

# CLASSIFICATION CODES & RATES

Social Security/Medicare 7.65%

Oregon Unemployment 2.40% Base Rate

Federal Unemployment 0.60%

**Transit District Taxes:**

Lane County 0.74% (1/1/2019)

TriMet 0.7637% (1/1/2019)

We DO NOT pay for the Oregon Hourly Assessment, the State of Oregon Assessment, Medicare Tax, SDI or other Liability Insurance. These are covered in the Assigned Risk Rate.

Work Year	Assigned Risk Rate	Class Code	DESCRIPTION OF WORK: <i>(For rates not posted please call 503.986.3084)</i>
<b>2019</b>	<b>7.16%</b>	<b>0042</b>	LANDSCAPE GARDENING & DRIVERS
2018	8.07%		
2017	8.74%		
2016	9.01%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>4.21%</b>	<b>3724</b>	MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT ERECTION OR REPAIR & DRIVERS
2018	4.86%		
2017	5.46%		
2016	6.35%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>6.91%</b>	<b>4034</b>	CONCRETE PRODUCT MANUFACTURING (BEAMS, BLOCKS, PILES, & PIPES) & DRIVERS
2018	8.38%		
2017	8.96%		
2016	9.55%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>8.43%</b>	<b>5040</b>	IRON OR STEEL ERECTION (FRAME STRUCTURES)
2018	9.10%		
2017	11.41%		
2016	13.67%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>6.67%</b>	<b>5213</b>	CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION (FOUNDATIONS, FORMS & FALSEWORK)
2018	7.03%		
2017	7.30%		
2016	8.21%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>5.46%</b>	<b>5221</b>	CONCRETE OR CEMENT WORK (CURBS, GUTTERS, DRIVEWAYS, WALLS, PARKING LOTS OR SIDEWALKS) & DRIVERS
2018	6.60%		
2017	7.69%		
2016	8.70%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>12.12%</b>	<b>5222</b>	CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION (BRIDGES OR CULVERTS)
2018	15.86%		
2017	15.80%		
2016	15.28%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>8.97%</b>	<b>5403</b>	CARPENTRY
2018	9.47%		
2017	9.22%		
2016	9.46%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>9.26%</b>	<b>5474</b>	PAINTING AND SHOP OPERATIONS (METAL BRIDGES) & DRIVERS
2018	9.94%		
2017	9.63%		
2016	10.83%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>8.60%</b>	<b>5506</b>	PAVING OR REPAVING (HIGHWAY STRIPING) & DRIVERS
2018	10.63%		
2017	10.92%		
2016	11.24%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>5.16%</b>	<b>5507</b>	SUBSURFACE WORK (HAZARDOUS WASTE REMOVAL) & DRIVERS
2018	6.02%		
2017	8.17%		
2016	7.70%		

<b>2019</b>	<b>10.94%</b>	<b>5508</b>	ROCK EXCAVATION & DRIVERS
2018	13.36%		
2017	18.15%		
2016	21.41%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>6.30%</b>	<b>5610</b>	DEBRIS REMOVAL & CLEANERS
2018	7.16%		
2017	9.22%		
2016	11.63%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>6.71%</b>	<b>6003</b>	PILE DRIVING (UNDERPINNING BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES)
2018	7.92%		
2017	9.07%		
2016	12.32%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>4.15%</b>	<b>6005</b>	JETTY OR BREAKWATER CONSTRUCTION (ALL OPERATIONS) & DRIVERS
2018	4.76%		
2017	5.18%		
2016	5.33%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>8.58%</b>	<b>6204</b>	DRILLING (EXPLOSIVE WORK) & DRIVERS
2018	10.15%		
2017	10.92%		
2016	12.00%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>5.26%</b>	<b>6217</b>	EXCAVATION & DRIVERS
2018	5.73%		
2017	7.28%		
2016	7.40%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>5.98%</b>	<b>6229</b>	DRAINAGE OR IRRIGATION SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION & DRIVERS
2018	7.28%		
2017	7.91%		
2016	9.33%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>4.99%</b>	<b>6251</b>	TUNNELING (ALL OPERATIONS)
2018	5.23%		
2017	5.99%		
2016	5.89%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>4.84%</b>	<b>6252</b>	SHAFT SINKING (ALL OPERATIONS) / COFFERDAM CONSTRUCTION
2018	5.79%		
2017	6.05%		
2016	6.58%		
<b>2019</b>		<b>6260</b>	TUNNELING (PNEUMATIC) <b>discontinued - use Class Code 6251</b>
2018	-----		
2017	-----		
2016	18.11%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>4.60%</b>	<b>6306</b>	SEWER CONSTRUCTION (ALL OPERATIONS) & DRIVERS
2018	4.71%		
2017	5.54%		
2016	5.66%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>5.26%</b>	<b>6319</b>	WATER OR GAS MAIN CONSTRUCTION AND CONNECTIONS & DRIVERS
2018	5.98%		
2017	5.39%		
2016	6.17%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>5.44%</b>	<b>6325</b>	TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINE INSTALLATION (UNDERGROUND) & DRIVERS
2018	6.18%		
2017	5.95%		
2016	6.09%		

<b>2019</b>	<b>7.93%</b>	<b>6400</b>	FENCE INSTALLATION AND REPAIR (METAL, VINYL, WOOD OR PREFABRICATED CONCRETE PANEL)
2018	9.94%		
2017	10.33%		
2016	10.24%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>10.12%</b>	<b>7219</b>	HAULING EQUIPMENT / TRUCKING (NOT OWNED BY COMPANY HAULING) & DRIVERS
2018	10.89%		
2017	11.98%		
2016	12.34%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>5.62%</b>	<b>7380</b>	HAULING EQUIPMENT / TRUCKING (OWNED BY COMPANY HAULING) & DRIVERS
2018	6.16%		
2017	6.70%		
2016	6.75%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>8.58%</b>	<b>7538</b>	ELECTRIC LIGHT OR POWER LINE CONSTRUCTION & DRIVERS
2018	11.19%		
2017	12.90%		
2016	10.87%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>5.01%</b>	<b>7600</b>	TELECOMMUNICATIONS - CABLE TV OR SATELLITE (OVERHEAD) & DRIVERS
2018	4.77%		
2017	4.90%		
2016	5.41%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>3.72%</b>	<b>7720</b>	FLAGGING AND PILOT CAR SERVICE & DRIVERS
2018	4.29%		
2017	4.24%		
2016	4.25%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>5.93%</b>	<b>9534</b>	MOBILE CRANE AND HOISTING SERVICE (ALL OPERATIONS/DRIVERS) & DRIVERS
2018	7.03%		
2017	6.75%		
2016	7.23%		
<b>2019</b>	<b>9.09%</b>	<b>9554</b>	SIGN INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT (AWAY FROM SHOP) & DRIVERS
2018	9.31%		
2017	11.31%		
2016	11.87%		

# GLOSSARY

## Code Type of Work (Alphabetical) & Scope

*This information provided may only contain partial scopes, full scopes are available through NCCI.*

### 5403 Carpentry

**STATE SCOPE EXCEPTION - OREGON - CARPENTRY NOC:** Installation of cabinet work, interior trim, and wood flooring requiring cutting, sanding, drilling, and attaching using nails, screws, or pegs to be separately rated from other carpentry codes as Code 5437. Includes construction of exterior, load bearing walls, using metal studs.

**STATE SCOPE EXCEPTION - OREGON - SCAFFOLD ERECTION - ALL TYPES:** By specialist contractor only. Includes installation, repair or removal. If the contractor engages in other construction activities, such as framing, then the appropriate construction classification would apply. Pickup and delivery to and from the job sites to be separately rated as Code 7380—Drivers, Chauffeurs, Messengers, and Their Helpers. See Crane, Construction Elevator, and Cement Distributing Tower Erection—Includes Hod Hoists.

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 5403 covers general carpentry work not otherwise classified in the Basic Manual. Operations assigned to Code 5403 include, but are not limited to, the construction of wooden bridges and decks; the setup of wood silos, tanks, gazebos, pergolas, and trellises; the setup of wood or plastic playground equipment; and carpentry repair work involving termite control.

Code 5403 is also assigned to carpentry operations on commercial structures in connection with building raising or moving operations. When no separation of payroll exists, the payroll for the entire building raising or moving operation must be assigned to Code 5703 or the highest rated classification applicable, whichever is greater.

### 6252 Cofferdam Construction

*See Shaft Sinking (All Operations)*

### 5221 Concrete or Cement Work (Curbs, Gutters, Driveways, Walls, Parking Lots or Sidewalks) & Drivers

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 5221 is used for any type of ground-supported paving other than paving that is performed on streets, roads or airport runways or warming aprons. Code 5215 or Code 5222 shall not be assigned to the same job or location to which Code 5221 applies.

In assigning Code 5221, no distinction is made as to a floor's thickness or the absence or presence of reinforcement in the floor.

The code does apply to concrete or cement work on ground-supported concrete floors of commercial buildings. A division of payroll is permitted between Code 5221 and Code 5213 at the same job, provided separate payroll records are maintained. However, Code 5221 is not used for finishing operations in connection with self-bearing floors.

