

This is an amendment to 11.1.2 NMAC, Sections 1 and 11 through 13, effective xx/xx/2009. This rule was also renumbered and reformatted from 11 NMAC 1.1, to comply with current NMAC requirements.

11.1.2.1 ISSUING AGENCY: [~~New Mexico Department of Labor, Labor and Industrial Division, Public Works Bureau~~] New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions, Labor Relations Division, Labor and Industrial Bureau, Public Works Section
[8/15/98; 11.1.2.1 NMAC - Rn & A, 11 NMAC 1.1.1, xx/xx/09]

11.1.2.11 PROCEDURE TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE PREDETERMINATION OF WAGE RATES ON PUBLIC WORKS: [~~Authority: Subsections A to G of 11.1.2.11 NMAC adopted pursuant to Section 13-4-11, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation.~~

~~_____ A. Purpose and scope: The regulations contained in this part set forth the procedure for the determination of prevailing wage rates, on a statewide basis, pursuant to Section 13-4-11, NMSA 1978.~~

~~_____ B. Computation of prevailing wage rate and definitions: The prevailing wage rate for laborers and mechanics employed on projects within the street, highway, utility and light engineering construction classification (type "A") and for laborers and mechanics employed on building projects and heavy engineering projects within the general building (type "B") and heavy engineering construction classification (type "H") and for laborers and mechanics employed on projects determined within the residential building classification (type "C") shall be computed on a statewide basis without regard to zone, incentive, or subsistence pay. However, while zone, incentive, or subsistence pay shall not be considered in determining the statewide base wage rate, it shall be computed and applied on a locality basis in type "B" and type "C" construction in accordance with the same formula utilized to determine the prevailing statewide base wage rate. For the purpose of zone, incentive or subsistence pay determination, "locality basis" shall mean location, municipality or site from which the zone, incentive or subsistence pay data emanated for the survey. Working foreman hours shall be included in the determination of the prevailing wage for that particular craft by surveying hours worked with the majority of the mechanics in that classification paid by that contractor/subcontractor. Where working foremen are the only mechanics on that project, those hours will be surveyed at the predetermined rate issued on that project. Working foremen in groupings for truck drivers, operators, and laborers shall not be included. For each classification the director shall employ the following methodology:~~

~~_____ (1) The base wage rate paid in each work classification shall be grouped in ten cent (\$.10) numerically consecutive intervals, beginning with \$.01 and including \$.105, from which a weighted average of each group shall be taken, (see the following example):~~

Example:

Rates paid as follows would be grouped in this manner:

256 man hours at \$10.01 =	\$2,562.56
340 man hours at \$10.05 =	\$3,417.00
204 man hours at \$10.10 =	\$2,060.40
800 man hours (for group) into	\$8,039.96 = \$10.05 base wage for group

2,011 man hours at \$10.11 =	\$20,331.21
722 man hours at \$10.16 =	\$7,335.52
1,067 man hours at \$10.20 =	\$10,883.40
3,800 man hours (for group) into	\$38,550.13 = \$10.14 base wage for group

and so forth

~~_____ (2) The prevailing wage rate for a given classification on contract work of a similar nature in the state shall be:~~

~~_____ (a) The base wage rate (as determined in Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 11.1.2.11 NMAC above) paid for the majority of man hours worked in said classification, or~~

~~_____ (b) In the event that (1) is not applicable, then the base wage rate (as determined in Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 11.1.2.11 NMAC above) paid for the greater number of man hours, provided that such greater number constitutes at least thirty per cent (30%) of the man hours worked in the classification.~~

~~_____ (c) In the event that neither (1) nor (2) above is applicable the weighted average in the~~

classification shall be the prevailing rate.

~~_____ (d) In the event that the prevailing wage rate as determined by the application of (1) or (2) above (whichever is applicable) would result in lowering the prevailing wage as determined from the last survey immediately preceding by more than 3%, the director shall compute the rate under Rule (3) above, and unless application of Rule (3) above would have the effect of further lowering the rate, the prevailing rate determined shall be the rate computed by application of Rule (3) above or the rate as was determined by the last survey preceding, whichever is lower.~~

~~_____ (e) Fringe benefits as part of wages, as defined in Section 13-4-12(A)(2), NMSA, 1978, shall be determined by applying Subparagraph (d) of Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of 11.1.2.11 NMAC above to the total dollar amount of fringe benefits paid by each contractor multiplied by the number of hours for which the total was paid. The fringe benefit figure so determined shall be expressed by a single dollar figure representing the total dollar amount of fringe benefits prevailing as a lump sum, rather than by separate dollar amounts representing each individual category of fringe benefits found to be prevailing.~~

~~_____ (3) The term "base wage rate" contemplated in this section, shall mean the straight time hours and hourly rate paid each laborer or mechanic.~~

~~_____ (4) The term "weighted average" shall mean the sum of the products of the grouped man hours times group base wage rate divided by the total number of man hours worked in the classification.~~

~~_____ (5) The term "similar nature" shall mean contract work performed on projects as defined in the several Subparagraphs of Subsection B of 11.1.2.9 NMAC of these regulations.~~

~~_____ (6) The term "director" shall mean the public official charged by law with the administration of the Public Works Minimum Wage Act.~~

~~_____ (7) The term "state" shall mean the state of New Mexico.~~

~~C. Obtaining and compiling wage rate information and preparation of wage rate surveys: For the purpose of making wage determinations, the director shall conduct a continuing program for the obtaining and compiling of wage rate information, as required by Section 13-4-11, NMSA 1978, employing the procedures set forth in this Section.~~

~~_____ (1) Separate surveys shall be prepared for the street, highway, utility and light engineering classification (type "A"), and for the general building (type "B") and heavy engineering construction classification (type "H") and for the residential construction classification (type "C"), and wage determination shall be issued on the basis thereof.~~

~~_____ (2) The annual survey period shall be the month of June of each year. Wage rate decisions issued as a result of this survey and wage determination shall remain effective until superseded beginning fifteen (15) days following the making of the wage determination pursuant to Subsection D of 11.1.2.11 NMAC of these rules and regulations. Each annual survey and wage determination shall be and remain valid and the director shall issue to requesting agencies wage decisions based thereon until such survey and wage determination is superseded by an effective new survey and wage determination. A wage determination based upon a new survey shall not go into effect pending a final disposition of any appeal to the labor and industrial commission, sitting as the appeals board. If no appeal is timely filed pursuant to properly preserved objection as provided in Subsection D of 11.1.2.11 NMAC, infra, such survey and determination shall become effective on the applicable date specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of 11.1.2.11 NMAC, above.~~

