Bill to speed up design of highway jobs becomes law

By John McMahon

Legislation to speed up the engineering, design and construction of state highway projects was signed into law by Governor Deukmejian last month. The bill, authored by Assembly member Delaine Eastin of Alameda County, is designed to allow engineering work to be put out to competitive bid. Currently this work must be done by Department of Transportation personnel.

However, with the increase of work being done because of local sales tax increases, Cal-trans has been unable to keep up with the load. Another reason is that with the federal interstate highway program coming to an end, state officials are busy trying to beat the deadline so as not to miss out on millions of dollars in federal funds.

Eastin's bill will allow local jurisdictions to advertise the design and engineering work for competitive bidding. The bill also applies to projects which are financed by locally imposed fees or revenues other than the sales tax.

Examples of these types of projects would be overcrossings, off-ramps etc., which a private developer pays for as a condition to commercial or residential development permits.

The law also specifies that all such work will be done under prevailing wage rates.

A major result of this legislation would be to prevent an recurrence of the Morgan Valley Rd. dispute in Lake County with Homestake Mining. That dispute, which occurred in 1984, evolved around Homestake’s new gold mine. A condition placed on the use permit by the Lake County Board of Supervisors called for Homestake to reconstruct Morgan Valley Rd, which led from Lower Lake, over the hill into Napa County. The road was the only way into and out of the Homestake mine.

Homestake was then required to deed the road back to the county. It was the position of Local 3 that the work should have been done under prevailing wage laws. Homestake contended that because they were financing the project, it was not public works and therefore not subject to prevailing wage laws.

Under the Eastin bill, any project, whether privately or publicly financed, which has been issued an encroachment permit by Cal-trans, will be performed under prevailing wage laws if the purpose of the project is for improving local traffic access.

Students of Sacramento City College and neighborhood residents have a beautiful new baseball stadium worth over $2 million, thanks to the efforts of the Sacramento Building Trades Council.

College baseball coach Jerry Weinstein, who coordinated the project, told Engineers News the idea for building the stadium was spawned a couple of years ago in a conversation with a local Ironworker business agent. That led to a discussion with Bill Mehan of the local Building Trades Council, who gave immediate support to the project.

“Bill’s response to me was basically, ‘you get the materials together and I’ll take care of the rest,’” Weinstein recalls.

Local 3 members and District Representative Ken Bowersmith played a key role in getting the stadium built, donating many weekends to the project.

“There are so many heroes on this job,” Weinstein says. “This stadium would never have become a reality without organized labor. They deserve all the credit.”

Local 3 crane operator Glenn Roberts of Valley Crane lifts the scoreboard into place under the guidance of Ironworkers Lum Mead and his son, Mark.
Looking at Labor

By Tom Stapleton
Business Manager

The great statesman Thomas Jefferson once said, “No government can continue to be good, except under the control of the People.”

In the United States, “the People” means you and me, our fellow union members, their families and friends. We are the ones who are supposed to keep the politicians responsive and accountable to the people.

But many of us seem to forget that. In California almost 17 million people are old enough to vote, but in the last general election, less than half of them did. When we don’t vote, what we are really doing is abandoning our own interests. We’re saying to the politicians, “as far as I am concerned, you can do what you want.”

November 8 is election day. There are a lot of important issues on the ballot. The people will elect their next President. There are 29 propositions to decide on in California alone, and many others in Nevada, Utah and Hawaii. There are many local ballot measures and candidates to choose.

Our vote does make a difference. For those in doubt, consider these:

- One vote gave Oliver Cromwell control of England.
- One vote caused Charles I of England to be executed.
- One vote gave the United States the English language instead of German.
- One vote saved Andrew Jackson from Impeachment.
- One vote in the U.S. Senate ratified the purchase of Alaska.
- One vote changed France from a Monarch to a Republic.
- One vote gave Adolf Hitler leadership in the Nazi party.

At this writing, Dukakis and Bush are preparing for their second and final debate. The polls show them locked in a dead heat. This election has been decided by one vote. A roll of the dice was the outcome.

A roll of the dice settled a Democratic primary election for district attorney in Virginia City, Nev.

At first count, Marshall Bouvier beat Leonard Howard by two votes. A recount made Howard the winner by three, but a judge then invalidated five ballots, four of them Howard’s, one Bouvier’s, creating a tie.

It was decided the candidates would have a roll-out with dice. Bouvier cast five. Howard went him one better with a six. (One dot, like one vote counts.)

The prevalence of out-of-state scabs on the USS-POSCO steel mill remodeling project at Pittsburg was demonstrated anew when the California Highway Patrol nabbed 241 of them driving away from the job in cars without California registration.

CHP officers cited 160 people with a quitting-time roadblock on its first raid. Scabs and some of their unions complained to news media reporters that they were victims of political harassment instigated by union members who have been picketing the $350 million project for more than a year.

Union pickets indicated the accusation didn’t bother them at all.

However, CHP officers said they were just doing their jobs. All of the 241 scabs who got tickets were breaking California law, one officer pointed out.

Members of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors reveal that the board voted to ask the CHP to crack down on the scabs in the hope of getting a share of the fines for the county treasury.

State Sen. Dan Knight, D-Concord, who has labor’s endorsement for re-election in November, and Contra Costa County Supervisor Sunne McPeak, who shared labor support when she unsuccessfully challenged Boatwright at the June primary, have both expressed concern over the impact on local government services of the large numbers of out-of-state scabs working at USS-POSCO.

McPeak said that forcing the scabs to register their cars is one way to offset “the loss of revenue” when such jobs go to persons who contribute little to the local economy and refuse to comply with state laws.

Engineers News racks up three more awards

The International Labor Communications Association announced in its Judges’ Report this month that Engineers News won three more journalism awards for publications issued in 1987.

In a field of 1,276 entries, Engineers News won third place for Best Series, second place for Best Use of Graphics and third place for Best Front Page — Newspaper Format.

The award for Best Series was given for a series of columns by Business Manager Tom Stapleton on the need to restore the Cal-OSHA job safety program. The judges said the series “takes a hard look at a bad situation and proposes solutions that range from the personal to the political. Solid union talk.”

A photo feature in the May 1987 issue won the award for Best Use of Graphics. “A dramatic array of workers, tools and machines at the site of a huge new project — skillfully grouped around a central copy box, strong contender,” the judges wrote.

Commenting on the award for Best Front Page, the judges noted that Engineers News is a “publication that puts pictures, type, color and rules to work with style and assurance, perhaps from the expected; and for that reason, coming up with a most attractive format.”

In the past 10 years, the Engineers News has won 21 ILCA awards for journalistic and editorial excellence — more than any other building trades publication in the United States. A partial list of awards won in addition to this year include:

- 1978 — Second Place for General Excellence, Second Place for Best Series, Second Place for Best Feature; 1979 — First Place for Best Feature, Second Place for Best Column, Second Place for General Excellence; 1980 — First Place for Unique Performance, First Place for Best Column, Second Place for Best Series, Second Place for Best Use of Graphics; 1981 — First Place for Labor History: Best Story; 1982 — Third Place for Best Column, Third Place for General Excellence, Second Place for Best Original Photo; 1984 — First Place for General Excellence, First Place for Best Feature; 1986 — First Place for Best Radio Spot, Third Place for Best Original Cartoon.

