

Utility Jobs		
Job Title	Description	Day In the Life
Electrician	Electricians in utilities install, maintain, and repair electrical systems that power homes, businesses, and industrial facilities. They work on wiring, transformers, circuit breakers, and other components, ensuring safe and reliable electricity supply. This role requires technical knowledge of electrical systems and a commitment to safety, as they often work with high-voltage systems.	Utility electricians start their day by reviewing any service or maintenance requests, often in response to power issues or scheduled upgrades. They perform safety checks, then proceed to inspect, repair, or install electrical systems at various utility sites, such as power plants or substations. Throughout the day, they troubleshoot electrical faults, replace components, and ensure all systems comply with safety regulations. Some tasks may involve working outdoors or in confined spaces, and the job requires constant vigilance due to high-voltage work.
Fiber Optics Technician	Fiber Optics Technicians in the utility sector install and maintain fiber optic cables that enable high-speed communication networks. They play a crucial role in providing internet and communication services by laying cables, splicing fibers, and testing signal quality. This job requires a detail-oriented approach and a strong understanding of fiber optic technology.	Fiber Optics Technicians begin by reviewing blueprints and work orders, then gather materials and head to job sites along communication routes. They might start by digging and laying fiber optic cables or testing existing cables for signal quality. Technicians splice fibers, inspect connections, and use diagnostic tools to troubleshoot issues. A portion of their day involves traveling between sites, and they may work in confined areas like manholes or high-up on poles. Keeping accurate records of installations and repairs is an essential part of their routine.
Heavy Equipment Operator (for digging and installing utility lines)	Heavy Equipment Operators in utilities use machinery like excavators and trenchers to dig and lay utility lines, such as water, gas, and electrical conduits. They are responsible for operating large machinery safely, following site plans, and working in various weather conditions. This role is essential for infrastructure projects that require underground utility installations.	Heavy Equipment Operators start by inspecting machinery, such as excavators or trenchers, to ensure safe operation. They meet with supervisors to review site plans, then begin digging trenches for utility lines. Throughout the day, they operate machinery carefully around other workers and in confined areas. Their role includes leveling ground, placing materials, and backfilling trenches. Safety is a primary concern, as they often work near live utility lines or in crowded job sites. Operators also perform routine maintenance on equipment to keep it in good working condition.
HVACR Technician (for maintaining systems in utility facilities)	HVACR (Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration) Technicians in utilities maintain and repair climate control systems in utility facilities, ensuring that temperature-sensitive equipment operates effectively. They monitor and adjust systems to prevent overheating, regulate humidity, and maintain air quality, contributing to the facility's overall efficiency.	HVACR Technicians start with a review of any reported issues or scheduled maintenance tasks for climate control systems in utility facilities. They inspect heating and cooling systems, adjust settings, and ensure the systems are operating within optimal parameters to protect temperature-sensitive equipment. Tasks may include replacing filters, checking refrigerant levels, and cleaning ducts. They also run diagnostics and address any unusual sounds or temperature fluctuations to prevent system breakdowns. Their day includes working both inside facilities and, occasionally, outside on rooftop units.
Lineworker	Lineworkers install, repair, and maintain the high-voltage power lines that distribute electricity to communities. They work on both overhead and underground lines, climb poles or operate bucket trucks, and respond to outages to restore power. This job requires physical stamina, technical skills, and a focus on safety, as they work in high-risk environments.	Lineworkers begin their day with a safety briefing and a review of scheduled work, often including repairs or maintenance on power lines. They may travel to different job sites, where they inspect poles, transformers, and lines. Using bucket trucks or climbing poles, they repair or replace worn components. They also respond to outages, sometimes working in adverse weather to restore power to communities. Lineworkers must follow strict safety procedures, as they work with high-voltage electricity. This role requires physical stamina and teamwork, especially in challenging outdoor environments.
Welder (for infrastructure construction or repair)	Welders in utilities specialize in constructing and repairing metal infrastructure, such as pipelines, support beams, and other utility structures. They join, cut, or repair metal components to ensure the durability and safety of utility infrastructure. This role demands precision and the ability to work in various environments, sometimes under challenging conditions.	Welders in utilities start by reviewing blueprints or work orders, gathering tools and materials. Their workday often involves welding pipelines, reinforcing utility structures, or repairing metal frameworks in utility facilities. They spend a significant portion of their day joining, cutting, or repairing metal components, often in confined or elevated spaces. Attention to detail is critical, as their welds must meet structural and safety standards. Depending on the project, they might work indoors or outdoors, sometimes in challenging conditions.