

YOUR VOTE WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE NOV. 4



ENGINEERS NEWS

INSIDE

See page 7 for a complete list of endorsed candidates. See page 2 for a report on 42nd meeting of the Western Conference held in Anaconda, Montana. See page 6 for a special report on the Gun Owners PAC.

VOL. 31, NO. 10

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA



OCTOBER 1980

Retirees to get largest pension increase ever

Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr announced this month that the Trustees of the Pension Plan have approved the largest single increase ever in monthly Pension payments to Local 3 retirees and their beneficiaries.

The pay boost is part of a package of improvements and comes as a result of the Pension Plan's superior growth and performance in recent years.

The Business Manager reported that the Pension Plan has been generating a modest surplus of funds since 1977 and that now, there is sufficient money available to provide substantial "across the board" Pension increases in addition to a supplemental "half check" to Local 3 retirees and beneficiaries.

Marr explained that in November, retirees and qualified beneficiaries will receive a special supplemental check equal to one half a month's benefits. The November payment will mark the tenth time since January, 1975 that the Trustees have approved a supplemental bonus payment to retirees.

Although the extra payments are appreciated by Local 3 retirees, the most recent push has been to provide a permanent increase in monthly Pension checks. Because of a surge in employment and record returns on Pension Plan investments, a surplus of money has accumulated in the Plan. The Trustees took action to commit these funds by issuing the supplemental payment in November and increasing monthly Pension payments on the first of the year.

On January 1, 1981, members who retired prior to January, 1976 will see a 20 per cent boost in their monthly Pension check. Those retiring between January, 1976 and December, 1977 re-

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The choice is clear—Carter

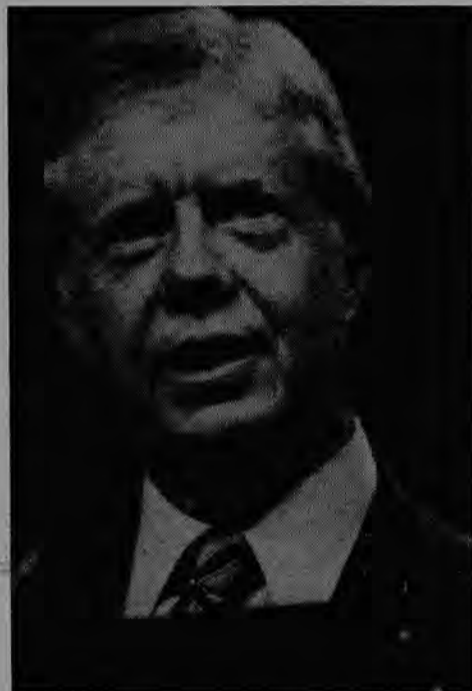
(Editor's Note: These articles on page 1 and in the center section are the last in a special series covering the issues of the 1980 General Election.)

By James Earp,
Managing Editor

As we enter the homestretch of the 1980 General Election, the choice among trade unionists for President of the United States becomes increasingly clear—Jimmy Carter.

John Anderson is clinging madly to a greased Gallop poll, losing popularity by the minute. The latest surveys show him as low as eight percent and falling, prompting charges that he is nothing more than a spoiler in the real race between Carter and Reagan. Those surveys also indicate that Anderson's insistence on remaining in the campaign is hurting Carter more than Reagan, prompting slogans like: "A vote for John is a vote for Ron."

Reagan, dusting himself off from the bloopers he has been giving to the press, has radically changed his campaign. His advisors have cloistered him away.



Nearly everything coming out of the Reagan campaign headquarters takes the form of a carefully worded press release. He has literally become the puppet of a hard, professional core of politicians who will do anything to make him president.

Reagan has also realized that he cannot win without the labor vote. Donning overalls and hardhats, he is visiting jobsites and promising to revitalize America's industries. But these belated attempts of friendship cannot hide the contempt he has held for trade unionists.

Jimmy Carter, in dramatic contrast to Reagan and Anderson, presents a clear choice for trade union members. His record speaks for itself:

- He is the first president to effectively administer the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. He has fought hard to protect it from the right wing legislators who would scuttle the whole program at the expense of the lives and health of working men and women. Reagan has attacked OSHA at every turn. As governor of California, he vetoed job safety legislation for the construction industry and cut back on the number of safety inspectors.

- Carter opposes right-to-work laws and would sign a bill to repeal this law. Reagan, on the other hand says, "I tend to support state right-to-work laws." He would sign a national open shop law if it passed through Congress.

- Carter strongly supports the Davis-Bacon law which protects the pre-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)

Proposition 8 presents tough choice for supporters of Peripheral Canal

The highly controversial Peripheral Canal Bill (SB 200) has finally passed the Legislature, but it is hardly past history. A referendum (Proposition 8) that will appear on the November Ballot promises to be only the first in a long series of new shouting matches that must be resolved before this water development project can become a reality for operating engineers and for all those who use water in California.

"On November 4, we will be faced with an initiative dealing with the Peripheral Canal," stated Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr. "Enough signatures have already been obtained to put another proposition on the ballot possibly next year that could nullify the Governor's signing of SB 200."

"There will undoubtedly be forthcoming a barrage of lawsuits by environmentalists opposing the project. So it's quite obvious that if we want the \$5 billion in work that this legislative package has provided, we will have to continue to fight for it," Marr emphasized.

Proposition 8 was placed on the November ballot by the California Legislature. It seeks to incorporate some of the environmental protections that were thrown out of SB 200 last July just prior to its passage.

Specifically Proposition 8 would prevent the Legislature from enacting statutes that would reduce environmental protections for the Bay-Delta system. One of the hottest canal controversies has been that if the Peripheral Canal is finally built and California experiences a prolonged drought, Southern California water interests will overrule the north's concern for protecting the delicate water quality of the Delta area.

The measure would also prohibit the extraction of water from Wild and Scenic Rivers on the north California coast, except by a majority vote of the people or a two-thirds vote of the state legislature. This reflects another concern among some north staters and environmentalists who fear that once the Peripheral Canal is

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)



Rio Algom mine rescue champs

The Rio Algom "Blue" mine rescue team received national prominence last month when it was named the champion at a national mine rescue competition in Dallas, Texas. The Rio Algom squad competed against 33 of the best rescue teams in the nation, many from much larger mines where mine rescue is a full time, paid occupation.

The mine rescue team members work at the Rio Algom uranium mine in southern Utah, which is

represented by Local 3.

Team members include: Dale Spring, Captain; Dan Cummins, first aid man; Verl Packard, gas man; Mike Hoggard, alternate; Mike Pehrson, briefing officer, Bill Francom, trainer and Toby Pearson, mine rescue coordinator. At the same meet, the first place individual award for Benchman was taken by Allen Hermel, another Local 3 member who works at the Anaconda Carr Fork mine near Tooele, Utah.



By DALE MARR, Business Manager

LOOKING AT LABOR

Reagan knows we know he is anti-union

ENGINEERS NEWS

WIPA



PUBLISHED TO PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE OF ALL ENGINEERS AND THEIR FAMILIES

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Engineers News is published monthly by Local Union No. 3 of the International Union of Operating Engineers, 474 Valencia Street, San Francisco, CA 94103. It is sent free to the approximately 35,000 Local 3 members in good standing throughout the union's jurisdiction (N. California, N. Nevada, Utah, Hawaii, Guam). Subscription price \$30 per year. Second Class postage paid at San Francisco, CA.

(USPS 176-560)

There are over 20 million union members in the United States. It is a fact that without our vote, no candidate for president of this nation can ever be elected. That is why it is disturbing to me to know that presidents have been elected who were not friends of the labor movement. Somehow they managed to separate the rank and file from their leadership.

This is the strategy that Reagan is using. He knows he can never gain the endorsement of the American labor movement's leadership. We have been around him too long. He knows that we know he is anti-labor. We have sounded that warning to our members.

We have warned that he is for a national right-to-work law. We have warned that he would dismantle OSHA. We have warned that he would repeal the Davis-Bacon Act which protects our union wages on federally funded construction projects. We have warned that he would weaken the NLRB, and that he would install anti-union, right wing justices onto the federal district and Supreme courts. As our General President so aptly put it, "A generation will suffer if

Reagan become president."

As the duly elected officers of this local union, it is part of our job to keep track of the record of the politicians and to inform our members who do not always have the time to study the issues and candidates in depth. Our warning against Reagan is based on years of frustrating experience. We will not profit from a Reagan presidency. His doors will not be open to us. Our concerns and needs will fall on deaf ears.

In these closing moments before election day, Reagan is feverishly stomping through the industrial sectors of our country. He is donning hardhats and safety glasses. He is going down into coal mines and through steel mills, making an appeal directly to our members.

He is emphasizing pocketbook issues. Carter, he says, has thrown us into a depression. Now is the time to revitalize our industries to generate more jobs. He does not mention that under his regime, those jobs would not go to union members. When he perches himself on a crane and speaks to our construction workers on the job, he says nothing about the fact that he is for right-to-work laws and the repeal of the Davis-

Bacon Act.

His strategy is that by talking strictly money, our members will gloss over these important labor issues. If his strategy works, he will not only be the next president, he will have proven that our rank and file members are losing touch with what trade unions are all about.

If we turn our backs to the threat of compulsory open shop, if we shrug our shoulders to the importance of OSHA is to job safety and the importance the NLRB is to the collective bargaining process, if we fail to realize that anti-union courts will irrevocably damage our unions, then we have effectively tucked our union cards into our shoes. We have sold ourselves out for "a mess of pottage" and undercut our own livelihoods.

And so it is clear—a vote for Reagan is a vote against everything for which we have fought during the past 100 years. As we go to the polls on election day, I hope that we can prove Reagan wrong. I hope that our votes will demonstrate that we did not fall for his hollow rhetoric. If we fail to make the right choice, we will be living with it—and regretting it—for a long time to come.

Western Conference draws delegates to Montana

By John McMahon

The 42nd meeting of the Western Conference of Operating Engineers was held in late September in Anaconda, Montana. Delegates from Operating Engineers locals from the 13 western states met to discuss mutual problems and concerns.

The conference featured speeches by IUOE General President J.C. Turner, International Vice Presidents Bob Fox, Dale Marr, Herman Jones, Bud Counts, Larry Dugan and Bill Waggoner.

The conference, held in the copper mining country surrounding Butte, Montana, opened amid reports that the Anaconda Copper Company and its parent corporation, the Atlantic Richfield Company was considering the perma-

nent closing of its smelting and refining operations in the Anaconda-Butte area.

In fact, the Chief Executive of Butte, Mr. Don Peoples, was interrupted during his welcoming remarks to the delegates to be told that ARCO and Anaconda had already decided to close down their operation immediately.

The move by ARCO eliminates 1,500 permanent jobs in the Great Falls, Butte, Anaconda area. It is estimated that the mining, smelting and refining operations supports up to 80% of the local economy.

Reaction to ARCO's decision was swift and angry. Montana Senator Max Baucus called the decision "high handed." Rep. Pat Williams thought the move was "very arrogant, given the history of relations between Anaconda and

the Montana delegation."

IUOE President Turner was visibly upset at the move by ARCO. Noting that hundreds of operating engineers make their living in the ARCO facilities, Turner said it "will have devastating economic repercussions on Anaconda, Butte and Great Falls.

"These 1500 workers and three Montana communities, whose economic health is almost totally dependent upon the operations of the smelting and refining facilities, are being callously thrown to the wolves by a profit laden major oil company," Turner said.

Turner also charged that "this act is a prime example of corporate greed and irresponsibility. Our only hope is that the president and the Congress will quickly find a way to reduce the resultant suffer-

ing that is sure to come to these hardworking citizens and their communities."

In his general address to the delegates, President Turner announced that he has recently been appointed to the White House Advisory Commission on Coal. The Commission concerns itself with the development of energy resources found in the west, specifically coal, synthetic fuels, oil shale and tar sands—items of extreme interest to the operating engineers.

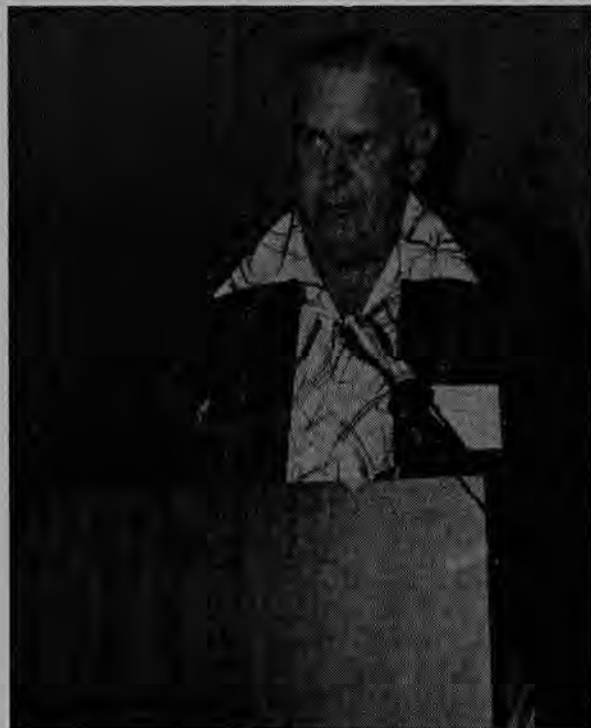
President Turner also discussed the importance of the upcoming presidential election. Saying that this is the most important election since 1932, Turner said, "if Reagan wins, we've had it for a generation. With his appointments to the NLRB, the Supreme Court and other federal regulatory agencies, organized labor will be in serious trouble."

Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr related the California labor movement's experience under Governor Reagan. Marr called on the delegates to "do whatever is necessary to get labor's vote out on November 4 and to see that President Carter is reelected."

Among the various workshops conducted during the conference was one led by Local 3 Safety Director Jack Short and another conducted jointly by IUOE House Counsel Mike Fanning and Local 3 House Counsel Larry Miller.

The safety workshop led by Jack Short concerned itself mostly with measures being taken in the industry to eliminate the severe problem of noise on the worksite. Fanning and Miller discussed the problems organizers face when teamed up against professional management consultant firms and professional union busters.

The conference drew 94 delegates representing 17 local unions.



IUOE General President Jay Turner addresses delegates.

Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr

PROJECT

EPA blocks Utah coal-fired plant

A growing dispute among western power developers, conservationists and Utah state officials is expected to escalate as the result of an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposal to deny a construction permit for the planned 500-Mw Warner Valley powerplant southwest of Zion National Park in Utah. The plant would be part of the Allen-Warner Valley power system that would include a 2,000-Mw plant near Las Vegas. Nevada Power Co. is the lead utility in the sponsoring combine that includes Pacific Gas and Electric Co., Southern California Edison and the Utah city of St. George. The Denver regional office of EPA said the plant would harm the air quality in Zion National Park, 20 miles away. However, the agency also said it would consider "a new application from Nevada Power offering alternate sites farther from Zion."

John Arledge, manager of special projects for Nevada Power, said the company has asked EPA to supply "the information on which they based their decision. They've been looking at our application since January, 1977. We'd like a chance to see their data so we might resolve the problems with the plant. Our consultants and officials of the State of Utah have said we could build the plant there without harming the national parks." As for an alternate site, Arledge said the plant must be sited in Washington County where the City of St. George has available water. "Half of that county is national parks," he adds. EPA said air impact analyses done by Nevada Power were deficient and failed to show the legally required protection for air quality in Zion, a Class I area with strict pollution limits.

The EPA permit denial also pointed out that although 90% of the project's power would go to California in its first years of operation, the California Public Utility Commission has issued a report recommending that Warner Valley not be built. Utah state officials have been strong advocates of the plant, which is considered a first step in the development of rich coal reserves in southern Utah. Utah Gov. Scott M. Matheson has said the state would sue the federal government if EPA's proposed regulations interfered with development of the Allen-Warner Valley power system.

Transportation funds appropriated

The Department of Transportation's fiscal 1981 appropriations bill was approved this month by a House-Senate conference committee that resolved several disputes involving the Highway Trust Fund and other issues. The conferees agreed to the House-approved obligational ceiling of \$8.75 billion and the Senate-approved \$7.5 billion in liquidating cash for the fiscal year. In another action, the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) received \$2.19 billion for capital expenditures.

