CRN

COMMERCIAL ROOFING NETWORK

Residential to Commercial Roofing Transition Playbook

National licensing and operational readiness

Licensing, authorization, safety, finance and operations

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Version 1.3

Prepared for CRN subscribers
and contractor readiness reviewers

Important Subscriber Notice

No single national commercial-roofer license

Commercial readiness is a layered determination. A company may be technically capable but legally unlicensed; licensed but unable to satisfy an owner; manufacturer-authorized for one system but not another; or qualified generally but ineligible for a specific project.

This publication is an educational and operational reference revised September 21, 2026. Source dates apply to individual records; the revision date does not mean every source has been reverified. It is not legal, tax, safety, engineering, architectural, insurance, bonding, accounting, labor, environmental or manufacturer-approval advice.

State, county, municipal, federal, manufacturer, owner, general-contractor and project requirements change. The state matrix is not a substitute for checking the exact project address, contracting role, scope, contract amount, adopted codes, local amendments, permit rules, procurement documents and current issuing-authority requirements.

CRN cannot confer a governmental license, contractor registration, manufacturer authorization, warranty eligibility, OSHA credential, IIBEC credential, surety capacity or project award. Any CRN readiness designation is a private platform status tied only to CRN’s published criteria.

Every actionable licensing, bid-deadline, safety, legal, manufacturer, warranty or public-work statement should identify its official source and last-verification date. A qualified human must approve the final project go/no-go decision.

Local rules are unavoidable

A static national publication cannot catalog every city, county, fire district and permitting authority. CRN’s complete method is a 50-state plus D.C. state matrix combined with a mandatory Local AHJ Profile for the exact project.

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1. Executive Summary

A residential roofing contractor does not become a commercial roofing contractor merely by learning to install TPO or obtaining a manufacturer training certificate. The transition requires a coordinated change in legal authority, workforce competence, safety systems, insurance, financial capacity, estimating, contracts, project administration, manufacturer relationships and institutional sales.

CRN's national standard treats the transition as five independent permission layers and twelve operational gates. A contractor is commercially ready only when every applicable layer has been cleared for the company, the exact project and the proposed system.

The state-level review covers all 51 U.S. jurisdictions in the matrix: 50 states plus the District of Columbia. The regimes range from dedicated state roofing licenses to commercial general-contractor thresholds, contractor registrations, building-specific credentials and states that leave commercial roofing primarily to local authorities.

State-level regime	Jurisdictions
State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	9
State contractor registration	7
State roofing/specialty license	10
No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	12
Special state/building-specific credential plus local requirements	2
State contractor registration/business licensing	1
Special state/building-specific business license	1
No statewide commercial roofing trade license; specialty exemption/local requirements	1
Special state/building-specific business credential plus local requirements	1
No statewide commercial roofing trade license for pure commercial scope; local licensing controls	1
State construction contractor license	1
No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing and public-work registration	1
No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing and public-work registry	1
State commercial/general contractor license with monetary class	1
State roofing registration with commercial endorsement	1
No statewide commercial roofing trade license; state tax license plus local controls	1

The practical result is that CRN must sell a system, not a static list. The subscriber package needs a state matrix, project-location profile, credential wallet, readiness checklist, manufacturer navigator, owner/GC prequalification package and human-reviewed go/no-go record.

Recommended first-project progression

Supervised subcontract or service work → low-complexity private repair/maintenance/coating work → selected direct private reroofs → manufacturer-warranted projects → larger bonded/public or mission-critical work.

The commercial transition at a glance

Company	Use the correct contracting entity; maintain good standing and foreign qualification; document signing authority.
License	Obtain the state and local credential matching the exact role, scope, classification and contract amount.
Permit/design	Confirm permits, adopted codes, local amendments, licensed subtrades and sealed design requirements.
Safety	Implement competent-person, fall-protection, equipment, hot-work, chemical, respiratory and site-specific controls.
Insurance	Carry coverage written for commercial roofing and obtain required endorsements; flow requirements to subcontractors.
Finance/bonding	Build working capital, job-cost/WIP reporting, credit, supplier terms and surety capacity.
Technical	Develop system-specific installation, insulation, drainage, flashing, attachment and quality-control competence.
Manufacturer	Complete company onboarding, individual training, system authorization, project registration and warranty inspections.
Estimating/contracts	Read all contract documents, estimate the full assembly and logistics, qualify scope and review risk terms.
Project administration	Control submittals, RFIs, schedules, pay applications, change orders, notices, lien waivers and closeout.
Market access	Build relationships with owners, GCs, consultants, property/facility managers and procurement portals.
Verification	Maintain evidence, current source links, expiration alerts and a signed project go/no-go review.

2. The Five Permission Layers

Layer 1 — Legal authority to contract

Entity existence and good standing; foreign qualification; state contractor license or registration; local business and trade credentials; tax accounts; authorized signatory.

- A license held by an individual or affiliate generally should not be assumed to authorize another entity.
- A residential-only classification may not cover commercial low-slope work.
- A trade license does not automatically satisfy local business, tax or permit requirements.

Layer 2 — Legal authority to perform the exact scope

Correct classification and monetary limit; qualifier; permits; code compliance; separately licensed trades; environmental surveys and notifications; design-professional involvement where required.

- Roof replacement may be authorized while structural deck repair, electrical disconnection, HVAC work, firestopping or asbestos abatement requires another credential.
- Contract amount and prime/subcontractor role can change the answer.
- The exact project address controls the AHJ analysis.

Layer 3 — Owner and general-contractor eligibility

Prequalification portal; insurance and endorsements; bonds; safety metrics; experience; financial statements; WIP; workforce; site-access and security requirements.

- A legally licensed contractor may still fail the owner’s financial, safety, insurance or experience criteria.
- Project-specific insurance can materially change price and eligibility.
- Public and institutional buyers may require registrations before a bid is accepted.

Layer 4 — Manufacturer and warranty eligibility

Company authorization for the specified system; trained individuals; approved assembly; project registration; submittals; inspections; correction of punch items; warranty issuance.

- Training attendance is not necessarily company authorization.
- Company authorization may not extend to every system, tier or warranty.
- A project may require registration, approved details and inspections before work starts.

Layer 5 — Individual and team credentials

Competent persons; equipment operators; hot-work and first-aid resources; OSHA Outreach cards where required; FAA remote pilots; optional NRCA and IIBEC credentials.

- OSHA 10 and OSHA 30 are course-completion cards, not licenses or OSHA certifications.
- Operator qualifications are equipment- and task-specific.
- Professional credentials such as IIBEC RRO or RRC are separate from contractor licensing.

3. CRN Commercial Readiness Levels

CRN should stage access to education, bids and projects. Paying for a subscription must never substitute for objective qualification. The scopes below are illustrative and require all applicable project permissions. Level 6 is a separate consulting and observation track, not advancement beyond Level 5.

Level	Name	Objective	Minimum evidence	Illustrative scope	Limits
0	Residential-Only	Existing residential roofing company evaluating commercial expansion.	Entity/licensing inventory, residential experience, baseline financial and safety data.	Education, observation, manufacturer introductions, no direct CRN commercial-bid qualification.	May not use CRN Commercial Ready, manufacturer-authorized, bonded, or warranty-eligible claims.
1	Supervised Commercial Crew / Subcontractor Ready	Perform defined labor scopes under a qualified commercial prime or manufacturer-approved contractor.	Crew roster, training, OSHA/fall records, COIs, subcontractor prequalification, references.	Mentored installation, service labor, tear-off, insulation or membrane scopes within verified competence.	Not independently bid-ready or manufacturer authorized unless separately verified.
2	Commercial Service and Small-Project Ready	Directly perform low-complexity commercial repairs, maintenance, inspections, coatings, and selected small reroofs.	Sample estimate, service agreement, safety plan, project checklist, completed mentored work.	Service calls, preventive maintenance, leak response, small straightforward projects not requiring unverified warranty authority.	No large/complex, public, bonded, or manufacturer-warranted projects unless separately qualified.
3	Direct-Bid Commercial Contractor	Bid private commercial projects as prime or roofing subcontractor.	Licenses, financials, resumes, project history, EMR/OSHA data, sample bid, owner references.	Private commercial bids within license, financial, safety, system and project-size limits.	No manufacturer-warranty or bonded/public claim without the separate required qualification.
4	Manufacturer-Warranty Contractor	Install specified systems eligible for manufacturer warranties.	Manufacturer confirmation, training records, authorized systems, warranty application/inspection history.	Manufacturer-warranted projects within the company's verified authorization and project limits.	Authorization is not transferable to affiliates, crews, other manufacturers, or unapproved systems.
5	Bonded / Public / Large-Project Ready	Pursue public, bonded, prevailing-wage, institutional, and larger private work.	Surety letter, SAM/UEI when required for the contracting role, public registrations, financials, safety metrics, WIP schedule, bonded references.	Public and bonded work within single-job and aggregate surety limits and license monetary limits.	No bid outside surety, license, workforce, or cash-flow capacity.
6	Consulting / Roof-Observation Track	Provide owner-side condition assessment, quality observation, capital planning, or consulting—separate from contracting.	Credentials, resumes, E&O policy, report templates, conflict disclosures.	Non-design observations and consulting within credentials and state law; licensed design professionals where required.	No architecture/engineering or independent certification without appropriate license/authority.

Readiness is not linear by score alone

A contractor may have a high aggregate checklist score and still be a no-go because a required license, permit, insurance endorsement, bond, competent person or manufacturer authorization is missing.

4. The Twelve-Gate Transition Framework

Gate 1 — Define the contracting entity and business model

Decide who will sign contracts, employ labor, own equipment, receive revenue and bear warranty obligations. Confirm formation, EIN, governing authority, tax registrations and foreign qualification.

Required evidence: formation records, W-9, authority resolution and foreign qualification.

Gate 2 — Define markets, role, scope and maximum project size

List target states and localities; prime/subcontractor role; new construction, reroof, repair, coating, maintenance or consulting scope; and maximum contract value.

Required evidence: written market/scope plan and project-size ceiling.

Gate 3 — Clear state licensing and registration

Determine the state regime, exact classification, threshold, qualifier, examination, experience, background, bond, finance and insurance prerequisites.

Required evidence: official board verification and active credential record.

Gate 4 — Clear local/AHJ requirements

Identify city/county contractor registrations, business taxes, permit rules, local bonds, adopted codes, amendments, fire requirements and special districts.

Required evidence: completed Local AHJ Profile and written source confirmations.

Gate 5 — Build safety infrastructure

Implement the written program, competent-person designations, training, fall protection, rescue, hot-work, equipment, chemical and recordkeeping systems.

Required evidence: safety manual, training matrix, competent-person records and site plans.

Gate 6 — Align insurance and subcontractor risk transfer

Obtain commercial-roofing coverage, endorsements and limits; identify exclusions; use written subcontractor requirements and track certificates and endorsements.

Required evidence: policies, endorsements, subcontract agreement and credential tracker.

Gate 7 — Build commercial technical competence

Train system-specific installers and supervisors; master insulation, drainage, attachment, details, weather controls, inspection and closeout.

Required evidence: training records, mockups, project evidence and QC procedures.

Gate 8 — Establish manufacturer pathways

Select target manufacturers and systems; obtain representative sponsorship/onboarding; complete company and individual requirements; register projects and close warranties.

Required evidence: manufacturer verification, project registration and inspection records.

Gate 9 — Build financial and bonding capacity

Implement job-cost/WIP reporting; establish working capital, credit and supplier relationships; obtain surety feedback; understand retainage and payment timing.

Required evidence: financial package, WIP, banking and surety correspondence.

Gate 10 — Build estimating and contract administration

Read the entire project manual; conduct takeoffs; price logistics, compliance and risk; issue RFIs; review contract clauses; calendar notices; manage pay applications and changes.

Required evidence: estimate, proposal, contract review, notice calendar and project controls.

Gate 11 — Build market access and prequalification

Prepare capability statement, project résumé, safety/insurance/financial package, references and portal registrations; target buyers appropriate to current readiness.

Required evidence: prequalification package and target-account pipeline.

Gate 12 — Approve the first-project ladder

Start with supervised and low-complexity work; require written go/no-go review; collect performance evidence; advance only after successful execution and closeout.

Required evidence: signed risk review, mentor/PM assignment and post-project scorecard.

5. Legal Authority: Entity, Licensing, Registration and Permits

5.1 No universal conversion credential

The United States does not issue a national commercial-roofing contractor license. NASCLA’s accredited commercial examination may satisfy an examination component in participating jurisdictions, but the contractor must still apply to each jurisdiction and satisfy its licensing requirements. A passing examination is not a license.

The matrix describes each jurisdiction's state-level regime. The dashboard groups these descriptions into five broad screening categories. These categories identify the state-level starting point; they do not determine local permits, business licensing, public-work eligibility or manufacturer status.

5.2 Entity and qualifier alignment

- The legal entity shown on the bid, contract, W-9, insurance, bond, permit and manufacturer account should align.
- Confirm whether the state licenses the business entity, an individual, or both.
- Document the qualifying party’s employment, management authority and responsibility; do not use a nominal or rented qualifier.
- Treat a merger, ownership change, entity conversion, DBA change or qualifier departure as a licensing event requiring review.
- Track annual reports, registered agents, good standing, renewals and changes in control.

5.3 Classification and monetary limits

Residential, home-improvement, general-building and roofing classifications are not interchangeable. Some jurisdictions use dedicated roofing classifications; others regulate commercial work by a general-contractor classification or contract-value threshold; others use registration without a trade exam; and many delegate the issue to local authorities.

- Determine whether the classification covers low-slope membranes, sheet metal, coatings, waterproofing, insulation, deck repair and related work.
- Confirm whether the contract amount includes labor and materials, separate contracts, change orders or an entire project value.
- Never divide contracts to avoid a licensing threshold.
- Confirm whether the monetary limit is per project, per undertaking or tied to financial classification.

5.4 Local/AHJ layer

The project address controls the local analysis. Cities and counties may require contractor registration, local examination, permit bonds, business-tax receipts, certificates of insurance, permit-specific authorization or local responsible-party registration even when the state has no roofing license.

- Identify city, county, building, fire, planning, environmental and special-district authorities.
- Record adopted IBC/IECC/fire code editions and local amendments.
- Confirm reroof, repair, coating, insulation and deck-replacement permit rules.
- Determine who may pull the permit and whether the contractor must be locally registered first.
- Obtain written or portal evidence and set a recheck date.

5.5 Licensed subtrades and professional practice

Commercial roofing frequently intersects with electrical disconnect/reconnect, mechanical curbs and refrigerant lines, plumbing drains, firestopping, structural deck repair, sheet metal, lightning protection, asbestos abatement and professional design. CRN subscribers should use appropriately licensed subcontractors and design professionals where required.

Scope control

A roofing license does not authorize every rooftop task. The bid scope should separate roofing work, licensed subtrades, delegated design, owner-provided information and concealed conditions.

6. Fifty-State and District of Columbia Licensing Reference

The following matrix is a state-level screening tool. Each profile is followed by a CRN directive and official source links. Requirements must be rechecked before reliance.

Jurisdiction	Regime	Credential	Trigger	Residential carryover	CRN directive
Alabama	State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	Alabama general contractor license with the Roofing and Sheet Metal classification (or another classification broad enough for the contracted scope).	Generally required when the cost of the commercial undertaking is $100,000 or more; confirm statutory exclusions and whether the contractor is prime or subcontractor.	No automatic carryover. A residential home builders credential is not the commercial general-contractor license.	Do not bid a $100,000+ Alabama commercial roofing contract until the Board confirms the entity, qualifier, classification, and bid authority.
Alaska	State contractor registration	Alaska contractor registration in the applicable general or specialty category; the registration must cover the contracted roofing scope.	Registration is generally required before advertising, contracting, or performing construction work in Alaska.	A residential contractor endorsement is a separate individual credential; verify the company registration and its permitted scope before commercial work.	Identify the exact roofing scope and confirm whether CRN's subscriber needs specialty or general contractor registration; separately verify any regulated electrical or mechanical work.
Arizona	State roofing/specialty license	Arizona ROC C-42 Roofing (commercial) or CR-42 Roofing (dual residential/commercial), as applicable. R-42 is residential only.	A state license is generally required to contract for roofing work above Arizona's handyman exemption or when a permit is required.	No. An R-42 residential roofing license does not authorize commercial roofing; obtain C-42 or CR-42.	Residential Arizona subscribers must add C-42 or convert to/obtain CR-42 before bidding commercial roofing.
Arkansas	State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	Arkansas Commercial Contractors license with the Roofing, Roof Decks, and Roofing Sheet Metal classification or other approved scope; eligible subcontractors may instead use the Board's commercial subcontractor registration route.	Generally applies when the contractor's commercial work is $50,000 or more under statutory labor-and-material counting rules; confirm whether commercial licensure or the subcontractor registration route applies.	No automatic carryover. Residential builder or home-improvement authority is not the commercial contractor license.	Verify whether the contracting role requires a commercial license or qualifies for subcontractor registration; match the roofing scope and do not rely on residential authority alone.
California	State roofing/specialty license	California C-39 Roofing Contractor license.	Generally required when total labor and materials are $1,000 or more, when a permit is required, or when workers are used, subject to narrow exemptions.	California's C-39 is the roofing classification for residential and commercial work, but the entity and qualifier must be properly licensed for the exact contracting party.	Confirm C-39 status, exact entity name, qualifier, bond, workers' compensation, and California public-works registration before bidding.
Colorado	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	No statewide general-contractor or roofing-contractor license. Counties and municipalities may require local contractor licenses, registrations, exams, insurance, and permits.	Varies by project location and local code authority.	A local residential credential may not authorize commercial work or work in another city.	CRN must generate a city-and-county-specific profile; a Colorado roofer cannot rely on a single statewide credential.

Jurisdiction	Regime	Credential	Trigger	Residential carryover	CRN directive
Connecticut	Special state/building-specific credential plus local requirements	Determine whether the contractor/project requires Connecticut Major Contractor registration; commercial roofing also remains subject to local permits and building-official requirements.	Applies when the contractor undertakes work within the statutory definition of major contractor/major structure; scope and building type control.	Home-improvement registration is residential consumer protection authority and does not by itself establish commercial authority.	Classify the building and scope before deciding whether Major Contractor registration is required.
Delaware	State contractor registration/business licensing	Delaware business license plus contractor registration under the Department of Labor contractor-registration system.	Required for persons/entities conducting construction business and employing or using workers in Delaware, subject to statutory rules.	There is no separate statewide commercial roofing trade exam; existing business/registration status must be valid for the commercial entity and workforce.	Treat Delaware registration as a business/workforce compliance gate, then separately clear the city/county permit and project requirements.
District of Columbia	Special state/building-specific business license	DC General Contractor/Construction Manager Basic Business License (BBL) for commercial contracting, plus entity registration and tax compliance.	Required to operate as a general contractor/construction manager in the District; exact endorsement and scope must be confirmed.	A home-improvement contractor license does not replace the commercial general-contractor BBL.	Verify the current DLCP BBL category and DOB permit path before soliciting or contracting in DC.
Florida	State roofing/specialty license	Certified Roofing Contractor (CCC) for statewide authority, or Registered Roofing Contractor for work only in jurisdictions where locally licensed/registered.	State licensure applies to roofing contracting; the certified-versus-registered path determines geographic authority.	A residential contractor license does not automatically authorize standalone commercial roofing. Obtain the roofing credential or a license whose legal scope clearly includes the work.	For a statewide commercial strategy, the default path is CCC—not a local registered or residential-only license.
Georgia	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; specialty exemption/local requirements	Roofing performed solely as a specialty trade is generally outside Georgia's statewide general-contractor licensing requirement; broader prime/general-contractor scope can trigger state licensure.	Scope controls. Roofing-only specialty contracting differs from taking responsibility for a broader building project.	Do not assume a residential-basic or residential-light-commercial license covers unrestricted commercial general contracting.	Document that the scope is roofing-only or obtain the appropriate Georgia general-contractor authority before acting as prime for broader work.
Hawaii	State roofing/specialty license	Hawaii C-42 Roofing Contractor license (or another classification legally covering the exact scope).	Required to engage in roofing contracting in Hawaii subject to statutory exemptions.	Use the C-42 commercial/specialty authority; a residential or general classification should not be assumed to authorize standalone specialty work without Board confirmation.	Do not mobilize to Hawaii without C-42/entity/qualifier confirmation and county permit review.
Idaho	State contractor registration	Idaho contractor registration; public works contractor license for qualifying public projects.	Registration generally required for construction contracts above $2,000; public-works licensing is triggered by applicable public project thresholds and class limits.	Registration is not a technical competency license and does not establish commercial system capability.	Separate private-work registration from public-works licensing; neither substitutes for manufacturer approval or technical qualification.

Jurisdiction	Regime	Credential	Trigger	Residential carryover	CRN directive
Illinois	State roofing/specialty license	Illinois Unlimited Roofing Contractor license for commercial and industrial roofing and residential properties with more than eight units. A Limited license covers residential properties of eight units or fewer.	State roofing license required to hold out or contract as a roofing contractor.	No. A Limited residential roofing license does not authorize commercial roofing.	Upgrade from Limited to Unlimited before commercial contracting; verify the license is issued to the exact entity.
Indiana	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	No statewide general/roofing contractor license. Cities and counties may require contractor licensing or registration.	Varies by local jurisdiction; public works may require state prequalification/certification at specified contract values.	A local residential license generally does not grant authority in another jurisdiction or for unrestricted commercial work.	CRN must produce a city/county report and a separate public-works prequalification check.
Iowa	State contractor registration	Iowa construction contractor registration with the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing (DIAL).	Generally required for persons/entities earning at least $2,000 annually from construction work in Iowa.	Registration covers the business, not technical competency; a residential background does not prove commercial readiness.	Register the actual contracting entity and separately verify nonresident bond/tax requirements.
Kansas	State contractor registration	Kansas Roofing Contractor Registration through the Attorney General.	Generally required before offering or performing roofing services in Kansas, subject to statutory exemptions.	The same registration framework can cover roofing activity, but it is not a competency credential and local commercial authority still must be checked.	Maintain active state registration and then clear every local jurisdiction; do not market the registration as a certification.
Kentucky	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	As of the verification date, Kentucky does not have a general statewide roofing-contractor license; cities/counties may license or register contractors.	Local jurisdiction, permit, project type, and separately regulated trades control.	Local residential authority may not cover commercial or other jurisdictions.	Monitor proposed legislation and issue a current local profile immediately before bidding.
Louisiana	State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	Louisiana Commercial Contractor license with Roofing and Sheet Metal, Siding or other approved classification covering the scope.	Generally required when the commercial project is $50,000 or more, including labor and materials; hazardous-material projects have lower/special triggers.	No. Residential building/home-improvement authority does not substitute for a commercial license at the threshold.	Show the correct commercial license number and classification on bids at or above the threshold.
Maine	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	No statewide general-contractor or roofing-contractor competency license.	Municipal permits, local registrations, business authority, and separately licensed trades control.	No statewide credential to carry over; commercial competence and local authority must be established separately.	Do not interpret 'no state license' as no compliance; local permits and contractual qualification become the primary gates.
Maryland	Special state/building-specific business credential plus local requirements	Commercial contractors generally must obtain applicable Maryland business/construction licensing through the circuit-court/business-license system and comply with county/municipal contractor and permit requirements; MHIC is residential home improvement.	Business activity, location, and project scope; local licensing is significant.	Maryland Home Improvement Commission licensing does not by itself authorize or qualify a company for unrestricted commercial construction.	Build the Maryland profile county-by-county and expressly separate MHIC residential authority from commercial work.

