

5200.0950 EXEMPTION PERMIT APPLICATION.

Each permit application shall specify:

- A. name of minor;
- B. address of minor;
- C. address of parent(s) or guardian(s) if different than item B;
- D. a description of the proposed employment;
- E. proposed dates of employment from beginning to end; and
- F. particular section(s) of the act for which an exemption is sought.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 181A.09*

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

5200.0960 REVOCATION OF PERMIT.

The commissioner may revoke any permit when in the commissioner's opinion the employment of the child in such employment is detrimental to said minor's health, education, or welfare.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 181A.09*

History: *17 SR 1279*

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

5200.0970 [Repealed, 11 SR 1740]

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS**5200.1000 STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE.**

Parts 5200.1000 to 5200.1120 are promulgated pursuant to the authority provided to the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry by the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 175.171, subdivision 2 and the requisites of Minnesota Statutes, section 14.06. Their purpose is to provide procedures for prevailing wage determinations.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171*

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

5200.1010 DEFINITIONS.

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

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

Subp. 2. **Commercial construction.** "Commercial construction" means all building construction projects exclusive of residential construction.

Subp. 3. **Highway and heavy construction.** "Highway and heavy construction" means all construction projects which are similar in nature to those projects based upon bids as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 161.32 for the construction or maintenance of highways or other public works and includes roads, highways, streets, airport runways, bridges, power plants, dams, and utilities.

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

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

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

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171; 177.41 to 177.44*

History: *21 SR 1107*

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

5200.1020 PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Highway and heavy construction.** The department shall, at least once each calendar year, determine and certify prevailing wage rates applicable to state projects which are similar in nature to public and private highway and heavy construction projects where the estimated total cost of completing the project is \$25,000 or more.

Subp. 2. **Commercial type construction.** The department shall, at least once each calendar year, determine and certify prevailing wage rates applicable to state projects which are similar in nature to public and private commercial projects where the estimated total cost of completing the project is \$2,500 or more.

Subp. 3. [Repealed, 21 SR 1107]

Subp. 4. **Residential type construction.** Prevailing wage rates applicable to state projects which are similar in nature to residential construction projects will be made upon request of a governmental official involved in the bidding process for a state project who desires such rates for insertion in a specific contract proposal.

Subp. 5. **Survey data; recent.** Each wage survey shall be based upon work performed in the 12 months preceding the date the survey is commenced and the resulting wage determinations will be certified following the close of the survey.

Subp. 6. **Survey procedure.** Except as provided in subpart 7, all prevailing wage determinations shall be based upon the survey procedures contained in these parts.

Subp. 7. **Public hearing.** The department shall, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 177.43, subdivision 4, and 177.44, subdivision 3, conduct public hearings when necessary to determine county wage rate determinations. Such hearings shall be conducted within the county for which wage rates are being

determined and shall be conducted as contested cases by an administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171; 177.41 to 177.44*

History: *8 SR 2274; L 1984 c 640 s 32; 21 SR 1107*

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

5200.1030 BASIS FOR HIGHWAY AND HEAVY CONSTRUCTION DETERMINATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Areas.** Prevailing wage rates for highway and heavy construction projects must be based on work performed within distinct areas. The counties included in each area are listed in items A to J.

- A. Area 1: Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Pine, and Saint Louis.
- B. Area 2: Beltrami, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau.
- C. Area 3: Aitkin, Cass, Crow Wing, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena.
- D. Area 4: Becker, Big Stone, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Mahnommen, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Wilkin.
- E. Area 5: Benton, Isanti, Sherburne, Stearns, and Wright.
- F. Area 6: Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Rice, Wabasha, and Winona.
- G. Area 7: Blue Earth, Faribault, Le Sueur, Nicollet, Sibley, and Waseca.
- H. Area 8: Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Lac Qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Meeker, McLeod, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, and Yellow Medicine.
- I. Area 9: Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.
- J. Area 10: Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Martin, Nobles, Rock, and Watonwan.

Subp. 2. **Labor classes.** Prevailing wage rates must be determined on an area basis and each prevailing wage rate must be based upon work performed solely within the applicable class of labor. For each area surveyed, the department shall issue wage determinations for all classes of labor commonly or customarily used in highway and heavy construction projects.

