To his fellow Boilermakers, he is the future. He knows Boilermakers are guests on the job site. He knows that integrity and responsibility go hand-in-hand. He knows he must prove himself, and he is ready for the challenge.

LIVE THE CODE.
Cover Story

Meet some of the union’s modern “Rosies.”

Photo of L-549 Boilemaker Marissa Collins, sporting a vintage WWII double victory patch, by Lisa Foote, courtesy of the Rosie the Riveter/World War II National Historic Park.

Featured

Boilermaker Betty Reid Soskin celebrates her 100th birthday.

Read the final part in our series about the future of energy: CCUS.

L-19 president James Hall gives a lesson in lifelong learning.
Much has been written about the disadvantages of wind and solar renewables in terms of their intermittency, their large footprint on land (and water), the extra costs to connect them to the energy grid, the requirement for duplicative back-up power sources, and other concerns. But as green energy advocates push to massively expand renewables across the globe, the potential for severe environmental and social harm comes more sharply into focus.

Especially worrisome is the cocktail of heavy metals and rare earths necessary to construct wind turbines, solar panels, backup batteries and electric vehicle (EV) batteries. Metals such as arsenic, cobalt and lithium and rare earths such as neodymium, indium and dysprosium must be mined, processed and delivered to manufacturers.

Much of the mining and processing occurs in developing economies with lax environmental regulations and little or no worker protections.

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, for example, where 70% of the world’s raw cobalt is mined, desperately poor workers, including children, dig ore with their bare hands. Miners, as well as nearby villages and towns, suffer from contaminated air, water and soil. Exposure to cobalt has been found to cause a variety of illnesses, from asthma to cancer.

In Argentina, Chile and Bolivia, lithium extraction used in storage and EV batteries (and consumer electronics) exposes workers to health hazards and pollutes areas near the mines. Most extraction processes consume vast amounts of fresh water (up to 500,000 gallons per ton of lithium). In some cases, the resulting arid farmlands have led farmers to abandon their land and move to cities.

In China, which has the largest rare earth deposits in the world and is also the largest rare earths processor, extraction using toxic chemicals has so polluted the environment that cleanup could take 50 to 100 years. China’s use of forced labor in mining and in solar panel manufacturing has led to widespread condemnation and allegations of genocide.

Such negative environmental and human impacts will worsen as the all-green energy push gains momentum. According to Mark P. Mills, senior fellow at the Manhattan Institute and a faculty fellow at Northwestern University’s McCormick School of Engineering and Applied Science,

...any significant expansion of today’s modest level of green energy—currently less than 4% of the [United States’] total consumption (versus 56% from oil and gas)—will create an unprecedented increase in global mining, radically exacerbate existing environmental and labor challenges in emerging markets (where many mines are located), and dramatically increase U.S. imports and the vulnerability of America’s energy supply chain. [“Mines, Minerals, and ‘Green’ Energy: a Reality Check”]

The International Energy Agency estimates that for the world to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, mining for renewable metals and rare earths will need to increase six-fold by 2040.

Eventually all of those metals and rare earths, as well as plastics, fiberglass and other materials used in renewables will lead to a vast waste stream as wind turbines, solar panels and batteries reach the end of their useful life.

The European Union, an early and aggressive supporter of wind energy, boasts nearly a third of the world’s installed capacity (Global Wind Energy Council). Now nations in the European Union face a growing problem. In an article for Reuters, correspondent Arthur Neslen writes: “As the first wave of windmills reach [sic] the end of their lives, tens of thousands of blades are being stacked and buried in landfill sites where they will take centuries to decompose.”
Renewable proponents who downplay the enormous problem of decommissioning green energy systems suggest that more efficient use of source materials and recycling will help alleviate the surging amount of wastes being produced. But separating heavy metals and rare earths from spent windmills, solar panels and batteries has proven technically and financially unworkable, analysts say.

By some estimates, recycling solar panels is up to 30 times more expensive than sending them off to landfills. It is much cheaper to mine more heavy metals and rare earths and build new systems than to salvage dead ones. What little recycling is being done often occurs in developing nations where industrialized economies ship their wastes, once again exposing vulnerable workers to toxic materials.

Rushing headlong into a world of 100% renewable energy, as some green advocates demand we must do, fails to account for the environmental and social impacts of doing so.

But just because there are challenges associated with renewables does not mean we should shut them down. It does not mean we should leave heavy metals and rare earths in the ground. In fact, we support provisions in Build Back Better Act that incentivize, through an electric vehicle tax credit, an increase in domestic manufacturing and includes a collective bargaining bonus designed to encourage union production.

We need them to survive and prosper; however, we need better, more sustainable and safer ways to mine and use these materials.

The same logic applies to fossil fuels. Yes, there are challenges, but the world needs fossil fuels at least until better, more advanced solutions can be found. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, by 2050 energy demand will increase by nearly 50%, and fossil fuels will still be in substantial use.

Society has come a long way in cleaning up fossil fuel emissions. According to the EPA, technologies like scrubbers and precipitators have reduced annual emissions of sulfur oxides by 93% and nitrogen oxides by 87% (1995-2020 figures).

Newer, super-critical and ultra super-critical coal plants have achieved much improved efficiencies that correlate to lower toxic and greenhouse gas emissions.

And of course carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS) holds the promise of virtually eliminating CO2 emissions not only from energy generation but also from heavy manufacturing of cement, steel and other industries.

It’s time to recognize that all energy sources come with challenges, and their negative impacts must be minimized. We can’t ignore or dismiss the dangers of an all-renewable approach any more than we could an all-fossil fuel or all-nuclear or all-hydrogen path.

An all-of-the-above energy strategy remains the most sensible strategy.
On September 26, Betty Reid Soskin, a Rosie the Riveter icon, celebrated her 100th birthday at a gala at the Rosie the Riveter Museum in Richmond, California, where IVP-WS J. Tom Baca, Boilermakers from the Western States and many other guests offered Soskin well-wishes for her milestone birthday. The museum is housed on the grounds of the former Kaiser Company shipyards where workers built 747 ships during WWII. Soskin worked there as a file clerk for Boilermakers Local A-36, an all-Black auxiliary lodge.

Her personal progression from a file clerk to later become a well-recognized champion of the history of the Rosies is deeply woven into another important history lesson she has preserved, that of trade union racism.

With the entry of the United States into war, women such as Soskin and non-European minorities were afforded entry into the labor force largely closed to them in pre-war times. Increased labor demand opened a door to labor for the war effort, but many other doors were still locked, including full union membership.

The Boilermakers union, along with nearly every other trade craft union at the time, did not allow people of color and women to become union members. Local lodges and the national groupings that grew from them tended to reflect the ethnic character of the neighborhoods from which they sprang. In the early 19th Century, Boilermakers were mostly Irish and Scottish before English, Germans and Italians quickly
swelled the ranks. At the time, Blacks, Hispanics and women were not welcome.

The American Federation of Labor in the early days of unionism tried to combat racism by requiring member unions to pledge never to discriminate against a fellow worker on account of color, creed or nationality. But in practice, most unions barred Black Americans from membership because leadership feared a revolt of current members. As with the rest of the nation at that time, opinions within the brotherhood were mixed. Blacks were barred from membership until 1937 when President Franklin D. Roosevelt called a special meeting of the metals trades presidents together with the request that unions begin accepting African Americans so they could benefit from increased government spending.

Yet to appease the current membership, which as a majority did not favor admitting Black workers to full union membership, the union created auxiliary lodges. They existed under the jurisdiction and supervision of the nearest white local.

It was at one of these wartime auxiliary lodges at the Kaiser Shipyards where Soskin worked as a clerk filing change of address cards for workers.

But that job was only one of her many life adventures. As a songwriter, she penned protest songs for the Civil Rights Movement. She and her husband, Mel Reid, founded Reid’s Records in Berkeley, California. Soskin later worked as a field representative for a California State assemblywoman and then became involved in the planning and development of a park to memorialize the role of women on the home front during WWII. Eventually, the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park was born. Soskin left her state job in 2003 and became a consultant at the park she helped plan. In 2007 at age 85, she became a park ranger for the National Park Service.

Soskin has been vocal about the negative impact auxiliary lodges had on her personally and on Black union members during the war. A few years ago, International President Newton B. Jones addressed that period in the Boilermakers’ history on stage at an event.

“In her capacity as a National Park Service ranger, Betty not only recounts the history of the Kaiser Shipyards and the women and men who worked there, she tells the story of inequality, bigotry and segregation that existed during those times. She reminds all who listen of the important lessons that history teaches us, so that we can become a better people, better unions and a better America,” IP Jones said.

