



THE BUILDING TRADES MAN

Official Publication of the Michigan Building and Construction Trades Council
Serving the highly skilled men and women in Michigan's building trades unions

VOL. 71, NO. 7

April 8, 2022



SHORT CUTS

Consumers Energy pledges to go greener

JACKSON – CMS Energy and its primary business, Consumers Energy, announced March 30 that it is seeking to achieve a “net zero” level of greenhouse gas emissions from the utility’s entire natural gas production and delivery system by 2050.

Achieving net zero emissions, the company says, means eliminating the impact of emissions traced to the burning of natural gas by customers and greenhouse gas emissions caused by natural gas suppliers who produce and transport natural gas to Consumers Energy’s system.

“Natural gas is safe and affordable and now it can be even more clean,” Consumers Energy President and CEO Garrick Rochow said. “We’re making historic, industry-leading changes to protect our planet. This commitment is another step in leading the clean energy transformation for Michigan.”

CMS Energy is executing and exploring a variety of pathways to get to their goal:

- Use of renewable natural gas, or RNG: Produced from organic wastes and other renewable sources, RNG is interchangeable with conventional natural gas and a key technology available to reduce methane emissions. The company recently announced an agreement with Swisslane Farms in west Michigan to build a biogas facility that, with regulatory approval, will convert agricultural waste into RNG.

- Energy efficiency: Providing customers with the power to reduce energy waste and lower bills through a variety of energy efficiency and demand response programs.

- Use of emerging technologies: Potential solutions include using hydrogen to produce energy, capturing and permanently storing carbon emissions from natural gas combustion and using hybrid natural gas and electric heat pump systems to heat homes and businesses.

The company has previously announced plans to modernize its natural gas system to achieve net zero methane emissions from its operations by 2030. It has also announced goals to end the use of coal and boosting renewable energy fuel sources to achieve net zero carbon emissions from its electric operations by 2040.

UP Labor Hall to welcome Thibault

Congratulations to Mike Thibault, an Iron Workers Local 8 member and retired business representative with the Michigan Building and Construction Trades Council, who is set to be inducted into the Upper Peninsula Labor Hall of Fame at a May 14 banquet.

The U.P. Labor Hall of Fame was established at Northern Michigan University by the Labor Advisory Planning Committee to recognize “unionists who have made an outstanding contribution to the cause of worker dignity and workplace fairness.”

The induction and banquet will be held at the Superior Dome at NMU beginning at 5 p.m.

Quotable

“Nobody made a greater mistake than he who did nothing because he could only do a little.”

—Edmund Burke (1729-1797)



THE SEVEN-STORY building that will house Baker College in Royal Oak will have space for 1,500 students, adding significant vitality to the city’s downtown. Colasanti Construction Services is managing the project.

Trades build big new home for Baker College in Royal Oak

By Marty Mulcahy
Editor

ROYAL OAK – This fall the city’s downtown will get a nice infusion of students and staff, made possible by the ongoing construction of a new seven-story building for Baker College.

And Baker College will be getting a modern flagship campus designed to accommodate approximately 1,500 undergraduate and graduate students. The \$51 million project will incorporate 86,000 square

feet, and include flexible and connected classrooms, laboratories and interactive, collaborative study and gathering spaces for students, faculty and employees. The site at the intersection of S. Lafayette and 5th Avenue, also will include on-site parking.

Colasanti Construction Services is managing the project, which is expected to wrap up in time for next fall’s academic semester.

“We have spent a great deal of time and effort on our journey to find the perfect new home for

Baker College in Oakland County, and are confident that downtown Royal Oak offers everything we need, want and more,” said Jacqui Spicer, Baker College COO. “We are thrilled to be joining Royal Oak’s vibrant and diverse community, and look forward to contributing to its continued growth and reputation as a premier place to live, work, play and learn.”

Baker said the new facility’s modern design will
(Continued on Page 2)



MIXING MORTAR for patch work at the Baker College project in Royal Oak is Scott Gillie of Bricklayers and Allied Craftworkers Local 2. He’s employed by Pomponio Construction.

Union jobs are safer? New study says yes

By Nick Fox
Laborers Health and Safety Fund of North America

Laborers International Union of North America signatory contractors get to see the advantages of using union labor on a daily basis. Thanks to rigorous skills and safety training in LIUNA apprenticeship programs, LIUNA members are generally well ahead of their non-union counterparts in both safety and quality of work.