Subp. 2a. **Projects to be surveyed, criteria.** The determinations shall be made from projects on which construction work was done in the 12 months preceding the survey which are located in the area and where the estimated total cost of completing the project is \$25,000 or more.

A. A minimum of two projects in an area must be reported in order to issue a wage determination for the area.

B. A wage determination must be made for all classifications of labor utilized on a project. Where classes of labor expected to be utilized on a project for which the area prevailing wage determination is being made are not all represented in the projects in item A, the most recent rate determined for the class of labor is applicable.

C. If work is performed by a class of labor not defined by part 5200.1100, Master Job Classifications, the contracting agency shall assign a wage rate and the commissioner of labor and industry shall review and certify the assigned wage rate based on the most similar trade or occupation from the area

wage determination. Within 90 days, the Commissioner of Labor and Industry must initiate the rulemaking procedure so that the classification will be defined in the Master Job Classifications in part 5200.1100.

Subp. 3. [Repealed, 21 SR 1107]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171; 177.28 ;177.41 to 177.44*

History: *8 SR 2274; 21 SR 1107; 33 SR 1598*

Posted: *March 27, 2009*

5200.1035 BASIS FOR COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION DETERMINATIONS.

Subpart 1. **County and labor classes.** Prevailing wage rates must be made on a county-by-county basis and each prevailing wage rate must be based on work performed solely within the applicable class of labor. For each county surveyed, the department shall issue wage determinations for all classes of labor commonly or customarily used in commercial construction projects.

Subp. 2. **Projects to be surveyed, criteria.** From information on file and submitted by interested persons, the determinations shall be made from projects on which construction work was done in the 12 months preceding the survey, which are located in the county or, if necessary, from adjacent counties, and where the estimated total cost of completing the project is \$2,500 or more.

A. A minimum of two projects in a county must be reported in order to issue a wage determination for the county.

B. If classes of labor expected to be used in a county for which the prevailing wage determination is being made are not all represented in the projects in item A, but work was performed in those classes of labor in two or more projects in any county adjacent to the county being surveyed, the department shall establish the wage determination for those classes of labor based solely upon those adjacent county projects.

C. In determining a wage rate for a class of labor based upon work performed in adjacent counties, all workers in a class of labor in all adjacent counties must be totaled and the wage rates must be based upon the wage rate paid to the largest number as determined in accordance with parts 5200.1020 to 5200.1060.

D. A wage determination must be made for all classifications of labor used on a project. Where classes of labor expected to be utilized in a county for which the prevailing wage determination is being made are not all represented in the projects in item A, and not further determined in item B, the wage rate must remain the same as previously certified.

E. If work is performed by a class of labor not defined by part 5200.1100, Master Job Classifications, the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall certify a wage rate which reflects the most similar trade or occupation from the project wage determination. Within 90 days, the Commissioner of Labor and Industry must initiate the rulemaking procedure so that the classification will be defined in the Master Job Classifications in part 5200.1100.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171; 177.28; 177.41 to 177.44*

History: *21 SR 1107; 33 SR 1598*

Posted: *March 27, 2009*

5200.1040 CLASSES OF LABOR.

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

- A. Laborers.
- B. Power equipment operators.
- C. Truck drivers.
- D. Special equipment.

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

F. In determining particular classes of labor, the department shall consider work classifications contained in collective bargaining agreements, apprenticeship agreements on file with the department, the "United States Department of Labor Dictionary of Occupational Titles," and customs and usage applicable to the construction industry.

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

H. Where a worker performs work in more than one class of labor on a project, the worker shall be placed in the class in which the person worked the greatest number of hours.

I. The contractor reporting shall have the responsibility to determine the class in which the worker has worked the greatest number of hours on each project reported.

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

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171; 177.28; 177.41 to 177.44*

History: *17 SR 1279; 21 SR 1107; 33 SR 1598*

Posted: *March 27, 2009*

5200.1050 SURVEY PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The purpose of each survey is to develop a database upon which to determine prevailing wage rates for those classes of labor expected to be used on state projects based upon wage rates paid to the same classes of labor on similar projects in the area. In establishing the data, the procedural steps in subparts 2 to 4 shall be taken.