Concrete curb and gutter work, when performed by a concrete or cement contractor other than the street or road construction contractor, is properly included under this classification.

The term "self-bearing" referred to in this classification's footnote is the basis for distinguishing between self-supported concrete floors, assignable to Code 5213, and ground-supported concrete floors, properly assignable to Code 5221. A ground-supported floor of a single or multistory building that is poured at any point in time during the construction of the structure is concrete or cement work included in Code 5221.

Concrete walls that are poured in flat forms on ground level are assigned to Code 5221, provided that the pouring insured does not tilt up the walls and secure them into place. This operation is assigned to Code 5221 since the exposure is the same as that of pouring a ground-supported concrete floor.

The paving or repaving of parking lots is included in Code 5221. Painting of traffic lines in parking lots by contractors that paved the lot is considered incidental to the paving project and is assigned to Code 5221.

**Note:** Code 5222—Concrete Construction in Connection With Bridges and Culverts must not be assigned at the same job or location to which Code 5221 applies. Self-bearing floors, airport runways, warming aprons, and street or road construction to be separately rated. Additional operations assigned to Code 5221 include concrete igloo construction—floors; floor laying—mastic floor mix; light prisms in sidewalks—installation or repair; paving—wood block—interior; and terrazzo work.

#### Related Operations Not Classified to Code 5221:

- Concrete pumping operations, whether performed by a general contractor, specialist contractor or concrete ready-mix dealer, are assigned to the appropriate concrete construction class that is applicable to the location at which the concrete is being pumped. (In Oregon, assign Code 9534.)

- Code 5213 is assigned to an operation in which an insured both pours the concrete at ground level to create a wall and subsequently tilts the wall into place.
- A self-bearing floor elevated above the ground and, being an integral part of the concrete construction itself, would be assigned to Code 5213—Concrete Construction NOC.
- Refer to Code 5474 for painting of traffic lines in lots by contractors that did not engage in the paving of the parking lot.

## 5222 Concrete Construction (Bridges or Culverts)

Applies only when clearance is more than 10 feet at any point or entire distance between terminal abutments exceeds 20 feet. Includes making, setting up or taking down forms, scaffolds, false work or concrete distributing apparatus; the mfg. of concrete piles at the job location; and the pouring of concrete into hollow steel piles. Excavation, pile driving, all work in tunnels, subways, caissons or cofferdams to be separately rated.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 5222 is applicable to concrete construction in connection with bridges or culverts. The bridge or culvert must qualify under either the specified “clearance” or “distance” as described in this classification's footnote.

The term “clearance” in the case of bridge construction over water is interpreted to mean the greatest distance between mean high water level and the under portion of the bridge. The term clearance in the case of bridge construction over dry land refers to the greatest distance between the ground and the under portion of the bridge. The term clearance in the case of culvert construction means the maximum inside measurement at the location of maximum height of the culvert from top to bottom.

In determining distance in the case of culverts, the sides of the culvert abutting the fill of the road are considered as the abutments since they are retaining the pressure of the earth fill. In bridge construction, the abutments are the concrete buttresses supporting the extreme ends of the bridge. In the case of concrete bridges or culverts that do not meet the qualifications contained herein, the concrete work incidental thereto would be assigned to Code 5213.

Code 5222 applies to the construction or erection of chimneys of an industrial or commercial nature. Code 5222 contemplates construction or erection of chimneys in their entirety including stone, brick or concrete chimneys and includes the laying of foundations. Code 5022—Masonry NOC is applicable to chimney construction or erection for one- or two-story dwellings.

Tuck pointing, which is the act of filling and/or finishing brickwork joints with cement or mortar, is contemplated by Code 5222 when this work is performed in connection with chimney construction or repair work assigned to Code 5222. Tuck pointing is assigned to Code 5022 when it is performed in conjunction with chimney work classified to Code 5022 or performed by a contractor at a job or location where the contractor engages only in tuck pointing in connection with chimney work.

Code 5222 also applies to the lining of chimneys or smokestacks of the type described above.

Per footnote phraseology in Codes 5213 and 5221, Code 5222 shall not be assigned at the same job or location to which either Code 5213—Concrete Construction NOC or Code 5221—Paving or Repaving is applicable.

Concrete pumping operations, whether performed by a general contractor, specialist contractor or concrete ready mix dealer, are assigned to the appropriate concrete construction class that is applicable to the location at which the concrete is being pumped. (In Oregon, assign Code 9534.)

## 5213 Concrete Construction (Foundations, Forms & Falsework)

Includes foundations or the making, setting up or taking down of forms, scaffolds, falsework or concrete distributing apparatus. Excavation, pile driving, all work in sewers, tunnels, subways, caissons or cofferdams to be separately rated. Codes 5222—Concrete Construction in Connection With Bridges and Culverts and 5506 and 5507—Street or Road Construction shall not be assigned at the same job or location to which Code 5213 applies.

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 5213 applies to all commercial types of concrete building construction, self-bearing floors, foundations, piers, culverts, silos, grain elevators, etc., and includes making and erecting forms, placing reinforcing steel and stripping forms. Code 5213 applies to each of the aforementioned steps in the concrete construction process whether all work is performed by the principal contractor or portions of the job—such as making or erecting forms—are completed by a specialty subcontractor. The term “self-bearing floors” mentioned above is used as a basis for distinguishing between self-supported concrete floors, assignable to Code 5213, and ground-supported concrete floors, assignable to Code 5221. A self-bearing floor is elevated above the ground and, being an integral part of the concrete construction itself, is assigned to Code 5213. A ground-supported floor of a building that is poured either at the beginning or end of the construction job involves the type of concrete or cement work included in Code 5221.

Concrete walls that are poured in flat forms on ground level are assigned to Code 5221, provided that the pouring employer does not tilt up the walls and secure them into place. This

operation is assigned to Code 5221 since the exposure is the same as that of pouring a ground-supported concrete floor. Code 5213 is assigned to an operation in which an employer both pours the concrete at ground level to create a wall and subsequently tilts the wall into place.

The use of precast concrete and the slip-form method of construction are also included in Code 5213.

Other operations included in Code 5213 include grouting operation employees, who place cement or plastic compounds in holes that have been drilled by others.

Code 5213 is also assigned to concrete operations on commercial sites in connection with building raising or moving operations. When no separation of payroll exists, the payroll for the entire building raising or moving operation must be assigned to Code 5703 or the highest rated classification applicable, whichever is greater.

**Related Operations Not Classified to Code 5213:**

- Concrete pumping operations, whether performed by a general contractor, specialist contractor or concrete ready-mix dealer, are assigned to the appropriate concrete construction class that is applicable to the location at which the concrete is being pumped. (In Oregon, assign Code 9534.)

**Certain Code 5213 operations are designated as “not otherwise classified” (NOC):**

These NOC operations apply to an employer only when no other classification more specifically describes the employer’s operations. The following is a representative list of operations somewhat related in nature to Code 5213 operations that are not assigned to Code 5213.

5222 - Concrete Construction in Connection With Bridges or Culverts

5221 - Concrete or Cement Work—Floors, Driveways, Yards or Sidewalks & Drivers

4034 - Concrete Products Mfg. & Drivers

6017 - Dam or Lock Construction—Concrete Work—All Operations

5506 - Street or Road Construction—Paving or Repaving & Drivers

5223 - Swimming Pool Construction—Not Iron or Steel—& Drivers

## **4034 Concrete Product Manufacturing & Drivers (Beams, Blocks, Piles & Pipes)**

Applies to shop or yard work only. Includes the manufacturing of concrete blocks, bricks, poles, piles, beams, sewer pipes, tile, or similar products, and may be applied only when the operations described are conducted as a commercial enterprise at a permanent location. Not available at a construction site or for any plant established or operated in connection with construction work.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 4034 is applied to insureds engaged in the manufacture of concrete products as a commercial enterprise operated at a permanent location. This classification is not intended for plants operated at construction sites or for temporary plants of construction contractors which have been established for the purpose of furnishing products for their own construction jobs.

This interpretation does not preclude the assignment of a construction or erection classification for the installation or erection of concrete products manufactured by a plant operating at a permanent location. For example, an insured may manufacture concrete pre-stressed beams in a plant at a permanent location. In the event the insured also erects these beams, the proper concrete erection classification is applicable for the erection activities.

Sand, gravel, cement, cinders, aggregates, mesh wire and rods are received from others. It is not uncommon to find plastics also used as a raw material along with the above. The raw materials are mixed with water and fed into either molds or forming machines. In some instances, heavy mesh wire or rods are inserted into the molds for strength. The formed products are usually steam dried and placed in the yard for curing, prior to shipment.

In addition to the products listed in this classification's footnote, Code 4034 contemplates the manufacture of concrete products such as patio blocks, roofing tiles, lawn ornaments, garden furniture, grills, sills, ornamental figures and architectural units such as cornices. Also, the manufacture of heavier concrete products such as modular homes, coffins, caskets and burial vaults or pre-cast or pre-stressed beams or girders is assigned to this classification.