The judges for this year’s competition were: John Barry, APL-CIO News; Bob Colvin, Newsweek; Pat McPeak, National Post; Bob Redden, Machinists International Union and Lee White, Communication Workers of America.
Behind the Reagan Administration's Public Relations Curtain... behind its vapid proclamations of "Morning in America"... behind its infatuation with announcing everything's coming up roses... there's been a lot of hurting going on:

Millions of workers displaced by unfair trade arrangements the Administration refuses to address head-on. A massive job shift from well-paid industrial employment to lower-paid service work. An epidemic of no-notice or short-notice plant closings and/or mass layoffs. Needy Americans denied, or suffering cuts in, nutrition and health assistance. Ever more numbers of young Americans reared in poverty. Millions of homeless. Farmers thrown off their land.

Some facts about hurting in America, 1981-1988, follow. (Statistics provided by AFL-CIO Economic Research Dept.)

Workers: Hurting

- Number of workers suffering one or more episodes of unemployment: 60 million.
- Average annual number of workers suffering jobless period: 23.5 million.
- Average duration of unemployment: 16.4 weeks.
- Average gross earnings lost per year by unemployed workers: $4,600.
- Total gross weekly earnings lost by jobless workers: $750 billion.
- American jobs wiped out by unfair foreign competition: 6.5 million (1984-86 only).
- Number of unforced no-notice or short-notice plant closings 1981-85—i.e. no compelling economic reason for shutdown: 4,500. (The Reagan Administration has fought all efforts to oblige industries to give ample notice of plant closings and to work with employees and communities to seek alternatives to shutdown and abandonment.)
- Workers displaced by unforced plant closings: 10 million. (Many workers displaced by unfair trade and unforced plant shutdowns find new jobs but only after unemployment lasting an average of six months, with one-fifth remaining jobless for two years. And, on average, the new jobs pay 30 percent less than the lost jobs.)
- Worker loss of buying power: 10.9 percent.
- Total value of lost production (as result of unemployment above 1979 level): $2 trillion.
- Loss to U.S. Treasury through unemployment: $600 billion.

The Needy: Hurting

- Needy persons losing all food stamp aid: 1 million.
- Number of working poor losing some food stamp aid: 4 million.
- Number of children from low-income homes losing free or reduced price school lunches and/or school breakfasts: 2 million.
- Number Americans living in poverty, Reagan years (average): 33.5 million.
- Increase in average number Americans living in poverty over previous seven-year period: 8 million (approx.), 31 percent.
- Number children living in poverty, Reagan years (average): 12.7 million.
- Increase in average number children living in poverty over previous seven-year period: 2.4 million, 23 percent.

Two Deficits and Their Huge Cost

- Total cumulative trade deficit 1981-88 (difference in value between the goods we import and the goods we export): $760 billion. (More and more of America is becoming "owned" by our trading partners.)
- Total federal budget deficit 1981-88: $1.2 trillion.
- Cumulative cost just to pay interest on Reagan red ink 1981-88: $895 billion.
- Cost of interest payments on Reagan deficit to individuals: $3,743 per person.
- Cost of interest payments on Reagan deficit per family of four: $14,972.

Note: While you've paid $3,743 of your tax money in interest on Reagan's debt for yourself and every member of your family, 50 large corporations which made $57 billion in profits 1981-84 paid no taxes and actually received $2.4 billion in tax rebates under Reagan's 1981 tax cuts.
Santa Rosa area busy, busy, busy!

Busy! Busy! Busy! it’s that time of year when all the contractors are trying to beat the rains, which we desperately need, reports Santa Rosa District Representative Chuck Smith. Ghilotti Bros., Don Dow, Argonaut, North Bay and others are working 10 hours a day, six days a week.

The Hogue equipment was ratified only after some tough negotiations. A lot of the credit goes to job stewards Al Richter, Santa Rosa Store and Steve Osborne, Arcata Store. We also have a three year agreement with Syar Industries, Healdsburg.

Right after we concluded the negotiation and ratifying of this agreement the company had a party for Tony Syar to celebrate his 50th year in business. It was a splendid affair with a circus atmosphere with clowns, an elephant and more.

The 15,000 sq. ft. circus tent wasn’t too big to accommodate over 1,200 guests that included many local and state political people, business people, friends, labor unions and the faithful employees of Syar Industries. They showed video films of the years the company has been in business, Tony Syar greeted everyone and looks as good now as he did 30 years ago.

“We wish the best to you Tony and also to your son, Jim Syar, Smith said.

“Hang in there guys and I hope that you remember to invite me on the 100th anniversary.”

Business Agent Rob Wise reports that the work on highway 101 above Cloverdale is moving along on schedule. Atkinson/Ostrander is putting down the C.T.B. at the same time they learn how to handle financial matters. Call the Credit Union at (415) 828-

(Continued on page 12)

Negotiations conclude for Petersen Tractor

By Don Doser, President

We have just concluded the Petersen Tractor negotiations for the San Leandro store. I would like to thank the Negotiating Committee for the help and input they provided in these negotiations. I especially want to thank the two members who served on the Rank and File Committee. They are Brothers Carl Johansen and Tom Cloud.

It was a very difficult negotiation. The company was attempting to get rid of seniority and tried to impose a two-tier fringe benefits level for employees, especially new hires. I also extend my grateful acknowledgement to Business Agent, Tom Westoby, for his assistance in these negotiations.

He is very knowledgeable in the caterpiller operations as this is where he came from prior to becoming a business agent in early 1983.

November Election

The November election date is just around the corner and the Union recommendations are in the Operating Engineers Local 3 newspaper. Brothers and Sisters before your Union makes its election recommendations each candidate is thoroughly researched.

We check each and every politician’s voting record as to how they have voted on labor bills versus company or management bills in legislation. Our recommendation is made for the politicians who support the working people, as demonstrated by their votes.

If there is someone running with no voting record, they are closely screened through the Grievance Committee and then the San Francisco Office checks them through other politicians who are proven friends of labor. At that time your Union Executive Board approves or disapproves the recommendation.

Brothers and Sisters, no matter how you decide to vote, be sure to get to the polls in November. I believe that the races will be very close and every vote will count. If you are in doubt, take your Union newspaper to the polls with you. The recommendations are printed in this paper.

In Appreciation

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members who elected me as their President in August. It is a great honor to serve in this office and I will work hard in behalf of all the members.
Dan Caputo starts $16 million job at East Bay MUD treatment plant

Work in the northern portion of Alameda County is still running at full bore with small and medium jobs popping up on every corner, reports Business Agent Brian Bishop.

C.C. Meyers and Oliver DeSilva's joint venture job on I-580-238 has stepped up their schedule by being at least six months ahead of schedule.

The Dan Caputo Company started work on their $16 million plus job at the Waste Water Treatment Plant for East Bay MUD. This job can easily be observed just west of the Oakland Coliseum on I-880.

The project was originally awarded to a non-union company but Caputo filed a bid protest and, along with telephone calls and letters to our elected officials, the job was awarded to our union friends at Caputo. A lot of organized labor is going to have to change their attitudes and realize that these union companies are not our enemies but are in our corner. We have to work with our signatory companies and fight our common enemies—the non-union company. A lot of our other union companies are out as subcontractors on this job.

To name a few: Fanfa Engineers, Kiewit Pacific, Case Pacific, W.H. Ebert, C & C Backhoe Excavating. Paul Morrill Excavating. Fanfa began the major excavating in June and Kiewit will be driving approximately 900 piles on the job.

