Brotherhood honors Gateway Arch builders

Group visits national monument, some for first time

A CONTINGENT OF 11 former Boilermakers who helped build sections of the Gateway Arch traveled 700 miles from Warren, Pa., to St. Louis Nov. 14 to visit the monument they helped build. For some, it was their first time to see the 630-ft.-tall structure in person — nearly 50 years after its completion in 1965.

The Boilermakers union arranged the trip to honor the men’s contribution to one of the most widely-recognized monuments in the world.

Now in their 70s, 80s, and 90s, the 11 men had been part of a 250-person workforce employed at the Pittsburgh-Des Moines steel fabrication shop in Warren. They belonged to Local Lodge 659 (chartered in 1937 and disbanded following the shop’s closure).

George Probst, a PDM production manager who oversaw work on the Arch (and who also took part in the visit), said union Boilermakers built about 80 percent of the sections in Warren. The large base elements were constructed at Neville Island, near Pittsburgh.

see ARCH, PG. 6
Tripartite conference tackles EPA regs, other issues

Italian union delegation praises MOST

ABOUT 300 REPRESENTATIVES of the National Tripartite Alliance met in Myrtle Beach, S.C. Oct. 15-18 to address industry issues affecting owners, contractors, and Boilermakers. It was the 27th national meeting of the alliance, which over the years has developed numerous innovations through the MOST trust.

MOST (Mobilization, Optimization, Stabilization, and Training) creates industry-leading programs designed to ensure that Boilermakers receive the best training available to the craft and offer the highest value to owners and contractors.

The conference welcomed a delegation from the Italian Federation of Electrical Utility Workers that was visiting the United States. Secretary-General Carlo De Masi praised the Tripartite Alliance and MOST. He said his union hopes to create a similar organization in Italy.

De Masi also called for increased cooperation among world unions to balance the power of multinational corporations.

During the four-day conference, participants heard from presenters on many topics, with an emphasis on EPA regulations affecting coal use. The EPA’s Gina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator for the Office of Air and Radiation, had been scheduled to present but cancelled shortly before the event, citing personal reasons.

Other key topics included the Phillips 66 Wood River refinery expansion, the MOST Boilermaker Delivery System, the referral system, the new MOST website, and work opportunities in Canada.

“Hyper-stringent” EPA rules cost jobs, raise rates, says IP Jones

INT’L. PRESIDENT NEWTON B. JONES expressed concern about the EPA’s current crop of fossil fuel regulations, calling them “hyper-stringent” and costly.

“With these federal dictates, we have witnessed the shutdown or planned shutdown of dozens of coal-fired power generation systems. And with those shutdowns went good-paying jobs, lower-cost energy, and millions of maintenance man-hours that our craft, among others, relies on.”

IP Jones added that although natural gas is currently the fuel of choice, it also is under attack. “Gas is the next fossil fuel to undergo the extreme opposition of environmentalists and ultimately of EPA regulators.”

He stressed that shutting down coal-fired plants in the United States would not have the impact on global carbon dioxide emissions and climate change that many believe.

“Instead of fueling American power generation systems, most of which have significant flue-gas scrubbing systems, we are exporting American coal to China for Chinese power generation systems” with far fewer environmental controls. “The reality is that American coal is going to be burned, and it’s going to be burned in a dirtier state [in China] than if it is burned in America.”

“In my view, these EPA regulations have hurt jobs; they have hurt employers; they have harmed our industries; they will ultimately cost consumers more for their energy needs — all without really helping reduce CO2 emissions in this world’s shared atmosphere.”

Bailey rejects anti-coal rhetoric

TWO LEADING VOICES in the coal industry — Paul Bailey and Gene Trisko — also spoke about industry and regulatory developments.

Bailey is the Senior Vice President for Federal Affairs and Policy with the American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity (ACCEC). He took aim at anti-coal rhetoric by environmental groups and even the EPA. He charged that those who say clean coal and clean coal technology don’t exist ignore the fact that the industry has spent $110 billion over the last three decades and reduced emissions by 85 percent per kilowatt hour of electricity generated.

“By 2016, 90 percent of coal-fired capacity will have advanced emission controls — selective catalytic reduction, wet scrubbers, dry scrubbers, dry sorbent injection — all clean coal technologies.”

The problem, Bailey added, is that coal opponents have construed the definition of clean coal to mean “just reducing carbon dioxide.”

Bailey said claims that the benefits from EPA regulations outweigh their costs are wrong. He noted that National Economic Research Associates estimates that four EPA regulations would result in net losses of 183,000 jobs per year, from 2012 to 2020. Moreover, the cost of complying with just one of the regulations — the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards or MATS — is estimated at $10 billion a year.

“This is the single most expensive rule that EPA has ever written for coal-fired power plants,” Bailey said.

“AMERICAN COAL IS GOING TO BE BURNED IN A DIRTIER STATE [IN CHINA] THAN IF IT IS BURNED IN AMERICA.”

— NEWTON B. JONES, INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

The Boilermaker Reporter is the official publication of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers, and Help- ers, AFL-CIO/CLC. It is published quarterly to disseminate information of use and interest to its members. Submissions from members, local lodges, and subordinate or affiliated bodies are welcomed and encouraged. This publication is mailed free of charge to active members and retired members holding a Retired Members Card. Others may subscribe for the price of $10 for three years. Standard Mail (A) postage paid at Kansas City, Kan., and additional mailing offices. ISSN No. 1078-4101.
“Using EPA’s own numbers, the best
ting rule is that
for every $1,600 in cost you get $1 in
benefits. If you use the lower end of
EPA’s health benefits, you get a cost-
benefit ratio of 19,200 to 1 [$1 dollar
of benefit for every $19,200 in cost].”

EPA’s preference for natural gas
carries risks, says Trisko

GENE TRISKO, AN attorney for
the United Mine Workers of America,
said the government has shown a
strong, and perhaps risky, preference
for natural gas over coal.

“Natural gas from a policy perspec-
tive has now been elevated to be the
only fossil fuel for base-load electric
generation in this country. One has to
evaluate the merits of that policy in
light of the longer-term prospects for
the price of natural gas.”

Trisko said new construction for
base-load generation must take into
account a 40- to 60-year lifespan of the
assets, but natural gas fuel prices are
likely to rise, even in the short term.

“Competing uses of natural gas in
transportation, petrochemicals, and
the like . . . will tend to drive the price
up.” Moreover, there is growing inter-
national demand. “The world price of
LNG [liquefied natural gas] is not two
or three or four dollars per million
BTUs [as it is in the United States]; it’s
$13 to $16.”

Although regulatory pressures con-
tinue to threaten the coal industry,
Trisko said there has been some suc-
cess in pushing back.

“In August, EPA granted [the Boil-
ermakers’] petition for reconsidera-
tion of the mercury MATS standards
for new sources. This followed a let-
ter sent to President Obama from
IP Jones on behalf of seven unions
requesting that the president give
favorable attention to the petition.

Petitions were also filed by pollution
control vendors and other interests,
because the limits that were set could
not be achieved by any coal plant.

“This is the kind of leadership we
need. If we are to succeed [in amend-
ing EPA regulations] . . . we must
maintain solidarity within the Union
Movement for those of us whose live-
lhoods depend on fossil energy.”

Phillips 66 executive praises
MOST programs

LARRY SICKING, PROJECT
manager, ofsites and utilities, for
the $3.8 billion Phillips 66 Wood
River refinery expansion com-
pleted in November 2011, told
the conference that his project
saw direct benefits from various
MOST programs.

The three-year project included a
new coker unit, a new vacuum flasher,
a new hydrogen plant, and two new
sulfur plants, along with other work.

More than 300 Boilermakers from
Local 363 (East St. Louis, Ill.) and
sister locals from around the coun-
try took part in the expansion at
peak manning.

“I think obviously the MOST pro-
grams have been integral in the evo-
lution of the Boilermaker trade and
the safety performance and safety
culture that you guys have created,”
Sicking said. “When folks come to us
with that already in place, it obviously
makes our job a lot easier.”

In addition to OSHA safety
training through MOST, Sicking
cited steel erection, rigging, proj-
ect management, project leader-
ship, and other MOST programs as
being beneficial to completing the
refinery project.

