JOB ANALYSIS - Senior Maintenance Worker Plumber, Sprinkler/Irrigation Systems

JOB ANALYST: Nancy Kennedy, MS,CRC	DATE OF ANALYSIS:		
PHONE #: (800) 477-0626 X 4435	DATE REVISED: NA		
Conducted for: Chico Unified School	Information Provided by: Maintenance & Operations		
District	Department		

General Description: Under direction of the Maintenance & Operations Supervisor, the Senior Maintenance Worker will perform designated skilled maintenance and repair work. This job analysis details the job functions and requirements of designated Plumber or Sprinkler/Irrigation Systems. Duties are performed at any one of the Chico Unified School District sites and may involve technical and functional supervision of lower level staff.

Essential Job Functions:

All Senior Maintenance Workers, regardless of specialty:

Receive work orders; confer with supervisors, site administrators and work order originators regarding work progress/completion; read and interpret blueprints and schematics, and exact specifications of work requested; determine supplies, materials and costs of repair projects; requisition necessary materials, parts, supplies, tools and equipment.

Prioritize and perform work within the guidelines or requirements of the District including weather emergency or other urgent response actions utilizing proper techniques, methods, safety procedures, and equipment/supplies.

Drive service vehicles to and from various locations within District and adjacent areas, or as required; transport equipment/tools and specialty equipment in a safe manner; ensure vehicle/equipment properly fueled and notify Vehicle Maintenance Shop of needs for maintenance or repairs in a timely manner.

Utilize written documents and computer software programs to update status of work performed and completed in a timely manner; send and receive email communications; create necessary or required documentation or reports for maintenance records as required by the Maintenance & Operations, District or regulating agency, including supplies, tools, equipment materials used (SDS), or other criteria.

Operate a variety of manual, power, and specialty equipment and tools safely and effectively, and accordance with intended purpose and Department policies and procedures, including communication devices; and load and unload materials and equipment.

Maintain shop area(s), and equipment, tools, and supplies in working condition and orderly manner; request replenishment of supplies, or outside (vendor) repairs, as necessary; clean work areas, remove debris or parts/components removed or replaced.

Check buildings and equipment to locate needed repairs and maintenance; report unsafe conditions to supervisors.

Perform special projects or other related job duties as necessary or assigned by the Maintenance and Operations Department to maintain the safe and usable function of the District's educational programs.

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Plumber - Specialization Essential Functions

- Perform a full range of skilled plumbing work for a variety of systems, including interior plumbing, electrical controls and garbage disposals and sprinkler systems.
- Repair and maintain interior plumbing; inspect all valves used for water supply, sinks, toilets and toilet tanks for leaks and proper operation; adjust water pressure and flow; check for proper drainage; disassemble, reassemble, adjust, replace and repair sinks, toilets and parts, including valves and gaskets; clear pipes and drains as needed.
- Repair and maintain electric controls and garbage disposal systems; check electrical circuits, solenoids and lines; check disposals; remove, repair, clean, replace and reconnect disposals and parts.
- Assist the Senior Maintenance Worker Sprinkler Systems as needed.

Sprinkler Systems - Specialization Essential Functions

- Perform a full range of skilled maintenance, installation and repair work, including in the areas of sprinklers and water lines, sprinkler controls, sprinkler systems and interior plumbing.
- Repair and maintain sprinklers and water lines; inspect sprinklers for malfunctioning and proper rotation angles; adjust water pressure and flow; inspect for proper drainage; disassemble, reassemble, adjust, replace and repair sprinklers and parts, including bent arms, weak springs and plugged nozzles; locate and repair broken underground water lines.
- Repair and maintain sprinkler controls; check manual and electric sprinkler controls, circuits, solenoids, underground lines and valves for proper operation; remove, repair, clean, replace and reconnect controls and parts.
- Lay out and install sprinkler systems; measure the area; determine sprinkler locations, power source and water supply and pressure; determine materials, including wire size and length, pipe sizes, fittings and sprinklers, valves and valve boxes, controllers, wiring and conduit; lay out area using line marker and wooden stakes; dig ditches; lay and install pipes, risers, sprinklers, wire and controllers; test completed system for proper operation.
- Assist the Senior Maintenance Worker Plumber; perform inspections, repairs and replacements on interior plumbing as needed.