The manufacture of concrete panels is contemplated by Code 4034. These operations generally consist of the cutting and welding of metal to form a frame. Concrete fiberboard is then attached to the frame. Additional steps may involve the application of an adhesive to the frame and the attachment thereto of decorative material such as crushed rock, gravel, ceramic tile or brick. In those instances where metal framing is fabricated by an insured who is engaged in the manufacture of the concrete panel, this metal work is considered incidental and is also assigned to Code 4034.

The lining of pipes with concrete is classified to Code 4034.

### **9534 Concrete Pumping (All Operations) & Drivers**

*See Mobile Crane & Hoisting Service Contractors (All Operations) & Drivers*

### **7600 Conduit (Overhead) & Drivers**

*See Telecommunications - Cable TV or Satellite (Overhead) & Drivers*

### **6325 Conduit (Underground) & Drivers**

*See Telecommunications Line Installation (Underground) & Drivers*

### **5610 Debris Removal & Cleaners**

Code 5610 applies to cleaners and timekeepers at construction or wrecking sites.

**DESCRIPTION:** Cleaners usually come in after the construction has been completed. They remove any debris that may have been left by the construction crews. This debris may consist of scrap lumber, scrap metal, and/or any other scrap materials used in the construction process. Timekeepers' work is performed while construction is in progress. The classification also applies to an insured engaged in construction operations provided that the total payroll of cleaners, timekeepers, and watchguards exceeds all other payroll of the insured subject to construction or erection classifications at the same job or location.

Payroll for uninsured subcontractors is considered the insured's payroll in determining if Code 5610 exposures exceed construction or erection payrolls. The calculations referred to above are based on a per job or location calculation, not an insured's entire payroll for various jobs during a policy period.

Code 5606 is not considered a construction code for purposes of determining if the payroll of cleaners, timekeepers, and watchguards exceeds all other payroll of the insured subject to construction classifications at the same job or location. In the event that an insured has only Code 5606 exposure and Code 5610 exposure, then Code 5610 will apply even if the exposure for Code 5606 is greater.

Certain builders may employ individuals known as punch-list, punch-out, or service representatives. These employees generally will visit with the purchaser of a home to inspect and prepare a list of discrepancies contained in the structure that has been or is about to be purchased. Examples of discrepancies may include such items as flaws in paint, finishes, weather sealing, and textures; missing trim pieces or weather sealing; missing hardware or appliances that need adjustment; and broken tiles, leaky faucets, soiled carpets, or malfunctioning electric outlets. These "punch-list" or "punch-out" employees are assigned to the appropriate construction code(s).

**Note:** *Does not apply to the payroll for cleaners except when the payroll for cleaners, timekeepers, and watchguards is more than all other payroll of the insured which is subject to construction classifications at the same job or location. Cleaners included in Code 5610 remove debris left by the construction crews after construction has been completed. Refer to Code 9014 for cleaning service contractors who provide clean-up crews to wash windows and sweep and mop floors to prepare a location for its intended use. Refer to the appropriate construction code for laborers who perform work to complete tasks that have been identified as part of a post-construction "punch-out" list.*

#### **Related Operations Not Classified to Code 5610:**

- Cleaning consisting of washing windows, scrubbing tile, polishing plumbing fixtures, sweeping and mopping floors, and other clean-up operations to help prepare a location for its intended use are classified to Code 9014 when performed by a cleaning contractor.
- Code 5610 does not include employees who assist various tradespeople at a job site. These employees may run errands, deliver material and equipment, or perform direct construction or erection labor of a varied nature. Refer to the appropriate construction or erection code. Employees of this type are assigned to single or multiple classifications based on the conditions described in Basic Manual Rule 2-G. Employees described above are not considered miscellaneous employees as described in Basic Manual Rule 2-G.

### **6229 Drainage or Irrigation System Construction & Drivers**

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 6229 is applicable to irrigation or drainage system construction. This classification contemplates the digging of main irrigation canals and all laterals extending to the areas to be irrigated and includes the installation of irrigation equipment such as piping. Code 6229 contemplates all types of commercial agricultural irrigation construction operations. This includes open canal or below ground systems, fixed or movable systems and wheel or impulse systems.

While underground lawn sprinkler installations are essentially irrigation systems, installations of this type, be they of a domestic or commercial nature, are classified to Code 5183. Lawn sprinkler installations are generally constructed using either a vibrating plow or a pipe-pulling machine which knives the ground to a depth of 12 to 18 inches and to a width comparable to that of the pipe being installed. This operation differs from operations contemplated by Code 6229 which involve the use of trenching equipment to dig trenches which are usually more than two feet deep.

Code 6229 also applies to specialist contractors engaged in the installation of septic tanks including the digging of the ditch.

Refer to Scope 0251 for those risks engaged in the operation of irrigation systems.

**Note:** *Pile driving, dredging, tunneling or dam or sewer construction to be separately rated.*

## 6204 Drilling (Explosive Work) & Drivers

**STATE SCOPE EXCEPTION - OREGON - DRILLING—NOC & DRIVERS:** Code 6204 is applied to specialist contractors engaged in drilling work not otherwise classified. All types of drilling are included, except drilling related to oil or gas wells or drilling in underground mines. Code 6204 is not applicable to electricians, plumbers, etc. who drill through wood or metal studs, etc. as part of performing their jobs.

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 6204 is applied to specialist contractors engaged in drilling work provided such operations are not otherwise classified in the manual. This classification contemplates all types of drilling except drilling related to oil or gas wells or drilling in underground mines. The code is not applicable to the drilling of exploratory holes pursuant to oil or gas exploration.

Code 6204 applies to water well drilling; exploratory core drilling to determine the characteristics of ground strata, which will subsequently support a foundation of a structure; drilling of holes in rock for shot holes; drilling of holes for lag bolts to anchor sills of buildings; directional drilling; and drilling of holes in concrete or masonry walls, floors, etc., within buildings when performed by specialist drillers. The code is not applicable to non-drilling trades such as electricians, plumbers, etc. who will drill through wood or metal studs, etc. as part of performing their jobs.

**Note:** *Code 6204 is applied to specialist contractors engaged in drilling work not otherwise classified. All types of drilling are included except drilling related to oil or gas wells or drilling in underground mines. The code is not applicable to drilling performed by an artisan, such as a plumber or electrician, as a part of their work.*

**Note:** *Distinctions have been made between drilling operations (Code 6204) and excavation operations (Code 6217) as follows: Excavation generally contemplates the changing of the earth's surface by a scooping out and/or shoveling aside process. Drilling generally contemplates the digging of a hole using a rotating or pounding-type tool.*

**Related Operations Not Classified to Code 6204:** Certain Code 6204 operations are designated as “not otherwise classified” (NOC). The following is a representative list of operations somewhat related in nature to Code 6204 operations that are not assigned to Code 6204.

- 6325 - Conduit Construction—For Cables and Wires
- 6217 - Excavation
- 8606 - Geophysical Exploration
- 6235 - Oil or Gas Well—Drilling or Re-drilling

## 7538 Electric Light or Power Line Construction & Drivers

Codes 7539—Electric Light or Power Company and 7540—Electric Light or Power Cooperative shall not be assigned at the same job or location to which Code 7538 applies.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 7538 is applied to contractors engaged in electric light or power line construction. This code contemplates all work normal and incidental to the construction of electric light or power lines when undertaken by a contractor at a particular job or location. Code 7538 includes drivers, the setting of poles or towers including the excavation and concrete work incidental to such tower work, the overhead stringing of high tension wires or cables and the installation of circuit breakers and transformers on poles or towers. Code 7538 is applicable to these operations whether the operations are performed by separate crews at separate time intervals or by single crews that engage in all aspects of electric light or power line construction operations.

In the event an insured contracts as a specialist contractor at a job or location where electric light or power lines are being erected (e.g., operates as an excavator only), the appropriate specialty construction class applies to the insured's operation. In the event an insured contracts to erect electric light or power lines at a job or location and sublets a portion of the work, the insured is considered to be in the electric light or power line construction business; Code 7538 is applicable to any work performed in connection with electric light or power line



construction operations performed by the contractor at the job or location.

In the event that a contractor engages in overhead and below ground cable or line installation, and the underground cable is laid manually, Code 7538 is applicable to both operations. In the event that a contractor engages in overhead and below ground cable or line installation, and the underground cable is laid using automatic equipment, Code 6325 is applicable to the laying of the underground cable. Automatic equipment is defined as machinery which, in one operation, opens the trench, lays the cable and backfills.

The clearing of right-of-ways by contractors who also engage in electric light or power line construction is included under Code 7538.

The following classification assignments apply to insureds that contract exclusively for clearing right-of-ways in connection with electric light or power line construction projects:

2702 - Tree removal using hand or power tools in bucking, falling or limbing of standing timber—new right-of-ways

6217 - Clearing or removal of brush using mechanical equipment such as bulldozers, hydroaxes, etc., including stump removal—new or existing right-of-ways

0106 - Tree pruning, spraying, trimming using hand or power tools with or without aerial buckets, including incidental tree removal and all operations in connection therewith—existing right-of-ways

0050 - Brush or weed control using chemicals dispensed from portable or mechanical ground spraying equipment—existing right-of-ways

0042 - Landscape gardening and drivers

Floodlighting of stadiums and parks is assigned by analogy to Code 7538.

