

C P W R

Research  
&  
Training



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graph TD; BCTD["BCTD / AFL-CIO"] <--> CPWR["CPWR"]; NIEHS["NIEHS"] --> CPWR; CPWR <--> U["CPWR Affiliated Unions"]; U --> CW["CONSTRUCTION WORKFORCE"]
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BCTD / AFL-CIO

NIEHS

CPWR

CPWR Affiliated Unions

CONSTRUCTION WORKFORCE

- 
- Asbestos Workers & Insulators
  - Boilermakers
  - Bricklayers
  - Carpenters & Joiners
  - Plasterers & Cement Masons
  - Electrical Workers
  - Iron Workers
  - Painters
  - Plumbers & Pipe Fitters
  - Roofers
  - Sheet Metal Workers



# What insulators and asbestos workers do . . .

- Lead & asbestos abatement, clean-up and storage of hazardous waste materials, apply insulation products, fire stop systems



# What boilermakers do . . .

- Build & repair boilers, work inside containment vessels, install tubes, large tanks, main tanks, run stainless tubing, perform stainless and exotic welding repairs, re-tube condensers, work on bag houses, build and service underground tanks



# What bricklayers do . . .

- Perform maintenance and repair of furnaces and ovens in hot areas, lay special masonry units to line industrial furnaces, lay units to line storage tanks for hazardous materials, build walls of brick and cement block for industrial buildings and warehouses



# What carpenters do . . .

- Build concrete forms and footings for burial chambers, storage areas, ramps, reservoirs, erect scaffolds for construction, demolition, renovation and maintenance, dismantle, clean, repair, reassemble and calibrate hazardous waste generating, sampling and processing equipment, drive pile and sheeting to divert contaminated groundwater, etc.



# What plasterers & cement masons do . . .

- Engage in storage and containment of hazardous waste materials, construct tanks, vaults and containment units, including providing finishes to hold hazardous materials, construct roads and access ways, repair and restore, patch and rub concrete, slabs and stairs



# What electrical workers do . . .

- Install and wire pumps at tank farms, monitoring & alarm systems, install and replace instrumentation and circuits in contaminated and non-contaminated zones, provide electrical systems and lighting for other crafts, demolition, heat tracing on piping, etc.



# What ironworkers do . . .

- Conduct critical lifts in highly radioactive environments, execute pump installations, erect structural steel hazardous waste holding tanks, containment and storage facilities, install steel for barrier walls, spillways, erect kilns, rig waste for placement on trucks



# What painters do . . .

- Prepare and paint exposed surfaces, use caustics and abrasives to remove paint, lead-based paint from contaminated structures, install and refurbish flooring, contain and encapsulate waste using mesh, mastics and spray applications



# What plumbers & pipe fitters do . . .

- Install piping through containment vessels, work in glove ports, use manipulators and robot arms, weld structures, flange work, install pumps and compressors, steam lines, waste lines, potable water, factory air, etc.



# What roofers do . . .

- Repair and install new roofing, remove roofing in support of decommissioning and dismantling (often of systems containing asbestos), install water/chemical-proof liners and lining systems for damp proofing and hazardous materials containment operations



# What sheet metal workers do . . .

- Repair, replace, dismantle HVAC systems contaminated with a variety of toxic and hazardous industrial materials from contaminated buildings, install new heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems.



# Employers & Joint Training Committees

- MCA - 2,000
- NEA - 120
- SMACNA - 2,600
- NECA - 12,000
- ICEBAC – 10,000
- NACBE - 85



# Challenges & Constraints

- Construction is seasonal
- Construction is cyclical



# Challenges & Constraints

- Construction is competitive
- Training is time-consuming and expensive

# Union Members Company Employees



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Robert J. Pleasure, Executive Director  
The Center to Protect Workers' Rights  
111 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Pleasure:

As Management Chair of the Construction Industry Partnership, representing seven national contractor associations, including the National Constructors Association, National Association of Construction Boilermaker Employers, National Electrical Contractors Association, National Erectors Association, Mechanical Contractors Association of America, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, and the International Council of Employers of Bricklayers and Allied Craftworkers, I am writing in support of CPWR's continuance of hazardous waste training in the construction industry.