~~_____ (3) Surveys and wage rate determination shall be on a statewide basis.~~

~~_____ (4) Wage rate surveys prepared by the director for the street, highway, utility and light engineering construction classification (type "A"), and for the general building (type "B") and for the residential building construction classification (type "C"), and for heavy engineering construction classification (type "H") shall be compiled from certified weekly payrolls and verified wage information submitted and prepared in accordance with Subsection C of 11.1.2.10 NMAC of these rules and regulations and shall be utilized by the director in making wage rate determinations; provided, the director shall encourage the voluntary submission of wage data by contractors, contractors' associations, labor organizations and public officers. He shall give due regard to such information, voluntarily submitted, together with information obtained from field surveys, conducted in accordance with Section 13-4-11, NMSA 1978, in evaluating the validity and accuracy of certified payrolls and verified wage information incorporated in the director's survey.~~

~~_____ (a) Certified weekly payrolls and verified wage information: The director shall compile his survey from the information contained in the certified payrolls and verified information submitted for the survey period prepared in accordance with Subsection C of 11.1.2.10 NMAC of these rules and regulations. Not less than twenty five (25) days prior to the time scheduled for the hearing specified in Subsection D of 11.1.2.11 NMAC~~

~~infra, the director shall prepare a detailed statement of the information, if any, which he has excluded from said certified payrolls or verified wage information in preparing his survey. Said statement, together with all certified payrolls and verified wage information, shall be available for inspection by any interested party in the offices of the director, subject to limitations imposed by Subsection F of 11.1.2.10 NMAC, supra. To the extent the director fails to object in said detailed statement, the information contained in said certified payrolls or verified wage information shall be incorporated by the director directly into the survey for the period concerned and the director shall be barred from raising any objection to said information in any subsequent proceeding before the labor and industrial commission, sitting as the appeals board, or otherwise. The information contained in said certified payrolls or verified wage information shall be conclusive upon him as to its validity, accuracy and completeness. This provision shall not prevent any interested party from objecting to information contained in such certified payrolls or verified wage information.~~

~~_____ (b) Within the time limits specified in Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of 11.1.2.11 NMAC, supra, the director may object to the information contained in certified weekly payrolls or verified wage information timely submitted to him and refuse to incorporate it in his survey only on the ground that information contained therein does not accurately state the wages being paid mechanics or laborers employed under said contract or is not in accordance with the wage rates contained in the contract specifications, if any.~~

~~_____ (c) The director may omit from his survey information contained in certified payrolls or in properly prepared and submitted verified wage information only to the extent he has a specific objection as enumerated in Subparagraph (a) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of 11.1.2.11 NMAC, supra, thereto.~~

~~_____ D. Review of survey results after notice to all interested parties: Survey results shall be reviewed at a meeting with all known interested parties. The time, date and place of said meeting will be established at the discretion of the director. Notice of the subject matter, the time, date and place of the meeting, the manner in which interested persons may present their views, and the method by which copies of the survey results (including lists of contractors and projects covered by the survey) and copies of the director's statement of information excluded from the survey pursuant to Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of 11.1.2.11 NMAC, supra, may be obtained, shall be published once at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting date in a newspaper of general circulation. Such notice shall also be mailed by the director to all known interested parties at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting date along with a copy of the survey results (including lists of contractors and projects covered by the survey) and a copy of the labor commissioner's statement of information excluded from the survey pursuant to Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of 11.1.2.11 NMAC, supra. Any objections to the survey results may be communicated to the director by an interested party either orally at such meeting or in writing delivered to the director on or before the date of such meeting, and the director shall make a record of any and all objections and of his rulings thereon prior to making his determination of prevailing wage rates. The director shall notify the objecting party and all other parties in attendance at the meeting of his ruling(s) on objections simultaneously with the making of his wage determination. Objections to the survey results not made by any interested party receiving proper and timely notice of such meeting shall be deemed waived and shall not constitute a ground for appeal unless the basis for such objection shall not have been reasonably discoverable by examination of the certified payrolls and verified wage information upon which the survey results are based, which data and all work papers and other material relating thereto shall be available at the office of the director, not less than thirty (30) days prior to such meeting, for inspection and copying by any interested party. For purposes of this Subsection D of 11.1.2.11 NMAC the term "all interested parties" shall include without limitation the state highway department, incorporated cities and Class A and B counties and their respective school boards or authorities, state institutions of higher learning and other contracting agencies which with regular frequency undertake public works projects subject to the Act, and all other persons (including labor organizations, contractors and contractor associations) who make written request to the director to receive notice as provided in this section.~~

~~_____ E. Determination of prevailing wage rates: The director shall determine prevailing wage rates applicable in the state for the type of construction proposed based on the survey data assembled and compiled.~~

~~_____ F. Addendum changes: Wage rate corrections or changes to decisions rendered shall not be issued without allowing the requesting agency at least ten (10) days notice before the date bids are to be submitted.~~

~~_____ G. Effectiveness of wage rate decisions: Wage rate decisions shall remain effective until superseded; provided that changes to decisions rendered shall not be issued without allowing the requesting agency at least ten (10) days notice before the date bids are to be submitted. New wage rate decisions shall be issued for all contracts on which bids have not been submitted before the date on which a new survey and wage determination becomes effective pursuant to Subsection C of 11.1.2.11 NMAC, supra, provided, that any such new decision shall not supersede any previously issued decision unless such new decision is received by the contracting agency at least ten~~

~~(10) days prior to the date on which bids are to be submitted. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations to the contrary or apparently to the contrary, the director shall not be required to issue a wage rate decision to a requesting agency unless such agency reasonably expects to advertise the contract for bids and to receive bids within 120 days from the date of its written request.] Authority: Subsections A to F of 11.1.2.11 NMAC adopted pursuant to Section 13-4-11, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation.~~

A. Purpose and scope: The regulations contained in this part set forth the procedure for the determination of prevailing wage rates, on a statewide basis, pursuant to Section 13-4-10, NMSA 1978.