See related story on this project
on page 12.
Michigan RTW passes

“THIS IS NOT OVER. WE DON’T STOP FIGHTING UNTIL THE BELL RINGS — AND I AIN’T HEARD NO BELL.”

— BOB HUTSELL, BM-ST LOCAL 169

Unions vow to fight on

IN WHAT IS broadly seen as a defining moment in Organized Labor’s struggle against anti-union forces, Michigan Governor Rick Snyder signed two right-to-work bills into law Dec. 11, making Michigan the 24th state to enact RTW legislation.

Right-to-work is a thinly-veiled attempt by labor’s enemies to weaken unions. It removes the legal requirement that workers who accept a job in a unionized enterprise must join the union and pay dues or fees. In RTW states, the legal requirement is removed, and workers can choose not to join the union or pay dues. The situation is blatantly unfair, divisive, and harmful to union solidarity, because the union is still required to represent non-paying workers who benefit from collective bargaining and other services funded by dues-paying union members.

Michigan’s descent into RTW status played out across national media in similar fashion to recent attacks by Republican politicians in Wisconsin and Indiana. Michigan’s Republican-led House and Senate rushed through two RTW bills, one aimed at public employees, the other at private workers. Gov. Snyder, also a Republican, quickly signed both.

Union members protesting RTW rallied for several weeks at the capital city of Lansing. On the day the governor signed RTW into law, an estimated 12,000 unionists thronged the capitol in protest. Emotions ran high, and the drama erupted into a melee as pro-RTW forces stationed in two large tents traded taunts with union members. Some suggested that the RTW supporters were backed by the billionaire Koch brothers and Amway heir (and Michigan resident) Dick DeVos. The Koch brothers have financed much of the recent anti-union efforts across the country, according to reports.

“What we saw in Lansing is the same script being used by an organized anti-union group in other states,” said Cecile Conroy, Boilermakers Legislative Director. “Part of their effort is to bait union protestors into physical confrontations so the right-wing media can stereotype them as ‘union thugs,’ which erodes public support for organized labor.

“Fox News correspondent Steven Crowder was right in the middle of this confrontation — and got slugged,” Conroy said. “He of course made sure to get it on film. Was that a set-up? I think so.”

Local 169 (Detroit) had a substantial presence in Lansing over the course of the developments, said lodge BM-ST Bob Hutsell.

The week before the governor signed the bills, protesters were peaceful and respectful in and around the capitol,” he noted, “but things began to heat up when police began locking us out of the building.”

He said that during the main protest on Dec. 11 right-to-work supporters began antagonizing union members.

“When you have thousands of union workers who are there because they are concerned about working families and livelihoods, they don’t appreciate groups coming in that are obviously funded by billionaires and right-wing extremists.”

Local 85 (Toledo, Ohio) BM-ST Fred Keith also participated in the Lansing rallies. He told Voice of America journalist Brian Pad- den that right-to-work will cause a downward spiral for the pay rates in the area as well as working conditions. That, Keith said, “is going to affect everybody.”

Unions are considering legal appeals and looking down the road at state elections. Hutsell noted that Republicans who backed RTW will feel the wrath of union voters.

“This is not over,” he said. “We don’t stop fighting until the bell rings — and I ain’t heard no bell.”

Photos/captions courtesy of Marty Mulcahy, The Building Tradesman.

ATTENDING THE RALLY WERE BOILERMAKERS LOCAL 169 MEMBERS (L-R) JAMES KAPPLINGER, KEVIN TAGGER, CLARK TAGGER AND GREG GUIDRY. I think it’s important that we show up for this,” Guidry said. “What they’re doing is wrong. I worked in the union for 38 years, my dad worked in it before me and fought for our working conditions. They’ve been nickel and diming us, and now they hit us with right-to-work. This isn’t right.”

TWO LOCAL 169 BOILERMAKER RETIREES DRIVE LONG DISTANCES TO ATTEND THE RALLY. John Martin, left, a 40-year member of Boilermakers Local 169, said: “I’ve been retired for years, but I’m here to help support and protect my union brothers. This right-to-work stuff doesn’t work in other states, and it’s not going to work here. It’s union busting.” Added 37-year member Richard Doneth: “Right to work is going to hurt the middle class. A lot of people don’t realize that unions are the only voice you have. I’m proud to be a union member.”
IBB-hosted USA clays shoot raises $125,000

Unions, companies contribute and participate

THE UNION SPORTSMEN’S Alliance got a nice financial boost from a sporting clays shoot hosted by the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers Oct. 20. The event, held at the Powder Creek Shooting Park in Lenexa, Kan. (near Kansas City, Mo.), drew nearly 140 participants, from beginners to experienced shooters.

It was the fourth annual USA shoot hosted by the Boilermakers union. The competition raised $125,000, a 27 percent increase over the 2011 event. Funding came from entry fees, drawings, sponsorships, and cash donations.

The shoot was sponsored by 26 union locals and organizations, including Boilermaker locals from eight states. Other sponsors included Bank of Labor, Union Insurance Group, ULLICO, and nearly 20 contractors.

Competing with nearly 30 teams representing 11 trade unions, members of Sheet Metal Workers Local 2 took home the top team award with a score of 412, while team member Steve Griffin busted 89 clays out of 100 to earn the high overall individual trophy.

Boilermaker teams also fared well. The L-363 team (East St. Louis) captured first place in Class A, while a team from the International placed third. Meanwhile, a team from L-83 (Kansas City, Mo.) placed second in Class B.

“The Kansas City Shoot was one of the USA’s inaugural shooting events back in 2009, and it’s truly incredible to see how it’s grown bigger and better each year with the dedicated support of the Boilermakers,” said USA Executive Director Fred Myers.

“This event is a prime example of how effective shoots are in raising funds for USA’s important conservation work when union locals, consultants, and union-related groups unite for a worthy cause.”

The mission of USA is to expand and improve hunting and fishing access, wildlife habitat, and outdoor recreational opportunities. Boilermakers are eligible for a free membership. For more information, visit www.unionsportsmen.org.

Elected to new offices at the 61st SBCTC convention

were (l. to r.) Southern California Vice-President Sid Stolper, President-elect Robbie Hunter, Secretary-Treasurer J. Tom Baca, and Northern California Vice-President Greg Feeere.

IVP Baca elected to California labor position

Organization represents 400,000 skilled construction workers

DELEGATES TO THE State Building and Construction Trades Council of California, AFL-CIO, unanimously elected Boilermakers IVP J. Tom Baca to a four-year term as secretary-treasurer Oct. 20 during the council’s quadrennial convention in Santa Monica.

Baca joined the SBCTC Executive Board as the Boilermakers Northern California representative in 2005. He succeeds Jim Kellogg, who had served as SBCTC secretary-treasurer since 2008, and will work closely with newly-elected President Robbie Hunter.

SBCTC is the umbrella organization of 160 unions representing 400,000 skilled construction workers. Its primary mission is to improve the health, safety, and economic conditions of its affiliates’ members and of all working men and women in the construction industry.

Baca has served as the Boilermakers International Vice President for the Western States Section since Dec. 2006, with responsibility for Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and the Islands of the Pacific.

Previously, he was the Business Manager/Secretary-Treasurer for Boilermakers Local 549 (Pittsburgh, Calif.). He began his Construction Boilermaker career in 1969 and is a third-generation Boilermaker.

Baca is a past president of the Contra Costa Building and Construction Trades Council and a past executive board member for the Contra Costa County NAACP chapter.

He is also a founding member of the California Unions for Reliable Energy (CURE) and a charter member of the Union Sportsmen’s Alliance. He is also a founding member of Shoot for A Cure, a nonprofit organization that raises money for leukemia and multiple sclerosis research.

Baca chairs the Boilermaker Western States Negotiating Committee and co-chairs the Boilermaker Western States Joint Apprenticeship Council. He also serves on the California Foundation on the Environment and the Economy (CFSEE) and several other boards as either an executive member or trustee.

Hurricane Sandy disaster relief fund

IN LATE OCTOBER, Hurricane Sandy slammed into the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast regions of the United States, causing over 100 lives and causing extensive damage to homes, businesses, and infrastructure.

In the wake of this massive storm, International President Newton B. Jones has issued an appeal to all members to donate whatever amount of personal money members can afford to assist fellow distressed Boilermakers. IP Jones has also authorized and requested that all Boilermaker lodges make contributions that are prudent and consistent with the lodge’s financial stability and fiscal health.