The conferees also approved an amendment added to the bill by Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-Tex.), which affects the allocation of the obligational authority. To avoid a crunch such as last year's, only 80% of each state's yearly apportionment will be made available Oct. 1 and the remainder on July 1 for the last three months of the fiscal year. Originally, Bentsen had also stipulated that there be quarterly controls on the amount obligated by each state, but that provision was dropped.

DOT, EPA reach accord on air quality

The Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency have signed their seventh and final agreement on how to implement the transportation portions of the Clean Air Act amendments of 1977. The result may be faster approval for urban highway projects. EPA and DOT are charged in the law with examining whether states accurately estimate their basic transportation needs in their revised state implementation plans, which lay out how they will meet air quality standards after 1982. In the past, EPA's refusal to approve some of those plans has come under fire for delaying major projects.

Now, the two agencies say they are willing to leave the decision on how to meet transportation needs and comply with air quality standards up to local and state officials. The new policy "does not remove EPA from its responsibilities in reviewing air quality, but makes it clear that the principal re-



Dumbarton Bridge gets span links

Placement of two 236-ton, 237-ft-long steel closure girders has completed the main channel span of the 1.6-mile Dumbarton Bridge under construction across the south end of San Francisco Bay. A California Department of Transportation project, the \$100-million, four-lane toll bridge will replace a 53-year-old low-level crossing that has a lift span. Derrick barges of steel-erection subcontractor Kaiser Steel Corp., Oakland, and general contractor Guy F. Atkinson Co., South San Francisco, combined their total 310-ton capacities to set the 3,150-ft center span's final six girders.

Kaiser set 26 of the shorter girders with a 160-ton crane using winch-powered tag lines to steady each girder to permit erection in winds up to 35 mph. Girder lengths ranged from 199 to 242 ft. To ease erection of the last two girders, the spans flanking the closure were set on rollers about 1/2 in. back of final position. This provided 3-in. clearance for placement of the closure span. When the closure girders were placed, 150-ton hydraulic jacks at the hinge

joints rolled the abutting spans into final alignment. The rollers were then expoxied to become part of the dry-packed mortar bearing pads.

In another phase of construction, Atkinson is continuing to erect 150-ft-long, precast, post-tensioned concrete girders that make up 5,450 ft of the crossing. A special contractor-built crane is handling the job. Atkinson holds \$46 million in contracts for the bridge, including 1,200 ft of reinforced concrete trestle.

Caltrans plans to open the bridge to traffic next fall, using existing approach roads. About 11 miles of four-lane approach roads are scheduled for completion by the beginning of 1984.

Local 3 hands who participated in making the lift were Working on "Mr. Guy," the derrick barge owned by Guy F. Atkinson were Local 3 hands Dick Emry, operator; George Morassi, deck engineer and Jim Shotwell, deck hand. Working the "Matti B" were operator Bill Richards, piler Les Mears, deck engineer Don Young and mechanic Joe McCarthy.

sponsibility is at the state and local level," says Don Mazziotti, DOT deputy assistant secretary for policy and international affairs.

EPA will still have the power to reject a state plan—and thus hold up the projects it opposes—but only if a state does not meet the goals that it has laid out for itself. "Although clean air goals are among the highest priorities of the planning process, the examiner must consider the other goals and priorities of transportation programs," says the announcement of the new policy. "... It is the intent of this policy that basic transportation needs be defined locally in recognition of the wide diversity of transportation needs across this country." The new policy also includes DOT in the air quality review process, essentially as an overseer of EPA's findings. That means DOT can help prevent EPA from imposing sanctions on states whose plans it finds wanting.

Two contracts for San Felipe

Water & Power Resources Service acting regional director Michael A. Catino has announced the signing of two key contracts for the San Felipe Division of the Central Valley Project. The first, a loan repayment contract for nearly \$20 million, was signed Monday by Catino for the United States and Ralph M. Gabriel, president of the board of directors for San Benito County Water Conservation & Flood Control District. The contract provides for a maximum loan of \$19.9 million to finance construction of district water distribution facilities. Under terms of the contract the district will contribute \$2,059,000 of its funds towards the total estimated project cost of \$21,959,000.

District construction, scheduled for completion in December 1984, will include about 74 miles

of 6-inch to 36-inch diameter gravity and pressure pipelines, 7 pumping stations, appurtenant structures, and an office building. The second contract awards a \$1.5 million construction contract to Valley Engineers, Fresno, for Section 2 of the Hollister Conduit, a key feature to transport project water to facilities in San Benito County. Turncuts to the district's distribution system from Hollister Conduit will be constructed by the service under the Section 1 contract and future construction of Hollister Conduit, Section 2.

The construction contract was awarded to Valley Engineers based on the company's low bid of \$1,521,767. The proposal was the lowest of 13 bids received, ranging to a high of \$2,294,921. The engineer's estimate for the work was \$2,410,700.

Caltrans opens bids

The California Department of Transportation opened bids this month on 16 highway construction projects in Northern California and called for bids on a number of others that will be awarded within the next two months. Included in the list of bids that have been opened are: \$1 million contract to correct curve and widen road on Route 36 in Humboldt County; \$2.2 million contract to realign and recycle asphalt concrete in Lassen County on Route 395 and a \$207,000 contract to widen portions of Route 4 in Stanislaus County. Included in the list of projects going to bid is a \$2 million project to improve road connections on Route 99 in Sutter County.

UPDATE

New Melones Dam may get filled yet

The New Melones Reservoir got a step closer to reality this month when the Stanislaus River was removed from the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, reports District Representative Jay Victor. An environmentalist group, Friends of the River, will continue the battle to

stop the filling of the reservoir. The House Interior and Insular Committee narrowly defeated a drive by environmentalists to keep the waters of the New Melones Reservoir from flooding a nine mile stretch of white water on the river.

The committee voted 20-19 against including the Stanislaus River, upstream from the \$341 million New Melones Dam near Jamestown, in the act, which if adopted would have limited the reservoir's capacity to 12 percent. Rafting on the Stanislaus River reportedly is a \$1.4 million industry and the environmentalists wanted

the water level on the reservoir at 808 feet elevation to protect the white water rafting area located between Parrotts Ferry and Camp Nine.

If partially filled, the reservoir would be limited to 300,000 acre feet of water, with 35,000 acre feet available to farmers. If fully filled, the reservoir will contain 2.3 million acre feet of water with farmers able to use 180,000 acre feet for irrigation.

California voters endorsed construction of the dam before it was completed, but they did not vote on the rafting issue. The Califor-

nia Congressional delegation is sharply split on the issue.

The work in the Ceres area has picked up a little with most of the Brother Engineers working and very few on the out-of-work list, reports Asst. District Rep. Ray Morgan.

Western Pipe is going full speed now on their \$2.4 million sewer trunk line project in Modesto. Lee White has all of his hands busy finishing up his numerous jobs in the area.

"We have some good news that the government will let \$4-6 mil-

lion preliminary work and clearing for recreation and camping facilities around Melones Dam starting in the area of Tutletown and Angels Camp, later letting around \$34 million for construction of recreational facilities," Morgan said. "This will indeed help many of our Brother Engineers who live in the mountain area."

Hood Corporation is making good headway on relining on Hetch-Hetchy water project of which they have 33 miles to reline.

All Brother Engineers who have registered be sure and vote in the November 4th Election.



By HAROLD HUSTON, President

A Personal Note From The President's Pen

Your officers are most happy to report at the last meeting of the Pension Trust Fund for Operating Engineers and Pensioned Operating Engineers Health & Welfare Trust Fund held on September 5, 1980, benefits were improved by the Trustees for both the active and retired members.

These benefits will be explained in detail to you at Special-Called Meetings where we can answer any questions you may have at that time.

The Williams & Lane, Inc. and Peterson Tractor Company negotiations have been completed and ratified by the employees at Special-Called Meetings. May I take this opportunity to personally thank all the brothers and sisters employed by these employers for their support given to the negotiating committee.

We realize it was impossible for all the members to attend the Special-Called Meetings; therefore we are printing in my column the changes in the new agreement for Peterson Tractor Company at San Leandro, in its entirety as negotiated and presented to you:

1980-1983 Negotiated Changes for Peterson Tractor Company San Leandro, CA

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 8th day of September, 1980 by and between PETERSON TRACTOR COMPANY, hereinafter referred to as the "Employer," and OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO. 3 of the International Union of Operating Engineers, AFL-CIO, hereinafter referred to as the "Union."

06.00.00 SHIFTS, HOURS, OVERTIME AND WORKING CONDITIONS

06.04.02 Employees working in the Parts Department shall not be required to be on stand-by time on weekends and/or holidays.

06.13.01 Tools. The Employer shall provide on each jobsite a secure place where his Employees may keep their tools. If all or any part of an Employee's kit of working tools is lost by reason of the failure of the Employer to provide such a secure place, or by fire, flood, or theft involving forcible entry while in the secure place designated by the Employer, the Employer shall reimburse such Employee for any such loss from a minimum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00). In order to obtain the benefits of this paragraph, an Employee must provide the Employer with an inventory of his tools at the time he commences work and an additional inventory every six (6) months. Inventory forms will be furnished by the Union (See Exhibit A).

07.00.00 WAGES

07.01.00 Classifications

	Effective Dates			
	9/1/79	9/1/80	*9/1/81	*9/1/82
Heavy Duty Repairman				
Foreman	\$13.62	\$15.35	**	**
Heavy Duty Repairman	12.51	14.11		
Heavy Duty Repair				
Helper	11.25	12.69		
Welder	12.51	14.11		
Production Welder	11.91	13.43		
Journeyman Partsman	11.91	13.43		
** Partsman	10.98	12.39		
(* Utilityman	9.30	10.51		
Apprentice				

(* Yardman, Steam Cleaner, Stock Clerk, Packer, Delivery, Tool Room)

** (May include occasional driving and delivery)

07.01.02

Effective Dates				
	9/1/80	6/16/81	11/1/81	6/16/82
AREA I	AREA	II	*	**

**			
Heavy Duty Repairman			
Foreman	\$16.73	\$18.73	
Heavy Duty Repairman	14.52	16.52	
Heavy Duty Repairman			
Helper	12.08	14.08	
Welder	14.52	16.52	

** Under the above Sections 07.01.01 and 07.01.02, any wage increase applicable under the Master Construction Agreement between the Associated General Contractors of California, Inc., and the Union, shall be applicable during the life of this Agreement to the Employees covered by this Agreement working under the provisions of these Sections.

07.03.00 *Additional Increase. It is agreed an increase of one dollar thirty cents (\$1.30) per hour shall become effective on September 1, 1981, and an additional one dollar forty cents (\$1.40) per hour increase shall become effective on September 1, 1982. The Union Executive Board may elect, at its option, upon at least sixty (60) days' written notice to the Employer prior to September 1, 1981, and September 1, 1982, to allocate the above increases to wages and/or fringes; provided, however, fifteen cents (\$.15) of the one dollar thirty cent (\$1.30) increase and fifteen cents (\$.15) of the one dollar forty cent (\$1.40) increase shall be allocated to Health and Welfare effective 9/1/81 and 9/1/82 respectively.

07.04.00 **Cost of Living Adjustment. In addition to the wage rates set forth in Section 07.01.00 and the Fringe Benefit rates set forth in Section 16.00.00, the parties have agreed to the following with respect to cost-of-living adjustments for the term of this Agreement:

07.04.01 For purposes of this Agreement:

(5) The Cost-of-Living Adjustment shall be applicable if the amount of Adjustment exceeds the total wage and fringe benefit increases effective in the year subsequent to the Adjustment Period (Section 07.03.00); the amount that the Cost-of-Living Adjustment exceeds said increases shall be considered an "add-on" to the wage and fringe benefit rates, if any, and shall be effective on September 1, 1981, and September 1, 1982. The percentage of the cost-of-living increase shall be applied to the wage and/or fringe benefit rates, if any, and shall be effective on September 1, 1981, and September 1, 1982. The percentage of the cost-of-living increase shall be applied to the wage and/or fringe benefit rates by Group and Classification and the amounts in excess of the amount in Section 07.03.00 shall be effective on the appropriate dates.

08.00.00 VACATIONS

08.01.01 When an Employee has completed twelve (12) months, or one (1) year's service with the Employer, he shall receive a vacation of one (1) week with pay, forty (40) hours' pay at his straight-time hourly rate. For twenty-four (24) months or two (2) years' service, he shall receive two (2) weeks' vacation and receive pay for eighty (80) hours at his straight-time hourly rate. For eight (8) or more years of service, he shall receive three (3) weeks' vacation and receive pay for one hundred and twenty (120) hours at his straight-time hourly rate. For twenty (20) or more years of service, he shall receive four (4) weeks' vacation and receive pay for one hundred and sixty (160) hours at his straight-time hourly rate. For twenty-five (25) or more years of service, he shall receive five (5) weeks' vacation and receive pay for two hundred (200) hours at his straight-time hourly rate.

08.05.00 When an Employee quits or is terminated, he shall

receive pay in lieu of vacation at his straight-time hourly rate computed from the anniversary of his date of hire in accordance with the following schedule:

Terminated During:

1st year's service	2%
2nd through 7th years' service	4%
8th through 19th years' service	6%
20th through 24th years' service	8%
25th and thereafter, years' service	10%

16.00.00 FRINGE BENEFITS

16.02.00 Health and Welfare and Sick Benefits. The Employer covered by this Agreement shall pay into the Operating Engineers' Health and Welfare Trust Fund for Northern California according to the following schedule:

\$1.20 per hour—Effective 9/1/79
\$1.30 per hour—Effective 9/1/80
\$1.45 per hour—Effective 9/1/81*
\$1.60 per hour—Effective 9/1/82*

16.03.00 Pensioned Health and Welfare. The Employer covered by this Agreement shall pay into the Pensioned Operating Engineers' Health and Welfare Trust Fund according to the following schedule:

\$.32 per hour—Effective 9/1/79
\$.37 per hour—Effective 9/1/80

16.04.00 Pensions. The Employer covered by this Agreement shall pay into the Operating Engineers' Pension Trust Fund according to the following schedule:

\$2.40 per hour—Effective 9/1/79
\$2.65 per hour—Effective 9/1/80

16.05.00 Operating Engineers and Participating Employers Pre-Apprentice, Apprentice, and Journeyman Affirmative Action Training Fund. The Employer covered by this Agreement shall pay into the Operating Engineers and Participating EMPLOYERS Pre-Apprentice, Apprentice, and Journeyman Affirmative Action Training Fund according to the following schedule:

\$.05 per hour—Effective 9/1/79

20.00.00 EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES

20.01.00 Except as provided herein, this Agreement shall be effective as of the 1st day of September, 1980, and remain in effect until the 31st day of August, 1983, and shall be renewed from year to year thereafter unless either party shall give written notice to the other of a desire to amend or to terminate at least sixty (60) days prior to the date of the expiration of this Agreement.

PETERSON TRACTOR WAGE AND FRINGE BENEFIT COMPARISON 1973-1980

WAGES	Effective			Percentage Increase (7 Years)
	9/1/73	to	9/1/80	
Heavy Duty Repairman				
Foreman	\$8.24	(+7.11)	\$15.35	86.3%
Heavy Duty Repairman	7.56	(+6.55)	14.11	86.6%
Heavy Duty Repairman				
Helper	6.66	(+6.03)	12.69	90.5%
Welder	7.56	(+6.55)	14.11	86.6%
Production Welder	7.15	(+6.28)	13.43	87.8%
Journeyman Partsman	7.15	(+6.28)	13.43	87.8%
Partsman	6.48	(+5.91)	12.39	91.2%
Utilityman	5.24	(+5.27)	10.51	100.6%
Average Wage % Increase				89.7%
FRINGE BENEFITS	\$1.72	(+2.65)	\$ 4.37	154%
TOTAL PACKAGE				
Wages and Fringes (Heavy Duty Repairman)	\$9.28	(+9.20)	\$18.48	99.1%



By BOB MAYFIELD
Vice-President

Rigging Lines

Last month I began this article by stating that basically I intended to talk this month about politics only, and the vital importance and responsibility we have as United States citizens to vote in behalf of candidates and causes that still make the United States of America the greatest country on earth.