“By any measurement, LIUNA members are among the best in the business. It’s that simple,” said LIUNA General President Terry O’Sullivan. “Study after study continues to

Sites with the union label have fewer health /safety violations, OSHA citations

show the advantages of using union labor and union contractors in the construction industry. From better safety and health outcomes to stronger wages that push workers into the middle class and strengthen communities and our economy, the advantages are clear.”

For nonunion employers or those unfamiliar with the construction industry, that may be difficult to believe. Can the union safety advantage really be so measurable?

It turns out the answer is yes. A new study conducted by the Illinois Economic Policy Institute (ILEPI) and the Project for Middle Class Renewal (PMCR) at the University of Illinois examined data from more than 37,000 OSHA inspections in 2019. The study found the following:

- Union jobsites were 19 percent less likely to have health and safety violations than non-union jobsites.

- When safety and health violations were present, OSHA in-

Whopper \$4.7 billion infrastructure plan a boon to the trades

By Marty Mulcahy
Editor

LANSING – Gov. Gretchen Whitmer and the Republican-led state House and Senate came to an agreement late last month on a \$4.7 billion spending plan that has building trades jobs written all over it.

Approximately \$3.1 billion of the funds in the plan comes from one-time federal COVID-19 relief dollars. Another \$571.6 million comes from the state’s General Fund. The state House Appropriations Committee developed the plan, and it was quickly approved in both the full House and Senate before getting the governor’s signature. The vast majority of the related construction work will be performed under state and federal prevailing wage guidelines, which will be a boon to worker paychecks, both union and nonunion.

“Today we have proven once again that here in Michigan, we get things done together,” said Whitmer. “We are so proud to announce that we have reached a deal on a bipartisan infrastructure supplemental to invest in our shared priorities including drinking water, high-speed internet, housing, and parks. These are tough times for families, small businesses, and communities, and this bipartisan supplemental will help grow our economy, create jobs, and invest in every region of our state.”

Said Damien Hill, president of the Associated General Contractors-Michigan: “This is a much-needed and welcome investment for Michigan’s wastewater, stormwater and drinking water infrastructure.”

The governor’s office said the spending plan addresses a range of priorities:

- Water infrastructure:** \$1.7 billion will be allocated to this category of work. The investment enhances spending by 15 times in water infrastructure, will bring repair and replacement to pumping stations along road underpasses, the repair of failing septic systems, and help for communities to tackle toxic contami-

nants including PFAS.

Money will be appropriated to invest in critical regional projects, including \$250 million to repair dams in Edenville and Sanford and replacing 100 percent, or some 20,000 lead service lines in Benton Harbor. The City of Detroit will see a \$75 million investment for replacing lead water lines.

Transportation infrastructure: The plan includes
(Continued on Page 2)

Steady as she goes for Michigan, U.S. construction

Michigan ranks (No. 30) among the 32 states that have seen their construction workforce increase since the onset of the pandemic.

The statistical picture painted by the Associated General Contractors on March 25 – based on the latest U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics numbers – shows a generally positive view of U.S. construction employment, as even the states that have lost jobs are generally only within a few thousands jobs of what the employment levels were in February 2020.

“Construction is doing well at the moment in most states but fast-rising costs may cause some owners to cancel planned projects,” said Ken Simonson, the association’s chief economist. “In addition, production and shipping delays are likely to slow down projects and the hiring associated with them.”

Some of the larger exceptions are in New York (-26,500 jobs, -6.5 percent), Pennsylvania (-16,000 jobs, -6.0 percent) and Texas (-19,700 jobs, -2.5 percent) - states that have lost significant building trades jobs over the past two years.

Michigan gained 500 construction jobs in the first two months of this year/ Our state employed 179,200 workers in construction in February 2022, an increase of 1,400 jobs (+0.8 percent) compared to pre-pandemic February 2020.

Florida added the most construction jobs since February 2020 (+14,100 jobs, +2.4 percent), followed by Utah (+13,600 jobs, +12.0 percent) and Tennessee (+11,400 jobs, +8.6 percent).

“Construction firms won’t be able to keep adding jobs in most parts of the country if rising materials prices turn every successful project into a financial loss,” said Stephen E. Sandherr, the AGC’s chief executive officer. “Getting our supply chain moving efficiently again won’t be easy, but it is essential to the strength of the construction sector and the overall economy.”

Mass timber building at MSU has mass appeal

By Marty Mulcahy, Editor

EAST LANSING – The folks who build with sustainable, engineered wood, and others, are heaping accolades on the STEM Teaching and Learning Facility on the Michigan State University campus.