Contributions donated to the Brotherhood’s Disaster Fund will help our members and their families in their time of desperately-needed relief.

Personal contributions and Brotherhood lodge contributions should be made to:

IBB DISASTER RELIEF FUND
PRESIDENT’S OFFICE
INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF BOILERMAKERS
753 STATE AVENUE, SUITE 570
KANSAS CITY, KS 66101

Members, lodges asked to help distressed Boilermaker families

Contributions should be made to:

IBB DISASTER RELIEF FUND
PRESIDENT’S OFFICE
INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF BOILERMAKERS
753 STATE AVENUE, SUITE 570
KANSAS CITY, KS 66101
Boilermakers worked as welders, burners, machinists, fitters, and laborers on the project, which involved 900 tons of stainless steel — at that time the largest use of stainless steel on a single project.

The contingent arrived by motor coach on the 14th and visited the Arch grounds early the next morning. Local news media interviewed the men as they gathered around the Arch's north leg, reminiscing about their role in building the sections. Later in the day, National Park Service officials greeted the men and presented them with copies of a book on the Arch's history. NPS Superintendent Tom Bradley told them, “We’ve had many reunions here of workers over the years, but none quite like this one. Many of you were instrumental in building the Arch, this incredible memorial, yet never saw it when it was completed. But it’s due to your hard work that we’re here today.”

St. Louis Mayor Francis Slay also welcomed the contingent by issuing a proclamation naming November 15 “Gateway Arch Boilermaker Craftsmen Day.”

Some of the Boilermakers rode trams to the top of the Arch and peered out the small windows at the Mississippi River and downtown St. Louis far below. One of the men, Ken Wright, expressed what may have been on the minds of others in the group.

“At the time, it seemed like just another job. We never dreamed it would be this magnificent and this great of a thing. There’s nothing like this in the whole world, and I doubt if there ever will be anything like this ever built [again].”

Wright brought along small stainless steel pieces cut from the Arch sections during the fabrication in Warren.

Others brought photos, shipping documents, and other memorabilia. Ike Erdman brought his bagpipes and played it near the Arch as the sun rose. While Boilermakers built the Arch sections, union Ironworkers assembled them onsite, and other union crafts performed the electrical, plumbing, concrete, and related construction.

Boilermakers International President Newton B. Jones stated, “Ironworkers, along with other trades, did a masterful job of erecting the
Arch on site. But there is another story that has gone largely untold. The men who did the front-end work, who crafted the individual Arch sections to exacting specifications before shipping them to St. Louis by rail, are a part of the monument’s history, too.

“By organizing this event, we hope to recognize their contributions and secure their place in history.”

Ed and Karen Atwood, and their son Walt, helped coordinate the trip from Warren and also accompanied the contingent to St. Louis. Ed Atwood is a retired L-659 Boilermaker who worked as a Class A burner for tank-builder Dorcon. Karen Atwood is the daughter of the late Walter Riggle, a Boilermaker who worked on the Arch project as a Class A welder. Riggle died on the job at PDM in 1966 without ever seeing the completed Arch. The Atwoods are actively engaged in preserving the history and legacy of PDM’s Warren plant and the workers who were employed there.

Former Boilermakers who took part in the Arch visit included Archie Brittain, Donald Chambers, Ike Erdman, Donald Gilmore, Martin Hagstrom, James Hand, David Maze, Ray Nelson, James Phillips, Kenneth Wright, and Robert Youngquist.

Also on hand to represent the Brotherhood and welcome the group were L-27 (St. Louis) BM-ST William Noll, L-363 (East St. Louis) BM-ST William Mulconnery, IR Bill Staggs, IR Tony Palmisano, and retired MOST Administrator Bill Palmisano.

Looking out over the Mississippi River near the Gateway Arch grounds, Ike Erdman celebrates the trip with a soulful bagpipes number at sunrise.
L-169’s Coulter wins national apprentice competition

L-7’s Spencer is runner-up; Great Lakes contestants take team honors

GRADUATE APPRENTICE Blaine Coulter, Local 169 (Detroit), won first place at the 25th annual Boilermakers’ National Apprenticeship Program (BNAP) competition, held Sept. 23-27 at L-169’s training center in Dearborn, Mich.

The Northeast Area’s Daniel Spencer, Local 7 (Buffalo, N.Y.) took the runner-up spot; team honors went to Coulter and Timothy Keck, Local 85 (Toledo, Ohio).

Results of the four-day national competition were announced at an awards banquet held Sept. 27 at the Hyatt Regency Dearborn.

Other graduate apprentices competing this year were, from the Northeast Area, Brian Cook, Local 197 (Albany, N.Y.); from the Southeast Area, Jerry Gifford, Local 40 (Elizabethtown, Ky.), and Joshua Bredlove, Local 69 (Little Rock, Ark.); and from the Western States Area, John Bowman, Local 242 (Spokane, Wash.), and Patrick McCoy, Local 500 (Salem, Ore.).

All eight contestants earned their way to the national event by winning the top spot in their local lodge competition and finishing in one of the top two positions in their area competition.

Contestants demonstrate skills in four test sections

COMPETITORS IN THE 2012 event tested their skills across four subject areas, each worth up to 300 points. Test sections included a written exam, a rigging exercise, Boilermaker skills, and a welding and burning test.

Contestants had up to 10 hours to complete a written exam covering Boilermaker history and organization, OSHA safety rules, and on-the-job training issues.

In the rigging test, contestants performed a 2,000-pound (simulated) vessel lift using a tugger and hydraulic crane. The exercise involved calculating the mechanical advantage to be employed and then reeving the blocks accordingly. Contestants were required to move the vessel horizontally into position at the base of an indoor structural steel platform and rig it for a vertical lift through an opening in the platform’s upper level. Once the vessel reached the upper level, the team returned it to a horizontal position and secured it using hanger rods.

“They have to figure out how many parts of line it would take to pick up that 2,000-pound load with a 550-pound line pull,” said test judge Eddie Marquez, a retired BM-ST for Local 92 (Los Angeles). He said the calculation can be a bit tricky as the safety percentage and drag on mechanical parts must be considered.

Marquez added, “For this exercise, they’ve got two nozzles that they have to position in the right area. One nozzle has to be at the right elevation, and the other has to be the right distance from a structural column. On top of that, the vessel has to be level.”

Candidates were also judged on safety and hand-signaling.

The Boilermaker skills section involved five tests. These included tube rolling, layout and fabrication, boiler component identification, tool identification and use, and CPR.

In the layout and fabrication exercise, contestants were given two hours to craft a transitional hopper. Using a single 1-ft. x 4-ft. sheet of steel plate, the teams laid out the project, cut out the hopper pieces, and fitted them together using the GMAW process. The top of the hopper included a square flange, the bottom a round flange. Layout was critical, as waste steel had to be kept to a minimum. The teams also had to precisely locate and prepare the bolt holes on each flange.

“They get everything cut, cleaned up and prepped, they tack weld it together,” said judge Mike West, an International Rep. “If the dimensions are the way the prints read, they were successful. The toughest part is determining the dimensions for the sides, because they are angled in, and those dimensions are not included with the blueprints. They must be calculated.”
In the welding section, judges evaluated the contestants’ skills in tube welding, plate welding, burning, stud welding, arc gouging, and safety.

The apprentices were given five hours to remove and replace a failed tube from a water wall section using the buddy welding system. They measured and cut out the bad tube and replaced it with a 12-inch pup using GTAW and SMAW techniques. Judges assessed measuring skills, quality of cuts, beveling, and membrane welding. Welds were tested by X-ray for conformance to ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) standards, with points deducted for any weld failures.

Judges for the 2012 competition included Shon Almond, IR; Mike West, IR; Bob Schwartz, L-1 president; David Bailey, Central Maintenance & Welding; Marty Spencer, BNAF Coordinator; Kenneth Null, Babcock & Wilcox; Ed Marquez, retired L-92 BM-ST; Shaun Estes, Kvaerner; John Cammuso, Babcock Power; Charles Harvey, Babcock & Wilcox; Dave Vallacqua, BNAF instructor; Michael Stanton, chief welding instructor, L-154; Marc Branscum, BNAF instructor; and William Elrod, retired Assistant to the International President, test administrator.