B. Computation of prevailing wage rate and definitions: The director shall determine the prevailing wage and prevailing fringe benefit rates for respective classes of workers employed on public works projects at the same wage rates and fringe benefits rates used in collective bargaining agreements between labor organizations and their signatory employers in the state of New Mexico that govern predominantly similar classes or classification of workers and the crafts involved. The prevailing wage rate for workers employed on projects within the street, highway, utility and light engineering construction classification (type "A") and for workers employed on building projects and heavy engineering projects within the general building (type "B") and heavy engineering construction classification (type "H") and for workers employed on projects determined within the residential building classification (type "C") shall be established on a statewide basis without regard to incentive, or subsistence pay. However, while incentive or subsistence pay shall not be considered in determining the statewide base wage rate, it shall be computed and applied on a zone basis in type "B" and type "H" construction in accordance with the same formula utilized to determine the prevailing statewide base wage rate. For the purpose of incentive or subsistence pay determination, "zone basis" shall mean location, municipality or site from which the incentive or subsistence pay data received by the director. Working foreman hours shall be included in the determination of the prevailing wage for that particular craft based upon information received by the director.

(1) The director shall determine prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates for respective classes of workers employed on public works projects at the same wage rates and fringe benefit rates used in collective bargaining agreements between labor organizations and their signatory employers that govern predominately similar classes or classifications of workers. The director shall also give due regard to information obtained during the director's determination of the prevailing wage rates and prevailing fringe benefit rates made pursuant to this subsection. The term "due regard" means that the director shall consider credible substantial information from any interested person with respect to why the prevailing wage should not be the same wage set by the collective bargaining agreement. Such information shall be given the weight appropriate to its credibility and gravity and the director may rely on such evidence to make reasonable adjustment to the wage indicated by the weighted average of collective bargaining agreement in the locality.

(2) The term "base wage rate" contemplated in this section, shall mean the straight time hours and hourly rate paid each worker.

(3) Fringe benefits, as defined in Section 13-4-10.1c , NMSA, 1978, shall be determined by the director. The fringe benefit figure so determined may also be expressed by a dollar amount representing fringe benefits.

(4) The term "locality" shall mean the boundaries of the state of New Mexico

(5) The first annual determination of prevailing wage rates shall be set by the director, pursuant to NMAC 11.1.2.11 (1). In the event that any subsequent prevailing wage rate determination would result in lowering or increasing the prevailing wage by more than three percent (3%), the director shall establish the prevailing wage rate at no more than three percent (3%) above or below the most recently determined amount.

C. Determinations shall be made in the following manner provided that due regard is given to other data as provided above.

(1) The director shall determine the prevailing wage and prevailing fringe benefit rates for respective classes of workers employed on public works projects at the same wage rates and fringe benefit rates used in collective bargaining agreements between labor organizations and their signatory employers in the state of New Mexico that govern predominately similar classes or classification of workers and the crafts involved.

(2) If the director determines that no collective bargaining agreement exists, the director may take a weighted average of the information and data that is submitted, and utilize this weighted average data as the prevailing wage rate and fringe benefit rate. A weighted average shall mean the sum of the wage or fringe rates divided by the number of wage or fringe rates submitted.

(3) If more than one collective bargaining agreement exists for the same classification and craft in the state of New Mexico, the director shall take a weighted average of the agreements to set the prevailing wage and fringe rates. A weighted average shall mean the sum of the wage or fringe rates as determined by the collective

bargaining agreements divided by the number of applicable number of collective bargaining agreements.

D. Obtaining and compiling wage rate information: For the purpose of making wage determinations, the director shall conduct a continuing program for the obtaining and compiling of collective bargaining agreements in order to accurately determine the prevailing wage and fringe rate for public works projects.

(1) Collective and bargaining agreement wage rate and fringe benefit information shall include the following information:

(a) the validity and accuracy of such wage information must be verified upon submittal, and if the wage information is submitted on paper, the verification shall be in writing and signed by the person submitting the data;

(b) such verification need not be in any particular form, but shall contain the following information:

(i) a statement by the person submitting the data that, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true and accurate;

(ii) a statement by classification as described in 11.1.2.13 NMAC and corresponding crafts and the corresponding wage rate and fringe benefit;

(iii) a general description of the nature of the work performed on each classification and by each craft;

(iv) identification and signature by the contractor (signatory) with whom the wage rate and fringe benefit were negotiated.

(2) Separate determinations shall be prepared for the street, highway, utility and light engineering classification (type "A"), and for the general building (type "B") and heavy engineering construction classification (type "H") and for the residential construction classification (type "C"), and wage determination shall be issued on the basis thereof.

(3) Prevailing wage and fringe rates will be issued on January 1 of every calendar year based on collective bargaining agreements and/or other relevant information. All collective bargaining agreements and/or other relevant data must be submitted to the director by the second Friday in September of the preceding calendar year for consideration. Prevailing wage and fringe rates shall remain in effect until superceded by new wages.

(4) Prevailing wage and fringe benefit rates determined by the provisions of this section shall be compiled as official records and kept on file in the director's office and the records shall be updated in accordance with the applicable rates used in subsequent collective bargaining agreements.

(5) Prevailing wage and fringe rates shall be set on a statewide basis.

E. Review of prevailing wage determination after notice to all interested parties: Wage and fringe rate results shall be reviewed at a meeting with all known interested parties at least forty five (45) days prior to their annual January 1 adoption. The time, date and place of said meeting will be established at the discretion of the director. Notice of the subject matter, the time, date and place of the meeting, the manner in which interested persons may present their views. Any objections to the wage or fringe rates results may be communicated to the director by an interested party either orally at such meeting or in writing delivered to the director on or before the date of such meeting, and the director shall make a record of any and all objections and of his/her rulings thereon prior to making his determination of prevailing wage rates. The director shall notify the objecting party and all other parties in attendance at the meeting of his ruling(s) on objections simultaneously with the making of his wage determination. Objections to the prevailing wage determinations not made by any interested party receiving proper and timely notice of such meeting shall be deemed waived.

F. Appeal of the director's wage and fringe rates shall be made pursuant to 11.1.2.16 NMAC. [5/31/72, 1/14/76, 6/4/79, 3/7/80, 1/29/81, 5/28/81, 11/4/88, 2/8/90, 2/14/94, 8/15/98; 11.1.2.11 NMAC - Rn & A, 11 NMAC 1.1.11, xx/xx/09]

11.1.2.12 ADOPTION OF STANDARD JOB CLASSIFICATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS APPLICABLE ON PUBLIC WORKS IN NEW MEXICO SUBJECT TO THE PUBLIC WORKS MINIMUM WAGE ACT: [Authority: Subsections A to C of 11.1.2.12 NMAC adopted pursuant to Section 13-4-11, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation

A. Purpose and scope: The regulations in this part set forth the procedures for establishment of standard job classifications and descriptions for various classifications of laborers and mechanics employed on contract work of a similar nature and as defined in the several Paragraphs of Subsection B of 11.1.2.9 NMAC, of these rules and regulations. These are adopted in order to permit the director to administer the Public Works Minimum Wage Act uniformly.