## 6217 Excavation and Drivers

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 6217 is applied to specialist contractors who perform general excavation including ditch digging, burrowing, filling or backfilling, provided that such operations are not otherwise classified in the manual. The operations involve the removal of earth, small boulders and rocks by power shovels, trench diggers or bulldozers and piling it at the job site for backfill. The material may also be removed by dump trucks for fill in some other area.

Code 6217 includes excavation in connection with building foundations, swimming pools, landscape gardening and waterproofing operations. It does not include excavation in connection with street or road construction, dam or lock construction, pile driving, shaft sinking, caisson or cofferdam work.

This classification also is applied to specialist contractors who perform grading land and landfilling, provided that these operations are not otherwise classified in the manual. The classification includes ditch digging, burrowing, filling or backfilling, and operations such as scraping, cutting, piling or pushing the earth to rearrange the terrain. These operations utilize equipment such as bulldozers, motor graders and carryalls. The classification includes grading involved in airport construction, grading of land preparatory to construction or planting, grading of parking lots, etc. It does not include grading in connection with street or road construction, dam or lock construction, pile driving, shaft sinking, and caisson or cofferdam work.

**Note:** *Includes burrowing, filling or backfilling. Grading or excavation in connection with street or road construction, dam or lock construction, pile driving, shaft sinking, caisson or cofferdam work to be separately rated.*

**Analogy Assignments:** Specialist contractors who remove trees using mechanical equipment are assigned by analogy to Code 6217 since this work essentially involves digging or excavation operations. Tree removal operations assigned to Code 6217 include the removal of one or a few trees on developed sites, not tree removal operations involving large numbers of trees in order to clear a right-of-way.

### Related Operations Not Classified to Code 6217:

Tree removal involving the clearing of right-of-ways is classified to Code 2702—Logging or Lumbering.

Tree removal performed by an employer that also performs tree surgeon activities such as pruning or spraying is classified to Code 0106.

Certain Code 6217 operations are designated as “not otherwise classified” (NOC). These NOC operations apply to an employer only when no other classification more specifically describes the employer’s operations. The following is a representative list of classifications somewhat related in nature to Code 6217 operations that are not assigned to Code 6217:

6018—Dam or Lock Construction—Earth Moving or Placing—All Operations & Drivers

6204—Drilling NOC & Drivers

6045—Levee Construction—All Operations to Completion & Drivers

1642—Lime Mfg.—Quarry—Surface—& Drivers  
1654—Quarry—Cement Rock—Surface—& Drivers  
1624—Quarry NOC & Drivers  
4000—Sand or Gravel Digging & Drivers  
5508—Street or Road Construction—Rock Excavation & Drivers  
5507—Street or Road Construction—Subsurface Work & Drivers

#### **6400 Fence Installation & Repair (Metal, Vinyl, Wood or Pre-Fabricated Concrete Panel)**

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 6400 is applied to specialist contractors engaged in the erection of all types of metal fences, i.e., chain link, woven wire, wrought iron or barbed wire fences. The classification includes the erection of right-of-way fences which may have wooden or concrete posts with metal stringers. This is in accordance with the practice to apply Code 6400 upon the basis of the material used for the stringers of row fence.

**Note:** *The installation and repair of temporary or permanent fences, including those installed to prevent soil erosion, are assigned to Code 6400. Any concrete fence panel that cannot be installed or repaired by hand or uses a crane, hoist, or backhoe to install must be separately rated to the appropriate construction code.*

**Related Operations Not Classified to Code 6400:**

This classification does not apply to the erection of highway guardrails.

#### **7720 Flagging and Pilot Car Service & Drivers**

**STATE SCOPE EXCEPTION - OREGON - FLAGGING SERVICE CONTRACTOR & DRIVERS:** Applies only to risks engaged in furnishing employees for flagging service at customer's construction site for purposes of traffic control and safety;

**STATE SCOPE EXCEPTION - OREGON - PILOT CAR SERVICE CONTRACTOR & DRIVERS:** Applies only to risks engaged in furnishing employees to customers for pilot car service in connection with the transportation of oversize or overweight loads;

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 7720 principally applies to police department employees of municipalities, townships, counties or states. This classification would apply to all employees of a police department except clerical office employees qualifying for the assignment of Code 8810 in accordance with Basic Manual Rule 1-B-2-a. Code 7720 would apply to any clerical employee of a police department who had any other duty in connection with the police department's function. This classification would also apply to volunteer or auxiliary police officers, correction department employees, highway patrols, probation officers, parking meter readers, national guard persons, penitentiary employees, sheriffs and jail employees, etc.

Code 7720 also is assigned to private security services, protective or patrol corps, protective agencies, airport security screening employees, armored car service companies, guards and messengers employed by a contracting agency engaged in providing such services for banks, forest rangers, game and fish wardens, hunting and fishing guides, and businesses engaged in providing watch guard services for others. This classification is assigned to inspectors for Departments of Motor Transportation and inspectors at permanent truck weighing stations. All employees of private security services would be assigned to Code 7720 except those clerical office employees qualifying under the Basic Manual rule. Private security services may include crowd management at athletic events, conventions and concerts. Employees of a private security agency whose assigned duties are those of a store detective or hotel detective would be assigned to Code 7720. There is no distinction made as to whether these employees are armed or unarmed, or whether or not they have the official authority or power to arrest.

It should be noted that in some states there is a separate classification applicable to private security guard services and private detective or patrol agencies.

Specialty contractors providing flagging services or pilot car services at construction sites for purposes of traffic control and safety are classified to Code 7720. When employees of the construction contractor perform these services, the appropriate construction classification applies.

Refer to Code 7228 for classification procedures for dispatchers.

#### **7219 Hauling Equipment / Trucking (Not Owned by Company Hauling) & Drivers**

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 7219 is applied to insureds engaged in the hauling of general merchandise under contract for one or more individuals or concerns provided such operations are not otherwise classified in the manual. The classification includes incidental rigging when performed by these truckers. It is not applied to specialty trucking operations described at the end of this scope.

It should be noted that an important distinction between Code 7219 and Code 7380—Drivers, Chauffeurs and Their Helpers—NOC, is that while both apply only if they are “not otherwise classified” (NOC codes), Code 7219 is applicable to the transportation of goods not owned by an insured, whereas Code 7380 is applicable to the driving of vehicles and/or the transportation of goods owned by the insured.

Trucking concerns usually maintain terminals, central loading platforms or a temporary storage depot where merchandise is stored for a short period pending transfer to another destination. Platform persons engaged in loading or unloading merchandise as well as miscellaneous employees such as terminal employees, garage employees and repairers are considered to be an integral part of trucking operations and are assigned to Code 7219.

Additionally, bona fide drivers of insureds classified under the stevedoring codes, 7309F, 7317F and 7327F, or the freight handling codes, 7350F and 7360, are assigned to Code 7219.

When trucking operations constitute a secondary business conducted as a separate undertaking or enterprise, the payroll of an individual may be divided and allocated to a classification other than Code 7219. This may occur when insureds use their trucks during a portion of a trip to haul goods owned by the insured and use the same vehicles on another portion of the trip to haul goods owned by others. Provided Basic Manual rules are met, Code 7219 or another appropriate trucking code is applicable when the insured hauls goods belonging to others on one portion of a trip, and Code 7380 or another applicable class that includes drivers may be assigned to that portion of the trip devoted exclusively to hauling goods owned by the insured.

Insureds engaged solely in towing automobiles, trucks, tractors, or semitrailers fall within the scope of this classification provided they do not perform any other operations. Also, Code 7219 contemplates automobile haulaway or driveaway operations when such operations are performed by specialists having no equity in the automobiles so transported.

Code 7219 is also applied to insureds engaged in hauling explosives or ammunition under contract for one or more individuals or concerns.

Code 7219 also applies to drivers of concrete ready-mix operations when the materials are not owned by the insured, either while in storage or in transit. When the insured's contract involves only trucking of pre-mixed concrete ingredients or trucking including the concurrent concrete mixing in transit, all operations incidental to the loading of trucks and delivery of concrete are assigned to Code 7219.

## **7380 Hauling Equipment / Trucking (Owned by Company Hauling) & Drivers**

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 7380 is applied to commercial drivers, chauffeurs, messengers, and their helpers provided they are not otherwise classified in the Basic Manual. These employees are common to many businesses and are Standard Exceptions assigned to Code 7380 unless they are specifically included within the phraseology of a basic classification applicable to a risk.

The term “drivers” refers to employees who engage in duties on or in connection with vehicles and includes drivers, chauffeurs, messengers, drivers’ helpers, garage employees, stable hands, and employees using bicycles in their operations.

Code 7380 is not intended for drivers (chauffeurs) employed by insureds engaged in the business of transporting the public. Chauffeurs assigned to Code 7380 are drivers who are not employed by a risk classified as a public transportation operation but who may transport people. An example of this would be a bus driver employed by a financial institution to transport its employees between various sites at which the financial institution does business. For classification purposes, this driver is assigned to Code 7380 since he/she is a chauffeur for an insured that is not in the business of providing transportation to the public.