For members living in Alameda County when election day comes around, please read your ballot carefully and go through all of the measures including advisory measure "Z" on the Buckhorn Reservoir. This measure is way down on the ballot but we need your support and your "YES" vote. This measure could insure clean drinking water in the Alameda and Contra Costa counties as well as creating a few hundred jobs for the working hands.

Pictured above is Brett Ashworth, foreman for Fanfa Engineering. Below is John Hathaway, forklift operator.

Richard Fortener, piledriver operator for Kiewit Pacific.

Pictured above is Ray Carillo, scraper operator for Fanfa. Pictured lower left is Albert "Rocky" Armstrong, piledriver operator for Kiewit Pacific.

Above is Dick Emy, crane operator. Pictured lower left is Lupe Diaz, dozer operator for Fanfa. Below is Richard Olsen, Lull-Hi operator for Kiewit-Pacific.

Mario "Mac" Casa, Jr. (above) operates drill for Kiewit. Pictured far left is Tim West, backhoe operator for Dan Caputo.
Coalition says Fed-OSHA fails

"Proposition 97 is the simple one. We must not let people lose sight of it just because it is a clear-cut issue."

When they eliminated Cal-OSHA a year ago they promised that there wouldn't be any real reduction in worker safety protections. But in the first nine months the number of safety inspections declined by 65%.

The only investigations that the Federal OSHA performs are after someone has died on the job or if more than 5 workers are hospitalized.

Broken Promise

When they eliminated Cal-OSHA a year ago they promised that there wouldn't be any real reduction in worker safety protections. But in the first nine months the number of safety inspections declined by 65%. The only investigations that the Federal OSHA performs are after someone has died on the job or if more than 5 workers are hospitalized.

SF Examiner gives support to Prop. 97

The San Francisco Examiner endorsed Proposition 97 this month with an editorial urging readers to vote to restore Cal-OSHA.

The newspaper noted that Gov. George Deukmejian argued that there was an overlap of services by Cal-OSHA and the federal OSHA upon which Californians now must rely.

"This is somewhat like arguing that the FBI allows for elimination of the Highway Patrol," the editorial states.

Superior standards under Cal-OSHA were cited by the editors, along with more stringent enforcement by the state agency and speedier action to remove hazards.

"Cal-OSHA protected not just workers, but the state as a whole," the editorial concludes.

"Community exposure to dangerous toxins, for example, does not stop at the plant gate, but eventually affects nearby air quality and water. While employees suffer, all taxpayers pay medical costs of job-related accidents and illnesses."
Michael Dukakis and organized labor

By Michael Dukakis

We need a president who understands that without the leadership of organized labor, we would never have achieved the kind of social and economic progress reflected in federal laws on the minimum wage, the eight hour day, civil rights, Medicare and basic health and safety standards.

The Reagan Administration has gutted OSHA’s budget and enforcement power, slashed unemployment insurance and appointed members to the National Labor Relations Board who seek to deny workers the right to organize and bargain collectively.

I will make sure that my appointments to the Labor Board guarantee the right of American workers to be represented by the union of their choice.

The first priority of the Dukakis Administration will be a full employment economy. That means good jobs at good wages for every citizen.

We’re not going to accept an America where all we do is flip each other’s hamburgers and take in each other’s laundry for $3.35 an hour. We’re not going to sit on the sidelines while our neighbors are thrown out of work and America’s home towns are boarded up and left to die.

We’ve got to get control of the merger and acquisition binge that’s gobbling up capital and making millions of dollars in profits for a few, while average men and women are left holding the bag.

We will make sure that the label “Made in America” - the union label - is a symbol of quality, value and durability all over the world.

Stronger job safety/health law including “right to know” about dangerous substances at the jobsite, more vigorous enforcement of the law and swift, stern punishment of violators.

Continued health coverage for laid off workers, paid by employers; employer-paid medical insurance for all workers; long term health care that protects the chronically ill against financial wipe-out.

Training that gives displaced and threatened workers new skills for quality jobs, rather than consigning them to a “fast food” future.

Greater investment in badly needed construction and repair of roads and bridges, rail and airport facilities, mass transit and other projects that serve public safety.

Renewed commitment to the best possible education. Increased funding to upgrade schools, improve teacher pay. Readier availability of low interest loans to help children of low income families attend college.

Worker protections, including reform of labor laws to better safeguard worker’s rights to join a union. Prevailing wage rights for construction workers.

Extensive low cost housing construction and rehabilitation to bring decent apartments and houses within reach for low to middle income families.

Family needs package including federally aided low cost child day care with enforced standards for safety and professionalism. Job protected leave to meet parental responsibilities.

Fair Trade and plant closing. Dukakis has been a strong voice in support of strong trade and plant closing legislation - even before bills were finally passed last summer by overwhelming margins in Congress. The failure of Bush to support this key legislation was a failure to understand the plight of millions of American workers whose good-paying, union jobs were wiped out during the past eight years under Reagan.

Where he stands on the key issues

- Stronger job safety/health law including “right to know” about dangerous substances at the jobsite, more vigorous enforcement of the law and swift, stern punishment of violators.
- Continued health coverage for laid off workers, paid by employers; employer-paid medical insurance for all workers; long term health care that protects the chronically ill against financial wipe-out.
- Training that gives displaced and threatened workers new skills for quality jobs, rather than consigning them to a “fast food” future.
- Greater investment in badly needed construction and repair of roads and bridges, rail and airport facilities, mass transit and other projects that serve public safety.
- Renewed commitment to the best possible education. Increased funding to upgrade schools, improve teacher pay. Readier availability of low interest loans to help children of low income families attend college.
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- Extensive low cost housing construction and rehabilitation to bring decent apartments and houses within reach for low to middle income families.
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An American success story

Michael Stanley Dukakis is the son of Greek immigrants and was born 53 years ago in Brookline, Massachusetts, where he still resides today.

A product of Brookline public schools, he was a three spot athlete in high school. He ran in the Boston Marathon in 1951, finishing 57th. Mike Dukakis worked construction to help pay for college, graduating with honors from Swarthmore College and the Harvard Law School.

He served his country with the U.S. Army, he’s now in his third term as Governor of Massachusetts, winning 69 percent of the vote in 1986. In more than 25 years of public life, his integrity has never been questioned. Last year, when Newsweek asked America’s governors to name the most effective governor in the country, they selected Mike Dukakis.

Mike Dukakis is married to Katherine “Kitty” Dickson and they have three children.
The following list of candidates, running on the November 8 ballot have been endorsed either by the California Labor Federation, AF/CLC, California State Building Trades Council and/ or the Operating Engineers Local 3.