I would like to address this issue not only to our members, whether they be man or woman, but also to their spouses. There is no doubt that the vast majority of spouses are women, because (at least as of this pre-election date in 1980) our membership is very top-heavy with males. The last date—at least in Northern California—anyone could legally register to vote was October 6th, so if that hasn't been done by any voting-age person, you won't be legally voting in this presidential election year. If this has been done, however, to do any one candidate or issue any good you must actually participate. As Operating Engineers your husband, in order to make a decent living, many times has to travel and stay away from home, as I also did, for a lot of different work seasons. My whole point here is that absentee ballots must be applied for from the Registrar of Voters, which is really no bother at all. This will allow any person away from home for whatever reason on election day (November 4th) to fully participate in what may be the most critical presidential election to all working people of this country—at least in my lifetime.

All of us have neighbors, voting age children, relatives, friends and other people who will be voting. We can not only each get a few people to the polls who would otherwise forget, or just not go to the polls, but further can influence by good reasoning and sound encouragement how such people might vote. I don't believe in any way that intimidation should be used by anyone, but that democracy and freedom of choice is absolutely essential. However, we all can tell a story and if we don't do this, then in my opinion we are doing something less than one hundred percent of our best effort. Go to the polls on election day and vote and encourage others by some similar reminders to do likewise. An old saying is that "the road to Hell is paved with good intentions." If actual participation doesn't take place, there will be no tomorrow.

The single most important candidate on this November 4th will be, without any question in my mind, the duly elected president of the United States of America. I, individually, will be supporting Jimmy Carter to succeed himself as president for the next four years. I can well remember four years ago when he was the successful Democratic Convention nominee. This in itself was a surprise as no one would have guessed this dark horse would be the Convention nominee at some early date, as many other names were much more familiar than his, and furthermore, that he would win it all on that November day four years ago. I can well remember because of his southern background (the South and its elected candidates typically have not been strong union supporters), that I wasn't happy to see him the front runner. However, one quick glance at the alternative (Gerald Ford) who was anti-labor and anti-working people, the man who vetoed the Situs picketing bill after promising faithfully to support the Bill, and as the man who succeeded Richard Nixon (who will go down in later history as maybe the worst president we have ever had), it was then quite an easy decision for me as to whom I ultimately voted for.

Four years later an almost identical situation exists. Ronald Reagan, the Republican Party candidate for president of this country, isn't any different in many ways than was Mr. Nixon, in my opinion. He is an extremely wealthy man, personally, who is ultra-conservative (to say the least) and who is supported with an endless amount of big business money (the giant oil conglomerates and others of this magnitude) whose goals, in my opinion, are to support themselves. Also, in the end, some individuals for these same companies couldn't care less if working people in this country were reduced to those low levels of wages and working conditions that are going on in Poland, China, Cuba and other non-free and Communist countries. To me this thought is really not exaggerated, but is a distinct possibility to head this direction in these next four years. Reagan, if elected, would have authority to appoint all Cabinet positions. This means the Secretary of Labor could well be Jake Gorn, or Orrin Hatch of Utah, or even Jesse Helms of Carolina, only to mention a few names. I shudder to think of this ever happening. These people are an active part of most every right-to-work (right-to-work for less, really), and all anti-labor legislation occurring in this country today. Certainly, I haven't been happy completely with President Carter's decisions and policies over these past four years, but please consider some very important factors when you vote, or are encouraging others to vote. This country hasn't been involved in any wars over that period, and certainly there has been more than one potentially explosive situation where a hasty or Hawkish type individual, such as Reagan is, could have easily pushed this country into a war. Secondly, under the Carter administration the Local 3 membership has enjoyed four of the best overall work years in succession since records have been kept measuring our own work picture.

Calendar year 1979 (last year) was an all-time record for this local union's four states that were involved by plenty (almost 3 million) of man-hours. Calendar year 1980, in spite of high mortgage and interest rates, thus far is only at this point slightly behind the record pace of last year. Add the beginning of the upswing in late 1977 and 1978 and the total has been four of our best years, and thus much better than Carter and his administration has been given credit for. Specifically, on account of the big years and the good investments of a lot of work pension hours, our present membership and most especially the retired members are going to benefit immensely by increased benefits to most, effective January 1981. I hope all retired members will take note and vote accordingly. All retirees qualifying effective 1/1/81, and who retired in 1976 or before, will likely

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 15)

Salt Lake area holding steady

The work in the Salt Lake City area is perking up a little after a late start, reports Asst. District Representative Don Strate, who is now working out of the Salt Lake City office.

S. J. Groves is working a lot of hours on both ends of the belt route. However, there is still some down time on the system. This causes some short work weeks on the fill for the hands, but there is hope for improvement on this problem in the near future.

Owl Construction is getting their project moving again after a slow down on their fill import and they are calling a few more men out.

Gibbons and Reed is working full blast on the I-215 belt route job. "After all the problems in getting this project underway, we don't need any further problems for this very vital piece of freeway," Strate commented.

It's a so, so year for Eureka area

While the work load isn't as heavy as it has been in previous years the Eureka office is keeping most of the resident Brothers employed, reports District Rep. Gene Lake. However, it must be stressed that much of the work is practically on a day to day basis. Mercer Fraser Co., Inc. the largest local employer reports this year as the poorest ever for highway paving and over-lay.

The private sector and some carry over projects have been the major portion of their work so far this year. Redwood Empire Aggregates who have plants in Arcata and Crescent City have similar reports. The obviously necessary overlay and maintenance projects on the North Coast highways have failed to materialize so far this year.

"On the flip side of the coin, however, we foresee a totally different scene coming up," Lake said. Future projects in District 40 include additional harbor improvements at Crescent City and Humboldt Bay at Fields Landing, the new sewage plant in Eureka and additional waste water projects in the smaller surrounding communities, the several year project of constructing the Redwood National Park bypass on Hiway 101, the Elk River interchange and the Eureka freeway, also the Richardson's Grove bypass in southern Humboldt County. Several smaller projects such as the Eureka convention center (approx. cost \$5,000,000) should be included. The total cost of the above mentioned projects could realistically approach \$200 million. In view of this it is safe to say that everything is not "done" in Redwood Country. The fact is far from it! These projects have all been under consideration for varying periods of time with accompanying studies.

"We hope that an era of common sense will soon prevail in our district so these vital projects become realities," Lake added.

A new agreement has recently been negotiated with George's Equipment Company, Inc. The firm is the Michigan and Komatsu dealer for northwestern California. The wage package totaled almost 12% with \$1.00 per hour increase

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 14)

Commercial building in Salt Lake City is still going strong with no let-up in sight. Peter Kiewit Sons' Company still has about a month left on their 2100 South concrete job. The entire crew and all the equipment will be moving down into Southern Utah for the Buckhorn Flats job.

Rick Jensen Construction has started on the excavation for the runway expansion job at the old Salt Lake Airport. This contractor has the contract for the excavation, import and asphalt finish. Geneva Rock Products also has a job at the same site, doing about the same type of work.

Local No. 3's Vice President, Robert Mayfield, District Representative Wayne Lassiter, Don Strate, Bill Markus and Job Stewards Merrill Harrison and Alan Stones have negotiated a new contract with Utah International, Cedar City, Utah. Teamsters Local No. 222 and Laborers Local No. 295 are also involved in this joint bargaining effort.

The strike at Kennecott Minerals in Salt Lake City is still going on, reports Business Rep. Bill Markus. There is every indication that this could be the longest strike in Kennecott's history. The Brothers at the mine at Bingham Canyon are holding together and cooperating in maintaining an orderly picket line. They are to be commended for their support.

Kennecott Minerals Company's demands for takeaways in the present contract and their reluctance to meet in an effort to resolve differences left the unions no alternative but to strike. If the unions agreed to the company's demands, they would be set back twenty-five years and the good brothers would be working under the standards of the Fifties and attempting to survive with the inflationary standards of the 1980's.

Business Rep. Murray Stevens reports that Peter Kiewit Sons' Company is keeping about 20 people working on their job at Price. They have almost completed their job at Bluff.

W. W. Clyde Company is coming along on schedule with the site preparation work at the Emery power plant. Clyde also has a big dirt job at Green River as well as a

resurfacing job on I-70 at Green River.

Neeley Construction is behind schedule on their job at Moab. Hopefully they will be able to complete by the end of October. H-E Lowdermilk Company is in full swing on the site preparation work for a coal mine at Eccles Canyon above Scofield. This contractor also has the site preparation for an air shaft at Hiawatha.

Rick Jensen Construction expects to be finished with their overlay job at Fremont Junction about the middle of September. L. A. Young is still having problems with the Indian mounds on their job at Bluff. However, they are still crushing on two shifts. Morrison-Knudsen Company have started on Units 3 and 4 at the Hunter Power Plant. They expect to employ about sixty Engineers at peak employment.

After a late start, construction in Northern Utah is picking up, reports Business Representative Rex Daugherty.

Acme Construction's project, located near the Utah-Wyoming line on I-80, calls for widening of the current interstate highway with concrete overlay. Gibbons and Reed has the subcontract for all imported borrow on the 10-mile stretch, plus oil for the shoulders. Concrete Products Company is furnishing all the aggregate and the crusher and hot plant are located at Evanston, Wyoming. The contractors are all working ten to twelve hours, six days a week. They hope to have the project completed by late October.

Peter Kiewit Son's Company should have their four-year old project at Castle Rock completed sometime in September. Rick Jensen Construction has the subcontract for the asphalt. Both companies have been working long hours.

Jack B. Parson Construction is well underway on its job at Rattlesnake Pass on I-15, located 25 miles north of Tremonton. This project consists of widening of shoulders and asphalt recycling and overlay on ten miles of double-lane freeway. The hot plant should be moved from Beaver to Rattlesnake Pass by the middle of August.



Sacramento beauty queen

Laverne Nolan and his son, Laverne, Jr. who together represent 58 years in Local 3, have good reason to sport those beaming grins. That pretty lady standing between them is Kindra Nolan, the younger Laverne's daughter, who was recently chosen as the 1980 Miss Metropolitan Sacramento. She is currently a senior at Placer High School and works at the Auburn Convalescent Hospital as a nurse's aid. In addition to winning the top beauty spot, Kindra also captured the Miss Congeniality award. Congratulations to all of them!

How the Gun Owners PAC rips off union members

By James Earp and Mark Stechbart

Mr. Operating Engineer opens his mail box to find an envelope addressed to him from the Gun Owners of California Campaign Committee. An avid sportsman and owner of several hunting rifles, he wonders what is inside. Opening the envelope, he reads:

Dear Friend:

It's time for action—too late for talk. Unless you and I and our fellow Gun Owners take immediate and decisive action—dozens of anti-gun candidates for the California State Senate and State Assembly may be elected in the November elections.

State Senator H.L. Richardson, author of the letter, goes on to urge Mr. Operating Engineer to send in "two checks for at least \$15 each" or more if possible. "We've spent \$205,000 of our GOC dollars so far," Richardson says. "But if we're going to win a pro-gun majority in the California Legislature this year, we'll need to do much more. We'll need to put another \$275,000 into key election races throughout the state."

Our member is concerned about the right to keep and bear arms. He enjoys hunting and believes the politicians have no right to pass legislation registering his hunting rifles and confiscating his handguns. He takes out his checkbook and sends the Gun Owners of California a check for \$30. "Maybe," he thinks, "this will help keep such legislation from being passed."

He stuffs the check into the business reply envelope provided and puts it in the mailbox.

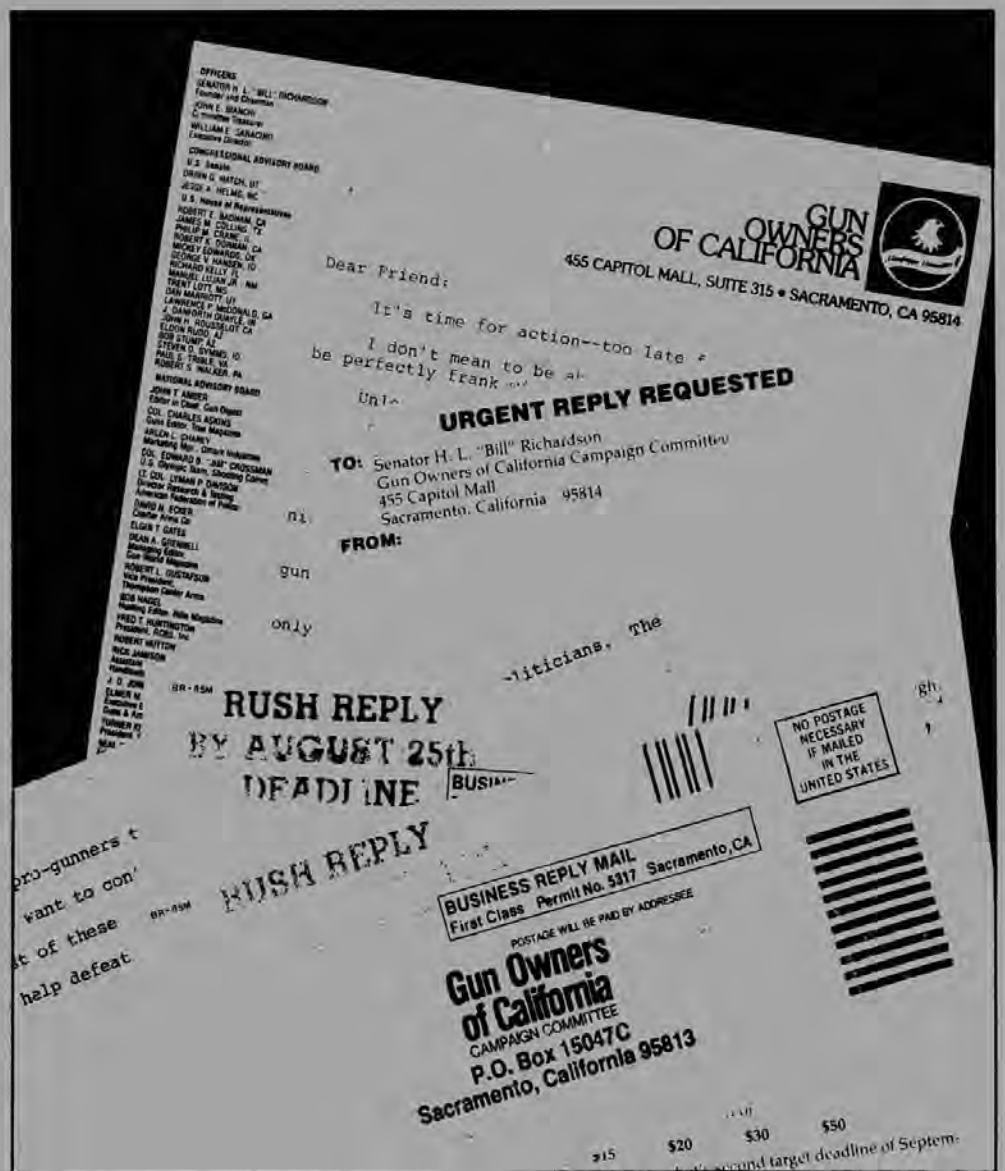
But what happens with our member's money? Does his hard earned \$30 go to opposing specific anti-gun legislation? Not a chance.

When he sent in his \$30, our member probably didn't realize that his contribution would ultimately end up in the war chests of right wing, anti-union candidates who, if elected, can be counted on to support anti-union legislation.

He was also probably unaware that the bulk of his contribution will get sucked up by "administrative costs." Let's take a look at just where that money will go.

During the period that our member

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)



Here are the propositions on the November ballot

Below is a brief summary of the propositions that will appear on the November 4 ballot. Those measures that would have some positive or negative effect on the Local 3 membership are accompanied by a "Yes" or "No" recommendation.

PROP 1: PARK ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT BONDS

This proposal would provide for the issuance of \$285 million in bonds for the expansion of state and local park facilities.

This proposition is a direct response to public demand for additional state and local recreational facilities, according to Senator John Nejedly, author of the measure. He emphasizes that recreational tastes have changed, and that more facilities are needed for joggers, hikers and cyclists. The bond issue is designed to promote development of lands already owned by the state and local agencies so that overcrowding can be alleviated as soon as possible. The proponents claim that every project will be examined by the Legislature before the funds can be appropriated, allowing for a slowdown should economic conditions call for it. **VOTE 'YES'**

PROP 2: LAKE TAHOE BONDS

This proposal would authorize the issuance of \$85 million in general-obligation bonds for the purchase of property in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

This bond proposal is not the ordinary parkland expansion measure like Proposition 1. It is designed to allow public agencies to acquire parcels that have been affected adversely by various environmental-protection measures. Existing state law does not provide a source of funding for the purchase of property subject to land-use restrictions. This measure would authorize purchase of private property that has not been developed or subdivisions which have been improved but which contain no structures.