~~_____ B. Adoption of standard job classifications and descriptions:~~

~~_____ (1) The director may seek the assistance of contractors, contractors' associations, labor organizations, interested parties, and public officers in establishing standard job classifications and descriptions for work to be performed in the state subject to the Public Works Minimum Wage Act. Separate standard job classifications and descriptions shall be established for each of the separate types of construction projects as defined in the several Paragraphs of Subsection B of 11.1.2.9 NMAC, of these rules and regulations in order to reflect the various classifications of laborers and mechanics employed on contract work of a similar nature.~~

~~_____ (2) Standard job classifications and descriptions shall be adopted as regulations by the director pursuant to Section 13-4-11, NMSA 1978, and in accordance with the procedures set out in Section 15 of these rules and regulations. Existing job classifications and descriptions shall remain effective until superseded on the effective date of newly adopted standard job classifications and descriptions as provided in Section 15 of these rules and regulations. Upon issuance by the director of new standard job classifications and descriptions pursuant to Subsection B of 11.1.2.15 NMAC infra, the director shall mail copies of the said job classifications and descriptions pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 11.1.2.14 NMAC, infra.~~

~~_____ C. Addition, deletion, or modification of job classifications:~~

~~_____ (1) Any person wishing to add, delete, or modify a standard job classification and description shall submit a written request containing the proposed classification and description.~~

~~_____ (2) Any proposal for a standard job classification and description shall contain the following clearly defined information:~~

~~_____ (a) occupational title;~~
~~_____ (b) a description of the physical duties to be performed by a laborer or mechanic having such a classification;~~

~~_____ (c) evidence of existing prevailing rates of pay, including fringe benefits;~~

~~_____ (d) evidence that the proposed classification is used in the type of contract work for which the classification is proposed; and~~

~~_____ (e) Such other justification as the director may deem advisable in the circumstances.]~~

Authority: Subsections A to C of 11.1.2.12 NMAC adopted pursuant to Section 13-4-11, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation

A. Purpose and scope: The regulations in this part set forth the procedures for establishment of standard job classifications and descriptions for various classifications of laborers and mechanics employed on contract work of a similar nature and as defined in the several paragraphs of Subsection B of 11.1.2.9 NMAC, of these rules and regulations. These are adopted in order to permit the director to administer the Public Works Minimum Wage Act uniformly.

B. Adoption of standard job classifications and descriptions:

(1) The director may seek the assistance of contractors, contractors' associations, labor organizations, interested parties, and public officers in establishing standard job classifications and descriptions for work to be performed in the state subject to the Public Works Minimum Wage Act. Separate standard job classifications and descriptions shall be established for each of the separate types of construction projects as defined in the several paragraphs of Subsection B of 11.1.2.9 NMAC, of these rules and regulations in order to reflect the various classifications of laborers and mechanics employed on contract work of a similar nature.

(2) Standard job classifications and descriptions shall be adopted as regulations by the director pursuant to Section 13-4-11, NMSA 1978, and in accordance with the procedures set out in 11.1.2.15 NMAC. Existing job classifications and descriptions shall remain effective until superseded on the effective date of newly adopted standard job classifications and descriptions as provided in 11.1.2.15 NMAC. Upon issuance by the director of new standard job classifications and descriptions pursuant to Subsection B of 11.1.2.15 NMAC infra, the director shall mail copies of the said job classifications and descriptions pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 11.1.2.14 NMAC, infra.

C. Addition, deletion, or modification of job classifications:

(1) Any person wishing to add, delete or modify a standard job classification and description shall submit a written request containing the proposed classification and description.

(2) Any proposal for a standard job classification and description shall contain the following clearly defined information:

_____ (a) occupational title;

_____ (b) a description of the physical duties to be performed by a laborer or mechanic having such a classification;

- ~~_____ (c) evidence of existing prevailing rates of pay, including fringe benefits;~~
 - ~~_____ (d) evidence that the proposed classification is used in the type of contract work for which the classification is proposed; and~~
 - ~~_____ (e) such other justification as the director may deem advisable in the circumstances.~~
- [5/31/72, 1/14/76, 6/4/79, 11/4/88; 11.1.2.12 NMAC - Rn & A, 11 NMAC 1.1.12, xx/xx/09]

11.1.2.13 ~~[SURVEY CATEGORIES AND WAGE DIFFERENTIALS WITHIN EACH CRAFT CLASSIFICATION, APPLIED ON PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS IN NEW MEXICO]:~~ Authority:

Subsections A to E of 11.1.2.13 NMAC adopted pursuant to Section 13-4-11, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation:

~~_____ A. Purpose and scope: The regulations in this part set forth the establishment of survey categories within the various crafts employed on contract work of a similar nature, and of wage rate differentials within each such craft which will remain constant and reflect the skill differential of each classification within the craft, provided that changes may be made if future surveys clearly substantiate such change.~~

~~_____ B. Survey categories for type A construction: The following classifications within the various crafts shall be surveyed by the director in his survey:~~

- ~~_____ (1) bricklayer, blocklayer, stonemason;~~
- ~~_____ (2) carpenters;~~
- ~~_____ (3) cement masons;~~
- ~~_____ (4) electricians, lineman/wireman or technician (outside);~~
- ~~_____ (5) ironworkers;~~
- ~~_____ (6) *group iv operators;~~
- ~~_____ (7) *group ii truck drivers;~~
- ~~_____ (8) brush painters;~~
- ~~_____ (9) spray painters;~~
- ~~_____ (10) plumbers, pipe fitters, steam fitters;~~
- ~~_____ (11) *group II laborers (semi-skilled);~~

~~_____ (12) Each of the above asterisked categories shall constitute the basis for wage rate differentials for the respective crafts which each represents. When appropriate wage requests are made for crafts which are not listed above, the director shall utilize the same survey procedures and base periods to determine the prevailing rate as he uses for the other crafts.~~

~~_____ C. Survey categories for type "B" and Type "C" construction: The following classifications within the various crafts shall be surveyed by the director in his survey:~~