Required Knowledge Skill and Abilities

Knowledge of: Practices, methods, techniques, materials, tools and equipment used in the designated specialization trade at the journey level; computerized system management programs; laws, codes and regulations relative to scope of work; terminology used in maintenance and repair and methods of buildings, facilities, and equipment; operation and use of hand and power tools, and equipment; shop mathematics applicable to building trades; blueprints, schematics, site plans, or layout processes; electrical systems; principals of plumbing, and building construction; welding and brazing techniques; proper storage and handling of materials, supplies and equipment, including hazardous or controlled materials; District policies, procedures, and requirements for building, facilities and equipment maintenance, including safety procedures and safety requirements; safe driving principals and practices.

Skill/Ability to: Read and comprehend a variety of written, electronic and oral information or instructions; read, interpret and apply a wide range of detailed or technical information from manuals, drawings, blueprints, schematics, site plans, and apply to job functions; perform al full range of skilled functions at District facilities including routine and non-routine maintenance and repair duties applying a variety of procedures, methods, and practices with little

oversight or supervision; prioritize and organize work and schedule to meet deadlines and the needs of the District; concentrate and maintain focus to complete work accurately and safely within reasonable time frames; maintain and repair building systems; estimate time, materials and equipment required for assigned jobs; perform calculations related to work performed; evaluate new products and recommend usage; prepare and maintain accurate and complete records as required by the department; operate a vehicle, forklift, scissor-lift, and a wide variety of equipment, tools, and devices in an efficient, precise and safe manner and for designed purpose or use; operate and make changes to the system management systems as applicable; possess/maintain required certification or licensure for work performed ifs applicable, including a valid California driver's license; transport equipment and materials from shop, vehicle or site utilizing safe practices; observe legal and defensive driving practices; work independently or as part of a team; adhere to and/or apply rules, regulations, policies and procedures; establish, maintain and foster positive and harmonious working relationships with those contacted in the course of work; communicate with Site/District staff and coworkers effectively and in a professional manner through in-person, telephonic, and electronic communications; work around children in a public school setting.

Physical Demands:

Definitions for rating Physical Demands (Per U.S. Department of Labor Definition):

Rating	Rarely - <	Infrequently	Occasionally	Frequently	Constantly
	1%	2-5%	6-33%	34-66%	67% +
Sedentary			0 - 10 lbs.		I
Light			11 – 20 lbs.	0 – 10 lbs.	
Medium			21 – 50 lbs.	11 – 25 lbs.	1 - 10 lbs.
Heavy			51 – 100 lbs.	26 - 50 lbs.	11 – 20 lbs.
Very Heavy			100 + lbs.	50 + lbs.	20 + lbs.

STANDING: Remaining on one's feet in an upright position at a workstation without moving about.

Occasionally to Frequently. Standing occurs to routinely to perform various tasks requiring maintaining a stationary position for several minutes or longer without change of position, such as repairing faucets, or when standing on a ladder rung to access overhead plumbing. Standing occurs to remove/replace parts or materials, make adjustments to materials, equipment/controls, clean or change parts/tools, etc.; and to access tools/materials/equipment, perform welding/brazing, and similar job functions. Standing occurs on all types of surfaces, including interior surfaces, exterior surfaces, open terrain or rough surfaces or areas, wet or muddy areas, slopes, ladders/lifts, roofs, etc.

WALKING: Moving about on foot.

Occasionally to Frequently. Walking occurs throughout the work day to access various areas within a shop or maintenance yard; to and from vehicle to work site; around or within school campuses or District facilities, or off-premise locations, as necessary. Walking spans vary from a few feet up to several hundred feet or several hundred yards, depending on locations. Walking occurs on variable surfaces; including interiors of buildings, exterior surfaces, asphalt, gravel, cement; even, uneven, and rough terrain and surfaces; slopes; wet, slippery, or muddy surfaces.

SITTING: Remaining in the normal seated position.

Occasionally. Sitting occurs to drive a truck, or service vehicle from location to location to access various sites within the District, or when operating service equipment (forklift, etc.), and when preparing documentation or using a computer terminal. Duration of driving varies from 10 to 30 minutes based on driving conditions, and occurs up to numerous times per day based on necessity. Operation of equipment varies significantly due to function performed.

LIFTING: Raising or lowering an object from one level to another (including upward pulling).