Our seven employer associations combined represent approximately 30,000 construction contractors nationally, many of which are engaged in DOE and EPA clean-up projects/activities. We have enjoyed an extremely positive working relationship with CPWR over the years, and look forward to working with you in promoting and providing hazardous waste training in cooperation with our member contractors in the future. We view this as an extremely important training initiative for our industry, and strongly support CPWR's application to the National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) to continue the training for the next five years.

If there is anything further we can do to assist your efforts with NIEHS, please let me know. We look forward to working with CPWR in the future.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,



Robert McCormick  
Management Chair, CIP

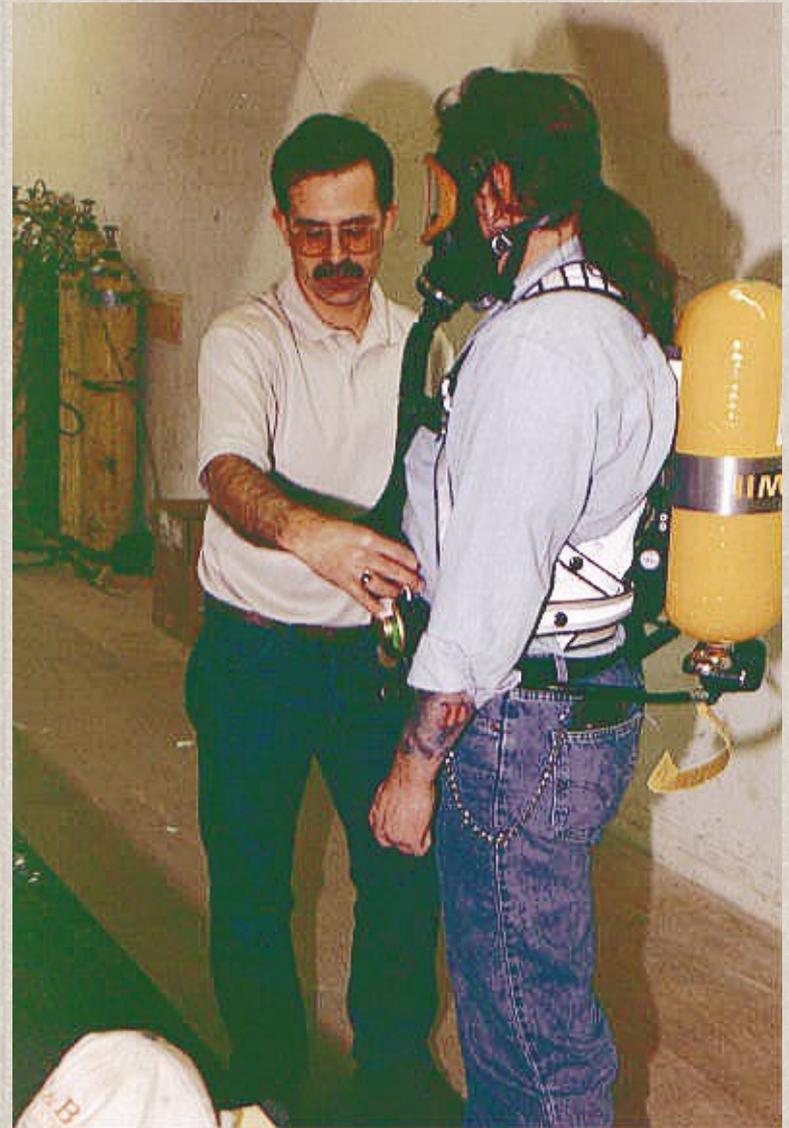
The Center To Protect  
Workers' Rights



# What works . . .

- Connecting training to actual industry needs
- Bringing together trainers from different unions for upgrades

Peer  
Training  
Works . . .



# Trainer Enhancements



Training  
trumps  
differences



# CPWR / BCTD