Banquet honors contestants and supporters

THE RESULTS OF the 2012 competition were announced during the awards banquet held on the final day of the event. The banquet honored all of the contestants and acknowledged those who promote the Boilermaker apprenticeship program throughout the year.

Great Lakes IVB Larry McManamon and BNAF Chairman Ken Wasilewski praised the contestants for their hard work and dedication and presented Local 169 BM-ST Bob Hutsell with an award acknowledging the lodge’s effort in hosting the competition.

BNAF Coordinator Marty Spencer recognized all those who participated in the event and who support the apprenticeship program throughout the year, including judges and test administrators, BNAF board members, national training staff, and Local 169 training staff.

Coulter’s Boilermaker connection begins in high school

BLAINE COULTER’S PATH to the top Boilermaker graduate apprentice title began while he was attending
high school in Woodhaven, Mich. “I got into the high school competition that [L-169 Apprentice Coordinator] Mark Wertz started,” he recalled. “It was like a stepping stone to get into the Boilermakers.”

The annual competition brings promising high school students to the lodge to test their skills. Coulter said that through the competition he learned about the opportunities the trade offers and he developed a strong interest in a Boilermaker career.

“Ever since the high school competition, it’s been awesome for me,” said the 23-year-old. “I started college and then got my [indenturing] package from the Boilermakers before the end of the semester, so I stopped going to college and started boiler-making. “There are all kinds of journeymen in my local who have helped me out. I picked up a lot of knowledge from them. I feel like I’m on top of the world.”

BNAP APPRENTICE CONTEST
Continued from previous page
SERVING AS A judge for the 25th annual Boilermaker National Apprenticeship Competition this year carried a special significance for Ken Null, a retired Local 549 (Pittsburg, Calif.) member and former Babcock & Wilcox project manager (pictured at right). Null, who resides in Redding, Calif., was one of the 12 judges who participated in the very first apprenticeship competition, held in Kansas City, Kan., in 1988. He said he has enjoyed judging in various Western States area competitions and one other national event, but the 25th anniversary seemed a special honor, since he was also one of the original judges. “I lobbied hard for an invitation to that one,” he said.
Major components of the expansion project included a new four-drum coker unit, a new vacuum flasher, a new hydrogen plant, and two new sulfur plants. Boilermakers also set a 38-ft.-dia., 190-ft.-tall vacuum flasher tower weighing nearly 1,000 tons and erected wet gas scrubbers and selective catalytic reduction units (SCRs) for Catalytic Cracking Units 1 and 2.

CORE increased the refinery’s capacity to handle heavy crude from the Alberta oil sands region by 200 percent. The facility can now process about 220,000 barrels of heavy Canadian crude per day. The expansion also increased gross coking capacity by 65,000 bpd to 83,000 bpd, and gasoline and diesel fuel yield by five percent to nearly 85 percent.

About 3,000 union craftsmen were employed at peak, with approximately 300 Boilermakers at peak working for Bechtel, Kiewit (Cherne), URS, and Madison Industrial. Major project components were delivered by barge from the Mississippi River and set on multi-wheel transporters for the six-mile trip from the river to the plant, said Larry Sicking, Phillips 66 Project Manager for offsites and utilities.

“We transported and set all the equipment — heavily modular type construction — with essentially zero incidents. Obviously the Boilermakers had a lot to do with that. [It was] just an outstanding performance.”

Project partners promote safety

Sicking stressed the importance of high safety standards across all parties, including Phillips 66, contractors, and union labor.

“I feel personally proud of the safety performance. We didn’t quite meet our goals by our internal standards, but we are, net, very proud.”

He said 22 million site hours were worked with an overall recordable injury rate of .38, adding that the rate for the final year was .18, and there was not a single lost work day during the last 24 months.

“I think by most measures it was a successful project. It’s a case study and a great example of what working together can really do.” He added that the tripartite approach “was the key to our success.”

Sicking cited former L-363 BM-ST Rick Eller (who retired near the end of the project) and current L-363 BM-ST Bill Mulconnery for their roles in site-wide safety leadership teams and site-wide construction teams.

“Rick and Bill participated in those teams along with other business managers, and that’s part of the reason for our project success,” he said.

“THE BOILERMAKER TRADE PROVED THAT IT CAN MEET ALL OF THOSE [PROJECT] CHALLENGES.”

– LARRY SICKING, PHILLIPS 66
A VACUUM FLASHER TOWER weighing nearly 1,000 tons is moved toward the refinery after being offloaded from a Mississippi River barge.

WOOD RIVER REFINERY: PROJECT AT A GLANCE

GOAL: Expand Alberta heavy crude capacity
COST: $3.8 billion
PROJECT TERM: 3 years
COMPLETION: November 2012
CRAFT WORKERS AT PEAK: 3,000 (300 Boilermakers)
HOURS WORKED ONSITE: 22 million
MAJOR COMPONENTS: Coker unit, vacuum flasher, hydrogen plant, two sulfur plants, wet gas scrubbers, and selective catalytic reduction units (SCRs)
KEY CHALLENGES: Safety, tight work areas, moving/setting large pre-fab components, concurrent turnaround projects
HEAVY CANADIAN CRUDE CAPACITY: Increased by 200 percent
GROSS COKING CAPACITY: Increased by 65,000 barrels per day
GASOLINE AND DIESEL YIELD: Increased by five percent

Travelers help meet Manning requirements

UNDER NORMAL circumstances, Eller and Mulconnery might have been hard-pressed to man the refinery expansion, since a second major project was going on at the same time just 60 miles away in Lively Grove, Ill. There, the $4 billion Prairie State Energy Campus, including a 1,600-MW advanced coal plant, was under construction. Other L-363 work, including a $200 million, 10-year tank maintenance project at the refinery as well as annual turnarounds, also required skilled Boilermakers.

“As things worked out, the economic slowdown left many Boilermakers across the country looking for work,” said Mulconnery, “so manning really wasn’t an issue.”

More than 1,000 travelers accepted work in L-363’s jurisdiction.

“Many of them brought fifth-wheelers or purchased homes in the area,” Mulconnery said. We had 1,600 Boilermakers on various projects during a three-month peak and more than 1,000 at work for four years.”

Mulconnery added that the performance of Boilermakers on the CORE project was excellent. “They had a great run.”

Phillip 66’s Sicking agreed.

“When you get on these megaprojects, the work can be complicated. You are in close quarters with other crafts; the scopes vary; so you need a lot of skills to pull this work off; get this work done and get it done safely. The Boilermaker trade proved that it can meet all of those challenges.”
Larry the Cable Guy brings comedy to outage

Star of “Only in America” tests boilermaker skills

BOILERMAKERS WORKING an outage at the Bruce Mansfield power plant near Pittsburgh got a rare opportunity September 19 to share their jobsite with America’s top blue-collar comedian, Larry the Cable Guy.

Larry arrived at the power plant with his film crew to shoot an episode of “Only in America,” a series that, according to the show’s website, explores “the things that make this country great.” Pittsburgh Local 154 BM Ray Ventrone coordinated the event with plant owner First Energy and outage contractor Enerfab.

“We really appreciate the support we got from both these companies in setting this up,” Ventrone said.

A shoot had been arranged initially at another site but fell through. First Energy approved Ventrone’s request to film at the Bruce Mansfield facility on short notice — and both companies made special arrangements to accommodate Larry and his group.

Larry tipped off his limited experience with power plant work when he stepped off his travel coach in shorts. The Boilermaker crew gave each other puzzled glances when they heard about his attire — not knowing if the casual dress code was part of the act — but they quickly responded by rounding up some spare celebrity coveralls.

Many members wore “Git-R-Done!” stickers on their hardhats, Larry’s signature catchphrase.

The comedian had his hands full with Boilermaker tasks. Among other things, he squeezed into an ash silo for some confined space experience and also worked with a couple of top hands to perform a mock tube weld (without much luck).

“Hey, I’ve never welded before!” he said, when questioned about his experience.

Members even set up a waterwall welding assignment for Larry, cutting an access point in the wall so camera crews could film his efforts from platforms placed inside the boiler. After a couple of nervous glimpses into the boiler, the Cable Guy made it clear that he was perfectly fine working on the outside.