	Never	Rarely	Infrequently	Occasional	Frequently	Constantly	Height
Under 10 lbs.					X	X	Floor to Overhead
10 - 20 lbs.					X		Floor to Overhead
21 – 35 lbs.				X			Floor to Shoulder
36 – 50 lbs.			X				Floor to Mid- torso
51 - 75 lbs.			X*				Floor to Mid- torso
76 - 100 lbs.	X						

Typical or representative items lifted (not a comprehensive list):

- 0 10 lbs.: Miscellaneous hand tools and hand-held power tools (most under 8 lbs.)-Small parts/components, sections of piping, clip board/work order, telephone.
- 11-20 lbs.: Various materials and supplies, tool box or bag, ladders (Type 1).
- 21-35 lbs.: Materials, parts/components and supplies, bundles of pipe.
- 36 50 lbs.: Materials, parts/components and supplies, etc.
- 51 75 lbs.: Power snake, motor, pump, or heavier materials, etc.

CARRYING: Transporting an object usually holding it in the hands, arms or shoulders.

	Never	Rarely	Infrequently	Occasionally	Frequently	Constantly	Distance
Under 10 lbs.					X	X	Any distance walked
10 – 20 lbs.				X			Any distance walked
21 - 35 lbs.			X	X			Up to 100 feet
36 – 50 lbs.			X	X			Up to 100 feet
51 – 75 lbs.		X					Up to 100 feet
76 – 100 lbs.	X			:			

See Lifting Section for typical items carried.

PUSHING/PULLING: To exert force on or against an object in order to move it away, OR To draw towards oneself, in a particular direction or into a particular position.

- 0 20 lbs. Occasionally to Frequently. Pushing or pulling to move and maneuver objects, equipment, parts, tools, etc. occurs routinely for short durations, including sliding equipment in/out of service vehicle, or supplies on shelves, or other locations. Pulling or pushing is required to operate some equipment, and to open/close doors, hatches, drawers, etc. Force is applied with hands/arms unilaterally or bilaterally, and with upper torso.
- 21-50 lbs. Rarely too Infrequently. Variable force is required as an initial or sustained push or pull using hands/arms, upper body, or full body (legs) to push or pull when dislodging or maneuvering an obstacle, part/component, or power snake, or installing equipment; and loading/unloading heavier materials.

^{*}Single items heavier than 50 lbs. are usually lifted with assistive device or assistance from co-worker.

CLIMBING: Ascending or descending ladders, stairs, scaffolding, ramps, poles and the like using hand and feet.

Infrequently. Climbing a ladder occurs as needed to perform maintenance tasks requiring access to roofs, ceilings, and upper surfaces, and to climb steps or stairways within buildings, slopes, ramps, and into/out of service truck or on/off a lift platform. Work tasks involve using the appropriate sized 18 foot extension or 6, 8, or 10 foot A-frame ladder to access upper levels, as well as a stationary vertical ladder to access some high ceiling or roof top levels. This will occur primarily to access overhead plumbing features. Climbing is generally for a short duration to access the height or level where work is to be performed, but may be repeated frequently to access parts, equipment, or supplies. Steps, stairs, ramps and ladders used are standard rise (step, ladder rung, or slope height).

BALANCING: Maintaining body equilibrium to prevent falling when walking, standing, crouching or running on narrow, slippery or erratically moving surfaces.

Up to Occasionally. A good overall sense of balance is required to perform routine job duties. Maintaining equilibrium and steadiness is required when moving or maneuvering, loading/unloading equipment and materials, and when working from a ladder. Materials will be transported over wet, slippery surfaces, wet leaves and grass, etc.

STOOPING/BENDING: Bending body downward and forward by bending spine at the waist, requiring full use of the lower extremities and back muscles.



20 Degrees- Occasionally to Frequently. Forward bending or stooping occurs routinely to access supplies and equipment, and when performing work or routine maintenance tasks on equipment. Flexibility of the upper torso is also required when ascending or descending ladders, and entering/exiting cabs of vehicle or equipment. Duration is generally brief, but may be sustained for a prolonged period due to access to equipment or facilities.



45 Degrees- Occasionally to Frequently. Forward bending occurs to access tools and equipment, and is required to perform work on equipment with confined or limited access. In situations where piping must be dislodged from the ground, using a shovel or other tool/equipment requires bending and fluid movement with applied force. Duration varies as an up and down motion, but may be repeated or sustained where crouching/squatting or kneeling is not expedient or viable. Good flexibility is required to access water delivery systems, waste water systems, and to make diagnosis of problems or adjustments. Moderate bending will occur from a standing and seated (stool or bucket) position.