Subp. 2. **Wage reports.** The department shall regularly request from contractors, contractor organizations, labor organizations, and any other interested person, on forms available from or approved by the department, reports of construction wage rates paid by contractors on various types of highway and heavy projects where the estimated total cost of completing the project is \$25,000 or more and on commercial projects where the estimated total cost of completing the project is \$2,500 or more. The reports must be kept on file by the department according to the county or area in which the project for which the

report is received was performed. The reports must list the name and address of the contractor, the name of the project, the location of the project, a description of the project, any identifying project numbers, a description of the work performed on the project, the approximate dollar cost of the project, the names of employees who worked eight hours or more on a highway and heavy or commercial project, together with the class of labor for each employee, the wage rate paid each employee on the project, and the hourly cost of fringe benefits for health and welfare, pension, vacation, apprenticeship or training, and any other economic benefits paid for each employee. The forms shall be signed and dated by the organization or individual providing the information attesting that the information provided is true and correct.

Subp. 2a. **Union wage reports.** The department shall also keep local union wage and employment reports, on forms provided or approved by the department. The reports must set forth the classes of labor, trade, or occupation covered, the effective date of the contract, wage and fringe benefits paid under the contract, the duration of the contract, the dates of all adjustments to wages and fringe benefits together with the amount of the adjustments on each date, the geographic area where the contract is effective, the number of members employed within the geographic area covered by the contract, the type of projects covered by the contract, and a list of all contractors or employer associations signatory to the contract. The local union wage reports are to be signed and dated by a representative from the local union attesting that the information provided is true and correct.

Subp. 2b. **Mailing lists.** The department shall also keep and maintain a mailing list of governmental officials, district, county, and city engineers, city clerks, administrators, and zoning officials for each county. The department shall also keep and maintain a mailing list of contractors, contractor associations, labor organizations, and other individuals who have requested to be on a mailing list to be notified when any survey is about to be taken.

Subp. 2c. **Notification of survey.** Upon initiation of a survey, the department must notify the county engineer and all city engineers, city clerks, administrators, and zoning officials in the county to be surveyed. The notice will request local officials to submit reports of construction in the county in the preceding 12 months. The report shall include the names of the contractors and their addresses. The department must also notify all contractors, contractor associations, labor organizations, and other individuals who have requested to be notified when a survey for any county is about to be taken. That notice will request that interested individuals submit reports on forms available from or approved by the department concerning construction performed in the county during the preceding 12 months. The notice shall state that all reports of construction in the county must be returned to the department no later than 60 days following the date upon which the notice of the survey is mailed by the department. Information not timely received by the department shall not be used in establishing the prevailing wage rate for any class of labor. Any unsigned or incomplete forms received prior to the final date for receipt of the forms shall be returned to the individual, contractor, or labor organization, to the extent the individual, contractor, or labor organization can be identified, with a request that the form be properly completed. The department may use incomplete reports where the entity completing the form has provided all the information it has. If that form is not received by the department within 15 days from the date it is returned by mail to the individual, contractor, or labor organization, it shall be excluded from the survey. In no event shall information on unsigned reports of construction in the county be utilized in making wage determinations. All reports must be signed and dated by the organization or individual making the report attesting that the information provided is true and correct.

Subp. 3. [Repealed by amendment, 8 SR 2274]

Subp. 3a. **Reports, attestations.** Reports of construction wage rates and local union wage and employment reports shall specify that the individual signing the report attests that the information on

the report is true and correct. The form shall specify that willful falsification of any information on the report may result in civil or criminal prosecution. In addition, a person, organization, or company who willfully submits false information will not be allowed to submit information from one to three years and all information submitted by that entity must be excluded from the wage determination.

Subp. 3b. [Repealed, 21 SR 1107]

Subp. 4. **Area calculation record.** The number of workers in each class of labor and their respective wage rates shall be determined and reflected on an area calculation record.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171; 177.28; 177.41 to 177.44*

History: *8 SR 2274; 21 SR 1107; 33 SR 1598*

Posted: *March 27, 2009*

5200.1060 DETERMINING LARGEST NUMBER OF WORKERS AND PREVAILING WAGE RATE.

Subpart 1. **Policy.** Each wage rate determination shall be based upon the actual wage rates paid to the largest number of workers within each labor classification reported in the survey.