Jurisdiction	Regime	Credential	Trigger	Residential carryover	CRN directive
Massachusetts	Special state/building-specific credential plus local requirements	Construction Supervisor License (including the Roof Covering specialty CSL where applicable) for supervision of covered work; HIC registration is residential only.	Building size, scope, structural work, permit type, and role of the supervisor determine CSL requirements.	Home Improvement Contractor registration does not authorize commercial work; a residential unrestricted/restricted CSL may not fit every commercial building.	Determine building volume/type and whether a Roof Covering or broader CSL is required; add DCAMM review for public work.
Michigan	No statewide commercial roofing trade license for pure commercial scope; local licensing controls	Michigan residential builder/maintenance-and-alteration licenses govern residential structures; pure commercial roofing generally relies on local permits and business authority unless broader licensed work is involved.	Building type and scope; regulated electrical, mechanical, plumbing, boiler, and design services require separate credentials.	A residential builder or M&A roofing classification is not proof of authority for all commercial contracting.	Classify the structure as residential versus commercial and confirm the local building official's contractor requirements in writing.
Minnesota	State contractor registration	Minnesota Construction Contractor Registration for commercial contractors that do not hold a residential contractor license or another applicable exemption.	Commercial construction generally requires registration unless the contractor holds an applicable license or exemption; evaluate the exact contracting entity and scope.	A current Minnesota residential contractor license held by the same entity exempts it from construction contractor registration; local requirements and commercial technical qualifications still apply.	Verify the contracting entity's registration or applicable license exemption, then complete local and public-work checks before bidding.
Mississippi	State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	Mississippi commercial Certificate of Responsibility with the applicable roofing/sheet-metal classification.	Generally required for commercial construction jobs over $50,000; residential thresholds and separately regulated specialty scopes have different rules.	No. Residential builder/remodeler authority does not replace the commercial Certificate of Responsibility.	Confirm the certificate class, monetary limit, qualifier, and exact roofing classification before bid submission.
Missouri	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	No statewide general-contractor or roofing-contractor competency license; municipal/county licensing and permits govern.	Project location, local code, and scope.	Local authority is jurisdiction-specific and may distinguish residential from commercial.	Treat every Missouri city/county as a separate licensing market.
Montana	State construction contractor license	Montana Construction Contractor License (CCL) through DLI, effective January 1, 2026. Active registrations as of December 31, 2025 were converted to licenses.	Required before engaging in business as a covered construction contractor, including offering or bidding roofing work. MCA 37-45-104 exemptions include independent contractors with no employees; separately verify applicable workers' compensation or ICEC requirements.	The CCL is business/compliance authority; it does not establish technical roofing competency or manufacturer authorization.	Verify the active CCL or a documented statutory exemption, plus workforce status, directly with DLI before each subscriber report.
Nebraska	State contractor registration	Nebraska Contractor Registration with the Department of Labor.	Generally required for contractors performing construction in Nebraska, subject to exemptions.	Registration is business authority, not technical commercial qualification.	Register the entity and separately complete local and public-work qualification.

Jurisdiction	Regime	Credential	Trigger	Residential carryover	CRN directive
Nevada	State roofing/specialty license	Nevada C-15 Roofing and Siding Contractor license or another classification legally covering the entire scope.	Required to engage in roofing contracting above Nevada's limited exemptions.	Nevada licensing is classification- and monetary-limit-specific; residential experience/license elsewhere does not authorize Nevada commercial work.	Confirm C-15, qualifier, monetary limit, bond, and exact entity before submitting any Nevada bid.
New Hampshire	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	No statewide general-contractor or roofing-contractor license; local building departments control permits and registrations.	Local jurisdiction and project scope.	No statewide credential to carry over; commercial competency and local authority must be independently verified.	Build a municipal profile for each project and verify regulated subtrades.
New Jersey	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing and public-work registration	No general statewide commercial-roofing license. New Jersey Home Improvement Contractor registration is residential; commercial work depends on local permits/business authority.	Building type, local jurisdiction, and public-versus-private project.	HIC registration does not establish commercial roofing authority.	Separate residential HIC, commercial local authority, and public-works registration into three independent checks.
New Mexico	State roofing/specialty license	New Mexico GS-21 Roofing contractor classification.	Required for contracting within the GS-21 roofing scope, subject to limited exemptions.	A residential classification from New Mexico or another state does not replace GS-21 unless the issued New Mexico license expressly covers the work.	Confirm GS-21 qualifier and entity status, then clear local/CID permits and public-work registration.
New York	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing and public-work registry	No statewide general/roofing contractor license; local contractor, permit and safety requirements apply. NYSDOL registration also applies to public work and private projects covered by Labor Law Article 8.	Local jurisdiction, project scope and safety rules. For Article 8 covered projects, contractors must register before submitting new bids or beginning work; subcontractors must register before starting new work.	A local home-improvement license is not statewide and generally does not authorize unrestricted commercial work.	Never issue a generic New York clearance; generate a city/project-specific compliance report.
North Carolina	State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	North Carolina general contractor license with S(Roofing) specialty classification or Building classification broad enough for the scope.	Required for a $40,000-or-more undertaking when acting as a general contractor under G.S. 87-1, including bidding or contracting directly with an owner. Roofing subcontracting for a properly licensed general contractor is generally outside this GC-license trigger; verify the actual contracting role and scope.	A residential license classification may not authorize standalone commercial roofing outside its scope; use S(Roofing) or appropriate Building authority.	Match the license classification and limitation to the bid amount before offering a price.
North Dakota	State commercial/general contractor license with monetary class	North Dakota contractor license issued by the Secretary of State in the monetary class sufficient for the project.	Required when the cost, value or price of a job exceeds $4,000, including work by subcontractors, general contractors and nonresident contractors.	The same state contractor-license framework may apply, but the monetary class and entity must cover the commercial job; it is not a roofing skill credential.	Select the monetary class based on the full contract amount, not only the roofing labor component.

Jurisdiction	Regime	Credential	Trigger	Residential carryover	CRN directive
Ohio	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	Ohio's state construction-industry board licenses certain mechanical trades, not general roofing contractors; municipalities/counties may license or register roofers/general contractors.	Local jurisdiction, scope, and permit.	Local credentials vary and may distinguish residential/commercial or limit geographic authority.	Confirm that the local building department recognizes the contractor's classification for commercial roofing.
Oklahoma	State roofing registration with commercial endorsement	Oklahoma Roofing Contractor Registration plus the Commercial Roofing Contractor Endorsement for commercial roofing.	Roofing registration required for covered roofing work; commercial work requires the commercial endorsement.	No. Residential roofing registration without the commercial endorsement is insufficient for commercial roofing.	Verify both active registration and the commercial endorsement, including $1 million CGL, before listing a contractor as commercial-ready.
Oregon	State roofing/specialty license	Oregon CCB license with the endorsement covering the structure and trades. Commercial Specialty Level 1 or 2 commonly fits roofing-only work; eligible residential endorsements can cover qualifying small commercial work.	Required to advertise, bid, or perform construction work for compensation, subject to narrow exemptions.	An eligible residential endorsement can cover small commercial work within CCB scope limits. A commercial endorsement is required for large commercial work; verify the structure definition and authorized trades.	Classify the structure as small or large commercial, confirm the endorsement’s trade scope, and add commercial authority only when required. Select the commercial level using CCB experience, workforce and financial requirements.
Pennsylvania	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	No statewide commercial general/roofing contractor license. Home Improvement Contractor registration is residential consumer work and does not govern ordinary commercial roofing.	Local jurisdiction, permit, public work, and regulated specialty scope.	HIC registration does not establish commercial authority.	Use a local/AHJ and public-work report; never present HIC registration as commercial licensing.
Rhode Island	State roofing/specialty license	Rhode Island Commercial Roofing Contractor license and any required contractor registration through the Contractors' Registration and Licensing Board.	Required for commercial roofing contracting within the statutory scope.	Residential contractor registration is not the commercial roofing license.	Hold both the correct commercial roofing license and any companion registration shown by CRLB.
South Carolina	State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	South Carolina General and Mechanical Contractors Board specialty contractor license in the Roofing classification, at the appropriate group limitation.	Generally required for commercial construction where the total cost is more than $10,000.	Residential builder/specialty authority is not the commercial specialty contractor license.	Select Roofing classification and a group limit above the full contract value.
South Dakota	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; state tax license plus local controls	South Dakota contractor's excise-tax license; local contractor licensing/registration and permits.	Persons engaging in construction services owe contractor's excise tax and must obtain the applicable tax license; local requirements vary.	Tax licensing is not technical authority; local commercial licensing may differ from residential.	Clear both the excise-tax license and the local contractor license; neither replaces the other.

Jurisdiction	Regime	Credential	Trigger	Residential carryover	CRN directive
Tennessee	State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	Tennessee contractor license, ordinarily with BC-21 Roofing or another classification covering the complete scope, and a sufficient monetary limit.	License required before bidding, offering or negotiating a price when acting as prime on a $25,000-or-more project, or as a roofing subcontractor when the roofing portion is $25,000 or more, including labor, materials and equipment.	A home-improvement or limited residential credential does not authorize a $25,000+ commercial project.	License must be issued before bidding, and the monetary limit must cover the full contract amount.
Texas	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	Texas has no statewide roofer/general-contractor license. Cities may require contractor registration, insurance, bonds, and permits.	Local jurisdiction and project type; separately licensed trades and windstorm areas create additional gates.	There is no state residential roofer license to convert; voluntary association credentials are not governmental authority.	CRN must issue a city/county project profile and, for coastal work, a TDI windstorm pathway; never market a voluntary roofing credential as a Texas license.
Utah	State roofing/specialty license	Utah S280 Roofing Contractor license.	Required to contract for roofing work beyond statutory handyman exemptions.	Use the S280 classification or another Utah license that legally covers the exact scope; out-of-state/residential credentials do not carry over automatically.	Confirm S280 qualifier, entity, insurance, and current DOPL education/exam requirements.
Vermont	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	No statewide commercial contractor license. Vermont residential contractor registration applies to covered residential contracts, not ordinary commercial roofing.	Local permit/building-code jurisdiction, project scope, and public work.	Residential registration does not establish commercial authority.	Issue a local and state-fire-safety jurisdiction report; clearly label residential registration as noncommercial.
Virginia	State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	Virginia contractor license with ROC (Roofing) specialty or CBC/other classification covering the scope, in Class A, B, or C based on project and annual volume.	Class C: projects over $1,000 but under $30,000 and less than $250,000 total in 12 months. Class B: $30,000 to under $150,000 per project or $250,000 to under $1 million in 12 months, subject to both upper limits. Class A: $150,000 or more per project or $1 million or more in 12 months. Use the higher class required by either measure.	A residential building classification does not automatically authorize standalone commercial roofing; add ROC or appropriate commercial classification.	Use ROC and the class dictated by both project value and annual volume; do not underclassify.
Washington	State contractor registration	Washington contractor registration as a Roofing specialty contractor or General contractor, depending on scope.	Required to advertise, bid, or perform construction work for compensation.	Registration is scope-specific; a specialty roofer cannot take unrelated trades except as permitted, and registration is not a technical certification.	Choose specialty versus general based on scope and keep bond/insurance continuously active.
West Virginia	State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification	West Virginia contractor license with the appropriate roofing/specialty classification.	Generally required when aggregate contract value is $5,000 or more for residential work or $25,000 or more for commercial work.	Residential-only authority or experience does not satisfy the commercial threshold/classification.	Check commercial threshold, classification, tax clearance, and qualifier before contracting.

Jurisdiction	Regime	Credential	Trigger	Residential carryover	CRN directive
Wisconsin	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	Wisconsin Dwelling Contractor credentials relate to one- and two-family dwellings; commercial roofing generally relies on local permits and code compliance.	Building type, local jurisdiction, and regulated trade scope.	Dwelling Contractor/Dwelling Contractor Qualifier credentials do not establish unrestricted commercial roofing authority.	Classify the building as commercial and obtain local/DSPS plan-review guidance rather than relying on dwelling credentials.
Wyoming	No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls	No statewide general/roofing contractor license. Municipalities such as Cheyenne require local contractor licensing and may require a qualified supervisor.	Local jurisdiction, project scope, and permit.	Local credentials are not statewide and may distinguish classifications.	Generate a municipal profile; use Cheyenne requirements only for Cheyenne, not statewide.

6.1 Alabama

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification

Core credential	Alabama general contractor license with the Roofing and Sheet Metal classification (or another classification broad enough for the contracted scope).
Trigger / threshold	Generally required when the cost of the commercial undertaking is $100,000 or more; confirm statutory exclusions and whether the contractor is prime or subcontractor.
Residential credential carryover	No automatic carryover. A residential home builders credential is not the commercial general-contractor license.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Board application; qualifying party; business-and-law and applicable trade examination or approved reciprocity; experience and financial documentation as required by the Board.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Board financial requirements apply. Project bid, payment, and performance bonds may be required by the owner or solicitation.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment obligations depend on workforce; owner/GC insurance requirements commonly exceed licensing minimums.
Local and public-work overlay	Confirm municipal business license, building permit, local registration, public-works prequalification, prevailing-wage requirements, and specialty permits.
CRN subscriber directive	Do not bid a $100,000+ Alabama commercial roofing contract until the Board confirms the entity, qualifier, classification, and bid authority.
Risk level	High

Official sources: genconbd.alabama.gov | genconbd.alabama.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.2 Alaska

State-level classification: State contractor registration

Core credential	Alaska contractor registration in the applicable general or specialty category; the registration must cover the contracted roofing scope.
Trigger / threshold	Registration is generally required before advertising, contracting, or performing construction work in Alaska.
Residential credential carryover	A residential contractor endorsement is a separate individual credential; verify the company registration and its permitted scope before commercial work.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Select the appropriate general or specialty contractor registration. Specialty contractors are limited to no more than three trades; electrical and mechanical work have separate administrator requirements.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Statutory contractor bond—commonly $25,000 for general contractors and $10,000 for specialty contractors—subject to current Board rules.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Proof of public liability/property-damage insurance and workers' compensation coverage or valid exemption is required.
Local and public-work overlay	Check borough/city business licensing, permits, local registration, Alaska business license, public procurement registration, and remote-project logistics.
CRN subscriber directive	Identify the exact roofing scope and confirm whether CRN's subscriber needs specialty or general contractor registration; separately verify any regulated electrical or mechanical work.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.commerce.alaska.gov | www.commerce.alaska.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.3 Arizona

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	Arizona ROC C-42 Roofing (commercial) or CR-42 Roofing (dual residential/commercial), as applicable. R-42 is residential only.
Trigger / threshold	A state license is generally required to contract for roofing work above Arizona's handyman exemption or when a permit is required.
Residential credential carryover	No. An R-42 residential roofing license does not authorize commercial roofing; obtain C-42 or CR-42.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying party generally documents four years of relevant experience and passes the Statutes and Rules/Business Management exam plus the applicable trade exam, subject to waiver or reciprocity.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	License bond amount depends on classification and anticipated gross volume; transaction-privilege-tax and entity requirements also apply.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation required when applicable; commercial owners and GCs usually require CGL, auto, and umbrella coverage.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permit, city business licensing, public-work requirements, prevailing wage where applicable, and specialty scopes must be checked.
CRN subscriber directive	Residential Arizona subscribers must add C-42 or convert to/obtain CR-42 before bidding commercial roofing.
Risk level	High

Official sources: roc.az.gov | roc.az.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.4 Arkansas

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification

Core credential	Arkansas Commercial Contractors license with the Roofing, Roof Decks, and Roofing Sheet Metal classification or other approved scope; eligible subcontractors may instead use the Board's commercial subcontractor registration route.
Trigger / threshold	Generally applies when the contractor's commercial work is $50,000 or more under statutory labor-and-material counting rules; confirm whether commercial licensure or the subcontractor registration route applies.
Residential credential carryover	No automatic carryover. Residential builder or home-improvement authority is not the commercial contractor license.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Application, qualifying party, business-and-law examination and any classification examination or waiver required by the Contractors Licensing Board.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	For the commercial license route, satisfy the statutory $10,000 contractor bond requirement and applicable financial criteria. A bond accepted in lieu of financial statements and any project bonds are separate requirements.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment compliance; owner/GC insurance limits and endorsements are project-specific.
Local and public-work overlay	Check city business license, permit, public-works bidding, prevailing wage/federal funding, and asbestos/environmental triggers.
CRN subscriber directive	Verify whether the contracting role requires a commercial license or qualifies for subcontractor registration; match the roofing scope and do not rely on residential authority alone.
Risk level	High

Official sources: aclb.arkansas.gov | labor.arkansas.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.5 California

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	California C-39 Roofing Contractor license.
Trigger / threshold	Generally required when total labor and materials are $1,000 or more, when a permit is required, or when workers are used, subject to narrow exemptions.
Residential credential carryover	California's C-39 is the roofing classification for residential and commercial work, but the entity and qualifier must be properly licensed for the exact contracting party.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying individual ordinarily needs four years of journey-level or higher experience within the qualifying period and must pass Law and Business and C-39 trade examinations unless an exemption applies.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	$25,000 contractor license bond, plus any qualifying-individual or disciplinary bond required; entity and personnel changes must be reported.
Insurance / workers' compensation	C-39 contractors are subject to mandatory workers' compensation coverage rules even when claiming no employees; commercial insurance and endorsements remain project-specific.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permit and business tax; public works registration, prevailing wage, certified payroll, DIR requirements; asbestos certification if disturbing asbestos-containing material.
CRN subscriber directive	Confirm C-39 status, exact entity name, qualifier, bond, workers' compensation, and California public-works registration before bidding.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.cslb.ca.gov | www.cslb.ca.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.6 Colorado

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	No statewide general-contractor or roofing-contractor license. Counties and municipalities may require local contractor licenses, registrations, exams, insurance, and permits.
Trigger / threshold	Varies by project location and local code authority.
Residential credential carryover	A local residential credential may not authorize commercial work or work in another city.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local jurisdiction may require ICC or municipal examinations, supervisor credentials, experience, or reciprocity.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local license bond and project surety requirements vary.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Colorado workers' compensation law applies; local authorities and owners may require specified CGL/auto limits.
Local and public-work overlay	Mandatory city/county/AHJ search; state electrical and plumbing work must be performed by separately licensed trades; public work adds procurement and wage rules.
CRN subscriber directive	CRN must generate a city-and-county-specific profile; a Colorado roofer cannot rely on a single statewide credential.
Risk level	High

Official sources: dpo.colorado.gov | co.colorado.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.7 Connecticut

State-level classification: Special state/building-specific credential plus local requirements

Core credential	Determine whether the contractor/project requires Connecticut Major Contractor registration; commercial roofing also remains subject to local permits and building-official requirements.
Trigger / threshold	Applies when the contractor undertakes work within the statutory definition of major contractor/major structure; scope and building type control.
Residential credential carryover	Home-improvement registration is residential consumer protection authority and does not by itself establish commercial authority.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Major Contractor registration focuses on entity qualification, experience, insurance, and disclosures rather than a roofing trade license.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Project bonding and owner prequalification may apply; state registration financial disclosures should be confirmed.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Proof of liability insurance and workers' compensation compliance may be required; owner limits often exceed state minimums.
Local and public-work overlay	Local building permit/contractor registration; DAS prequalification or public bidding requirements; prevailing wage and certified payroll as applicable.
CRN subscriber directive	Classify the building and scope before deciding whether Major Contractor registration is required.
Risk level	High

Official sources: portal.ct.gov | portal.ct.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.8 Delaware

State-level classification: State contractor registration/business licensing

Core credential	Delaware business license plus contractor registration under the Department of Labor contractor-registration system.
Trigger / threshold	Required for persons/entities conducting construction business and employing or using workers in Delaware, subject to statutory rules.
Residential credential carryover	There is no separate statewide commercial roofing trade exam; existing business/registration status must be valid for the commercial entity and workforce.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	No statewide roofing trade examination; registration depends on business, workers' compensation, unemployment, and compliance status.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Nonresident and tax bonds may apply in certain circumstances; project surety may be required.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation, unemployment, and independent-contractor compliance are central to registration.
Local and public-work overlay	County/municipal contractor licensing, business license, building permit, public-works procurement, and prevailing wage must be checked.
CRN subscriber directive	Treat Delaware registration as a business/workforce compliance gate, then separately clear the city/county permit and project requirements.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: labor.delaware.gov | onestop.delaware.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.9 District of Columbia

State-level classification: Special state/building-specific business license

Core credential	DC General Contractor/Construction Manager Basic Business License (BBL) for commercial contracting, plus entity registration and tax compliance.
Trigger / threshold	Required to operate as a general contractor/construction manager in the District; exact endorsement and scope must be confirmed.
Residential credential carryover	A home-improvement contractor license does not replace the commercial general-contractor BBL.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Application, corporate registration, clean-hands/tax status, insurance, and any responsible-person or documentation requirements imposed by DLCP/DOB.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Bonding or financial security may apply by license category or project; public contracts often require bid/payment/performance bonds.
Insurance / workers' compensation	CGL and workers' compensation proof as required; project-specific endorsements and limits are common.
Local and public-work overlay	DOB permits, registered design professional submissions, certified business enterprise rules, prevailing wage, federal/District procurement, and public-space permits.
CRN subscriber directive	Verify the current DLCP BBL category and DOB permit path before soliciting or contracting in DC.
Risk level	High

Official sources: dlcp.dc.gov | dob.dc.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.10 Florida

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	Certified Roofing Contractor (CCC) for statewide authority, or Registered Roofing Contractor for work only in jurisdictions where locally licensed/registered.
Trigger / threshold	State licensure applies to roofing contracting; the certified-versus-registered path determines geographic authority.
Residential credential carryover	A residential contractor license does not automatically authorize standalone commercial roofing. Obtain the roofing credential or a license whose legal scope clearly includes the work.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Experience, financial responsibility/credit, fingerprinting, business-and-finance and roofing trade examinations, and qualifying-agent requirements.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Financial responsibility requirements; bond or letter of credit may be required based on credit score; project surety is separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	CGL and workers' compensation or lawful exemption; many commercial contracts require higher limits and additional insured/waiver endorsements.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permit and product-approval rules; Miami-Dade/Broward high-velocity hurricane requirements; public construction registration, bonds, and wage provisions.
CRN subscriber directive	For a statewide commercial strategy, the default path is CCC—not a local registered or residential-only license.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www2.myfloridalicense.com | www2.myfloridalicense.com

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.11 Georgia

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; specialty exemption/local requirements

Core credential	Roofing performed solely as a specialty trade is generally outside Georgia's statewide general-contractor licensing requirement; broader prime/general-contractor scope can trigger state licensure.
Trigger / threshold	Scope controls. Roofing-only specialty contracting differs from taking responsibility for a broader building project.
Residential credential carryover	Do not assume a residential-basic or residential-light-commercial license covers unrestricted commercial general contracting.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	If a General Contractor license is triggered, qualifying agent, experience, financial, and examination requirements apply.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	State general-contractor financial criteria and project surety may apply; local bonds vary.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation generally required at statutory employee threshold; owners/GCs set commercial CGL/auto/umbrella limits.
Local and public-work overlay	Local occupational tax certificate, contractor registration, permits, public procurement, and specialty trade licensing are mandatory checks.
CRN subscriber directive	Document that the scope is roofing-only or obtain the appropriate Georgia general-contractor authority before acting as prime for broader work.
Risk level	High