Priority would be given to lands threatened with development that would harm the environment, property providing lakeshore access for the public or wildlife habitat and lands connecting parcels already in public ownership.

This proposition will preserve Tahoe for the rich because it will limit development and will guarantee that those who already own homes in the area will see the market-value of their parcels rise. The proposal will

not solve environmental problems because it will not reduce the pressures on the lake or the air basin. Local government can control pollution, and there is no need for the state to place a burden of \$147 million, including interest, on all California taxpayers. **VOTE 'NO'**

PROP 3: INSURANCE GUARANTEE FUNDS

This proposed constitutional amendment would allow the Legislature to provide tax offsets for funds paid by insurance companies to meet claims against insolvent insurers.

This is the shortest but one of the most complex measures on the ballot. Under current law, companies selling fire and automobile insurance in California belong to a guarantee association. When an insurer becomes insolvent, the other companies provide funds to meet the claims against that company. In the last five years, the association has collected \$98 million to pay those claims. Under current law, the funds paid to the association are burdens that must be borne by the insurance firms.

This proposition has two features. First, the Legislature would be empowered to create associations of life, health, disability and other insurers. Secondly, all funds paid to associations could be made deductible from taxes paid by insurance firms to the state. Thus it would be the general taxpayers who would indirectly pay the claims of insolvent firms, rather than other insurance companies. The legislative analyst estimates that the loss to the state's general fund would be about \$30 million a year.

Proponents claim this measure will give insurance consumers roughly the same protection depositors now get from federal bank and savings-and-loans insurance programs. They argue it is not right for those who purchase policies from sound companies to be penalized through higher premiums for the mismanagement of other firms. The state, they claim, is responsible for regulating insurance companies and making sure that they are financially sound. Therefore, it is only fair that the state pay the bill when it doesn't do its job.

The opposition argues that there is no need for any guarantee associations if the state insurance department does its job. Regulation is preferable to taxation. Almost all insurance companies in California are very sound, they contend, and there is no justice in having poorly managed firms sub-

sidized by either well-managed companies or the public at large. There are many who believe that an issue like this is too technical to be decided through a proposed amendment to the state constitution. **VOTE 'YES'**

PROP 4: WAIVER OF PROPERTY-TAX LIMITS

This proposed constitutional amendment would allow local governments to raise property taxes if voters approve general-obligation bond issues by two-thirds vote.

Under the provisions of Proposition 13, the Jarvis-Gann initiative adopted in June 1978, property taxes are limited to 1 percent of value. The only exception is for voter-approved debt incurred before July 1st, 1978. There was no provision in the initiative for an exception covering bonds approved after that date. This proposition would make such an exception. It would cover general-obligation bonds approved by two-thirds vote to pay for the purchase of property, construction of buildings and equipment for those buildings.

Legislative supporters of the property-tax waiver claim it does not violate the spirit of Proposition 13 because there is total voter control over spending and taxation. The measure, they say, will actually reduce taxes by allowing government to undertake major projects at lower interest rates. The proponents emphasize that bonds cannot be used for operating costs. They add that equipment must be included because a firehouse is worthless without a fire engine and a school cannot function without desks and chairs. **VOTE 'YES'**

PROP 5: REASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY

This proposed constitutional amendment would prohibit reassessment of property purchased or reconstructed as a result of a disaster or certain government actions.

This is the second of three Proposition 13 proposals on the ballot. Under the Jarvis-Gann initiative, assessments can only be raised 2 percent a year, except for new construction and parcels that change hands. The law also exempts parcels affected by disasters proclaimed by the governor.

Under this proposition, there would be several additional exemptions: The Legislature could define which properties were affected by a disaster. There also could be no increase in the assessment of property purchased by individuals or businesses displaced by eminent domain proceedings or other government actions. And property re-

built to meet government earthquake standards also could not be reassessed.

Assemblyman John T. Knox, author of the measure, contends that there is a simple issue involved: whether a taxpayer who is forced to move should have an increased assessment. Knox claims that isn't fair, and that Proposition 13 should be changed as a matter of simple justice. He argues that the exemption in this proposal applies only to events over which the property owner has no control. **VOTE 'YES'**

PROP 6: JURORS IN CIVIL CASES

This proposed constitutional amendment would allow the Legislature to reduce the size of juries in lower-court civil cases.

California has traditionally followed the common-law practice of requiring 12 citizens to sit on juries in both criminal and civil trials. However, the state constitution does allow the parties to agree on smaller juries in civil and misdemeanor criminal cases. This proposition would allow the Legislature to require that juries consist of eight citizens in all civil cases heard by municipal and justice courts. Parties could agree to smaller panels in open court. **NO RECOMMENDATION.**

PROP 7: SOLAR-ENERGY PROPERTY TAXATION

This proposed constitutional amendment authorizes the Legislature to give special property-tax status to active solar-energy systems.

This is the third proposition that would make relatively minor alterations in Proposition 13. Under the Jarvis-Gann initiative, assessments may only be increased 2 percent a year unless the parcel is transferred or "newly constructed." This measure would prohibit reappraisal when an active solar-energy system is added but would have no effect on assessment of properties with solar-energy systems when they are sold. **VOTE 'YES'**

PROP 8: WATER DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION

This proposal would place in the state constitution provisions designed to protect the Northern California environment if the Peripheral Canal is constructed. (See article Page 1) **VOTE 'NO'**

PROP 9: DRINKING WATER BOND LAW

This proposal would allow the Legislature to provide additional grants to local

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)

The following list of candidates are Local 3's recommendations for the General Election on November 4. In some of the races, Local 3 has made formal endorsements and/or political contributions. Others have not been formally endorsed by the union, but have received endorsements from the AFL-CIO.

CALIFORNIA

FOR U.S. SENATOR

Alan Cranston (D)

FOR CONGRESS

Dist.	Counties	Candidate
1	Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity, Modoc, Butte, Sierra, Lassen, Plumas, Nevada, Placer, Yuba, Glenn, part of Sacramento	Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson (D)
2	Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, part of Sonoma	Don Clausen (R)
3	Most of Sacramento	Robert Matsui (D)
4	Colusa, Sutter, Yolo, Solano, part of Sacramento	Vic Fazio (D)
5	Marin, parts of San Francisco, Sonoma	John L. Burton (D)
6	Most of San Francisco	Phillip Burton (D)
7	Most of Contra Costa	George Miller (D)
8	Alameda (northern), part of Contra Costa	Ronald Dellums (D)
9	Alameda (central and eastern)	Fortney (Pete) Stark (D)
10	Alameda (southern), Santa Clara (northern)	Don Edwards (D)
11	Most of San Mateo	Bill Royer (D)
12	Santa Clara (northwestern), some of San Mateo	No Endorsement
13	Santa Clara (southern)	Norman Mineta (D)
14	San Joaquin, El Dorado, Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, Mono, Tuolumne, parts of Sacramento and Stanislaus	Ann Cerney
15	Merced, Mariposa, Madera, part of Stanislaus and Fresno	Tony Coelho (D)
16	Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, part of San Luis Obispo	Leon Panetta (D)

FOR STATE SENATE

Dist.	Counties	Candidate
1	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lassen, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yuba	Don W. Huggins (D)
3	Sacramento	Albert S. Rodda (D)
5	San Francisco	Milton Marks (R)
7	Contra Costa	Daniel Boatwright (D)
9	Alameda, Contra Costa	Nicholas Petris (D)

TAKE THIS LIST TO THE POLLS

11	Alameda, San Benito, Santa Clara	Alfred Alquist (D)
13	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mono, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne	John Garamendi (D)
15	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Tulare	Rose Ann Vuich (D)
17	Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz	Henry J. Mello (D)

FOR STATE ASSEMBLY

Dist.	Counties	Candidate
1	Butte, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity	Stan Statham (R)
2	Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma (northern)	Douglas Bosco (D)
3	Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, Sierra Nevada, Placer, half of Butte	George Garcia (D)
4	Yolo, parts of Solano and Sacramento	Thomas Hannigan (D)
5	Sacramento	No Endorsement
6	Sacramento	Leroy F. Greene (D)
7	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mono, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Tuolumne	Norman S. Waters (D)
8	Napa, Solano, Sonoma	Larry Asera (D)
9	Marin, part of Sonoma	Anne Charles
10	Contra Costa (eastern)	Eric Hasseltine (D)
11	Western Contra Costa	Bob Campbell
12	Alameda, Contra Costa	Tom Bates (D)
13	Alameda (northwestern)	Elihu M. Harris (D)
14	Alameda (central)	Bill Lockyer (D)
15	Alameda (southern, eastern)	Floyd Mori (D)
16	San Francisco	Art Agnos (D)
17	San Francisco	Willie L. Brown (D)
18	San Francisco, part of San Mateo	Leo T. McCarthy (D)
19	San Mateo (northern)	Louis J. Papan (D)
20	San Mateo (southern)	Open
21	Santa Clara (northwestern)	Byron Sher (D)
22	Santa Clara (southern)	Cole Bridges (D)
23	Santa Clara (urban)	John Vasconcellos (D)
24	San Benito, Santa Clara (rural)	Dom Cortese
25	Santa Clara (northeastern), part of Alameda	Alister McAlister
26	Parts of San Joaquin and Stanislaus	Patrick Johnston (D)
27	Most of Stanislaus and Merced	John E. Thurman (D)

28	Monterey, Santa Cruz	Sam Farr
29	Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara	No Endorsement
30	Madera, Mariposa, part of Fresno	Jim Costa (D)
31	Fresno, Tulare	Richard Lehman (D)

LOCAL RACES

Local 3 Dist. Candidate & Office

San Francisco	Ina Gyamant: Municipal Judge
Santa Rosa	Sonoma County Supervisors: Bob Adams, Grant King James Jones: Municipal Judge Measure "A": Vote "Yes"
Oakland	Joe Bort: Alameda County Supervisor Crolyn Bovat: Contra Costa County Supervisor Don Excell: Alameda County Supervisor Howard Schwartz: Alameda County Superior Court Judge
San Jose	San Jose City Council: Joe Colla, Norma Wright Sal Bianco: Santa Clara County Sup. Daniel Creed: Superior Court Judge
Stockton	San Joaquin County Supervisors: Jose Alva, Rick Wintworth William Davidson: Tuolumne County Supervisor
Marysville	Sutter County Supervisors: Wilbur Green, Val Andres William Sperbeck: Yuba County Supervisor Bill Huntley: Marysville City Council
Sacramento	Vote "Yes" on Measure A: Sacramento County Bridge Initiative Tim Lesley: Sacramento County Supervisor
Redding	Shasta County Supervisors: Kelly Combs, Jimmy Fox, J.R. "Bob" Dilullo Phil Mattos: Siskiyou County Supervisor

NEVADA

For U.S. Senator: Mary Gojack

For State Assembly:
Bob Sader (District 32)
Tod Bedrosian (District 24)

Robert Phillips: Washoe County Clerk
Chuck Lawson: Lyon County Commissioner
Jean Stoess: Washoe County Commission

UTAH

For Governor: Scott Matheson
For U.S. Senate: Dan Berman
For Congress:
Gun McKay (First District)
Art Monson (Second District)
For Attorney General: James McConkie
For State House:
LaMon Richards (District 7)
Dan Jo Pattison (District 26)
Lucille Taylor (District 41)
Byron Ferguson (District 57)
Glenn Brown (District 66)
For State Senate:
Darrell Reastron (District 19)
Thorpe Waddingham (District 28)

The dirt is moving on Warm Springs Dam

Despite some mechanical problems with its conveyor belt system, work on the \$240 million Warm Springs Dam in Sonoma County is moving along at a fast clip. With the rainy season fast approaching, operating engineers are working at a feverish pace to get enough material on the coffer dam embankment to withstand winter runoff.

It is no small job. The coffer dam, which will eventually be incorporated into the upstream embankment of the main dam, is a good sized structure by most people's standards, but small in comparison to the overall 30 million cubic yards of rolled earth embankment that will comprise the overall project.

Sponsored by the Sonoma County Water Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Warm Springs Dam has been a good project for Local 3 members in the Santa Rosa area. Auburn Constructors, which has the contract for the project, is currently employing about 275 Local 3 members.

The project is a shining example of what can be accomplished through hard work and innovation. The highlight of the job is a sophisticated material handling system featuring a 3,400-foot long conveyor belt that transports material out of the borrow area 1,200 feet above the dam's foundation.

The material is harvested by a fleet of 16 Caterpillar 657 push-pull scrapers which unload into two drive-over dump stations. The material then falls onto a 300-foot long by 72 inch conveyor and travels to the scalping and crushing station. There, it is reduced to eight inches or less using an eight foot by twenty foot Hewitt-Robins grizzly and an Allis-Chalmers impact crusher.

Once reduced, the material is deposited on the main downhill conveyor. Its proportions are impressive. It drops from the charging point a total of 650 feet to

the 1,150 ton surge bin below. The conveyor is 3,400 feet long with a 72 inch Goodyear steel cord belt. It is driven by four 1,500 hp Westinghouse synchronous motors which are mounted adjacent to the scalping and crushing station. The drive package includes Voith variable speed couplings, Voith retarders, connection couplings and mechanical brakes, actuators for variable speed couplings and retarders, Foote-Jones gear units and miscellaneous pumps and coolers.

The 1,150 ton bin, in addition to providing a surge capacity, is of extreme importance to the balance and logic of the entire system. The bin, as well as other critical components throughout the system, is equipped with sophisticated sensing devices that control the functions above and below it.

At the base of the bin are two 96-inch wide by 40-foot long Nico feeders. The feeders prevent any undesirable build-up of sticky material within the bin. The 96-inch feeders move the material onto two movable 54-inch belts to two transfer towers. From the towers, the material falls onto two 250 foot radial stackers.

The radial stackers feed another engineering marvel—two 240-ton mobile bins which dump the material into awaiting Euclid B-110 (110 ton) bottom dump haulers. The bins, with two wheels at each corner, are designed to rise with the embankment structure. They are towed back and forth as the lifts progress upward. Each bin has two 120-ton compartments that deliver a load every 40 to 50 seconds. The entire system when operating at capacity brings 8,500 tons of material to the dam site every hour—18 to 20 hours per day. It is understandable why Auburn Constructors hope to finish the job 12 to 14 months ahead of schedule. When the dam is topped out in 1981, the system will be dismantled and made



available for other projects or resale.

The system design was a collaborative effort of three companies. Morgan Manufacturing of Portland, Oregon, in joint-venture with Conveyor Engineering of Boise, Idaho, designed and fabricated the drive over unloaders, the feed conveyors and the scalping and crushing station, plus all the conveyors leaving the main 1,150 ton hopper, the transfer stations, radial stackers and the two 240-ton portable load-out bins.

Morgan Manufacturing also fabricated the 72-inch by 3,400 foot downhill conveyor. Robins Engineers & Constructors of Totowa, New Jersey, designed the downhill conveyor, the main 1,150 ton surge bin and assumed primary responsibility for design and coordination of the sophisticated control systems.