Subp. 2. **Procedure.** For purposes of determining the largest number of workers, each worker within a class of labor and the worker's total hourly rate paid shall be tabulated.

A. Total hourly rate includes the hourly rate plus the hourly contribution for all wage and fringe benefits.

B. The largest number of workers with identical rates of pay within each classification shall determine the specific prevailing wage rate.

C. When determining the prevailing wage rate and there is an equal number of workers (which represent the greatest number of workers) with differing hourly wage rates, the prevailing wage rate shall be the highest wage rate paid to those workers.

Example: four workers at \$7 per hour; four workers at \$8 per hour; two workers at \$8.50 per hour.

The prevailing wage rate will be determined as \$8 per hour.

D. Where a worker performs work in more than one class of labor, the worker shall be counted only once per project and placed in the class which the person worked the greatest number of hours.

Subp. 3. **Collectively bargained rate.** If the prevailing wage rate determined for any given class of labor represents a collectively bargained rate, then the comparable current collectively bargained rate for the class of labor in the area shall be the prevailing wage rate.

Subp. 4. **Noncollectively bargained rate.** If the prevailing wage rate determined represents a rate other than a collectively bargained rate for any given class of labor, the rate so determined shall be the prevailing wage rate.

Subp. 5. **Change in rate due to contractual changes.** If the prevailing wage rate for any given class of labor represents a collectively bargained rate, and the collectively bargained rate for that class of labor will change during the 12 months immediately following the date upon which the wage rate is determined according to the terms of the collective bargaining contract by which the rate is established, the department

shall certify that the rate for that class of labor shall also change accordingly on the effective date of the change pursuant to the collective bargaining contract.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171; 177.41 to 177.44*

History: *8 SR 2274; 17 SR 1279; 21 SR 1107*

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

5200.1070 APPRENTICES.

Subpart 1. **Establishment of wage rates.** Apprentices working on state projects are not subject to the prevailing wage rate determinations, except as they may be affected by registered apprenticeship agreements. The hourly rates of pay for such workers are established by the particular program to which the apprentice or trainee is subject.

Subp. 2. **Definition.** The term "apprentice" means:

A. a person employed and registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor or with a state apprenticeship agency; and

B. a person in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice who is not registered in the program but who has been certified by the U.S. Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a state apprenticeship agency or council to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

Subp. 3. **Exceptions to definition.** Any employee listed on a payroll for a state project who does not fall within the term "apprentice" contained in subpart 2 shall be paid the prevailing wage rate for the classification of work performed.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171*

History: *17 SR 1279*

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

5200.1080 NOTICE OF WAGE DETERMINATIONS.

Upon certification of wage rates for a given county or area, the department shall publish notice of such certification in the State Register but need not publish the individual rates so certified. The certification date shall coincide with the date published in the State Register.

The notice published in the State Register shall indicate where copies of the determined rates may be obtained upon request.

The department shall maintain a list of all persons who request that copies of wage rate determinations be sent to them.

Copies of wage rate determinations shall be mailed within five days of their certification to those persons who have requested such notice and whose names appear on the list maintained by the department. The department may charge a reasonable fee for the copying and mailing of these notices as allowed under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.17, subdivision 4.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171; 177.41 to 177.44*

History: *21 SR 1107*

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

5200.1090 PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF PREVAILING WAGE RATES.

Subpart 1. **Right to reconsideration.** Any person including contractor associations or labor organizations aggrieved by a final determination of a prevailing wage rate may petition the commissioner for reconsideration of that wage rate within 30 days following its certification. The petitioner shall indicate the county and class(es) of labor contested, the reason the petitioner believes the rate to be inaccurate, and the rates the petitioner believes to be correct.

Subp. 2. **Informal conference.** Within ten days following receipt of a petition for reconsideration, the department shall informally meet with the petitioner and any other interested person, associations, or labor organizations, to review the contested wage determination(s).

The petitioner shall be prepared to support his or her contentions with any documents or data the petitioner deems necessary.

The department shall be prepared to produce and review the data, summary sheets, and other documents upon which its determinations were based, and shall produce for the petitioner's inspection all such documents.