Official sources: sos.ga.gov | sos.ga.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.12 Hawaii

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	Hawaii C-42 Roofing Contractor license (or another classification legally covering the exact scope).
Trigger / threshold	Required to engage in roofing contracting in Hawaii subject to statutory exemptions.
Residential credential carryover	Use the C-42 commercial/specialty authority; a residential or general classification should not be assumed to authorize standalone specialty work without Board confirmation.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Responsible managing employee/officer; documented supervisory experience; trade and business/law examinations; application and Board approval.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Financial statement and bonding requirements may be imposed; project surety is separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and liability requirements apply; owner/GC requirements often higher.
Local and public-work overlay	County building permits, tax/general-excise registration, public procurement, prevailing wage, and shipping/logistics planning.
CRN subscriber directive	Do not mobilize to Hawaii without C-42/entity/qualifier confirmation and county permit review.
Risk level	High

Official sources: cca.hawaii.gov | cca.hawaii.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.13 Idaho

State-level classification: State contractor registration

Core credential	Idaho contractor registration; public works contractor license for qualifying public projects.
Trigger / threshold	Registration generally required for construction contracts above $2,000; public-works licensing is triggered by applicable public project thresholds and class limits.
Residential credential carryover	Registration is not a technical competency license and does not establish commercial system capability.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	No general roofing trade exam for contractor registration; public works licensing and local jurisdictions may impose additional qualification.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Public-works license class and project bonds may require financial capacity.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Registration requires proof of liability insurance (commonly at least $300,000) and workers' compensation when applicable.
Local and public-work overlay	City/county permit and business license; Idaho public works contractor license, bid bond, payment/performance bonds, and prevailing wage/federal terms where applicable.
CRN subscriber directive	Separate private-work registration from public-works licensing; neither substitutes for manufacturer approval or technical qualification.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: dopl.idaho.gov | dbs.idaho.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.14 Illinois

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	Illinois Unlimited Roofing Contractor license for commercial and industrial roofing and residential properties with more than eight units. A Limited license covers residential properties of eight units or fewer.
Trigger / threshold	State roofing license required to hold out or contract as a roofing contractor.
Residential credential carryover	No. A Limited residential roofing license does not authorize commercial roofing.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Designated qualifying party must pass the applicable examination; entity application and responsible-party requirements apply.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Statutory roofing contractor bond and license requirements; project surety may be separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Required liability insurance and workers' compensation compliance; confirm current statutory limits and endorsements.
Local and public-work overlay	Local registration/permit; Illinois prevailing wage and public-body prequalification; Chicago and other municipalities may add requirements.
CRN subscriber directive	Upgrade from Limited to Unlimited before commercial contracting; verify the license is issued to the exact entity.
Risk level	High

Official sources: idfpr.illinois.gov | idfpr.illinois.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.15 Indiana

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	No statewide general/roofing contractor license. Cities and counties may require contractor licensing or registration.
Trigger / threshold	Varies by local jurisdiction; public works may require state prequalification/certification at specified contract values.
Residential credential carryover	A local residential license generally does not grant authority in another jurisdiction or for unrestricted commercial work.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local exam, ICC credential, experience, or supervisor requirements may apply.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local license bonds and project surety; public works prequalification requires financial/capacity information.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment compliance; local and owner insurance requirements.
Local and public-work overlay	Mandatory local/AHJ search; Indiana public works prequalification for applicable projects; public bidding and prevailing-wage/federal conditions.
CRN subscriber directive	CRN must produce a city/county report and a separate public-works prequalification check.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.in.gov | www.in.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.16 Iowa

State-level classification: State contractor registration

Core credential	Iowa construction contractor registration with the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing (DIAL).
Trigger / threshold	Generally required for persons/entities earning at least $2,000 annually from construction work in Iowa.
Residential credential carryover	Registration covers the business, not technical competency; a residential background does not prove commercial readiness.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	No statewide roofing trade examination for registration.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Contractors whose principal place of business is outside Iowa generally must file a $25,000 registration bond with DIAL, subject to limited exceptions. An Iowa branch office does not remove this requirement; project surety is separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation coverage or exemption and unemployment/tax compliance are central.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permits and registrations; public-owner vendor registration, bonds, wage conditions, and certified payroll where applicable.
CRN subscriber directive	Register the actual contracting entity and separately verify nonresident bond/tax requirements.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: dial.iowa.gov | revenue.iowa.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.17 Kansas

State-level classification: State contractor registration

Core credential	Kansas Roofing Contractor Registration through the Attorney General.
Trigger / threshold	Generally required before offering or performing roofing services in Kansas, subject to statutory exemptions.
Residential credential carryover	The same registration framework can cover roofing activity, but it is not a competency credential and local commercial authority still must be checked.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	No statewide roofing trade exam under the registration act.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	No statewide competency bond under the registration itself; local or project bonds may apply.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Proof of at least $500,000 general liability coverage and workers' compensation compliance/exemption are core registration requirements.
Local and public-work overlay	City/county contractor licensing, permits, public procurement, and prevailing-wage/federal provisions.
CRN subscriber directive	Maintain active state registration and then clear every local jurisdiction; do not market the registration as a certification.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: www.ag.ks.gov | www.ag.ks.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.18 Kentucky

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	As of the verification date, Kentucky does not have a general statewide roofing-contractor license; cities/counties may license or register contractors.
Trigger / threshold	Local jurisdiction, permit, project type, and separately regulated trades control.
Residential credential carryover	Local residential authority may not cover commercial or other jurisdictions.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local exams/experience may apply; electrical, plumbing, and HVAC are separately state licensed.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local license bond and project surety may apply.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment obligations; project/owner CGL and auto limits.
Local and public-work overlay	Mandatory local/AHJ search; public procurement, prevailing wage/federal terms, and state/local tax registration.
CRN subscriber directive	Monitor proposed legislation and issue a current local profile immediately before bidding.
Risk level	High

Official sources: dhbc.ky.gov | kentucky.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.19 Louisiana

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification

Core credential	Louisiana Commercial Contractor license with Roofing and Sheet Metal, Siding or other approved classification covering the scope.
Trigger / threshold	Generally required when the commercial project is $50,000 or more, including labor and materials; hazardous-material projects have lower/special triggers.
Residential credential carryover	No. Residential building/home-improvement authority does not substitute for a commercial license at the threshold.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying party; Business and Law and applicable trade examination; experience/financial application and Board approval.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Financial statement and net-worth requirements apply; project bonds may be required.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation, unemployment, and commercial insurance; owner/GC endorsements and limits are project-specific.
Local and public-work overlay	Parish/city permits and occupational license; public bidding, state contractor number on bids, bonds, prevailing wage/federal conditions, asbestos/lead.
CRN subscriber directive	Show the correct commercial license number and classification on bids at or above the threshold.
Risk level	High

Official sources: lslbc.louisiana.gov | lslbc.louisiana.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.20 Maine

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	No statewide general-contractor or roofing-contractor competency license.
Trigger / threshold	Municipal permits, local registrations, business authority, and separately licensed trades control.
Residential credential carryover	No statewide credential to carry over; commercial competence and local authority must be established separately.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local requirements only for roofing/general contracting; electrical, plumbing, etc. remain separately regulated.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Project or municipal bonds may apply.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment compliance; commercial insurance set by owner/GC.
Local and public-work overlay	Mandatory municipal/AHJ check, state business/tax registration, public procurement, and environmental rules.
CRN subscriber directive	Do not interpret 'no state license' as no compliance; local permits and contractual qualification become the primary gates.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: www.maine.gov | www.maine.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.21 Maryland

State-level classification: Special state/building-specific business credential plus local requirements

Core credential	Commercial contractors generally must obtain applicable Maryland business/construction licensing through the circuit-court/business-license system and comply with county/municipal contractor and permit requirements; MHIC is residential home improvement.
Trigger / threshold	Business activity, location, and project scope; local licensing is significant.
Residential credential carryover	Maryland Home Improvement Commission licensing does not by itself authorize or qualify a company for unrestricted commercial construction.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	No single statewide commercial roofing trade exam; local jurisdictions may require licensing, responsible-person criteria, or trade exams.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local or project bonds; public work surety and prequalification.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment compliance; CGL/auto/umbrella set by public/private owner and local requirements.
Local and public-work overlay	County/city licenses and permits, state/county business license, public-work procurement, prevailing wage, certified payroll, and minority-business goals.
CRN subscriber directive	Build the Maryland profile county-by-county and expressly separate MHIC residential authority from commercial work.
Risk level	High

Official sources: businessexpress.maryland.gov | www.mdcourts.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.22 Massachusetts

State-level classification: Special state/building-specific credential plus local requirements

Core credential	Construction Supervisor License (including the Roof Covering specialty CSL where applicable) for supervision of covered work; HIC registration is residential only.
Trigger / threshold	Building size, scope, structural work, permit type, and role of the supervisor determine CSL requirements.
Residential credential carryover	Home Improvement Contractor registration does not authorize commercial work; a residential unrestricted/restricted CSL may not fit every commercial building.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Appropriate CSL examination and experience; licensed construction supervisor must supervise covered work.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Public work may require DCAMM certification and project bonds; local permit financial requirements may apply.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment; commercial owner/GC insurance limits.
Local and public-work overlay	Local building permit, registered design professional/controlled construction, DCAMM contractor certification for applicable public projects, prevailing wage, certified payroll.
CRN subscriber directive	Determine building volume/type and whether a Roof Covering or broader CSL is required; add DCAMM review for public work.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.mass.gov | www.mass.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.23 Michigan

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license for pure commercial scope; local licensing controls

Core credential	Michigan residential builder/maintenance-and-alteration licenses govern residential structures; pure commercial roofing generally relies on local permits and business authority unless broader licensed work is involved.
Trigger / threshold	Building type and scope; regulated electrical, mechanical, plumbing, boiler, and design services require separate credentials.
Residential credential carryover	A residential builder or M&A roofing classification is not proof of authority for all commercial contracting.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local requirements; state trade licenses for regulated subtrades.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local/project bonds and public-work surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation, unemployment, and project insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Local building department permit and contractor registration; public procurement, prevailing wage/federal funding, asbestos rules.
CRN subscriber directive	Classify the structure as residential versus commercial and confirm the local building official's contractor requirements in writing.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.michigan.gov | www.michigan.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.24 Minnesota

State-level classification: State contractor registration

Core credential	Minnesota Construction Contractor Registration for commercial contractors that do not hold a residential contractor license or another applicable exemption.
Trigger / threshold	Commercial construction generally requires registration unless the contractor holds an applicable license or exemption; evaluate the exact contracting entity and scope.
Residential credential carryover	A current Minnesota residential contractor license held by the same entity exempts it from construction contractor registration; local requirements and commercial technical qualifications still apply.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Commercial registration is not a roofing trade examination; residential license exams do not prove commercial system competency.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	No general trade bond under registration; project surety and owner prequalification may apply.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment compliance; project CGL/auto/umbrella requirements.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permits/registration, state public procurement, prevailing wage, certified payroll, responsible-contractor requirements.
CRN subscriber directive	Verify the contracting entity's registration or applicable license exemption, then complete local and public-work checks before bidding.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: www.dli.mn.gov | www.dli.mn.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.25 Mississippi

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification

Core credential	Mississippi commercial Certificate of Responsibility with the applicable roofing/sheet-metal classification.
Trigger / threshold	Generally required for commercial construction jobs over $50,000; residential thresholds and separately regulated specialty scopes have different rules.
Residential credential carryover	No. Residential builder/remodeler authority does not replace the commercial Certificate of Responsibility.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying party; business-and-law and trade examination; financial statement and Board application.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Financial statement, net-worth/working-capital criteria, and project surety as applicable.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and commercial insurance; public/private owner limits.
Local and public-work overlay	Local privilege license, permit, public procurement, bidder qualifications, bonds, and federal/state wage rules.
CRN subscriber directive	Confirm the certificate class, monetary limit, qualifier, and exact roofing classification before bid submission.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.msboc.us | www.msboc.us

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.26 Missouri

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	No statewide general-contractor or roofing-contractor competency license; municipal/county licensing and permits govern.
Trigger / threshold	Project location, local code, and scope.
Residential credential carryover	Local authority is jurisdiction-specific and may distinguish residential from commercial.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local exams/ICC credentials may be required.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local license bond and project surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment; local and contract insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Mandatory local/AHJ profile; public procurement, prevailing wage, e-verify, business tax, and permits.
CRN subscriber directive	Treat every Missouri city/county as a separate licensing market.
Risk level	High

Official sources: pr.mo.gov | business.mo.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.27 Montana

State-level classification: State construction contractor license

Core credential	Montana Construction Contractor License (CCL) through DLI, effective January 1, 2026. Active registrations as of December 31, 2025 were converted to licenses.
Trigger / threshold	Required before engaging in business as a covered construction contractor, including offering or bidding roofing work. MCA 37-45-104 exemptions include independent contractors with no employees; separately verify applicable workers' compensation or ICEC requirements.
Residential credential carryover	The CCL is business/compliance authority; it does not establish technical roofing competency or manufacturer authorization.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	DLI application and workers' compensation compliance; the CCL program does not specify a roofing trade examination. Verify the current application requirements.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Project and public-work bonds may apply; independent-contractor exemption and unemployment/WC rules are separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation compliance is separate from CCL status; an ICEC does not exempt an employer from coverage for employees. Verify liability insurance required by contract.
Local and public-work overlay	City/county permits, business licensing, public procurement, prevailing wage/federal conditions, and tribal-jurisdiction requirements where applicable.
CRN subscriber directive	Verify the active CCL or a documented statutory exemption, plus workforce status, directly with DLI before each subscriber report.
Risk level	High

Official sources: boards.bsd.dli.mt.gov | mca.legmt.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.28 Nebraska

State-level classification: State contractor registration

Core credential	Nebraska Contractor Registration with the Department of Labor.
Trigger / threshold	Generally required for contractors performing construction in Nebraska, subject to exemptions.
Residential credential carryover	Registration is business authority, not technical commercial qualification.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	No statewide roofing trade examination for registration.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Project surety and local bonds; public-owner prequalification may apply.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment compliance; registration disclosures.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permits/business licenses, public procurement, federal wage conditions, and nonresident tax obligations.
CRN subscriber directive	Register the entity and separately complete local and public-work qualification.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: dol.nebraska.gov | dol.nebraska.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.29 Nevada

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	Nevada C-15 Roofing and Siding Contractor license or another classification legally covering the entire scope.
Trigger / threshold	Required to engage in roofing contracting above Nevada's limited exemptions.
Residential credential carryover	Nevada licensing is classification- and monetary-limit-specific; residential experience/license elsewhere does not authorize Nevada commercial work.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying individual with required experience; Construction Management Survey/business examination and C-15 trade examination unless waived; background and application.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Financial statement establishes monetary limit; contractor license bond amount is set by the Board based on risk and license factors.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation required when applicable; commercial project insurance requirements.
Local and public-work overlay	State business license, local license/permit, public works contractor qualification, prevailing wage, and bid/payment/performance bonds.
CRN subscriber directive	Confirm C-15, qualifier, monetary limit, bond, and exact entity before submitting any Nevada bid.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.nvcontractorsboard.com | www.nvcontractorsboard.com

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.30 New Hampshire

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	No statewide general-contractor or roofing-contractor license; local building departments control permits and registrations.
Trigger / threshold	Local jurisdiction and project scope.
Residential credential carryover	No statewide credential to carry over; commercial competency and local authority must be independently verified.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local requirements; separately regulated trades require state credentials.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local/project surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment; project insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Municipal permits, public procurement, wage/federal requirements, asbestos/lead licensing, business/tax registration.
CRN subscriber directive	Build a municipal profile for each project and verify regulated subtrades.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: www.oplc.nh.gov | www.nh.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.31 New Jersey

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing and public-work registration

Core credential	No general statewide commercial-roofing license. New Jersey Home Improvement Contractor registration is residential; commercial work depends on local permits/business authority.
Trigger / threshold	Building type, local jurisdiction, and public-versus-private project.
Residential credential carryover	HIC registration does not establish commercial roofing authority.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local requirements; separately licensed electrical, plumbing, HVACR, fire-protection, asbestos, and design professionals.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Project bonds; public works registration/prequalification and surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation, unemployment, CGL, and public-work compliance.
Local and public-work overlay	Public Works Contractor Registration, prevailing wage/certified payroll, municipal permit, business registration certificate, local licensing.
CRN subscriber directive	Separate residential HIC, commercial local authority, and public-works registration into three independent checks.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.nj.gov | www.nj.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.32 New Mexico

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	New Mexico GS-21 Roofing contractor classification.
Trigger / threshold	Required for contracting within the GS-21 roofing scope, subject to limited exemptions.
Residential credential carryover	A residential classification from New Mexico or another state does not replace GS-21 unless the issued New Mexico license expressly covers the work.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying party experience; business-and-law and GS-21 trade examinations or accepted reciprocity; CID application.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Contractor license bond and tax/business registration; project surety as applicable.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment; project insurance limits.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permit, gross-receipts-tax registration, public works registration and prevailing wage, tribal/federal jurisdiction checks.
CRN subscriber directive	Confirm GS-21 qualifier and entity status, then clear local/CID permits and public-work registration.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.rld.nm.gov | www.rld.nm.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.33 New York

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing and public-work registry

Core credential	No statewide general/roofing contractor license; local contractor, permit and safety requirements apply. NYSDOL registration also applies to public work and private projects covered by Labor Law Article 8.
Trigger / threshold	Local jurisdiction, project scope and safety rules. For Article 8 covered projects, contractors must register before submitting new bids or beginning work; subcontractors must register before starting new work.
Residential credential carryover	A local home-improvement license is not statewide and generally does not authorize unrestricted commercial work.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local requirements; NYC may require registered general contractor, site-safety roles, and permit-linked credentials.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Public/private project surety, owner prequalification, and local requirements.
Insurance / workers' compensation	NY workers' compensation, disability benefits, paid family leave, and unemployment proof; owner/GC insurance and action-over exposure.
Local and public-work overlay	Mandatory municipal/AHJ profile; NYSDOL registry for public work and Article 8 covered private projects, prevailing wage, certified payroll, applicable MWBE goals and NYC DOB rules.
CRN subscriber directive	Never issue a generic New York clearance; generate a city/project-specific compliance report.
Risk level	High

Official sources: dol.ny.gov | www.nyc.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.34 North Carolina

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification

Core credential	North Carolina general contractor license with S(Roofing) specialty classification or Building classification broad enough for the scope.
Trigger / threshold	Required for a $40,000-or-more undertaking when acting as a general contractor under G.S. 87-1, including bidding or contracting directly with an owner. Roofing subcontracting for a properly licensed general contractor is generally outside this GC-license trigger; verify the actual contracting role and scope.
Residential credential carryover	A residential license classification may not authorize standalone commercial roofing outside its scope; use S(Roofing) or appropriate Building authority.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying party; North Carolina business/law and classification examination or reciprocity; application and financial qualification.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Limited, Intermediate, and Unlimited license levels carry financial/working-capital requirements and project limitations; surety may substitute in some cases.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment; project CGL/auto/umbrella.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permit, privilege/business registration, public procurement, HUB requirements, bonds, and federal/state wage rules.
CRN subscriber directive	Match the license classification and limitation to the bid amount before offering a price.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.nclbgc.org | nclbgc.org

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.35 North Dakota

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with monetary class

Core credential	North Dakota contractor license issued by the Secretary of State in the monetary class sufficient for the project.
Trigger / threshold	Required when the cost, value or price of a job exceeds $4,000, including work by subcontractors, general contractors and nonresident contractors.
Residential credential carryover	The same state contractor-license framework may apply, but the monetary class and entity must cover the commercial job; it is not a roofing skill credential.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	No statewide roofing trade exam; application, good standing, insurance/WC and class requirements.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Classes A-D impose contract-value limits; project surety may apply.
Insurance / workers' compensation	A liability-insurance certificate in the applicant's name is required for licensure. Obtain the required Workforce Safety & Insurance certificate of payment or good-standing letter; comply with unemployment and tax requirements.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permit/business license, public procurement, prevailing wage/federal requirements, and state contractor number on contracts/advertising as required.
CRN subscriber directive	Select the monetary class based on the full contract amount, not only the roofing labor component.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: www.sos.nd.gov | sos.nd.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.36 Ohio

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	Ohio's state construction-industry board licenses certain mechanical trades, not general roofing contractors; municipalities/counties may license or register roofers/general contractors.
Trigger / threshold	Local jurisdiction, scope, and permit.
Residential credential carryover	Local credentials vary and may distinguish residential/commercial or limit geographic authority.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local exams/experience/ICC credentials.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local bonds and project surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Ohio BWC coverage and unemployment; local/project insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Mandatory local profile; public procurement, prevailing wage, EDGE goals, tax/business licensing, permits.
CRN subscriber directive	Confirm that the local building department recognizes the contractor's classification for commercial roofing.
Risk level	High

Official sources: com.ohio.gov | business.ohio.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.37 Oklahoma

State-level classification: State roofing registration with commercial endorsement

Core credential	Oklahoma Roofing Contractor Registration plus the Commercial Roofing Contractor Endorsement for commercial roofing.
Trigger / threshold	Roofing registration required for covered roofing work; commercial work requires the commercial endorsement.
Residential credential carryover	No. Residential roofing registration without the commercial endorsement is insufficient for commercial roofing.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Commercial endorsement requires the applicable examination and Board/CIB requirements; designated person and continuing-education rules must be monitored.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Project bonds may apply; no substitute for registration/endorsement.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Commercial endorsement requires proof of at least $1,000,000 general liability coverage; workers' compensation compliance.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permits and contractor registration, public procurement, bonds, prevailing wage/federal conditions, and current continuing-education requirements.
CRN subscriber directive	Verify both active registration and the commercial endorsement, including $1 million CGL, before listing a contractor as commercial-ready.
Risk level	High

Official sources: cib.ok.gov | cib.ok.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.38 Oregon

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	Oregon CCB license with the endorsement covering the structure and trades. Commercial Specialty Level 1 or 2 commonly fits roofing-only work; eligible residential endorsements can cover qualifying small commercial work.
Trigger / threshold	Required to advertise, bid, or perform construction work for compensation, subject to narrow exemptions.
Residential credential carryover	An eligible residential endorsement can cover small commercial work within CCB scope limits. A commercial endorsement is required for large commercial work; verify the structure definition and authorized trades.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Responsible managing individual; required prelicense education/examination and CCB application; experience/workforce criteria distinguish commercial levels.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Commercial Specialty bonds: Level 1 $55,000; Level 2 $25,000. Commercial General bonds: Level 1 $80,000; Level 2 $25,000. Project surety is separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Commercial general liability minimums depend on endorsement/level; workers' compensation if employees.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permits/business licensing, public-works bond and BOLI prevailing-wage registration/reporting, asbestos certification, specialty trades.
CRN subscriber directive	Classify the structure as small or large commercial, confirm the endorsement's trade scope, and add commercial authority only when required. Select the commercial level using CCB experience, workforce and financial requirements.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.oregon.gov | www.oregon.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.39 Pennsylvania

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	No statewide commercial general/roofing contractor license. Home Improvement Contractor registration is residential consumer work and does not govern ordinary commercial roofing.
Trigger / threshold	Local jurisdiction, permit, public work, and regulated specialty scope.
Residential credential carryover	HIC registration does not establish commercial authority.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local requirements; separately licensed design/environmental/trade work.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Municipal license bonds and project surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment; owner/GC insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Municipal license/permit, public procurement, prevailing wage, e-verify/public work, asbestos, business tax.
CRN subscriber directive	Use a local/AHJ and public-work report; never present HIC registration as commercial licensing.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.attorneygeneral.gov | www.pa.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.40 Rhode Island

