

Definitions of Job Categories

List of Trades (Form FHWA 1391)	Definitions
Officials	Construction managers, project engineers, superintendents, etc. who have management level responsibility and authority
Supervisors	All levels of project supervision, if any, between management and foremen levels. For example: first-line supervisors.
Foreman/Women	Men and women in direct charge of craft workers and laborers performing work on the project.
Clerical	Persons who perform a combination of clerical tasks to support office, business, and administrative operation.
Equipment Operators	Use machinery that moves construction materials, earth, and other heavy materials and applies asphalt and concrete to roads and other structures. For example: paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators, crushing and grinding workers, dredge and excavating operators, etc.
Mechanics	Repair and maintain engines and hydraulic, transmission, and electrical systems for equipment such as cranes, bulldozers, and trackhoes.
Truck Drivers	Drivers that operate industrial trucks and tractors.
Ironworkers	Person who installs iron or steel girders, columns, and other construction materials to form buildings, bridges, highways, tunnels, and other structures.
Carpenters	Construct, erect, install, or repair structures and fixtures made of wood.
Cement Masons	Smooth and finish poured concrete surfaces and work with concrete to create sidewalks, curbs, roadways, or other surfaces
Electricians	Install and maintain all the electrical and power systems.
Pipefitters/Plumbers	Pipe layers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters.
Painters	Stain, varnish, and apply other finishes to buildings and other structures and apply decorative coverings to walls and ceilings
Laborer - Semi-Skilled	Performs job that require physical strength, training, and experience. Examples include: helpers, bridge worker, grade checker, and oiler/greaser/firer
Laborer - Unskilled	Performs jobs that require little skill and can be learned quickly