Erected into and around a long-dead, coal-burning power-plant – itself an audacious undertaking – designers of the STEM building opted to make it Michigan’s first building design using structural mass timber, a relatively new sustainable wood product.

Last month Michigan State University was awarded the 2022 U.S. WoodWorks Wood Design Award for Wood in Schools, Using Mass Timber. And in October, the Forest Stewardship Council Leadership Award in the Building and Construction category honored MSU and five other projects for “innovation and excellence.”

“This year’s winning projects showcase wood’s flexibility on scales small and large,” said WoodWorks President and CEO, Jennifer Cover. “Beyond the technical innovations
(Continued on Page 13)

ORIGINAL ELEMENTS of the Shaw Lane powerhouse at Michigan State University were blended with mass timber and structural steel to create the new award-winning STEM facility.

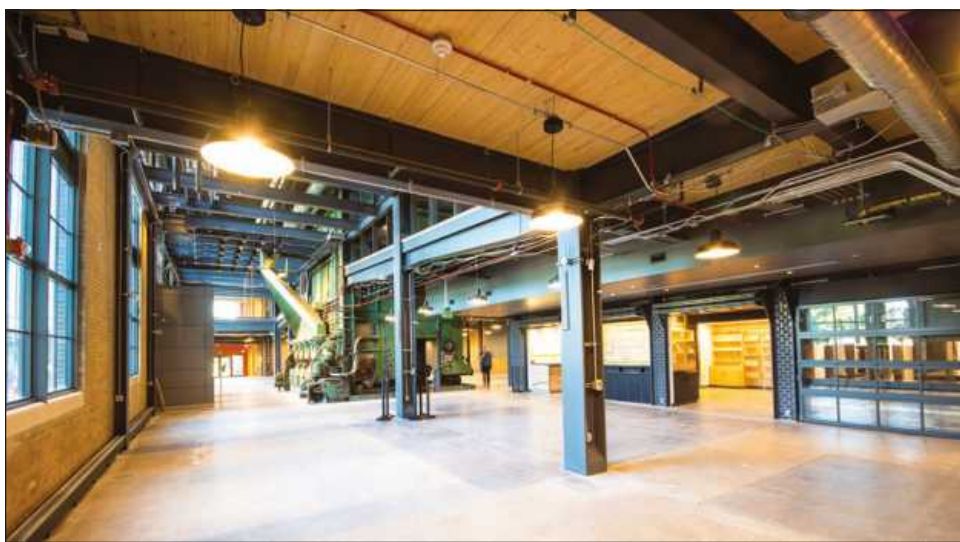


Photo credit: Kevin Marshall/Integrated Design Solutions

BUILDING MICHIGAN: The Livingstone Channel HISTORY IN THE MAKING

By Marty Mulcahy

Out of sight, out of mind. Today, mariners along the southern section of the Detroit River likely have no idea that they're in the presence of one of Michigan's most significant engineering feats.

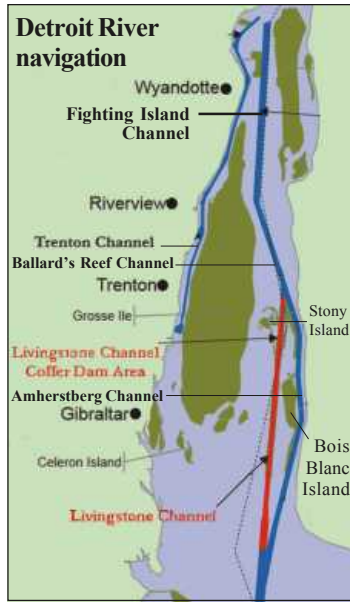
We refer to the 12-mile Livingstone Channel, whose deeper bottom and wider shores are only visible if the Detroit River is diverted and then dewatered – as it was during a massive project from 1907-1912.

The Lakes Carrier Association Annual Report of 1912 said the channel project was “the largest and most expensive of any similar work ever undertaken by the United States within its boundaries.” No small thing, since the Detroit River was the busiest waterway in the world. The University of Michigan's Bentley Library called the excavated channel “one of the greatest engineering feats in the country up to that time.”

The deepening and widening of the river channel was very much a safety issue: At the time safely navigating the Great Lakes was never a sure thing, with the art of weather forecasting little more than a guess, and with buoys, lighthouses, foghorns, and ships' lights the primary means of steering boats around hazards, and each other. In the great storm of November 1913 alone, 12 Great Lakes ships were lost claiming 258 lives, and another 30 vessels were crippled.