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	Rhode Island Commercial Roofing Contractor license and any required contractor registration through the Contractors' Registration and Licensing Board.
Trigger / threshold	Required for commercial roofing contracting within the statutory scope.
Residential credential carryover	Residential contractor registration is not the commercial roofing license.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Commercial roofing examination, experience/application, responsible person, and Board requirements.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Required registration/licensing financial security if applicable; project surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Commercial roofing license requires high-limit CGL—commonly $2,000,000—and workers' compensation compliance; verify current form.
Local and public-work overlay	Municipal permits, public procurement, prevailing wage, certified payroll, asbestos/environmental requirements.
CRN subscriber directive	Hold both the correct commercial roofing license and any companion registration shown by CRLB.
Risk level	High

Official sources: crb.ri.gov | crb.ri.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.41 South Carolina

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification

Core credential	South Carolina General and Mechanical Contractors Board specialty contractor license in the Roofing classification, at the appropriate group limitation.
Trigger / threshold	Generally required for commercial construction where the total cost is more than $10,000.
Residential credential carryover	Residential builder/specialty authority is not the commercial specialty contractor license.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying party; Business Management and Law plus roofing technical exam; experience and financial statement.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	License groups G1-G5 set project limits and financial requirements; surety bond may be available as allowed; project bonds separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and project insurance; Board requirements and owner limits.
Local and public-work overlay	Local business license/permit, public procurement, bidder registration, prevailing wage/federal conditions.
CRN subscriber directive	Select Roofing classification and a group limit above the full contract value.
Risk level	High

Official sources: llr.sc.gov | llr.sc.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.42 South Dakota

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; state tax license plus local controls

Core credential	South Dakota contractor's excise-tax license; local contractor licensing/registration and permits.
Trigger / threshold	Persons engaging in construction services owe contractor's excise tax and must obtain the applicable tax license; local requirements vary.
Residential credential carryover	Tax licensing is not technical authority; local commercial licensing may differ from residential.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local exams/qualification where imposed.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Department of Revenue or project bonding in applicable cases; public surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	South Dakota does not generally mandate workers' compensation insurance, but coverage is strongly recommended and may be contractually required. Verify unemployment obligations and all owner/GC insurance requirements.
Local and public-work overlay	City/county license/permit, public procurement, state/federal wage conditions, tribal jurisdiction, tax treatment of materials and gross receipts.
CRN subscriber directive	Clear both the excise-tax license and the local contractor license; neither replaces the other.
Risk level	High

Official sources: dor.sd.gov | sd.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.43 Tennessee

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification

Core credential	Tennessee contractor license, ordinarily with BC-21 Roofing or another classification covering the complete scope, and a sufficient monetary limit.
Trigger / threshold	License required before bidding, offering or negotiating a price when acting as prime on a $25,000-or-more project, or as a roofing subcontractor when the roofing portion is $25,000 or more, including labor, materials and equipment.
Residential credential carryover	A home-improvement or limited residential credential does not authorize a $25,000+ commercial project.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying agent, Tennessee Business and Law examination, experience, financial statement and Board approval. Roofing-only BC-21 does not require a trade exam; broader classifications may.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Monetary limit is tied to financial statement; indemnity/guaranty may be used as permitted; project bonds separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and general liability proof as required; owner/GC limits and endorsements.
Local and public-work overlay	Local business license/permit, public procurement, bid envelope/license disclosure rules, bonds, prevailing wage/federal terms.
CRN subscriber directive	License must be issued before bidding, and the monetary limit must cover the full contract amount.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.tn.gov | www.tn.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.44 Texas

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	Texas has no statewide roofer/general-contractor license. Cities may require contractor registration, insurance, bonds, and permits.
Trigger / threshold	Local jurisdiction and project type; separately licensed trades and windstorm areas create additional gates.
Residential credential carryover	There is no state residential roofer license to convert; voluntary association credentials are not governmental authority.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local examinations or registrations where imposed; licensed engineer/architect and MEP trades for regulated work.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local license/permit bonds and project bid/payment/performance bonds; owner prequalification.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Texas workers' compensation is generally optional for private employers but may be contractually or publicly required; commercial CGL/auto/umbrella remain essential.
Local and public-work overlay	Mandatory city/AHJ permit and registration; TDI windstorm inspection/certification in designated catastrophe areas; public work bonds, prevailing wage, HUB goals, sales/franchise tax.
CRN subscriber directive	CRN must issue a city/county project profile and, for coastal work, a TDI windstorm pathway; never market a voluntary roofing credential as a Texas license.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.tdi.texas.gov | www.tdlr.texas.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.45 Utah

State-level classification: State roofing/specialty license

Core credential	Utah S280 Roofing Contractor license.
Trigger / threshold	Required to contract for roofing work beyond statutory handyman exemptions.
Residential credential carryover	Use the S280 classification or another Utah license that legally covers the exact scope; out-of-state/residential credentials do not carry over automatically.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualifying individual experience and DOPL application; business/law or approved course/exam requirements as currently prescribed.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	License bond may be required in specified circumstances; project surety separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Current contractor requirements include general liability commonly at $1,000,000 per occurrence/$2,000,000 aggregate and workers' compensation if employees.
Local and public-work overlay	Local business license/permit, public procurement, prevailing wage/federal terms, specialty trade licensing.
CRN subscriber directive	Confirm S280 qualifier, entity, insurance, and current DOPL education/exam requirements.
Risk level	High

Official sources: dopl.utah.gov | dopl.utah.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.46 Vermont

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	No statewide commercial contractor license. Vermont residential contractor registration applies to covered residential contracts, not ordinary commercial roofing.
Trigger / threshold	Local permit/building-code jurisdiction, project scope, and public work.
Residential credential carryover	Residential registration does not establish commercial authority.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local/regulated-trade requirements.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Project and municipal bonds.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation/unemployment and owner insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Municipal zoning/building permits, state fire/building review where applicable, public procurement, prevailing wage/federal funding, asbestos/lead.
CRN subscriber directive	Issue a local and state-fire-safety jurisdiction report; clearly label residential registration as noncommercial.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: sos.vermont.gov | firesafety.vermont.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.47 Virginia

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification

Core credential	Virginia contractor license with ROC (Roofing) specialty or CBC/other classification covering the scope, in Class A, B, or C based on project and annual volume.
Trigger / threshold	Class C: projects over $1,000 but under $30,000 and less than $250,000 total in 12 months. Class B: $30,000 to under $150,000 per project or $250,000 to under $1 million in 12 months, subject to both upper limits. Class A: $150,000 or more per project or $1 million or more in 12 months. Use the higher class required by either measure.
Residential credential carryover	A residential building classification does not automatically authorize standalone commercial roofing; add ROC or appropriate commercial classification.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Designated employee and qualified individual; prelicense education; Virginia business and classification examinations depending on class.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Class-specific net worth/financial requirements; license bond alternative where permitted; project surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment; project insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Local business license, permit, public procurement, eVA/vendor registration, prevailing wage, SWaM goals, bonds.
CRN subscriber directive	Use ROC and the class dictated by both project value and annual volume; do not underclassify.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.dpor.virginia.gov | law.lis.virginia.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.48 Washington

State-level classification: State contractor registration

Core credential	Washington contractor registration as a Roofing specialty contractor or General contractor, depending on scope.
Trigger / threshold	Required to advertise, bid, or perform construction work for compensation.
Residential credential carryover	Registration is scope-specific; a specialty roofer cannot take unrelated trades except as permitted, and registration is not a technical certification.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	No general roofing trade exam; entity/UBI, bond, insurance, and responsible-party registration.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Current contractor bond generally $15,000 specialty and $30,000 general, subject to statutory updates; project surety separate.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Minimum liability insurance commonly $200,000 public liability plus $50,000 property damage or $250,000 combined single limit; workers' compensation if employees.
Local and public-work overlay	Local permits/business licensing, prevailing-wage public works, contractor registration, intents/affidavits, retainage, bond, apprenticeship utilization where applicable.
CRN subscriber directive	Choose specialty versus general based on scope and keep bond/insurance continuously active.
Risk level	High

Official sources: lni.wa.gov | lni.wa.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.49 West Virginia

State-level classification: State commercial/general contractor license with roofing classification

Core credential	West Virginia contractor license with the appropriate roofing/specialty classification.
Trigger / threshold	Generally required when aggregate contract value is $5,000 or more for residential work or $25,000 or more for commercial work.
Residential credential carryover	Residential-only authority or experience does not satisfy the commercial threshold/classification.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Qualified company representative must pass the Contractor Licensing Act exam and any trade exam required for the selected classification. Confirm roofing scope/classification with the Board before scheduling; entity, tax, workers' compensation and unemployment clearances also apply.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Wage/payment bonds or project surety where applicable; state tax bonds may apply.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment compliance are prerequisites; commercial project insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Municipal permit/business license, public procurement, prevailing wage/federal conditions, drug-free workplace and other owner requirements.
CRN subscriber directive	Check commercial threshold, classification, tax clearance, and qualifier before contracting.
Risk level	High

Official sources: labor.wv.gov | labor.wv.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.50 Wisconsin

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	Wisconsin Dwelling Contractor credentials relate to one- and two-family dwellings; commercial roofing generally relies on local permits and code compliance.
Trigger / threshold	Building type, local jurisdiction, and regulated trade scope.
Residential credential carryover	Dwelling Contractor/Dwelling Contractor Qualifier credentials do not establish unrestricted commercial roofing authority.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local requirements; state credentials for regulated trades and certain code roles.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Project/local bonds.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation and unemployment; owner/GC insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Municipal permit/contractor registration, DSPS commercial building plan review where required, public procurement, prevailing wage/federal funding.
CRN subscriber directive	Classify the building as commercial and obtain local/DSPS plan-review guidance rather than relying on dwelling credentials.
Risk level	Medium

Official sources: dsps.wi.gov | dsps.wi.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

6.51 Wyoming

State-level classification: No statewide commercial roofing trade license; local licensing controls

Core credential	No statewide general/roofing contractor license. Municipalities such as Cheyenne require local contractor licensing and may require a qualified supervisor.
Trigger / threshold	Local jurisdiction, project scope, and permit.
Residential credential carryover	Local credentials are not statewide and may distinguish classifications.
Qualifier, experience and examinations	Local exam, experience, ICC certification, or qualified-supervisor credential as required.
Bonding / financial prerequisites	Local license bond and project surety.
Insurance / workers' compensation	Workers' compensation/unemployment and local/project insurance.
Local and public-work overlay	Municipal business license/permit, public procurement, prevailing-wage/federal conditions, state tax registration.
CRN subscriber directive	Generate a municipal profile; use Cheyenne requirements only for Cheyenne, not statewide.
Risk level	High

Official sources: www.cheyennecity.org | sos.wyo.gov

Project rule: Complete a Local AHJ Profile before bidding, signing, permitting or mobilizing. Confirm the exact entity, role, scope and contract amount.

7. Federal and Multi-State Requirements

State contractor licensing is only one layer. Federal and multi-state requirements are triggered by workers, hazards, equipment, vehicles, drones, public procurement, environmental conditions, immigration and professional services.

Safety credential

OSHA 10- or 30-hour Construction Outreach course-completion card

Trigger	Often required by owners, GCs, unions, or jurisdictions; OSHA itself describes Outreach as voluntary and not a certification.
What is required	Use OSHA 10 for workers and OSHA 30 for supervisors/personnel with safety responsibility when appropriate. Confirm project-specific card age and provider requirements.
Evidence	DOL course-completion card; roster; training provider record

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Safety compliance

Fall-protection program and documented training

Trigger	Construction employees exposed to fall hazards; roofing work six feet or more above lower levels generally triggers Subpart M requirements.
What is required	Select compliant systems for low-slope and steep roofs; train each exposed employee; document trainer, date, and subject; retrain when needed.
Evidence	Written plan, training certifications, inspections, rescue plan, equipment logs

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Fall-protection training certification record

Trigger	Each employee who may be exposed to fall hazards.
What is required	Employer certifies training in writing with employee name, date, and trainer/signature information required by 29 C.F.R. § 1926.503.
Evidence	Employer training certification

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Safety role

Competent-person designation(s)

Trigger	Fall protection, scaffolds, excavations, silica, cranes/rigging, and other standards assign duties to a competent person.
What is required	Designate only persons capable of identifying hazards and authorized to correct them; define scope in writing and provide task-specific training.
Evidence	Written designation, qualifications, training, inspection records

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Safety equipment

Powered industrial truck/forklift/telehandler operator training

Trigger	Employees operate forklifts or powered industrial trucks.
What is required	Provide formal instruction, practical training, and workplace evaluation by a qualified trainer.
Evidence	Operator certification/evaluation record

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Aerial lift and scissor-lift training

Trigger	Employees use boom lifts, aerial platforms, or scissor lifts.
What is required	Train on equipment, fall protection, inspections, rescue, stability, overhead/electrical hazards, and manufacturer instructions.
Evidence	Training/evaluation record, authorization list, daily inspections

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Crane operator certification and qualified rigger/signal person

Trigger	Use of cranes/derricks covered by OSHA Subpart CC; hoisting materials to roofs.
What is required	Use certified operators where required; document rigger and signal-person qualifications; follow assembly, power-line, and lift-plan rules.
Evidence	Operator certification, employer evaluation, rigger/signal qualification, lift plan

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Scaffold competent-person and user training

Trigger	Supported, suspended, or mobile scaffolds.
What is required	Have competent person supervise erection/alteration and inspect; train users on hazards and permissible loads.
Evidence	Training records, inspection tags/checklists

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Ladder program

Trigger	Portable or fixed ladders used for roof access.
What is required	Select correct ladder, inspect, secure, maintain clear access, train users, and comply with fixed-ladder fall-protection rules.
Evidence	Policy, training, inspection logs

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Safety health

Respiratory-protection program, medical evaluation, fit testing

Trigger	Required respirator use for dusts, fumes, solvents, coatings, asbestos, silica, or other airborne hazards.
What is required	Evaluate hazards; implement written program; medical clearance before fit test/use; annual fit testing for tight-fitting respirators.
Evidence	Program, medical clearance, fit-test record, cartridge schedule

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Hazard Communication and SDS program

Trigger	Hazardous chemicals such as adhesives, primers, coatings, fuels, cleaners, and solvents are present.
What is required	Maintain written HazCom program, labels, current SDSs, chemical inventory, and employee training.
Evidence	Written program, SDS library, inventory, training records

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Respirable crystalline silica exposure control

Trigger	Cutting/grinding concrete, masonry, tile, cement board, or similar materials.
What is required	Use Table 1 controls or exposure assessment, written exposure-control plan, competent person, housekeeping rules, respiratory/medical surveillance where triggered.
Evidence	Exposure plan, task controls, monitoring, training, medical records where applicable

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Heat-illness prevention plan

Trigger	Hot-weather rooftop work and any state/local heat standard or owner requirement.
What is required	Provide water, rest, shade/cooling, acclimatization, monitoring, emergency response, and training; comply with state-specific rules.
Evidence	Written plan, training, daily heat plan, incident records

Official sources: www.osha.gov

First-aid/medical and emergency-action capability

Trigger	Construction sites where medical treatment is not reasonably accessible; project emergency conditions.
What is required	Provide trained first-aid personnel when required, supplies, emergency communication, site address/access, rescue planning, and incident reporting.
Evidence	Training cards, emergency plan, inspection records

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Safety/fire

Hot-work, torch-applied roofing, fire watch, and insurer/owner permit

Trigger	Torch application, kettles, welding, cutting, or other ignition sources.
What is required	Use written permit system, trained crews, fire watch, extinguishers, combustible survey, post-work monitoring; obtain NRCA CERTA where specified.
Evidence	Hot-work permit, CERTA cards if required, fire-watch logs

Official sources: www.nrca.net

Safety administration

OSHA injury/illness records, reporting, and electronic submission

Trigger	OSHA-covered employers must report qualifying severe events even if exempt from routine logs. Logkeeping and electronic submission depend on applicable coverage.
What is required	Keep required logs and submissions. Under federal OSHA, report qualifying work-related fatalities within 8 hours, and inpatient hospitalizations, amputations or eye loss within 24 hours, after learning of the reportable event. Apply section 1904.39 timing/exclusions and applicable State Plan rules.
Evidence	Logs, annual summary, submission confirmation, incident files

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Drone/inspection

FAA Remote Pilot Certificate under Part 107

Trigger	Commercial/business use of a small unmanned aircraft for roof inspection, imagery, measurement, or marketing.
What is required	Pass knowledge test/meet recurrent training; follow operating rules, airspace authorization, visual line-of-sight and waiver requirements.
Evidence	Remote Pilot Certificate and recurrent training record

Official sources: www.faa.gov

FAA drone registration, Remote ID, and airspace authorization

Trigger	Part 107 aircraft and aircraft meeting registration requirements; controlled-airspace operations.
What is required	Register aircraft, display registration, comply with Remote ID, obtain LAANC/DroneZone authorization, and maintain flight records.
Evidence	Registration certificate, Remote ID data, authorization, logs

Official sources: www.faa.gov

Transportation

USDOT number and motor-carrier safety registration

Trigger	Interstate commercial motor vehicle operations meeting federal weight/passenger/hazardous-material thresholds; some states require intrastate USDOT numbers.
What is required	Determine CMV status, obtain USDOT/operating authority if required, maintain MCS-150, driver qualification, inspections, HOS/ELD, drug/alcohol program where applicable.
Evidence	USDOT record, UCR, vehicle/driver files, logs

Official sources: www.fmcsa.dot.gov

Commercial Driver's License and endorsements

Trigger	Vehicle/GVWR/GCWR, passenger, or hazardous-material thresholds.
What is required	Classify trucks/trailers; verify CDL class, required tanker/hazmat endorsements, medical qualification and license restrictions, including L/Z air-brake restrictions; maintain the employer driver program.
Evidence	CDL, medical card, motor-vehicle record, drug/alcohol records

Official sources: www.fmcsa.dot.gov

IRP and IFTA registrations

Trigger	Qualified interstate commercial vehicles based on weight/axles and multi-jurisdiction operation.
What is required	Register apportioned fleet and fuel-tax account; maintain mileage/fuel records.
Evidence	Cab card, IFTA license/decals, trip/fuel records

Official sources: www.irponline.org

Hazardous-material transportation training/registration

Trigger	Transport of regulated quantities of propane, fuels, adhesives, solvents, coatings, compressed gases, or other hazardous materials.
What is required	Classify materials and quantities; train hazmat employees; use shipping papers, placards, packaging, security plan, and PHMSA registration when triggered.
Evidence	Training records, registrations, shipping papers, SDSs

Official sources: www.phmsa.dot.gov

Environmental

Asbestos inspection, NESHAP notification, and licensed abatement

Trigger	Renovation/demolition of regulated facilities where roofing materials may contain asbestos; thresholds and facility exemptions apply.
What is required	Have the affected facility/materials thoroughly inspected before work; determine friability and quantity; submit notification and use accredited/licensed personnel when required.
Evidence	Survey, lab results, notification, waste shipment records, abatement credentials

Official sources: www.epa.gov

State asbestos contractor/supervisor/worker licenses

Trigger	Disturbance or removal of asbestos-containing roof systems or regulated material.
What is required	Use state-accredited inspectors, designers, supervisors, workers, and abatement contractors; comply with state notice and disposal rules.
Evidence	State credentials, project design, notifications, air monitoring, disposal manifests

Official sources: www.epa.gov

Lead-safe/RRP compliance

Trigger	Work disturbing painted surfaces in pre-1978 target housing or child-occupied facilities; not ordinary commercial-only buildings.
What is required	Determine applicability; use EPA/state-certified firm and renovators, work practices, records, and notices when triggered.
Evidence	Firm and renovator certificates, project records

Official sources: www.epa.gov

Construction stormwater permit/SWPPP

Trigger	Stormwater discharges from construction disturbing at least one acre of land, or less land within a common development/sale plan disturbing at least one acre. Roof area alone is not land disturbance; check separate state/local runoff, staging and debris rules.
What is required	Determine operator status; obtain NPDES/state permit coverage, prepare SWPPP, inspections, BMPs, and termination.
Evidence	Permit/NOI, SWPPP, inspection logs, NOT

Official sources: www.epa.gov

Environmental/trade

EPA Section 608 refrigerant technician certification

Trigger	Roofer or subcontractor opens, services, or disposes of appliances containing regulated refrigerants; moving curbs without refrigerant work may still require licensed HVAC coordination.
What is required	Subcontract licensed/certified HVAC work; do not handle refrigerants without proper individual certification and equipment.
Evidence	Technician certification, HVAC contractor license, recovery records

Official sources: www.epa.gov

Federal contracting

SAM.gov entity registration and Unique Entity ID

Trigger	Direct federal contract, grant, or certain federal payment/award relationships.
What is required	Register legal entity, obtain UEI, validate banking/tax data, representations/certifications, and renew before expiration.
Evidence	Active SAM record and UEI

Official sources: sam.gov

Public work

Davis-Bacon prevailing wage and certified payroll

Trigger	Covered federal or federally assisted construction contracts and their subcontracts; confirm applicable law, funding terms, wage determination and contract clauses with the awarding agency.
What is required	Classify workers, pay wage/fringe determinations, maintain records, submit certified payroll, post notices, and flow down clauses.
Evidence	Wage determination, WH-347/equivalent, payroll, fringe records

Official sources: www.dol.gov

Miller Act/FAR payment and performance bonds

Trigger	Covered federal construction contracts above the applicable statutory/FAR threshold; solicitation controls.
What is required	Obtain surety support, execute required bonds before notice to proceed, and flow down subcontractor bond requirements if imposed.
Evidence	Bid, payment, and performance bonds; powers of attorney

Official sources: www.acquisition.gov

State/local public-works registration, prequalification, and responsible-contractor rules

Trigger	Bidding or subcontracting on public construction; thresholds and agencies vary.
What is required	Confirm the project jurisdiction's registration, prequalification and responsible-contractor requirements with its issuing or procurement authority. Register before the applicable bid or start-of-work deadline; retain the official URL and approval evidence in the Local AHJ Profile. Check federal exclusions separately when applicable.
Evidence	Active registration/prequalification certificate

Official sources: the applicable state/local registration and procurement authorities; record the exact URL in the Local AHJ Profile. SAM.gov provides a separate federal exclusions check.