90 Degrees- Occasionally. Full forward bending will occur to access some site locations or limited access spaces where equipment is located, such as sprinkler heads, water supply values, etc. Work may be performed behind an obstacle requiring a sustained position for several minutes at a time, or a prolonged period. It will also occur incidentally and at discretion to pick up a dropped item, or if expedient to access tools.

TWISTING/TURNING: Rotating the torso. This includes turning of upper and lower back, and hips.

Up to Frequently, 0-45 degrees. A slight twist (0 - 20/30 degrees) will occur to routinely when accessing various areas, tools/equipment, and etc. and fluid torso movement is required to perform quick actions. Twisting up to 45 degrees occurs as necessary to access areas from a stationary position where obstacles are present, or to move or maneuver parts/equipment, or use hand tools to dislodge broken pipes or make a repair. Twisting will involve upper and/or lower body turning and pivoting to load/unload or access confined space areas.

KNEELING: Bending legs at knees to come to rest on knee or knees.

Occasionally to Frequently. Kneeling on one or both knees occurs to perform work tasks on lower levels where a stable or prolonged position is required to complete work. This is common for floor/roof surface mounted equipment, in-ground plumbing and all irrigation lines. Duration varies with scope of task, and may be prolonged using knee pads.

CROUCHING/SQUATTING: Bending body downward and forward by bending legs and spine.

Crouching- Occasionally. Crouching occurs when lifting heavier or large objects to load or unload, or to place or position equipment or materials when performing routine and non-routine tasks.

Squatting-Occasionally. Squatting will occur interchangeably with kneeling based on situation and need for prolonged or stable position. Squatting commonly occurs for short periods to inspect plumbing or irrigation systems, to change or adjust fittings, or to layout piping.

CRAWLING: Moving about on hands and knees or hands and feet.

Occasionally to Frequently. Crawling occurs to work on plumbing or irrigation lines and to gain access to some system locations (under obstacles or confined "crawl spaces"), and to layout PVC pipe, etc. Crawling occurs to enter or exit such areas, or along a line of irrigation pipes requiring moving distances up to approximately 50 feet. Multiple trips may be necessary to perform necessary repairs or maintenance, and may be required daily based on situation or season.

NECK POSITIONS:

Extension: 0 - 70 degrees: Occasionally to Frequently. Looking upward as a glance to inspect or view upper level areas and as a sustained or prolonged action will occur routinely based on task performed. The nature of work performed requires fluid neck movement to full range. Sustained neck extension will vary in duration, but be repetitive or prolonged based on the type of equipment and repair/maintenance function, and location. Looking upward while ascending ladders is critical to safety.

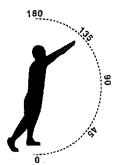
Flexion: 0 - 80 degrees: Occasionally to Frequently up to 70 degrees. Looking downward occurs to view immediate surroundings, perform routine work tasks at ground or lower levels; and to pick up and move items, etc. Neck flexion will occur as a quick glance as well as a sustained prolonged position to perform maintenance tasks.

Left/Right Lateral Rotation: 0 - 45+ degrees: Occasionally. Glancing left and right will occur when driving or operating vehicles and equipment. When backing up, looking over shoulder will be required. Generally, left or right rotation will occur as brief glances or sustained period less than 1 minute to view surrounding areas - view lay out or system function from a stationary position.

Left/Right Lateral Flexion: 0-45 degrees: Infrequently. Tilting the head left or right will occur when viewing from behind an obstacle, or as necessary to perform a maintenance/repair task when a change of stance is not expedient or convenient to the situation.

REACHING: Extended hand(s) and arm (s) in any direction.

Forward: Forward reaching occurs routinely to access items and perform routine tasks. Full forward and partial forward reaching occurs bilaterally and unilaterally left or right to the frequencies indicated below:



135 to 180 Degrees - Infrequently 90 to 135 Degrees - Infrequently to Occasionally 45 to 90 Degrees - Frequently to Constantly Below 45 Degrees - Infrequently to Occasionally

Abduction (Side reaching 0 - 180 Degrees): Rarely. Signaling to others when assisting others backing up or moving equipment through school yards is required. This may require abduction with either right or left arm.

Horizontal Abduction (0-90 Degrees)/Horizontal Adduction (0-45 Degrees): Occasionally.

Horizontal abduction or adduction will be necessary when transferring tools or materials in the course of performing a maintenance task, or to moving equipment/tools. Range varies significantly according to each situation, but in general full range is required to perform work safely both bilaterally and unilaterally.

