



# REVIEW COMMITTEE

613.1 - Appropriate classification/wage rate for operating certain cranes.

FEB 22 1989



PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY  
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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94106  
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**CASE CLOSED  
LOGGED AND FILED**

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF  
ELECTRICAL WORKERS, AFL-CIO  
LOCAL UNION 1245, I.B.E.W.  
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(415) 933-6060  
R.W. STALCUP, SECRETARY

RECEIVED JAN 23 1989

D.J. BERGMAN, CHAIRMAN

- DECISION
- LETTER DECISION
- PRE-REVIEW REFERRAL

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION GRIEVANCE 3-1772-88-09  
P-RC 1294

January 11, 1989

PHIL G. DAMASK, Chairman  
General Construction  
Joint Grievance Committee

BARRY HUMPHREY, Chairman  
General Construction  
Joint Grievance Committee

### Grievance Issue

Improper utilization of Special Truck Driver.

### Facts of the Case

The Company acquired National and Pittman hydraulic cranes for use in the department's operations. This equipment is usually rated at 30,000 lbs. (15 tons) or 25,000 lbs. (12.5 tons). The trucks are used primarily as bucket trucks and to lift small equipment, tools or construction material. The Company, in this case, was utilizing Special Truck Driver to operate these pieces of equipment.

Exhibit X of the contract defines the following classifications:

#### 1597 Crane Operator

- 40-70 ton capacity such as the Lima, 40 ton; the Link Belt, 45 ton; the American, 50 ton; the Lima, 70 ton
- 30-35 ton capacity, such as PMH 30 ton and 35 ton and the Calavar Lift
- All 10-25 ton capacity such as Grove 12 ton, Bucyrus Erie 15 ton, and the Lorain 20 ton.

Pile Driving Hammer - Such as Kobe Model K13, diesel powered when applicable.

0435 Special Driver

1. The operator of a transport truck and trailer engaged in loading, transporting, and unloading heavy construction equipment throughout the company system; or
2. The operator of a boom truck with a basic boom tip height of over 45 feet, and with a personnel bucket. (Such as Tel-e-lect.)

Discussion

The company opined that these hydraulic cranes cannot be considered cranes under the Crane Operator (1597) definition due to the considerable dissimilarities. For example, the cranes defined in Exhibit X in the aforementioned weight range are not load carrying cranes and do not have similar lifting radii. Furthermore, this equipment is used primarily for personnel buckets as defined in Special Driver (0435).


The Union pointed out that according to Exhibit X the equipment's load rating is the governing criteria in determining proper classifications. Also, the Union noted that previous Pre-Review Committee decision No. 1195 determined the Exhibit X definition and skills would be used in determining the appropriate classifications.

Decision

The committee reviewed the facts of this case, the previous P-RC decision, and the Exhibit X definitions and agreed that the Crane Operator classification is the appropriate classification when operating the type of equipment with this load rating.

Therefore, Committee agreed to settle this case on the basis that 30 days prior to the date the grievance was filed until the present, that company pay the Crane Operator rate to those employees only on those days and for only the period of time during which this equipment was operated consistent with the provisions of Section 304.2. This decision is referred back to the Local Investigating Committee to determine affected employee(s) and settlement. Based on the foregoing, this case is closed and such closure should be so noted in the Joint Grievance Committee minutes.

  
DAVID J. BERGMAN, Chairman  
Review Committee

  
ROGER W. STALCUP, Secretary  
Review Committee

RLBolf:nj