At the time, while ships navigating a storm on the Detroit River were more sheltered than on the open lakes, it was of small comfort since they could be damaged or sunk by wave action and if they steered or were blown even slightly off course while in the channel.

An account by *Digital Traveler* said “a formation of limestone” at a key spot in the Detroit River's bottom “was the cause of constant strandings” as ships grew wider and deeper. Finally “in 1905, (William) Livingstone, then president of the Lake Carriers Association, advocated construction of an inde-



pendent waterway for downbound vessels in the lower Detroit River, and spent much time interesting government engineers in the work and prevailing upon Congress to supply the necessary funds for this development of the channel.”

The project was managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. An Army Corps account written in 1916 by Assistant Engineer C.Y. Dixon, *Improvement of Livingstone Channel, Detroit River, Dry Excavation*, said improvements had first been made to the lower Detroit River channel in 1874, allowing the safe passage of vessels with a draft of 13 feet or less “over a bottom studded shoals of rock and boulders.” However, he wrote that “this safe draft was subject to frequent abrupt changes of several feet because of fluctuations in the water surface due to severe storms – the minimum safe draft for short periods of time being about nine feet.”

By the turn of the last century, Great Lakes shipping was booming, “and even before that project was completed,” Dixon wrote, “it was apparent that this channel would not adequately provide for the safety of navigation. Because of the increase in the number and size of the vessels, there was a grave danger of injury should they strike the rocky sides of the channel and also

of collisions between vessels. “Therefore Congress, by act of March 2, 1907, adopted a project for a second channel through the rocky bar at the mouth of the Detroit River, and this second channel was christened by the same authority ‘Livingstone Channel.’”

During the \$10 million construction project, the Army Corps of Engineers built cofferdams – temporary enclosures to hold back Detroit River water to allow for dynamite blasting and dredging bedrock, limestone (up to four feet thick) and mud from the river's side and bottom.

The contractors, Grant Smith & Co. and Lochor, worked in “an unusually expeditious manner” Dixon said, using Stony Island as a base of operations. Some 40 buildings were erected on the island, including an air compressor plant, repair shops, a warehouse, a store, a rooming house, a mess hall, a school house and employee dwellings.

Equipment related to the excavation included a train locomotive and eight flat cars for moving supplies on about 1.5 miles of track, 17 pumps of various sizes, 14 tripod drills, five traction drills, three “channelers,” three steam shovels and three cableway conveyors for excavated materials. There were also two derrick boats, five flat scows and three launches. The number of tradespeople on the project averaged about 250.

The length of the cofferdams surrounding the project's central area was 1.65 miles. River navigation continued during the project. The cofferdams were made of earth, excavated from other portions of the projects, and towed into place by the scows. At the upstream end, broken rock was used to prevent the works from being washed away by the current. The dams, about five feet across, were built to be about five feet above the normal water level. About 433,000 cubic yards of material was used in the dams.

With the dams constructed, the work of dewatering the central area of the site, encompass-



A STEAM SHOVEL removes rock loosened by dynamite in the Livingstone Channel, circa 1910. The Detroit River had been dewatered to allow for the massive project to deepen and widen the river.

Photo credits: U.S. Library of Congress

ing 2,800 square feet, began Oct. 8, 1908, by use of two 12-inch centrifugal pumps. It took only 10 days before the river's bottom was sufficiently dry and the rock drills could begin their work. “The leakage through the dams was small and after initial unwatering the amount of pumping was mainly due to rains and melting snow,” Dixon wrote.

A March 1909 article in *Technical World Magazine*, titled “Conquering the Hell-Gate of the Lakes,” said “using Stony Island, a marshy tract some few acres in extent, as a starting point, the contractors began construction of the largest cofferdam ever undertaken. With the water out of the cofferdam, excavating was undertaken. Great towers, more than one hundred feet in height, and mounted on tracks permitting their being moved wherever desired, were erected 720 feet apart, being connected by cableways capable of sustaining a weight of 10 tons, and on which ran ‘skips’ or

trays, operated by compressed air and manipulated so that they could be dumped in midair without the slightest delay.

“Channelers were put at work, these knife-like devices cutting courses through the rock lengthwise of the channel and some six feet apart. At regular distances across the proposed channel holes were drilled at angles, filled with dynamite, and the charge exploded. Then the 65-ton steam shovels were put in operation loading the skips, and the task of gouging out a channel through the solid Niagara limestone was well under way.”

