Two Bylaws changes approved by membership at Semi-annual meeting

The passage of two amendments to the Local Union Bylaws, presentation of the 1980 scholarship awards and a report on the current status of the union by Business Manager Dale Marr were the highlights of the Local 3 semi-annual membership meeting in July.

The membership approved a resolution to amend Article V of the Bylaws to conform with a recent change in the International Constitution dealing with initiation fees and a resolution providing for a revision in the retiree dues rate.

The first resolution to amend Article V (Initiation Fee) was presented so that Local 3 could comply with Amendment No. 8 which was passed at the International Convention last April. This amendment stipulated that "The initiation fee shall be deemed to include all fees, assessments, and other charges required to be paid upon admission to membership, however identified." 

Prior to the passage of Amendment No. 8, applicants to all local unions, including Local 3, were required to pay an International Tax of 20 percent on the "Card Value" portion of the initiation fee. There was no International Tax levied on the "Local Fund" and "Building Fund" which comprised the rest of an applicant's Local 3 initiation fees. With the passage of Amendment No. 8 at the International Convention, the 20 percent International Tax applies to the entire initiation fee.

In order to comply with Amendment No. 8, the Local 3 membership approved by a 58 percent margin a resolution that increases the initiation fee for new applicants to reflect the increases in the International Tax. The complete language of this resolution can be found on page 16.

The other resolution that was presented to and approved by the membership amended Article VI of the Bylaws to allow a lower dues rate for pensioned retirees.

A scholarship award and a hard hat may not seem like they have much in common, but in this case they are both the product of skill and hard work.

Dirk Duffner (left photo), a first place winner in Local 3's 1980 scholarship competition receives a check for $1,000 from Business Manager Dale Marr while working in Indonesia.

Industry wide copper strike drags on

Phoenix, Ariz.—An industrywide copper strike, involving hundreds of Local 3 members has entered its seventh week, and spread to two additional companies where contracts expired.

Joining the nearly 40,000 workers already on strike were 1,200 employees of the Copper Range Co., located in northern Michigan, and 800 workers at the Anaconda plant in Tucson, Ariz.

IMPORTANT

See page 16 for new schedule and notice concerning dues increase.

It's final; Governor signs Canal bill

In a long awaited move, Governor Brown last month gave final legislative approval with a stroke of the pen to a bill that authorizes up to $7 billion in water development projects, including the controversial $600 million Peripheral Canal.

Signing of the legislation caps years of debate by lawmakers on what has become one of the most divisive issues in the state for at least two decades. Yet, even with the passage of the legislation, the battle rages on. The ink had barely dried on Senate Ruben Ayala's SB 200 when legislators, county supervisors and mayors from throughout the Bay Area and Delta areas declared they would mount a full scale drive to place the issue before the voters in a general referendum vote.

Opponents of the project have argued that in dry years, operators of the canal could divert virtually the entire flow of the Sacramento River water into the canal, bypassing the Delta and allowing salt water from the San Francisco Bay to intrude into the Delta and ruin water quality.

Separate legislation designed to allay northerners' fears about overuse of water and Delta degradation had made its way through the Assembly along with SB 200, but snagged in the Assembly, Brown, who had hoped to sign both measures, was forced to sign only the Peripheral Canal legislation.

The "tractor bill," SB 1361 was authored by Sen. John Negody of Walnut Creek. That bill called for special water conservation measures and added protections for fish, wildlife and water quality in the Delta.

SB 1361 was held up however, over a proposed amendment that would have appropriated $2 million to the Water Resources Department in order to carry out the studies called for in the bill. The move was seen by some as an attempt to kill it. The bill finally edged its way out of the Assembly on July 10 by narrow vote, only after several Assemblymen were assured that changes would be sought through a joint conference committee procedure.

That strategy, however, ran into an immediate roadblock the following day in the Senate. Negody requested the Senate to reject SB 1361 as it had been altered in the Assembly Ways and Means Committee. He favored the formation of a joint committee of
It has been said that, "the people can change Congress but only God can change the Supreme Court." My only revision to that statement is that God gets considerable help from the President, which is a fact that we in the labor movement ought to be very aware of as we approach the General Election this fall.

