

1. Work performed.—Under the supervision of the head deckhand or mate, deckhands perform work involved in the maintenance and repair of the deck and pipeline, and general housekeeping on the dredge. 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 to secure other craft coming alongside dredge. Caring for, renewing, and splicing rope. Performing light rigging when required.

b. Working with head deckhand or mate connecting, disconnecting, repairing, and replacing pipelines; shifting pontoons; removing obstructions from the dustpan or cutterhead pump and pipelines; and replacing deck fittings and bolts.

c. When working on the discharge end of the pipeline, connecting and moving shore pipe and loading and securing pipe on scows for removal to new locations. Watching discharge to see that spoil is properly placed in spoil area. Operating baffle at end of discharge pipeline.

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

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

f. Cleaning deck machinery. Repairing hand rails and walkways. Tools used include wrenches, hammers, and saws. Greasing sheaves, cables, winches, and cutter shaft bearing.

g. Operating steam and electric winches or capstans.

h. Performing general housekeeping work in quarters.

i. Rowing boat, setting and raising anchors, and placing of "deadmen."

j. Loading stores and supplies to and from dredge.

k. Working as helpers to tradesmen and higher grade crew members in the repair and overhaul of the dredge by dismantling and assembling

**DECKHAND (PIPELINE DREDGE),
GRADE 7 W-6**

Point value

Experience and training.....	130
Responsibility.....	120
Mental application.....	50
Physical demand.....	150
Working conditions.....	180
Total.....	630

1. 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.

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

(1) *Experience*.—Previous experience in shipboard, waterfront, or harbor work, or as helpers on crane or piledriving operations, such as to impart a good knowledge of deckhand or derrickboat 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*.—Workers receive on-the-job training in the fundamentals of derrickboat operations by working with the operator and making simple lifts under the operator's close supervision.

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

c. Mental application—point value 45.—The same as for deckhand (hopper dredge).

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; climbing up and down steps; rigging and lifting tools, materials, and supplies; chipping, chiseling, and cutting stone; and rigging and fastening heavy timbers.

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. Deckhands work on deck under the swinging bucket and are in danger of being hit by it or by the object being lifted. Workers are subject to physical injury from handling heavy materials and equipment. There is exposure to paint fumes. There is also exposure to hazards such as eye injuries while chipping paint and rust. There is danger of slipping and falling on wet decks and other surfaces. Workers are in danger of falling or being knocked overboard by the swinging bucket and drowning.