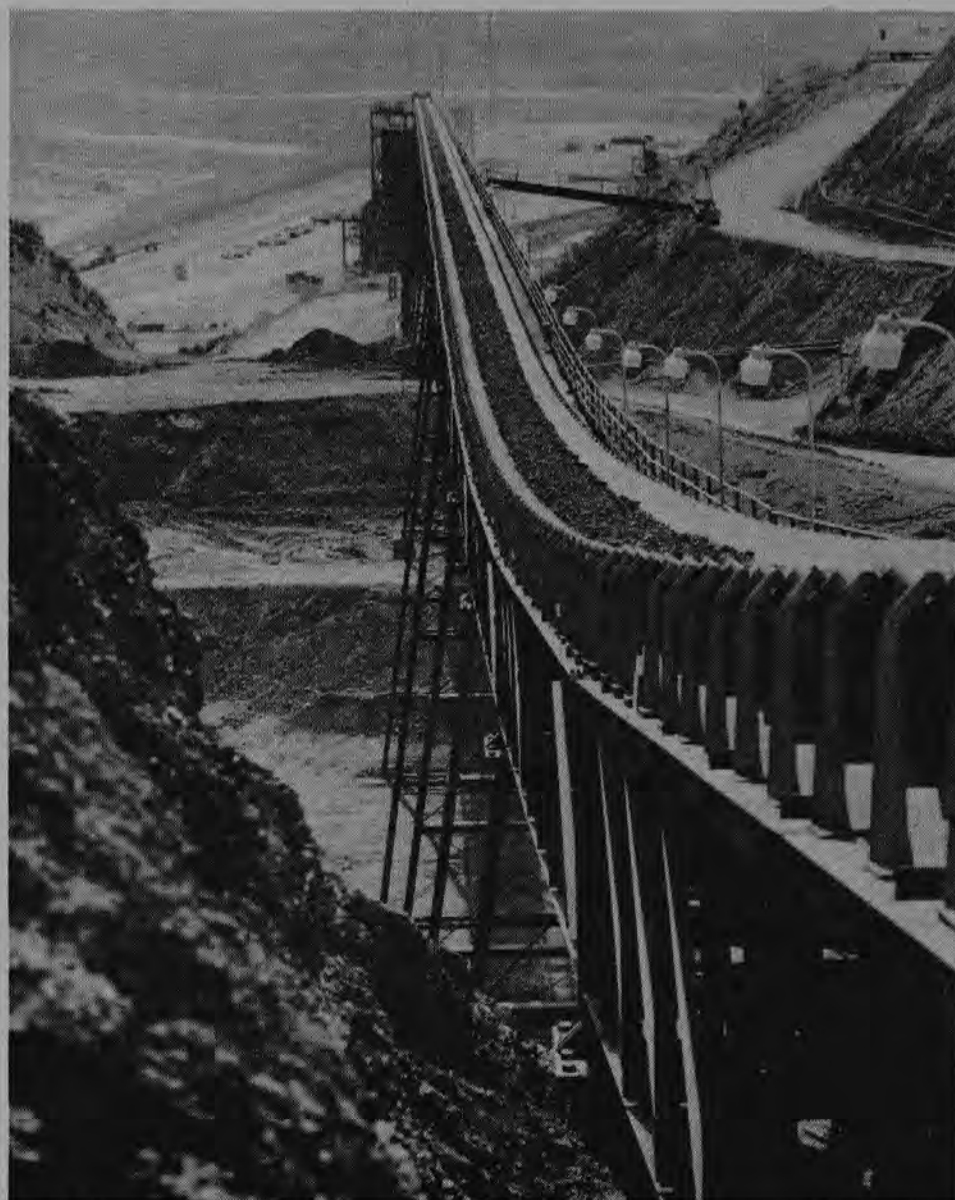
The public utility in the area, Pacific Gas and Electric, did not have sufficient reserve capacity to accommodate the project's needs. Auburn Constructors built an 8,000 kw powerhouse using two Alco diesel generators and a Solar turbine generator. Space age control equipment monitors the load continuously and provides for automatic load sharing between the three units as well as with power produced by the regenerative belt system. Like any utility company, the power has to be distributed to its

users—all phases of the job's operation: desk calculators in the project offices, aggregate and concrete batch plants, air compressors—even General Electric high pressure sodium night lights that keep the project moving around the clock. All of these power consumers and more required over 20,000 feet of transmission lines.

Unlike a utility company, however, Auburn Constructors put the leftover inertia of the downhill belt to work for the project. The concept is not a new one but its implementation was certainly creative. A total of 13,000 horsepower is required for the entire materials handling system from the drive over unloaders to the portable load-out bins. Once the system is moving, it only requires 1,500 hp at idle speed. When it is loaded and reaches its operation speed of 800 feet per minute, the four drive motors become power generators and retard the motion of the belt. At 800 feet per minute, a total of 4,400 kw is generated which is plugged into the project's overall power grid.

A sophisticated computer housed near the crushing station monitors power output and potential malfunctions as well as flow and speed of materials.

It has been programmed to be a





power conservativist. As overseer of the job's electrical requirements, the computer carefully modulates the total power output of the powerhouse as well as the downhill belt. The powerhouse, of course, is more expensive to operate and is only summoned when peak loads demand.

At low demand periods, the computer sets the diesel generators at idle speed to conserve fuel. It will always favor the cheaper power source generated by the downhill belt. At very low demand periods when the belt is producing an excessive amount of power, the computer routes electricity into a series of incremental resistor banks. There, power is consumed until additional loads bring it back on-line.

The computer is also programmed to fuse the total power output in the event of a rapid load shed which could introduce a reverse power situation in the powerhouse. The computer will automatically prevent this by instantaneously blacking out the entire job and at the same time stop the belt by applying the mechanical brakes.

Belt speed and weight of material are monitored by sensing devices on the main conveyor. Similar devices are mounted in the 1,150 ton surge bin and on

the various feeders. These sensors constantly report how much material is on the way and how much room is available in the main bin. This information is transmitted every 12 seconds. The purpose of monitoring is to maintain a constant materials flow below the maximum capacity of the 1,150 ton surge bin.

This minimizes the need to stop the downhill belt. The computer is also programmed to satisfy the thirst for material in the main hopper. It will automatically modulate the activities of all feeders, conveyors and hoppers above and below it. This will ensure a constant flow of material to the portable load-out bins delivering fill to the awaiting Euclid B-110 haulers.

With the collaboration of Tampro Manufacturing of San Antonio, Texas, and their equipment distributor in the area, Morgan Equipment, developed a dual drum vibratory roller to mix the 95 percent modified composition requirement. After several months of testing a prototype model, the Tampro RH-199 was born and put into production. Auburn Constructors is using nine of these machines to meet the Corps compaction requirements. They are the largest self-propelled vibratory rollers in production today.



Actuarial report completed on Pension Fund

The Twentieth Annual Actuarial Valuation for the Pension Trust Fund for Operating Engineers was recently completed and presented to the Board of Trustees. The valuation contains vast amounts of statistical, financial and technical information that is necessary for the efficient administration of the Pension Plan.

The report provides the Trustees with the means to gauge the overall operations and performance of the Fund. It is also the single most crucial report used in determining benefit improvements for existing and future retirees. Continuing with Local 3's policy of keeping Operating Engineers informed and advised, we will attempt to present the important aspects of that report and how they relate to you.

The annual valuation report is

prepared by the Plan's Actuary. An Actuary is a person who is qualified to calculate the cost of providing Pension benefits to workers. Every year the Actuary looks at the number of hours worked and the amount of contributions received for each working Operating Engineer.

He then calculates the cost of providing lifetime monthly Pension benefits so that funds can be reserved in order to pay future benefits. The Actuary must also take into account certain variable assumptions such as the number of workers who leave the trade, the number of workers and retirees who die during the year and the amount of interest earned from the Fund's investments. All of these factors are carefully calculated and compared each year in the report.

The Trustees annually review these reports to ensure that the Fund is progressing and performing efficiently. In 1979 33,042,000 hours were reported and \$63,034,500 contributed by employers in behalf of working Engineers. This is an increase of 10.3% in employment and 15.4% in contributions. In other words, the Fund is growing.

By reviewing an actuarial valuation each year, the Trustees can measure the Fund's growth and development. For example, at the beginning of 1979 a total of 8,407 Operating Engineers had retired and received benefits under the Plan; by the end of 1979 an additional 802 Engineers had retired bringing the total to 6,820 retirees and beneficiaries on the Pension roles. This means the Fund must

have sufficient reserves or money set aside to pay out \$1,700,000 monthly in benefits.

Another important factor is that the Trustees must be certain to set aside reserves to pay future retirees. There are approximately 3,500 Operating Engineers who could quit working and retire immediately and other Engineers who are vested but do not yet meet the age requirement for retirement.

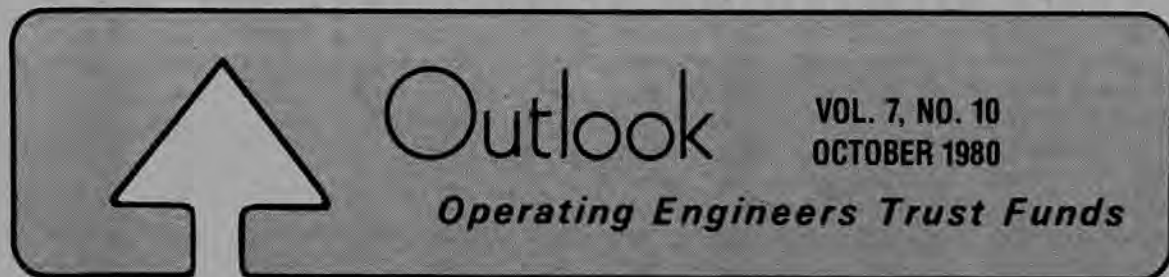
Funds must be reserved in order to guarantee that they too will receive the lifetime benefits they have earned. At the end of 1979, the Trust had a total of \$375 million in assets to guarantee the payment of these future benefits.

The 1979 report was carefully studied by all Trustees to determine if there were sufficient funds available to improve benefits for the existing Pensioners and the retirement options for Engineers not yet retired. Because there has been a significant increase in the amount of hours worked by Operating Engineers and the amount of contributions and interest received by the Trust over the past several years, a surplus of funds has developed which is available to improve Plan benefits.

In other words, the Fund is generating more than sufficient income to provide existing and future retirees with the full amount of their benefits, and there is enough of a surplus to provide even more.

At the request of Business Manager, Dale Marr, the Trustees have adopted a scale of benefit improvements for existing retirees and added other coverages to the Plan. (Be sure to read this month's feature article). As you know, Plan improvements are always carefully considered before they are implemented.

Local 3 and the Trustees of the Plan are only interested in progressive and permanent improvements in fringe benefits. Short term and marginal Plan changes are unacceptable substitutes. Only through a careful and conscientious study of the annual actuarial valuations can the leadership of Local 3 and the Pension Plan Trustees act in your best interest.



Retirees get big pension increases

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

ceive a 10 per cent hike in monthly benefits and Engineers who retired between January, 1978 and December, 1979 will get a 5 per cent increase in their checks.

"With this improved plan, every retiree will receive an increase in their pensions," Marr stated. "However, after careful consideration, the Trustees determined that our older retirees who have been hit hardest by inflation, should receive the largest increase to bring them more up to par with the current cost of living."

Marr explained that older retirees who retired prior to 1976 receive much lower monthly benefits than most of those who retired more recently. Newer retirees have had the advantage of working under much higher pension contribution rates and as a result receive larger pension checks.

Two other improvements have been made to the Plan. The Burial Expense benefit of \$1,000 will be increased to \$2,000 effective January 1, 1980. This benefit is payable on the member only and it applies

to both working and retired Engineers.

The TEN-YEAR GUARANTEE OPTION will be made available to members retiring on or after January 1, 1981 under a Disability Pension. This option will allow future disabled retirees to extend the 60-month guarantee to 10 years.

Also effective January 1, 1981, future Disability Pensioners will receive at least 70 per cent of their full retirement benefits. Disability benefits are currently reduced up to a maximum of 40 per cent based on the retiree's age. The reduction for age is being lowered to a maximum of 30 per cent, which will result in higher monthly Disability Pensions for those retiring after the first of the year.

Working Engineers will also see increases in their prospective pension benefits. This is due to higher contribution rates being negotiated during the year. The top contribution rate of \$2.50 per hour of work jumped to \$2.75 per hour July 1, 1980 and will be kicked up to \$3.00 per hour on November 1, 1980. These increases in the employer

contribution rates will result in a 20 per cent increase in Pension benefits earned by Engineers who work at the new rates.

The Pension Plan's benefit formula provides working Engineers with a built in hedge against inflation. With each new contract, higher wages and fringe contributions are negotiated. Each time the Pension Plan's contribution rate increases there is a corresponding hike in the amount of Pension benefits earned by those who work under that rate. For example, an Operating Engineer who worked 1500 hours at the \$2.50 rate would earn a monthly benefit of \$75.00 for that year's work. Working the same 1500 hours at the \$3.00 rate would earn \$90.00. The benefit formula gives today's working Engineer considerable protection against the shrinking dollar.

The Pension check increase will provide an addition and much deserved \$175,000 per month to Local 3 retirees and beneficiaries. These latest improvements and benefit increases demonstrate the progress made in the Pension Plan and Local 3.



Pictured left are Art Garofalo, who takes over as the new Fringe Benefits Director; James R. "Red" Ivy, Recording-Corresponding Sec., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plumb, retirees; Business Manager Dale Marr and Redding District Representative Ken Green. Charles Plumb, an 86-year-old former shovel operator has been retired from Local 3 since 1960.

FRINGE ACTION

QUESTION: Is there any difference in coverages under the National Pharmacies mail order drug program and the regular \$1.50 deductible Prescription Drug Plan?

ANSWER: There are no differences in coverage.

COVERED CHANGES: Both Plans cover pharmaceutical for treatment of an illness or injury that require a written prescription by a doctor and are dispensed by a licensed pharmacist. Compound dermatological preparations such as ointments and lotions which must be prepared by the pharmacist according to your physician's prescription are also included.

The Plans recognize Insulin and Diabetic Supplies (prescriptions not required), Therapeutic Vitamins, Cough Mixtures, Anti-Acids, Eye and Ear Medications prescribed by your physician to be used in the treatment of a specific illness.

The Plans also cover prescriptions dispensed by your physician or dentist in his office, which are not otherwise covered under the medical and dental plans and for which a separate charge is made.

CHARGES NOT COVERED: The Prescription Drug Programs do not cover drugs dispensed by the hospital during confinement; these drugs are covered by your medical benefits.

The Plans do not recognize charges for Contraceptives, Immunizations, Appliances or other non-drug items. Similarly, Multiple and Non-Therapeutic Vitamins are not covered nor are other pharmaceuticals lawfully obtained without a doctor's prescription.

Prescription charges due to occupational injuries or due to sickness covered by Worker's Compensation are not covered nor are any unreasonable supply of drugs.

Limits increased on Retiree health plan

Business Manager Dale Marr announced that on January 1, 1981 the Pensioned Operating Engineers Health & Welfare Plan for all eligible Local 3 retirees and their dependents, will increase the lifetime

Major Medical limit to \$50,000 each and the annual reinstatement amount to \$5,000. The change is part of a comprehensive package of benefit improvements being made for current and future Local 3 retirees.

Currently, those covered by the retiree Health and Welfare Plan have a lifetime maximum of \$25,000 which renews at \$1,000 per year back up to the limit. Due to inflation and rising health care costs, a boost in the maximum was necessary to ensure that participants do not exhaust their coverages. The new \$5,000 annual reinstatement should eliminate the possibility of participants reaching the \$50,000 lifetime maximum for a long time to come.

The Pensioned Operating Engineers Health and Welfare booklet is being revised to reflect these improvements and will be printed and mailed to all eligible retirees in the very near future. In the meantime, if you have any questions you are urged to contact the Fringe Benefit Center or the Trust Fund Office.

How Gun Owners is spending money

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6)

received his letter, Gun Owners of California received over \$208,000 from thousands of other people like himself. Of that sum, only \$40,000 or 19 percent actually ended up as political contributions. The rest went towards renting mailing lists, printing more letters to ask for more money, postage and administrative salaries. More than \$50,000 alone went to the Viguerie Company in Virginia for "consulting."

Richard Viguerie is known nationwide as the arch-conservative mass mail tycoon who has made millions raising money for right wing politicians. He is openly anti-labor. Another \$58,000 of the gun owners money went to printing, mailing and computer firms owned by Viguerie to mail out more letters soliciting contributions.

And what about the \$40,000 in legitimate political contributions? Who received that money? Well, \$4,800 went to Gib Marguth of Livermore, who is running against Local 3 backed Floyd Mori for Assembly. Another \$2,000 went to Don Sebastiani of Santa Rosa, who is running for Assembly against Local 3 backed candidate Larry Asera. Another \$5,000 went to Eric Seastrand who is running for State Senate against Local 3 backed candidate Henry Mello.

Last spring the Gun Owners pumped over \$65,000 into the state senate campaign of right winger Dan O'Keefe, who beat out a field of moderate opponents in a special election. Without that tremendous influx of cash from the Gun Owners, O'Keefe would probably not have won.