State/local prevailing wage, certified payroll, apprenticeship and workforce goals

Trigger	State/local public funding, tax incentives, project labor agreements, or covered private development.
What is required	Obtain wage determination, classify labor, track fringes, submit payroll, comply with apprenticeship/DBE/MBE/WBE/local hire when applicable.
Evidence	Payroll, apprentice records, utilization reports, certifications

Official sources: www.dol.gov

Employment

Form I-9 employment eligibility verification

Trigger	Every employee hired in the United States.
What is required	Complete Form I-9 on time, inspect acceptable documents, retain securely, and reverify when required.
Evidence	Form I-9 and audit trail

Official sources: www.uscis.gov

E-Verify enrollment/use

Trigger	Federal contractor clause, certain states/public projects, or voluntary enrollment.
What is required	Determine federal/state trigger, enroll, train users, follow tentative-nonconfirmation procedures, and avoid discriminatory use.
Evidence	MOU, case records, training

Official sources: www.e-verify.gov

Entity authority

Foreign qualification and registered agent

Trigger	Entity formed in one state is transacting business in another state; test varies.
What is required	Qualify before contracting where required; maintain registered agent, annual reports, assumed names, and good standing.
Evidence	Certificate of authority/good standing, annual reports

Official sources: www.sba.gov

Business/tax

State/local business, contractor, occupational, sales/use, gross-receipts and payroll registrations

Trigger	Doing business, employing workers, buying/using materials, or maintaining locations in a jurisdiction.
What is required	Register entity and assumed names; obtain tax accounts and local business licenses; determine tax treatment of construction materials and services.
Evidence	Registrations, permits, tax certificates, filings

Official sources: www.sba.gov

Building authorization

Local building/roofing permit and contractor registration

Trigger	Project/AHJ permit rules, reroof/repair thresholds, structural or fire-code impacts.
What is required	Confirm permit applicant, plans, product/assembly approvals, inspections, notice of commencement, and final/closeout.
Evidence	Permit, approved plans, inspection records, certificate/final

Official sources: www.iccsafe.org

Design responsibility

Architect/engineer sealed design and delegated-design review

Trigger	Structural changes, deck replacement, drainage redesign, wind-uplift calculations, code-required drawings, public projects, or owner specifications.
What is required	Use properly licensed design professionals; define delegated design; obtain submittal approval; do not have AI or contractor staff practice architecture/engineering without authority.
Evidence	Sealed drawings/calculations, submittal approvals, RFIs

Official sources: www.ncees.org

Licensed subtrades

Electrical, HVAC, plumbing, fire-protection, structural steel, solar, and other trade licenses

Trigger	Roof scope includes disconnecting equipment, moving curbs/units, drains, electrical, fire alarm/sprinkler, solar, structural framing, or other regulated work.
What is required	Subcontract to properly licensed firms; verify licenses, permits, insurance, and scope boundaries.
Evidence	License verification, subcontract, permit, inspection

Official sources: www.sba.gov

Surety

Bid, payment, and performance bond capacity

Trigger	Solicitation, public work, private owner/GC, lender, or contract.
What is required	Establish surety relationship; provide CPA financials, work-on-hand, bank line, personal/corporate indemnity, resumes, and project data.
Evidence	Surety letter, bond forms, indemnity agreement

Official sources: www.sba.gov

Contractor-license or permit bond

Trigger	State/local licensing or permit authority requires bond.
What is required	Obtain bond in exact legal name, amount, obligee, and form; prevent lapse.
Evidence	Bond and continuation certificate

Official sources: www.sba.gov

Payment rights

Preliminary notice, mechanic's lien, bond-claim, prompt-payment, retainage, and waiver compliance

Trigger	Each project; rules depend on role, property, state, owner and public/private status.
What is required	Calendar notices, verify legal property/owner, use statutory waiver forms, preserve bond claims, track retainage and final-payment deadlines.
Evidence	Notices, certified-mail proof, waivers, payment applications, lien/bond claim file

Background source: Cornell Legal Information Institute. Verify project rules and deadlines against current official statutes and court/agency materials.

Insurance

Commercial General Liability covering roofing operations and completed operations

Trigger	All commercial roofing operations; licensing/owner/GC requirements.
What is required	Confirm no disqualifying roofing, open-roof, height, hot-work, residential/commercial, water-intrusion, EIFS, subcontractor, or designated-work exclusions; add required endorsements.
Evidence	Policy, declarations, forms, COI, additional-insured/primary-noncontributory/waiver endorsements

Official sources: content.naic.org

Workers' compensation and employer's liability

Trigger	State employee threshold, public contracts, owner/GC contract, or no-exemption jurisdictions.
What is required	Cover employees in all states worked; manage payroll classifications, owner exclusions, subcontractor certificates and audit exposure.
Evidence	Policy, state registrations, experience-mod report, subcontractor COIs

Official sources: www.dol.gov

Commercial auto, umbrella/excess, inland marine/equipment, pollution, builders risk, professional and cyber coverage

Trigger	Vehicle/equipment operations, high limits, pollutants/adhesives, stored materials, consulting/design exposure, or digital platform/data exposure.
What is required	Build coverage schedule matched to services and contracts; coordinate project-specific policies and owner-controlled programs.
Evidence	Policies, schedules, endorsements, COIs

Official sources: content.naic.org

Subcontractor compliance

Subcontractor licensing, insurance, safety, wage, immigration and flow-down verification

Trigger	Use of subcontractors or labor crews.
What is required	Use written master subcontract; verify licenses/registrations, COIs/endorsements, WC, tax status, safety records, payroll, bonds, manufacturer qualifications, and tiered subs.
Evidence	Prequalification file, subcontract, COIs, license checks, lien waivers

Official sources: www.osha.gov

Professional credential

IIBEC Registered Roof Observer (RRO)

Trigger	Optional later-stage path for roof-quality-assurance observation; may be specified by owners/consultants.
What is required	Meet experience/project/education prerequisites and pass the IIBEC examination.
Evidence	Active IIBEC credential

Official sources: iibec.org

IIBEC Registered Roof Consultant (RRC)

Trigger	Optional consulting/design career path; not required to be a roofing contractor.
What is required	Meet experience/education prerequisites, ethics and examination requirements; comply with state design-practice limits.
Evidence	Active IIBEC credential

Official sources: iibec.org

Business certification

DBE/MBE/WBE/SDVOSB/HUB or other supplier-diversity certification

Trigger	Optional business strategy or public/private project goal; eligibility standards vary.
What is required	Apply only if ownership, control, size and disadvantage/veteran criteria are genuinely met; maintain change disclosures.
Evidence	Agency certification

Official sources: www.transportation.gov

8. Manufacturer Authorization, Training and Warranty Pathways

Commercial manufacturer programs are not a single credential category. CRN must distinguish company authorization, individual training, system qualification, recognition tiers, project registration, assembly approval, inspection and warranty issuance.

Never collapse the pathway

Training attendance does not necessarily authorize the company. Company authorization does not necessarily cover the specified system or warranty. Project eligibility is not final until the manufacturer’s project-specific requirements are satisfied.

8.1 Standard manufacturer pathway

1. Select the target system and manufacturer based on market demand, distributor support and project pipeline.
2. Contact the manufacturer’s local representative or approved distributor and confirm company onboarding.
3. Submit company application, ownership information, references, financial information, licenses, insurance and bonding evidence as required.
4. Enroll the correct personnel in online, classroom and hands-on system training.
5. Complete examinations, mockups, field evaluations or supervised installations where required.
6. Receive written company/system authorization; record tier, territory, limitations and expiration.
7. Before bidding a warranty project, confirm specified system, approved assembly, warranty type, duration and contractor eligibility.
8. Register the project and obtain pre-installation approvals, submittals and details.
9. Request and pass required interim/final inspections; correct punch items.
10. Obtain the issued manufacturer warranty and preserve the complete closeout file.

GAF: Commercial Certified Contractor

Program type	Company certification
Training	GAF commercial system/product training and program-specific education; training alone does not guarantee certification.

Official sources: www.gaf.com

GAF: GoldElite Commercial Contractor / PlatinumElite Commercial Contractor

Program type	Higher-tier company certification
Training	Advanced product, installation, warranty, and continuing program training.

Official sources: www.gaf.com

Carlisle SynTec Systems: Authorized/Certified Applicator pathway and C.R.E.W. training

Program type	Company authorization plus individual training
Training	C.R.E.W. classroom and hands-on training; applicator seminars covering EPDM, TPO, PVC, details, quality, and warranties.

Official sources: www.carlislesyntec.com

Versico Roofing Systems: Authorized Contractor pathway and C.R.E.W. training

Program type	Company authorization plus individual training
Training	C.R.E.W. hands-on and classroom training on EPDM, TPO, PVC and details.

Official sources: www.versico.com

Elevate (formerly Firestone Building Products; an Amrize brand): Licensed Roofing Contractor / Red Shield warranty pathway

Program type	Company license/authorization
Training	Elevate system/product, installation, detail, warranty, and technical training.

Official sources: www.elevatecommercialbp.com

Elevate: Master Contractor designation

Program type	Annual performance recognition
Training	Ongoing technical training and quality compliance.

Official sources: www.elevatecommercialbp.com

Johns Manville: Peak Advantage Contractor Program

Program type	Company program authorization
Training	JM Roofing Institute/Peak Advantage training, system-specific installation, details, warranties, and business education.

Official sources: www.jm.com

Sika Roofing / Sika Sarnafil: Authorized Applicator / Partners Club pathway

Program type	Selective company authorization
Training	Sika technical training on Sarnafil and Sikaplan systems, welding, details, quality and warranties.

Official sources: usa.sika.com

Duro-Last: Authorized Contractor Program

Program type	Company authorization plus installer training
Training	Duro-Last Roofing Academy classroom and hands-on installation training; custom-fabricated system details.

Official sources: duro-last.com

SOPREMA: Authorized contractor/training and warranty pathway

Program type	Company approval plus technical training
Training	SOPREMA training centers and field instruction for SBS, liquids, single-ply, waterproofing and details.

Official sources: www.soprema.us

Tremco Roofing and Building Maintenance: Approved / Certified / Elite contractor network (program terminology varies)

Program type	Company contractor network qualification
Training	Product, application, safety, quality and project-specific training.

Official sources: www.tremcoroofing.com

Mule-Hide Products: Contractor training and warranty eligibility

Program type	Training plus company/project approval
Training	Mule-Hide education for TPO, EPDM, PVC, modified bitumen, coatings and details.

Official sources: www.mulehide.com

National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA): PROCertification

Program type	Individual installer/foreman skills certification
Training	Preparation may be provided by employers/NRCA; certification assesses worker competence in a defined system/role.

Official sources: www.nrca.net

National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA): CERTA—Certified Roofing Torch Applicator

Program type	Individual hot-work training/certification
Training	Torch safety, fire prevention, equipment, hazard recognition and hands-on practices.

Official sources: www.nrca.net

International Institute of Building Enclosure Consultants (IIBEC): Registered Roof Observer (RRO)

Program type	Individual professional credential
Training	Roof observation, documentation, ethics, construction administration and technical knowledge.

Official sources: iibec.org

International Institute of Building Enclosure Consultants (IIBEC): Registered Roof Consultant (RRC)

Program type	Individual professional credential
Training	Roof consulting, design, investigation, codes, materials and construction administration.

Official sources: iibec.org

8.2 Credential wallet rules

- Store company and individual credentials in separate records.
- Record issuer, jurisdiction, classification/system, number, issue date, expiration, verification URL, evidence file and renewal owner.
- Use 90/60/30-day reminders and immediate alerts for suspension, personnel departure or ownership changes.
- Create a separate project record for registration, approved details, inspections, punch items and warranty issuance.
- Do not display a manufacturer logo or status outside the manufacturer’s authorization and brand rules.

9. Technical Competence for Low-Slope and Commercial Systems

Commercial roofing competence is system-specific. A contractor should not represent capability across all systems without trained personnel, documented procedures, equipment and project evidence.

TPO

Heat-welded thermoplastic single-ply. Competence includes substrate and insulation preparation, fastening or adhesion, welder setup, test welds, seams, corners, penetrations, drains, termination and seam-probe documentation.

PVC / KEE

Heat-welded thermoplastic membranes with chemical and grease-resistance applications. Confirm membrane compatibility, accessories, weld settings, approved details and use restrictions.

EPDM

Synthetic rubber single-ply installed with manufacturer-specific adhesives, seam tapes, primers, fasteners and details. Surface preparation, seam pressure, lap sealant and temperature controls matter.

Modified bitumen

APP- or SBS-modified asphalt sheets installed by torch, hot asphalt, cold adhesive or self-adhered methods. System selection, fire controls, substrate, laps, bleed-out, flashing and weather conditions are critical.

Built-up roofing

Multi-ply bituminous system requiring control of asphalt, felts, surfacing, kettles or cold process, staging, fire and odor exposures and compatible flashings.

Metal panel systems

Standing-seam or other metal assemblies involving structural attachment, clips, expansion, panel geometry, penetrations, trim, sealants and often specialized sheet-metal fabrication.

SPF and coatings

Substrate preparation, moisture testing, spray conditions, lift thickness, coating coverage, adhesion, masking, overspray control and periodic maintenance are central.

Restoration and repair

Condition assessment, moisture investigation, compatibility, repair scope, warranty interaction and explicit limitations are required; coatings do not cure structural or saturated-system failures.

9.1 Insulation, drainage and building science

- Identify deck type, condition and attachment capacity before pricing the assembly.
- Confirm vapor-control and condensation strategy with project documents and qualified design professionals.
- Understand polyiso, cover boards, multilayer staggering, tapered layouts, crickets, saddles and sumps.

- Verify primary and secondary drainage; do not alter drains, overflows or structural slope without appropriate review.
- Protect insulation and deck from moisture during staging and daily dry-in.
- Do not substitute products or thicknesses without documented approval.

9.2 Attachment, wind, fire and energy

- Use the exact approved or specified assembly; individual components are not independently interchangeable.
- Price field, perimeter and corner attachment enhancements and building-height/exposure effects.
- Confirm fire classification and any FM, UL, insurer or owner criteria.
- Confirm applicable energy code, climate zone, reroof exceptions and local amendments.
- Escalate structural, uplift, moisture and code design decisions to qualified design professionals.

9.3 Details and quality control

- Standardize details for curbs, drains, scuppers, walls, penetrations, equipment supports, expansion joints and terminations.
- Conduct pre-installation meetings and mockups for unfamiliar or high-risk details.
- Document substrate acceptance, daily weather, material lot/condition, test welds, seam probing, fastener patterns, photos and punch correction.
- Create stop-work criteria for wet substrate, incompatible materials, unsafe conditions, missing approvals and concealed damage.
- Keep the roof watertight at the end of each shift and maintain an emergency dry-in plan.

10. Codes, Design, Specifications and Quality Control

10.1 Read the entire contract-document stack

Commercial roofing obligations are distributed among procurement requirements, general conditions, drawings, Division 01, Division 07, schedules, details, addenda, manufacturer requirements and owner standards. Reading only the roof plan or roofing specification is insufficient.

- Division 00: bid instructions, forms, bonds, affidavits and procurement deadlines.
- Division 01: submittals, scheduling, temporary protection, coordination, payment, closeout and quality requirements.
- Division 07: roof systems, insulation, vapor control, sheet metal, waterproofing, sealants and firestopping.
- Drawings/details: areas, elevations, slopes, curbs, drains, penetrations and coordination.
- Addenda and substitutions: acknowledge every addendum and document approved deviations.
- General and supplementary conditions: insurance, indemnity, delay, changes, dispute, notice and flow-down terms.

10.2 Design boundaries

Roof contractors can provide delegated calculations or shop drawings when permitted and prepared under the required professional framework, but should not make unlicensed architectural or engineering judgments. Structural capacity, drainage redesign, wind pressures, fire performance, condensation analysis and code alternatives may require a licensed professional.

10.3 Quality evidence

Pre-bid	Site report; cores or investigation where authorized; photos; access/logistics; existing conditions; RFIs.
Preconstruction	Approved submittals; assembly; shop drawings; project registration; schedule; safety and logistics plans.
Daily field	Crew, weather, area completed, material use, test welds, details, photos, inspections and issues.
Change control	Written direction, notice, price/time impact, authorization and updated drawings.
Closeout	Punch completion, inspections, warranties, as-builts, O&M data, training, photos and lien waivers.
Post-project	Warranty record, customer feedback, claim/punch history, margin review and lessons learned.

11. Safety and Health Infrastructure

OSHA Outreach training is voluntary and does not replace training required by specific standards. The 10-hour and 30-hour cards should be recorded accurately as course-completion cards, not licenses or OSHA certifications.

Safety program and accountability

Written program tailored to roofing; designated safety leader; competent persons; disciplinary and corrective-action system; subcontractor coordination.

Fall protection

Site-specific selection and inspection of guardrails, personal fall arrest, warning lines and other permitted systems; roof-edge, hole, skylight and access controls; rescue planning.

Training

Employee training in a language and vocabulary understood; task- and hazard-specific records; retraining when conditions or performance require.

Ladders and access

Correct selection, setup, extension, securing, inspection, loading and safe transitions to the roof.

Aerial lifts, forklifts and cranes

Equipment-specific operator training/evaluation; inspections; ground conditions; fall protection; rigging; signal persons and crane-rule applicability.

Scaffolds

Competent-person oversight, erection/use requirements, access, load, fall and falling-object controls.

Hot work

Permits, fire watch, combustible control, extinguishers, gas-cylinder handling, post-work monitoring and insurer/owner requirements.

Hazard communication

Written program, SDS access, labels, training and chemical inventories for adhesives, primers, coatings, solvents and fuels.

Respiratory protection

Hazard evaluation; engineering controls; written program; medical evaluation; fit testing and cartridge selection when respirators are required.

Silica and dust

Exposure controls for concrete, masonry and deck cutting; compliant tools, methods, housekeeping and records.

Heat and weather

Water/rest/shade, acclimatization, emergency response, lightning, wind and severe-weather stop-work criteria.

First aid and emergencies

Prompt medical availability, trained personnel where required, communication, rescue, emergency contacts and site-specific directions.

Recordkeeping and reporting

OSHA logs where applicable, severe-injury reporting, incident investigation, corrective action and owner/GC metrics.

Commercial buyer expectation

Owners and general contractors commonly require more than regulatory minimums: site orientations, project-specific plans, EMR/TRIR/DART history, OSHA cards, competent-person résumés, daily audits, pre-task planning and subcontractor controls.

12. Insurance and Contractual Risk Transfer

Commercial roofing presents high-severity water intrusion, bodily injury, completed-operations, auto, crane, pollution and professional-service exposures. A certificate of insurance is evidence only; it does not create coverage or replace the actual policy and endorsements.

Commercial general liability	Verify roofing operations, ongoing and completed operations, contractual liability and project/location coverage. Review exclusions for roofing, height, open-roof water intrusion, hot work, mold, pollution, residential/commercial mix and subcontractors.
Workers' compensation / employers liability	Comply in each state of work; confirm payroll classifications, interstate exposure, monopolistic-fund states and subcontractor treatment.
Commercial auto	Cover owned, hired and non-owned vehicles; review drivers, trailers, heavy trucks and interstate operations.
Umbrella / excess	Confirm limits, follow-form terms, retained limits and whether underlying exclusions create gaps.
Professional liability	Consider for inspections, consulting, specifications, roof reports, takeoffs, design-assist or construction-management services.
Contractor pollution	Consider asbestos, mold, contaminated runoff, coatings, solvents, fumes and broad CGL pollution exclusions.
Inland marine / equipment / installation floater	Protect tools, mobile equipment and materials in transit, storage or installation.
Cyber	Consider portals, project files, credentials, payment information, confidential bids and business interruption.
Builder's risk / property responsibility	Clarify which party provides project property coverage and exclusions for existing structures and water damage.

12.1 Contract-required endorsements

- Additional insured status for ongoing and completed operations.
- Primary and noncontributory wording.
- Waiver of subrogation.
- Per-project or per-location aggregate where required.
- Notice of cancellation language to the extent available.
- Completed-operations duration consistent with the contract.
- Actual endorsement review rather than reliance on the COI.

12.2 Subcontractor risk transfer

- Use a written master subcontract and project purchase order/scope.
- Require credentials, safety, insurance and endorsements before mobilization.
- Flow down owner/GC obligations only after confirming the subcontractor can perform them.
- Track renewals, payroll/workforce status, lower-tier subcontracting and lien waivers.
- Do not treat insurance as a substitute for supervision, quality or financial controls.

13. Bonding, Finance and Working Capital

Commercial projects can fail from cash-flow pressure even when the estimated gross margin is positive. The contractor must fund payroll, materials, equipment, mobilization, insurance and subcontractors while navigating retainage and delayed pay applications.

Bid bond	Supports the obligation to enter the contract and furnish post-award bonds if selected.
Payment bond	Supports payment obligations to qualifying laborers, subcontractors and suppliers.
Performance bond	Supports performance of the bonded construction contract.
License/registration bond	A statutory or administrative bond tied to a contractor credential; it is not a project performance bond.
Warranty/maintenance bond	May support post-completion obligations when required by the project.

13.1 Surety underwriting package

- Ownership, résumés and continuity plan.
- CPA-prepared or internally prepared financial statements appropriate to requested capacity.
- Current WIP schedule and backlog.
- Accounts receivable/payable aging and bank line.
- Tax returns and personal financial information where requested.
- Project history, references, claims and loss record.
- Organizational capacity, estimators, PMs, superintendents and field resources.
- Indemnity agreement and collateral where required.

13.2 Commercial financial controls

- Job-cost chart of accounts by project, phase and cost code.
- Cost-to-complete and WIP reporting.
- Committed-cost and purchase-order controls.
- Gross-margin review at bid, award, monthly WIP and closeout.
- Cash-flow forecast including retainage, bond premium, insurance and mobilization.
- Customer credit and collection review.
- Change-order and notice controls before performing extra work.
- Project-funds, lien-waiver and subcontractor-payment discipline.

14. Commercial Estimating, Contracts and Project Administration

14.1 Estimating workflow

1. Confirm bid date, time zone, delivery method, pre-bid meeting, questions deadline, addenda and bid security.
2. Build a document register for plans, specifications, addenda, geotechnical/roof reports and owner standards.
3. Define roof areas, access, staging, hours, phasing, occupied-building restrictions and temporary protection.
4. Identify existing roof, tear-off, deck, hazardous-material assumptions and disposal.
5. Take off membrane, insulation, cover board, vapor control, fasteners/plates/adhesive, perimeter/corner enhancements and accessories.
6. Quantify curbs, walls, penetrations, drains, scuppers, expansion joints, metal, walk pads and terminations.
7. Price labor by system/detail, equipment, crane/lift, dumpster, permits, bonds, insurance, travel, supervision, safety and closeout.
8. Review warranty, manufacturer authorization, inspections and fees.
9. Issue RFIs for conflicts or missing information; do not silently assume away material uncertainty.
10. Perform independent quantity, scope, price and contract-risk review.
11. State inclusions, exclusions, alternates, allowances, unit prices, schedule and validity period.
12. Obtain authorized approval before submission.

14.2 Contract-risk checklist

Scope and order of precedence	Identify controlling documents, incorporated standards, alternates and flow-down terms.
Payment and retainage	Pay applications, supporting documents, conditions, retainage release and final payment.
Pay-if-paid / pay-when-paid	Assess enforceability, wording, cash-flow impact and bond/lien remedies.
Changes and notice	Written authorization, notice deadlines, pricing method, time impact and field directives.
Delay	No-damage-for-delay, liquidated damages, schedule recovery, weather and owner/GC-caused delay.
Indemnity and insurance	Scope, negligence standard, additional insured and insurability.
Warranty	Contractor warranty, manufacturer warranty, exclusions, maintenance and consequential exposure.
Site conditions	Existing deck, moisture, hazardous materials, concealed conditions and investigation rights.
Termination / suspension	Payment, demobilization, cure, convenience termination and remobilization.
Disputes	Venue, governing law, arbitration/litigation, attorney fees, claim notice and escalation.
Damages and limitations	Consequential damages, waiver, caps, water intrusion and property-in-care risks.

14.3 Project administration

- Submittal and procurement logs.
- RFI and design-clarification logs.
- Baseline and look-ahead schedules.
- Daily reports and photographic documentation.
- Change-order and potential-change logs.
- Pay applications, schedules of values and certified payroll where applicable.
- Notice and lien/bond-claim deadline calendar.
- Inspection, punch and manufacturer-warranty tracking.
- Closeout package and final account reconciliation.