An important distinction between Code 7380 and trucking classifications such as Code 7228 and Code 7229 is that trucking classifications are generally applicable to the transportation of goods not owned by an insured, whereas Code 7380 generally is applicable to the driving of vehicles and/or the transportation of goods owned by an insured.

Code 7380 is a “not otherwise classified” (NOC) classification. This means that Code 7380 shall apply to an insured’s operation(s) only when no other classification more specifically describes the insured’s operation(s) or when a classification applicable to an insured’s operation that includes driving does not include the type of driving being performed. The following is a representative list of operations somewhat related in nature to Code 7380 operations that are not assigned to Code 7380. The term “trucking” below refers to the hauling of non-owned goods.

7228—Trucking Local Hauling Only—All Employees & Drivers

7229—Trucking Long Distance Hauling Only—All Employees & Drivers

### **Special Conditions - The following classification procedure is applicable to Concrete Ready Mix Dealers:**

Trucks operated to supply construction work by the insured either carrying premixed concrete or mixing the ingredients during transit.

1. Drivers or Chauffeurs—assign Code 7380 unless in connection with work covered by a classification that includes Drivers or Chauffeurs as in the case of “Street or Road Construction.”
2. Employees at a yard engaged in mixing the concrete prior to transit or loading trucks with ingredients to be mixed during transit—assign Code 8227.

Trucks operated to supply construction work undertaken by independent contractors either carrying premixed concrete or mixing the ingredients during transit.

1. Materials owned by the insured while in transit or, in other words, where the insured’s contract involves payment for materials, mixing and trucking: all operations incidental to premixing the concrete or loading ingredients into trucks that will mix during transit and trucking to location—assign Code 8232.
2. Materials not owned by the insured either in storage or while in transit—where the insured’s contract involves only trucking of premixed ingredients or trucking including the concurrent mixing in transit: all operations incidental to loading trucks and delivering concrete—assign Code 7228 or Code 7229.

## **5507 Hazardous Waste Removal & Drivers**

*See Subsurface Work & Drivers*

## **5506 Highway Striping & Drivers**

*See Paving or Repaving & Drivers*

## **5040 Iron or Steel Erection (Frame Structures)**

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 5040 is applied to insureds engaged in the erection of iron or steel frame structures including assembling or fabricating at the job site. It contemplates the raising of the structural members into place using a crane or boom and securing by bolting, welding or riveting the frame or skeleton of buildings in excess of two stories in height, i.e., hotels, apartment houses, office buildings, automobile parking garages, factories, warehouses, etc. Specialist contractors engaged in the erection of concrete structural beams or girders, which have been cast by others, also fall within the scope of this classification as well as specialist contractors engaged in the connecting of bar joists to the steel framework.

Code 5040 also is applied to specialist contractors engaged in the erection of new exterior iron or steel balconies, fire escapes, staircases and fireproof shutters regardless of type of structure. It contemplates the hoisting of prefabricated sections and securing by bolting, welding or riveting. Staircase erection by specialists ordinarily is undertaken after the structural steel frame is completed but prior to wall erection. The replacement of old iron or steel on the exterior of buildings, i.e., balconies, fire escapes and fireproof shutters, falls within the scope of this classification. Code 5040 additionally is applied to insureds engaged in the erection of iron or steel bridges or other bridges where the operations involve the erection of structural steel trusses, columns, or I-beams and steel decks.

It does not apply to the placing of reinforcing steel bars in connection with any reinforced concrete bridge construction. Steel erection begins when the abutments or piers, erected by others, are ready. The operations usually start at both ends working gradually to the center and involve the placement of the steel members by use of cranes and the securing of such members by bolting, welding or riveting. This classification has been applied to specialist contractors engaged in spinning and erection of suspension cables, cable clamps and suspenders in connection with bridge construction.

Lastly, Code 5040 is applied to insureds engaged in the erection of iron or steel radio and television towers, water towers, smokestacks and gas holders. The erection of spherical steel tanks mounted on steel supporting structures also is contemplated in its entirety within the scope of this classification.

These tanks are used to store highly volatile hydrocarbons. The height of the supporting steel structure will vary in relation to the diameter of the spherical tank. Although such supporting structures are not generally as high as those supporting water towers, the hazards of the work involved in erecting them are comparable. The operations include hoisting and the fastening in place of structural steel members and guy lines.

Water tower erection is assigned to either Code 3724 or Code 5040. The erection of water towers that consist primarily of iron or steel is assigned to Code 5040. The erection of water towers that consist primarily of other materials is assigned to Code 3724. It is the general practice to erect these towers from prefabricated parts and sections which are delivered to the job location. The framework is assembled by bolting sections together, following which the necessary pipes, fans, motors or other parts are installed.

Welding operations, whether performed by principal or specialist contractors, are considered incidental to the main iron or steel erection work and should be classified on the same basis as such work.

## **6005 Jetty or Breakwater Construction (All Operations) & Drivers**

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 6005 includes the construction of jetties, breakwaters, seawalls, groynes, dikes, revetments, etc. A jetty involves substantially more construction than either a dike or

a levee in that it must extend into a body of water. A jetty extends from the shore out into the water and is constructed of heavy timber cribbing filled with boulders or heavy stones. Frequently, a jetty built of stones or boulders is topped off with an asphalt surface or with concrete.

The construction of a dike included in Code 6005 involves operations in which an embankment of earth is thrown up along the edge of the river. The embankment is very frequently paved with loose stone. In addition to the stones, the embankment may be anchored by lumber or willow mattresses, which are laid against the surface of the dike and held down by stone or piling.

Other types of construction involve the building of crib work, which may be filled in with stone or other types of fill, and this is also carried out for the purpose of keeping the embankment in place.

Revetment work involves a facing or sheathing or woven mattresses of willow, lumber, etc., that are usually anchored to piles driven a few feet above the mean low water line and extended out into the river as the work progresses. The mattresses are held in place by anchor piles, which are driven and sunk in place to hold the mattress safely on the water surface and to guide it safely to position on the bottom of the river when being ballasted. Ballast stones are placed on the graded dike slope from the top down into the water's edge. This type of work is performed in the water from work barges for pile drivers, derrick barges, mat and weaving barges, stone barges, etc.

**Note:** Includes the construction of jetties, breakwaters, seawalls, groynes, dikes, revetments, etc. A jetty involves substantially more construction than either a dike or a levee in that it must extend into a body of water. River work is also included in this classification. Pile driving to be separately rated.

**Related Operations Not Classified to Code 6005:**

- Caisson, cofferdam work, or pile driving to be separately rated.

## 0042 Landscape Gardening & Drivers

Includes laying out grounds, planting trees, shrubs, flowers or lawns. Excavation, filling or backfilling to be separately rated as Code 6217—Excavation. Codes 0042 and 9102—Park NOC may be assigned to the same risk.

**STATE SCOPE EXCEPTION - OREGON - LANDSCAPE GARDENING & DRIVERS:** Applicable to new lawn and landscape work, which may include laying out grounds, planting trees, shrubs, flowers or lawns. Refer to Code 9102 for maintenance of existing lawns. Installation of underground sprinklers to be separately classified to Code 5183. Major excavation, filling or backfilling to be separately classified to Code 6217. Codes 0042, 5183, and 6217 may be assigned to the same job site provided separate records are maintained by the employer. Codes 0042 and 9102 shall not be assigned to same job site.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 0042 is applied to insureds primarily engaged in planning, clearing, grading and planting necessary for landscaping operations. The clearing and grading done by these insureds is of the fine type necessary for finishing operations and does not result in changes to the contour of the land. These insureds may have nursery operations but such work would be limited and usually conducted to furnish stock for their landscaping business.

Sod installers are also classified to Code 0042. Sod growing and harvesting operations are included under Code 0037. Sod dealers who do not grow sod are properly classified to Code 0005.

Also, this classification covers sodding, seeding, planting and similar work necessary for the beautification of roadsides in connection with street or road construction, by whomsoever performed.

As Code 0042 is assigned to Schedule 26, Miscellaneous Construction, a division of a single employee's payroll is permitted between Codes 0042 and 9102—Lawn Maintenance provided proper records, as described in the Basic Manual, are maintained. In the event proper payroll records are not maintained, the employee engaged in both Code 0042 and Code 9102 operations is assigned to the highest rated of the two classifications. The essential difference between the application of Codes 0042 and 9102 to a job is that Code 0042 is applicable to work involving new landscaping installations, whereas Code 9102 is applicable to work involving the maintenance of existing landscaping and/or lawn maintenance. While the Code 0042 risk, as well as the Code 9102 risk, may engage in lawn or foliage spraying with fertilizers and insecticides, these operations are considered incidental and are included under the applicable classification. As lawn spraying is a maintenance procedure, a risk engaged exclusively in operations of this nature is classified to Code 9102.

Refer to Code 0106—Tree Pruning for specialists engaged in tree maintenance.