HANDLING: Seizing, holding, grasping, turning, or otherwise working with hand or hands. Fingers are involved only to the extent that they are an extension of the hand, such as to turn a switch.

Frequently to Constantly. Holding, gripping, turning with one or both hands is required to use hand and power tools, remove and replace parts in need of maintenance or repair; and, to drive or operate vehicle and equipment. Maintenance work will involve lateral grasping, hook grasping, tip-pinching, spherical grasping, and firm power grasping with full fluidity of wrists. A three-point pinch is required to position small parts, write and use some hand tools. Handling involves intermittent repetitive and short cycle actions.

FINGERING: Picking, pinching, touching, feeling or otherwise working primarily with fingers rather than with the whole hand or arm as in handling, and key-stroking.

Occasionally to Frequently. Fine finger tasks involve separating small parts, pinching (setting a screw or gluing pipes), using keys or fingers to twist or sort parts, and similar fingering tasks. Maintenance work involves interchangeable handing to fingering actions throughout the course of the work day; and will include using touch pads, keyboards or dials, switches, and other miscellaneous actions. Fingering will be repetitive and/or intermittent with whole hand functions.

TALKING: Expressing or exchanging ideas by means of the spoken work.

Speaking is required in order to effectively communicate with co-workers, supervisors, vendors, and school site personnel on a regular basis; and anyone with whom contact is made during the course of work. Speaking in a normal volume to be understood using communication devices is required, and also in situations where there is loud background noise from operating tools and equipment.

HEARING: Perceiving the nature of sounds by ear.

Normal, near normal, or corrected to-hearing is required to detect unusual sounds and noises from operating equipment, or malfunctioning equipment. This will include identifying hissing sounds, as well as normal speech

communication in-person or over a communication device. The ability to identify and correctly and efficiently respond to alarms and warning signals is required.

SEEING:

Normal, near normal or corrected to-vision is required in order to effectively and accurately performs all job tasks. The ability for near acuity (< 20 inches), far acuity (> 20 feet), depth perception, field of vision, accommodation (adjusting focus), and color identification is required. Maintenance tasks involve using tools and parts in close proximity, driving and judging distances involving far acuity and field of vision, and depth perception for operating specialized equipment such as various lifts, ladders/steps, backhoe, etc. Accommodation is required when assisting others and operating controls and equipment, and color identification for identification of wiring, or color coded parts or mechanisms, etc.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION - EXPOSURE TO: (Checked items apply)

- [X] Weather Plumber: Approximately 70 % inside 30 % outside Sprinkler/Irrigation: Approximately 10% inside Up to 90% outside. Varies considerably on seasonal basis, as well as with location of maintenance task.
- [X] Extreme Cold work on frozen pipes.
- [X] Extreme Heat heat emanating from hot surfaces (impacted by hot weather).
- [X] Wet and/or Humid broken or leaking pipes, values; exposed wet surfaces
- [X] Noise intensity level Varies low to loud with hearing protection required
- [X] Vibration operation of power tools, or vibration operating equipment as applicable
- [X] Atmospheric Conditions all ambient conditions, dust, odors, etc.
- [X] Electrical Shock malfunctioning low voltage equipment, exposed wiring.
- [X] Work in High Exposed Places performs work from ladders, scissor lift, on roof tops, etc.
- [] Radiation (i.e. X-ray)
- 1 Explosives
- [X] Toxic or Caustic Chemicals glues, primer, welding equipment
- [X] Proximity to Moving Mechanical Parts power snake, pumps, wells.
- [X] Other Environmental Conditions Air and blood borne pathogens, biological spills.

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS:

1. ABILITY TO COMPREHEND AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS: The ability to maintain attention and concentration for necessary periods. The ability to understand written and oral instructions, and the ability to do work requiring set limits, tolerances, or standards.

100% of job functions are dependent upon clear understanding of methods and procedures and the exact nature of the work assignment. Periods of concentration are required to complete tasks in a timely and accurate manner and to achieve proper set limits, tolerances and/or standards due to the purpose and function of the position.

2. ABILITY TO PERFORM SIMPLE AND REPETITIVE TASKS: The ability to ask simple questions or request assistance; the ability to perform activities of a routine nature; and the ability to remember locations and work procedures. The ability to obtain information and answer questions regarding company procedures, or standards for immediate staff is required.