Work proceeded in eight hour shifts around the clock.

Workers removed a total of 9.5 million cubic yards of material, including 2.1 million tons of hard rock. The channel was deepened to a minimum of 22-23 feet and its width increased from 300 feet to a range of 450 to 800 feet.

Livingstone, then as now, serves as a downbound ship channel, while the Amherstburg

Channel, between Bois Blanc Island and the Canadian mainland, handles upbound traffic.

The project's namesake belonged to Detroitier William Livingstone, a merchant who shipped flour, grain, lumber and other commodities. He later he became a politician, banker and newspaper publisher. He helped found the Lakes Carriers Association, a group of ship owners. He also used his influence with the group to convince the federal government to build the Davis and Sabin locks at Sault Ste. Marie.

“The Livingstone Channel, named for the man himself, was one of his finest accomplishments,” wrote Ardella Lee in *Meet The Man Who Shaped The Detroit River*. “The channel was one of the greatest engineering feats in the country and was formally opened on Oct. 19, 1912.”

The Livingstone Channel underwent additional deepening and widening projects in future decades.



EXCAVATION of the Livingstone Channel in the Detroit River, 1910.

**IN YOUR CORNER...
FROM OUR CORNER.**

At the intersection of Congress and Griswold, on the 26th floor of the iconic Buhl Building, Ven Johnson Law is investing in Detroit — on behalf of hard workers like you. From our recently renovated offices, we're fighting the good fight on behalf of labor unions throughout Michigan with decades of experience in personal injury cases, vehicle crash cases, product liability and more. So if you find yourself backed into a corner, remember you're not alone. **KNOW JUSTICE. KNOW PEACE.**

DETROIT • FLINT • GRAND RAPIDS • NATIONWIDE

VEN JOHNSON LAW, PLC / 1.855.VENFIGHTS / VENFIGHTS.COM



Elevator Constructors

Local 36

Elevator Constructors 36
DETROIT-ALLMEMBERS ARE INFORMED that our next regular **Membership Meeting is planned for Monday, April 25, 2022, at 5:30 pm at 1640 Porter Street Detroit, MI.**

Attention, we are in trying to use a larger facility (Electricians' Hall) for the next two meeting, watch your emails for any changes in venues.

Correction-From our last Article the **April Meeting (not the March Meeting)**, will have nominations for Officers of the Local, per Article XI of the Locals Constitution and By-Laws. The April Meeting will be on the 25th and will a Special Called Meeting.

We have the new International's Constitution and By-Laws (Revised edition October 2021) at the Hall, Article XXVII(Safety) was created. Your Company's Safety policy states the same, so always follow Your Company's Safety policies.

Attention all Apprentices, monthly OJL forms are now online at NEIEP which must be completed before the 9th day of the next month. **If you are working out of our jurisdiction, laid off or a probationary, OJT forms must be filled out and turned into the Hall. This is a requirement of the Department of Labor.**

Reminder to all that the NEIEP website is available to all interested in Reviewing and Continuing Education. Any apprenticeship certifications missed, or non-current can be retaken if we can build a class as part of continuing education program through NEIEP.

CPR/First-aid OSHA, Scaffolding, are available to all members, though some classes may require fees. Go to the NEIEP website for the status of your apprenticeship. Continue to watch your NEIEP and personal emails for further information, this is a responsibility of your apprenticeship. The Local is seeking In-

"An idealist is one who, on noticing that a rose smells better than a cabbage, concludes that it will also make better soup."
 -H.L. Mencken (1880-1956)

structors for NEIEP, anyone interested please contact the Hall.

Attention all Members, a Motion was made at our October meeting to have a picnic this summer and was passed by the body at the November meeting. Save the date of July 30th, 2022. There is a need for members to assist with the Picnic from start to finish as this will help all enjoy the time with families and friends.

The Local also has committees that NEED members to run/assist. Safety, Organizing, Mentoring, Golf outing and Picnic- please call the hall! Local elections are coming this year; members' participation keeps the Local moving in a positive direction.

The Local's **Constitution and By-Laws** has changes that will be read starting at our February meeting with Three consecutive readings at Monthly meetings. The Third and final reading will be at our April meeting. Per Article XIX (Amendments) of the Locals Constitution and By-Laws.

All should have received their W2s from your companies, be advised the Local has sent out the Local's W-2 statement and letter. Your next quarter card and W2s must be taken care of before the First day of the second quarter, Per Article XIV in the Locals Constitution and By-Laws.