Clearly, Senator H.L. Richardson is stabbing the backs of hundreds—maybe even thousands—of union members throughout the state who sned in their cash contributions faithfully in the hopes they can stave off anti-gun legislation.

They do not realize this is the same H.L. Richardson who once used Gun Owners money and stationery to mail out a letter warning that "Big Union Bosses have joined up with ultra-liberals in Washington" in support of legislation calling for the public financing of elections—legislation that would have done away with political action committees like his own.

There is no way that contributors can keep individuals like Richardson from

using their money for purposes for which they were not intended. No good trade union member would give money to any organization that would turn around and spend that money against his interests in the political arena. Yet committees like the Gun Owners are doing it every day and getting away with it.

As ominous as the Gun Owners of California is to trade unionists, there are other PACs in California that raise even more money and are a lot more efficient with how they spend it.

Take United for California. This is probably the richest political action committee in the state. During an election year like this one, this committee will collect and spend hundreds of thousands of dollars on political candidates—the vast majority of whom are conservative Republicans.

United for California doesn't mess around with small contributions from individuals. This committee goes after the big bucks from corporations like Atlantic Richfield, Clorox, Coca-Cola, and Standard Oil.

This year alone, as of Sept. 23,

Propositions on November ballot

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6)

agencies for the improvement of drinking-water systems.

In 1976, California voters approved a \$175 million safe-drinking-water bond issue to improve the quality of domestic water in the state. The law required that \$160 million be used for loans and no more than \$15 million for grants (with a maximum of \$400,000 in grants to any single recipient). At the start of the current fiscal year, \$9 million remained to be allocated in grants. This proposition would increase the grant allocation from \$15 to \$30 million. Any funds not allocated by November of 1982 would revert to the loan account.

The additional grant funds are needed because recent discoveries indicate that a great deal of the state's groundwater supplies have been contaminated by industrial chemicals. Grant funds will soon be exhausted, and some communities will not be able to clean up their water without state aid. **VOTE 'YES'**

PROP 10: SMOKING AND NON-SMOKING SECTIONS

This proposed initiative statute would require the establishment of smoking and non-smoking sections in most buildings.

United for California received over \$730,000 in contributions from business leaders and corporations throughout the state. That does not include the huge influx of cash they will very likely receive in the closing weeks before the General Election—money that will be spent on candidates but not reported formally until after the election is over.

Already, United for California has spent over \$53,000 on candidates like Wally Herger, Don Sebastiani, William Filante, Gib Marguth, Larry Pegram and Greg Morris who are running in state senate and assembly races against Local 3 backed candidates.

Even construction firms, with whom our members are employed are spending unprecedented amounts on politics to defeat many of the candidates we are backing. Candidates for the U.S. House and Senate in the Nov. 4 election will receive about \$1 million in campaign contributions from construction industry PACs nationwide. The combined sum—most of which has already been disbursed—is about three times the amount the same groups contributed to candidates two years ago.

Proposition 10 is a revised version of the smoking initiative rejected by the voters two years ago. It is sponsored by the Cancer Society and other health organizations. Under current state law, smoking is restricted only in retail food stores and some government buildings. Starting in January, smoking will be prohibited in certain areas of privately owned health facilities. Main provisions of this proposition:

- Smoking and non-smoking sections must be established in many additional buildings, such as stores, restaurants, places of employment and educational facilities. (Smoking would not be limited in homes or outdoors.)

- The state Department of Health Services would implement the statute. The department would determine where it would be inappropriate to limit smoking and where an entire facility should be designated as a non-smoking area.

- Partitions would not be needed to separate sections. Employees who request non-smoking areas shall be accommodated. Signs would be posted to designate areas. (No-smoking signs would be used in private buildings; smoking-permitted signs would be required in government buildings.) Gov-

Proposition 8 on Peripheral Canal

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

built providing the vital north-south water link, the populous south can then legislate laws mandating the construction of additional water projects that will drain the north of its valuable water resources.

Finally, Proposition 8 provides that legal actions to block the canal would have to be brought to court within one year and these cases would be given priority during the appeals process. This last provision was sought by supporters of the project in an effort to protect it from the devastating lawsuits that have paralyzed so many other construction projects in California.

For those who ultimately favor construction of the canal, Proposition 8 is difficult to assess. Is a vote for this measure a vote for the canal or a vote against it?

Proponents claim this proposition is designed to guarantee an adequate water supply for Southern California and the Valley while protecting the environment of Northern California. They believe that

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 12)

ernment agencies could not spend more than 50 cents per sign.

- Violation of the law would be an infraction carrying a maximum fine of \$15. **NO RECOMMENDATION**

PROP 11: SALARIES OF JUDGES

This proposed constitutional amendment is designed to overturn a recent court decision giving some judges higher salaries than others.

Before 1976, judges were given annual pay increases based on the consumer price index. In an economy move, the Legislature in 1976 placed a 5 percent lid on raises for judges. Some judges sued, claiming that they were entitled to the full cost-of-living hike. The state Supreme Court ruled recently that the 5 percent limit was illegal when applied to judges serving terms that started before the limit was imposed. As a result of that decision some judges are now earning substantially more than colleagues of equal rank. This proposition will equalize the salaries in accordance with the 5 percent formula and give the Legislature the authority to establish salaries in the future. **NO RECOMMENDATION**

Carter is the clear choice for union members

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

vailing wages of construction workers on federally funded projects. He supported labor law reform in 1978, which failed the Senate by one vote, and promises he will support similar legislation again in the future. Reagan is against these and any other proposals that would strengthen the ability of trade unions to organize and service their membership.

- Carter has actively pursued a program to achieve American energy independence—despite the persistent and short sighted opposition of the Republican congressional delegation. In spite of them, he has taken action. Oil imports are down over 24 percent. More oil and gas will be drilled in 1980 than in any other year. The country is producing more coal than in any other year in the history of our country. He has helped Americans seek alternative fuel sources, such as solar energy.

- He has increased defense spending to rebuild America's military strength,

reversing the trend set by Nixon and Ford. "It is crucial to keep our nation's defense structure strong," he says. "As long as I am in the White House, this country will be strong, second to none in military power, and you can depend on it."

- Carter has called for a tax cut that would ease the burden on working families. His business tax proposals are aimed at revitalizing American industry. Reagan by contrast offers a massive tax cut for big business and the wealthy. His proposals would shift more of the tax burden away from big business and on to individuals.

If Carter becomes president, American workers can look forward to an administration that will support them over big business groups who seek excessive profits. Carter will continue to pursue a tough, anti-inflationary policy that will help restore lower interest rates and spur jobs in the construction industry.

Carter's anti-recession program will

emphasize jobs. He will provide the federal money needed to increase public works projects for millions of construction workers. He has already taken steps to expedite the construction of more coal fired power plants and promises to further cut the red tape hampering them.

In contrast, Reagan and the Republicans propose the same stale programs that long ago failed. Under Reagan, our energy problems will supposedly be solved by turning them over to the oil companies who have already exploited our pocketbooks.

Construction workers will especially suffer under Reagan. Not only will he do away with Davis-Bacon, he intends to slash unemployment compensation—an important program for construction workers frequently hit by seasonal layoffs and economic downturns.

Reagan has demonstrated a knack for simplistic answers to complex problems. His rhetoric is emotional and short sighted. His economic proposals are not

only archaic, but plain wrong.

President Carter is worthy of the support of union members. He has integrity and compassion for working people. During his first term our nation has been hit with some of the most difficult economic and foreign policy problems we have ever faced. He has confronted these problems realistically.

A vote for Carter is a vote for working people.

"The American worker is the most productive worker on earth," he emphasizes. "But the American worker has too long been saddled with obsolescent tools and obsolescent factories, and we have got to have the investment that will give you the tools, the factories and the opportunities to continue to be the most productive workers on earth in the years ahead.

"We will revitalize America," Carter promises us, "look to the future with confidence and with commitment and with courage."



WITH SAFETY IN MIND

By JACK SHORT, Director of Safety

Rio Algom mine rescue team takes national championship

Santa Rosa faces several key elections

District Representative Bob Wagon urges each and everyone of the members in the Santa Rosa district to be sure to vote on election day and to ask their fellow brothers and neighbors to get out and vote. "Our present Congressman, Don Clausen, has been a friend to us, as the record will show," Wagon added. He has consistently voted for bills and legislation to help us in many ways whereas his opponent is, and has been, against the Warm Springs Project and other worthwhile projects. We need Congressman Clausen, not just for the present, but for a long time to come. We whole heartedly endorse him and ask all of you to do the same by voting for him."

Local 3 has also endorsed Larry Assera in his campaign for Assemblyman, another good labor man and a good friend.

"Getting closer to home on a local level we need to elect supervisors Bob Adams for the First District and Grant King running for the Fifth District seat in Sonoma County," Wagon said. "Again—the only thing we can say is we need these men on the Board of Supervisors for the next four years."

In Lake County there is a long time member of Local Union No. 3 who is running for the Fourth District Supervisorial seat who would not only be a fine supervisor, (he comes from a background of getting things done) but who is a good brother engineer. "We not only endorse Ron Rose for his post, we also ask all of you Brothers and Sisters in the Fourth District of Lake County for your help in getting Brother Rose elected," Wagon stressed.

And finally, Local 3 has also endorsed for Municipal Judge, incumbent James Jones, Jr.

Expansion job for Marin dam finishes off

Work on the first phase of Piombo's Kent Lake Dam expansion job has wound up for the winter. During peak construction it employed about 15 Local 3 members. It was a slow, tough job at first clearing around the jobsite of the lumber, but once it was out of the way, they really began to move fast.

Environmentalists in Marin County wouldn't let the lumber be hauled out, so a portable saw mill had to be brought in. This year only about one-third of the work was done. Next year another \$18 million will be spent to raise the dam another 40 feet.

Three days after winning third place in the Rocky Mountain Coal Mine Rescue Contest held in Price, Utah, nine men of the Rio Algom Blue Team boarded a plane to Dallas, Texas to enter the National Mine Rescue Contests held every two years.



They were full of optimism, but also realized they were competing against the finest teams in the nation. However when the smoke cleared and the scores were tallied, the Rio Algom Blue Team proved they were the best.

Disaster is a horror shared by all miners. That is why mine rescue teams like Rio Algom's are so vital, and why they are required by law.

Every other year the metal and nonmetal rescue competition is sponsored by the U.S. Labor Department's Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). In alternate years, coals miners take part in similar competition. This month the 1980 rescue events were staged in the Dallas Convention Center.

Five identical mock disasters were laid out on the arena's floor. Each team's goal was to safely explore the simulated mines, recover bodies and rescue survivors. Another goal, of course, was to perform the simulated rescues quickly and safely.

Judges graded each team's actions.

The miners were each weighed down by 60 lbs. of bulky breathing masks and backpacks. They directed one another through unexpected debris with a stop-and-go code sounded by bicycle horns attached to their web belts. Some brought their families to watch the tedious contest. Wives sat on bleachers and sipped sodas. Kids munched ice cream bars.

But for the miners, the occasion wasn't festive. All wanted to win the trophies and prizes, naturally. But all somberly realized that lives could depend on decisions and timing if the real thing ever happened.

In the scoring, discounts are given for endangering team members or victims and also for improperly solving conditions. In the event of a tie, discounts become important. In the judges' view, the first place Rio Algom team's performance "approached perfection." A real compliment to our members who do most of their practice and training in addition to their regular work shifts on their own time.

The tremendous dedication and effort put forth towards this cause is worthy of the highest recognition of every member of every mine rescue team. Hats off to all of them—especially our men!

Utah's safety standards for the Drilling Industry were the first of any among the States to gain approval this month from the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The "Notice of Approval" was published in the *Federal Register* on July 15, 1980, and

signed by Curtis Foster, Regional Administrator for Federal OSHA's Region VIII. The notice stated in part "Having reviewed the State submission in comparison with the Federal standards, it has been determined that there is no comparable Federal standard but that the standard is acceptable in that it provides an effective approach to the protection of the workers in the covered industries."

This action culminates nearly one and one-half years of hard work involving UOSH staff, safety personnel from the drilling and well servicing firms, interested State agencies, Legislative leaders, Senator Glade N. Sowards and Rep. Gayle McKeachnie, and the Utah OSHA Advisory Council.

We express our greatest appreciation to all those who participated in developing these standards for worker safety and health. Special thanks must be given Local 3 safety rep. Vance Abbott, one of the Advisory Council members who serves without remuneration to assist the division in formulating standards and policy.

The standards were written in response to the tremendous influx of oil and gas exploration in Utah. Further, this is the first major standard adopted for Utah that is not derived from a Federal rule since the State assumed total responsibility for OSHA in 1974. This provided an opportunity to write performance standards allowing the employer a choice in compliance methods rather than requiring adherence to rigid specifications.



Jack Francis operates compactor (above) while Arnold Siloa runs scraper (left) with beautiful view of lake in background.



Pictured above are (left to right) John Everhart, Jack Francis, Bob Strelzel, Richard Scott, Frank Brown and George Songers.

INEERS TECH ENGINEERS TECH ENGINEERS T

TEACHING TECHS BY ART PENNEBAKER, ADMINISTRATOR, SURVEYORS JAC

★ Remember To Vote Election Day ★

Many persons who are trying to prepare themselves for gainful employment in the world of work, leave home to pursue their goals at a University or Community College some distance away.



Side jobs at slave wages provide the only minimal income and costs of tuition, housing, food and other expenditures are high. Despite the rearranging of life style and the high costs that leave few dollars to enjoy personal pleasure, many survive the uncomfortable period of time and go on to prosper.

A Local No. 3 Registered Apprentice on the other hand is provided the opportunity to "earn while you learn." With no salable skills and a burden on the other members of a survey crew who are expected to keep production high, a first period Registered Apprentice is paid \$6.50 an hour and provided health care, a start towards a pension, holiday-vacation pay and other benefits.

The Registered Apprentice buys curricula material and attends Related Training Classes for three (3) hours once a week. Through the Collective Bargaining process 34¢ per hour worked by all covered employees is allocated to the Training Program and that is in addition to employer paid wages and other benefits costs for the Apprentice.

The Journeyman Tech Engineer who is expected to keep the crew production high gives his extra effort while sharing his skills and expertise and at the same time get the job done. The Employer, the Union, the Journeyman, the Union Member all are continuously giving a great deal for the benefit of the Apprentice just entering the job market in this occupation.

Huge hydro-electric projects are not built in the center of the city of Oakland, nor are large sub-

divisions nor are extensive manufacturing plants. There is only a limited amount of Field and Construction Surveying performed within inter-city areas. Mobility is the criteria for a new Apprentice entering this occupation. When the skills are learned and reputation for production well established, then a Tech Engineer can be a little more picky about the location of the job site.

The pure cost of a University education and the Pay and Benefits structure of an Apprenticeship Program should be assessed. A Chief of Party who works a conservative 1600 hours a year will gross \$24,544.00 this contract year and a minimum increase of \$2240.00 next year and an additional \$2400.00 the next year and even more when the cost of living increase is more.

All of this sounds like a bonanza. Just put in the time and all these good folks will pay for everything and I will end up at the end of the rainbow with the pot of gold. It is not exactly like that!

While all these good folks are expending their time and money and good works, there are some expectations of Apprenticeship activity. The persons who are allowed to remain in the Training Program and those who complete will have had to participate, personally involve themselves and have made individual sacrifices to an even degree. This is not a relief program, it is a hard dollars and cents project that requires an even profit for the dollars invested. That means that the Apprentice is expected to get off the rusty dusty and progress to the point of breakeven on productivity and as an end product be as productive as the Journeyman Local No. 3 Tech Engineer is today.

Over many years the Employer has made a buck and the Employee has made a buck. The investment of money and extra effort has worked. How can the Registered Apprentice make a fair share of the investment?

- 1) Go wherever the work is. Nothing beats hands on experience—as much as possible—as quickly as possible—as diverse as possible. It is an investment in the educational process.
- 2) Don't worry about apparent personality conflicts.

The orneriest S.O.B. on the crew may also have the information you need. A little tact could make all the information available.