“On behalf of my organization, I offer Betty and all former Boilermakers who at one time belonged to an auxiliary local, an apology for what must have been a demeaning life experience.”

When Soskin heard IP Jones apologize, she embraced him and acknowledged his remarks, stating, “I forgave you [the Boilermakers union] long ago, but I’ve never really had the feeling... that we were on the same page until just a few moments ago. Thank you very much. Thank you.”
To walk the Rosie the Riveter Museum in Richmond, California, is to walk, at least a little, in the work boots of women who changed history. Even if they didn’t mean to.

As women have often done throughout history, the “Rosies” were simply rolling up their sleeves to do what needed to be done. World War II raged, men were sent to Europe, and ships, munitions and goods needed to be produced in mass quantity. So, women tied their hair back, learned how to use rivet guns, drills, lathes and more—and got to work.

Today, many decades since the women of the 1940s shed their hostess aprons and donned coveralls to pick up the slack in shipyards and factories across America, men still far outnumber women in skilled trades. But, as trade unions like the Boilermakers look for ways to recruit and open the door to more aspiring tradeswomen, the numbers are slowly growing. Women who join the ranks as Boilermakers can find rewarding careers on the tools and paths to leadership. In honor of the original Rosies, here are just a few of the amazing Boilermaker women at work.

“I feel like working at the shipyard is helping America. I go to work; I build something good and I know the Navy is going to need it. I feel like I’m helping everyone, and that’s what I get out of it. I’m helping America.

“Never let people tell you what you can’t do and can’t achieve as a woman. If you put your mind to it, you can do it. Just do it. My little brother wants to be a welder like me, and I say ‘Do it! It’s going to pay the bills and make you stronger, feed your family and give you great benefits!”—Tra’Shunda McNair, helper, L-693, Ingalls Shipyard, Pascagoula, Mississippi

“I went to work for the shipyard and I joined the union because I wanted more for my family. I have two cousins who are Boilermakers at the shipyard. I applied for the structural welding apprenticeship program, and after I graduated, I was encouraged to get more involved with the union. I’ve been a steward and lead crew assistant, chief steward, recording secretary and organizer.”—Martina Taite, mechanic and president, L-693, Ingalls Shipyard, Pascagoula, Mississippi.
“The Rosie the Riveters paved the way into the trades. Now it’s our turn to carry on the tradition. Women belong in the trades, and we need more of them. We bring a unique perspective to the work and are leaders in innovation and growth.

“Being a Boilermaker means standing in solidarity with my brothers and sisters, being a role model for young women who want to get into the trades or who are just entering the trades; being a leader by conquering challenges while staying true to my morals and positive outlook on life.” —Rachel Montoy, mechanic and trustee, L-290, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington (See “Mechanic finds new adventures through overseas job,” page 22.)

“I am a first generation Boilermaker. I signed up as an apprentice. They wanted me to be a helper, but I said no to that. I wanted to come in gung-ho, balls to the wall. So that’s what I did. And mind you, I didn’t know anything about the pay at all. I thought I was going to take a pay cut. But I indentured and I fell in love with it.

“I wanted to learn how to weld. I didn’t know much about Boilermaking, but I wanted to weld. I loved the idea of working in refineries. I wanted to be in an industry with a retirement.” —Angel Greer, apprentice, L-549, Pittsburg, California (Watch this short video of Angel Greer: vimeo.com/647474679)

“I’ve been a Boilermaker for a little over two years. I knew a few Boilermakers personally but I just really didn’t think it was for me. But when I came out and tried it, I was right at home. These guys are my brothers. I like what I do, and I like that I have (free) time. A lot of times you either have time and no money or money and no time. With being a Boilermaker, it affords me money and time. I can actually have family time, so I like it a lot.

“I like being a part of Local 549 and the Boilermakers because they’re very welcoming, very pro women and pro people of color... I’m a Boilermaker. I’m not just ‘the girl.’” —Marissa Collins, apprentice, L-549, Pittsburg, California (Watch a short video of Marissa Collins vimeo.com/654126916)
“I started working for the shipyard in 1994 as an insulator. I had wanted to get in since I was 18 years old, but they wouldn’t hire me! In 2011, I changed to a metal trades job there and joined the Boilermakers union. And now, I’ve got two daughters who work with me at the shipyard.

“I’ve been speaking up and advocating for women at the shipyard since I first started working there, starting with gloves—they were too big. I was small and they were for men. I spoke up to get PPE that fits, and I continued (and still continue) to help women address issues like sexual harassment. Early in my career it was something I faced and didn’t do anything about, because I didn’t know where to turn, who to turn to, how to file a complaint or what my rights were. I don’t want other women to be in the dark. I’ve had women come in and talk. I help them through the process of EEO and filing formal complaints—the big thing is getting people to come forward.” –Deanna Cain, mechanic and business manager/secretary-treasurer, L-290 Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington

“Shortly after college I was introduced to welding. I struck my first arc and realized this was the industry for me...

“A speaker at a women in trades event I attended a couple years ago said that men feel they only need to be 60% confident before they decide to take on a new role. But for women, we feel the need to be 95% confident before we go for a challenge. Hearing that has changed my perspective on challenges... It’s important to get out of your comfort zone... I’ve learned that with time and perseverance you’re almost always capable of doing the job.” –Kayla Vander Molen, mechanic, welder examiner in training and pre-apprenticeship instructor, L-146, Calgary, Alberta (Read more about Kayla Vander Molen at www.boilermakers.org/kayla-vander-molen)

The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers is a sponsor of the Rosie the Riveter Trust, which supports the Rosie the Riveter Museum.
Boilermakers make connections during international conferences

In a welcome, safe return to in-person conferences, the Boilermakers union participated in two key energy and environment-focused events: the Carbon Capture Technology Expo in Bremen, Germany, in October 2021 and the 2021 United Nations’ Climate Change Conference, COP26, in Glasgow, Scotland.

The Carbon Capture Technology Expo was held in tandem with the Hydrogen Technology Expo and included plenary topic tracks pertaining to carbon capture, use and storage; hydrogen production, storage and infrastructure; and fuel cell design, development and manufacturing.

International speakers and participants provided a wide range of perspectives and understanding on developing technologies, policies and how different nations are advocating for CCUS as a necessary climate change solution.

“One of the key elements to successful carbon capture technology implementation is often overlooked—and that’s the workers who construct and maintain these projects,” Richard MacIntosh, Assistant International Director of Climate Change Policy Solutions, said to fellow audience members during a session comment period.

Cory Channon talks with Canadian leader of the New Democratic Party Jagmeet Singh in Glasgow outside COP26 about support for tax credits for investment in CCUS and hydrogen in Canada as bridges to a clean energy future and stability.
Boilermakers are strong allies in advocating for CCUS. We know CCUS is a critical solution to mitigating climate change while also maintaining a mix of reliable energy sources and preserving jobs and social stability, and we are working to bring this technology to the forefront of climate-change discussions. While the small Boilermaker delegation attended a few hydrogen-track sessions, the main focus of their participation was on CCUS, looking for both potential work opportunities and connections to other CCUS allies.

Among the conference presenters was Lee Beck, who now serves as International Director for Carbon Capture for the Clean Air Task Force. As a long-time champion for CCUS, Beck has spoken at Boilermaker events about how the technology works and why it is important to Boilermaker work and climate-change mitigation. After meeting with her at the conference in Germany, the Boilermaker delegation provided Beck with CCUS video brochures to distribute at conference engagements in other parts of Germany.

These types of conferences are just as important for staying on top of the latest CCUS technology advances as they are for aligning with new allies and reconnecting with our friends in this arena,” said Cory Channon, International Director of Climate Change Policy Solutions. “The pandemic stifled those vital interactions, so it’s good to be back out in the world building relationships and our voice for CCUS. We are constantly looking for opportunities to partner with others to bring more projects to life and get a jump on possible Boilermaker work.”

Channon was also among the small, credentialed, Boilermaker delegation that participated in COP26 in Glasgow. Due to pandemic precautions and restrictions, credentials to attend COP26 were scarce and in-person events limited.

As in past years, the Boilermakers delegation was part of an official Trade Union Non-Government Organization (TUNGO) sub-group and attended meetings to ensure trade union voices were heard in the COP26 negotiations. While the TUNGO sub-group as a whole continued to focus on advocating for “just transition,” Boilermakers also steadfastly continued to raise awareness of the potential negative impact of so-called “just” transition relative to unions like the Boilermakers, mine workers and others who have grown their skills and careers in fossil fuel industries.

