

Memorandum of Understanding

Columbia Power Trades Council and Bonneville Power Administration

Subject: Jurisdiction Clarification for the Operation of Equipment

The purpose of this memorandum is to further clarify craft jurisdiction between the Operating Engineers, Local 701 and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 125 regarding the operation of equipment for transmission line maintenance and substation construction.

A. Transmission Line Maintenance

1. IBEW Local 125, Operating Engineers, Local 701, and the Bonneville Power Administration have agreed in term negotiations to amend paragraph 2-2.06 of the BPA/CPTC collective bargaining agreement to include the operation of Line Trucks equipped with a boom, winch, and/or live-line accessories for TLM work (i.e., sub-paragraph A).
2. IBEW Local 125 shall have jurisdiction for use of cranes for TLM work when equipped with live-line accessories. It is, however, recognized that the practice of using cranes equipped with live-line accessories for use in TLM work has not been implemented by BPA. As such, CPTC reserves the right to amend this determination as it relates to larger cranes (20 or above) one-year after such work practices have been implemented. The CPTC shall notify BPA within 60-days of the expiration of the one-year period if it intends to consider modifying this determination, and the CPTC shall consult with BPA prior to exercising its reserved right.
3. Paragraph 2-2.06 of the CPTC/BPA collective bargaining agreement is further clarified to address the operation of track hoe excavators assigned (permanently or temporarily) to TLM crews. The operation of track hoe excavators will normally be operated by LEO when used to perform directly related line work such as excavation for towers footings, poles, anchors, and other similar work.

B. Substation Construction

BPA and the CPTC acknowledge a long history of jurisdictional boundary issues between electrical workers and operating engineers with respect to the use of hydro-lifts for substation construction work. Hydro-lifts, however, have mixed usage in that several crafts, including Operating Engineers and IBEW electrical workers operate such equipment.

Task Description and Operation of Equipment	HEO	Electrician
Installation or disassembly of all substation equipment using a truck mounted hydro-lift assigned to an electrical crew.	✓	✓
Installation or disassembly of substation equipment requiring use of a hydro-crane.	✓	
Operation of excavation equipment for substation construction	✓	

With respect to hydro-lifts not assigned (permanently or temporarily) to electrical crews, as a general rule Operating Engineers should be used when reasonably available for the operation of equipment for the assembly or disassembly of equipment, and it is efficient and cost effective to do so. Other qualified employees may be used when Operating Engineers are not reasonably available and the job would be delayed because of their unavailability or the work is incidental or of a short duration.

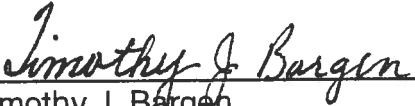
The term "reasonably available" means that the craft employees are at the worksite, or a short travel distance away from the worksite. It also means that the employee may be at the worksite working on other equipment, which can be interrupted without unreasonably delaying the job in which the employee was originally engaged.


In addition, no craft has jurisdiction on the use of a material handler forklift. As such, the equipment can be used to perform substation construction work by employees qualified in their use.

C. General

The CPTC and BPA have a shared mutual interest in the effective, efficient, and productive use of Operating Engineer and Electrical resources. This applies even to situations that can be planned for in advance but is not intended to allow management to avoid using the classification that normally has jurisdiction when such classification can be used efficiently and productively. However, the parties acknowledge that communication between and among crafts and between Foreman serve to avoid problems and disputes. For instance, situations that cause a crew to wait on one classification or the other to complete the work when doing so would cause undue delay is not in the best interest of either party.

Agreed to this 27 day of November 2012:


 Timothy J. Bergen
 Labor Relations Officer
 Bonneville Power Administration


 Travis Eri
 Executive Secretary
 Columbia Power Trades Council