15. Public Work and Institutional Procurement

Public and institutional work is often the last stage of the transition because it combines licensing, procurement formalities, wage compliance, bonding, financial capacity, scheduling and strict administrative requirements.

Federal registration	For direct federal awards, maintain active SAM registration and UEI unless an exception applies. For subcontract/subaward roles, verify applicable registration, UEI and reporting clauses; full registration is not automatic. Monitor exclusions and renew required registrations.
Solicitation responsiveness	Use exact forms, acknowledge addenda, meet submission method/time, provide bid security and required certifications.
Prevailing wage	Identify applicable wage determination, classifications, fringe obligations, certified payroll and recordkeeping.
Bonds	Coordinate bid, payment and performance bonds in the required forms, percentages and deadlines.
State/local public-work registration	Check contractor registration, responsible bidder, apprenticeship, tax clearance and debarment requirements.
Buy/domestic preference	Review applicable material-origin and certification clauses.
Small/disadvantaged business goals	Use only legitimate certifications and document commercially useful participation.
Change and claim procedure	Public contracts commonly require strict written notice and contemporaneous records.
Payment rights	Track prompt-payment statutes, retainage, bond claims and public-work notice deadlines.

16. Commercial Sales, Buyer Relationships and Prequalification

The commercial buyer is typically a property manager, facility director, asset manager, REIT, general contractor, consultant, public procurement officer or national-account manager. The sales process emphasizes qualification, risk reduction and lifecycle value rather than homeowner-style urgency.

16.1 Minimum capability package

- One-page capability statement with entity, geography, systems and service lines.
- Commercial project résumé identifying role, system, size, value and references.
- Licenses and local registrations.
- Manufacturer authorizations and trained personnel.
- Insurance, bonding letter and safety metrics.
- Key personnel résumés and organization chart.
- Quality-control, safety and closeout summaries.
- Financial/prequalification information through controlled channels.
- Service-response and maintenance capability.
- Supplier, distributor, consultant and owner/GC references.

16.2 Buyer-channel strategy

Property/facility managers	Lead with inspections, maintenance, leak response, budgeting and portfolio documentation.
General contractors	Lead with responsiveness, complete bids, safety, insurance, manpower, scheduling and submittal competence.
Roof consultants	Lead with specification compliance, technical execution, documentation and punch responsiveness.
Public owners	Lead with procurement compliance, bonds, wage systems, references and administrative discipline.
Manufacturers/distributors	Lead with commitment to systems, training, quality, warranty closeout and sustainable product volume.
National accounts	Lead with standardized reporting, geographic coverage, service SLAs, technology and centralized billing.

First-job rule

A contractor’s first commercial job should be selected for learning value and manageable downside—not merely revenue. Avoid mission-critical occupied facilities, complex cold storage, data centers, hospitals and large public projects until systems and evidence justify advancement.

17. Recommended 180-Day Transition Plan

Days 1–30 — Diagnose and constrain

Complete intake and readiness checklist; select entity, states, systems, roles and maximum project size; obtain official state/local determinations; engage insurance, banking and surety professionals; choose first manufacturer pathways.

Control

No bid outside confirmed legal authority; no broad nationwide marketing.

Days 31–60 — Build core infrastructure

Complete licensing/registration applications; implement safety manual, competent-person and training matrix; align insurance; build job-cost/WIP and estimating templates; recruit commercial PM/estimator/mentor resources.

Control

No direct complex reroof; use supervised training and mockups.

Days 61–90 — Train and qualify

Complete system training; begin manufacturer onboarding; build submittal/QC/closeout SOPs; prepare capability and prequalification packages; secure suppliers, equipment and subcontractors.

Control

Bid only service, repair, coatings or supervised subcontract scopes matching readiness.

Days 91–120 — Execute controlled projects

Perform mentored projects; document daily reports, QC, margin, closeout and customer feedback; correct process gaps; confirm manufacturer project procedures.

Control

Advance only after successful technical and financial review.

Days 121–150 — Expand private direct work

Pursue selected direct private reroofs within license, insurance, financial, staffing and manufacturer limits; use full contract and project controls.

Control

No bonded/public or mission-critical work without separate gate review.

Days 151–180 — Validate scale

Review project performance, claims, margins, cash cycle, safety and warranty record; expand one variable at a time—system, size, geography or buyer channel.

Control

Do not expand multiple risk dimensions simultaneously.

180-day completion evidence

- Active and verified state/local credentials for selected markets.
- Commercial-roofing insurance program with required endorsements and subcontractor controls.
- Documented safety program, competent persons and equipment qualifications.
- At least one manufacturer pathway with verified current status.
- Commercial estimating, contract-review, job-cost and project-administration workflows.
- Completed controlled commercial projects with references, margin and closeout evidence.
- Current credential wallet and renewal calendar.
- Management-approved next-stage project limits.

18. CRN Subscriber Product and Verification Architecture

CRN should package this information as a maintained operating system. The email drives engagement; the database, tools, source discipline and qualification workflow create recurring value.

CRN Weekly Brief	Changes in licensing, manufacturer programs, materials, safety and market opportunities; one primary action per issue.
CRN State Navigator	50-state plus D.C. matrix, official source links, threshold/classification summary and last-verified date.
CRN Local Project Profile	Address-specific state/local permit, code, public-work, insurance and manufacturer analysis.
CRN Manufacturer Navigator	Company and individual pathways, system/tier status, contacts, application evidence, project registration and warranty steps.
CRN Readiness Assessment	Intake, weighted checklist, critical gates, assigned level, deficiencies and remediation plan.
CRN Credential Wallet	Licenses, registrations, insurance, bonds, training, authorizations and renewal alerts.
CRN Opportunity Qualification	Matches project requirements against entity, jurisdiction, license, capacity, safety, insurance, bonding, system and manufacturer status.
CRN Bid Desk	AI-assisted source extraction, takeoff/specification issue identification and proposal support subject to human review.
CRN Verified	A private CRN status based on documented criteria; never marketed as a governmental or manufacturer credential.

18.1 Required content record

- Rule or program name.
- Issuing authority.
- Jurisdiction and affected role/scope.
- Trigger, threshold and effective date.
- Required action and evidence.
- Official source URL.
- Last verified date and reviewer.
- Known limitations and local/project caveat.
- Next scheduled review.
- Correction/version history.

18.2 Human review standard

AI may collect, classify, compare, summarize and draft. It may not independently approve a bid, licensing conclusion, safety instruction, warranty representation or project go/no-go decision. The accountable reviewer must open the primary source and record approval. Record the current decision stage, supporting evidence, reviewer, decision date and recheck date. Any later-stage condition must have an owner and a deadline before that stage begins.

Packaging principle

Sell certainty about the process—not a promise that a contractor is licensed, authorized, safe, bonded or guaranteed work. CRN’s value is helping the subscriber identify, document and close each applicable gate.

Appendix A. Master Readiness Checklist

The companion Excel system contains the working checklist and progress score. The twelve checklist workstreams organize the controls; their numbers are not the twelve framework gate numbers in Section 4. Evidence required describes the type of proof; enter the actual document or source in Evidence Reference. Complete and Not Applicable entries require a reviewer and review date, with evidence for completion and a reason for non-applicability. Expired evidence cannot earn completion credit. The percentage tracks preparation progress and does not approve a bid, contract or mobilization.

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-001	1. Strategy & Scope	Define the first 12-month commercial service territory by state, county and city.	Required	3	Approved market list
CRN-002	1. Strategy & Scope	Define initial customer segments: private owner, property manager, GC, public owner, consultant or national account.	Required	2	Target-market statement
CRN-003	1. Strategy & Scope	Define initial roof systems to self-perform and systems to subcontract.	Required	3	Approved scope matrix
CRN-004	1. Strategy & Scope	Set maximum contract value for the first five direct commercial projects.	Required	3	Board/management resolution
CRN-005	1. Strategy & Scope	Set prohibited first-project categories such as hospitals, data centers, cold storage, occupied mission-critical facilities and complex public work.	Required	3	Risk gate list
CRN-006	1. Strategy & Scope	Choose prime-contractor, roofing-subcontractor, service contractor and mentored-crew roles.	Required	3	Role strategy
CRN-007	1. Strategy & Scope	Document which services are contracting versus consulting/inspection and keep them legally separated.	Required	3	Service definitions
CRN-008	1. Strategy & Scope	Adopt CRN readiness level and advancement criteria.	Required	2	Readiness assessment
CRN-009	1. Strategy & Scope	Create a 12-month revenue, gross-margin, staffing and working-capital plan.	Required	3	Budget/forecast
CRN-010	1. Strategy & Scope	Identify existing residential commitments that could impair commercial capacity.	Recommended	1	Capacity schedule
CRN-011	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Confirm exact legal entity name that will sign bids, contracts, warranties and insurance documents.	Required	3	Formation record
CRN-012	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Confirm entity good standing in home state.	Required	2	Certificate of good standing
CRN-013	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Foreign-qualify the entity in each state where required before contracting.	Conditional	3	Certificate of authority
CRN-014	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Maintain registered agent and annual/biennial reports in each qualified state.	Required	2	Compliance calendar
CRN-015	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Register all trade names/DBAs used for commercial roofing.	Conditional	2	Assumed-name filings

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-016	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Obtain EIN and state payroll/unemployment accounts.	Required	3	IRS/state confirmations
CRN-017	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Register for applicable sales/use, gross-receipts, excise and contractor taxes.	Required	3	Tax registrations
CRN-018	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Obtain state/local business, occupational or privilege licenses.	Required	3	Business licenses
CRN-019	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Determine contractor tax treatment of materials, fabricated systems and subcontractors in each state.	Required	3	Tax memo/process
CRN-020	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Adopt accounting system with job-cost, retainage, WIP and committed-cost functionality.	Required	3	Chart of accounts/system screenshot
CRN-021	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Adopt segregation of project funds and two-person payment controls.	Required	3	Banking policy
CRN-022	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Verify beneficial-ownership, banking KYC and lender requirements applicable to the entity.	Conditional	1	Bank/compliance file
CRN-023	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Adopt records-retention schedule for contracts, payroll, safety, licenses, warranties and tax records.	Required	2	Retention policy
CRN-024	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Confirm independent-contractor versus employee classification for all crews.	Required	3	Classification analysis
CRN-025	2. Entity, Tax & Business Authority	Use written related-party transaction and reimbursement policy.	Recommended	1	Policy
CRN-026	3. State & Local Licensing	Run the CRN 50-state matrix for every state in the service territory.	Required	3	State profile
CRN-027	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm state contractor/roofing license or registration in exact legal entity name.	Required	3	License verification
CRN-028	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm commercial classification, not residential-only classification.	Required	3	Classification verification
CRN-029	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm qualifier/RME/RMO/designated employee remains eligible and linked to the entity.	Conditional	3	Board record/license lookup
CRN-030	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm license monetary limit covers full contract value.	Conditional	3	License record
CRN-031	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm qualifying party experience/exams/continuing education are current.	Conditional	2	Exam/CE records
CRN-032	3. State & Local Licensing	Maintain contractor-license bond continuously where required.	Conditional	3	Bond
CRN-033	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm state workers' compensation/unemployment/tax clearance prerequisites.	Required	3	Clearance records

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-034	3. State & Local Licensing	Foreign-qualify before advertising/bidding where state law requires.	Conditional	3	Certificate of authority
CRN-035	3. State & Local Licensing	Check city and county contractor license/registration for each project.	Required	3	Local license verification
CRN-036	3. State & Local Licensing	Check local business tax/occupational license.	Required	2	Local business license
CRN-037	3. State & Local Licensing	Determine whether roofing permit is required for repair, coating, overlay or reroof.	Required	3	AHJ written determination/permit
CRN-038	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm permit applicant and responsible contractor name match contract and license.	Required	3	Permit
CRN-039	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm local exam, ICC credential or qualified-supervisor requirement.	Conditional	2	Credential
CRN-040	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm public-works contractor registration/prequalification before bid.	Conditional	3	Public registration
CRN-041	3. State & Local Licensing	Confirm asbestos/lead/environmental company and individual licensing.	Conditional	3	Environmental credentials
CRN-042	3. State & Local Licensing	Verify separately licensed electrical, HVAC, plumbing, fire and solar scopes.	Conditional	3	Subtrade license file
CRN-043	3. State & Local Licensing	Create license and permit renewal calendar with 90/60/30-day alerts.	Required	2	Calendar
CRN-044	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Obtain commercial general liability policy that affirmatively covers roofing operations.	Required	3	Policy/forms
CRN-045	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Review policy for open-roof, water intrusion, height, hot-work, TPO/PVC, coating, EIFS and designated-work exclusions.	Required	3	Coverage review
CRN-046	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Maintain completed-operations coverage through applicable repose/warranty periods.	Required	3	Policy/renewal plan
CRN-047	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Obtain additional-insured coverage on ongoing and completed operations forms when contractually required.	Required	3	Endorsements
CRN-048	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Confirm primary/noncontributory and waiver-of-subrogation endorsements.	Conditional	2	Endorsements
CRN-049	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Maintain workers' compensation in every required state and employer's liability limits.	Required	3	Policy
CRN-050	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Control subcontractor workers' compensation audit exposure.	Required	3	COI/audit procedure
CRN-051	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Maintain commercial auto for owned, hired and non-owned autos.	Required	2	Policy

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-052	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Maintain umbrella/excess limits sufficient for target contracts.	Required	2	Policy
CRN-053	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Obtain contractors pollution liability for tear-off, asbestos, adhesives, coatings or pollutant exposure when indicated.	Conditional	2	Policy
CRN-054	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Obtain inland marine/equipment coverage for lifts, welders, tools and materials.	Recommended	1	Policy
CRN-055	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Obtain professional liability if issuing condition reports, specifications, consulting or design-like recommendations.	Conditional	3	E&O policy
CRN-056	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Obtain cyber/privacy coverage for customer/project data and AI platform use.	Recommended	1	Cyber policy
CRN-057	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Develop surety relationship and single/aggregate bond limits.	Conditional	3	Surety letter
CRN-058	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Prepare CPA financial statements and WIP schedule acceptable to surety.	Conditional	3	Financial package
CRN-059	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Establish bank line of credit and working-capital reserve.	Required	3	Bank letter/cash policy
CRN-060	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Review indemnity agreement and personal guaranty before bonding.	Conditional	2	Counsel review
CRN-061	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Create project-specific insurance checklist and COI/endorsement verification process.	Required	3	Checklist
CRN-062	4. Insurance, Risk & Bonding	Establish claim reporting, incident preservation and insurer-notice procedures.	Required	2	Claims protocol
CRN-063	5. Safety Program	Adopt written construction safety and health program.	Required	3	Safety manual
CRN-064	5. Safety Program	Designate safety director and project-level competent persons.	Required	3	Designation records
CRN-065	5. Safety Program	Implement fall-protection program for low-slope and steep roofs.	Required	3	Program
CRN-066	5. Safety Program	Document fall-hazard training under 29 C.F.R. § 1926.503.	Required	3	Training certification
CRN-067	5. Safety Program	Maintain rescue plan for personal fall-arrest systems.	Required	3	Rescue plan
CRN-068	5. Safety Program	Inspect harnesses, lanyards, SRLs, anchors and warning-line systems.	Required	3	Inspection logs
CRN-069	5. Safety Program	Train workers on ladders and roof-access controls.	Required	2	Training
CRN-070	5. Safety Program	Train and evaluate aerial-lift/scissor-lift operators.	Conditional	3	Operator records
CRN-071	5. Safety Program	Train and evaluate forklift/telehandler operators.	Conditional	3	Operator records
CRN-072	5. Safety Program	Use certified crane operators and qualified riggers/signal persons when triggered.	Conditional	3	Credentials
CRN-073	5. Safety Program	Implement scaffold competent-person and user training.	Conditional	3	Records

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-074	5. Safety Program	Implement hot-work permit, fire watch and extinguisher program.	Conditional	3	Hot-work records
CRN-075	5. Safety Program	Obtain CERTA-trained personnel for torch work when required or adopted.	Conditional	2	CERTA cards
CRN-076	5. Safety Program	Maintain Hazard Communication program, SDSs and chemical inventory.	Required	3	HazCom file
CRN-077	5. Safety Program	Implement respirator program, medical evaluations and fit tests where required.	Conditional	3	Respiratory records
CRN-078	5. Safety Program	Implement silica exposure-control plan for cutting concrete/masonry.	Conditional	3	Silica plan
CRN-079	5. Safety Program	Implement hearing-conservation controls when exposures warrant.	Conditional	2	Assessment/training
CRN-080	5. Safety Program	Implement heat-illness prevention and acclimatization plan.	Required	2	Heat plan
CRN-081	5. Safety Program	Implement electrical safety and overhead-power-line controls.	Required	2	Training/plan
CRN-082	5. Safety Program	Provide PPE hazard assessment and issue required PPE.	Required	3	Assessment/issue log
CRN-083	5. Safety Program	Maintain first-aid/CPR capability and emergency-action plan.	Required	2	Cards/plan
CRN-084	5. Safety Program	Implement incident, near-miss and stop-work reporting.	Required	2	Forms/log
CRN-085	5. Safety Program	Maintain OSHA 300/301/300A and severe-injury reporting process when covered.	Required	2	Logs/procedure
CRN-086	5. Safety Program	Screen safety history, EMR, citations and serious incidents.	Required	2	Safety metrics
CRN-087	5. Safety Program	Prequalify subcontractor safety programs and competent persons.	Required	3	Prequalification
CRN-088	5. Safety Program	Conduct daily pre-task plans/toolbox talks.	Required	2	Daily records
CRN-089	5. Safety Program	Conduct project-specific site orientation and owner/GC compliance.	Required	2	Orientation records
CRN-090	5. Safety Program	Implement weather, lightning, wind and severe-storm shutdown criteria.	Required	2	Weather policy
CRN-091	5. Safety Program	Implement material-hoisting, crane-zone and falling-object controls.	Required	2	Lift/material plan
CRN-092	5. Safety Program	Implement housekeeping, debris, perimeter and public-protection controls.	Required	2	Inspection checklist
CRN-093	6. Technical Competence	Train on low-slope roof fundamentals and drainage; stop calling roofs truly flat.	Required	2	Training record
CRN-094	6. Technical Competence	Demonstrate TPO membrane handling, attachment, welding, probing and repairs.	Conditional	3	Hands-on assessment

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-095	6. Technical Competence	Demonstrate PVC/KEE membrane welding and chemical-compatibility controls.	Conditional	3	Hands-on assessment
CRN-096	6. Technical Competence	Demonstrate EPDM adhered/mechanically attached/ballasted fundamentals and seaming.	Conditional	3	Hands-on assessment
CRN-097	6. Technical Competence	Demonstrate modified-bitumen cold-adhered, self-adhered, hot-asphalt and torch pathways within chosen scope.	Conditional	3	Hands-on assessment
CRN-098	6. Technical Competence	Demonstrate BUR fundamentals, kettle/asphalt controls and ply/aggregate details if offered.	Conditional	3	Hands-on assessment
CRN-099	6. Technical Competence	Demonstrate metal panel and architectural sheet-metal details if offered.	Conditional	3	Hands-on assessment
CRN-100	6. Technical Competence	Demonstrate coating/restoration eligibility assessment, prep, mil thickness and adhesion tests.	Conditional	3	Field assessment
CRN-101	6. Technical Competence	Demonstrate SPF substrate prep, application, coating and safety if offered.	Conditional	3	Field assessment
CRN-102	6. Technical Competence	Identify steel, concrete, wood, gypsum, cementitious wood fiber and lightweight insulating concrete decks.	Required	3	Technical exam
CRN-103	6. Technical Competence	Inspect and document deck condition, corrosion, moisture and replacement triggers.	Required	3	Inspection procedure
CRN-104	6. Technical Competence	Select polyiso, EPS/XPS/mineral wool and cover-board types within approved assemblies.	Required	3	Technical exam
CRN-105	6. Technical Competence	Read tapered-insulation plans, crickets, saddles, sumps and drainage slopes.	Required	3	Takeoff exercise
CRN-106	6. Technical Competence	Understand vapor retarders, air barriers, condensation and hygrothermal risk.	Required	2	Technical training
CRN-107	6. Technical Competence	Detail drains, scuppers, overflow, edges, walls, curbs, penetrations and expansion joints.	Required	3	Detail assessment
CRN-108	6. Technical Competence	Understand mechanically attached, adhered and ballasted systems and substrate limitations.	Required	3	Technical exam
CRN-109	6. Technical Competence	Understand perimeter/corner wind enhancement and edge-metal requirements.	Required	3	Assembly review
CRN-110	6. Technical Competence	Identify incompatible materials, contaminants and solvent/adhesive limitations.	Required	2	Technical training
CRN-111	6. Technical Competence	Perform moisture survey interpretation and core-cut documentation within competence.	Required	2	Field records
CRN-112	6. Technical Competence	Create mock-up and first-work inspection process.	Required	2	QC plan

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-113	6. Technical Competence	Create seam-weld calibration and destructive-test process.	Conditional	3	Daily weld logs
CRN-114	6. Technical Competence	Train foremen on manufacturer details and field changes/RFI escalation.	Required	3	Foreman assessment
CRN-115	6. Technical Competence	Set minimum qualified foreman ratio and crew composition by system.	Required	2	Staffing standard
CRN-116	6. Technical Competence	Maintain system-specific tool and equipment lists.	Required	2	Inventory
CRN-117	6. Technical Competence	Create leak investigation protocol that avoids unsupported causation opinions.	Required	2	Inspection protocol
CRN-118	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Select initial manufacturers by system, territory, distributor support and owner demand.	Required	2	Manufacturer strategy
CRN-119	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Contact regional manufacturer representatives before marketing authorization.	Required	3	Contact log
CRN-120	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Identify company-authorization prerequisites separate from individual training.	Required	3	Pathway record
CRN-121	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Submit company applications in exact legal name and disclose affiliates accurately.	Conditional	3	Application
CRN-122	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Complete required classroom and hands-on training for owners, estimators, PMs and crews.	Conditional	3	Training records
CRN-123	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Obtain written confirmation of active company status and authorized systems.	Conditional	3	Manufacturer confirmation
CRN-124	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Document which employees' training is required and whether status follows them.	Conditional	2	Credential matrix
CRN-125	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Confirm warranty types available: material-only, labor/material, NDL/system or other.	Required	3	Warranty matrix
CRN-126	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Confirm maximum term, wind speed, hail, puncture, overburden, roof-use and maintenance limitations.	Required	3	Warranty matrix
CRN-127	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Confirm project registration/preapproval deadline before bid or installation.	Conditional	3	Project registration
CRN-128	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Confirm approved assembly, deck, attachment, insulation, fasteners and details.	Conditional	3	Approved submittal
CRN-129	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Budget manufacturer fees, inspections, testing and corrective work.	Conditional	2	Estimate
CRN-130	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Create manufacturer inspection punch-list and closeout process.	Conditional	3	Closeout checklist