U. S. Congress
Day 1 Doug Barcero (Democrat)
District 2 Wayne Mayer (Democrat)
District 3 Robert Matsui (Democrat)
District 4 Vic Fazio (Democrat)
District 5 Nancy Pelosi (Democrat)
District 6 Barbara Boxer (Democrat)
District 7 George Miller (Democrat)
District 8 Ron Dellums (Democrat)
District 9 Pete Stark (Democrat)
District 10 Dana Rohrabacher (Democrat)
District 11 Tom Lantos (Democrat)
District 12 Anna Eshoo (Democrat)
District 13 Norman Mineta (Democrat)
District 14 Patrick McNulty (Democrat)
District 15 Ted Coelho (Democrat)
District 16 Leon Panetta (Democrat)
District 17 Vincent Lavery (Democrat)
District 18 Richard Lehman (Democrat)
California State Senate
District 1 Roy Whiteaker (Democrat)
District 3 Milton Marks (Democrat)
District 5 John Garamendi (Democrat)
District 7 Daniel Beatyworth (Democrat)
District 9 Nicholas Petris (Democrat)
District 11 Tom Nolan (Democrat)
District 13 Alfred Alquist (Democrat)
District 15 Rose Ann Vuch (Democrat)
District 17 Henry Moello (Democrat)
California Assembly
District 1 Stan Statham (Republican)
District 2 Dan Hauser (Democrat)
District 3 Bruce Conklin (Democrat)
District 4 Tom Hannigan (Democrat)
District 5 John Byukkan (Democrat)
District 6 Lloyd Connelly (Democrat)
District 7 Norm Waters (Democrat)
District 8 Bruce Ketron (Democrat)
District 9 Frances Paner (Democrat)
District 10 Phil Isenberg (Democrat)
District 11 Bob Campbell (Democrat)
District 12 Tom Bates (Democrat)
District 13 Elhu Harris (Democrat)
District 14 John Kiehs (Democrat)
District 15 Wendell Williams (Democrat)
District 16 John Burton (Democrat)
District 17 Willie Brown Jr. (Democrat)
District 18 Bill Jones (Democrat)
District 19 Jackie Speier (Democrat)
District 20 Ted Lemport (Democrat)
District 21 Byron Sher (Democrat)
District 22 Robin Youmans (Democrat)
District 23 John Vasconcellos (Democrat)
District 24 Dom Cortese (Democrat)
District 25 Open
District 26 Pat Johnson (Democratic)
District 27 Open
District 28 Sam Farr (Democrat)
District 29 John Bradford (Democrat)
District 30 Jim Costa (Democrat)
District 31 Bruce Bronze (Democrat)
District 32 Aden Windham (Democrat)

The following list of candidates have been interviewed by the respective local Grievance Committees and have received an endorsement from the Executive Board.

Local Endorsements
In addition to the long list of national and state legislative races and ballot propositions, voters will also be deciding the political fate of countless local candidates. People running for offices ranging from Board of Supervisors to local school boards will be nervously awaiting the outcome of election day.

Listed below are the candidates that have received an endorsement from Local 3. These candidates were first interviewed by the local grievance committees in the district where they are running. After the grievance committee has made its recommendations, the question is referred to the Local 3 Executive Board which meets every month.

It is up to the Executive Board to concur with the recommendation of the local grievance committee before an endorsement is granted.

San Francisco
Board of Supervisors
• Angela Alioto
• Jim Gonzalez
• Michael Hardeman
• Tom Heinich
Solano County Supervisor
• Osby Davis
Shasta County Supervisors
• Francie Sullivan
• Patricia Anderson
Santa Clara County Supervisor
• Robert Livelyood
Santa Clara County City Council
• Sue Lasher
• Vern Ditto
• Lisa Gilmore
• Daniel V. Tenzer
Sunnyvale City Council
• Robin Parker
Mayor of Millipitas: Pete McHugh
Los Gatos City Council
• Brent Ventura
Evergreen Comm. College Board:
• Rene Block
Alum Rock School District Board:
• Joaquin Luna
San Mateo County
Daly City Council
• Anthony Giannonna (I), Al Taglia
Menlo Park City Council
• Ted Sorenson (I)
Pacific City Council
• Ginnie Jaquith (I)
San Carlos City Council
• Don Eaton
El Dorado County Supervisor
• Steve Bailey
Nevada County Supervisor
• Jim Callaghan
Placer County Supervisor
• Art Cox
• Mike Fluty
Municipal Court Judge, Placer County
• Mary Bush
Oakland
Director AC Transit, Ward 2:
• Ruth Ganong
EBMUD, Ward 1: John Glia
EBMUD, Ward 5: Kenneth Kolman
BART, District 1: Ann Montary
BART, District 3: Sue Hone
Mayor, City of Antioch: Joel Keller

Endorsements:
General Election

Nevada
U. S. Senate
Richard Bryan (D)

U.S. Congress
District 2: Jim Spoo (D)
District Judge: Thomas Stringfield
Nevada State Senate: Pat Mankins
Supreme Court Seat C: Robert Rose
State Assembly
District 21: Danny Thompson
District 22: Jack Jeffery
District 24: Vivian Freemont
District 25: Elizabeth Shag
District 29: John Sampaiga
District 30: Jan Evans
District 31: Len Levin
District 32: Robert Sader

State Ballot Measures
Question 3
• Shall the Nevada Constitution be amended to authorize specifically the Legislative review of administration regulations? VOTE YES.

Utah
U. S. Senate: Brian H. Moss (D)
U. S. House of Representatives
• Gunn McKay (D), Huntsville
• Wayne Owens (D), Salt Lake City
• Robert V. Stringham (D), Orem
Governor: Ted Wilson (D)
Attorney General: Paul Van Dam (D)
State Auditor: James W. Davis
State Treasurer: Arthur L. Monson
Grand County Commissioner: Merwin Lawton (D)
Salt Lake County Commissioner: Jim Bradley (R)

Utah County Commissioner:
Glen H. Hawkins (D)
Utah State Senate:
District 6: Al Richardson (D)
District 17: Elder A. Money (D)
District 19: Darrell G. Renstrom (D)
District 20: Roger Rawson (D)
District 29: Henry Wilcoxen (D)

(Continued on page 9)
California Ballot Measures

Below is Local 3’s recommendations for the California statewide propositions which appear on the November 8 General Election ballot. Please refer to the September Engineers News for a summary of what the propositions contain. Also, see page 10 of this issue for an analysis of the insurance initiatives.


Proposition 79: 1986 School Facilities Bond Act. VOTE NO.


Proposition 81: California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1988. VOTE NO.


Proposition 84: Housing and Homeless Bond Act of 1988. VOTE NO.

Proposition 85: Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988. VOTE NO.

Proposition 86: County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure and Youth Facility Bond Act of 1988. VOTE NO.

Proposition 87: Property Tax Revenues, Redevelopment Agencies. VOTE NO.

Proposition 88: Deposit of Public Moneys. VOTE NO.

Proposition 89: Governor’s Parole Review. VOTE NO.

Proposition 90: Assessed Valuation. VOTE NO.

Proposition 91: Justice Courts. VOTE NO.

Proposition 92: Commission on Judicial Performance. VOTE NO.

A change of opinion for Proposition 98

Last month’s issue of Engineers News gave a recommendation to vote yes on Proposition 98 which deals with school funding. After a closer look at the fine print in this proposal, it is the recommendation of the union Executive Board to recommend a no vote on the issue. Billed as the School Funding for Instructional Improvement and Accountability Initiative, Proposition 98 has three major faults. First, it guarantees that about 36 percent of the state general fund be allocated each year to public education, regardless of the actual need. No allowance is made for what may be needed for other vital state-supported programs. It also allows that base to be adjusted upward for inflation and increases in pupil enrollment.

While public schools need consistent and generous support, this guarantee would inevitably hurt other programs that are even more hard up than schools. Other programs that may be cut because of increased funding for public schools through Proposition 98 include public safety, transportation, water development and many others.

Second, Proposition 98 gives education a jump over other state-funded programs in getting further support. If, in any given year, the state collects more revenue than it can spend under the Gann spending limit, the schools automatically get a portion of the excess revenue equal to up to four percent of that year’s current funding.