“‘Just transition’ doesn’t work for these workers, and we won’t be sitting idly by as they continue to get kicked when they’re down,” Channon said. Channon raised concerns about a rosy picture being painted by those in favor of “just transition.”

“Yes, there are times and places where ‘just transition’ is appropriate and must be implemented; however, we’ve got to focus on carbon capture technology, which is absolutely critical and must be applied in the energy sector and industrial and manufacturing in order to reach the Paris Agreement climate-change mitigation goals. The evidence is overwhelming that CCUS must be implemented.”
Despite a lack of in-person side events to showcase the Boilermakers’ position on carbon capture, the union found a way to get the message across. A new video was created to catch the attention of environmental extremists who call for a total “leave it in the ground” approach against fossil fuels. The video points out the logic flaw of “leaving it in the ground” in favor of supposed “green” alternatives and highlights the many critical components of batteries, solar and wind technologies—components that are all mined from the ground and often under questionable ethical circumstances (watch the video at www.cleanerfutureccus.org).

Boilermakers left behind business card-size notes in Glasgow printed with a QR code linking to the video and posted the link to event group chats.

As world leaders negotiated solutions to climate-change mitigation, ranging from carbon taxes and tax credit incentives to methane abatement and deforestation pledges, by the end of COP26, the urgency to pull the plug on fossil fuels was at least slightly diminished from previous COP sentiments, and carbon capture technologies appeared to have gained favor as a necessary component.

“It was encouraging to start reading global media reports and seeing carbon capture finally getting more footing. This has to happen,” Channon said.

Ultimately, the Glasgow Climate Pact was adopted by almost 200 countries in attendance at COP26.

“The outcome of COP26 is a compromise. It reflects the interests, the contradictions and the state of political will in the world today. It is an important step, but it is not enough,” UN Secretary-General António Guterres said at the conclusion of the conference, as published on the United Nations’ website.

For the UN’s full day-to-day recap and more about COP26, visit: www.un.org/en/climatechange/cop26
With the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change recently releasing an alarming report on the critical state of the environment and calling for immediate action, it would be foolhardy for the United States and Canada to overlook carbon capture, use and storage as a significant part of the solution. As outlined in a previous article in this series, “Clean energy’s dirty little secret,” renewables have ethical and operational problems, which include energy grid reliability, environmentally friendly disposal and the mining of rare earth metals.

The warming of the planet is causing havoc across the globe. There is no time to wait for the renewables industry to solve the planet’s immediate issues, because renewables have multiple complications of their own. And there’s no time to wait for science to innovate new technologies. The world needs solutions that can be implemented immediately, such as CCUS.

“What the Boilermakers seek is a realistic solution that considers all low-carbon or no-carbon technologies: renewables, CCUS-enabled fossil fuels, nuclear, hydrogen and other energy sources,” says International President Newton B. Jones. “We need a diverse and open approach to dealing with climate change, not a slash-and-burn approach that will destroy targeted industries and jobs and upend the economy.”

Unfortunately, radical environmentalists are against carbon capture, dismissing the technology used to eliminate at least 90% of carbon emissions on industries using fossil fuels, simply because it will extend the use of fossil fuels. In the future, North America may have the technology to ethically install a pollution-free means of energy production. But the technology is not there yet. North America isn’t even close to taking promising technology and scaling it up to meet complex energy demands without the implementation of CCUS.

International Director of Climate Change Policy Solutions, AD-CSO/Canada Cory Channon says environmentalists don’t have the complete picture concerning the elimination of fossil fuels. “I’ve had people approach me and say ‘CCUS is great, but don’t you feel you’re enabling and extending the end of the fossil fuel industry?’
But one reason I’m advocating for CCUS is because you need the fossil fuel industry to manufacture the renewable industry.”

Using CCUS in North America will safeguard jobs while protecting the environment. According to the IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme, the basics of CCUS, capturing CO2 and preventing it from being released into the atmosphere, was first suggested in 1977. But carbon capture has been around for about 100 years. It’s been used since the 1920s for separating CO2 sometimes found in natural gas reservoirs from the saleable methane gas. And today, CCUS technology can be applied to existing fossil fuel power plants, petrochemicals, bio-mass and refineries.

Another issue environmentalists have with CCUS is the cost of implementation. But the price tag on CCUS is falling. The Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum, an international climate change initiative focused on the development of cost-effective technologies for carbon capture and storage, released its 2021 Carbon Sequestration Roadmap. The report found that baseline costs for carbon capture have decreased 15% to 20% due to research, development and demonstration, making an even stronger case for time-tested CCUS technology. In addition, CSLF found that hydrogen production from natural gas with CCUS has emerged as a method that can contribute to a rapid transition to a hydrogen-based society. And hydrogen burns clean.

The report also stated: “A great majority of climate scenarios show that CCUS will play a crucial role in reducing direct emissions from industrial processes and the use of fossil fuels in power generation, industry, and fuel transformation. CCUS is particularly important for hard-to-abate industries.”

If politicians and radical environmentalists can lose the rhetoric and come to the table with organized labor and the scientific community, carbon capture would be the solution to implement immediately to cut emissions. It’s already been done. Boilermakers and other skilled trade workers have already built and retrofitted existing facilities for carbon capture.

In Boilermakers’ oldest carbon capture project dating to 2008-2009, American Electric Power’s Mountaineer power plant in New Haven, West Virginia, began capturing CO2 from a slipstream of exhaust flue gas and pumping it deep underground, below the plant, for permanent storage in a saline formation. The project required retrofitting an advanced chilled-ammonia system to the existing coal-fired plant, work performed by Boilermakers and other building trades. The chilled-ammonia process absorbs CO2 using ammonium carbonate. The resulting ammonium bicarbonate slurry is converted back to ammonium carbonate in a regenerator and is reused to repeat the process. The flue gas, cleaned of CO2, flows back to the stack.

In 2014, the Boundary Dam Power Station in Saskatchewan, Canada, changed the energy landscape when instead of retiring an aging unit, trans-

“
We’re out there promoting a solution with CCUS. Preserve well-paid, meaningful jobs, increase job opportunities while mitigating greenhouse gas emissions.

Cory Channon
International Director of Climate Change Policy Solutions
formed Unit 3 into a dependable power producer using CCUS. It’s now a reliable 120 MW producer of base load power. Boilermakers were the workforce behind the project.

Boundary Dam’s approach to capturing CO2 channels flue gas through a two-stage process. In the first stage, sulfur dioxide is absorbed into an amine solution and sent to a stripper, which pulls out the SO2 for additional processing. With the SO2 removed, the flue gas then enters a second absorber, where another amine solution binds with the CO2. A second, larger stripper separates the CO2 into a pure stream for delivery to a compressor room, where it’s converted to a liquid and piped off-site. Much of it is shipped 41 miles by pipeline to oilfields for enhanced oil recovery. Surplus CO2 is injected two miles deep into a brine and sandstone water formation for geologic storage.

Using carbon capture, Boundary Dam removes up to 1 million tons of CO2 a year. That’s equal to taking more than 250,000 cars off the road.

The evidence is massive that solutions are critical to combating the conditions of a gradually warming planet that’s causing increasingly deadly weather. And solving the issue can’t happen without deploying all the technologies available right now. That includes carbon capture, hydrogen and renewables.

“The narrative that’s been created, that we’ve been led to believe, is that hydro, wind and solar are green and will live forever. That’s wrong. We’ve been misled,” Channon says. “We’re out there promoting a solution with CCUS. Preserve well-paid, meaningful jobs and increase job opportunities while mitigating greenhouse gas emissions.”

Editor’s note: This is the third and final story in a three-part series on climate change. The first two articles, “Boilermakers: ahead of the green curve” and “Clean energy’s dirty little secrets” are available at www.boilermakers.org.
L-40 lends land for youth race

Local 40 (Elizabethtown, Kentucky) found a unique way to support youth sports: They let Kentucky Interscholastic Mountain Bike Racing use their 15-acre property as a staging and warm-up area for a youth race.

“Our membership has always been open to sponsoring youth activities and events when we have funds available, but not many can volunteer when hands-on work is needed,” said L-40 BM-ST Mike Autry.

Offering land for the bike race was a perfect way for the local to support kids and give back to the community. The property is adjacent to the Buffalo Lake Recreation Area Mountain Bike Trail and within walking distance to hotels and restaurants, making it an ideal location for the race.

“This was good exposure for the Boilermakers to show we have interest in the community,” said Assistant Business Manager Alan Biddle. “And getting youth interested in mountain biking is a great introduction to an activity that’s a healthy lifestyle choice they can do throughout their lives.”