The Boilermaker episode will air next year on the History Channel, on a date to be determined.

In addition to his television series, Larry tours the country doing stand-up comedy. He is also an actor, country music artist, and voice artist. He was the voice behind Mater (the tow truck) in the movie “Cars.”

Between segments, Larry was happy to pose with union and company staff for photos and engage in antics like pretending to do a swan dive from the ash silo.

At least one L-154 member had a tough time holding it together for the filming. Steve Fryer admitted after the tube welding segment, “I couldn’t stop laughing the whole time.”

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Local 158 turns out for Labor Day parade

Local 502 • Puyallup, Wash.

Randy Robbins, BM-ST of Local 502, Puyallup, Wash., reports presentation of membership pins to the following:

• 60 YEARS Frank Campbell;
• 50 YEARS Larry Attleson, Wayne Mackey, Rolland Roberts, Curtis Stout;
• 45 YEARS Joseph Begay, Lester Daniels, James McPherson, William Cook, Larry C. Lusk;
• 40 YEARS James Franklin, David Hall, Donald Thompson;
• 35 YEARS Joseph Candido;
• 30 YEARS Kevin Weber; and

Local 667 • Winfield, W. Va.

James Dingess, BM-ST of Local 667, Winfield, W. Va., reports presentation of membership pins to the following:

• 65 YEARS Howard Mahaffey Jr.;
• 60 YEARS Allen Campbell, Lynn Harman, Cecil Joy, Jack McDavid;
• 55 YEARS Norman Benson, George Campbell, Arthurd CASTO, Donald Duncan, David Forshee, Harry Joy, Nelson Rayburn, Jonathan Sheppard, Marshall Slayton, Tom Taylor, Kenneth E. Williams;
• 50 YEARS William Holland, Thomas Kaylor, Clifford Oliver, Raymond Rainey, James Teague;
• 45 YEARS Paul Amberger, Ronald Brumley, Chris Durst, George Epling, Robert Greaser, Cledith Green, William Greer, Stephen B. Johnson, Arthur Miller, Donald Moffitt, Dale Newcome, Ralph Newcome,

BOILERMAKER LOCAL 158 (Peoria, Ill.) members and their families turned out in good numbers Sept. 3 for the annual Peoria Labor Day parade organized by the West Central Illinois Labor Council, AFL-CIO. An estimated 70 union groups participated in the hour-long event.

L-158 members are employed by Komatsu America Corp.’s Peoria Manufacturing Operation, Mining Division. They build large (up to 360-ton payload), off-road mining trucks for mining applications around the world. They also support mining equipment produced at other Komatsu facilities, such as bulldozers, excavators, and wheel loaders.

L-158 was chartered in 1940 as a manufacturing and shop lodge. 

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**THE BOILERMAKER REPORTER**

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**Local NEWS**

**THE BOILERMAKER REPORTER**

**OCT-DEC 2012**
Jackson Stephens, 7, has L-105 connections

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD Jackson Stephens, the daughter of Local 105 (Piketon, Ohio) member Greg Stephens and granddaughter of L-105 BM-ST Van Stephens, rode away with the youth title in the Tennessee Walking Horse Association’s World Grand Championship held in Shelbyville, Ky., Aug. 30.

Mounted on a horse named BB King’s Jazz, Jackson competed on Aug. 22 before 30,000 fans and exhibitors to win the preliminary round in the 6-11 class. She then captured the world championship title in the 6-17 class competition on Aug. 30. Jackson also received the high honor of riding in the Stars of the Future ceremony Sep. 1.

“That was the highlight of my lifetime,” said Van Stephens, whose family spans four generations of horse riders and trainers. Van’s late father, Carl, also a Boilermaker, began the tradition of showing Tennessee Walking Horses on his farm in 1964. Under his father’s tutelage, Van began showing at the age of six. Van passed the tradition on to his son, Greg, a Boilermaker as well, and to Jackson, at age 4. Van’s wife, Libby, is an accomplished rider, too. She won her own World Grand Championship in an adult category just last year.

But for the Stephens family, young Jackson’s victory is extra special. “This is the biggest accomplishment of our [horse training/horse riding passion],” said Van. “Jackson has never been defeated with this horse.”

Second-grader wins world horse show title

The new BOILERMAKER MAGAZINE is available now online. It goes wherever you go. Check it out at www.boilermakers.org

Local 105 gives to Children’s Fund

Donation helps needy families

THE PIKE COUNTY Children’s Christmas Fund, a charity long-supported by Local 105 (Piketon, Ohio), received a $500 donation from the lodge recently.

In 2011, the fund served more than 1,000 children and over 400 families, providing food, clothing, and toys.

In the photo above, retired L-105 member Rick Holland presents the gift to Tina Long, left, a Christmas Fund committee member, and Phyllis Amlin, Christmas Fund co-chair. Photo by Stephanie Stanley, courtesy Pike County Daily

Leaders from four states attend coal summit

A COAL SUMMIT hosted by Local 154 (Pittsburgh) Aug. 17 drew about 200 leaders from organized labor, business, environmental groups, and government, as well as rank-and-file union members. The event was planned by the L-154 Clean Coal Committee to bring together parties who have a shared interest in the future of coal.

The regional meeting involved lawmakers and other participants from four states: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia. Three members of the Pennsylvania congressional delegation attended, including Rep. Tim Murphy (R-18th), Rep. Mike Doyle (D-14th), and Rep. Mark Critz (D-12th). Also participating was Allegheny County Executive Rich Fitzgerald.

Coalition partners from the coal industry also took part, including the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance; First Energy Corporation; Consol Energy; Edison Mission Energy; and the United Mine Workers of America.

A press conference followed the summit.

L-154’s efforts to build a regional coalition for clean coal included a “clean coal rally” in 2010 that saw more than 700 members take to the street in front of the union hall, raising public awareness and drawing media attention.
Local D584 negotiates breakthrough contract

Six-year deal raises wages 8.29 percent in first year

THIRTY-TWO MEMBERS employed at an Iowa lime plant ratified a six-year contract in July that will bring wages and benefits up to levels common in the cement industry.

Local D584 (Davenport, Iowa) President Ed Carstensen reported that the agreement with owner Linwood Mining and Minerals will raise wages by 8.29 percent in the first year, with subsequent annual wage increases of between 2.5 percent to 3.5 percent, totaling more than 20 percent over the life of the contract.

Members will also receive higher shift differentials, a hike in matching 401(K) contributions, and access to a better health care plan with reduced premium costs for union employees.

“This is something we’ve been struggling to achieve for the past 20 years or so,” Carstensen said. “We explained to the company that if they wanted to attract and keep good employees, they needed more competitive wages and benefits. To their credit, they listened and were willing to make substantial changes.”

CLGAW Division Services Director Carey Allen, who services the lodge, said, “I came out of the cement industry, and I’ve seen the disparity in pay between lime workers and cement workers. D584 is right across the road from a Lafarge cement plant, and some lime workers have taken jobs over there.”

Allen said the breakthrough contract between the bargaining unit and the employer should help stabilize the work force and allow union employees a path for advancement.

Local D584 was chartered in 1984. Lime produced by Boilermakers at the Linwood plant is used by steel mills, water companies, and other industries.

Linwood Mining and Minerals Representatives Stand with the L-D584 Bargaining Committee after Successful Contract Negotiations.
Canadian members strengthen supervisory skills

Leadership course attended by 124 since Oct. 2011

AS THE WORK picture in Canada continues to grow, the need for qualified supervisors is expanding proportionally, says Grant Jacobs, Canadian Director of National Training. Over the past several years, National Training has been working with local lodge training coordinators to offer field supervisor leadership training across the country. Since Oct. 2011, 124 members have attended.

The two-day course is designed to promote leadership best practices through case studies, group discussion, and hands-on practical exercises. Discussions on communication and effective instruction techniques provide an opportunity for seasoned supervisors and those moving into supervisory roles to assess their own attitudes and behaviour on the job and, more importantly, how their conduct and professionalism directly influence the attitudes and behaviours of their crew members.

Jacobs said members who have completed the course show a greater appreciation of the administrative accountability required of supervisors.
APPRENTICE COORDINATORS and instructors from the Great Lakes Area received training Sept. 12-14 on the new On-Line Interactive Learning Management System (LMS) and the updated Related Studies Lessons. The Boilermaker National Apprenticeship Program (BNAP) is developing the system in conjunction with Kelly Press to upgrade and standardize apprentice instruction.