Third, the thrust of Proposition 98 constitutes a bad example of rewarding schools financially with no concurrent demand for improving pupil performance. It does this by setting goals that have little to do with academic standards and more to do with working conditions.

Proposition 93: Veterans’ Property Tax Exemption. VOTE YES.

Proposition 94: Judges. VOTE YES.

Proposition 95: Hunger and Homelessness Funding. VOTE YES.

Proposition 96: Communicable Disease Tests. NO RECOMMENDATION

Proposition 97: State Occupational Safety and Health Plan. VOTE NO.

Proposition 98: School Funding. VOTE NO.

Proposition 99: Cigarette and Tobacco Tax. Benefit Fund. NO RECOMMENDATION

Proposition 100: Insurance Rates, Regulation. VOTE NO.

Proposition 101: Automobile Accident Claims and Insurance Rates. VOTE NO.

Proposition 102: Reporting Exposure to AIDS Virus. VOTE NO.

Proposition 103: Insurance Rates, Regulation, Commissioner. VOTE NO.

Proposition 104: Automobile and Other Insurance. VOTE NO.

Proposition 105: Disclosures to Consumers, Voters, Investors. VOTE YES.

Proposition 106: Attorney Fees Limit for Tort Claims. VOTE NO.

Utah Propositions

In the state of Utah, there are three sales tax initiatives on the ballot, all of which are opposed by the Utah State AFL-CIO. The net effect of these initiatives would be the loss of $350 million from the state's budget of $1.8 billion. They would cut 20-25 percent of the state's operating budget.

These initiatives, while they may sound good, would not assist anyone in the labor movement to a great extent because the services that would need to be cut because of reduced revenues would be the ones that need them the most.

Services that would be cut include aid to the aged, the handicapped, children, nursing homes, mental health participants, alcohol and drug rehabilitation centers. There would be more homeless, further incapacitating local services.

Initiative A. Tax and Spending Limitations.

This initiative proposes a rollback on property taxes so the maximum amount on residential property would be 3/4 of 1% of assessed valuation and commercial property would be 1%. Acceptance of this measure would cost state and local governments $184,000,000.

RECOMMENDATION: VOTE NO.

Initiative B. Tax Reduction.

This initiative proposes a rollback on income tax, cigarette tax, gas tax and highway taxes to the 1986 level. This would cost the state approximately $170,000,000.

RECOMMENDATION: VOTE NO.

Initiative C. Income Tax Credit for Private Education.

This measure would grant anyone having children in private schools or home schools a $600 per child tax credit. This initiative would further disable the public school system in Utah.

RECOMMENDATION: VOTE NO.
Untangling the maze of insurance initiatives

Insurance is a ravenous beast. It wants part of nearly everything you possess, and the more you get, the more it wants. Buy a new car? Your insurance goes up. Finally get that new house? Guess what happens to your insurance. Make a claim? Watch your insurance rates go through the roof.

According to Robert Hunter, former federal insurance administrator under both President Ford and President Carter, the insurance industry now gobbles up 14 percent of our disposable income. Most of us can accept that insurance is a necessary evil, and that it’s somewhat reasonable that new cars and bigger houses cost more to insure. But most of us would find it outrageous that an insurance industry that makes billions in profits and pays no federal income taxes cries poverty while jacking up rates with no justification.

Up until now, there wasn’t too much you could do about it. But this November, California labor movement members will have a chance to do something about reforming the insurance industry by taking a good, hard look at the five insurance initiatives that appear on the ballot this November.

Unfortunately, the sheer volume of initiatives and the barrage of television and radio commercials have confused voters and turned them off on the whole subject. But now is the time to make an informed decision.

California has the third highest insurance rates in the nation, after New Jersey and Alaska. Recent polls indicate that California voters are angry about their insurance rates. It’s no wonder. The state’s third largest insurance company, representing 53 to 60 percent of the auto insurance business in California, have all raised their rates in 1988, some by as much as 16 percent.

There are now five ballot measures that deal with the insurance crisis. One of the measures, Proposition 104, is sponsored by the insurance industry and would substitute a “no fault” system of payment for injuries caused by motor accidents. Another insurance industry backed measure, Proposition 106, would attack the problem directly by limiting the amount of money attorneys could collect in “contingency fee” cases.

The state’s trial lawyers have countered with Proposition 100, which would require a 20 percent reduction in automobile insurance rates for “good drivers,” require review of future rate increases, block restrictions on lawsuits, and ban the adoption of a no-fault system. Some consumer groups also support this measure.

However, other consumer groups have aligned themselves with Proposition 103. It, too, requires a lower rate for good drivers, as well as a rate roll-back and freeze of insurance rates by an elected insurance commissioner.

The Operating Engineers Local 3 and the rest of the labor movement have rejected Propositions 101, 104 and 106. These measures are designed primarily to benefit the insurance industry ... Propositions 100 and 103 are both backed by labor, because they represent true reform.

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The Operating Engineers Local 3 and the rest of the labor movement have rejected Propositions 101, 104 and 106. These measures are designed primarily to benefit the insurance industry and would be a detriment to most Californians.

Propositions 100 and 103 are both backed by labor, because they represent true reform. However, voters should study both of these measures carefully and vote for one or the other, since Proposition 100 carries a clause that would void Proposition 103 if both measures pass.

But let’s get the bad news out of the way first. The same insurance industry that keeps taking more and more is now pushing initiatives on the November ballot that will allow them to pay you less and less when you make a claim.

A close look at the three insurance industry backed initiatives shows why these are bad measures.

Proposition 101 would require an accident victim to use every source of compensation—including any accumulated sick time or vacation pay—before he or she could collect one dime from the auto insurance company. It would also severely limit a consumer’s rights to collect damages for many kinds of injuries.

If you had other insurance policies, such as those that pay you if you can’t work, you’d have to use them up too before your auto insurance company would be required to pay you anything.

Insurers call Proposition 104 the “No-Fault Solution.” Actually, it’s the insurance companies’ solution to making sure that your insurance problems will be no fault of theirs.

Under no-fault, someone can run a red light and slam into you, and be no more legally responsible for the accident than you are. Very little of the industry’s 122-page proposition deals with no-fault.

The rest, fully 80 pages, proposes a host of laws designed to protect the insurance industry from competition, insulate it from public scrutiny and increase its ability to squeeze out even greater profits.

In addition, like Proposition 101, auto insurers under Proposition 104 don’t have to pay you a penny until you’ve used up all of your Workers Compensation benefits.

Proposition 106, the last of the terrible trio of insurance industry-backed initiatives, would stack the deck in favor of insurance companies by limiting how much your attorney could work for while putting absolutely no limits on how much insurance companies could pay their attorneys.

In effect, it would limit consumers’ legal rights and access to the legal system by interfering in the freedom of contract between attorney and client while promising nothing in the way of lower insurance rates in return.

The two propositions that are opposed by the insurance industry and backed by nearly every other group are better measures.

Proposition 100—the Good Driver Initiative—rewards good drivers with lower rates, increases state control over insurance companies and offers protection for small businesses and seniors.

Of most immediate importance to any consumers is the fact that Proposition 100 requires insurance companies to give good drivers a 20 percent rate reduction. It also requires insurance companies to base their rates mostly on how a driver drives and not where he or she lives, as the companies do now.

Proposition 100 sets limits on how much basic insurance rates can be increased from year to year. Personal policies could be increased no more than 7.5 percent per year.

Commercial policies—those held by small businesses—could be increased no more than 15 percent per year. Insurance companies could increase policy rates more than the limits only if they could justify them publicly, and consumers could demand open hearings on such requests.