The Death Assessment for Brother John Hawkins of Local 31 Houston TX, will be collected with the next quarter dues. Please add \$5.00 for this assessment with your 2nd quarter payment.

All Testing must be done according to Code and your Companies Maintenance Control Program. Document all tests that are due and only tasks you have completed. Keep all job logs current with this information. When you need assistance, technical or for safety, request, receive and document.

Check your paystubs weekly, are you getting what you put in? Paper copies can be requested as stated in Article XI, Par. 2. Forms are available at the Hall. Check your recent pay stubs for proper Holiday pay and hours.

All Members, Local 36, Local 85 and the EIWPFF are holding

outreach sessions on Monday nights, 6:00 - 8:00 pm. Reviewing and answering any questions pertaining to Michigan and Detroit Elevator Codes. Contact the Hall if you are interested. The link will be sent to you for either online or phone participation.

We are holding code book layout sessions monthly, call the hall if interested. Maintenance Control Programs (MCP) reference the Codes, are you being Code compliant? Know what the MCP is referencing for you the Licensed Journey person. If anyone is interested in a class for QEI training, please call the Hall so we can build a potential class list.

Reminder, Keep your State of Michigan, and City of Detroit licenses current. Sign up to receive Safety Alerts at IUEC.org for safety and product alerts to your phone. All Construction and Modernization work is Teamwork. Cab work complete is the work of our Elevator Constructors, Article IV Par. 2(j), cross the threshold and it is our work!

Keep the hall informed of all jobs and have a permit as required before starting. Per Article X par. 2 of the NEBA agreement, all jobs shall be manned in accordance with this Article, any discrepancies with this ratio you must inform the Hall immediately. These are violations of the NEBA Agreement and International Constitution and By-Laws. Inform the hall of any employment status changes as we need to inform the International. When your Company Assignment takes you outside our jurisdiction it is your responsibility to report in to that Local before you start, as stated in the International Constitution and By-Laws.

All Members, you are obligated to keep current with the Local your contact information, including address, phone, and email information, notify any changes including company phone numbers. Your company should take care of all business during regular working hours, after hours' phone calls are not acceptable.

Get well wishes are extended to all our Brothers and Sisters who are on our sick list. Be Safe and Be Healthy!



THE SHAW LANE power plant on the Michigan State University campus in East Lansing was in service from 1947 to 1975. Over the past few years, Granger Construction and its building trades union workforce converted the building, built additions, and created classroom and laboratory space. Over the past several months the building's design has won two awards for its creative use of mass timber.

Photo credit: Kevin Marshall/Integrated Design Solutions

Mass timber building at MSU has mass appeal

(Continued from Page 1)
 achieved in these buildings, they are simply beautiful to look at. They inspire tenants, passersby, and the industry at large - while demonstrating how the design and construction community is responding to the need for more sustainable construction."

And on Feb. 28, the STEM facility and Granger Construction were awarded the 2022 Build Michigan "Grand Award," which recognizes "ultimate excellence in commercial construction" by the Associated General Contractors (AGC) of Michigan. The Michigan AGC described the award "to single out the best of the best, giving special attention when deserving to tremendous projects."

In service from 1947 and shuttered in 1975, the former Shaw Lane powerhouse was incorporated into a 117,000-square-foot structure that houses classroom space and wet and dry laboratories, as well as breakout space for students. Located in the shadow of Spartan Stadium, the building retains a number of architectural elements from the former power plant, as well as exposed steel and wood framing.

The \$100 million project began in 2018 and was completed last fall. Managed by Granger Construction, it employed a building trades union workforce.

The STEM Teaching and Learning Facility is Michigan's first mass timber building. Mass timber is an umbrella term for a variety of panelized, engineered wood building materials such as large cross-laminated timber (CLT) panels and glue-laminated (glulam) columns and beams with an array of structural and decorative uses in buildings.

There were a number of stakeholders involved in the design, including Integrated Design Solutions, (Architect of Record/MEP) along with Ellenzweig (Design Architect), Michigan State University staff and Wood Works.

"The vision for a wood structure was championed by the entire team, especially Michigan State University and was not without risk," said IDS's Kevin S. Marshall, AIA, the project architect for the STEM facility. "As the first structure in the state to utilize CLT, we were breaking new ground. But by exposing as much of the timber as possible along with careful design of the building systems, the team was able to put science on display for the roughly 7,000 students who take classes in the building every week.