There is little doubt that whoever is president following November 4, 1980 will within the next four years fill at least three vacancies in the Supreme Court. Trade unionists ought to be gravely concerned about who those justices might be. Many years after his resignation, we are still strapped with the Warren Burger court that Richard Nixon selected. It may well be that the real legacy Nixon leaves behind will not be Watergate, but the ultra-conservative Supreme Court which has handed down decisions that jeopardize the labor movement.

Two decisions concerning the construction industry have had a far reaching—and damaging—effect on contract negotiations. One of them was the Connell decision in 1975, which dramatically altered the way building trades unions deal with nonunion subcontractors on the jobsite. In order to prevent union members from having to work alongside scabs, and to control the growth of open shop firms, trade unions had traditionally extended collective bargaining agreements with general contractors to their scope of services as well. In other words, general contractors signed an agreement which stipulated they would not sublet any work to nonunion firms. Under this decision, a contractor from outside Local 3’s jurisdiction can be awarded a contract in our area, refuse to hire any Local 3 operating engineers, and instead scourge around for scab workers or bring in his own union or nonunion workers from another region. There is nothing we can do about it. We aren’t even allowed to picket the jobsite for more than 30 days to protest what we personally believe is an unfair practice.

We have been able to successfully combat this ruling so far, only because of the strength and organization of the union. Most contractors from outside our jurisdiction are willing to employ Local 3 members because they know we are more productive and will save them money in the long run. We can thank the Nixon appointed court for these and a number of other anti-union court decisions. We can wish in vain that Nixon had never been elected and had the opportunity to select the Warren Burger court or the dozens of federal district court judges throughout the nation who have had a tremendous impact upon the law.

Another Supreme Court decision was the Higdon case (NLRA v. Iron Workers Local No. 103). In January 1978, the court severely restricted the ability of construction unions to enforce prehire agreements with contractors. Prior to this decision, unions had a right to enforce such agreements unless the contractors could, and it has been very difficult. Only with the negotiation of our master agreements with general contractors have we been able to agree to sign a collective bargaining agreement with the unions involved. Nixon appointed the Supreme Court in 1975 abolished this practice by ruling that there was no right to demand and enforce such agreements.

For the past five years, we have had to deal with the Buchanan decision as best we could, and it has been very difficult. Only with the negotiation of our master agreements with general contractors have we been able to agree to sign a collective bargaining agreement with the unions involved. Nixon appointed the Supreme Court in 1975 abolished this practice by ruling that there was no right to demand and enforce such agreements

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Caltrans opens bids
The California Department of Transportation has opened bids this month on a number of major highway construction projects in Northern California. Projects involving the con-" "traction of concrete, providing for the construction of an aqueduct, and the installation of a new solar power plant in Nevada. The two projects will include the construction of a new solar array to provide power for the salt works at Gavilan Island in San Francisco. The contracts also include the installation of a new solar array to provide power for the Salt Works at Alviso, California. The projects are expected to be completed by the end of 1985.

San Francisco airport
salvages growth plans
Faced with budget cuts, planners at the San Francisco International Airport are rescuing expansion plans by teleconferencing two projects into one to save more than $10 million. Under the revised plan, which was approved by the San Francisco City Council, an existing terminal will be renovated to accommodate an increased number of passengers. The renovated terminal will include increased seating capacity and improved facilities. The work is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1985.

Bay area congressman authors
Wild Rivers bill for Stanislaus
The author of the bill to make the Stanislaus a Wild and Scenic River said this month his legislation is "a significant step forward in the conservation movement." Rep. Don Edwards, D-San Jose, said "the sentiment in Congress when it comes to wild rivers and a lot of other environmental issues is strong, but there's a need to think that will hold true with this river." Edwards, who drafted the nine-mile, white-water stretch will Rep. Donald Stark, D-Oakland, and Hensley Johnson, state resources secretary, said he hoped to bring the bill, HR 4223, to the floor of the House within weeks. And he said he would author a bill to modify the legislation that authorized the building of the New Melones Dam. Edwards discounted statements by Rep. Tony Coelho, D-Demer, that he has enough votes to kill the bill when it is debated. "Coelho, who is a friend of the big corporate growers on the West Side, doesn't know what he's talking about," said Edwards, a nine-term congress- man.