Biddle, who is himself a mountain biking enthusiast, volunteered at the weekend-long event overseeing the property. He and Autry prepped the land and lodge.

“It didn’t cost us a dime, other than a couple days of mowing grass, trimming landscaping, cleaning and volunteering our facilities,” Autry said. “And it was positive and free advertising for the Boilermakers. For once, our location paid off.”

Biddle said the feedback the Boilermakers received from participants and organizers was positive and that race organizers are considering hosting the state championships on the property as well. He looks forward to that.

“Part of the racecourse, including the start and end gates, were on our property, and it was really neat to have that all right here.”

Watch this short video from the race: www.youtube.com/watch?v=b25DrwTo8hl

Racing teams rest and prepare under canopies in the staging area on the Boilermakers’ property.

“This was good exposure for the Boilermakers to show we have interest in the community.”

Alan Biddle
L-40 Assistant Business Manager
Local 104 volunteers upgrade zoo playground

Boilermakers at Local 104 (Seattle) volunteered their time at the Seattle and Portland training centers making upgrades to the playground at Seattle’s Woodland Park Zoo. The project was completed with volunteers taking a couple hours of their evenings each night over a few months to work.

L-104 members have an ongoing interest in doing good things for their community. So, when a member, who worked as a Woodland Park Zoo fabricator, mentioned during a union meeting that he had the perfect community project for members to take on, they couldn’t resist the opportunity. Woodland Park Zoo was looking to add to its playground; but the upgrades would take one person far too long to complete, and outside contractor bids for the project were outrageous. L-104 stepped in, a small committee met with zoo management personal and all the pieces fit together for the Boilermakers to tackle the work. Portland members who worked on overhead ladder monkey bars for the playground were Yvonne Drake, Gerard Hewitt and Brian Richart. Seattle members Michal Corte, Dave Meyers, Brandon Legg, Don Potter and Brian Self rebuilt the bamboo scramble.

L-104 BM-ST Steve Behling said he’s proud of the volunteer work the local has completed for their community. “I would like to thank Seattle’s Woodland Park Zoo for giving L-104 membership the opportunity to be of service to our community. We are proud to have been a part by making the upgraded bamboo scramble installation much safer for the children of Seattle, and we hope that many generations to come are able to enjoy their visit to one of the best zoos in our area.”

Local 104 makes every effort to seek projects throughout the communities in which they work. Behling said that accomplishing community work promotes unity within the membership while also promoting a positive view on unions in general.

We hope that many generations to come are able to enjoy their visit to one of the best zoos in our area.

Steve Behling
BM-ST L-104
Apprentices at Local 83 (Kansas City, Missouri) participated in an on-stage production without ever setting foot in the theater. Eleven apprentices fabricated the set for a Kansas Theater in the Park production of “Newsies.” The summer, outdoor community theater produces several shows every summer.

The structure, fabricated to have wheels and sections that separate, can be used for a variety of future productions. Theater officials have committed to sharing the set with high school and college theater departments when the need arises.

The Local 83 apprentices working on the set are: lower levels from l. to r., William Wilson, Apprenticeship Coordinator Tom Burgess, Tuilama Anani and Dominic Webel. Top levels from l. to r., Cristina Redbear, Andrew Record, Josh Jolliff, Steve Brown, Josh Jiles, Johnathon Rearrick and Saige with Theater in the Park. Not pictured: Kody Uhlich and Faigame Tupai.
Boilermakers bring back sporting clays fundraiser

After taking a hiatus due to the pandemic, the USA Boilermakers Kansas City Sporting Clays Shoot was back for its 12th year on September 18. The event raised $192,455 to support USA’s mission to unite the union community through conservation to preserve North America’s outdoor heritage. International staff donated $12,080 toward the total.

Over 170 participants gathered at Powder Creek Shooting Park in Lenexa, Kansas, where teams competed, firing a total of 100 rounds per person. Among the 37 teams was a group that included members from Local 92 who traveled all the way from the Los Angeles area.

“We just want to be as involved as we can. We’d heard about this event, and we’d never been part of it,” said L-92 BM-ST Luis Miramontes. “It’s been fun and different—good to see Boilermakers from all over.”

Miramontes had never been to Kansas City before, and no one on the team, which also included Lalo Cervantez, Nick Garcia and Jay Rojo, had ever shot sporting clays. They got a crash course just a day earlier.

Despite most of the team being completely new to sporting clays, the Los Angeles team—joined by IBB staffer Justin Moravec and son Alex—pulled off a respectable third place in Class C, scoring 260 points. Winning teams in each class category were: Boilermakers L-363 (East St. Louis, Illinois), Class A; IBEW L-53 Team D, Class B; and Boilermakers Guests, Class C. Callendar Printing Company won overall top team honors. Individual winners were: Jay Reno, top overall shooter; Kinsey Robinson, president of Roofers International, top senior; Noah Beach, top youth and Brianna Lancaster, top female.
Ernie Peña from Local 242 (Spokane, Washington) is the proud father of UFC fighter, Julianna Peña, aka, “The Venezuelan Vixen.” Julianna Peña is an American mixed martial artist and the first woman to win The Ultimate Fighter, the Ultimate Fighting Championship’s reality TV series and mixed martial arts competition. The UFC Octagon is a trademark of the UFC brand. Its perfect shape allows fighters enough space to showcase their skills while ensuring the maximum safety for UFC fighters. UFC President Dana White was adamant back in 2011 that women would never fight in the Octagon. But in 2013, The Ultimate Fighter introduced women to the series, and Peña won the Season 18 title. This began her contract as a UFC fighter. Since then, Peña has become No.4 in the Women’s Bantamweight Division. Her record is 11 wins, 4 losses and zero draws. “The Venezuelan Vixen” was most recently in the Octagon in a December fight where she won against Amanda Nunes for the world title champion at the T-Mobile arena in Las Vegas.

“This event brings everyone together,” said Miramontes. “I’m a big believer that whether we’re on the job site or wherever it might be, camaraderie is key. Morale is key.”

As in past years, the event included teams representing Boilermaker local lodges, other union lodges, veterans and the local Piper High School sporting clays team, which the Boilermakers union sponsors. Stations and prizes were sponsored by a variety of local lodges and organizations.

“We are grateful to all our sponsors and supporters who made it possible for us to bring this event back with such a great turnout,” said International Secretary-Treasurer Bill Creeden. “Once again, the Boilermakers Kansas City shoot was the USA’s largest fundraiser, generating nearly $200,000.

“This was a welcome day of friendly competition and fun and reignited organized labor’s tradition of supporting the Union Sportsmen’s Alliance through our popular Kansas City shoot.”

The Boilermakers union is a charter member of the Union Sportsmen’s Alliance. Free membership is available to all Boilermaker members.

Learn about membership at www.myusamembership.com/union

Daughter of L–242 member wins UFC title

Julianna Peña poses for a picture with her father, L–242’s Ernie Peña.
James Hall was a little skeptical when he learned he could go to college for free—but he was also intrigued. He had developed an appetite for learning. As president of Local 19 (Philadelphia), Hall had attended the University of Wisconsin’s School for Workers, which awoke his interest in learning more to further his work in the labor movement.

“I’m like a nosey neighbor: I wanted to know more,” Hall says. “Going to School for Workers, I had learned about union history and the union side of our work. I wanted to know about the business side—why things take effect the way they do with (Boilermaker employers).”

So, at a Metal Trades Department conference in Las Vegas, when a program was presented that offered free college tuition for union members, Hall’s curiosity was piqued. Was it for real? He took information home and checked it out.

Now three years in, enrolled as an Eastern Gateway Community College student and finishing his classes toward an associate degree in business management, Hall is proof of the program’s validity.

“The only thing I’ve paid for so far is paper,” he says. “Every semester, the bill is paid.”

It’s also testament to the adage that it’s never too late to reach for new goals.
Hall, who’s been a Boilermaker for 15 years, started his career after high school running his own DJ business. He worked for himself as an entrepreneur, doing odd jobs and cabinet making in addition to DJing. But he had family members employed at Philly Shipyard who talked up the good, steady job, so he applied and went to work there. In 2014 he was elected president of the local.

“Going to college was an opportunity for me to step up. There were things I saw in the business we’re in and I didn’t understand,” he says. “This is giving me a clearer understanding; and when I talk to management, I can talk at their level and make them see what we’re seeing—what’s going on with union brothers and sisters—better than before. I can break it down more clearly understanding the business perspective.”

Juggling school, work and home isn’t easy, but Hall is careful about keeping a schedule to balance family, study time, work and leisure. Classes are online, which helps. He schedules around lodge meetings. And he has a great support system at home—which, he emphasizes, is critical. His wife, who has two master’s degrees, well understands the effort required.