BNAP National Coordinator Marty Spencer said, “These instructors and coordinators will be the go-to people in their respective local lodges. They will be responsible for implementing and record-keeping. The training will allow the instructors to oversee both the instructor-guided and the student-initiated versions of the classroom curriculum.”

Spencer noted that instructors must participate in the classes in order to be recognized as qualified trainers. The new system also requires that all students participate in on-line testing for classroom and related study lessons, which will be followed by in-person performance-based testing. He said the in-person training will maintain the integrity and quality assurance of the process and will allow for a more efficient tracking of the apprentices’ progress.

Participants in the first phase of the trainer classes (in the photo above) are, left to right, row 1, Darin Lindey (L-60), Jim Callouette (L-169), Mark Lester (L-27), Beth Cook (L-85), Wanda Conroy (GLABAP), Paul McGrew (L-85), Eric Olsen (SAJAC Coordinator); row 2, John Standish (BNAP), Dave Vallacqua (BNAP), Mark Branscum (BNAP), Scott Touche (L-27), Sean Burke (L-374), Mark Wertz (L-169), Waylon Hedegard (L-647), Ken Rogers (Kelly Press), Jaramie Hillard (L-85), Terry Collins (BNAP); row 3, Jason Dupuis (NEAAC Co-Coordinator), Larry McMamamon, Jr. (GLABAP Co-Coordinator), Stephen Murphy (NEAAC Co-Coordinator), Jerry Kowalski (L-647), Rick Wilson (L-107), Tim Metcalfe (L-1), Brian Cutsinger (L-363), Kevin Stewart (L-363), Collin Keisling (WSJAC Coordinator), Justin Gustafson (L-1), Steve Hurn (L-374), and Mark Gustafson (GLABAP Co-Coordinator).

Trainer sessions for the Southeast, Northeast, and Western States will be held at area trainer locations in January and February, 2013.

L-454 members complete steward training

GREAT LAKES AREA APPRENTICE COORDINATORS AND INSTRUCTORS receive trainer instruction on the new LMS and Related Studies Lessons.

L-146, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, OCT. 25-26, 2011
L. to r., front row, Russ Taylor, Grant Jacobs (Director of National Training), Stacy House, David Wood, Mike Belfiveau, Jonathan White (Assistant National Training Coordinator); back row, Robert J. Hunt, Rob Montgomery, Patrick Manning, Terry McGillis, Dale Andrews, Greg Gagne.


L-146, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, NOV. 28-29, 2011
L. to r., front row, Jeff Hawkins, Dwayne Wiebe, Gregory Buteau, Jonathan White, Grant Jacobs, Moshe Lanciano; second row, Blake Tancock, Jack Larsen, Grant Kostner, Chris King, Christian Aley Salazar, Robert Key, Doug Wessinger, Glen S. Jamieson; back row, John Jackson, Kris Bona, Stan Zeilmar, Scott Munro, Pat Sinacusa, Dale Mercredi, Wayne Mastrachuk.

L-146, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, DEC. 7-8, 2011
L. to r., front row, Jonathan White, Craig Martin, Grant Jacobs, Al Smale, Rene Olsen, Clive Picken; second row, Nolan Hor, Dale Duchene, Troy Mulawa, Maczysan (Mike) Bona, Vincent J. Krivsky, Roland Jackson; back row, Rob Melnychuk, Ron Berglund, Tom Brink, David Cubrilo, Marc McGee, Raymond J. LeFerse, Beth Chapeskie.

L-146, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, JAN. 31 & FEB. 1, 2012
L. to r., front row, Joseph Copeland, Jacques LePage, Corey Baier, Len Kemmegne, Courtney Slawson, Jonathan White, Sabrina Greenhill, Derek Hillier, Timothy Megson, Clement Davy Bayha, Jack Tillaupha, Kenneth Kuefler; back row, Joe Bos, Kurt Fleming, Misahel (Mike) Rangel-Damian, Gerald Maciuca, Kyle Copley, Robert Foster, Darren Lukacs, Ian Broadhurst, Clarence Poirier.

L-146, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, FEB. 14-15, 2012
L. to r., kneeling, Jonathan White, Grant Jacobs; first row standing, Curtis Manning, Mike Van Velzen, Monette Brownlee, Steve Landry, Tyler Milligan, Ross Williamson, Shawn Benson, Ted Ryan, Perry Arntzen, Lynda Stadnyk, Dave Smith; back row, Terry Vanhill, Kevin Guentette, Simeon Padmore, Bruce Iggulden, Steven Otto, Doug Zale, Frank Crane, Clayton Chiurka.

L-359, BURNABY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, APRIL 12-13, 2012
L. to r., front row, Jim Wymer, Randy Burton, Ross Kirkpatrick, Jonathan White, Bruce Don, Grant Jacobs, Ed Lumley (L-191), Mike Baker (L-191), Phil Halley (L-359 BM-ST), Chris Paige; back row, Colin J. Grant, Kevin Burns, R. Scott Rowe, Haydn E. Huntley, Robert Brugge, Kornel Halasz (L-191), Nick W. Beemster, Michael Yakouwchuk (Victoria Shipyards).

L-73, MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEB. 28-29, 2012
L. to r., first row, Eric Thernault, Jean Leblanc, Stephane Leblanc, Lloyd Raiche, Corey Lee Brewer, Lionel Losier, Sandy MacDonald, Jonathan White; back row, Sean Fraser, Gilles C. Brudeau, Eugene Leblanc (training coordinator L-73), Bernard Godin, Sebastien Duke, Kevin Wood, Jean-Marc LeBouthillier, Lee McLeod.

L-128 & L-555, THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO, JAN. 18-19, 2012
L. to r., front row, Jonathan White, Mike Fell, Grant Jacobs; second row, Brian Gillon, Wendy Muzyka, Olve Anglehart, Peter Berardi; third row, Russell Kurikka; fourth row, Daniel Godwin, Curtis DeGagne; back row, Claude Courtemanche, Leonard Hyatt.

Captions for Canadian Supervisory Training Photos, Facing Page:

1. L-146, CALGARY, ALBERTA, OCT. 25-26, 2011
2. L-146, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, NOV. 28-29, 2011
3. L-146, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, DEC. 7-8, 2011
4. L-146, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, FEB. 14-15, 2012
5. L-359, BURNABY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, APRIL 12-13, 2012
7. L-128 & L-555, THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO, JAN. 18-19, 2012
With deep sorrow, the International Brotherhood records the death of these members as reported to the International Secretary-Treasurer’s office and extends its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved families.

