NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 23430 Docket Number SG-23863

John B. LaRocco, Referee

(Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen

PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

Seaboard coast Line Railroad company

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: "Claim of the General Committee of the Brotherhood of of Railroad Signalmen on the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad:

- (a) Carrier violates the current Signalman's Agreement, as amended, particularly Rules 22 and 5.
- (b) Carrier should now be required to compensate Assistant Signal Maintainer A. D. **Middleton** the difference **between** top assistant rate of pay (8.27) and the **Lead** Signal Maintainer rate of pay (9.45) which amounts to \$47.20.
- (c) Carrier should now be required to compensate Mr. Middleton the difference between assistant, maintainer overtime rate (12.405) and Lead Signal Maintainer (14.175) for service performed on June 14, 1979, and the difference between Signal Maintainer overtime rate (14.010) and Lead Signal Maintainer rate (14.175) for service performed on June 15, 1979. A total amount of \$4.56.

(General Chairman file: 37-A.D. Middleton - 79. Carrier file: 15-22(79-20) J)"

OPINION OF BOARD: The Organization alleges that the Carrier violated Rules 5 and 22 of the applicable agreement when it refused to compensate claimant, an assistant signal maintainer, at the lead signal maintainer rate of pay during the period from June 11 through June 15, 1979. According to the Organization, the claimant actually performed the duties and assignments of the regularly assigned lead signal maintainer who was on vacation during the period in question at the Carrier's Rice Yard. The claimant urges us to award him the difference in pay between the rate for an assistant signal maintainer and the rate for a lead signal maintainer for the straight time and overtime hours he worked during the week of June 11, 1979.

The Carrier contends it has no absolute **obligation under** the National Vacation Agreement to fill a vacation vacancy, and even if it had decided to **temporarily** assign a replacement to the Lead signal **maintainer position**, the Carrier would have filled the vacation vacancy with the regularly assigned **signal maintainer** (not the claimant). Furthermore, the **Carrier specifically denies** the Organization's assertion that claimant performed any of the Lead signal maintainer's duties and, assuming for the sake of argument claimant did perform such duties, the Carrier never instructed the claimant to do **so.**

As authority for their contention that **claimant** is entitled to a higher rate of **pay**, the **Employes** cite Rule 22 which states:

'When an employee is required to fill the **place** of another employee receiving a higher rate of pay, he shall receive the higher rate; but if required to f-ill temporarily the place of an employee receiving a Lower rate, his rate **will** not be **changed.**"

The Carrier justifies its action under Article 6 of the National Vacation Agreement which follows:

"The carriers will **provide** vacation **relief** workers but the vacation system shall not be used **as** a device to make unnecessary jobs for other workers. Where a vacation relief worker is **not** needed in a given instance and if failure to provide a vacation relief worker **does** not burden those **employees** remaining on the job, or burden the employee after his return from vacation, the carrier shall not be required to provide such relief worker."

After carefully perusing the record, we rule that the Carrier could, under these circumstances, determine that arelief worker was not needed to fill the vacation vacancy. The Organization has failed to offer any evidence showing the one week absence of the lead signal maintainer Imposed a burden on the claimant. The Carrier neither expressly nor impliedly Instructed the claimant to perform the work of the lead signal maintainer. From the record presented to us, claimant did not assume any more responsibility than he ordinarily carries when performing his normal signal maintenance assignments. Since the Carrier did not temporarily appoint claimant to the lead signal maintainer position and since claimant did not actually fill the position, claimant was properly compensated for the work he performed during the week of June 11, 1979.

FINDINGS: The Third Division of the Adjustment Board, upon the whole record and all the **evidence**, finds and **holds**:

That the parties waived oralhearing;

That the Carrier and the Employes involved in this dispute are respectively Carrier and Employes within the meaning of the Railway Labor Act, as approved June 21, 1934;

That this Division of the Adjustment Board has jurisdictionover the dispute involved herein; and

That the Agreement was not violated.

A W A R D

Claim denied.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD By Order of **Third** Division

Executive secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 8th day of January 1982.