Subp. 3. **Final decision.** Following the informal conference, the department shall, within ten days, notify the petitioner of any decision modifying, changing, or reaffirming the contested wage rate or indicate to the petitioner that a survey will be necessary to resolve the contested wage rate(s).

Where the department determines that a new survey is necessary, such survey shall be conducted within 30 days. Thereafter, the department shall inform the petitioner by certified mail of its final decision based on that survey.

Subp. 4. **Pending the procedures.** No prevailing wage rate will be deemed to be vacated or suspended pending the resolution of a petition for reconsideration nor will the department request any state agency contemplating a state project to suspend, delay, or otherwise change its contract and bidding schedules due to any pending procedures resulting from a petition for reconsideration.

Subp. 5. **Public hearing.** Any person aggrieved by a final decision following reconsideration of a prevailing wage rate may, within 20 days after the decision, petition the commissioner for a public hearing in the manner of a contested case under the Administrative Procedure Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 14.57 to 14.61. Upon receipt of a petition for a public hearing the commissioner shall order the initiation of a contested case in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 14.48 to 14.56. All contested case hearings initiated herein shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of operation of the Office of Administrative Hearings.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 175.171*

History: *17 SR 1279*

Posted: *June 11, 2008*

5200.1100 MASTER JOB CLASSIFICATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Requirement.** For purposes of parts 5200.1000 to 5200.1120, contractors must use the following codes and classifications in documenting classes of labor.

Subp. 2. **Laborers.**

Code No.	Position Title
101	Laborer, common (general labor work)
102	Laborer, skilled (assisting skilled craft journeyman)
103	Laborer, Landscaping (gardener, sod layer and nursery operator)
104	Flag person
105	Watch person
106	Blaster
107	Pipelayer (water, sewer and gas)
108	Tunnel miner
109	Underground and open ditch laborer (eight feet below starting grade level)
110	Survey field technician (operate total station, GPS receiver, level, rod or range poles, steel tape measurement; mark and drive stakes; hand or power digging for and identification of markers or monuments; perform and check calculations; review and understand construction plans and land survey materials). This classification does not apply to the work performed on a prevailing wage project by a land surveyor who is licensed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 326.02 to 326.15.
111	Traffic control person (temporary signage)
112	Quality control tester (field and covered off-site facilities; testing of aggregate, asphalt, and concrete materials); limited to Minnesota Department of Transportation highway and heavy construction projects where the Minnesota Department of Transportation has retained quality assurance professionals to review and interpret the results of quality control testers' services provided by the contractor.

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

Code No.	Position Title
201	Articulated hauler
202	Boom truck

- 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
- 204 Off-road truck

Subp. 3. **Power equipment operators - highway and heavy projects.** For purposes of parts 5200.1000 to 5200.1120, contractors must use codes and classifications in this subpart for paying and documenting equipment operators working on highway and heavy type construction projects.

Code No.	Position Title
Group 2	
302	Helicopter pilot
303	Concrete pump
304	All cranes with over 135-foot boom, excluding jib
305	Dragline, crawler, hydraulic backhoe (track or wheel mounted) and/or other similar equipment with shovel-type controls three cubic yards and over manufacturer's rated capacity including all attachments
306	Grader or motor patrol
307	Pile driving
308	Tugboat - 100 h.p. and over when license required
Group 3	
309	Asphalt bituminous stabilizer plant
310	Cableway
311	Concrete mixer, stationary plant
312	Derrick (guy or stiffleg) (power) (skids or stationary)
313	Dragline, crawler, hydraulic backhoe (track or wheel mounted) and/or similar equipment with shovel-type controls, up to three cubic yards manufacturer's rated capacity including all attachments
314	Dredge or engineers, dredge (power) and engineer
315	Front end loader, five cubic yards and over including attachments
316	Locomotive crane operator
317	Mixer (paving) concrete paving, road mole, including mucking operations, Conway or similar type
318	Mechanic - welder on power equipment
319	Tractor - boom type

