooring systems. The applying of binding materials when used on walls, floors, ceilings, stairs, saddles or any other part of the interior or exterior of the building, or other work not considered a part of the building such as fountains or swimming pools;
4. The finishing of cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base and troweled or rolled into the finish and then the surface ground by grinding machines (when no additional stone aggregate is added to the finished mixture, even though the surface may be ground, the work falls within the occupational title of work description for cement masons); and
5. The carving, cutting and setting of all marble, slate, including slate backboards, stone, albereen, carrara, sanionyx, vitrolite and similar opaque glass, scaglioa, marbleithic and all artificial, imitation or case marble of whatever thickness or dimension. This shall apply to all interior work, such as sanitary, decorative and other purposes inside of buildings of every description wherever required, including all polish, honed or sand finish.

Statement from the Commissioner

The construction industry is a diverse and dynamic presence in the United States including West Virginia. As such, the industry is continually changing. Every year there are hundreds of new products introduced and applied to construction methodology. This fact causes job assignments to be made that may affect or expand the work description of one or more of the job descriptions provided here. This being the case, the job descriptions heretofore provided are subject to change. The West Virginia Prevailing Wage Act and its regulations provide a means to add classifications if the need arises. That means is provided in 42 CSR 7-10 Amendments of Regulations (10.1) and (10.2) {Rules and Regulations for the West Virginia Prevailing Wage Act} which provide;

(10.1) Any person wishing a revision of any of the terms of the regulations in this part with respect to classifications or any other pertinent facts may submit to the Commissioner a written petition setting forth the changes desired and the reasons for proposing them.

(10.2) The Commissioner, upon inspection of the petition and believing that the grounds are reasonable, may schedule a hearing with due notice to interested persons, or make other provisions for affording interested parties an opportunity to present data, views and arguments relating to any proposed changes.

Therefore, should any contractor or public authority have the need for additional classifications of workers please contact this office at 304-558-7890 to get the process provided by law started.

David W. Mullins

David W. Mullins, Commissioner
West Virginia Division of Labor