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-131	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Track quality incidence/inspection performance and corrective actions.	Conditional	2	Quality dashboard
CRN-132	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Prohibit sales staff from promising a manufacturer warranty before written eligibility is confirmed.	Required	3	Sales policy
CRN-133	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Verify subcontract crews are permitted under manufacturer program rules.	Conditional	3	Manufacturer approval
CRN-134	7. Manufacturer & Warranty	Maintain separate status for each legal entity, brand, manufacturer and system.	Required	3	Credential wallet
CRN-135	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Identify adopted IBC/IEBC/IECC/energy and local amendments for each project.	Required	3	Code summary
CRN-136	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Determine reroof tear-off, recovery and maximum roof-covering layers.	Required	3	Code review
CRN-137	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Determine insulation R-value/U-factor and existing-building exceptions.	Required	3	Energy-code review
CRN-138	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Verify roof-slope and primary/secondary drainage requirements.	Required	3	Plan/code review
CRN-139	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Verify fire classification and listed UL/FM assembly requirements.	Required	3	Assembly documentation
CRN-140	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Verify design wind speed, exposure, risk category and uplift pressures.	Required	3	Design documents
CRN-141	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Verify perimeter/corner zones, attachment and ANSI/SPRI ES-1 edge metal.	Required	3	Approved details
CRN-142	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Verify hail, severe-hail, impact, FM and insurer requirements.	Conditional	2	Owner/insurer standard
CRN-143	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Verify vapor retarder/air barrier/condensation design responsibility.	Required	2	Design/RFI
CRN-144	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Identify structural deck replacement and load triggers requiring engineer review.	Required	3	Engineer direction
CRN-145	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Use licensed architect/engineer for sealed design and calculations where required.	Required	3	Sealed documents
CRN-146	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Define delegated-design submittals and professional-seal responsibility.	Conditional	3	Contract/submittal
CRN-147	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Review Division 00/01 plus Division 07—not only roofing specification section.	Required	3	Bid checklist
CRN-148	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Track addenda, RFIs, substitutions and approved equals.	Required	3	Bid log

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-149	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Confirm product approvals/evaluation reports and high-wind/hurricane approvals.	Conditional	3	Approval documents
CRN-150	8. Codes, Design & Specifications	Confirm accessibility, guardrail, roof hatch and service-clearance requirements affecting scope.	Conditional	2	Plan review
CRN-151	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Use complete bid-document log with drawings, specifications, addenda and bid forms.	Required	3	Bid register
CRN-152	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Perform plan/specification review with source-linked assumptions and human verification.	Required	3	Review report
CRN-153	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Create takeoff for field area, perimeter, corners, walls, penetrations, drains, curbs and accessories.	Required	3	Takeoff
CRN-154	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Price tear-off, disposal, deck repair allowances, protection and temporary dry-in.	Required	3	Estimate
CRN-155	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Price insulation layers, taper, cover board, fasteners/adhesives and waste.	Required	3	Estimate
CRN-156	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Price cranes, lifts, hoisting, staging, access, traffic control and mobilization.	Required	3	Estimate
CRN-157	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Price supervision, safety, QC, testing, permits, bonds, warranty and insurance burden.	Required	3	Estimate
CRN-158	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Use labor-production rates by system, detail type, crew and weather—not residential square rates.	Required	3	Cost database
CRN-159	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Set contingency and escalation allowances for unknown deck/moisture and lead times.	Required	2	Estimate assumptions
CRN-160	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Prepare scope inclusions, exclusions, alternates, unit prices and allowances.	Required	3	Proposal
CRN-161	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Review AIA/general conditions, flow-down terms and order-of-precedence.	Required	3	Contract review
CRN-162	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Review indemnity, additional insured, waiver, consequential damages and limitation terms.	Required	3	Contract review

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-163	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Review pay-if-paid/pay-when-paid, retainage, payment application and stored-material terms.	Required	3	Contract review
CRN-164	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Review schedule, delay, liquidated damages, acceleration and weather-day terms.	Required	3	Contract review
CRN-165	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Review change-order notice, claim, RFI and differing-site-condition deadlines.	Required	3	Contract calendar
CRN-166	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Review termination, suspension, default, cure and warranty remedies.	Required	3	Contract review
CRN-167	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Calendar preliminary notice, lien, bond-claim and prompt-payment deadlines.	Required	3	Rights calendar
CRN-168	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Use approved conditional/unconditional lien-waiver forms only after payment conditions are satisfied.	Required	3	Waiver procedure
CRN-169	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Create submittal, shop drawing, product-data and sample register.	Required	2	Submittal log
CRN-170	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Create schedule of values and cost-code map before first pay application.	Required	3	SOV/WIP setup
CRN-171	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Maintain daily reports, photos, weather, manpower, deliveries and delay records.	Required	2	Daily reports
CRN-172	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Create closeout register for warranties, O&M, as-builts, inspections, training and final waivers.	Required	3	Closeout log
CRN-173	9. Estimating, Contracts & Administration	Require human approval before AI-generated estimate, proposal, RFI or bid submission.	Required	3	AI approval record
CRN-174	10. Operations & Quality Control	Appoint commercial operations leader, estimator, PM and qualified foreman.	Required	3	Org chart/resumes
CRN-175	10. Operations & Quality Control	Create preconstruction handoff from estimating to operations.	Required	3	Handoff checklist
CRN-176	10. Operations & Quality Control	Hold preinstallation meeting with owner/GC/manufacturer as required.	Conditional	2	Minutes

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-177	10. Operations & Quality Control	Verify substrates, access, storage, weather and existing conditions before mobilization.	Required	3	Prestart report
CRN-178	10. Operations & Quality Control	Implement material receiving, lot/batch, storage and protection controls.	Required	2	Receiving logs
CRN-179	10. Operations & Quality Control	Maintain current approved drawings/details at point of work.	Required	3	Document control
CRN-180	10. Operations & Quality Control	Implement daily QC inspections and hold points.	Required	3	QC reports
CRN-181	10. Operations & Quality Control	Use daily seam-weld settings, test cuts and probing records for thermoplastics.	Conditional	3	Weld logs
CRN-182	10. Operations & Quality Control	Document concealed conditions before covering.	Required	3	Photo/inspection records
CRN-183	10. Operations & Quality Control	Use written nonconformance and corrective-action process.	Required	2	NCR log
CRN-184	10. Operations & Quality Control	Control temporary dry-in and open-roof exposure.	Required	3	Daily dry-in plan
CRN-185	10. Operations & Quality Control	Coordinate rooftop HVAC, electrical, plumbing, solar and fire scopes.	Required	3	Coordination log
CRN-186	10. Operations & Quality Control	Maintain weather forecast and shutdown/go-no-go criteria.	Required	2	Daily plan
CRN-187	10. Operations & Quality Control	Protect occupants, interiors, landscaping, vehicles and adjacent property.	Required	3	Protection plan
CRN-188	10. Operations & Quality Control	Control debris, dumpsters, loading and disposal documentation.	Required	2	Waste records
CRN-189	10. Operations & Quality Control	Obtain manufacturer interim/final inspections and close punch items.	Conditional	3	Inspection reports
CRN-190	10. Operations & Quality Control	Complete owner training and maintenance requirements.	Conditional	2	Training record
CRN-191	10. Operations & Quality Control	Provide contractor workmanship warranty and service-response process.	Required	2	Warranty/service policy
CRN-192	10. Operations & Quality Control	Track callbacks, leaks, warranty claims and root causes.	Required	2	Quality dashboard
CRN-193	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Create commercial capability statement with accurate licenses, systems, safety and project limits.	Required	2	Capability statement
CRN-194	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Create contractor prequalification package with financial, insurance, safety and experience data.	Required	3	Prequalification file

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-195	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Register with target GCs, owners, property managers and procurement portals.	Required	2	Vendor registrations
CRN-196	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Build target-account list for BOMA, IREM, IFMA, REIT, industrial, education, municipal and GC buyers.	Recommended	1	Account list
CRN-197	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Train sales staff on commercial buyer roles and procurement cycles.	Required	2	Training
CRN-198	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Prohibit unverified claims of certification, warranty authority, bonding or project experience.	Required	3	Marketing policy
CRN-199	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Develop service/maintenance agreement as lower-risk entry product.	Recommended	2	Service agreement
CRN-200	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Develop mentored subcontract pathway for first installations.	Required	3	Mentor/subcontract plan
CRN-201	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Screen each opportunity against CRN readiness, license, geography, system, size and cash flow.	Required	3	Go/no-go score
CRN-202	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Track bid-hit ratio, gross margin, backlog, customer concentration and sales cycle.	Required	2	KPI dashboard
CRN-203	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Obtain owner/GC permission before redistributing private bid documents or contacts.	Required	3	Authorization
CRN-204	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Disclose manufacturer sponsorships and avoid pay-to-rank contractor/product recommendations.	Required	3	Disclosure policy
CRN-205	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Maintain debarment/exclusion screening for public work.	Conditional	2	SAM/state checks
CRN-206	11. Sales, Procurement & Market Access	Build references and case studies only with written customer permission.	Required	2	Release
CRN-207	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Use company-controlled domains, email, CRM, cloud storage and password manager.	Required	2	System inventory
CRN-208	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Enable multi-factor authentication and role-based access.	Required	3	Access settings

ID	Workstream	Requirement	Type	Weight	Evidence required
CRN-209	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Classify bid documents, owner data, personal information and manufacturer materials.	Required	2	Data classification
CRN-210	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Use written privacy, retention and deletion policies.	Required	2	Policies
CRN-211	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Obtain authorization before uploading confidential plans/specs to AI systems.	Required	3	Contract/consent
CRN-212	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Prohibit use of customer or competitor bid data to train public/shared models without authority.	Required	3	AI policy
CRN-213	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Require source citations and confidence flags for AI-extracted requirements.	Required	3	Workflow
CRN-214	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Require human verification of deadlines, licensing, safety, code, manufacturer and warranty information.	Required	3	Approval log
CRN-215	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Log model/version, source file, reviewer and final changes for material outputs.	Required	2	Audit trail
CRN-216	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Test AI takeoffs against human benchmark before production use.	Required	3	Validation report
CRN-217	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Implement backup, disaster recovery and incident response.	Required	2	DR/IR plan
CRN-218	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Manage vendor security, data-processing terms and subcontractors.	Required	2	Vendor review
CRN-219	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Train employees on phishing, credential security and confidential data.	Required	2	Training
CRN-220	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Create customer-facing AI limitation and contractor-attestation language.	Required	2	Terms/attestation
CRN-221	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Separate sponsor access from contractor pricing and owner confidential information.	Required	3	Access controls
CRN-222	12. Data, Cybersecurity & AI	Before sending marketing email, determine applicable requirements and implement sender identification, truthful subject lines, a valid postal address, opt-out processing, suppression controls and consent where required.	Conditional	1	Approved email template, applicability review and opt-out/suppression test

Appendix B. Local AHJ Profile

Section	Field	Why it matters	Response
Profile Metadata	Project/Profile ID	Unique identifier for the CRN project-location review.	
Profile Metadata	Prepared for	Subscriber/company name.	
Profile Metadata	Prepared by / reviewer	Name and qualifications of reviewer.	
Profile Metadata	Review date	Date official sources and contacts were checked.	
Project	Exact project street address	Licensing and permits depend on the exact jurisdiction.	
Project	City, county, state, ZIP	Identify every potentially relevant AHJ.	
Project	Owner and contracting party	Identify public/private status and who will sign the contract.	
Project	Public, private, federal or mixed funding	Controls procurement, wage, bond and registration rules.	
Project	Building occupancy/use	Hospitals, schools, high-rises, industrial and critical facilities can add requirements.	
Project	New construction, reroof, repair, coating, inspection or consulting	Scope controls licensing, permits and professional-practice issues.	
Project	Estimated contract amount	State and local thresholds may apply.	
Project	Prime contractor, subcontractor or consultant role	Role can change licensing and contract duties.	
State Authority	Required state credential and classification	Confirm exact commercial roofing/general contractor classification.	
State Authority	Qualifier/experience/exam requirements	Identify responsible individual and prerequisites.	
State Authority	Monetary limit or project threshold	Confirm contract amount is within authority.	
State Authority	State bond or financial requirement	Distinguish license bond from project bonds.	
State Authority	Workers' compensation or insurance prerequisite	Confirm before applying or bidding.	
State Authority	State verification URL and contact	Primary source and agency contact.	
Local Authority	City contractor license/registration	Confirm with city building/licensing office.	
Local Authority	County contractor license/registration	Confirm with county where applicable.	

Section	Field	Why it matters	Response
Local Authority	Local business tax/occupational registration	Separate from trade credential.	
Local Authority	Permit required?	Identify roofing/building/demolition/encroachment permits.	
Local Authority	Permit applicant and responsible party	Confirm who may legally pull the permit.	
Local Authority	Local bond/insurance requirements	Some AHJs impose separate registration bonds/coverage.	
Local Authority	Adopted building/energy/fire codes and amendments	Record editions and local amendments.	
Technical	Design professional required?	Structural changes, deck replacement, drainage or delegated design may require sealing.	
Technical	Wind design / uplift requirements	Record design pressures, assembly approvals and perimeter/corner enhancements.	
Technical	Fire classification / assembly listing	Confirm UL/FM/listed assembly or code path.	
Technical	Energy code / insulation R-value	Record climate zone, existing conditions and reroof exceptions.	
Technical	Drainage / overflow requirements	Confirm primary and secondary drainage and structural review.	
Technical	High-rise, occupied or special facility rules	Fire department, infection-control, security or after-hours rules.	
Environmental	Asbestos survey/notification/abatement	Confirm federal, state and local requirements before disturbance.	
Environmental	Lead, silica, mold, PCB or hazardous-material issues	Identify surveys and licensed abatement needs.	
Environmental	Stormwater, air emissions, coating/VOC and waste rules	Confirm disposal and runoff controls.	
Public Work	Contractor/public works registration	Identify state/local/federal registration and debarment checks.	
Public Work	Prevailing wage and certified payroll	Record wage determination and payroll platform.	
Public Work	Bid, payment and performance bonds	Record percentages, forms and deadlines.	
Public Work	SAM/UEI/CAGE or other vendor registration	For federal or owner-specific procurement.	
Public Work	MBE/WBE/DBE/small-business goals	Confirm legitimate eligibility and participation documentation.	
Manufacturer	Specified manufacturer/system	Identify exact membrane, assembly and warranty.	
Manufacturer	Company authorization status	Verify the company, system and tier.	
Manufacturer	Project registration/inspection requirements	Record pre-approval, inspection and closeout steps.	

Section	Field	Why it matters	Response
Manufacturer	Warranty duration/type and exclusions	Distinguish NDL, material-only and contractor warranties.	
Owner/GC	Prequalification portal and deadline	Record required platform and submission date.	
Owner/GC	Insurance and endorsement requirements	Confirm actual endorsements and limits.	
Owner/GC	Safety metrics/training requirements	EMR, TRIR, OSHA cards, site programs and orientation.	
Owner/GC	Financial and experience requirements	WIP, references, bonding, project history and capacity.	
Owner/GC	Background, badging, drug testing or security	Plan workforce eligibility and lead time.	
Conclusion	Stage decision: go / conditional go / no-go	Decision covers only the recorded decision stage. A requirement due now cannot be deferred. No score substitutes for review.	
Conclusion	Open items and responsible owner	List unresolved items, responsible owners and deadlines. Future-stage conditions must clear before that stage.	
Conclusion	Sources, calls and written confirmations	Capture URLs, names, dates and confirmation numbers.	
Conclusion	Expiration/recheck date	Define when the profile must be refreshed.	
Conclusion	Decision stage	Bid, Contract or Mobilization. Record separate approval for each stage.	
Conclusion	Approving reviewer	Name and role of the person responsible for this stage decision.	
Conclusion	Approval date	Actual review date, not a future date.	
Conclusion	Future-stage conditions and deadlines	For each condition, state the item, owner, due stage and due date.	
Conclusion	Decision evidence reference	Link the signed decision and evidence confirming all requirements due now.	

Appendix C. Credential Wallet

Credential / authorization	Category	Holder	Issuer	Jurisdiction	Classification / system	Number	Issue	Expiration	Status	Verification / evidence
State commercial contractor/roofing license	License	Company	State board	State	Exact classification					
Local contractor registration	Registration	Company	City/county	AHJ						
Manufacturer authorized applicator	Manufacturer	Company	Manufacturer	System/ territory	TPO/PVC/EPDM/etc.					
OSHA Outreach card	Training	Individual	Authorized trainer	United States	10-hour or 30-hour Construction					
Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificate	Drone	Individual	FAA	United States	Small UAS					

Recommended electronic fields: credential ID; holder type; issuer; classification or system; credential number; issue and expiration dates; expiration basis; verification URL; evidence reference; renewal owner; 90/60/30-day reminders; last verification date and reviewer; notes. Distinguish a credential with no fixed expiration from missing expiration data. Track separate training-currency and project requirements. An alert is a review prompt, not an issuing-authority status determination.

Appendix D. Glossary

Term	Definition
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction—the state, county, city, fire official, building official or other body enforcing a rule for the project.
AIA A201	A widely used general-conditions form for construction contracts; project documents may incorporate it directly or through modified terms.
APP	In roofing, atactic polypropylene, a polymer modifier used in modified-bitumen membranes. In safety documentation, Accident Prevention Program.
Additional Insured	A person or entity added to another party's liability policy for specified coverage; a certificate alone does not confer status.
Authorized Applicator	A roofing contractor approved by a manufacturer to install one or more systems and, where applicable, obtain specified warranties.
BUR	Built-up roofing—multiple plies of bituminous materials and reinforcement assembled into a low-slope roof membrane.
Ballasted System	A membrane roof held in place primarily by ballast such as stone or pavers rather than full adhesion or mechanical fastening.
Bid Bond	A surety bond supporting the bidder's obligation to enter the contract and provide required post-award bonds.
CGL	Commercial general liability insurance, commonly covering bodily injury, property damage and completed operations subject to policy terms and exclusions.
COI	Certificate of insurance—evidence of coverage, but not itself an endorsement or amendment to the policy.
CRN Verified	A potential CRN platform status based on CRN's published review criteria; it is not a governmental license or manufacturer authorization.
Certificate of Responsibility	A state-issued commercial contractor credential used in Mississippi and certain other regulatory contexts.
Certified Payroll	Detailed payroll reporting required on many prevailing-wage projects.
Closeout	The process of completing punch work and delivering warranties, as-builts, O&M information, lien waivers, photos and other final documents.
Competent Person	Under OSHA terminology, a person capable of identifying predictable hazards and authorized to take prompt corrective measures.
Contractor Registration	A filing or credential permitting or identifying a contractor in a jurisdiction; it may not test trade competence and is not always a trade license.
Cover Board	A rigid board installed over insulation to improve durability, fire performance, substrate suitability or impact resistance.
Cricket	A sloped roof feature that diverts water around curbs, walls or other obstructions.
DART	Days Away, Restricted or Transferred—a workplace-injury metric used in safety evaluation.
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise—a certification program governed by specific ownership, control and eligibility rules.
Deck	The structural roof substrate, such as steel, concrete, wood, gypsum or cementitious deck, supporting the roofing assembly.
Division 00	Procurement and contracting requirements in a project manual, including bidding instructions and forms.
Division 01	General project requirements such as submittals, scheduling, temporary facilities, payment procedures and closeout.
Division 07	The construction specification division covering thermal and moisture protection, including roofing, insulation, flashing and waterproofing.

Term	Definition
EMR	Experience Modification Rate—a workers' compensation loss-experience factor frequently reviewed by commercial buyers and sureties.
EPDM	Ethylene propylene diene monomer—a synthetic rubber single-ply roofing membrane.
FM-Approved Assembly	A roof assembly evaluated or listed for defined performance by FM Approvals; project acceptance depends on the exact assembly and requirements.
Foreign Qualification	Registering an entity formed in one jurisdiction to lawfully transact business in another jurisdiction.
General Contractor	The entity contracting with the owner for overall construction and coordinating subcontractors, subject to state and local licensing rules.
Hot Work	Work involving flame, heat, sparks or ignition sources, often requiring permits, fire watch and special controls.
Hot-Air Welding	Fusion of thermoplastic membrane seams using controlled heated air and pressure.
IBC	International Building Code, a model code adopted and modified by states and local jurisdictions.
IECC	International Energy Conservation Code, a model energy code affecting roof insulation and envelope performance.
IFTA	International Fuel Tax Agreement, which simplifies fuel-tax reporting for qualifying interstate motor carriers.
IIBEC	International Institute of Building Enclosure Consultants, formerly RCI, which administers credentials such as RRO and RRC.
IRP	International Registration Plan for apportioned vehicle registration of qualifying interstate commercial vehicles.
ISO	Polyisocyanurate rigid roof insulation, often referred to as polyiso.
Indemnity	A contractual obligation to protect or reimburse another party for specified claims or losses; scope and insurability require review.
KEE	Ketone ethylene ester, a polymer used in certain reinforced roofing membranes and often associated with chemical resistance.
LAANC	Low Altitude Authorization and Notification Capability used for near-real-time drone airspace authorizations in controlled airspace.
Lien Waiver	A document waiving or releasing mechanic's-lien or payment-bond rights, often conditionally or unconditionally and subject to state form rules.
Low-Slope Roof	A roof with a slope low enough to require membrane or low-slope roofing methods; commonly, but imprecisely, called a flat roof.
MBE	Minority Business Enterprise—a certification requiring satisfaction of applicable ownership, control and eligibility rules.
Material-Only Warranty	A warranty principally covering specified roofing materials, generally without broad manufacturer responsibility for installation labor or total system performance.
Mechanically Attached	A roof system secured to the deck with fasteners and plates according to an approved pattern.
Modified Bitumen	Asphalt-based membrane modified with polymers such as SBS or APP and installed in sheets.
NDL Warranty	A no-dollar-limit warranty under which the manufacturer's covered repair obligation is not capped at the original material cost, subject to the warranty's conditions and exclusions.
Notice of Award	Formal notice that an owner intends to award or has awarded a contract, often triggering bond, insurance and contract-delivery deadlines.
Notice to Proceed	Formal authorization establishing when contractual work may commence.

Term	Definition
OSHA 10	A 10-hour voluntary OSHA Outreach course generally aimed at worker hazard awareness; it is not a license or OSHA certification.
OSHA 30	A 30-hour voluntary OSHA Outreach course generally intended for supervisors or workers with safety responsibility; it is not a license or OSHA certification.
PIR	Public Information Report, a Texas franchise-tax filing associated with certain taxable entities.
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride—a thermoplastic single-ply roofing membrane.
Pay-if-Paid	A clause purporting to make upstream payment a condition precedent to downstream payment; enforceability varies by jurisdiction and wording.
Pay-when-Paid	A clause generally addressing payment timing after upstream payment; meaning and enforceability vary by jurisdiction.
Payment Bond	A surety bond supporting payment obligations to qualifying subcontractors, laborers and suppliers.
Performance Bond	A surety bond supporting the contractor’s performance of the bonded contract.
Ponding Water	Water that remains on a roof beyond an expected drainage period; it may affect design, warranty and deterioration.
Positive Drainage	Design and installation intended to move water efficiently to drains, scuppers or gutters without prolonged ponding.
Prevailing Wage	A mandated wage and fringe-benefit level applicable to certain public or publicly assisted construction projects.
Primary and Noncontributory	Insurance wording indicating one policy responds before another and does not seek contribution, subject to the actual endorsement.
Project Registration	Manufacturer or owner process used to identify a project and establish pre-installation requirements.
Qualifying Party	An individual whose experience, examination or responsible-management status supports a company’s contractor license.
RFI	Request for Information—a formal project communication seeking clarification of drawings, specifications or conditions.
RRC	Registered Roof Consultant, an advanced IIBEC credential for roofing consultants.
RRO	Registered Roof Observer, an IIBEC credential for qualified roof-quality-assurance observers.
Retainage	A percentage of earned contract payment withheld until later project milestones or closeout.
Roof Asset Management	Systematic inspection, maintenance, documentation, budgeting and replacement planning across one or more roofs.
SAM/UEI	The System for Award Management and Unique Entity Identifier used for federal award registration and identification.
SBS	Styrene-butadiene-styrene, a polymer modifier used in certain modified-bitumen roofing membranes.
SPF	Spray polyurethane foam roofing or insulation applied in place, generally protected by a coating system.
Schedule of Values	A contract-price breakdown used to support progress payment applications.
Scupper	An opening through a wall or parapet that permits roof drainage.
Seam Probe	A hand tool and procedure used to test welded membrane seams for voids or incomplete fusion.
Shop Drawing	A contractor, fabricator or manufacturer-prepared drawing showing project-specific fabrication, layout or installation details.