"The conversion of the long-decommissioned power plant gave the design team a way to create a hub of activity in the center of the complex and brought the wonderful structure out of hi-

bernation. The deliberate mix of new and old throughout the complex creates a seamless unity celebrating the University's STEM curriculum."

The STEM building is MSU's first new classroom building in more than 50 years. The project incorporated 105,000 cubic feet of mass timber. The sourced wood is black spruce from northern Quebec, which is near the end of its life cycle and harvested with sustainable forestry practices. The lumber cut from those trees is glued together to form the structural sections. Even with all the lumber, the building was still erected with some 272 tons of steel for items like base plates, bracing rods and connection plates.

"Humans have been building with wood, for centuries," said Sandra Lupien, director, MassTimber@MSU, "but not with wood like this. By creating super-strong panels and beams from layers of dimensional wood, we can build bigger and higher than ever with timber. And that's a good thing - wood is a renewable resource and building with it has many sustainability benefits."

"The truth does not change according to our ability to stomach it."

-Flannery O'Connor (1925-1964)

\$1.8 Million Goldberg, Persky and White Verdict Considered **Largest** in History of Michigan Asbestos Litigation.

ASBESTOS

FREE ASBESTOS CLAIM EVALUATION

GOLDBERG PERSKY WHITE P.C.
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW
 SAGINAW SOUTHFIELD

ASBESTOS CLAIMS

Evaluation Request Form

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone No. _____

Date of Birth: _____

Union : _____ Local No: _____

Dates of Employment: _____ thru _____

Have you been exposed to asbestos?

Yes No

Have you been diagnosed with:

Mesothelioma Asbestosis
 Lung Cancer Colon Cancer

Do you have shortness of breath?

Yes No

Return this form to:

Goldberg, Persky & White, PC
 P.O.Box 5769, Saginaw, Michigan 48603 or

Call 800-799-2234

ALL BUILDING TRADESMEN

Notice of Asbestos Health Hazards in Michigan

Exposure to asbestos can cause deadly diseases such as **mesothelioma**, **lung cancer**, and **asbestosis**.

Many Michigan building tradesmen worked with or near asbestos. Thousands have developed asbestos disease. Some are not aware they were even exposed.

For more than 30 years, GPW has represented thousands of Michigan union workers in lawsuits against the asbestos industry. We can arrange a free chest x-ray review by a NIOSH Certified B-Reader to all qualified building tradesmen with start dates prior to 1980.

Please don't delay, protect yourself and your family before it's too late. No recovery-no fee

We are considered the **Very Best Mesothelioma Attorneys** in Michigan for good reason- our results speak for themselves

Return the form or contact us today:

800-799-2234

www.gpwlaw-mi.com



Outdoors Thinking spring



Be a good partner on the trails

With warming spring temperatures right around the corner for much of the state, it's a good time to remind everyone to help protect trails. Using muddy trails can leave ruts, uneven tire tracks and footprints, contribute to erosion and inadvertently widened trails.

It's best to avoid muddy trails altogether; however, if you do encounter muddy sections, please keep the following tips in mind to avoid widening the trails:

- When bike riding: Dismount and tiptoe down the center – not the sides – of the trail.

- When hiking: Go right through the center of the trail, rather than traveling around the mud.

- When horseback riding: Carefully travel with your horse through the center of the trail.

IF YOU CAN'T AVOID muddy trails, try to stick to some helpful rules of the road

MDNR photos

"Following these tips may mean a little more cleanup for shoes, tires and hooves after an outing, but I think most trail users would agree it's worth it to

ensure our trails stay in the best possible condition during this seasonal transition," said Kristen Bennett, acting state trails coordinator for the DNR Parks and

Recreation Division. "Plus, when trails do start to widen, it can pose safety risks to users and cause damage to surrounding wildlife habitat."



Enjoy watching baby animals, but at a distance

Spring brings a new generation of wildlife and plenty of opportunities for people to observe these natural wonders. While you're enjoying the season, be sure to give wildlife lots of space to raise their babies.

Also, don't be surprised to see young animals on their own

"As we get into spring and summer you might see fledgling birds hopping around on the ground. This is completely normal," said Hannah Schauer, wild-

life communications coordinator with the DNR. "These fluffy youngsters are getting ready to start trying to fly and need more space than nests provide. The adults aren't far and will continue to feed and care for their young."

In addition to birds, you might see other young animals left alone, but the parents are nearby. This is especially true for rabbits and fawns.

"One survival strategy wild mammal moms may use is hiding

their young while they are elsewhere," said Schauer. "This tactic helps young animals stay safer from predators because mom leaves and pulls the attention away from where they're hidden."