- ~~_____ (1) asbestos worker/heat and frost insulator;~~
- ~~_____ (2) boilermaker;~~
- ~~_____ (3) bricklayer, blocklayer, stonemason;~~
- ~~_____ (4) carpenter/lather building; residential;~~
- ~~_____ (5) carpenter/lather heavy engineering;~~
- ~~_____ (6) cement mason (composition or mastic finishing machine operator) building, residential, and heavy engineering;~~
- ~~_____ (7) electricians: *wireman or technician (inside), *lineman or technician (outside); *installer (sound);~~
- ~~_____ (8) elevator constructor;~~
- ~~_____ (9) helper;~~
- ~~_____ (10) glazier;~~
- ~~_____ (11) ironworker;~~
- ~~_____ (12) *painters;~~
- ~~_____ (13) plasterer;~~
- ~~_____ (14) plumbers and pipefitters, lead burner;~~
- ~~_____ (15) roofer;~~
- ~~_____ (16) sheet metal worker;~~
- ~~_____ (17) soft floor layer (carpet, asph. tile, linoleum);~~
- ~~_____ (18) sprinkler fitter;~~
- ~~_____ (19) tile setter, helper;~~
- ~~_____ (20) *group VIII operators building ; residential;~~
- ~~_____ (21) semi skilled laborers: cement mason tenders; hodcarriers; plaster spreader opr.; plaster tenders;~~

~~gunite nozzlemen; pumperete nozzlemen—building; residential;~~
~~———— (22) —tenders (to cement mason and plasterer); hodcarriers—heavy engineering;~~
~~———— (23) —*group II truck drivers—building; residential;~~
~~———— (24) —*group IV operators—heavy engineering;~~
~~———— (25) —*group II truck drivers—heavy engineering.~~
~~———— (26) —Each of the above asterisked categories shall constitute the basis for wage rate differentials for the respective crafts which each represents. When appropriate wage requests are made for crafts which are not listed above, the director shall utilize the same survey procedures and base periods to determine the prevailing rate as he uses for other crafts.~~

~~D. Wage rate differentials in craft classifications:~~

~~(1) The director may seek the assistance of contractors, contractors' associations, labor organizations, other interested parties and public officers in setting appropriate wage differentials within each craft employed on contract work of a similar nature.~~

~~(2) Informational data pertaining to wage rate differentials within a craft employed on contract work of a similar nature may be presented to the director by any of the above named interested parties.~~

~~E. Changes in wage spreads:~~

~~(1) Wage rate investigations shall be conducted to ascertain the propriety of wage differentials within craft classifications employed on contract work of a similar nature.~~

~~(2) When a change in wage rate differential is indicated by substantial evidence, all known interested parties shall be notified and given a reasonable time in which to present their views before a permanent change in a wage differential is made by the director.~~

~~F. Appendix A: Electrician classifications and wage spreads for type "A" construction:~~

~~(1) Groundman (outside) \$3.41;~~

~~(2) Equipment operator (outside) \$0.59;~~

~~(3) Lineman/wireman or technician(outside) (Base);~~

~~(4) Cable splicer (outside) +\$1.18.~~

~~G. Appendix B: Laborer classification groups and wage spreads for type "A" construction:~~

~~(1) Group I (unskilled): -\$0.30: building and common laborer; carpenter tender chainman; rodman; stakedriver; concrete buggy operator (hand); concrete workers; flagman; soil sample tester;~~

~~(2) Group II (semiskilled): (base): wagon, air tract, drill and diamond drillers' tender (outside); air and power tool man (not a carpenter's tool); asphalt heaterman; asphalt jointman; asphalt raker; batching plant scaleman; tenderers (to cement mason and plasterer); chain sawman; concrete power buggyman; concrete touch up man; concrete sawman—coring mach.; curbing machine, asphalt or cement; cutting torchman; metal form setter—road; grade setter; hod carrier; mortar mixer and mason tender; powderman or blaster helper; sandblaster; scaler; vibratorman (hand type); vibratory compactor (hand type); window washer; nurseryman—gardener; wagon, air tract, drill and diamond driller (outside); roadway hardware worker;~~

~~(3) Group III (miscellaneous): +\$0.40: gunite pumpereteman and nozzleman; multi plate setter; manhole builder; pipelayer; powderman blaster makeup; landscaper; traffic control technician; laboratory technician.~~

~~H. Appendix C: Equipment operator classification groups and wage spreads for type "A" construction:~~

~~(1) Group I: \$0.80: coner. paving curing machine;~~

~~(2) Group II: \$0.60: belt type conveyors (material and concrete); broom (self prop.); fork lift; grease truck oper.; head oiler; hydro lift; tractor (under 50 drawbar HP with or without attach.); indus. loco. brakeman; front end loader (2CY or less); fireman; oiler; screedman; roller (pull type); mulching machine, roller (self propelled);~~

~~(3) Group III: \$0.02: coner. paving form grader; coner. paving gang vibrator; coner. paving joint or saw mach.; coner. paving sub grader; tractor with backhoe attachment; subgrade or base finisher; power plant (elec. gen. or welding mach.);~~

~~(4) Group IV: (base): bulldozer (including self propelled roller with dozer attachment); batch or continuous mix plant (coner., soil cement, or asph.); roller (steel wheel); front end loader (2 through 10CY); scraper oper.; motor grader;~~

~~(5) Group V: +\$0.00: asph. distr.; asph. paving or laydown mach.; asph. retort heater; mixer, heavy duty, asph. or soil cement; trenching mach.; clam type shaftmucker; backhoe, clamshell, dragline, gradall, shovel (under 3/4 CY); elevating grader or belt loader; cranes (crawler or mobile) under 20 ton; air compressor (300 CFM~~

and over); crushing screening and washing plants; drlg. mach. (cable core or rotary); mixer, coner. (1 CY and less); pump (6 in. intake or over); winch truck; hoist (1 drum); indus. loco. motorman; lumber stacker; tractor (50 drawbar HP or over);

———— (6) Group VI: +\$0.15: coner. paver mixer; hoist (2 drums and over); side boom; traveling crane; piledriver; backhoe, clamshell, dragline, gradall, shovel (3/4 CY to 3 CY); cranes (crawler or mobile) 20 ton to 40 ton; front end loader (over 10 CY); mixer, coner. (over 1 CY); mechanic and/or welder;

———— (7) Group VII: +\$0.20: coner. slip form paving mach.; coner. paving finishing mach.; coner. paving longitudinal float; gunite mach.; refrig.; jumbo form or drlg.; stage; slusher; coner. paving spreader; pumperete mach.; grout pump oper.;

———— (8) Group VIII: +\$0.35: mine hoist; bulldozer (multiple units); scraper (multiple units); mucking mach.; backhoe, clamshell, dragline, gradall, shovel (over 3 CY); cranes (crawler or mobile) over 40 tons;

———— (9) Group IX: +\$0.85: belt loader (CMI type) oper.; pipemobile oper. assistant; derrick, cableway;

———— (10) Group X: +\$1.65: pipemobile operator; mole operator.