Proposition 100 would make the insurance companies abide by the same rules of free enterprise that other businesses do, by repealing the insurance industry’s exemption from state anti-trust laws. This would increase competition and benefit consumers.

Proposition 100 could also be called the Senator’s Insurance Initiative. It helps protect seniors and the elderly from bad insurance practices. It may fall victim to those trying to buy health protection not covered by Medi-care. It would also prohibit misleading insurance sales techniques and set up a special state agency to investigate insurance problems.

Proposition 100 would also create a consumer advocate’s office in the Department of Insurance to protect the public’s interest and a computerized information system to let consumers shop for the lowest auto insurance rates. It would preserve consumers’ current legal rights. It would preserve consumers’ current legal rights that ensure those who cause damage or injury to others are held responsible.

Proposition 103 is the only measure to be written and paid for by most exclusively by consumers. It is the only initiative to reduce automobile, home and business insurance premiums. This measure increases competition by opening up the insurance business to banks and it would create a permanent, independent consumer watchdog system on the insurance industry.
Social Security offers Dial-A-Benefit

A new service offered by the Social Security Administration gives workers who request it an estimate of the dollar amount of social security monthly benefits they can expect on retirement. The form sent to persons seeking the information asks the workers' current earnings and his or her own estimate of total earnings each year until retirement. The social security number will enable the agency to tap a computer file that shows past earnings on which social security taxes were paid and which will be part of the benefit computation.

Persons who send in the form will receive a year-by-year record of past wages covered by the social security tax, so that they can verify that their employment was properly reported. Based on these estimates of future earnings, the Social Security Administration will tell them the amount of the benefits they will receive at the age they expect to retire.

The estimate will be most accurate for persons approaching retirement age. The agency suggests that younger workers have their benefit projections updated every three years or so.

While the form has been drawn up to be as simple and understandable as possible, it's not been easy to get one. The agency has a toll-free number to request the form, 1-800-937-2000. But the offer proved to be so popular that most people have been getting a busy signal when they dial.

Several good projects coming up for Utah

Business Agent Virgil Blair reports that there are several good projects coming up for the state of Utah. With a little luck, there will be a lot of Local 3 members working on them for our fair contractors.

Clyde has moved onto their canal job at Myton and have a few hands working. Tomo picked up a job at the Upper Stillwater Dam with Stanford last couple of months. Ball, Ball & Brosamer was the low bidder on a concrete job at Upper Stillwater Dam.

Business Agent George Stavros stresses the importance of Local 3 spreading the message to members and nonmembers alike of the importance of unions and their functions.

In many instances, Stavros feels, unions get a bad rap from employers' devious actions. Unions are the accessible targets and on the firing line for all to shoot at. Unions are blamed for concession bargaining, lost benefits, and working conditions. What a shame people don't blame the true culprit behind this undermining of fair dealing.

Nothing bothers union agents more than to listen to employees that say "Look the union got us against this lad. In fact, it is the employer that pushed, pulled and threatened for the takeaways.

Social Security offers Dial-A-Benefit

Our recent round of Retiree Association meetings has ended. It was a real pleasure to see such a good turnout of retirees and their spouses at each district meeting. Your enthusiasm and support is a key factor in the success of the benefit programs, especially the Retiree Medical Program. Where we're counting on each of you to use the Cost Containment provisions of the program to the fullest.

Your continued cooperation in the use of Contract Hospitals, Doctors, Labs, Utilization Review, generic prescription drugs, will mean a savings not only for you but also for the Trust Fund. Again, it was great to see you at the meetings, and we look forward to another successful round of meetings early next year. In the meantime, if you should have any questions about the benefit programs and how they work for you, please call the Trust Fund Office or the Fringe Benefit Center.

District Meetings

Attention: Engineers covered by the California Health and Welfare Plan.

Please attend the upcoming district meeting in your area. Not only will you keep attuned to what's going on in the Union, but you will also hear about the programs and how they work for you. For more information, please call the Trust Fund Office or the Fringe Benefit Center.

Social Security: the "Notch" issue

Perhaps no recent Social Security issue stirs as intense feelings as does the "Notch" and yet, it is one of the least understood issues.

Callers who can't get through to the main number have been able to get the needed forms by phoning the local Social Security office in their community.

Even though they've been adversely affected by the "notch" don't understand it.

The "Notch" generally affects people who were born from 1917 to 1921. Under the 1977 Social Security Amendments, which corrected a defect in the old method of computing benefits established by the 1972 amendments, members of this group have a lower benefit rate than those born immediately before them. If the deficit had not been corrected, future beneficiaries could have received benefits that would have been higher than their pre-retirement earnings.

At recent hearings on the "Notch" issue before the House Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Social Security, the General Accounting Office reported that its investigation showed the 1977 amendments had stabilized benefit rates for Congress intended. Moreover, most "Notch" people ended up with a higher benefit rate than those of many retirees historically, and of those who were born after them.

The 1977 law was designed to protect the Social Security System by ending the unexpected drain caused by the rapid rise in benefits. That rationale still holds true. At the hearings, both General Accounting Office and Social Security officials testified that any effort to change the "Notch" would be costly and difficult to implement. It would tend to extend the unintended windfall benefits to more groups of beneficiaries, and cost from $24 to $375 billion over the next 10 years. Finally, it must be remembered that the problem lies with the old computation method, not the new one. People who get benefits under the new method are not getting benefits that are too low. Rather, people getting benefits under the old method are receiving benefits that are too high.

People who have questions about "Notch" should give Social Security a call. Just check your telephone directory for your local Social Security Office.
Redding finishing up great year

Looking back, 1988 has been one of the best years for the Redding area since the 60’s reports Tom Hester. By the time you read this, the work at the mid site Southeast of Tulelake will be finished. We have had over 40 members working on this project for one year.

Kiewit Pacific’s 1-5 job at Gibson Son Curv is still going strong with two shifts going on the dirt spread. They are hoping to get most of the dirt worked before the rains come. Kiewit has shut down their Macdoel job on Hwy 97 for the winter. The crusher crew will continue to work this winter making the rock for next spring.

It was a good year for the paving people of the area with 5 overlays this year. Kiewit will start this new year with their 1-5 job putting in the underdrains and if the weather holds, paving next month.

Stimpel-Wiebelhaus will be doing the dirt work on the Buckhorn Dam. Their portion of the job amounts to a little over 3 million dollars and involves about 400,000 cubic yards. They are subbing from Sundt-Coffman Company, a non-union firm out of Arizona. At least a good portion of this job went union. Their 1-5 job at Lakehead is winding down. They should have the dirt moved by the end of October with the finish crew moving in next spring. Their Hwy 36 job at Forest Glen is complete. This was a good job for about 14 of our members.

Credit Union

(Continued from page 4)

4400 or (800) 877-4444 and ask for as many Gift Certificates as you need. Members who live in the Sacramento area should call (916) 381-0193. Members living in Utah should call (801) 261-2223.

Avoid high interest charges

The holidays are almost here and many of us will charge various gifts and purchases. Bank or Department store credit cards charge high interest, usually 17 to 21 percent APR, for these charge purchases. A Credit Line of Credit Union Loan, on the other hand, is only 14 percent APR, and there are no annual or hidden charges.

Upon approval, Credit Lines up to $10,000 are available from your Credit Union. And, we make the whole application process easy with our one-step Phone-A-Loan application. You only need to complete an application once; thereafter simply call us when you need a cash advance.