NTL Chunn, Luther 87 Reid II, Bryan S. 191 McVie, Thomas W. 627 Woolverton, Arthur G.
NTL Doss Jr., Alonzo 92 Ashby, Bruce L. 191 Reid, Charles 627 Yazzie, Tee L.
NTL Golden Jr., Sam H. 92 Cobb, Charles V. 197 Stroup, George N. 638 Shemanski, George
NTL Gray, Evie A. 92 Combs, David G. 199 McAllum, Calvin F. 640 Doerr, James A.
NTL Jensen, Rolland G. 92 Gall, Clebert H. 212 Brown, Mack L. 647 Gandenberger, Robert W.
NTL Monez, Ronald E. 92 Herrera, Paul 286 Morgan, William P. 647 Miller, Bill
NTL Nolte, James A. 92 Kelley, Stanley C. 290 Harris, Melvin E. 656 Blanks Jr., Robert E.
NTL Roberts, Johnny D. 92 Kunysz, Morris 359 Soos, Imre 656 Turner, Robert V.
NTL Seals, Paul E. 92 Rankin, Daniel C. 363 Bareither, E. P. 659 Fitzgerald, Larry J.
NTL Simon, Maurice D. 92 Russo, G. 363 Klopfer, Matthew M. 667 Lybolt, Raymond V.
NTL Stiger, Henry F. 96 Valdez, Jesus 363 Lovell, Chess 667 Mahaffey, Ray N.
1 Forkin Jr., Eugene M. 101 Hackenberg, Dale P. 363 Miller, Johnny F. 673 Dennis, Theodore B.
1 McQuiston, Billy M. 101 Killker, Robert E. 363 Niemeyer, Virgil B. 679 Bennett, Kenneth E.
6 Abeyta, Steve G. 104 Barnes, James L. 363 Wilson, James G. 679 Rutherford, Charles V.
6 Davis, Danny L. 104 Beauchesne, Norman G. 374 Crachy, Elmer J. 684 Taylor, Wesley L.
6 Haniff, Daniel M. 104 Callison, Dennis E. 374 Crockett, Billy G. 684 Wilson, Alfred M.
6 Jeanmougin, Gabriel E. 104 Covin, James L. 374 Ross, George E. 687 Golf, Russell J.
6 Lanham, John E. 104 Geiger, Ray W. 397 Chase, James R. 688 Cuebas, Lloyd W.
6 Montenegro, Dario 104 Gildero, David J. 397 Winters, Charles J. 693 Herrington, Sampson M.
6 Pruitt, Charles E. 104 Lyon, Richard A. 433 Brown, Clyde W. 693 Morgensten, William C.
6 Wood Jr., Ellis 104 Marvin, James K. 433 Durrance, Donald C. 696 Marineau, Richard
7 Dejac, Daniel V. 104 Mooney, Wayne T. 433 Hill, Michael G. 696 Peterson, Elmer H.
7 Richardson Jr., Albert F. 104 Moore, Richard C. 433 Riddell, Richard B. 744 Foster, Jay B.
8 Paynter, Robert 104 Nutzen, Antonio D. 449 Ostrand, Russell V. 744 Meredith, Erwin J.
8 Reavis, Darryl 104 Palank, Donald E. 449 Seekins, Russell J. 752 Frappier, Francis B.
8 Wike, David E. 104 Shields, Max R. 449 Seiler, Paul 802 Campbell, Harvey
10 Smith, David E. 107 Boucher, Daniel J. 449 Valley, Howard L. 809 Tamaro, George S.
13 Groby Jr., Mark G. 107 Herden, Michael 453 Jackson, Albert W. 892 Gubish, Joseph R.
15 Smith, John W. 110 Fike, Michael E. 453 Schean, James W. 900 Esker, F. L.
15 Williams, William R. 112 Edmonds, Charles P. 453 Sutton, Jimmy R. 900 Fullbright, Monroe R.
15 Cordeiro, David A. 113 Elliott, John R. 453 Hughes, William E. 900 Hall, Scott P.
16 McNamara, James J. 113 Finney, Vola L. 454 McBride, Jackie G. 900 Obrien, William
16 Wyche, Kenneth E. 113 Watson, Floyd E. 454 Stevens, Gary W. 900 Pelfrey, William C.
18 Chilton, Richard H. 117 Andrews, John E. 455 Davis, Kenneth R. 900 Saulsbury, Robert
18 Covington, Jimmy R. 117 Lux, John A. 455 Hamilton, Charles M. 900 Starcher, Roy D.
20 Eldridge, Michael A. 128 Hand, Duncan R. 455 Spiegel, Lewis E. 911 Mattern, Robert L.
22 Miller, Gerald W. 132 Ravins, Richard 455 Tate, James S. 1032 Paul, Jeffrey R.
22 Quickle II, Dennis G. 146 Cormier, Yvon 460 Cole, Elzie W. 1032 Riggelman, James W.
22 Anderson, Robert L. 146 Donivan, John P. 487 Brezinski, James W. 1032 Robey, August V.
22 Clark, Richard D. 146 Drewniak, Peter N. 500 Fox, Marc E. 1212 Perez, Fredy V.
22 Fortney, Roger D. 146 Legault, Gerald E. 500 Rockstad, Siver J. 1234 Gelhardt, Pablo E.
22 Walls, Robert L. 146 Nowak, Krzysztof 502 Couture, Edward L. 1309 French, Garvin
22 Carson, Robert J. 146 Scabar, David 502 Forman II, Richard H. 1309 Lieberr, Robert E.
23 Putman, Mark S. 146 Sergi, Francesco A. 514 Hill, Robert C. 1309 Nick, Thomas E.
23 Bolton, Randolph 146 Ueland, Kenneth G. 531 Lewis, Ronald D. 1309 Trisco, Roiett J.
23 Woodall, Walter D. 154 Daniele, William A. 531 Abbott, Johnnie O. 1510 Bennett, John R.
24 Bowden, John 154 Gronski, Dennis J. 549 Bennett, Robert G. 1592 Repsher, Robert R.
24 Hyke, Clyde R. 154 Homjak, Theodore 549 White Eagle, Elmer 1600 Kinard, Leonard
24 Salome, Fred M. 154 Huber, L. P. 549 Potter, Sherman M. 1622 Edwards, Wilford W.
24 Boudreau, Jean P. 154 Landiroyo, Ciro A. 549 Ridout, George N. 1637 Pink, George I.
25 Robinson, Robbie J. 154 Jacarz, John A. 549 Sims, Gregory L. 1702 Milnes, David D.
25 Cone, Harold D. 154 Latkanch, Thomas M. 549 Weathersby Jr., Allen L. 1713 Schotz, Charles D.
25 Morrison, Kenneth R. 154 Neele, Jack A. 555 Fitzimmons, Timothy C. D173 Schotz, David L.
30 Scott, Ace E. 154 Nolis, Chester A. 568 Montgomery, Delbert D. D500 Gabrynai II, Stanley J.
30 Vincent, Eugene R. 154 Stone Jr., Lewis C. 568 Reed, James M. D500 Taylor, Larry A.
31 Cole, Dennis E. 169 Leal, Harvey E. 582 Castleberry, Darryl T. M300 Ray, Justin W.
31 Maxwell, James S. 169 Lindsey, John W. 582 Kachelmeyer, Joseph T. S1978 Cockham, Wallace N.
32 Moore, James L. 169 MacAulve, Ross W. 583 Alversen, Hubert J. S1978 Littlejohn, Scott R.
85 Crawford, Gene L. 191 Madill, George C. 627 Coleman, Ludwig H.

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### DEATH BENEFITS

The Boilermaker-Blacksmith National Pension Trust has paid the beneficiaries of the following deceased members who were covered by the plan since the last issue of our publication.

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<tr>
<th>LODGE</th>
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If you have not yet been furnished this information, contact your local lodge, secure the beneficiary forms, complete the required information, and forward to the Administrative Office of the Pension Fund, 754 Minnesota Avenue, Suite 522, Kansas City, KS 66101, at the earliest possible date. NOTE: These additional death benefits can only be derived for members who worked under a collective bargaining agreement with an employer contributing to the Boilermaker-Blacksmith National Pension Trust.

continued page 22
**Death Benefits**
*Continued from page 21*

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*Additional Death Benefits Paid

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**REGISTER NOW**

FOR THE BOILERMAKERS
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING INSTITUTES
IN MADISON, WISCONSIN

**BASIC COURSE:** JUNE 9-14

**ADVANCED COURSE:** JUNE 16-21

Each week-long institute is taught by faculty of the University of Wisconsin Extension’s School for Workers (SFW)* and International staff. Subject matter includes introductory courses in collective bargaining, grievance handling, administering the contract, preparing for arbitrations, building the union, and many other key topic areas.

For more information or to enroll, contact Lena Russell or Ryanne Goodwin at 913-371-2640.

* Recipient of the “Outstanding Contribution to Labor Education” award from the United Association for Labor Education.

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**DO THE RIGHT THING WITH YOUR MONEY.**

PUT IT WHERE LABOR VALUES WORK FOR YOU, NOT AGAINST YOU.

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**Bank of Labor**
BORN OF INTEGRITY
A division of Brotherhood Bank and Trust
www.BankofLabor.com
In fall 2003, the MOST Project Management program was introduced to provide training for the higher levels of project supervision. Working with the management consulting group FMI, MOST adapted existing FMI course structure to develop a curriculum specific to the Boilermakers.

“We wanted to offer something that was tailor-made to what Boilermakers do. The program needed to reflect real situations and issues participants would experience as a project manager,” explained Skipper Branscum, Director, Construction Division Services for the IBB and MOST project management instructor.

Through MOST, the Project Management program offers classes twice a year in Kansas City. The five and a half day course is designed to teach project management skills that Boilermakers can use on the job site daily including: safety, estimating and budgeting, trade jurisdiction, labor agreement interpretation, planning and scheduling, turnover, logistics, diversity, and conflict resolution.