I. Appendix D: Truck driver classification groups and wage spreads for type "A" construction:

———— (1) Group I: \$0.20: pick up truck 3/4 ton or under; warehouseman; dump truck, under 8 cubic yards; flatbed, 1 1/2 ton or under;

———— (2) Group II: (BASE): dump truck, 8 to 16 cubic yards; tank truck, under 6,000 gallons; flatbed, over 1 1/2 ton;

———— (3) Group III: +\$0.20: spreader box (self-propelled); distributor (asphalt) transit mix; lowboy, light equipment; off-highway hauler; tank truck, over 6,000 gallons; dump truck, over 16 cubic yards; trailer semi-trailer dump;

———— (4) Group IV: +\$0.40: diesel powered transport; lowboy, heavy equipment.

J. Appendix E: Electrician classifications and wage spreads for type "H" heavy engineering construction:

———— (1) Outside classifications:

———— (a) Groundman (outside) \$3.41;

———— (b) Equipment operator (outside) \$0.59;

———— (c) Lineman or technician (outside) (base);

———— (d) Cable splicer (outside) +\$1.18.

———— (2) Inside classifications:

———— (a) Wireman or technician (inside) (base);

———— (b) Cable splicer (inside) +\$1.73.

———— (3) Sound classifications:

———— (a) Installer (sound) (base);

———— (b) Technician (sound) +\$1.55;

———— (c) Soundman +\$3.62.

K. Appendix F: Laborer classification groups and wage spreads for type "H" heavy engineering construction:

———— (1) Group I (unskilled): \$0.30: building and common laborer; carpenter tender; chainman; rodman; stakedriver; coner. buggy opr. (hand); coner. workers; flagmen; soil sample tester;

———— (2) Group II (semi-skilled): (base): wagon, air tract, drill and diamond drillers' tender (outside); air and power tool opr. (not a carpenter's tool); asbestos remover; asph. heaterman; asph. jointman; asph. raker; batching plant scaleman; tenderers (to cement mason and plasterer); chain sawman; coner. power buggyman opr.; coner. touch-up man; coner. sawman coring mach.; curbing mach., asph. or cement; cutting torchman; metal form setter road; grade setter; hod carrier; mortar mixer and mason tender; powderman or blaster helper; sandblaster; sealer; vibratorman (hand type); vibratory compactor (hand type); window washer; nurseryman gardener; wagon, air tract, drill and diamond driller (outside); roadway hardware worker;

———— (3) Group III (miscellaneous): +\$0.30: gunite pumpereteman and nozzleleman; multi-plate setter; manhole builder; pipelayer; powderman blaster makeup; landscaper; traffic control technician; laboratory technician;

———— (4) Group IV (shaft workers): +\$0.87: air tugger opr.; coner. workers (incl. all cement chipping and finish, underground); drillers; form setters and handlers; hand muckers; miners; powdermen; timbermen (wood or steel); reinforcing steel setters; tunnel liner; plate setters, all cutting and welding incidental to miner's work; toplanders; bottomlanders;

———— (5) Group V (shaft workers): +\$1.12: shifters;

- ~~_____ (6) Group VI (tunnel workers): \$0.15: laborers and handmuckers;~~
- ~~_____ (7) Group VII (tunnel workers): +\$0.00: groutmen; nippers; trackmen;~~
- ~~_____ (8) Group VIII (tunnel workers): +\$0.25: drillers; form setters and handlers; sealers; miners; timbermen; brakemen; coner. workers (incl. all cement chipping and finishing underground); reinforcing steel setters; timbermen (wood or steel); tunnel liner plate setters; all cutting and welding incidental to miner's work;~~
- ~~_____ (9) Group IX (tunnel workers): +\$0.45: powdermen;~~
- ~~_____ (10) Group X (tunnel workers): +\$1.12: shifters.~~

~~_____ L. Appendix G: Equipment operator classification groups and wage spreads for type "H" heavy engineering construction:~~

- ~~_____ (1) Group I: \$0.80: coner. paving curing machine;~~
- ~~_____ (2) Group II: \$0.60: belt type conveyors (material and coner.); broom (self prop.); forklift; greases truck oper.; head oiler; hydro lift; tractor (under 50 drawbar HP with or without attach.); indus. loco. brakeman; front end loader (2 CY or less); fireman; oiler; screedman; roller (pull type); mulching machine, roller (self propelled);~~
- ~~_____ (3) Group III: \$0.02: coner. paving form grader; coner. paving gang vibrator; coner. paving joint or saw mach.; coner. paving sub grader; tractor with backhoe attachment; subgrade or base finisher; power plant (elec. gen. or welding mach.);~~
- ~~_____ (4) Group IV: (base): bulldozer (including self propelled roller with dozer attachment); batch or continuous mix plant (coner., soil cement, or asph.); roller (steel wheel); front end loader (2 through 10 CY); scraper oper.; motor grader;~~
- ~~_____ (5) Group V: +\$0.00: asph. distr.; paving or laydown mach.; asph. retort heater; mixer, heavy duty, asph. or soil cement; trenching mach.; clam type shaftmucker; backhoe, clamshell, dragline, gradall, shovel (under 3/4 CY); elevating grader or belt loader; cranes (crawler or mobile) under 20 ton; air compressor (300 CFM and over); crushing screening and washing plants; drlg. mach. (cable core or rotary); mixer, coner. (1 CY and less); pump (6 in. intake or over); winch truck; hoist (1 drum); indus. loco. motorman; lumber stacker; tractor (50 drawbar HP or over);~~
- ~~_____ (6) Group VI: +\$0.15: coner. paver mixer; hoist (2 drums and over); side boom; traveling crane; piledriver; backhoe, clamshell, dragline, gradall, shovel (3/4 CY to 3 CY); cranes (crawler or mobile) 20 ton to 40 ton; front end loader (over 10 CY); mixer, coner. (over 1 CY); mechanic and/or welder;~~
- ~~_____ (7) Group VII: +\$0.20: coner. slip form paving mach.; coner. paving finishing mach.; coner. paving longitudinal float; guniting mach.; refrig.; jumbo form or drlg.; stage; slusher; coner. paving spreader; pumperete mach.; grout pump oper.;~~
- ~~_____ (8) Group VIII: +\$0.35: mine hoist; bulldozer (multiple units); scraper (multiple units); mucking mach.; backhoe, clamshell, dragline, gradall, shovel (over 3 CY); cranes (crawler or mobile) over 40 tons;~~
- ~~_____ (9) Group IX: +\$0.85: belt loader (CMI type) oper.; pipemobile oper. assistant; derrick, cableway;~~
- ~~_____ (10) Group X: +\$1.65: pipemobile operator; mole operator.~~

