6/2.4(P)

PGandE

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY 245 MARKET STREET, ROOM 444 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94106 (415) 781-4211, EXTENSION 1125



IBEW (O)

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, AFL-CIO LOCAL UNION 1245, I.B.E.W. P.O. BOX 4790 WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA 94596 (415) 933-6060 R.W. STALCUP, SECRETARY

D.J. BERGMAN, CHAIRMAN

RECEIVED JUL 6 1984

☐ DECISION
☐ LETTER DECISION
☐ PRE-REVIEW REFERRAL

Colgate Division Grievance No. 12-93-83-3 P-RC 896

July 6, 1984

MR. J. L. MacDONALD, Company Member Colgate Division Local Investigating Committee MR. E. A. FORTIER, Union Member Colgate Division Local Investigating Committee

The above-subject grievance has been discussed by the Pre-Review Committee prior to its docketing on the agenda of the Review Committee and is being returned, pursuant to Step Five A(ii) of the grievance procedure, to the Local Investigating Committee for settlement in accordance with the following:

Facts of the Case

On April 2, 1983, at approximately 6:50 p.m., a Substation Supervisor dispatched an Electrical Technician to Smartsville Substation to check out a malfunctioning battery charger. The Union grieved believing that an Electrician signed up on the Title 212 emergency call-out list was bypassed. There were no Electrical Technicians signed on the Title 212 emergency call-out list.

The Substation Supervisor stated that he had received a call from Table Mountain earlier that day indicating that the battery charger at Smartsville Substation was malfunctioning. At that time, the Utility Operator had responded and attempted to put the charger back in service. The Utility Operator installed a new 6 amp. fuse; however, the fuse would not hold and the charger continued to malfunction. The Supervisor at that point discussed the situation with the Substation Maintenance Foreman and decided to have a spare portable battery charger picked up at Vaca-Dixon Substation and transported to Smartsville Substation. In addition, the Substation Supervisor called out the Electrical Technician and sent him to Smartsville to inspect the charger and attempt to repair it rather than have it replaced.

Discussion

The Local Investigating Committee asked the Substation Maintenance Foreman what classifications were normally assigned to do maintenance and trouble-shooting on the newer, electronic, solid-state battery charges. He stated that primarily this was the work of Electrical Technicians; however, Electricians had also done this work.

The Shop Steward, a member of the Local Investigating Committee, stated that electronics was a basic part of the Apprentice Electrician's training program and that the Electricians were fully as qualified to work on electronic equipment as the Electrical Technicians.

The supervisor stated that he believed that the Electrical Technician was the most qualified person available to check out this piece of equipment and he, therefore, dispatched the Electrical Technician. The Union argued that the Electrician was also qualified to perform the work on the battery charger in question.

Decision

Following a review of the job definition of both the Electrician and Electrical Technician classification and a review of the Joint Statement of Facts in this case, the Pre-Review Committee is in agreement that performance of maintenance and trouble-shooting on battery chargers is a common duty between these two classifications. Job assignments of this nature are not new to the grievance procedure and, as in the past, the Pre-Review Committee is in agreement that, in the application of the provisions of Title 212 of the Agreement, Company's obligation to call those employees who have made themselves voluntarily available for emergency overtime assignments starts when Company determines that there is a need for employees in a particular classification. Where the work to be performed is work that is common to more than one classification, the Agreement does not provide exclusive rights for one classification in an emergency call-out situation.

The Committee agreed that both classifications have performed this work in the past; however, the Company has the right to determine which classification is necessary and will be used to perform work. The Committee agreed there was no violation of the Agreement and no adjustment is necessary.

This case is considered closed based on the above and should be so noted by the Local Investigating Committee.

L. V. BROWN, CHAIRMAN

Review Committee

7-6-84/ LMTyburski(1123):ml R. W. STALCUP, Secretary

Review Committee