“My wife and kids love it. They saw something I didn’t see in myself as I studied contracts and such for work, and they encouraged me to enroll. They’re very supportive. You have to have good people in your corner. You have to have willpower. You have to know that you’re not going to know everything in the beginning. And you’ve got to buckle down and study.”

It’s working. Hall has consistently made the dean’s list. After he graduates, he plans to apply to Drexel or Temple University to continue his education in business and study political science.

“I love to learn. I look forward to continue the fight for labor, bettering things for union brothers and sisters,” he says. “You’re in this world and you wonder why and how things happen. And if you just apply yourself and read and study, it’s hard work, but it pays off.”
Mechanic finds new adventures through overseas job

Rachel Montoy, L-290, enjoys the scenery near her new home in Zushi, Japan.

Rachel Montoy likes a good adventure. She and her husband enjoy camping, backpacking, fishing and traveling. She’s game to jump in the car or on a plane to explore new places, even if they’re time zones and languages away.

So, as a Local 290 mechanic for Puget Sound Navy Shipyard in Bremerton, Washington, she always looked forward to the two to four months she’d spend each year on a project in Japan at the Yokosuka Detachment. And when she was offered the opportunity at the end of 2019 to stay in Japan as a full-time mechanic on the project, she was “through the roof excited.”

Montoy and some co-workers had drafted a list of pros and cons for hiring a full-time mechanic to remain in Japan versus constantly sending people for short stints. They submitted the pro/con list to the detachment management team, who saw that the pros outweighed the cons to send someone full time. Montoy didn’t think that someone might be her.

“After talking it out with my husband, we decided this was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity we couldn’t pass up,” she says.

Just a few months after accepting the offer, Montoy, her husband and their dog were
off to the airport and on their way to an ultimate adventure.

Despite the bulk of her time in Japan being stymied by COVID-19 restrictions, Montoy says it’s been a wonderful experience. “We are truly living our best life. Not only do I love my job even more than I did before—which I didn’t think was possible—but it has also given my husband and I an opportunity to grow as people and in our relationship,” she says.

What does she like best about living and working in Japan? “Everything. The culture, the food, the customs.

“[As an exchange student] I thought that was the only chance I’d have to live in a foreign country. I fell in love with Japan and everything it had to offer. Never in my wildest dreams did I imagine I would actually get to live here. I can’t wait to take my husband to the Hiroshima Prefecture so he can meet my host family, the amazing people who gave me the opportunity to fall in love with Japan in the first place.”

Technology has allowed Montoy to maintain connections with her union, including continuing her role as a trustee for Local 290, representing the Bremerton metal trades and her participation in Tradeswomen Build Nations events. She attended the virtual 2020 Tradeswomen Build Nations conference online, as did all participants. The difference was that for Montoy, the event took place in the middle of the night from Japan.

And she’s continued to build her skills. In Japan, she got her license to operate a six-ton truck with a 25-foot bed and is just one of two employees at the detachment to have that license.

“There are many things about my job that I love: constantly being given the opportunity to learn new skills...and the people. Both at the local and at the Yokosuka Detachment. They are an extension of my family, and they continue to push me to be a better leader and person on a daily basis,” she says.

Since Montoy had lived for six weeks in Japan through a high school student exchange program between sister cities Bremerton and Kure, she was somewhat prepared for the experience. But there are a few things that have taken a little getting used to. "The language barrier definitely creates some unique situations, such as needing to use a pocket translator to have a conversation with a neighbor, and sometimes you go to a restaurant and the translator can’t decipher the menu. So, you have no clue what you’re ordering,” she says. “You just have to wing it! And learning to drive on the other side of the road took a little while to get used to.”

Montoy had lived for six weeks in Japan through a high school student exchange program between sister cities Bremerton and Kure, she was somewhat prepared for the experience. But there are a few things that have taken a little getting used to. "The language barrier definitely creates some unique situations, such as needing to use a pocket translator to have a conversation with a neighbor, and sometimes you go to a restaurant and the translator can’t decipher the menu. So, you have no clue what you’re ordering,” she says. “You just have to wing it! And learning to drive on the other side of the road took a little while to get used to.”

"The language barrier definitely creates some unique situations, such as needing to use a pocket translator to have a conversation with a neighbor, and sometimes you go to a restaurant and the translator can’t decipher the menu. So, you have no clue what you’re ordering,” she says. “You just have to wing it! And learning to drive on the other side of the road took a little while to get used to.”

Technology has allowed Montoy to maintain connections with her union, including continuing her role as a trustee for Local 290, representing the Bremerton metal trades and her participation in Tradeswomen Build Nations events. She attended the virtual 2020 Tradeswomen Build Nations conference online, as did all participants. The difference was that for Montoy, the event took place in the middle of the night from Japan.

“[As an exchange student] I thought that was the only chance I’d have to live in a foreign country. I fell in love with Japan and everything it had to offer. Never in my wildest dreams did I imagine I would actually get to live here. I can’t wait to take my husband to the Hiroshima Prefecture so he can meet my host family, the amazing people who gave me the opportunity to fall in love with Japan in the first place.”

Rachel Montoy stands by a sign honoring her recognition by the Washington Women in Trades as Union Activist of the Year.
The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers’ scholarship committee has announced the winners of the 2021 scholarship award program. The committee awarded $51,000 in total to 43 recipients, with $38,000 going to U.S. applicants and $13,000 going to Canadian applicants. In addition, the 2021 scholarship year was the first time the Edward Power Scholarship Award was given to a Canadian applicant and the Charles A. Jones Scholarship Award was given to a U.S. applicant.

The committee selected scholarship recipients from a pool of 69 Boilermaker dependents. The applicants were judged on their academic achievements, leadership skills, participation in extracurricular activities and a written essay.

**Edward Power Award**

The IEC Scholarship Committee has awarded the $5,000 award to the following Canadian student:

**Nola Reece Mountain**, daughter of Local D277 (Bamberton, British Columbia) member Ryan Mountain, graduated from Fraser Heights Secondary and is studying pre-med at University of Maryland Eastern Shore.

**Eight Canadian students receive $1,000**

The IEC Scholarship Committee has awarded $1,000 scholarships to the following Canadian applicants:

- **Kaylin Grace Agassiz**, daughter of Local D486 (New Westminster, British Columbia) member James Agassiz, graduated from W.J. Mouat Secondary and is studying chemistry at University of the Fraser Valley.
- **Sierra Grace Fraser**, daughter of Local 73 (Halifax, Nova Scotia) member Tara Fraser, graduated from North Nova Education Centre and is studying psychology at St. Francis Xavier University.
- **Maeve Gillis**, daughter of Local 73 (Halifax, Nova Scotia) member Conrad Gillis, graduated from Dalbrae Academy and is studying nursing at St. Francis Xavier University.
- **Jeremy Lewis**, son of Local 203 (St. John’s, Newfoundland) member Gerald F. Lewis,
Sarah Catherine Little, daughter of Local 73 (Halifax, Nova Scotia) member Ross Little, graduated from St. Malachy’s Memorial High School and is studying education at University of New Brunswick.

Carter Patrick MacLellan, son of Local 146 (Edmonton, Alberta) member Gregory MacLellan, graduated from Mother Margaret Mary and is studying neuroscience at University of Alberta.

Gage Samuel Jay Meller, son of Local 128 (Toronto) member Scott Meller, graduated from Holy Cross Catholic Secondary School and is studying criminology at Carleton University.

Abigail Sehl, daughter of Local 73 (Halifax, Nova Scotia) member John Alvin Sehl, graduated from Riverview Rural High School and is studying nursing at Cape Breton University.

**Charles A. Jones Award**

The IEC Scholarship Committee has awarded the $5,000 award to the following U.S. student:

Alyssa Noval, daughter of Local 802 (Chester, Pennsylvania) member Steven Noval, graduated from Archmere Academy and is studying neuroscience at University of Pittsburgh.

**Thirty-three US students receive $1,000**

The IEC Scholarship Committee has awarded $1,000 scholarships to the following United States applicants:

Madalyn Archer, daughter of Local 169 (Detroit) member James Archer, graduated from Whitmer High School and is studying nursing at Bowling Green State University.

Mahala Nicole Bailey, daughter of Local 374 (Hammond, Indiana) member William Raymond Bailey, graduated from South Spencer High School and is studying English education at Vincennes University.

Niall Brennan, son of Local 1 (Chicago, Illinois) member Matthew Brennan, graduated from Downers Grove North and is yet undecided about his major at University of Pittsburgh.