~~_____ M. Appendix H: Truck driver classification groups and wage spreads for type "H" heavy engineering construction:~~

- ~~_____ (1) Group I: \$0.20: pick up truck 3/4 ton or under; warehouseman; dump truck, under 8 cubic yards; flatbed, 1 1/2 ton or under;~~
- ~~_____ (2) Group II: (base): dump truck, 8 to 16 cubic yards; tank truck, under 6,000 gallons; flatbed, over 1 1/2 ton;~~
- ~~_____ (3) Group III: +\$0.20: spreader box (self propelled); distributor (asphalt) transit mix; lowboy, light equipment; off highway hauler; tank truck, over 6,000 gallons; dump truck, over 16 cubic yards; trailer semi-trailer dump;~~
- ~~_____ (4) Group IV: +\$0.40: diesel powered transport; lowboy, heavy equipment.~~

~~_____ N. Appendix I: Electrician classifications and wage spreads for type "B" building construction and type "A" residential construction:~~

- ~~_____ (1) Outside classifications:~~
 - ~~_____ (a) Groundman (outside) _____ \$3.41;~~
 - ~~_____ (b) Equipment operator (outside) _____ \$0.59;~~
 - ~~_____ (c) Lineman or technician (outside) _____ (base);~~
 - ~~_____ (d) Cable splicer (outside) _____ +\$1.18.~~
- ~~_____ (2) Inside classifications:~~
 - ~~_____ (a) Wireman or technician (inside) _____ (base);~~

_____ (b) Cable splicer (inside)	_____ +1.73.
_____ (3) Sound classifications:	
_____ (a) Installer (sound)	_____ (base);
_____ (b) Technician (sound)	_____ +\$1.55;
_____ (c) Soundman	_____ +\$3.62.

_____ O. Appendix J: Laborer classification groups and wage spreads for type “B” building and type “C” residential construction:

- _____ (1) Group I: \$0.87: watchmen;
- _____ (2) Group II (unskilled): \$0.30: building and common laborers; carpenter tenders; coner. workers; stakedrivers; coner. buggy opr. (hand); flagmen; soil sample tester;
- _____ (3) Group III (semi-skilled): (base): air and power tool opr. (not a carpenter’s tool); asbestos remover; asph. heaterman; asph. jointman; asph. raker; batching plant scaleman; chain sawman; coner. touch up man; coner. sawman coring mach.; curbing mach. asph. or cement; cutting torchman; metal form setter road; grade setter; gunite reboundmen; rod and chainmen; concrete power buggy opr.; powderman or blaster helper; sandblaster (pot men); nozzlemen; scaler; vibratorman (handtype); vibratory compactor (hand type); wagon core and diamond drillers’ tenders (outside); window washers; fog mach. opr.; nurseryman gardener; multi plate setter; conc. burner; cement mason tenders; hodcarriers; mortar mixers; plaster spreader opr.; plaster tenders; gunite nozzlemen; pipelayer; pumperete nozzlemen; manhole builder; roadway hardware worker;
- _____ (4) Group IV: +\$0.10: wagon, core, diamond drillers;
- _____ (5) Group V: (miscellaneous): +\$0.30: landscaper; traffic control technician; laboratory technician;
- _____ (6) Group VI: +\$0.45: powdermen and blasters.

_____ P. Appendix K: Equipment operator classification groups and wage spreads for type “B” building construction and type “C” residential construction:

- _____ (1) Group I: \$2.52: fireman; oiler; helpers: mechanic, welder, grease truck; screedman; scale oper. such as (bin a batch) rubber tired farmtype tractor; tractors under 50 H.P. w/o attachments; brakeman; coner. paving curing mach. (bridge type);
- _____ (2) Group II: \$1.48: rollers; sheepsfoot or pneumatic self propelled w/o dozer; coner. conveyor; service truck opr. (head oiler); air compressor (300 CFM and over); pumps (6’ and over); screening plants: coner. mixers (under 1 CY); coner. saw or grinder span type; hoists, 1 drum; air tugger; elevating belt type loaders; fork lift lumber stacker; tractor farm type (under 50 H.P. w/attachments); motorman and industrial locomotive opr.; winch trucks; front end loader (under 2 CY). power plants which generate over 15 KW; welding machines;
- _____ (3) Group III: \$1.40: bituminous distributors; boilers, retort and hot oil heaters; coner. mixers (1 CY and over). coner. paver (single drum); drlg. equip.; motor graders (rough); shaft and tunnel equip.; refrig., slusher, jumbo form; trenching mach. (all types); pumperete and gunite mach.; slipform paver; mech. bull floats; coner. slab spreading mach.; coner. slab finish. mach.; asph. plants; bitum. finish mach.; crushing plants;
- _____ (4) Group IV: \$1.34: front end loader (2 thru 10 CY); rollers steel wheeled (all types); bulldozers: scrapers (motor or towed); elevating graders; coner. batching plants; self propelled rollers, (equipped w/dozer); twin bowl scrapers and quad 8 or 9 pushers; three bowl scrapers; tractor (farm type) w/hydraulic backhoes;
- _____ (5) Group V: \$1.28: coner. paver, double drum; cat cranes; hysters; side and swingboom cats; hoist (2 drum); auto fine grader;
- _____ (6) Group VI: \$1.18: mucking mach. (all types); motor grader finish;
- _____ (7) Group VII: \$1.08: hydraulic cranes (with less than 50’ of boom 20 tons and under); steam engineers; loader (front end and over 10 CY); coner. pump (snorkel type); mechanic welder;
- _____ (8) Group VIII: (base): all shovel type equip.: cranes; draglines; backhoes; derricks; guy and stiff leg; pipemobile (#2 opr.); piledriver; hydraulic cranes (20 tons and over); mine hoist (belt loader “CMI” type); cranes, draglines (w/booms and jib over 150’). shovel (wheel type); boring mach. (tunnel or shaft mole); pipemobile.