- 3) There is a requirement for a minimum of 3 hours of classroom instruction each week. That is a minimum. If you really want to push it then use some of your own time at home. A little extra time can advance the movement from period to period including the additional wages and the added knowledge can make a great difference on the job.
- 4) Remember—no one owes you, as a person, one damn thing. A whole bunch is provided but it is up to you as an individual to take advantage and progress or do as little as possible and fail.
- 5) When the battle seems too long and too hard, then we remember that the employees of employers—the Local 3 Tech Engineers—have reached out beyond the regular work day on their own time, and the most highly skilled work pool anywhere in the world has been developed. The employer recognizes the fact, the union recognizes the fact, and the client of the employer recognizes the fact. Everyone profits.

Your Employer—Your Union—Your Union Member Journeyman brother demand that you reach the excellence of the current work pool and they have little sympathy for the person who is simply looking for a soft touch.

Welcome to the World of Work!

The Surveyors JAC Office Has a New Address

3620 Happy Valley Road
Lafayette, CA 94527
(415) 283-4440



MOTHER EARTH CAN BITE BACK TOO.

A lot of power lines lie harmlessly underground. Until someone carelessly digs them up.

Every year, workers risk injury or death because they neglect to check for buried high voltage electric lines or natural gas lines, before digging.

To make it easier to check, the Underground Service Alert (USA) was organized. One toll-free phone call to 800/642-2444, reaches a center in Pleasant Hill. Describe where you intend to dig, and PG&E or any of the other 40 sponsors will describe the approximate location of underground facilities.

Or a representative will visit and mark the spots for you.

Currently, this service is available in all central counties (excluding Mendocino, Lake, Colusa, Butte, Sierra and other counties north).

More counties will be added soon.

To learn the location of the underground PG&E facilities in other counties, call your local PG&E office.

Remember, dial before you dig.
After all, your life is on the line.

PG&E

Prop. 8 presents tough choice

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11)

there will be no need to tap North Coast rivers for another 30 to 50 years. They also point out that passage of this measure will make it easier to secure public support for the canal and related projects.

Opponents are primarily concerned that the restrictions against development of additional water supplies could be extremely harmful to the economy of the state. They argue that this measure puts the water system into a straight jacket for the benefit of "environmental elitists" and will result in higher water costs and ultimately higher food prices.

And so, for Local 3 members and others who favor construction of the project, Proposition 8 is a sticky issue. The provision restricting environmental lawsuits is a good one, but the provision restricting future development of north coast rivers is not. Protecting Delta water quality is a reasonable request and would demonstrate a good faith effort by project supporters that the Peripheral Canal would not rob the North of water during drought years.

Passage of the environmental protection measure could also very well win over for the project the support it will need when legislation providing financing is introduced in the Legislature.

"Despite the section of the initiative dealing with Wild Rivers, I think this measure will ultimately help the Peripheral Canal become a reality," Marr comments. "The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act already prohibits development on these rivers, Proposition 8 really adds no new restrictions to the development of water in California.

"On the other hand," Marr continued, "those sections expediting court

cases and protecting water quality in the Delta will provide us with the support we will need to bring together opposing factions and finally get this project on line. For this reason, I believe we should support Proposition 8."

Which ever way voters decide on this and any future initiatives dealing with the Peripheral Canal, the effects reach much farther than the construction of the canal itself.

Tied into SB 200 is a complete series of water development projects designed to support the Peripheral Canal and complete the California Water Project. They include:

- Los Vaqueros Reservoir, a holding facility for excess water produced during the wet months. It would hold up to 1 million acre feet and would be constructed in the South Delta.

- Glenn Reservoir and Newville Dam, storing up to 5.5 million acre feet of water which drains off the east slope of the northern Coast range. This reservoir is a short distance from the controversial Dos Rios project.

- The Mid-Valley Canal. This would be an attempt to recharge the underground water basins in the San Joaquin Valley which are currently being over-drafted by the agribusiness. Money for this phase of the project would probably be obtained from the federal government.

Connected with this total of \$5 billion of construction work is another \$6 billion to construct the power plants needed to move the water from one end of the state to the other. The Peripheral Canal itself accounts for only about \$600 million. Needless to say, however, if that key project goes down, there is a whole lot more that goes down with it.

More from Eureka area

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5)

in wages plus increases in pension and health and welfare.

Business Rep. Jim Johnson reports that D. R. Wilkins, Inc. of Eureka is progressing quite well on his rock slope protection project of Pebble Beach Drive in Crescent City, this job should keep the Wilkins hands busy for at least one more month.

J. & W Pipelines of San Jose are still very busy doing repair work on their Crescent City sewer project, there are still about ten of the brothers busy on this job and it appears that they will be for awhile. Wattis Cons't from San Jose has moved in a paving crew to catch up the paving on this job, they should be there for at least two weeks and will be coming back and forth as the job continues.

North Coast Paving from Smith River is having a fair work season so far. They have completed one of the Earl Nally projects on North Bank Road near Smith River and

have one more to finish. They are still quite busy with their road alignment project in Crescent City, it appears that this contractor will have enough going to keep them busy all season.

Nally Enterprises of Rio Dell has about two weeks work left on his bridge replacement job on the North Bank Road in Crescent City, then he will be moving his hands to Redway where he picked up a storm damage repair job, he also picked up a job for the City of Eureka recently. Nallys hands have to do a lot of jumping around but at least they do have work.

H. M. Byars Cons't of Reno is making very good headway on their Eureka crosstown sewer project. They have planned to put on a second spread to begin laying their 36" pressure line but they are being held up on account of fittings, as soon as they can start getting shipment of these fittings they should be putting a few more hands to work.

The Army Corps of Engineers are planning two major dredging and rock removal projects for Fields Landing and Crescent City by the U.S. Army Engineering Division, as part of the Army's civil works construction program for fiscal years 1980 and 1981.

Fresno office reports

Hydroelectric job to begin soon

Don Berry Construction Company of Selma is the apparent low bidder on street work in the City of Selma on Thompson Avenue, reports District Representative Claude Odom.

Fresno Paving has been awarded an Improvement District Project in Calwa along with other street work in west Selma. Lee's Paving Company of Visalia has been awarded additional work in Porterville and Kerman including reconstruction of "E" Street from Olive to Cleveland, and overlay of Main Street, from Olive to Date Avenue in Porterville.

Bids will be opened September 9th for the Kings River Hydroelectric Project Unit 1 at Pine Flat Reservoir. The Engineers' estimate on the project is \$50 million.

A pre-job conference was held with Wismer and Becker for installation of the electrical equipment for the Helms Project at Wishon. The low bid was \$18.7 million. The job will run for two years and employ ten and fifteen Operating Engineers. There are 12

operators presently working on this job.

Fresno based California Power and Light Company have been assured of a market for the 50,000 kilowatt production of a biomass power plant it plans to build southwest of Madera at a cost of \$100 million. P.G.&E. Company said it will pay an estimated \$500 million for the electricity it will buy from the plant over the 25 year life of an agreement with California Power and Light.

The plant is expected to generate about 400 million kilowatt hours of electricity a year, equivalent to the annual electric consumption of about 60,000 Northern and Central California households. About 650,000 barrels of oil would have to be burned to generate the same amount of electricity in a conventional plant. Construction of the Madera facility will get under way sometime toward the end of this year and will be the worlds largest biomass-fueled plant in the world when it is completed in 1982.

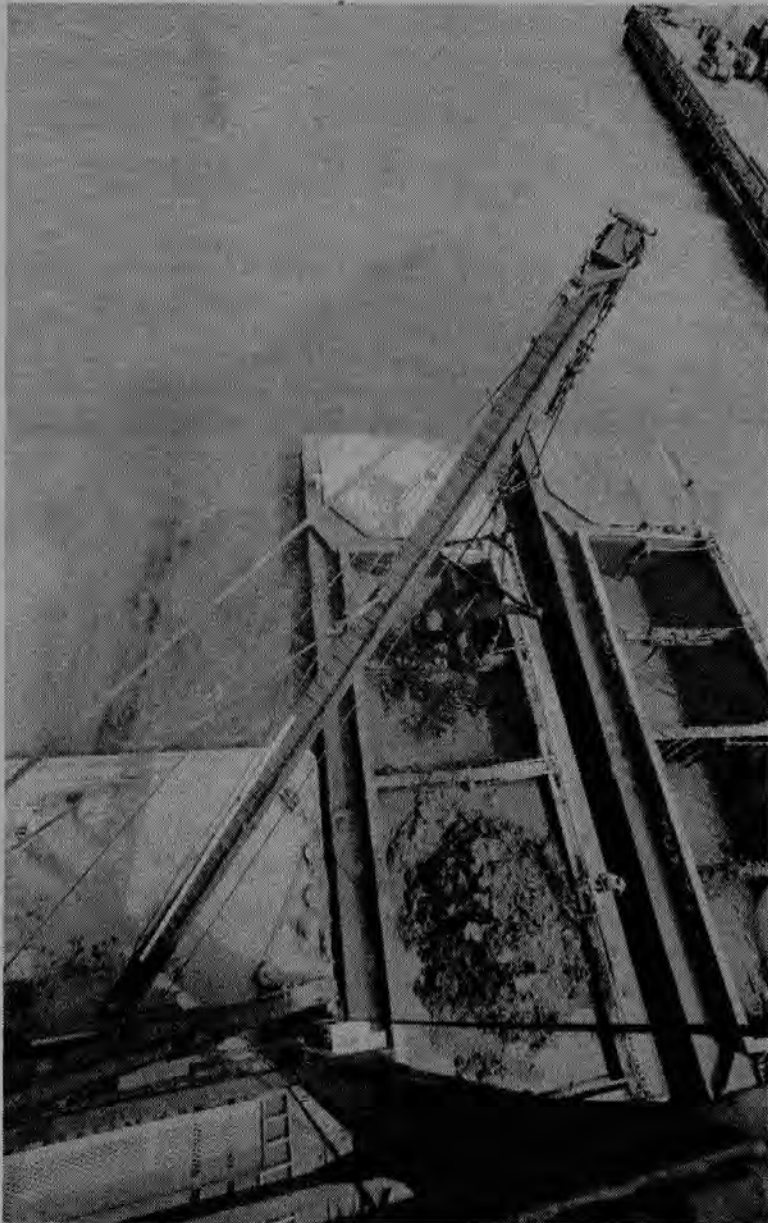
It will burn Woodex, the trade-

mark name for refined and pelletized agricultural waste, including cotton waste, sawdust, and grape clippings. Some research has been conducted on the use of animal waste, but at this point it has not been proven. The plant will be located at Avenue 12 and Road 24 1/2 about four miles southeast of Madera.

A bridge used by about fifty cars a day crossing the Chowchilla River in a remote foothill location is scheduled to be replaced at an estimated cost of \$945,000. The replacement of the bridge is the Federal Government's top priority for bridge replacement in Mader County because of the distance to get across the river if the bridge were closed.

The existing one-lane steel bridge was built about 1910 and has become rusted and weakened over the years from vibration. It is on Road 613 and connects with Preston Road in Mariposa County. It also serves Westfall Road and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 15)



She's old, but still does the job

Some might think she belongs in the Smithsonian, but as far as the Local 3 dredge hands who operate her are concerned, she belongs right on the bay. This old dredge owned by the San Francisco Port Authority has been around since 1928, clearing shipping channels and keeping the ports dredged out. Some of the Local 3 hands

have been around nearly as long. Take Robert "Buck" Buckingham. He's worked as the fireman on the steam boilers since 1947, joining Local 3 in 1949.

Day in day out, this crew pictured above fills an average of five 300-yard barge loads of muddy bay bottom, transporting the material by tugboat and dumping it in the

vicinity of Alcatraz Island. Pictured above from left to right, they are: deckhand Tim Byron, deckhand Joe Gutierrez, deckhand John Miller, deckhand and job steward Fred Williams, tugboat operator J. Larsen, fireman Robert Buckingham, leverman Dave O'Connell and deckhand Ed Jennings.



Deckhand and job steward Fred Williams



Deckhand Ed Jennings

Swap Shop: Free Want Ads for Engineers

FOR SALE: 1978 FORD VAN, custom roll & tuck int., high back swivel capt'n's seats, sofa makes into double bed, large back tened side windows, 351-V8, 25,000 mi. \$5,000. H. Orr, P.O. Box 656, Livermore, Ca. 94550. 415/443-7904. Reg. #1144826. 8-80

FOR SALE: PAVING & GRADING business phasing out, equipment for sale; 1969-12F motor grader, excel. cond. \$38,500; 1967 Kenworth transfer, out of frame major, \$27,000; 1973 M.A.I. 20 ton tilt trailer, pintle hitch \$9,500; 10-12 ton Asphalt roller, rebuilt 353, diesel, hydrostatic drive \$9,000; Raygo 2-36 roller, hydrostatic drive \$5,500. Ralph E. Hendrickson, P.O. Box 66856, Scotts Valley, Ca. 95066. Reg. #544-32-3905. 408/438-3120. 8-80

FOR SALE: BACK-HOE Massey-Ferguson, 40-B only 100 hrs, excludes 3 buckets, quick change scraper pan, best offer, Ron Rivers, 2040 Cordilleras Rd., Redwood City, Ca. 94062. 364-4454. Reg. #1098506. 8-80

FOR SALE: CAR TOP CAMPER, \$50. mounts on carrier bars on top of car, station wagon or van, only 11" high & streamlined while travelling, opens to 4 1/2' high to sleep two, Doug Fruber. 415/648-5261. Reg. #0330845. 8-80

FOR SALE: 1974 FORD, 1 ton truck, steel bed, side boards, tool box, excel. cond. \$5,700. W.E. Hewlett, Pleasanton, Ca. 415/846-7225. Reg. #1359556. 8-80

FOR SALE: 1972 DODGE 1/2 ton long bed, 36,000 miles on 1975-318 motor transmission, A/T, power steering, A/C, stereo &

good radials \$2,500; 1969 Baha-bug-1600 big boar motor completely rebuilt, K70x15 tires on white spokers, very good shape \$1,800. Don Riggs, 772 Via Granada, Livermore, Ca. 94550. 415/443-2983. Reg. #0900556. 8-80

FOR SALE: WATCH FOB COLLECT N, Paul Gooden, P.O. Box 282, Lockeford, Ca. 95237 209/727-3115 Reg. #1101963 9-80

FOR SALE: 5th WHEEL ME-TO TRAILER, self cont., sleeps four, 20' w/1968 Dodge 1/2 ton pickup w/1976 Fury motor 36,000 miles, \$4,500.; Siesta Telescopic camper mounted on 2 wheel trailer, good cond. w/chemical toilet \$750.; steel canopy for short wide bed pickup \$40. James B. Sutton, 608 Bryte Ave., Bryte, Ca. 95605 Reg. #0822705 9-80

FOR SALE: HEAVY DUTY COMMERCIAL HYDRAULIC WOODSPLITTER \$2,000. or best offer. Also four very old electric motors \$400. or best offer. Ervin Cooper, 873 Via Granada, Livermore, Ca. 94550 415/477-7632 Reg. #1196430 9-80

FOR SALE: 1978 SILVER STREAK TRAILER, 33 1/2' loader air awning twins new condition \$16,500. E.L. Carkhuft, 1 Corral Lane, sp2, Ashland, Or. 97520 503/482-9466 Reg. #0318652 9-80

WANTED: CLASS A motor home w/freestand bedroom to exchange equity in beautiful 1979 Traneleze Park trailer 40', double tipouts, dual king bed, full mirrored closet, large bath rm., queen size sofa sleeper, side by side refrig.-freezer,

now set up to beer bar near Hoyon Res., Calaveras County, possibly can lease at site to adults only. J.E. Bashom, 223 MacArthur, Pittsburg, Ca. 94565 Reg. #0413422 9-80

FOR SALE: 1972 FOUR STAR 10 1/2' cabover camper, fully self-contained w/hydraulic jacks & boot, sleep 6; 1969 Chevy station wagon, good work car, call David Geier, 415/443-6813 Reg. #1251266 9-80

FOR SALE or TRADE: 26' + 10' Monterey Commercial Fishing boat, well equipped, valued at 10,500 will trade for Motorhome of approximate value. A.W. Maxwell, 9396 Argonne Way, Forestville, Ca. 95436 707/887-2590 Reg. #0625884 9-80

FOR SALE: JD 500C Backhoe w/3 bucket, low hrs. \$28,000., 200 gal oil pot w/propane tank \$3,000.; 105 Jaeger air compressor \$1,200. Call 707/275-2447 Chip Warren, P.O. Box 54, Upper Lake, Ca. 95485 Reg. #1313819 9-80