320	Tandem scraper
321	Truck crane - crawler crane
322	Tugboat 100 h.p. and over
Group 4	
323	Air track rock drill
324	Automatic road machine (CMI or similar)
325	Backfiller operator
326	Concrete batch plant operator
327	Bituminous rollers, rubber tired or steel drummed (eight tons and over)
328	Bituminous spreader and finishing machines (power), including pavers, macro surfacing and micro surfacing, or similar types (operator and screed person)
329	Brokk or R.T.C. remote control or similar type with all attachments
330	Cat challenger tractors or similar types pulling rock wagons, bulldozers, and scrapers
331	Chip harvester and tree cutter
332	Concrete distributor and spreader finishing machine, longitudinal float, joint machine, and spray machine
333	Concrete mixer on jobsite
334	Concrete mobil
335	Crushing plant (gravel and stone) or gravel washing, crushing and screening plant
336	Curb machine
337	Directional boring machine
338	Dope machine (pipeline)
339	Drill rigs, heavy rotary or churn or cable drill
340	Dual tractor
341	Elevating grader
342	Fork lift or straddle carrier
343	Fork lift or lumber stacker
344	Front end, posi-track, or skid steer loaders, over one cubic yard up to five cubic yards with attachments
345	GPS remote operating of equipment
346	Hoist engineer (power)
347	Hydraulic tree planter

- 348 Launcher person (tanker person or pilot license)
- 349 Locomotive
- 350 Milling, grinding, planing, fine grade, or trimmer machine
- 351 Multiple machines, such as air compressors, welding machines, generators, pumps
- 352 Pavement breaker or tamping machine (power driven) might mite similar type
- 353 Pickup sweeper, one cubic yard and over hopper capacity
- 354 Pipeline wrapping, cleaning or bending machine
- 355 Power plant engineer, 100 KWH and over
- 356 Power actuated horizontal boring machine, over six inches
- 357 Pugmill
- 358 Pumpcrete
- 359 Rubber-tired farm tractor with backhoe including attachments
- 360 Scraper
- 361 Self-propelled soil stabilizer
- 362 Slip form (power driven) (paving)
- 363 Tie tamper and ballast machine
- 364 Tractor, bulldozer
- 365 Tractor, wheel type, over 50 h.p. with PTO unrelated to landscaping
- 366 Trenching machine (sewer, water, gas) excludes walk behind trencher
- 367 Tub grinder, morbark, or similar type
- 368 Well point dismantling or installation

Group 5

- 369 Air compressor, 600 CFM or over
- 370 Bituminous roller (under eight tons)
- 371 Concrete saw (multiple blade) (power operated)
- 372 Form trench digger (power)
- 373 Front end, skid steer, or posi-track loaders, up to and including one cubic yard with attachments
- 374 Gunite gunall
- 375 Hydraulic log splitter
- 376 Loader (barber greene or similar type)
- 377 Post hole driving machine/post hole auger

378	Power actuated auger and boring machine
379	Power actuated jack
380	Pump
381	Self-propelled chip spreader (flaherty or similar)
382	Sheep foot compactor with blade - 200 h.p. and over
383	Shouldering machine (power) apasco or similar type including self-propelled sand and chip spreader
384	Stump chipper and tree chipper
385	Tree farmer (machine)

Group 6

387	Cat, challenger, or similar type of tractors, when pulling disk or roller
388	Conveyor
389	Dredge deck hand
390	Fire person or tank car heater
391	Gravel screening plant (portable not crushing or washing)
392	Greaser (tractor)
393	Lever person
394	Oiler (power shovel, crane, truck crane, dragline, crushers, and milling machines, or other similar heavy equipment)
395	Power sweeper
396	Sheep foot roller and rollers on gravel compaction, including vibrating rollers
397	Tractor, wheel type, over 50 h.p., unrelated to landscaping

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

Code No.	Position Title
Group 1	
501	Helicopter pilot
502	Tower crane 250 feet and over
503	Truck or crawler crane with 200 feet of boom and over, including jib

Group 2

- 504 Concrete pump with 50 meters/164 feet of boom and over
- 505 Pile driving when three drums in use
- 506 Tower crane 200 feet and over
- 507 Truck or crawler crane with 150 feet of boom up to and not including 200 feet, including jib

Group 3

- 508 All-terrain vehicle cranes
- 509 Concrete pump 32-49 meters/102-164 feet
- 510 Derrick (guy & stiffleg)
- 511 Stationary tower crane up to 200 feet
- 512 Self-erecting tower crane 100 feet and over measured from boom foot pin
- 513 Traveling tower crane
- 514 Truck or crawler crane up to and not including 150 feet of boom, including jib