Eventually, the youngsters will be strong and fast enough to

venture out on their own or accompany their mother.

No matter where you find them, never remove animals from the wild. Young animals rarely are abandoned and their best chance for survival is to remain in the wild.

(From the Michigan DNR)



ROBIN MAMAS know what's best for their chicks – leave the babies alone if you find them without adult supervision.

DNR asks anglers to report tagged walleye

Starting April 6, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources will jaw tag 3,000 walleye across multiple Saginaw Bay tributary rivers. As the DNR adds more tagged walleye to Michigan waters, anglers are asked to report tagged fish to assist data collection efforts.

Anyone catching a tagged fish is asked to report the following information using the tag return form at www.Michigan.gov/EyesInTheField:

Species • Length • Weight (if known) • Tag location (where tag was attached) • Identification No. (the larger of the two sets of numbers) • Tag return address (for example MICH DNR MM-1) • Capture date and location.

In the notes box of the online form, the DNR asks for the time of capture and sex of fish (if known). Each tag is stamped with a unique identifying number. Once a fish has been successfully reported, the angler will receive a letter detailing the fish's history.

"The information reported is essential to measuring the health of the population and is critical data for planning the future management decisions needed to protect and enhance this important fishery," said David Fielder, PhD, research biologist out of the DNR's Alpena Fisheries Research Station. "Besides ensuring the walleye fishery remains sustainable, we also annually estimate the population size with the aid of these tag reports."

The DNR has tagged more than 100,000 walleye in the Saginaw Bay area since 1981. Jaw tagging is part of a long-term research project to monitor survival and harvest rates and to learn about walleye movement.

About 10 percent of the tags include a \$100 reward for reporting. To be eligible for a reward, photos are required of the flattened tag. Anglers can keep or release the fish. If anglers are not interested in a reward, please do not remove the tag before releasing the fish.

Tagging occurs each spring on the Tittabawassee River and other Saginaw Bay tributaries during the walleye spawning run. Walleye are collected with electrofishing boats that temporarily stun the fish to allow fisheries biologists and technicians to collect vital statistics, tag the fish and release them back into the river after the fish have recovered. After spawning, walleye migrate back into Saginaw Bay and a large number migrate out of the bay into Lake Huron. The fish that migrate out of the bay have been found ranging to the Straits of Mackinac to the north and Lake Erie to the south.

A second study will take place in Saginaw Bay this year in which 150 walleye will be implanted with acoustic transmitters that allow researchers to track the fish and learn more about their movement. Those walleye will have belly tags and will also include a \$100 reward for the return of the transmitter.



JAW TAGGED walleye are sought by the DNR.

Belly-up fish not uncommon in spring

After ice and snow cover melt on Michigan lakes early this spring, it may be more likely for people to discover dead fish or other aquatic animals. While such sights can be startling, the Department of Natural Resources reminds everyone that this is normal, since winter conditions can cause fish and other creatures such as turtles, frogs, toads and crayfish to die.

"Winterkill is the most common type of fish kill," said Gary Whelan, DNR Fisheries Division Research manager. "As the season changes, it can be particularly common in shallow lakes, ponds, streams and canals. These kills are localized and typically do not affect the overall health of the fish populations or fishing quality."

CALL THE LAW OFFICES OF SERLING & ABRAMSON P.C. MESOTHELIOMA • LUNG CANCER

Our Michigan-based law firm filed the first asbestos case in Michigan in 1975 and has specialized in representing victims of asbestos disease for nearly 50 years. Our attorneys have over 100 years of combined experience in asbestos disease cases.

"From the very first conversation, we knew that the Serling firm would be honest, hardworking and compassionate. We felt so comfortable and protected with the Serling firm."

-Widow of Chrysler Engineer

Experience • Results • Michigan Attorneys • Asbestos Product Experts

Insulators • Pipefitters • Bricklayers • Plumbers • Boilermakers
Electricians • Iron Workers • Steel and Auto Workers • Other Trades

MICHIGAN'S
FIRST & FINEST



Visit us online at
www.serlinglawpc.com

CALL for a **FREE** consultation
and we will review your claim

(248) 647-6966

(800) 995-6991



THERE IS **NO FEE** UNLESS YOU RECOVER DAMAGES!

S&A

Serling & Abramson, P.C.

280 N. Old Woodward Avenue Suite 406

Birmingham, MI. 48009

Offices in Birmingham and Allen Park