Hayley Campbell, daughter of Local 169 (Detroit) member Christopher Campbell, graduated from Clare High School and is studying biochemistry on the pre-med path at Central Michigan University.

David Cayden Chambers, son of Local 455 (Sheffield, Alabama) member James N. Cham-
沫, graduated from Waverly Central High School and is studying business at University of Tennessee at Martin.

Abigail Jane Cornelius, daughter of Local 154 (Pittsburgh) member Stephen Cornelius, graduated from Mt. Lebanon High School and is studying animal science at The Ohio State University.

Emily Nicole Dixon, daughter of Local 2020 (NTD-SE) member Daryl Wayne Dixon, graduated from Cox Mill High School and is studying communications and advertising at Appalachian State University.

Emma Grayce Edmondson, daughter of Local 108 (Birmingham, Alabama) member Todd Edmondson, graduated from Slocomb High School and is studying environmental science at University of South Alabama.

Sophia Virginia Elchynski, daughter of Local 106 (Cincinnati, Ohio) member Bradley Elchynski, graduated from Oak Hills High School and is studying social work at The Ohio State University.

Charlotte Anne Fajardo, daughter of Local 169 (Detroit) member Donald M. Fajardo, graduated from Saint Clair High School and is studying business at St. Clair County Community College.

Hope Elexa Green, daughter of Local 27 (St. Louis) member Dennis Lee Green, Jr., graduated from Festus High School and is studying nursing at Jefferson College.

Tamara Heath, daughter of Local 454 (Chattanooga, Tennessee) member Jimmy Heath, graduated from Anderson County High School and is studying environmental agriscience at Tennessee Technological University.

Tye Hinshaw, son of Local 105 (Chillicothe, Ohio) member Clarence Aaron Hinshaw, graduated from Huntington High School and is studying environmental engineering at University of Cincinnati.

Abigail Olivia Hostetler, daughter of Local 900 (Barberton, Ohio) member Bruce Wayne Hostetler, graduated from Dalton High School.
and is studying nursing at Aultman College of Nursing.

Matthew Eric Hutsell, son of Local 169 (Detroit) member Robert David Hutsell, graduated from Edsel Ford High School and is studying chemistry at University of Michigan-Dearborn.

Lucia Isenberg, daughter of Local 1393 (Altoona, Pennsylvania) member Robert Isenberg, graduated from Tyrone Area High School and is studying special education with elementary education at Grove City College.

Christina Marie Karlinchak, daughter of Local 744 (Cleveland) member Timothy P. Karlinchak, graduated from Mercyhurst Prepatory School and is studying business and marketing at John Carroll University.

Ryan James Kowalski, son of Local 1 (Chicago, Illinois) member Ronald Kowalski, graduated from Oak Forest High School and is studying mathematics at South Suburban College.

Damon James Van Lindee, son of Local 60 (Peoria, Illinois) member Darren James Lindee, graduated from Washington Community High School and is studying neuroscience at University of Illinois Chicago.

Madalynn Faith Ray, daughter of Local 454 (Chattanooga, Tennessee) member Michael Ray, graduated from Rhea County High School and is studying nuclear radiology at Vol State Community College.

Alexandra Nicole Richards, daughter of Local 83 (Kansas City, Missouri) member Donald Edward Richards, graduated from Hale High and is studying nursing at University of Central Missouri.

Mikaela Rosario, daughter of Local 104 (Seattle) member Miguel Rosario, graduated from Hazen High School and is studying business administration at University of California Irvine.

Nova Jean Rutkowski, daughter of Local 1509 (Cudahy, Wisconsin) member Zachary Rutkowski, graduated from Palmyra Eagle High School and is studying psychology at University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Patrick Ryan, son of Local 5 Zone 5 (New York) member Thomas Ryan, graduated from Yorktown High School and is studying chemical engineering at Manhattan College.

Audrey Faith Tackett, daughter of Local 40 (Elizabethtown, Kentucky) member David Tackett, graduated from East Carter High School and is studying psychology at Morehead State University.

Mikayla Wallach, daughter of Local 27 (St. Louis) member Aaron Wallach, graduated from Rockwood Summit High School and is studying pre-law/political science at University of Tennessee.

Olivia Winkeler, daughter of Local S185 (Belleville, Illinois) member Thomas Winkeler, graduated from Central Community High School and is studying civil engineering at Kaskaskia College.

Logan Randall Zipp, son of Local D480 (Charlevoix, Michigan) member Randall Zipp, graduated from Boyne City High School and is studying computer science at Saginaw Valley State University.
Nine Canadian 2021 graduate apprentices were named top in their class during the 2021 Boilermakers’ National Training Achievement Awards this past August. Those honored were:

**Top Welder Graduates**
- Calahan Clary, L-146
- Corey Hertzenberger, L-128
- Cheyenne Leeson, L-555

**Top Boilermaker Graduates**
- Russell Alex McLean, L-73
- Matthew Perrin, L-359
- Brandon Pettipas, L-73
- Benjamin Pollard, L-146
- John Robinson, L-128
- Didier Vertefeuille, L-271

The apprentices were honored during a special online event due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. Assuming that restrictions are lifted, plans are to resume the Canadian Achievement Awards in person as part of a National Canadian Boilermaker event in 2022.

**International Executive Council increases total scholarship award**

Boilermaker scholarships are open to high school seniors who will be entering their first year of a two- or four-year academic program at a degree-granting, accredited college or university within one year of their high school graduation and who are dependents of Boilermaker members in good standing. A dependent may be a son, daughter, legally adopted child, or other dependent of an active, retired, disabled or deceased member.

Winners are chosen based on a variety of criteria that include grades, standardized test scores, extracurricular activities and a written essay on an assigned topic. The International Executive Council voted to increase the scholarship award total to $100,000 beginning with the 2022 scholarship year.

Applications for the 2022 awards will be available online at www.scholarships.boilermakers.org beginning January 1, 2022. Applications will be accepted from January 1 to March 1, 2022. Applications submitted after March 1 and supporting documents postmarked after March 1 will not be considered. Scholarships are also available through some local lodges, the Union Plus credit card program, as well as some state and regional labor councils. Check with your local lodge to learn more about scholarship opportunities.
Both the segment and TV ads belong to the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and are available online to view or for local lodges to link, download and use for their outreach purposes. The segment can be accessed at vimeo.com/593481265, and the 60-second commercial is available at vimeo.com/593464823.
Local 647 (Minneapolis) Boilermaker Jessica Bruneau has been named as the latest North America’s Building Trades Union Tradeswoman Hero. Bruneau joins a growing list of the “who’s who” of tradeswomen—journeymen and apprentices—who go above and beyond in their trades.

“Her dedication to the labor movement and inclusion of all people in the trades is a breath of fresh air in these troubling times,” said L-647 BM-ST Luke Voigt in nominating Bruneau.

The Tradeswomen Heroes program was created in a joint effort between NABTU’s Tradeswomen’s Committee and Apprenticeship and Training Committee to spotlight the dedicated tradeswomen within NABTU’s affiliate unions.

Read more about sister Bruneau here

Local 11 (Helena, Montana) Business Manager-Secretary Treasurer Clint Penny was elected in October as president of the Montana State Building Trades Council.

“I am excited to be involved in the conversation about union labor in Montana,” said Penny. “The future of the labor movement is very important, and it’s exciting to be a part of shaping that future.”

The role positions the Boilermakers union as a labor and building trades leader in Montana.

“I’m proud to see brother Penny continuing to show leadership in Montana and in our union,” said IVP-Western States J. Tom Baca.

The International Labor Communications Association has announced that creative work produced by the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers has won eight awards of excellence in its annual International Labor Communications Association Labor Media Awards.

The Boilermakers Communications Department received the following awards:

- Writing - Best Profile: First Place
  “Passion for people spurs Boilermakers political activism” Boilermaker Reporter, Fall 2020
- Writing - Best Electronic Content: First Place
  The IBB Update
- Visual Communications - Best Design: First Place
  The Boilermaker Reporter, Winter 2020
- Visual Communications - Best Photograph: First Place
  Kayla Vander Molen, Shawn Ouellette, Local 146, Photographer
- Visual Communications - Best Photo Essay or Gallery: Second Place
  “Apprentices from across U.S. shine during pandemic” Boilermaker Reporter, Winter 2020
- Best Multimedia Campaign: Second Place
  Campaign to end CESSCO lockout
- Political Action/Organizing Campaign - Best Collateral: Third Place
  Organizing campaign, SIFCO
- General Excellence - Print Publication: Honorable Mention
  The Boilermaker Reporter

The awards were for work created in 2020. Founded in 1955, the ILCA is the professional organization of labor communicators in North America. The organization’s several hundred members produce publications with a total circulation in the tens of millions.
SERVICE PINS

The following pins have been presented in recognition of continuous years of service in the Boilermakers union as reported by local lodge leadership.