Code 0042 is applied by analogy to contractors engaged in the installation of artificial turf. Refer to Code 5478 for artificial turf installations of patios and related areas. Code 5506 would

be applicable to operations necessary to prepare the ground's surface for the artificial turf installation. In the event a contractor engages in both of the aforementioned activities, division of a single employee's payroll is permitted if proper payroll records, as described in the Basic Manual, are maintained.

Insureds who are engaged in the maintenance of lawns, grounds and gardens are assigned by analogy to Code 9102. The maintenance may involve lawn mowing, raking, application of liquid or granular fertilizer, spraying and trimming of shrubs and thatching or aerating. If any one or all of the above operations are performed by a lawn maintenance risk classified to Code 9102, then minor and incidental landscaping operations performed by the same risk such as the replacement of dead shrubs, the planting of a few flowers and the placing of rock or brick as edging designs are included under Code 9102. This minor landscaping operation is distinguished from work performed by an insured at a job or location where the primary work at the job or location is landscaping.

### **3724 Machinery or Equipment Erection or Repair & Drivers**

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 3724, a "not otherwise classified" code, is applied to contractors specializing in the erection or repair of heavy machinery or equipment at their customers' locations, which may include plants, factories and mills. This classification is also applied to contractors specializing in the installation or repair of electrical apparatus at their customers' locations. The term "electrical apparatus" means electrical power equipment such as, but not limited to, heavy motors, generators, converters, transformers, compressors and power switchboard equipment.

Code 3724 is also applied to the installation of substation equipment in addition to central station equipment; however, it does not apply to the erection of poles, stringing of wires, installation of transformers on poles or on the outside of buildings or the making of service connections. While the operations vary depending upon the type of job, there is a considerable amount of heavy lifting, frequently by the use of hoists or cranes.

The installation of overhead (garage) doors is assigned to this classification when this work is performed by specialty contractors. If these doors are installed by the builder of an entire residence, the appropriate carpentry code is assigned.

The installation or repair of compressors, motors, or other machinery of a refrigeration unit, in conjunction with an air-conditioning system, is separately rated to Code 5537—Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Systems—Installation, Service and Repair & Drivers. The installation or repair of compressors, motors, or other machinery of refrigerator appliances is assigned to Code 9519. The installation, repair and service of central vacuum systems away from the insured's premises that involve operations on compressors, motors or other related machinery is assigned to Code 3724.

Additional operations included in this code are the installation of acetylene gas machines, conveyor systems, gas benches and retorts, grates in steam boilers, leather beltings, installation of gas station tanks, automatic car washing equipment and the erection of temporary floodlights. Ground-supported installation of solar panels is also assigned to Code 3724. Solar panel installation on roofs, plumbing, and electrical work are separately rated.

Commercial oil or gas burner installations or pump installations are assigned to Code 3724, while similar operations of a domestic nature are assigned to Code 5183.

Water tower erection is assigned to either Code 3724 or Code 5040. The erection of water towers that consist primarily of iron or steel is assigned to Code 5040. The erection of water towers that consist primarily of other materials is assigned to Code 3724. It is the general practice to erect these towers from prefabricated parts and sections which are delivered to the job location. The framework is assembled by bolting sections together, following which the necessary pipes, fans, motors or other parts are installed.

The installation of platform or beam-type scales is assigned to Code 3724. Assign coin-operated scale installation to Code 5192. Assign counter-type scale installation to Code 5191.

Code 3724 is not available for any of the operations noted in this scope when these operations are performed by an insured's employees on equipment belonging to the insured. Basic Manual Rule 1-B-3 indicates that maintenance or repair of an insured's equipment by an insured's employees is a general inclusion.

**Note:** Code 3724 shall not be assigned to employees of insureds engaged in such work on the premises of the insured. Such payroll must be included in the governing classification.

### **9534 Mobile Crane and Hoisting Service (All Operations) & Drivers**

Includes yard employees. This classification shall apply to hoisting or lifting operations, requiring the use of mobile hoisting equipment, block and fall, jacks, shoring timbers, rollers, ropes and cables, including transportation of such equipment to and from work sites. Shall not be assigned to a risk engaged in both hoisting and construction operations at the same job or location. The entire payroll in connection with such project, including the payroll developed in the operation of the mobile crane, shall be assigned to the applicable construction classification. Code 9534 is applied to employers that perform mobile crane, hoisting or rigging operations for others, provided that such operations are not otherwise classified in the

Basic Manual.

**STATE SPECIAL SCOPE- OREGON:** Applies to specialty contractors only, regardless of the type of concrete construction being performed. If the contractor engages in other concrete construction activities, such as setting of forms or laying of rebar, then the appropriate construction classification would apply.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 9534 is applied to employers that perform mobile crane, hoisting or rigging operations for others, provided that such operations are not otherwise classified in the Basic Manual.

When mobile crane, hoisting or rigging operations are performed by an employer as a normal and incidental part of an employer's construction or erection operations, these mobile crane, hoisting or rigging operations are assigned to the employer's construction or erection operation that required this work. For example, hoisting or rigging operations performed by a concrete construction contractor as part of the concrete construction work are assigned to the concrete construction class applicable to the work for which the crane, hoisting or rigging operation is performed.

When mobile crane, hoisting or rigging operations are performed by an employer as a specialty service for others, this work is classified to Code 9534.

Code 9534 also applies to employers that perform mobile crane, hoisting or rigging operations while performing other work—be it of a construction, erection or other nature—that does not ordinarily require mobile crane, hoisting or rigging operations. For example, a contractor is hired to perform paving operations and provide mobile crane, hoisting or rigging services at a particular job. Because paving work does not ordinarily require mobile crane, hoisting or rigging operations, the appropriate paving code is assigned to the paving work and Code 9534 is assigned to the mobile crane, hoisting or rigging operations.

This classification includes employers that engage in rigging steel derricks that are used in connection with the erection of steel structures. In connection with such work, particularly in tall buildings, it is sometimes necessary to move the derricks to higher levels as the construction progresses. If this work is undertaken by the steel erecting contractor, the payroll is assigned to the appropriate steel construction classification, but when it is undertaken by a specialist mobile crane, hoisting or rigging contractor, Code 9534 is assigned.

Rigging employers that move and hoist heavy articles from the ground to upper stories of buildings from the outside or vice versa by use of cranes with long booms or block and tackle, chain, rope or wire cable also fall within the scope of this classification, as well as employers that install chimes or bells in towers or similar structures.

The leasing or rental of mobile cranes and other hoisting devices without operators is assigned to Code 8107—Machinery Dealer NOC.

The following describes scaffolding operations and their proper classification assignments when the scaffolding installations are being performed by an employer for which no other classification such as a construction or erection classification as described above is more appropriate:

9534 Scaffolding—Suspended or Swinging Scaffold Installation, Repair or Removal & Drivers

9534 Scaffolding—Outrigger Scaffold Installation, Repair or Removal & Drivers

5057 Scaffolding—Scaffold Installation, Repair or Removal—Built Up From the Ground—Not Suspended or Swinging Type

5057 Concrete or Cement—Distributing Towers Installation, Repair or Removal & Drivers

5403 Scaffolding—Sidewalk Bridges Not Over One Story in Height

7228 Scaffolding—Delivery of Materials Only—Local Hauling Only—No Installation, Repair or Removal—All Employees & Drivers

7229 Scaffolding—Delivery of Materials Only—Long Distance Hauling—No Installation, Repair or Removal—All Employees & Drivers

## **5474 Painting and Shop Operations (Metal Bridges) & Drivers**

**STATE SCOPE EXCEPTION NOTE- OREGON:** Code 5491—Paperhanging and drivers may be assigned to the same job or location to which Code 5474—Painting applies. Includes the painting of metal storage tanks, fire escapes, staircases, balconies, shutters, window frames or sash, bridges, and metal structures over two stories in height. Painting ship hulls to be separately rated.

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 5474 is applied to painting contractors engaged in painting provided such work is not otherwise classified in the manual. Code 5474 includes shop operations performed by an insured that is also engaged in exterior painting activities.

This classification is the general painting classification. It contemplates exterior and interior painting of residential or commercial structures that are constructed of wood, concrete, stone or a combination thereof regardless of height. Commercial structures include but are not limited to houses of worship, office buildings, stores, theaters and auditoriums.

Code 5474 contemplates surface preparation and other work incidental to the painting process as well as the installation and dismantling of scaffolding or other equipment used to facilitate the painting and the preparation of surfaces to be painted when these operations are performed in conjunction with an insured's painting operations at a particular job site.

Painting specialists may perform incidental finishing operations such as taping, filling and sanding of joints and nail holes on wallboards installed by others. These operations include only minor patch work or minor repair work to wallboard and wallboard joints previously installed, taped, filled, and sanded by others. Refer to Code 5445 for other than incidental operations involving wallboard installation and/or taping, filling, and sanding of wallboard joints.

Specialist contractors engaged in waterproofing operations by application of the waterproofing material using a brush or a hand pressured caulking gun are assigned to Code 5474.