Call your Credit Union today for a Phone-A-Loan application. You’ll find it will make holiday shopping less stressful and can save you money.

Santa Rosa

(Continued from page 4)

and Mendocino paving doing the paving, there are still 25 to 30 Local 3 members on the southern section of 101.

To the north, Ghilotti is coming right along and they just about have the dirt moved. Atkinson/Oglander should be finished by the first of the year and Ghilotti will finish up next season.

Cal-Tras has scheduled the bids on the $34 million “Cookie Factory” job on 101 above Ukiah for January 1989.

There is lots of work in the Santa Rosa area and will be until the rains. Most of our members are working long hours, but Wise would like to encourage everyone to get involved and vote on November 8.
Marysville District reports

A slow start and a fast finish

This year has been just like the last few years, a slow start and one hell of a finish, reports District Representative George Morgan. "It seems that every year at this time we run out of people, and the contractors get upset because we cannot fill the bill with qualified Operators," Morgan says. Then we go out and try to rob from the rat employers, and sometimes it works, and then on the other hand, he or she does not want to get in debt with trying to pay off their initiation fees through the winter months."

There are some good projects coming up for bid, and it looks like next year will be a good one also. I came across a saying the other day which should be the creed of all working people. It goes like this:

"If you work for a man, in Heaven's name, work for him. If he pays you wages which supply your bread and butter, work for him. Speak well of him, stand by him, and stand by the institution he represents.

If you put to a pinch, an ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness. If you must vilify, condemn, and eternally disparage, resign your position, and when you are outside, damn to your heart's content.

But as long as you are part of the institution, do not condemn it. If you do that, you are loosening tendrils that are holding you to the institution, and at the first high wind that comes along, you will be uprooted and blown away, and probably will never know the reason why.

The work picture on the West Side of the District still looks good, reports Business Representative Dan Mostats.

Today, Ghilotti Bros. started on the Highway 20 Slope Repair Project West of Williams.

Madonna Construction is moving along on the Highway 20 widening and overlay project, keeping seven engineers busy.

Teichert Construction is starting to work in this area again with a Highway 20 overlay project and the I-5 Concrete Lap Repair Project.

Teichert Construction also started work today on the overlay project for the City of Yuba City Streets (Forbes, Bridge, Queens, Clark, Northgate Drive, Lorel Way) and the Yuba City Fire Station parking lot.

McQuire & Hester was low bidder on the Colusa Sewer System Expansion Project for the City of Colusa and should be starting any day. That project was bid at $626,410.

Baldwin Contracting is still moving along on the Highway 99 Project in Chico, Ca., and was low bidder on three more projects this last month. The three projects are Northview Subdivision in Williams, Ca., for $780,662; Paving, Road Repair and Storm Damage Repair on various streets in Sutter County. Carl J. Woods is keeping a full crew busy on the Hamilton City River Bank Protection Project on the Sacramento River. J. E. McAmis was low bidder, and Carl J. Woods is a subcontractor.

Rent Me, Inc. was low bidder on the Murphy Slough Plug for the Department of Water Resources and should begin work the end of this week. That job was bid for $342,000.

Sybil-Reid was low bidder on a slope protection and bridge expansion project in Glenn County near Willows, Ca., for $1,032,506.

The Brothers working for M & K Construction on the tunnel project in the Feather River Canyon have had a good year so far, and according to Matt Needles, should start a six-day workweek about October 16th, reports Business Representative Vern Hughes. This job should last well into the next year.

Baldwin Contracting has started working on the Highway 89 job at Chico. This job should keep several Brothers working for a couple of months. Baldwin also has several small jobs going in the area and has several Brothers working on Highway 99 in Chico.

Robinson Construction has been working on Ophir Road in Oroville but is now on hold waiting for K.S. Mittry to finish the bridge. Robinson also is working on the Sly Creek Project and has several Brothers keeping busy there.

Granite Construction is working on a good job on Highway 99 in Sutter County.

You got no right to complain if you don't exercise your right to vote!

Honorary Members
At the Executive Board meeting on October 9, 1988, it was reported that the following retirees have 35 or more years of membership in the Local Union as of October 1988 and have determined eligible for Honorary Membership, effective January 1989:

Vance Abbott 0723736
Benj Arnett 0791457
Donald Bennett 0791462
Don Brown 0693754
William Clark 0791466
Robert Crittenden 0779350
Cleo Harper 0420245
Woodrow Hunter 0625871
Arthur Johnson 0750304
Dewey Lund 0640462
Larry Peoples 0791496
Arthur Ring 0574900
Robert Roesbery 0732114
Wallace Schissler 0622923
Daniel Smalling 0758424
Robert Smith 0791537
Limon Snider 0703369
Mervin White 0745143
John Whittington 0698443
Ronald Wilson 0667344

October 1988

The Swamp' is no more, thanks to volunteers

Local 3 tips its hat to member employers of the Underground Contractors Association, Local 3 members and other union members who gave of their time recently to help improve a school in Pleasanton.

Thanks to them, "the swamp" will no longer muddy the children's feet at the Walnut Grove Elementary School. It now has an underground drainage system to keep water from flooding the area.

Not only that, but UCA volunteers tore out 4,000 square feet of dead brush, turning the eyesore at the school entrance into a beautiful grass lawn and poured three cement patios in the outdoor lunch area.

All in all, volunteers provided more than $12,000 worth of manpower, equipment and landscaping just before school began this year.

"The front of the school looked real desolate," Principal Jerry Shelley said of the brown foliage that had adorned the school for years. "It's something that we could never afford to do. And it's not just landscaping to look at, it's usable," Shelley continued, referring to the new patios where the students eat lunch.
Addiction Recovery Program
Providing treatment to the union member

By Armon Ketchum
ARP Representative

The San Francisco based Addiction Recovery Program, Inc. (ARP), is a non-profit labor cooperative serving the needs of the heavy construction industry and related crafts. The primary goal of ARP is to provide high quality cost-effective chemical dependency treatment to the union craftsperson.

The program originally served the needs of Operating Engineers Local No. 14. That included construction and plant personnel as well as public employee bargaining units. Today, various units of other local unions utilize the services of ARP. These various units are members from the LiUNA, CMTA-IAM Machinists and Sign & Pictorial workers.

A brief history

The program was founded in 1980 with the advent of a chemical dependency treatment benefit for Operating Engineers. The initial program served only Operating Engineers Local 3 members. Benefits were limited to alcohol dependency. In 1985 ARP, Inc., was formed as a non-profit entity.

Benefits were expanded to include drug dependency in most cases. Subsequently, other union locals recognized the value of utilizing this labor-based program. Today, ARP, Inc., continues to assess clients and make referrals to appropriate treatment.

In addition, ARP acts as a gatekeeper for the various Trust Funds servicing the union members. ARP takes the initiative in chemical dependency education, providing information to members and management about chemical dependency and its effects on and off the job.

Member assistance program

The program was not founded as a broad-brush MAP. Program services are directed toward treatment and rehabilitation of chemically dependent members or spouses. On the other hand, ARP staff have been called upon to make referrals to marriage counselors, attorneys, etc., as part of its services. (As any MAP administrator knows, the middle or late stage chemically dependent client usually presents a variety of other personal problems to be dealt with).