NTL • Hendersonville TN

**55 YEARS**
Barry L. Mitchell

Local 1 • Chicago IL

**45 YEARS**
James Carpenter, William Feeney, William Frankenbach, Raymond Garcia, Paul Gurgone, William Harris, Patrick Nolan, Michael Ryan, Eddie Sanks, Thomas Schremp, Abdul Sharif

**30 YEARS**
Paul Antczak, Michael Bressanelli, Eileen Conway–Gaynor, Jesus Izaguirre, Thomas Maher, Timothy Metcalfe, Robert Morrin, Jeffrey Nelson, Michael Phillips, Roy Nona

**20 YEARS**
Terry Hobart

Local 13 • Philadelphia PA

**70 YEARS**
James W. Banford, James A. Benjamin

**65 YEARS**
Thomas C. Deandrea, John W. Hutton

**60 YEARS**
Charles S. Focht, Dennis M. Hall, Joseph Jacoby, Stephen J. Kulyik, Charles T. Loignon, Philip M. Sacchetti

**55 YEARS**

**50 YEARS**

**45 YEARS**

**40 YEARS**
### Local 13 • Philadelphia PA (cont.)

|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

### Local 83 • Kansas City MO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35 YEARS</th>
<th>Jerry J. Bailey, Arnold F. Elvins, Cu Van Le, Corey E. Miller, Joel J. Paris, Thomas Harry Zech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 YEARS</td>
<td>Lethell C. Boyd, Jeffrey Fischlein, Earl G. Hamre, Chris L. Urie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 YEARS</td>
<td>Robert J. Devereux, Linh Duy Pham, Travis Stufflebean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EMPLOYEES WORKING UNDER COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS CONTAINING UNION SECURITY CLAUSES are required, as a condition of employment, to pay either monthly dues or fees to the union. This is their only obligation to the union, regardless of the wording of the clauses. Individuals who are members of the Boilermakers pay monthly dues. Individuals who are not members pay fees.

These dues and fees, which are authorized by law, represent your fair share of sustaining the broad range of programs offered by the Boilermakers in support of you and your fellow workers. The most important job right you can have is the right to collective bargaining. The working conditions of all bargaining unit employees are improved immeasurably when the union gains higher wages, better health care and pensions, fairness in the disciplinary system, overtime pay, vacations, and many other improvements in working conditions at the bargaining table.

Because they negotiate together through their union, employees who are represented by a union typically receive higher wages and better benefits than nonunion workers doing similar jobs in the same industry. Strength in numbers is what makes this possible. The stronger your union, the better your contract. We urge all employees to participate and become part of your labor organization.

An objecting nonmember who is subject to a union security clause has a legal right to file objections to funding expenditures which are not germane to the collective bargaining process. Fee-paying nonmembers who choose to file such objections should advise the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers in writing, in the form of a letter, signed by the objector, and sent to the International Secretary-Treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, 753 State Ave., Suite 565, Kansas City, KS 66101. The letter must contain the objector’s home address and local lodge number, if known.

Upon receipt of the objection, the International President shall provide a description of the procedures to be followed. This objection must be filed every year during the month of November, or within the first 30 days in which the objector is required to pay dues or fees to the union, or within 30 days after the objector becomes a nonmember. Examples of expenditures germane to the collective bargaining process are those made for the negotiation, enforcement, and administration of collective bargaining agreements, meetings with employer and union representatives, proceedings on behalf of workers under the grievance procedure, arbitration proceedings, servicing the bargaining units that we represent, internal union administration, and matters related to these activities.

Examples of expenditures not germane to the collective bargaining process are those made for political purposes, for general community service, for charitable activities, for non-worker-related legislative activities, for members-only benefits, and for certain affiliation costs.

In considering these matters, you should be aware that only members have the following rights:

- to vote on the terms of your collective bargaining agreement;
- to participate in the development of contract proposals;
- to nominate and vote for local union officers;
- to attend International conventions as a delegate;
- to participate in strike votes; and
- to numerous other benefits available only to members, such as those described above and qualified Union Plus programs.

It is clearly to your advantage to continue to be a full, active member of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers. Only through unity and solidarity can we better our working conditions and reap benefits for ourselves and our families.
IN MEMORIAM

With deepest sorrow, the Boilermakers union records the death of these members as reported to the International Secretary-Treasurer’s office and extends heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved families.