Term	Definition
Submittal	Product data, samples, shop drawings, certifications or other information submitted for project review before installation.
Surety	The company issuing a bond and evaluating the contractor’s character, capacity and capital.
TPO	Thermoplastic polyolefin—a heat-welded thermoplastic single-ply roofing membrane.
TRIR	Total Recordable Incident Rate—a standardized workplace safety metric.
Tapered Insulation	Roof insulation manufactured or arranged with slope to direct drainage.
UL-Listed Assembly	A roof assembly evaluated or listed by UL for defined performance; compliance depends on using the exact listed components and configuration.
USDOT Number	A federal motor-carrier identifier required for many commercial vehicle operations, with intrastate requirements varying by state.
Vapor Retarder	A material or assembly limiting water-vapor diffusion within a roof or building enclosure.
WBE	Women’s Business Enterprise—a certification governed by applicable ownership, control and eligibility standards.
WIP Schedule	Work-in-progress schedule showing contract value, billings, cost incurred, estimated cost to complete and projected profit.
Waiver of Subrogation	An insurance endorsement limiting an insurer’s ability to recover from specified parties after paying a covered loss.
Warranty Inspection	A manufacturer or authorized inspector’s review of installed work and corrections required before warranty issuance.
Wind Uplift	Wind-induced pressure tending to lift roof components; design depends on location, building geometry, height, exposure and assembly capacity.
Workers’ Compensation	Statutory coverage for employee workplace injuries, with requirements varying by jurisdiction and workforce structure.
Working Capital	Current assets minus current liabilities, commonly evaluated by banks, sureties and sophisticated owners.

Appendix E. Official Source Register

URLs are research starting points. Dates below record source checks or retained reference dates, not human approval of every requirement. The companion Source Log separately records the official-source check method, accountable human reviewer, approval date and next review date. CRN must recheck current issuer pages, rules, forms and effective dates before subscriber or project reliance.

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-001	State Licensing	Alabama	Alabama Licensing Board for General Contractors	https://genconbd.alabama.gov/licensing/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-002	State Licensing	Alabama	Alabama Licensing Board for General Contractors	https://genconbd.alabama.gov/classifications/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-003	State Licensing	Alaska	Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/ProfessionalLicensing/ConstructionContractors.aspx	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-004	State Licensing	Alaska	Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development	https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/ProfessionalLicensing/ConstructionContractors/MiscForms	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-005	State Licensing	Arizona	Arizona Registrar of Contractors	https://roc.az.gov/license-classifications	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-006	State Licensing	Arizona	Arizona Registrar of Contractors	https://roc.az.gov/applying-for-a-license	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-007	State Licensing	Arkansas	Arkansas Contractors Licensing Board	https://aclb.arkansas.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-008	State Licensing	Arkansas	Arkansas Contractors Licensing Board	https://labor.arkansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/Commercial-Contractors-Law-revised-July-25.pdf	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-009	State Licensing	California	California Contractors State License Board	https://www.cslb.ca.gov/About_Us/Library/Licensing_Classifications/C-39_-_Roofing_Contractor.aspx	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-010	State Licensing	California	California Contractors State License Board	https://www.cslb.ca.gov/Contractors/Applicants/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-011	State Licensing	Colorado	Colorado state/local authorities	https://dpo.colorado.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-012	State Licensing	Colorado	Colorado state/local authorities	https://co.colorado.gov/business	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-013	State Licensing	Connecticut	Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection	https://portal.ct.gov/dcp/occupational-and-professional-division/occupational-and-professional-licensing/major-contractor-registration	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-014	State Licensing	Connecticut	Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection	https://portal.ct.gov/das/procurement/contracting	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-015	State Licensing	Delaware	Delaware Division of Revenue / Department of Labor	https://labor.delaware.gov/divisions/industrial-affairs/construction-industry/contractor-registration/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-016	State Licensing	Delaware	Delaware Division of Revenue / Department of Labor	https://onestop.delaware.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-017	State Licensing	District of Columbia	District of Columbia Department of Licensing and Consumer Protection	https://dlcp.dc.gov/page/general-contractorconstruction-manager	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-018	State Licensing	District of Columbia	District of Columbia Department of Licensing and Consumer Protection	https://dob.dc.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-019	State Licensing	Florida	Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation	https://www2.myfloridalicense.com/professional-regulation/construction-industry/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-020	State Licensing	Florida	Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation	https://www2.myfloridalicense.com/professional-regulation/construction-industry/construction-examinations/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-021	State Licensing	Georgia	Georgia State Licensing Board for Residential and General Contractors	https://sos.ga.gov/how-to-guide/how-guide-general-contractors	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-022	State Licensing	Georgia	Georgia State Licensing Board for Residential and General Contractors	https://sos.ga.gov/page/general-contractor-licensing	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-023	State Licensing	Hawaii	Hawaii Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs	https://cca.hawaii.gov/pvl/boards/contractor/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-024	State Licensing	Hawaii	Hawaii Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs	https://cca.hawaii.gov/pvl/programs/contractor/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-025	State Licensing	Idaho	Idaho Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses	https://dopl.idaho.gov/construction-contractors/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-026	State Licensing	Idaho	Idaho Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses	https://dbs.idaho.gov/public-works/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-027	State Licensing	Illinois	Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation	https://idfpr.illinois.gov/profs/roof.html	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-028	State Licensing	Illinois	Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation	https://idfpr.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/idfpr/renewals/apply/forms/rf.pdf	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-029	State Licensing	Indiana	Indiana/local licensing authorities	https://www.in.gov/idoa/state-purchasing/contract-administration/public-works/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-030	State Licensing	Indiana	Indiana/local licensing authorities	https://www.in.gov/dhs/fire-and-building-safety/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-031	State Licensing	Iowa	Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing (DIAL)	https://dial.iowa.gov/licenses/building/contractors	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-032	State Licensing	Iowa	Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing (DIAL)	https://revenue.iowa.gov/taxes/tax-guidance/business-income-tax/nonresident-contractors	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-033	State Licensing	Kansas	Kansas Attorney General / local authorities	https://www.ag.ks.gov/licensing/roofing-registration	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-034	State Licensing	Kansas	Kansas Attorney General / local authorities	https://www.ag.ks.gov/divisions/civil/licensing/roofing-registration	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-035	State Licensing	Kentucky	Kentucky/local licensing authorities	https://dhbc.ky.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-036	State Licensing	Kentucky	Kentucky/local licensing authorities	https://kentucky.gov/Pages/Activity-stream.aspx?n=LaborCabinet&prId=278	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-037	State Licensing	Louisiana	Louisiana State Licensing Board for Contractors	https://lslbc.louisiana.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-038	State Licensing	Louisiana	Louisiana State Licensing Board for Contractors	https://lslbc.louisiana.gov/contractors/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-039	State Licensing	Maine	Maine/local licensing authorities	https://www.maine.gov/pfr/professionallicensing/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-040	State Licensing	Maine	Maine/local licensing authorities	https://www.maine.gov/portal/business/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-041	State Licensing	Maryland	Maryland Department of Labor	https://businessexpress.maryland.gov/manage/business-licenses-permits	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-042	State Licensing	Maryland	Maryland Department of Labor	https://www.mdcourts.gov/clerks/businesslicenses	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-043	State Licensing	Massachusetts	Massachusetts Office of Consumer Affairs and Business Regulation	https://www.mass.gov/construction-supervisor-licensing	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-044	State Licensing	Massachusetts	Massachusetts Office of Consumer Affairs and Business Regulation	https://www.mass.gov/dcamm-contractor-certification	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-045	State Licensing	Michigan	Michigan/local licensing authorities	https://www.michigan.gov/lara/bureau-list/bpl/occ/prof/builders	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-046	State Licensing	Michigan	Michigan/local licensing authorities	https://www.michigan.gov/lara/bureau-list/bcc	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-047	State Licensing	Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry	https://www.dli.mn.gov/business/construction-contractor-registration	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-048	State Licensing	Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry	https://www.dli.mn.gov/business/codes-and-laws	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-049	State Licensing	Mississippi	Mississippi State Board of Contractors	https://www.msboc.us/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-050	State Licensing	Mississippi	Mississippi State Board of Contractors	https://www.msboc.us/general-info/frequently-asked-questions/	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-051	State Licensing	Missouri	Missouri/local licensing authorities	https://pr.mo.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-052	State Licensing	Missouri	Missouri/local licensing authorities	https://business.mo.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-053	State Licensing	Montana	Montana Department of Labor and Industry	https://boards.bsd.dli.mt.gov/construction-contractor/	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-054	State Licensing	Montana	Montana Department of Labor and Industry	https://mca.legmt.gov/bills/mca/title_0370/chapter_0450/part_0010/section_0040/0370-0450-0010-0040.html	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-055	State Licensing	Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Labor	https://dol.nebraska.gov/LaborStandards/ContractorRegistration	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-056	State Licensing	Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Labor	https://dol.nebraska.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-057	State Licensing	Nevada	Nevada State Contractors Board	https://www.nvcontractorsboard.com/licensing_requirements.html	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-058	State Licensing	Nevada	Nevada State Contractors Board	https://www.nvcontractorsboard.com/licensing_classifications.html	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-059	State Licensing	New Hampshire	New Hampshire/local licensing authorities	https://www.oplc.nh.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-060	State Licensing	New Hampshire	New Hampshire/local licensing authorities	https://www.nh.gov/business/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-061	State Licensing	New Jersey	New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs / local authorities	https://www.nj.gov/labor/wageandhour/registration-permits/register/publicworksregistration.shtml	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-062	State Licensing	New Jersey	New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs / local authorities	https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-063	State Licensing	New Mexico	New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department	https://www.rld.nm.gov/construction-industries/contractors/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-064	State Licensing	New Mexico	New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department	https://www.rld.nm.gov/construction-industries/licensing/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-065	State Licensing	New York	New York/local licensing authorities	https://dol.ny.gov/frequently-asked-questions-nysdol-contractor-registry	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-066	State Licensing	New York	New York/local licensing authorities	https://www.nyc.gov/site/buildings/industry/contractors.page	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-067	State Licensing	North Carolina	North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors	https://www.nclbgc.org/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-068	State Licensing	North Carolina	North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors	https://nclbgc.org/license-applicants/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-069	State Licensing	North Dakota	North Dakota Secretary of State	https://www.sos.nd.gov/business/licensing-registration/contractors	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-070	State Licensing	North Dakota	North Dakota Secretary of State	https://sos.nd.gov/business/contractors/contractor-license-requirements	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-071	State Licensing	Ohio	Ohio/local licensing authorities	https://com.ohio.gov/divisions-and-programs/industrial-compliance/industrial-compliance/contractor-licensing	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-072	State Licensing	Ohio	Ohio/local licensing authorities	https://business.ohio.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-073	State Licensing	Oklahoma	Oklahoma Construction Industries Board	https://cib.ok.gov/roofing	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-074	State Licensing	Oklahoma	Oklahoma Construction Industries Board	https://cib.ok.gov/roofing-commercial-endorsement	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-075	State Licensing	Oregon	Oregon Construction Contractors Board	https://www.oregon.gov/ccb/Documents/Endorsement%20Chart.pdf	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-076	State Licensing	Oregon	Oregon Construction Contractors Board	https://www.oregon.gov/ccb/pages/ccb%20license.aspx	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-077	State Licensing	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania/local licensing authorities	https://www.attorneygeneral.gov/resources/home-improvement-contractor-registration/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-078	State Licensing	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania/local licensing authorities	https://www.pa.gov/services/dli/register-as-a-construction-contractor.html	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-079	State Licensing	Rhode Island	Rhode Island Contractors' Registration and Licensing Board	https://crb.ri.gov/licensing/roofing	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-080	State Licensing	Rhode Island	Rhode Island Contractors' Registration and Licensing Board	https://crb.ri.gov/contractor-registration	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-081	State Licensing	South Carolina	South Carolina Contractor's Licensing Board	https://llr.sc.gov/clb/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-082	State Licensing	South Carolina	South Carolina Contractor's Licensing Board	https://llr.sc.gov/clb/licensure.aspx	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-083	State Licensing	South Dakota	South Dakota/local licensing authorities	https://dor.sd.gov/businesses/taxes/contractors-excise-tax/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-084	State Licensing	South Dakota	South Dakota/local licensing authorities	https://sd.gov/business.aspx	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-085	State Licensing	Tennessee	Tennessee Board for Licensing Contractors	https://www.tn.gov/commerce/regboards/contractors/license/get/contractor.html	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-086	State Licensing	Tennessee	Tennessee Board for Licensing Contractors	https://www.tn.gov/commerce/regboards/contractors/license/classification-outline.html	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-087	State Licensing	Texas	Texas/local licensing authorities	https://www.tdi.texas.gov/wind/index.html	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-088	State Licensing	Texas	Texas/local licensing authorities	https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-089	State Licensing	Utah	Utah Division of Professional Licensing	https://dopl.utah.gov/contracting/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-090	State Licensing	Utah	Utah Division of Professional Licensing	https://dopl.utah.gov/contracting/apply-for-a-license/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-091	State Licensing	Vermont	Vermont/local licensing authorities	https://sos.vermont.gov/residential-contractors/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-092	State Licensing	Vermont	Vermont/local licensing authorities	https://firesafety.vermont.gov/buildingcode	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-093	State Licensing	Virginia	Virginia Board for Contractors	https://www.dpor.virginia.gov/Boards/Contractors/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-094	State Licensing	Virginia	Virginia Board for Contractors	https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title54.1/chapter11/section54.1-1100/	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-095	State Licensing	Washington	Washington Department of Labor & Industries	https://lni.wa.gov/licensing-permits/contractors/register-as-a-contractor/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-096	State Licensing	Washington	Washington Department of Labor & Industries	https://lni.wa.gov/licensing-permits/public-works-projects/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-097	State Licensing	West Virginia	West Virginia Division of Labor	https://labor.wv.gov/Licensing/Contractor_License/Pages/default.aspx	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-098	State Licensing	West Virginia	West Virginia Division of Labor	https://labor.wv.gov/media/243/download?inline=	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-099	State Licensing	Wisconsin	Wisconsin/local licensing authorities	https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Professions/DwellingContractor/Default.aspx	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-100	State Licensing	Wisconsin	Wisconsin/local licensing authorities	https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/CommercialBuildings/Default.aspx	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-101	State Licensing	Wyoming	Wyoming/local licensing authorities	https://www.cheyennecity.org/Your-Government/Departments/Compliance/Contractor-Licensing	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-102	State Licensing	Wyoming	Wyoming/local licensing authorities	https://sos.wyo.gov/Business/Default.aspx	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before each project
SRC-103	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/training/outreach	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-104	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.501	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-105	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.503	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-106	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-107	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.178	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-108	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.453	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-109	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/cranes-derricks	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-110	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.454	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-111	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/ladders	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-112	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.134	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-113	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/hazcom	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-114	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/silica-crystalline/construction	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-115	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/heat-exposure	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-116	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.50	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-117	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.nrca.net/certa	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-118	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-119	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.faa.gov/uas/commercial_operators/become_a_drone_pilot	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-120	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.faa.gov/uas/getting_started/register_drone	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-121	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/do-i-need-usdot-number	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-122	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/commercial-drivers-license	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-123	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.irponline.org/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-124	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/training/hazmat/hazmat-transportation-training-requirements	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-125	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.epa.gov/asbestos/asbestos-neshap	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-126	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.epa.gov/asbestos/state-asbestos-contacts	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-127	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.epa.gov/lead/renovation-repair-and-painting-program	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-128	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before reliance

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-129	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.epa.gov/section608/section-608-technician-certification	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-130	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://sam.gov/content/entity-registration	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-131	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction	2026-09-16	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-132	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.acquisition.gov/far/subpart-28.1	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-133	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	U.S. General Services Administration — federal exclusions	https://sam.gov/content/exclusions	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-134	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/state/prevailing-wages	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-135	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.uscis.gov/i-9-central	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-136	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.e-verify.gov/employers	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-137	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.sba.gov/business-guide/launch-your-business/register-your-business	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-138	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.sba.gov/business-guide/launch-your-business/apply-licenses-permits	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-139	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.iccsafe.org/products-and-services/i-codes/2024-i-codes/ibc/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-140	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.ncees.org/licensure/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-141	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/surety-bonds	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-142	Legal background	United States / multi-state	Cornell Legal Information Institute — secondary overview	https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/mechanic%27s_lien	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-143	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://content.naic.org/consumer/commercial-insurance.htm	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-144	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/owcp/wc	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-145	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/OSHA3885.pdf	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-146	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://iibec.org/rro/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-147	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://iibec.org/rrc/	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-148	Federal / Multi-State	United States / multi-state	Official federal or industry authority	https://www.transportation.gov/civil-rights/disadvantaged-business-enterprise	2026-09-02	Quarterly and before reliance
SRC-149	Manufacturer / Industry	GAF	GAF	https://www.gaf.com/en-us/for-pros/contractors/roofer-certification/commercial	2026-09-16	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-150	Manufacturer / Industry	GAF	GAF	https://www.gaf.com/en-us/roofing-contractors/commercial/choose-gaf-commercial-roofer	2026-09-02	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-151	Manufacturer / Industry	Carlisle SynTec Systems	Carlisle SynTec Systems	https://www.carlislesyntec.com/en/Education/Training	2026-09-02	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-152	Manufacturer / Industry	Versico Roofing Systems	Versico Roofing Systems	https://www.versico.com/en/Education/Training	2026-09-16	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-153	Manufacturer / Industry	Elevate (formerly Firestone Building Products; an Amrize brand)	Elevate (formerly Firestone Building Products; an Amrize brand)	https://www.elevatecommercialbp.com/us-en/resources/contractors-toolbox	2026-09-16	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-154	Manufacturer / Industry	Elevate	Elevate	https://www.elevatecommercialbp.com/us-en/resources/recognition-programs	2026-09-16	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-155	Manufacturer / Industry	Johns Manville	Johns Manville	https://www.jm.com/en/commercial-roofing/commercial-roofing-contractor-resources/jm-peak-advantage-contractor-program/	2026-09-16	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-156	Manufacturer / Industry	Sika Roofing / Sika Sarnafil	Sika Roofing / Sika Sarnafil	https://usa.sika.com/sarnafil/en/resource-center/roles/contractor-resource-center.html	2026-09-16	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-157	Manufacturer / Industry	Duro-Last	Duro-Last	https://duro-last.com/contractors/	2026-09-02	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-158	Manufacturer / Industry	SOPREMA	SOPREMA	https://www.soprema.us/contractor-training	2026-09-16	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-159	Manufacturer / Industry	Tremco Roofing and Building Maintenance	Tremco Roofing and Building Maintenance	https://www.tremcoroofing.com/industries/contractors	2026-09-16	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-160	Manufacturer / Industry	Mule-Hide Products	Mule-Hide Products	https://www.mulehide.com/Resources/Training/Training-Opportunities	2026-09-16	Monthly and before representing status
SRC-161	Manufacturer / Industry	National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA)	National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA)	https://www.nrca.net/procertification	2026-09-02	Monthly and before representing status

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-162	Federal / Multi-State	United States	Federal Aviation Administration	https://www.faa.gov/uas/commercial_operators	2026-09-02	Quarterly
SRC-163	Industry Exam	Participating jurisdictions	NASCLA	https://www.nascla.org/page/commercialexams	2026-09-02	Quarterly
SRC-164	Manufacturer / Industry	GAF	GAF	https://www.gaf.com/en-us/roofing-contractors/commercial	2026-09-02	Monthly
SRC-165	Manufacturer / Industry	Elevate	Elevate	https://www.elevatecommercialbp.com/us-en/resources/contractors-toolbox	2026-09-16	Monthly
SRC-166	Manufacturer / Industry	Sika	Sika USA	https://usa.sika.com/en/construction/roofing/contractors.html	2026-09-02	Monthly
SRC-167	Targeted Review	www.commerce.alaska.gov	www.commerce.alaska.gov	https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/ProfessionalLicensing/ConstructionContractors	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-168	Targeted Review	archive.legmt.gov	archive.legmt.gov	https://archive.legmt.gov/content/Sessions/69th/Contractor_index/CH0644.pdf	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-169	Targeted Review	dol.ny.gov	dol.ny.gov	https://dol.ny.gov/news/new-york-state-department-labor-announces-new-registry-contractors-and-subcontractors-engaged	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-170	Targeted Review	www.ncleg.gov	www.ncleg.gov	https://www.ncleg.gov/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_87/GS_87-1.html	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-171	Targeted Review	www.nclbgc.org	www.nclbgc.org	https://www.nclbgc.org/faq-contractors/	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-172	Targeted Review	dlr.sd.gov	dlr.sd.gov	https://dlr.sd.gov/workers_compensation/	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-173	Targeted Review	www.dpor.virginia.gov	www.dpor.virginia.gov	https://www.dpor.virginia.gov/sites/default/files/boards/Contractors/A501-27LIC.pdf	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-174	Targeted Review	www.osha.gov	www.osha.gov	https://www.osha.gov/report	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-175	Targeted Review	www.osha.gov	www.osha.gov	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/1904.39		Before project reliance
SRC-176	Targeted Review	www.osha.gov	www.osha.gov	https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1904/1904.29		Before project reliance
SRC-177	Targeted Review	www.fmcsa.dot.gov	www.fmcsa.dot.gov	https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/commercial-drivers-license/drivers	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-178	Targeted Review	csa.fmcsa.dot.gov	csa.fmcsa.dot.gov	https://csa.fmcsa.dot.gov/safetyplanner/MyFiles/SubSections.aspx?ch=23&sec=67&sub=157	2026-09-16	Before project reliance

ID	Category	Jurisdiction / issuer	Organization	Official URL	Source / reference date	Cadence
SRC-179	Targeted Review	sam.gov	sam.gov	https://sam.gov/entity-registration	2026-09-16	Before project reliance
SRC-180	Targeted Review	www.acquisition.gov	www.acquisition.gov	https://www.acquisition.gov/far/4.1102	2026-09-16	Before project reliance

CRN Final Go/No-Go Standard

GO

Approve only the stated bid, contract or mobilization stage after the qualified reviewer confirms all requirements due for that stage, supporting evidence and project limits. Record the reviewer, date and recheck date. Approval of one stage does not approve later stages.

CONDITIONAL GO

Proceed only with the specifically approved stage. List each later-stage condition, responsible owner, evidence required and deadline. Close it before the affected stage or action. A requirement already due cannot be deferred by calling the decision conditional.

NO-GO

Do not take the proposed action when a required license, registration, permit, qualifier, insurance endorsement, bond, safety control, technical capability, manufacturer approval, public-work registration or financial capacity is missing or unverified for that stage. Escalate unresolved applicability to the qualified reviewer.

Commercial-ready means legally authorized, technically competent, financially capable, safely managed, contractually prepared and project-qualified. None of those elements can be inferred from residential success alone.