_____ Q. Appendix L: Truck driver classification groups and wage spreads for type “B” building construction and type “C” residential construction:

- _____ (1) Group I: \$0.12: pick up 3/4 ton and under; service station; lubrication; light tire repair or washer; swamper or riding helper; teamster 2 or 4 up; ambulance driver;
- _____ (2) Group II: (base): bus or taxi driver; dump or batch truck, under 8 CY WLC; flatbed (bobtail) 2 ton and under; mechanic and welder helper; forklift under 5 ton MRC;
- _____ (3) Group III: +\$0.08: dump trucks (incl. all hwy. and off hwy.) 8 up to 16 CY WLC; water, fuel or oil trucks less than 3,000 gal.; flatbed (bobtail) over 2 tons;
- _____ (4) Group IV: +\$0.20: distributor driver; hvy. tire repair; lumber carrier driver; young buggy or

similar equip.; transit mix or agitator 2 or 3 axle bobtail equip.; scissor truck; bulk cement bobtail 2 or 3 axles; semi-trailer driver (flatbed or van single axle); forklift 5 ton and over MRC; field equip. serviceman;

_____ (5) Group V: +\$0.25: dumpster and dumperete driver; water, fuel or oil truck (3,000 to 6,000 gal. capacity); lowboy, light equip. driver; euclid type tank wagon (under 6,000 gal.);

_____ (6) Group VI: +\$0.35: vacuum truck; dump trucks (incl. all hwy. and off hwy.) 16 up to 22 CY WLC;

_____ (7) Group VII: +\$0.45: transit mix or agitator semi or 4 axle equip. driver; flaherty truck type spreader box driver; slurry truck driver; bulk cement driver: semi doubles: 4 axle bobtail; winch truck and "A" frame; dump trucks (incl. all hwy. and off hwy.) 22 CY up to 35 CY WLC head field equip. serviceman;

_____ (8) Group VIII: +\$0.59: euclid diesel powered turnarocker; terra cobra; DW 10; DW 20; letourneau pulls and similar diesel powered equip.; lowboy heavy equip. driver; water, fuel or oil trucks (6,000 gal. and over incl. tank wagon drivers); semi-trailer driver (flatbed or van tandems); light equip. mechanic; dump trucks (incl. all hwy. and off hwy.) 35 CY WLC and over; truck and trailer or semi-trailer (flatbed); eject all driver;

_____ (9) Group IX: +\$0.74: lowboy (heavy equip., double gooseneck); heavy equip. mechanic; welder (body and fender man); warehouseman; material checker cardexman; expeditor.}]

CATEGORIES WITHIN EACH CRAFT CLASSIFICATION, APPLIED ON PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS IN NEW MEXICO: Authority: Subsections A to C of 11.1.2.13 NMAC adopted pursuant to Section 13-4-11, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation.

A. Purpose and scope: The regulations in this part set forth the establishment of categories within the various crafts employed on contract work of a similar nature within each such craft which will remain constant and reflect the skill differential of each classification within the craft. Predetermination of wage rates for each category will be made based on information provided to the director for each classification within a category or classification that contain subclassifications (i.e., sound classifications) should be broken out and distinct in wage rate data provided to the director.

B. Categories for type "A" construction: The following classifications within the various crafts shall be determined by the director.

- _____ (1) bricklayer, blocklayer, stonemason;
- _____ (2) carpenters;
- _____ (3) cement masons;
- _____ (4) electricians-lineman/wireman or technician (outside);
- _____ (5) ironworkers;
- _____ (6) operators;
- _____ (7) truck drivers;
- _____ (8) brush painters;
- _____ (9) spray painters;
- _____ (10) plumbers, pipe fitters, steam fitters;
- _____ (11) laborers.

C. Categories for type "B" construction: The following classifications within the various crafts shall be determined by the director.

- _____ (1) heat and frost insulator;
- _____ (2) boilermaker;
- _____ (3) bricklayer, blocklayer, stonemason;
- _____ (4) carpenter/lather - building;
- _____ (5) drywall finisher/taper;
- _____ (6) cement mason (composition or mastic - finishing machine operator) - building;
- _____ (7) electricians;
- _____ (8) elevator constructor;
- _____ (9) elevator constructor helper;
- _____ (10) glazier;
- _____ (11) ironworker;
- _____ (12) painters;
- _____ (13) plasterer;
- _____ (14) plumbers and pipefitters, lead burner;
- _____ (15) roofer;
- _____ (16) sheet metal worker;

- (17) soft floor layer (carpet, asph. tile, linoleum);
- (18) sprinkler fitter;
- (19) tile setter;
- (20) tile setter helper;
- (21) laborers;
- (22) operators - building;
- (23) truck drivers - building;
- (24) operators - heavy engineering.

D. Categories for type "C" construction: The following classifications within the various crafts shall be determined by the director.

- (1) heat and frost insulator;
- (2) boilermaker;
- (3) bricklayer, blocklayer, stonemason;
- (4) carpenter/lather - building;
- (5) drywall finisher/taper;
- (6) cement mason (composition or mastic - finishing machine operator) - building;
- (7) electricians;
- (8) elevator constructor;
- (9) elevator constructor helper;
- (10) glazier;
- (11) ironworker;
- (12) painters;
- (13) plasterer;
- (14) plumbers and pipefitters, lead burner;
- (15) roofer;
- (16) sheet metal worker;
- (17) soft floor layer (carpet, asph. tile, linoleum);
- (18) sprinkler fitter;
- (19) tile setter;
- (20) tile setter helper;
- (21) laborers
- (22) operators - building;
- (23) truck drivers - building;
- (24) operators - heavy engineering.

E. Categories for type "H" construction: The following classifications within the various crafts shall be determined by the director.

- (1) heat and frost insulator;
- (2) boiler maker;
- (3) bricklayer/blocklayer/stone mason;
- (4) carpenter/lather;
- (5) millwright/piledriver;
- (6) cement mason;
- (7) electricians (and all included **subclassifications**);
- (8) glazier;
- (9) ironworker;
- (10) painter;
- (11) plumber/pipefitter.

[5/31/72, 1/14/76, 6/4/76, 6/4/79, 1/29/81, 5/28/81, 3/25/85, 8/29/85, 12/16/85, 11/4/88, 9/25/89, 1/14/92, 2/14/94, 5/31/94, 8/15/98; 11.1.2.13 NMAC - Rn & A, 11 NMAC 1.1.13, xx/xx/09]