NTL Ballinger, Franklin D.
NTL Banta, Michael J.
NTL Batchelor, Kenneth W.
NTL Best, John B.
NTL Bilbrey, Earl G.
NTL Cook, Howard M.
NTL Creps, Marvin L.
NTL Crusch, Leslie R.
NTL Custer, Gary B.
NTL Davis, Henry I.
NTL Davis, James E.
NTL Davis, Robbie R.
NTL Dewitt Sr., Floyd P.
NTL Dixon, Wayne E.
NTL Dunaway, Richard
NTL Duncan, Michael
NTL Ehlman, Geoffrey W.
NTL Ellis, Jack W.
NTL Garig, Melvill Paul
NTL Garragy Jr., James H.
NTL Garza, Pedro S.
NTL Griffin, Jimmie K.
NTL Hall, Loyd W.
NTL Hash, Buddy J.
NTL Henschen, Edward
NTL Hoomes, Charles H.
NTL Jarnagin, Melvin M.
NTL Joice, Earnest A.
NTL Jolly, Donald R.
NTL Kirchoff, Paul R.
NTL Kizer, Robert L.
NTL Lambarson, Robert L.
NTL Lapointe, Richard A.
NTL Levea, William L.
NTL Lowe, James E.
NTL Mattern, Arthur L.
NTL McDonald, Ralph E.
NTL Mcgee, Hubert L.
NTL Miller, Kenneth R.
NTL Moore, James H.
NTL Moore, John M.
NTL Nestler Jr., William H.
NTL Oliver, Roger G.
NTL Overby, Larry L.
NTL Paragin, Edward K.
NTL Preece, James B.
NTL Reis, David W.
NTL Richardson, Kenneth M.
NTL Rockenhauser, Frederi T.
NTL Rogers, Robert C.
NTL Seary, John E.
NTL Shaw, Jimmy D.
NTL Shultz, Jerald E.
NTL Sierocinski, Alfred J.
NTL Sims, James D.
NTL Smith, Ronnie N.
NTL Smitherman Sr., Bobby R.
NTL Sparlock, Bill
NTL Stein, Hubert
NTL Storment, Robert D.
NTL Sullivan, Daniel F.
NTL Toms, Daniel B.
NTL Warner, Jackie A.
NTL Watkins, Bobby L.
NTL Westvig, Norman E.
NTL White, Warren K.
NTL Wilkerson, Sherman
1 Brennan, Daniel R.
1 Burkmapper, Kevin L.
1 Caldero, Miguel A.
1 Ehiers, Miles W.
1 Eisman, John J.
1 Forajter, Joseph
1 Haavig, Robert
1 Krupa, Kayetan
1 Rutherford, Donald
1 Stynski, Gordon M.
1 Bernal, John
1 Harris, Virgil H.
1 McDonald, Mark E.
1 Berrios, Angel M.
1 Bunn Jr., Walter J.
1 Crouch, David P.
1 Deegan, John W.
1 Polychronis, E.
1 Quintero, Luis R.
1 Quaughnessy, Harry J.
6 Angeles, Pedro R.
6 Balcom, James W.
6 Blunt Jr., Charles F.
6 Bogue, William M.
6 Chaves, Manuel C.
6 Chavez, Daniel J.
6 Cirio, Everett A.
6 Darlington, Ronald M.
6 Duncan, William L.
6 Edwards, Norman R.
6 Ferrario, Louis J.
6 Goias, John J.
6 Guerrero, Refugio R.
6 Hayes, Joe A.
6 Haynes, Willie G.
6 Lucio, F.
6 McGeorge, Robert B.
6 Megill, Everett L.
6 Montalvo, Rafael
6 Moyer Jr., Carroll B.
6 Munoz Jr., John
6 Pecavar, Stanko
6 Phelps, Charles E.
6 Pinto, Daniel
6 Platero, Jimmie
6 Puentes, Thomas
6 Redwine, Curtis C.
6 Skidmore, Taylor
6 Soto, Alfredo E.
6 Sova, Milosla
6 Terry, Willie L.
6 Vega, Rafael
6 Viart, Augusto
6 Woodson, Charles E.
7 Boice Jr., George C.
7 Chmiel, Richard E.
7 Maciejewski, Michael C.
7 Nowocien, James
7 Evans, Don
7 Reece, Art O.
10 Anderson, David M.
13 Beardsworth, Joshua R.
13 Favale, Christopher J.
13 Gardner, Ronald A.
13 Keating, Robert
13 Lehman, James E.
13 Matonti III, Joseph M.
13 Miller Jr., James A.
13 Purin, Louis A.
13 Rieser, N. A.
13 Sieklicki, Anthony J.
13 Smith, Wayne D.
13 Worthington Jr., John
13 Waters, George E.
13 Wright, Jack
26 Fleming Jr., John
27 Ballard, Lilburn L.
27 Bast, Michael L.
27 Chiordi, Erman V.
27 Cody, Sammy D.
27 Comte, Roy E.
27 Dean, David F.
27 Hodge, Richard H.
27 Jackson, Jack B.
27 Lalumondiere, David E.
27 Nunley, Zachary R.
27 Pechochinski, William S.
27 Risenhoover, Randal E.
27 Speck, Thomas M.
27 Thresher, Larry W.
27 Washam, Robert E.
27 Weise, George A.
27 Banach, Leslie R.
27 McKiernan, Richard J.
27 Murphy, Joseph R.
27 Ohanlon, John C.
27 Robertson, John T.
27 Szellan, Richard M.
27 Wernoch, Edward T.
29 Angevine, Richard E.
29 Chappell Jr., Charles M.
29 Corbett, Robert D.
29 Corbett, Robert F.
29 Haslam, Michael
29 McCue, Gary E.
29 McElroy, David G.
30 Shepardson, William J.
30 Idyle, Dennis C.
30 Masterson, George J.
34 Baxter, James W.
37 Albares, Edwin J.
37 Basso, Norman B.
37 Bordelon, George J.
37 Brock, Arthur C.
37 Bukaske, Junior P.
37 Clark, Fred L.
37 Hicks, Gregory A.
37 Humphrey Jr., Leander J.
37 Lopez, Richard L.
37 Newman, Dan W.
37 Oddo, Anthony J.
37 Oliphant, Johnny E.
37 Rose, Harrell L.
37 Weiland, Gary
40 Bratcher, Roger D.
40 Cartwright, Danny D.
40 Fentress, Rickey H.
40 Fields Jr., James P.
40 Marshall, William R.
40 McDavid, Philip J.
45 Simmons III, William A.
60 George, Michael H.
60 North, Robert L.
60 Struglinski, William C.
60 Weatherford, Eddy D.
60 Westbrook, John G.
60 Zachary, Verlin D.
69 Bales, Larry L.
69 Blackwell, Donald L.
69 Bryant, Buddy M.
69 Gray, Robert G.
69 Kromholc, Louie K.
69 Myers, Johnny H.
69 Owens, Harold L.
72 Sublett, Clarence W.
72 Thomas, Garry R.
72 Bartlett, Floyd A.
72 Criteser, Larry R.
72 Dhone, Jack P.
72 Eisner, Alvin R.
72 Garza, Jose
72 Hoke, Mary M.
72 Jones, Wayne A.
72 Kennedy, Walter R.
72 Keogh, Doyle A.
72 Koch, David P.
72 Lindsay, Robert T.
72 Meese, Gerald E.
72 Parsons, Curtis D.
72 Rigdon, Robert E.
72 Shull, Joseph L.
72 Smith, Virgil N.
72 Spence, David H.
72 Wahlgren, Thomas A.
73 Skidmore, Reginal
74 Barber, Norman C.
74 Brumbelow, W. H.
74 Castillo, Delfino
74 Cockroft, William H.
74 Echols, Eugene S.
74 Ellerbee Jr., Jake L.
74 Garmany, Gatling C.
74 Heckman, Donald L.
74 Holstein, Charles E.
74 Miduski, David J.
74 Robertson Jr., Charlie B.
74 Sohi, Robert V.
74 Weiss Jr., Edward L.
74 Young, Donald L.
74 McCaleb, Edward H.
74 Pearce III, Wylie B.
74 Baker, Steven C.
74 Dennis, Donald L.
74 Dixon, Almon R.
74 Foster, Roger C.
74 Mendenhall, Randall J.
74 Nelson, Orval L.
74 Powell, Philip D.
74 Ross, Paul R.
74 Sellers, Ronnie R.
74 Suthers, Mark A.
74 Tubbs, Robert G.
74 Veselie, Peter
74 Vosberg, C. A.
74 West, Monty R.
74 Gress, Steve S.
74 Ahearn, John D.
74 Randino, Dominic A.
79 Ah-Sam, Glenn B.
79 Alarcon, Tito
79 Beland, Walter S.
79 Blum, Larry R.
79 Cagle Jr., Walter L.
79 Figueroa, Juan
79 Garcia, Arturo S.
79 Hernandez, Richard A.
79 Kelly, Patrick G.
79 Kimball, Buddy J.
79 Lentz Jr., Charles E.
79 Macias, Antonio
79 Miller, Ralph L.
79 Noe, Kenneth G.
79 Phillips, Virgil F.
79 Ramirez, Hector
79 Salazar, Rene A.
79 Shepard, Charles L.
79 Shock, Robert C.
79 Stotler, Howard L.
79 Young, Donald L.
79 Testa, Robert D.
79 Vega, Robert
79 Farr, Billard M.
79 Thompson, Curtis L.

RETraction

Steve Doyea of Local 104 was mistakenly listed as deceased in the In Memoriam section of the Fall 2021 issue of the Boilermaker Reporter. Brother Doyea is very much alive. We regret the error and any confusion or concern that may have resulted from this error.
IT'S NOT TOO LATE! GET YOUR CALENDAR...

Solidarity Outdoors

BEFORE THEY ARE GONE. LIMITED SUPPLY.

REGISTER YOUR CALENDAR FOR A CHANCE TO WIN

You must register your sweepstakes registration number (located in box on the back of your calendar) to be entered in our 2-Guns-A-Week sweepstakes.

Your Calendar Order Helps Preserve Our Outdoor Heritage

ORDER TODAY:
UnionSportsmen.org/calendar-2022-usa

Questions? 877-872-2211 ext. 2 or fulfillment@unionsportsmen.org
Boilermaker-built steam engines aid war effort

The growth of shipyards was so explosive during WWII it overshadowed the expansion of the railroads during the same period. Largely due to military spending, rail travel and transport increased throughout the war and for several years after its end.

Railroads were vital to the war effort. The U.S. used railroads to move troops. The Canadian Railway also transported troops by rail from 1939 to 1945. German prisoners of war, who were housed on U.S. soil during the later years of the war, were transported to their destination by rail. Millions of pounds of munitions were shipped using the railroads as well. And on the civilian side, passenger travel on United States trains quadrupled.

Boilermakers who worked on the railroads also grew in number during the war, but their portion of the union shrank because of the explosive growth of shipbuilding. In 1940, about 54% of members worked in railroads, less than 25,000 members. But shipbuilding had so much growth that many shipbuilding lodges boasted membership in their locals numbering 25,000 members per local.

Boilermakers continued to build locomotives after the war, which broke records for their size and their power. But within 10 years, the industry was in sharp decline along with the number of members in railroad locals. By 1954, there were only 8,302 railroad members despite the union’s merger with the blacksmith’s union. The rise of diesel engines ended the era of the steam engine. The decline caused the union to consolidate the railroad districts from 38 to seven—six in the U.S. and one in Canada.

At a railroad conference in the mid-20th Century, International President William Calvin said “...we know there is nothing temporary about the change from steam to diesel locomotives...On the contrary, we know that such employment conditions in all probability will get worse.”

While President Calvin was correct and jobs did indeed decrease for railroad members following the advent of diesel, Boilermakers adapted and came through the dawn of new technology maintaining a strong rail sector that continues today. And the Boilermakers union continues to evolve to meet the demands of changing technology in many of its sectors, just as the union has done throughout its history.
Tap Into Online Payroll Convenience

Save time and money with one of the most comprehensive, affordable and convenient payroll services available.

- Easy-to-use online banking portal
- Payroll tax management
- Instant wage calculations and deductions
- Regulation monitoring to help you stay in compliance
- Online access to pay-stubs, history, W-2s and 1099s
- Pre-populated I-9s and W-4s from your payroll system
- Employee document templates
- Dozens of how-to-guides on HR topics
- Helpful alerts and reminders

Call 855.24.LABOR to learn more.