The MOST Project Management program is open to experienced Boilermakers, requiring them to complete an extensive application. Interested Boilermakers must list their project experience, complete an essay, submit three letters of recommendation and obtain signed recommendations from at least two of the following: business manager, contractor or an owner.

Completed applications are scored, and the top 20 applicants are invited into the class. Application evaluator and Nooter Construction Company’s Vice President Dave Zach explains that, “we’re looking for the seasoned Boilermaker who has taken the time to really tell us why they feel they should be in the class. We want those who want to take their career to the next level, furthering the industry and the craft.”

According to Branscum, the MOST Project Management program has the ability to positively impact the craft in addition to helping individuals receive higher-level and better-paying jobs. “If a Project Manager does a safer job, a more productive job, his employers — the contractor and owner — benefit from this program. That’s why I think this program has the potential to be a win-win-win for everyone.”

Adding value to already valuable training, the program is also certified by the Project Management Institute, which is recognized throughout the industry.

The 14th Project Management course will take place in Kansas City, July 14 - 19, 2013. To learn more about the Project Management program and to obtain an application, please visit MOSTPrograms.com.

“The MOST Project Management class has helped me open a door to becoming a leader in the Boilermaker construction industry. I would strongly suggest this class to anyone with project management aspirations.”

- Brian Dowden, Local 374
BMW Constructors, Inc.

“The MOST Project Management program exposes participants to all aspects of running a project. It’s specific to what Boilermakers are faced with on the job site. On a big boiler job, we want a Boilermaker running the project, and this course gives them a better understanding of the requirements.”

- Dave Zach, Program Committee Chair
Nooter Construction Company

Making great boilermakers Even Better.
It’s time to renew promise for fossil fuels’ future

“All-of-the-above” remains best energy strategy

EARY IN HIS first White House term, President Barack Obama took a public position for an “all-of-the-above” energy strategy. That strategy asserted that every energy source should be part of America’s portfolio, including fossil fuels, nuclear power, and renewables.

The Boilermakers applauded the inclusion of fossil fuels in this strategy and the president’s early, and substantial, investment in clean coal technology. But since that public commitment was made, the administration has put forth a series of severe and costly regulations resulting in mass shutdowns of coal-fired power units. Anti-coal environmental groups have expanded their influence with federal and state governments — and with U.S. and state environmental protection agencies.

Those groups have demonized fossil fuels and caused costly delays in new coal-fired plant construction by filing numerous lawsuits.

Our union supported President Obama for reelection as the best choice for labor issues and working families. His labor record has been exceptional. Now we need his leadership to renew an all-of-the-above energy strategy. This means engaging Congress to formulate new legislation for climate change that will guide the EPA to establish practical, achievable solutions to fossil fuel emissions.

We get it: climate change is real

WHILE CLIMATE CHANGE has its skeptics, the Boilermakers union is not one of them. The body of evidence is too large not to be convincing. A recent report by the Global Carbon Project (GCP) estimates that, at current rates of growth for greenhouse gas emissions, our planet could warm by 5 degrees Celsius, or 9 degrees Fahrenheit, by 2100. This would have catastrophic implications for life on Earth. Obviously, something has to be done, and soon.

But we cannot abruptly shut down U.S. coal plants without creating massive job loss, economic turmoil, and an energy supply that works only some of the time. The complete elimination of coal (and ultimately all fossil fuels) is precisely what many environmentalists are seeking — and the EPA seems willing to oblige them, with enormously expensive and technologically challenging regulations.

There are many reasons why ending fossil fuel use in the United States is a terrible idea. Coal-fired energy alone accounts for about 36 percent of the electricity this country uses, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration. That’s a major share of our nation’s power. Coal is also one of the most reliable fuel sources, unlike intermittent solar and wind. Moreover, coal is plentiful and relatively cheap.

Even if we stopped all U.S. coal use tomorrow — and endured the resulting economic hardships for those who make their living in this industry — the benefit to the world’s climate might be fleeting. Why? Because the growth in CO2 emissions is largely coming from developing countries. China has already surpassed the United States as the number-one user of coal in the world. India is not far behind. Developing countries have made it clear that economic growth will take priority over environmental concerns.

The GPC reported that in 2011 carbon emissions rose 9.9 percent in China and 7.5 percent in India. Meanwhile, emissions dropped by 1.8 percent in the United States and 2.8 percent in Europe (even before the new EPA regulations caused hundreds of coal-fired power plants to shut down).

Worldwide, 1,199 new coal-fired power plants are being considered, according to the World Resources Institute, about 75 percent of them destined for China and India. A mere 3 percent (36 plants) are being considered in the United States, and even that small number is in doubt, considering the EPA’s stringent new regulations.

While developed countries pursue higher-cost, less dependable renewable energy sources, industries that depend on competitive energy prices have been moving to China, India, and other developing countries. Ironically, the developed world ends up losing industries to fast-growing, high-carbon-emitting economies and buying back products that carry a heavy carbon footprint. Carbon-emitting industries are not going away, they are just moving to the developing world. And with those industries go good-paying jobs. Clearly, this arrangement is not helping to reduce the greenhouse gas problem.

Even the current bonanza of shale gas and oil under development in the United States — which has many energy producers switching fuel sources — is likely a short-term solution to low-cost energy, as world demand continues to soar and prices begin to rise.

Can U.S. technology lower emissions worldwide?

OVER THE PAST several decades, substantial advances have taken place in the United States (and some other countries) in reducing harmful emissions. Bag houses, scrubbers, dry and wet precipitators, and other emission controls have vastly reduced particulate matter, NOx, SOx, mercury and other emissions. In addition, new supercritical and ultra-supercritical plants are burning coal at higher temperatures and pressures, reducing the amount of coal needed to produce the same energy output as comparable older units. Boilermakers have been at the forefront of installing these environmental controls and advanced systems.

The industry has also made great strides in new technologies to capture and store CO2. Southern Company, for instance, manages and operates the U.S. Department of Energy’s National Carbon Capture Center in Alabama, where scientists and technology developers from government, industry, and universities collaborate on ways to reduce emissions and permanently store CO2. Other initiatives are taking place across the United States and in other technologically advanced countries.

Carbon capture and storage still faces hurdles before being adopted commercially. It will require more time and investment; but if we are serious about an all-of-the-above energy strategy, we need the commitment of all stakeholders. And the incessant demonization of coal and other fossil fuels must stop.

Advances in carbon reduction are only possible if there is a market in which to sell them. If coal-fired plants in the U.S. continue to decline amid pressures from the EPA and environmentalists, and lacking presidential and congressional commitment to move them ahead, then innovators will see little point in developing those advances.

Failure to achieve a workable energy policy could send us toward an energy cliff no less dangerous than the fiscal one.

If on the other hand there is the political will to encourage their development and to support world-leading examples of clean coal use in the United States, those advanced technologies can be made economically feasible. And they can then be made available globally to reduce greenhouse gas emissions worldwide.

We need energy leadership now

FOR YEARS, CONGRESS has failed to enact a comprehensive, forward-looking energy policy. Their failure and a 2007 Supreme Court decision requiring the EPA to treat carbon dioxide as a regulated emission under the Clean Air Act have opened the floodgates of new EPA regulations targeting fossil fuels.

President Obama and Congress need to work together now to frame a modern energy policy and to pass appropriate legislation that builds on the technology advances already achieved — and to temper the EPA’s flood of industry- and job-killing emission rules.

It’s time to get back to a rational approach to energy. It’s time for Washington to take the lead with an all-of-the-above strategy that strengthens our industries, preserves jobs, and puts us on a sustainable path to world-leading, clean fossil fuel use.

And it’s not just about powerplants. Manufacturing, cement making, shipbuilding, steel mills, pulp and paper, and other industries require affordable energy to compete globally. If we are to attract and expand these industries — and create the kind of job growth needed to restore our economy and rebuild the middle class — reliable, competitively-priced energy must be available. Failure to achieve a workable energy policy could send us toward an energy cliff with repercussions no less dangerous than the fiscal one.

We cannot wait months or years for a solution. We urge the president and Congress to move on energy early in 2013 to address the economic impact of EPA regulations with a reasonable all-of-the-above energy policy for America.