Carpenters. For the purpose of the Washington state public works law, chapter 39.12 RCW, carpenters construct, erect, install and repair structures, structural members and fixtures made of wood, plywood, wallboard and materials that take the place of wood, such as plastic, metals, composites, and fiberglass, using carpenter hand tools and power tools.

The work includes, but is not limited to:
- Build rough wooden structures, such as concrete forms, scaffolds, wooden bridges, trestles, coffer dams, tunnel and sewer support; welding and burning.
- Install ladders, handrails, walkways, platforms and gangways.
- Install door and window bucks (rough frames in which finished frames are inserted) in building frame work and brace them with boards nailed to frame work.
- Install subflooring in buildings.
- Install plaster grounds (wood or metal strips) to studding.
- Fit and nail sheathing on outer walls and roofs on buildings.
- Construct, erect, install and repair commercial, industrial and residential structures.
- Select specified type of lumber or other materials.
- Prepare layout, using rule, framing square and calipers.
- Mark cutting and assembling lines on materials, using pencil, chalk, and marking gauge.
- Shape materials to prescribed measurements, using saws, chisels and planes.
- Assemble, cut and shape materials and fasten them together with nails, dowel pins, or glue.
- Verify trueness of structure with plumb bob and carpenter's level.
- Apply decorative paneling to walls.
- Erect frame work for structures and lay subflooring.
- Cover subfloor with building paper to keep out moisture and lay hardwood, parquet and wood-strip-lock floors by nailing floors to subfloor or cementing them to mastic or asphalt base.
- Build stairs and layout and install partitions and cabinets.
- Install metal roof 'decking and metal siding, regardless of the fastening method, or what it is fastened to.
- Install all other types of siding, regardless of composition, fastening method, or what it is fastened to.
- Fit and install prefabricated wooden cabinets, window frames, door frames, doors, weather stripping, interior and exterior trim, and finish hardware, such as locks, letter drops and kick plates.
- Apply acoustical tile to ceilings and walls of buildings to reduce reflecting of sound and to decorate rooms.
- Cement tile to masonry surface.
- Nail channels or wood furring strips to surfaces to provide mounting for tile.
- Place building paper between tile and furring strip to keep out moisture.
- Nail, screw, or staple tile to wooden furring strips.
- Nail or screw moulding to walls to support and seal joint between ceiling tile and wall. Hang dry lines to wall mauling.
- Drive hanger inserts into reinforced concrete ceiling, suspend and bend hanger wires at points touching dry lines.
- Thread wires through holes in main runners and cut and attach cross supports to suspended runners and wall mauling.
• Cut tiles for fixtures and borders and insert tiles into supporting frame work.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 39.12 RCW, RCW 43.22.270 and 43.22.051. WSR 00-15-077, § 296-127-01310, filed 7/19/00, effective 7/19/00.]