Code 5474 contemplates painting of metal structures enumerated in the footnote of this classification. It does not contemplate the painting of any ship hulls (see Code 6874F), or any bridges (see Code 5037), or other metal structures that are over two stories in height (see Code 5037). For commercial structures, a "story" is defined as being fifteen (15) feet in height. "Structures" include metal skeleton frame or skeleton frame and metal sidings of barns; warehouses; aircraft hangars; Quonset huts; garages; lunch stands; gasoline filling stations; and analogous metal structures not over two stories in height.

Code 5474 contemplates aircraft painting when this work is performed by specialist contractors engaged in this activity. Aircraft painting performed by aircraft manufacturers that paint aircraft as part of their aircraft manufacturing process is assigned to Code 3830.

Code 5474 applies by analogy to "brush-on" or "spray-on" methods of applying liquid tint to windows. The application of plastic film to windows in conjunction with the above operations is also classified to Code 5474. Plastic film, when applied as a separate tinting operation not in conjunction with liquid tinting operations, is assigned to Code 5491. Auto service station operations engaged in auto window tinting are assigned to the appropriate garage classification.

Codes 5474 and 9501 contemplate electrostatic painting. The process involves painting a surface using a "painting gun." An electrostatic field is created between the gun and the surface, which draws the paint to the surface to be painted. If an insured engages in both shop and exterior electrostatic painting operations, assign Code 5474 to the entire operation. Code 9501 is assigned to an insured that engages exclusively in electrostatic painting in the insured's shop.

Additional operations assigned to Code 5474 include painting stripes on parking lots by hand or machine (see Code 5221 for painting stripes by paving company; see Code 5506 for painting stripes on streets or roads); painting for camouflage purposes (except camouflaged metal structures over two stories in height); cleaning building interiors, or machinery and equipment using spray apparatus; and artists painting murals on walls.

Code 5474 is a "not otherwise classified" (NOC) classification. This means that Code 5474 shall apply to an insured's operation(s) only when no other classification more specifically describes the insured's operation(s). The following is a representative list of operations somewhat related in nature to Code 5474 operations that are not assigned to Code 5474.

9501 Painting—Shop Only

5037 Painting—Metal Structures—Over Two Stories in Height

5491 Paperhanging & Drivers

## **5506 Paving or Repaving (Highway Striping) & Drivers**

Applies to all kinds of paving or repaving, surfacing or resurfacing or scraping, including airport runways or warming aprons. Separately rate: clearing of right-of-way, earth or rock excavation, filling or grading, tunneling, bridge or culvert building, quarrying and stone crushing.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 5506 is applied to insureds engaged in street or road construction involving paving or surfacing new streets or roads or repaving or resurfacing or scraping existing streets or roads. New construction includes all work beginning with the construction of the concrete or crushed stone base on an established grade and carries on through the paving or surfacing of the street or road, regardless of the types of surface, and finishing operations, i.e., trimming of road shoulders, erecting guardrails or fences (whether performed by specialist contractors or others), painting safety lines or center stripes and installing curbs or gutters. Airport construction involving paving runways or warming aprons is also contemplated within the scope of this classification as are asphalt works operated by these street or road contractors at a temporary location set up at their particular job site. Repaving or resurfacing or scraping existing streets or roads includes scraping or cleaning the existing surface and the application of the resurfacing material as well as scraping existing dirt or gravel roads including re-graveling and oiling when undertaken by these repaving or resurfacing contractors. This classification does not include the widening or changing of the subsurface roadbed or any of the operations, enumerated in this classification's footnote, which must be separately classified. Oil distributors who deliver and spread oil in conjunction with spreading sand or gravel also fall within the scope of Code 5506 as do specialist contractors engaged in asphalt laying on top of already constructed highways and the spraying of roads with liquid asphalt.



Code 5506 also is applied to street or road construction contractors or specialist contractors engaged in asphalt surfacing, application of the initial adhesive bonding material and the surface spreading and rolling of the crushed aggregate in connection with the installation of artificial turf for baseball and football stadiums. This classification additionally applies to employees of highway toll roads who engage in miscellaneous operations incidental to the maintenance of such roads, i.e., paving or repaving; patching road surfaces; spreading oil, tar or gravel; cleaning ditches and sides of roads; hauling and spreading sand for iced roads; plowing and removing snow; setting out pavement markers; cutting grass; and painting guardrails and posts.

Code 5506 has also been assigned to contractors engaged in painting lines or stripes separating traffic lanes on streets, roads or highways. The paint or other material used for these markings is usually applied to the surface of the street, road or highway using a mechanical device, either self-propelled or towed by a truck or other motor vehicle. The painting of lines or stripes on parking lots is assigned to Code 5474, the painting classification.

An asphalt works operation including grinding, pulverizing, or mixing asphalt that is operated by a road paving contractor at a temporary location is additionally assigned to Code 5506. Refer to Code 1463 for asphalt works at a permanent location.

### 6003 Pile Driving (Underpinning Buildings or Structures)

**STATE SCOPE EXCEPTION NOTE - OREGON:** Applies to the installation of piles or piers used to underpin, raise, or stabilize building foundations. Not available for use on jobs where Code 5703 applies. The moving or raising of buildings off foundations and the removal or rebuilding of walls, foundations, columns, or piers are separately rated to Code 5703.

**DESCRIPTION:** Code 6003 includes the driving of piles, cross-beaming, decking, and similar carpentry incidental to pile driving operations in the construction of foundations. Carpentry operations such as shaping and pointing of the piles are considered incidental to Code 6003.

Since cross-beaming and/or decking (the floor or decking of docks, piers) is an integral part of dock or pier construction, the erection of crossbeams by the contractor building the entire structure is included under Code 6003 whether the beams are constructed of wood or metal.

Code 6003 is also assigned to pile driving operations that underpin, raise, or stabilize a foundation in connection with building raising or moving operations. When no separation of payroll exists, the payroll for the entire building raising or moving operation must be assigned to Code 5703 or the highest rated classification applicable, whichever is greater.

**Note:** *Includes pile driving operations including, but not limited to, hammer driving and water jet driving only in conjunction with pile driving. All other water jet operations are assigned to the appropriate drilling code. This process may be done in conjunction with building foundations, all types of marine docks, boardwalks, piers, boathouses, seawalls, groynes (groins), jetties, breakwater and timber wharfs. The manufacturing of concrete piles at the job location or the pouring of concrete into hollow steel piles must be separately rated under the appropriate concrete construction code. Pile driving operations performed in connection with caisson work to be separately rated as Code 6252. The use of Code 6003 is allowed when pile driving is performed on any marine or non-marine construction. For construction where an employer obtains coverage under the United States Longshore and Harborworkers Act, use the state-approved factor found in the state pages.*

#### **Related Operations Not Classified to Code 6003:**

The following is a representative list of operations somewhat related in nature to Code 6003 operations that are not assigned to Code 6003.

- The manufacturing of concrete piles at the job location or the pouring of concrete into hollow steel piles shall be rated as concrete construction.
- Pile driving operations performed in connection with caisson work to be separately rated as Code 6252.

### 0042 Reforestation Grass Planting & Drivers

*See Landscape Gardening & Drivers*

### 5508 Rock Excavation & Drivers

Includes incidental quarrying or stone crushing. No tunneling

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 5508 is applied to employers that perform street or road construction involving the preliminary excavating of mass rock from the right-of-way. Such operations may involve blasting to remove the rock as on the side of a mountain. Tunneling is not included in this classification. It does include incidental quarrying and crushing of the rock that will be used in construction of the subsurface of the streets or roads. Street or road construction contractors who, at times, work in areas where no mass rock excavation is required, but operate a temporary quarry and crusher to supply rock for road builders, also fall within the scope of Code 5508.

## **6204 Rock Scaling & Drivers**

*See Drilling (Explosive Work) & Drivers*

## **6306 Sewer Construction (All Operations) & Drivers**

Includes tunneling at street crossings when not performed under air pressure. All other tunneling to be separately rated as Code 6251. Surface restoration to be separately rated.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 6306 is an all-inclusive class for employers engaged in sewer construction operations. It applies to the installation of force main-type sewage work, the installation of storm sewer lines including the outfall, construction of drain concrete boxes, catch basins, manholes, laying of pipe, etc., for storm sewer systems. Code 6306 also applies to all types of storm and sanitary sewer construction projects, regardless of the size of pipe and the depth below the ground surface, including all related operations, such as mechanical or hand tool trench digging, boring, hauling, handling and laying of pipe (even large dimension pipe), making connections, masonry and concrete work, fence construction work, filling or backfilling, tunneling at street crossings, etc.

## **6252 Shaft Sinking (All Operations)**

Includes pile driving, excavation, concrete work or lining.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 6252 is applied to specialist contractors engaged in all operations involving shaft sinking for bridge footings, piers or foundations. The operations involve the removal of earth from a hole with a relatively small diameter and usually from a considerable depth as compared with its diameter. To prevent cave-ins, wooden or steel sheeting may be driven into the shaft by hand or power apparatus. The classification contemplates these operations as well as any pile driving and concrete work connected herewith. Code 6252 also is applied to specialist contractors engaged in all operations involving pneumatic caisson work for bridge or pier foundations.