FOR SALE: 1969 MGC GT, 6 cyl eng., runs good, needs paint, Owen P. Hatch, 15400 S. Camp William Rd., Riverton, Utah 84065 Reg. #1764331 9-80

FOR SALE: SKYLINE HILLS LOT. Build your dream home in the finest subdivision of the beautiful Ozarks. Located in Forsyth, Mo. Near Bull Shoals Lake. Handy to shopping, parks, golf, and fishing. \$4,000.00 Willard Graham, P.O. Box 1599, Kihel, Hawaii 96753 Reg. #0850140 10/80

FOR SALE: 801 DIESEL FORD TRACTOR, heavy duty front axle, power steering, wagner front end loader bucket,

forklift attachment, rear scraper, 14' gallon 10 yd dump body & hoist, good cond. \$1,200 or make offer; 14' Commercial 10 yd dump body and hoist, hoist needs work \$600. Singer upholstery machine model #16-188, 1/4 H.P. Singer motor \$400, Henry P. Sand Jr., 6643 Woodward Manteca, Ca. 95336 209/239-2242 Reg. #1101983 10/80

FOR SALE: PARTS for R D-8 tracks, rails, R.O.P.S., front winch & dozer blade, rear logging winch, starting motor, hyd steering set up, misc. cooling system & motor & trams parts. Robert J. Ferreira, 11030 Hwy 116, Forestville, Ca. 95436 707/869-2349 Reg. #0993927 10/80

FOR SALE: AKC reg. foxterrier puppies Aristocrat trailer w/or without 72 Merc. Sta. Wag. Richard Eagen, 16510 Topping Way, Los Gatos, Ca. 95030 408/356-5207 or 358-1229 Reg. #0997088 10/80

FOR SALE: Due to health, DAHLCO 3000 TRACTOR 16 H.P. approx. 30 hrs. use since new hyd. loader, tandem disk, scarifier tool bar kit, rear 3 pt. blade, ballast box, other att. available, can haul in std. P.U. bed \$5,600. or trade for small motor home or crew cab P.U. John E. Cooley, 685 N Oregon St., Ontario, Ore. 97914 503/889-3769 Reg. #0529726 10/80

FOR SALE: POWER TAKEOFFS \$25. ea. and pumps \$50. ea. for 10 wheeler and semi dump trucks. Walking beams for 1974 Eaton-Hendrickson \$75. Leslie E. Mulhair, 97 Southridge Way, Daly City, Ca. 94014 415/333-9006 Reg. #154371 10/80

FOR SALE: 2 bath, 3 bdrm house 2 doors from cask creek w/room for garden & R.V. located at 7418 Lakeland Dr. \$65,000. Call 707/994-5663 O.E. Mitchell, P.O. Box 2016, Clearlake Hi. Ca. 95422 Reg. #561076376 10/80

FOR SALE: 23' KENMORE PORCELAIN KETTLE BARBECUE GRILL, never used \$79.95. originally, asking \$50. Manuel Romero, 1385 E. Bayshore Rd. Sp#5, Palo Alto, Ca. 94303 415/326-4218 Reg. #0310699 10/80

FOR SALE: LISTEN to year-round stream running by QUALITY 2-story, 2 bed, 1 1/2 bath home on 1+ acres. Spacious covered

porch overlooks stream & beautifully landscaped grounds. Just \$86,500 w/25% down & owner will carry. Lou Eck, P.O. 27, Gasquet, Ca. 95543 707/457-3356 Reg. #0346986 10/80

FOR SALE: 10+50 PAR/MT MOBILEHOME w/awning & building in park, can be moved. Harold Cooper, P.O. Box Y, Lucerne, Ca. 707/274-8384 10/80

FOR SALE: 22' AIRSTREAM TRAILER (1959) w/A.C., utility trailer w/14' bed, 1 lb. honey jars (5' ea.) Norman Clemens, 14346 E. Collier Red., Acampo, Ca. 95220 209/369-1397 Reg. #1238702 10/80

FOR SALE: INGERSOL RAND 105 Rotary Compressor, mounted on 650x16 tires. Call Pittsburg 415/439-9056 after 5 pm week days. James Bashom Reg. #0413422 10/80

RULES FOR SUBMITTING ADS

- Any Operating Engineer may advertise in
- PRINT OR TYPE the wording you want in your advertising on a separate sheet of paper, limiting yourself to 30 words or less, including your NAME complete ADDRESS and REGISTER NUMBER

these columns without charge any PERSONAL PROPERTY he wishes to sell, swap, or purchase. Ads will not be accepted for rentals, personal services or sidelines

- Allow for a time lapse of several weeks between the posting of letters and receipts of your ad by our readers.

- Please notify Engineers Swap Shop as soon as the property you have advertised is sold.

- Because the purpose should be served within the period, ads henceforth will be dropped from the newspaper after three months.

- Address all ads to Engineers Swap Shop, DALE MARR, Editor, 474 Valencia Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94103. Be sure to include your register number. No ad will be published without this information.

Mail to: Attn: M. Kelly, Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3, 474 Valencia Street, San Francisco, California 94103

Please send me: A Membership card for the Magic Kingdom Club

My name is: _____ (PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION)

Address: _____ (Street number & name, or box number)

City, State & Zip Code _____ Social Security Number _____

Chico airport job underway

Robinson Construction is getting with the program on their Chico Airport job, reports District Representative Alex Cellini. This job should go, with weather permitting, all winter.

Underground is getting the pumping stations well underhand on the Tehama-Colusa Canal just west of Williams. Brother Leon Jones is the Superintendent on this project. Brother Bill Parks is on the crane, Ed Sughure is on the backhoe and Brother Dave Campbell is running the blade.

Chicago Bridge and Iron is one of the subcontractors on this project. Brother Charlie Blackburn is running the crane.

The work picture on the East side is slowing down some, reports Business Representative Dan Mostats. C. C. Myers is in full operation on the bridge job in Oroville. Lamson Construction of Yuba City has begun work on the addition to the Peach Tree Mall in Linda.

Teichert & Son of Sacramento was the low bidder on the realignment and widening job on Highway 20 West of Hallwood Boulevard for \$1,005,738. Baldwin Contracting from Marysville is still busy working on the Water Treatment Facility Plant in Oroville. They should continue to work, weather permitting, until December.

The work on the West side is also starting to wind down, reports Business Representative George Morgan.

Harold James, Inc. is in the clean-up stage on their job west of Willows. Underground Construction on their water line job in Orland has made their first lay-offs. "This has been a good job for quite a few Brothers this summer and we hope to see the next two phases go this winter," Morgan said.

"We have had a picket on Sunseri Construction at the Enterprise Record in Chico and would like to extend my appreciation to the good Brothers who helped walk the picket line. They were J. W. Haight, Fred Blackshere, Si Adamson and Lee Hockaday."

More from Fresno area

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13)

Ben Hur Road in Mariposa County. The existing bridge will be left for fishermen to fish off of, with the new bridge being built about 500 yards upstream.

Even though the bridge is in a remote location, minimum Federal guidelines require that the new bridge have sidewalks and the requirement will not be waived by the government as Federal funds are involved. The bridge is about six miles upstream from Buchanan Dam.

Granite Construction has a crew working at the chemical waste dumpsite west of Kettleman City. This is the company's second trip there this year, building roads and small dams. This is the only place west of the Mississippi River where highly toxic chemicals can be dumped.


Granite Construction will also start the grading and paving on the Southern California Edison Company headquarters in Tulare. They completed the dirt work early this year.

More from Mayfield

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5)


receive a 20% pension increase across the board. Those retiring after 1976, depending on when, should receive either a 10% or 5% across-the-board permanent pension increase. This just didn't happen accidentally, but happened because of some outstanding work seasons which generated large pension contributions and good investments by the Funds' Trustees and financial advisors. Give credit where due and only remember back a short time the names of Herbert Hoover, Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford and you will recall some bad times and difficult financial years, I think. For the same reasons, I think you will have an easy time in marking the ballot for the Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale team, as in my opinion Reagan will in the long term be as bad as or worse than the names I just mentioned.

Don't forget to vote for the many other pro-labor names, such as Alan Cranston, U.S. California Senator, and Bizz Johnston, to name a couple. Please go out this November 4th and support the people who are going to help us the most. The ENGINEERS NEWS will assist by making recommendations in all four of our states (No. California, No. Nevada, Utah and Hawaii) for candidates we support and all of the most important issues. Feel free to use these as a good guide.



Credit Union

OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO 3
CREDIT UNION 6300 Village Parkway
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General Manager

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The 1% bonus is down from the 1.5% dividend bonus paid to savers the last two earning periods. It dropped because the earnings we received on our investments reduced when interest rates dropped this summer.

Future bonuses cannot be promised. They depend on outside investment rates, loan income, inflation, operating expenses and reserve requirements.

But the 6.5% per-annum paid since 1974 is still a better return than that offered on bank or s & l passbook type accounts. And when was the last time your bank or s & l paid you a bonus? \$10,000 SPECIAL INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES—Your Credit Union has a \$10,000, 26-week Special Investment Certificate that now pays 1/2% per-annum more than the T-Bill auction rate and 1/4% more than the bank or s & l rates on their Treasury Bill or Money-Market type certificates. Call Roy or Lin at (415) 829-4400 for more information. If you live in the San Jose Area, call Jan at (408) 275-8111.

Attend Your Union Meetings

All District and subdistrict meetings convene at 8 p.m., with the exception of Honolulu (7 p.m.) and Hilo and Maui (7:30 p.m.).

October

- 7th **Eureka:** Engineers Bldg., 2806 Broadway
- 8th **Redding:** Engineers Bldg., 100 Lake Blvd.
- 9th **Yuba City:** Yuba-Sutter Fairgrnds, Arts/Crafts Bldg., Franklin Ave.
- 16th **San Rafael:** Painters Hall, 701 Mission Ave.
- 22nd **Honolulu:** United Public Worker Union Mtg. Hall, 1426 No. School St.
- 23rd **Hilo:** Kapiolani School, 966 Kilauea Ave.
- 24th **Maui:** Cameron Center Auditrm., Conf. Rms. 1 & 2, 95 Mahalani St., Wailuku

November

- 4th **Stockton:** Engineers Bldg., 2626 No. Calif. St.
- 6th **Oakland:** 23rd & Valdez St.
- 11th **Fresno:** Engineers Bldg., 3121 E. Olive St.
- 18th **Sacramento:** Woodlake Quality Inn, Hwy. 160/ Canterbury Rd.
- 20th **Ukiah:** Grange Hall, 740 State St.



Operating Engineers working on the Panewa flood control project are (left to right) Jits Lawrence, Joe Velez, Joe Kuanoni, Tony De Sa and Allen Ahn. The job is being carried out by Sonomura Contracting.

DUES SCHEDULE FOR PERIOD 10/1/80—9/30/81

Local 3	\$120.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3A	\$117.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3B	\$120.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3C	\$117.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3E	\$117.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3R	\$117.	(Per Qtr.)
Local 3D	*Variable by Unit	

The dues rates for the periods as indicated above apply regardless of when payment is made.

*Due to the variation in the wage structures of the 3D and Industrial Units, the members will be notified of applicable dues for their respective units.

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Incomplete forms will not be processed

Hawaiian Dredging 'on the move'

Hawaiian Dredging and Construction Co. is on the move in Maui today, reports District Rep. Wallace Lean. The Makena Club House for the new golf course has started. "Kiyo" Ige is running the job with "Blah" Awai, Lawrence Awai, Walter "Shorty legs" Albao, Gerald Mendoza, and Ernie Tavares.

The new Club House will be sitting on the lava flow from the Haleakala Crater. The new golf course will be the third 18 hole course to open in this area. Opening should be around January, 1981.

General Construction will be starting the new road on or about September 15, 1980. This will be a signal to start the development of 11,000 acres. Homes, shopping centers, and hotels are soon to start. This will keep the work situation on Maui. Work has been slow for the past couple months due to shortage of job openings.

Land & Construction Co. has once again decided to go into outside construction. For the past five years they have concentrated on their own subdivision and golf course. Recently two of their key operators have retired, Brother Albert "Alapaki" Aa, and Brother Francis Akina. Lots of luck and happiness to them both and wives Gertrude Aa, and Flora Akina.

Grace Brothers Ltd. will soon start the Hana Highway road widening.

Hawaiian Bitumels and Paving is currently paving the Haleakala Crater Road.

Fong Construction is the prime contractor on this job, there is approximately two and a half miles of paving and road widening left to

do. Hawaiian Bitumels and Paving Co. will also do the next seven and a half stretch. The road will soon be passable to the 9,200 foot level. Hawaiian Dredging and Construction recently started the employee housing in Lahaina, our job steward is Walter Albao.

Working with him are Donald Poepoe, Rocky Respecio, George Reinhardt, and Mike Kahooahano. The housing will be for the newly completed Hyatt Hotel employees as well as new Mariotte Hotel scheduled for completion in late, 1981. This subdivision will ease the existing housing shortage on the island of Maui No Ka Oe.

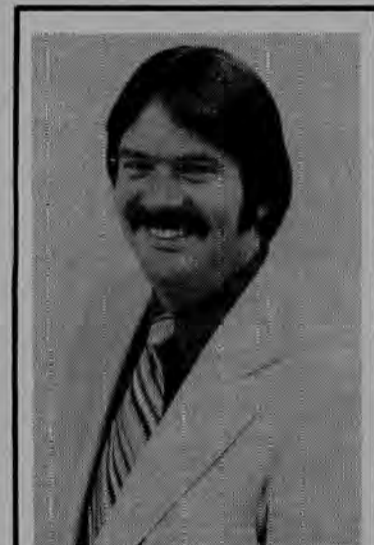
For the past few months, the weather has been unusually nice on the Big Island of Hawaii, reports Business Rep. Bill Crozier.

M. Sonomura Co. is well into the University of Hawaii Library project and also the Waiakea High School Project. They also started the Panewa Flood Control Project on the outskirts of Hilo. Although Constructors Hawaii was the successful bidder for the Papaikou Sewer Treatment Plant, they have not yet started the project as this news article is being written.

Hirahara Inc. is about half way through their culvert project on the Hamakua Coast Highway. Site Engineering is also nearing completion of the project for the Hilo Hospital.

On the Kona Side of the Big Island, Hawaiian Dredging and Construction Co. completed more than half of the roads and utilities on the Royal Waikoloa Hotel project. General Construction has almost completed their roads and pipeline jobs for Mauna Loa Land Company. Mauna Loa Land may be

calling for bids shortly for the first of the hotels to be built on their development. The project is located between the well known Mauna Kea Beach Hotel and Royal Waikoloa Hotel that is presently under construction. All of the above mentioned existing and planned hotels are located on the western shore of the Big Island of Hawaii.



R.P. Marr appointed as labor liaison

John Henning, Sec.-Treas. of the California Labor Federation has appointed Local 3 Public Relations Director Bob Marr to be the labor liaison for the Carter-Mondale campaign in California. The appointment was made at the state AFL-CIO COPE Convention in Los Angeles last month.

In the remaining weeks before the election, Marr will direct local unions throughout the state, as well as central labor councils in coordinating their get-out-the-vote efforts with the Carter campaign.

"We've already met with a number of union leaders in the San Diego and Los Angeles areas," Marr stated, "and feel confident that we can put together a good program. Reagan cannot win without the labor vote, so it is up to us to show our members that Carter is the only viable choice for working people."

New Hawaii Agreement

A New Agreement for Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 in Hawaii and the General Contractors Labor Association has been reached, reports District Representative Wallace Lean. The biggest issue was the strengthening of the work preservation, it was a strike issue throughout negotiations.

However gains were made in subsistence in travel language with

a new section for lodging, and penalties for manuring of hiring.

The contract was ratified on Oahu, Maui, Kona, Hilo, Kauai, and Molokai with all these meetings held on the islands mentioned; the votes were 100 percent in favor.

The total wage increase is \$4.30 across the board over three years according to the following schedule:

EFFECTIVE DATES	WAGE INCREASE	FRINGE INCREASES
September 2, 1980	\$1.00	-0-
March 2, 1981	.50	5* Vac/Holiday
September 7, 1981	.70	-0-
March 1, 1982	.70	5* Vac/Holiday
September 6, 1982	\$1.00	5* Pensioned/H&W
March 7, 1983	.40	50* Fringe Options