Approximately 60% of maintenance tasks involve routine tasks that are performed over the course of the work day, or are repetitive in nature. Scheduled maintenance tasks may be repeated throughout work day at one or more school sites, etc. As tasks are performed at any one of the District's facilities, the location of these sites, where materials are stored, and who responsible parties are must be remembered, as well as the critical factor of remembering and applying routine work procedures. General information will be provided regarding procedures or policies to supervisors, co-workers, and site staff and will involve asking questions or requesting assistance.

3. THE ABILITY TO MAINTAIN A WORK PACE APPROPRIATE TO A GIVEN WORKLOAD: The ability to perform activities within a schedule, maintain regular attendance and be punctual; and the ability to complete a normal workday and/or work week and perform a consistent pace.

100% of job functions involve timelines to complete tasks and the adherence to a designated schedule. Assignments are made based on priority to the District as they affect the general safety and upkeep of facilities and the effectiveness of educational programs. Maintaining regular attendance and punctuality is important to minimize the effect on other workers and the educational program. Work assignments may be based on a deadline for completion. Work tasks require mental and physical stamina to perform tasks at a regular and/or consistent pace to avoid potential hazards, unfinished or extra work.

4. ABILITY TO PERFORM COMPLEX AND VARIED TASKS: The ability to synthesize, coordinate, and analyze data; and the ability to perform jobs requiring precise attainment of set limits, tolerances and standards.

Approximately 40% of job tasks involve coordination of activities, and/or the ability to analyze or troubleshoot more complex systems in the repair or maintenance of District buildings and systems. Analytical ability is required to understand and apply technical information or data to diagnose equipment performance issues, or to repair/replace sensitive components. Attaining precise adherence to specifications is required at all times for any work performed. Assessing potential needs for current or potential work requires analysis or synthesis of multiple factors to the mechanical-electrical or technical nature of equipment, and control system.

5. ABILITY TO RELATE TO OTHER PEOPLE BEYOND GIVING AND RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS: The ability to get along with coworkers or peers; the ability to perform work activities requiring negotiation with, explaining, or persuading; and the ability to respond appropriately to evaluation or criticism.

85-90% of job functions involve the ability to get along with coworkers and others encountered in the course of work. Work is performed in or around public school campuses or district offices where a variety of persons will be encountered on a regular basis, and work performed interrupts normal access to facilities/campus areas, or may affect the well being of users as in the case of electrical systems, structural issues, or signage, etc. Workers must possess the ability to establish, foster and maintain effective working relationships by understanding and responding appropriately to others.

6. ABILITY TO INFLUENCE PEOPLE: The ability to convince or direct other; the ability to understand the meaning of words and to use them appropriately and effectively; and the ability to interact appropriately with people.

10 to 15% or less of job functions involves directing, or influencing others. In all cases, where interaction with others is required or necessary, proper language and word usage is important, especially when dealing with children or where children are present. At all times, the ability to interact appropriate with people is required.

7. ABILITY TO MAKE GENERALIZATIONS, EVALUATIONS, OR DECISIONS WITHOUT IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION: The ability to recognize potential hazards and follow appropriate precautions; the ability to understand and remember detailed instructions; the ability to make independent decisions or judgments based on appropriate information; and the ability to set realistic goals or make plans independent of others.

100% of job functions involve the ability to recognize potential hazards and follow appropriate precautions, remember detailed instructions, and to use good judgment based on available and appropriate information. Work is performed without the presence of an immediate supervisor at various locations. When using equipment, working from heights and performing work on facility systems, the ability to make independent decisions is important. This includes the ability to know when the task or situation requires more significant work and a referral to a supervisor is necessary. Job functions involve moving and using tools and equipment, working from

heights, accessing areas where known or potential hazards exist.

8. ABILITY TO ACCEPT AND CARRY OUT RESPONSIBILITY FOR DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND PLANNING: The ability to set realistic goals or make plans independently of others; the ability to negotiate with, instruct or supervise people; and the ability to respond appropriately to changes in the work conditions.

The Senior Maintenance Worker must respond appropriately to changes in work conditions, including changes to a regular daily schedule due to a higher priority, re-routing or re-organizing tasks in order to fill in at another work assignment, or to accept other related or non-related tasks based on the needs of the Maintenance and Operations Department. Senior Maintenance Workers may be required to assist in the training of general procedures or methods to less experienced workers. However, job functions do not require planning for or assuming the responsibility for the work of others.