ARP staff are certified professionals, and when necessary, will make appropriate referrals to outside professionals. The primary goals of the program remain: (A) To provide non-judgmental treatment and rehabilitation to the union members and spouse, (B) to educate the members and managers concerning alcohol and drug abuse on and off the job. (C) With the goal of providing a healthy drug-free workplace, (D) While providing a higher quality of life to union workers and their families.

ARP, Inc. as a gatekeeper: a leader in cost-effectiveness

Initially, alcohol dependency benefits were open-ended with benefits payable to hospital programs whenever necessary. Many programs were inordinately expensive, while providing less than desirable results. Claim processing became a complicated process due to the volume and variety of claims submitted to the trust funds for payment.

Adding to the complexity and cost of benefits were the multiple claims of a minority of chronic abusers. These clients would seek admissions repeated, often in the most costly treatment programs, only to facilitate the next episode of relapse.

I recently read an article titled "The grand illusion" published in the September 1988 issue of Business Month, a National Publication. In a recent survey, 609 Chief Executive Officers of both large and medium size businesses were personally interviewed.

Of the 609 CEO's interviewed, nine out of ten were convinced that the years immediately ahead would see unions staying as weak as they are or stumbling even further down hill.

Only one in the listed union power among the issues most worrisome to them in running their own business.

The clear message from the top stratum of corporate America was that the labor movement has become largely irrelevant as a force for good or evil on the industrial scene.

I would have to concede that the management chiefstains perception of today's union strength is somewhat accurate.

I then gave my assessment of how this diminishing union power came to be.

We in the trade movement, sat on our laurels for too long a time conducting business as usual. We enjoyed a virtual monopoly in the workplace for 35 or 40 years. There was little or no work force, especially here in California that wasn't union.

There was an attitude that became prevalent among the rank and file that was labeled by some to be the "Entitlement Attitude," and "Not My Job Man" attitude.

By the end of the Seventies, a strong right wing reaction was in full swing, and thus the "great communicator" was elected to office.

One of the planks of his campaign platform was, "I am not anti-union. I was president of the Screen Actors Guild in the mid-sixties."

One of Reagan's first official acts as the newly sworn in Chief Executive Officer of this country was that of firing 11,600 striking air traffic controllers. This was, in my opinion, and in the opinion of many others, a very calculated move, which sent a clear message to corporate America of what this new president's attitude was toward organized labor, and it set the stage for a pattern of attack upon unions that we have yet to see an end to.

This continuous attack has been substantially aided by Presidential appointments to key cabinet posts, and the top chairs of government agencies that have been devastating to the trade union movement. Some local unions during the past eight years have all but locked their doors. De-regulation, and non-enforcement of Davis-Bacon, and state prevailing wage laws have put the trade-union movement on a totally defensive playing field, and we are playing on a very tilted playing field.

Once again, I remind you we have an opportunity to try and level that playing field November 8, 1988 with a Democratic Party unity vote.

To those people suffering from apathy and who feel their One vote makes No difference, please read the article below. Copied from a recent Associated Press release dealing with a state primary election.

It gives true meaning and definition to the concept of "One Man, One Vote".

Late to the polls

Candidate loses by one vote

Newton, Mass.—A democratic candidate learned the hard way that everyone's vote counts when he lost his state primary election bid to keep a seat on the election, claiming that some ballots.

The result of the "grand illusion" is Governor's race,hold to decide the nomination.

The lawyer suggested that the close vote might have had something to do with the last name of Connolly's opponent: Kennedy.

The first line on the ballot was for senator, and it said Edward M. Kennedy. The second line was for representative, and it said Joseph Kennedy. The next line was Governor's Council, and it said Robert Kennedy.

Galvin said he will go to court today to ask that the primary be invalidated and a special election held to decide the nomination.

The lawyer suggested that the close vote might have had something to do with the last name of Connolly's opponent, Kennedy.

"The first line on the ballot was for senator, and it said Edward M. Kennedy. The second line was for representative, and it said Joseph Kennedy. The next line was Governor's Council, and it said Robert Kennedy," Galvin said.

Although Lowell City Councilman Robert B. Kennedy is not a member of the famous Massachusetts political clan, Galvin said, he has participated in the state primary election, claiming that some ballots.

In any event, failing to vote was not Connolly's only blunder. Shortly before the election, he placed a newspaper advertisement urging his supporters to get to the polls on September 14.

The election was September 15.
Providing treatment to the union member

(Continued from page 14)

Further treatment centers were being forced to confront a new reality: The availability of recreational and street drugs had led to an increasing number of cross-addicted clients, requiring themselves for treatment.

Arp, Inc. responded by making cost-effective reforms and expanding its certified drug rehabilitation programs at the same time. In order to maintain their own recovery, members and their families.

As a result of the efforts of our Utah members, a local Utah branch has been established, in addition to the efforts of our Utah branch. The family and friends of our Utah members will continue to support us in our efforts toward recovery.

Furthermore, treatment centers were being forced to confront the challenge of new reality: The availability of recreational and street drugs had led to an increasing number of cross-addicted clients, requiring themselves for treatment.

Attention Former CCC Members

The National Association of Civilian Conservation Corps Alumni is trying to locate an estimated one million former members of the CCC, even though it know we even exist. Please help us. Local information (707) 526-2844 The CCC moves again!

Martin E. Coonover, Pres. Luther Burbank Chap. #131 Santa Rosa, California

facilities are Prefered Providers Organizations (PPO). These PPO's are currently contracted with 28-day and 30-day drug treatment programs. PPO's are contracted to provide the services of Trust Funds to provide client transportation and quality treatment and rehabilitation.

Recovery homes - Generally, an amount is payable daily for up to 30 days stay in an ARP approved recovery home after inpatient treatment. ARP staff is constantly endeavoring to expand and improve treatment benefits for the members and their families.

No short article can account for the death of his wife, Evangeline, to the March 13, 1988, event in the community and the workplace. Completing a bill is given the name of a grass roots coordinator, who is the primary contact when they get back home. The coordinator will assist the client in finding support for recovery in his or her own community. Grass roots coordinators give the arm's length advice to ARP staff on matters of mutual concern. Coordinators work on a purely voluntarist basis. It is generally felt that this work helps the client maintain their own recovery.

ARP staff in 1980 was one person. Today, ARP, Inc., consists of a director, a member services coordinator, an office receptionist/secretary, and an office receptionist/secretary. Total union membership being served by ARP has increased from approximately 400 to 4,000 in about 10 years. Afghanistan and Uzbekistan have been added.

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30 million jobs?

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland offered a little tongue-in-cheek help to efforts by George Bush to explain how he would create 30 million new jobs if the voters would kindly give him two new jobs in South Korea, Taiwan and Japan as plants have closed and production has moved overseas, Kirkland observed.

The Bush campaign's senior economic advisor, Robert Zoellick, said the 30 million figure shouldn't be taken too literally. He suggested that Bush may just have wanted to focus attention on "the fantastic job creations" of the Reagan years.

But then again, Kirkland noted, Bush hadn't actually said that there would be American jobs. So maybe the Bush goal would be attainable after all.

"This Administration has certainly created quite a few million new jobs in South Korea, Taiwan and Japan as plants have closed and production has moved overseas," Kirkland observed.

"The total number of ballots received, ballots challenged and those ballots determined to be invalid because of the absence of the member's signature on the return envelope, or because the ballot was otherwise irregular, are indicated on the accompanying tabulation. In our opinion, the accompanying tabulation accurately presents the results of the election based upon ballots received.

Yours very truly,

P. Waterhouse