

DECKHAND (TOWBOAT AND TUG),
GRADE 7 W-6

Point value

Experience and training.....	180
Responsibility.....	120
Mental application.....	50
Physical demand.....	150
Working conditions.....	180
Total.....	680

1. **Work performed.**—Under the supervision of the head deckhand, mate, or master, deckhands perform work involved in the maintenance and repair of the boat, making and breaking tows, and general housekeeping aboard the boat. Workers receive detailed instructions when new tasks are assigned and receive continual or intermittent supervision during performance. As training progresses, workers perform the tasks listed below, subject to intermittent inspection. Completed work is checked for compliance with instructions. The following tasks are typical of this level:

a. Handling and fastening hawsers and mooring ropes to piers. Handling lines and towing cables while making up a tow and for fastening barges together when not in use. Performing light rigging. Splicing, renewing, and caring for lines. Making rope fenders.

b. Washing deck with water hose. Chipping rust from deck.

c. Preparing surfaces to be painted by removing old paint, using paint remover, scraping or chipping. Puttying holes and crevices. Applying prime and finish coats on exterior of boat and painting interior walls, doors, furniture, etc.

d. Obtaining channel depths by use of lead line and sounding poles.

e. Repairing hand rails and walkways. Tools used include wrenches, hammers, and saws.

f. Operating steam and electric winches and capstans.

g. Performing general housekeeping work on the boat.

h. Loading stores and supplies to and from the boat.

i. Working as helpers to tradesmen and higher grade crew members in the repair and overhaul of the boat by dismantling and assembling equipment and making adjustments as directed.

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2. Factor evaluation.—a. Experience and training—point value 130.

(1) *Experience.*—Previous experience in shipboard, waterfront, or harbor work, such as to impart a good knowledge of deckhand work, is desirable. Workers should have the ability to learn common marine practices and the use of tools and materials associated with deck duties.

(2) *Education.*—The ability to read, write, speak, and understand the English language is required.

(3) *Training.*—These workers receive on-the-job training in the operation and care of the pipeline and dredge. In addition, they receive elementary supervisory training by being assigned as group leaders on specific projects.

b. Responsibility—point value 120.—The same as for deckhand (hopper dredge).

c. Mental application—point value 50.—Substantially the same as for deckhand (hopper dredge), however, more alertness and eye-foot coordination are required when workers are walking on pipelines over water.

d. Physical demand—point value 150.—The preponderant tasks at this level require sustained physical effort in washing, scrubbing, scraping, cleaning, and painting surfaces requiring some overhead exertion; handling lines; connecting, disconnecting, replacing, and moving pipeline; climbing up and down steps and over pipeline; and lifting tools, materials, and supplies.

e. Working conditions—point value 180.—Work is performed inside and outside, with the preponderance of time being spent outside in extreme heat and cold, rain, and snow. Workers are required to walk pipelines which are icy in the winter and wet and they are in constant danger of slipping into the water and drowning. There is exposure to paint fumes. There is also exposure to hazards such as eye injuries while chipping paint and rust. While working at the discharge end of the pipeline, deckhands work in and around mud and debris.