Group 4

- 515 Crawler backhoe including attachments
- 516 Fireperson, chief boiler license
- 517 Hoist engineer (three drums or more)
- 518 Locomotive
- 519 Overhead crane (inside building perimeter)
- 520 Tractor - boom type

Group 5

- 521 Air compressor 450 CFM or over (two or more machines)
- 522 Concrete mixer
- 523 Concrete pump up to 31 meters/101 feet of boom
- 524 Drill rigs, heavy rotary or churn or cable drill when used for caisson for elevator or building construction
- 525 Forklift
- 526 Front end, posi-track, and skid steer type loaders one cubic yard and over, including attachments
- 527 Hoist engineer (one or two drums)
- 528 Mechanic-welder (on power equipment)
- 529 Power plant (100 KW and over or multiples equal to 100 KW and over)
- 530 Pump operator and/or conveyor (two or more machines)

531	Self-erecting tower crane under 100 feet measured from boom foot pin
532	Straddle carrier
533	Tractor over D2
534	Well point pump
Group 6	
535	Concrete batch plant
536	Fireperson, first class boiler license
537	Front end, posi-track, and skid steer type loaders up to one cubic yard, including attachments
538	Gunite machine
539	Tractor operator D2 or similar size
540	Trenching machine (sewer, water, gas) excludes walk behind trencher
Group 7	
541	Air compressor 600 CFM or over
542	Brakeperson
543	Concrete pump/pumpercrete or complaco type
544	Fireperson, temporary heat second class boiler license
545	Oiler (power shovel, crane, truck crane, dragline, crushers and milling machines, or other similar power equipment)
546	Pick-up sweeper (one cubic yard hopper capacity)
547	Pump and/or conveyor
Group 8	
548	Elevator operator
549	Greaser
550	Mechanical space heater (temporary heat no boiler license required)

Subp. 4. **Truck drivers.**

Code No.	Position Title
Group 1	
601	Mechanic - welder
602	Tractor trailer driver

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

Group 2

604 Four or more axle unit, straight body truck

Group 3

605 Bituminous distributor driver

606 Bituminous distributor (one person operation)

607 Three axle units

Group 4

608 Bituminous distributor spray operator (rear and oiler)

609 Dump person

610 Greaser

611 Pilot car driver

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

613 Two axle unit

614 Slurry operator

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

616 Tractor operator, under 50 h.p.

Subp. 4a. **Unit.** For the purposes of subpart 4, "unit" refers to all axles including the steering axle.

Subp. 5. **Special crafts.**

Code No.	Position Title
701	Heating and frost insulators
702	Boilermakers
703	Bricklayers
704	Carpenters
705	Carpet layers (linoleum)
706	Cement masons
707	Electricians
708	Elevator constructors
709	Glaziers

710	Lathers
711	Ground person
712	Ironworkers
713	Lineman
714	Millwright
715	Painters (including hand brushed, hand sprayed, and the taping of pavement markings)
716	Piledriver (including vibratory driver or extractor for piling and sheeting operations)
717	Pipefitters - steamfitters
718	Plasterers
719	Plumbers
720	Roofer
721	Sheet metal workers
722	Sprinkler fitters
723	Terrazzo workers
724	Tile setters
725	Tile finishers. (The scope of work of a tile finisher is not as broad as tile setter. The finisher work includes mixing grout, grouting, and surfacing all types of tile, cutting tile, and sealing surfaces. Tile setters set the tile, repair and patch tile, lay out the work, and install substrates; install showers, counter tops, floors, and steps; lay quarry tile; install ceilings, mantels, hearths, swimming pools, domes, columns, and arches; and perform other work not performed by tile finishers.)
726	Drywall taper
727	Wiring system technician
728	Wiring system installer
729	Asbestos abatement worker
730	Sign erector

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

Statutory Authority: *MS s 14.06; 175.171; 177.28; 177.41 to 177.44*

History: *15 SR 965; 17 SR 1279; 19 SR 482; 21 SR 1107; 33 SR 1598; 33 SR 1695*

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