Pneumatic caissons are closed casings in which air pressure is maintained equal to the pressures of water or soil on the outside. The classification includes all employees working under air pressure, others engaged in or upon the caisson or the apparatus connected therewith as well as any pile driving, excavation, masonry or concrete work.

This classification also is applied to specialist contractors engaged in all operations involving non-pneumatic caisson work for bridge abutment, pier and underwater foundation construction up to the completion of the subbase or sub-foundation. The classification contemplates the driving of steel piling to the desired depth to form compartments of the required size and the removal of earth and water by clamshells or pumps. It also contemplates the pouring of concrete into the shell and the removal of the piling. Non-pneumatic caisson work in connection with dam or lock construction falls within the scope of this classification but only with respect to the construction, maintenance or removal of the caisson. Code 6252 additionally is applied to specialist contractors engaged in all operations involved in non-pneumatic cofferdam work. The cofferdam is a temporary structure to provide a dry work area for building bridge piers and foundations for dams, locks and other structures. The classification includes pile driving, excavation, masonry or concrete work up to the completion of the subbase or sub-foundation and the removal of the cofferdam. Non-pneumatic cofferdam work in connection with dam or lock construction applies only to the construction, maintenance or removal of the cofferdam.

## **9554 Sign Installation, Maintenance, Repair, Removal or Replacement (Away from Shop) & Drivers**

Includes the installation, maintenance, and repair of billboard signs. Not advertising display installation service. Shop operations to be separately rated. Codes 9521 and 9554 shall not apply to the same job or location.

**STATE SPECIAL SCOPE- OREGON:** Includes sign painting or lettering and bill posting outside of buildings, shop operations, and outdoor advertising companies. Also includes interior or exterior attachment of signs to surfaces from floors or stepladders such as, but not limited to, exit signs, entrance signs, wall directories, rest room signs and directional signs. Codes 9554 and 9501 may apply to the same job or location.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 9554 is applicable to the outdoor billboard advertising industry and risks that engage in sign painting or lettering on the outside of buildings or other structures. Code 9554 includes the erection of billboards, signs, poster panels on buildings or in open spaces such as fields adjacent to highways. Operations include the replacement of advertising matter on billboards and the maintenance of the actual billboard sign. The advertising material falls into one of the following categories: poster advertising, painted display advertising, and electrical or electronic advertising. The classification is all-inclusive in its scope in that it contemplates all operations normal to the erection, maintenance and repair of this type of advertising media provided that this activity takes place away from a shop. Shop operations are to be separately classified to the code(s) applicable to the specific operations performed in the shop or, in the absence of applicable classifications, shop operations are to be assigned to the code applicable to the manufacture of the advertising media that is being worked on in the shop. Code 9554 is assigned to the installation, maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of signs that are not otherwise classified. Code 9554 is applicable to insureds engaged in bill posting operations. Bill posting involves applying paste onto paper or posterboard and then hanging the paper or posterboard onto poles, walls, or other outdoor surfaces. Additional methods of attaching signs to outdoor surfaces may include the use of staples or nails.

Code 9554 is also applicable to insureds engaged in the rental or sale and installation of traffic barricades and similar traffic control devices.

Refer to Code 9501 for risks that engage in interior sign painting or lettering. Refer to Code 9521 for the installation, maintenance, repair, removal or replacement of interior or exterior attachment of signs to surfaces from floors or stepladders such as, but not limited to, exit signs, entrance signs, wall directories, rest room signs and directional signs.

### **5507 Subsurface Work (Hazardous Waste Removal) & Drivers**

**DESCRIPTION:** : Code 5507 is applied to employers that perform street or road construction involving subsurface work. It includes the clearing of the right-of-way, earth excavating, and filling and grading when performed by the principal street or road contractor or other insured street or road subcontractors. In connection with earth excavation, it is not uncommon that some detached rock or small boulders may be removed and broken up; however, all mass rock excavation must be separately classified. Mass rock operations generally involve placing explosive charges into holes that have been drilled into rock formations. After the explosives are set off, jackhammers or steel balls are used to break the fragmented rocks into still smaller pieces, which can then be removed from a site. The process is described in greater detail in Code 6217.

This classification also includes sand and gravel digging when performed by contractors as a part of, and incidental to, its earth excavating and filling operations to place the roadbed at the proper grade. Additionally, it is customary for contractors who cut and fill the final grade of the earth foundation to put in small bridges or culverts, provided that the clearance is not more than 10 feet at any point or the distance between terminal abutments does not exceed 20 feet. Street or road contractors who widen or change the line or grade of the subsurface roadbed of existing streets or roads are also classified under Code 5507. This classification also is applied to street or road construction contractors or specialist contractors who excavate, grade, lay the crushed stone base and install concrete drains in connection with the installation of artificial turf for baseball and football stadiums.

**Note:** *Applies to clearing of right-of-way, earth excavation, filling or grading. Separately rate: rock excavation, tunneling, bridge or culvert building where clearance is more than 10 feet at any point or the entire distance between terminal abutments exceeds 20 feet; quarrying and stone crushing.*

### **7600 Telecommunications - Cable TV or Satellite (Overhead) & Drivers**

**STATE SPECIAL SCOPE- OREGON:** Includes operation, installation, maintenance, and extension of overhead lines and service connections including line installation within a building. The installation of fiber optic lines requiring specialized connection skills is included in Code 7600. The mechanical or fusion splicing of fiber optic strands is also assigned to this code. It also includes the clearing of right-of-ways, the erection of poles, cross-arms, and insulators when performed in conjunction with installing telecommunication lines. Applicable to contractors performing only these services for telecommunications companies.

The installation and maintenance of underground main lines, conduit, extension lines, and service connection lines are to be separately rated to Code 6325.

### **6325 Telecommunications Line Installation (Underground) & Drivers**

Conduit construction for cables or wires.

**STATE SPECIAL SCOPE- OREGON:** Applies to the installation and maintenance of underground main lines, conduit, extension lines and outside service connection lines, using hand tools or automatic equipment, when performed by a telecommunications company or a contractor.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 6325 is an all-inclusive classification and is intended to apply to an entire job, i.e., the erection of railway signal systems and/or highway guard-crossing systems. Operations such as the digging of a trench, laying of conduit, backfilling and concrete or masonry work are examples of the work contemplated by Code 6325. The same procedure is applicable to the installation of traffic signals, "auto-stops" and ornamental street lights. Cable laying by specialist contractors employing automatic equipment, which in one operation opens the trench, lays the cable and backfills, is also assigned to Code 6325.

### **6251 Tunneling (All Operations)**

Includes lining, all employees working under air pressure, and all others working in the tunnel or performing work in connection with equipment. Subway construction to be separately rated.

**NATIONAL SCOPE:** Code 6251 is assigned to specialist contractors who perform tunnel construction. The classification applies to all operations including lining. It does not include subway construction. The operations include earth, rock, and water removal by mechanical equipment, explosives, and pumps and drains piped to the outside of the bore which will vary in size depending upon the ultimate use of the tunnel. Shaped steel I-beams are placed as the bore progresses, to which horizontal beams or solid bar stock are welded or bolted for support. Shielding the bore, between the I-beams, requires bolting wood bulkheads or welding steel plates to the beams followed by filling gaps between the face of the bore and shielding with

sand or concrete grout. The tunnel will then be lined with concrete, steel or tile, if required, and lighting, ventilation, and drains installed.

Code 6251 is also applied to pneumatic tunneling operations. Steel caissons, equipped with a shield and air locks for workers and material, are sunk to the required depth at the portals (also equipped with locks) at each end of the tunnel to be constructed. The work proceeds to the center (until breakthrough) by pushing the shield (a long steel tube) through the inside of the caisson. Material is hauled back through the caisson and lifted to the surface for removal. As the shield moves forward, a steel lining is constructed in the tunnel bore. Concrete is then forced between the lining and the walls of the hole. At breakthrough, the portals are opened to the ground connections.

#### **6260 Tunneling (Pneumatic)**

*Replaced By: 6251—Tunneling—All Operations*

#### **6319 Water or Gas Main Construction and Connections & Drivers**

Includes tunneling at street crossings when not performed under air pressure. All other tunneling to be separately rated. Separately rate: the construction of pipelines between natural gas-producing fields and points of connection with local distributing systems. Such cross-country pipeline construction shall be rated as Code 6233—Oil or Gas Pipeline Construction. Code 7502—Gas Company shall not be assigned at the same job or location to which Code 6319 applies.

Code 6319 is applicable to the construction of gas mains, steam mains, water mains or construction that connects these types of mains. Separately rate tunneling in connection with this type of construction unless the tunneling is conducted at street crossings without the use of air pressure. The construction of pipelines from natural gas producing fields to local distribution systems is also separately rated. The excavation of land, when performed by the contractor who is engaged in the construction or installation of mains, is additionally contemplated by Code 6319 as is any landscaping work performed in connection with the construction operations. The classification additionally includes the fabrication of pipe, couplings, pipe fittings, e.g., "T"s, elbows, bushings, adapters, etc., to be used in conjunction with the pipeline construction.