California puts price tag on 10-year solar plan
The California Energy Commission (CEC) is about to put a multi-billion-dollar price tag on its "10-Year Solar Program." The first report, which was first published in April without cost figures, says that by 1990 the state could replace 10% of its non-transportation fossil fuel use with solar power. The report states that the purchase of private sector investment necessary to achieve the 10% goal will be released shortly. The CEC will then produce a revised estimate of the plan. The figures will account for costs of solar installations as well as reductions in capital expenditures for additional power systems. The study is expected to be completed by the end of the year. The report is also expected to be released by the CEC commissioner who helped form the plan.

all levels of government and continued development in commercial, residential, industrial and agricultural sectors. Under the plan, California would establish market mechanisms that would allow for greater financial incentives, consumer protection, training and adopt prosopar government regulations. With only 60,000 solar installations in the state, California is considered to be the smallest potential market for solar technology. The state has received a number of firms that plan to get involved. Although firms getting into the business will not be regulated as utilities, they are supposed to notify FERC of their plans. FERC will, in turn, be supplying legal assurance that companies qualify under the regulations in order to begin the process.
New battle looms over city's CrossTOWN Tunnel

A new San Francisco sewer battle is looming over the route of the $300 million CROSstOWN TUNnel--part of the 4 ½ billion dollar wastewater treatment project that is currently underway.

Neighborhood groups are gearing up to oppose the six-mile tunnel project, hoping to avoid the disruption of heavy construction. They will be facing off against city officials who are under a federal mandate to complete the system and building and construction trade unions who view it as a vital streets and building project.

The cross-town tunnel will be 98 feet in diameter and will be filled with sewage from the $50 million Southeast pump station at Point Underwood across the city to a $50 million sewer treatment plant on San Bruno Avenue before being pumped four miles out into the Pacific.

The choice of a final cross-town route is likely to be a sensitive topic, since the tunnel construction crews will have to surface at two or three points along the way to extract dirt and rock.

Depending upon which tunnel route is selected, these shaft access points could emerge to take over for up to 3½ years—portions of St. Mary's Park, the Aptos Junior College Soccer field and the City College Soccer field and the City Hall parking lot.

For the first three proposed tunnel routes, which will be on the surface for 20 to 25 years, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors will be conducting condemnation proceedings in the Supervisors. Even more hearings are anticipated before construction begins, as anticipated in August of 1982.

Perhaps even more crucial will be financing the project. Under the master plan, it was not specified whether the organ $1.25 million bond issue that was passed in 1976 would cover this phase of the project.

The gravity flow plan, however, which could save millions of dollars in future energy costs, will be negotiated by the city's sewer department and the Board of Supervisors.

We appreciate the good turnout to the Semi-Annual Meeting held on July 12, 1980 at San Francisco. Also, thanks for your support of the two Resolutions which had been submitted by your officers in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Local Union By-Laws.

The Sixteenth Annual Performance Report 1979 which was given all the members present at the Annual Credit Union Meeting which followed the Semi-Annual Meeting is an excellent report. I hope you and your family take the time to read it.

Several milestones were achieved in 1979. In November, we crossed the $100,000,000 mark in loans granted since organization sixteen years ago.

We also declared our first bonus dividend, 1.5% paid on the 1979 last six months earnings period ending December 31st along with the 6.5% per annum dividend paid since 1974.

Since organization, more than $10.1 million has been paid to members in dividends, interest on investment certificates and loan interest refunds. A total of $1.2 million has been paid to the survivors of deceased members as life insurance benefits on savings and loans.

As Chairman of the Credit Committee I want to thank the members for using the loan services and the Credit Union staff for their professional assistance to both the Committee and the membership.

Thank the members for using the loan services and the Credit Union staff for their professional assistance to both the Committee and the membership.
Some building work is going on in the Reno and Lake Tahoe area, even though the current recession has caused a slowdown for most of the mid year work season in District 11, reports Business Rep. Ed Jones.

In downtown Reno, Corrao Construction is working on a seven story parking garage over railroad tracks on Commercial Row with a covered pedestrian walkway connecting to Harolds Club. Corrao is also putting in a new shopping center at Kings Row and North McCarran Blvd. with T.W. Construction doing the site work. T.W. Construction has started excavation for the 21 story, 625 room Circus-Circus Hotel Tower addition on Sixth Street. McKenzie Construction is the prime contractor on this project.

McKenzie Construction also will be starting construction on the $10.1 million Reno Northside High School, which is located one mile west of North McCarran Blvd. H.M. Byars Construction is finishing up the dirt work on the high school.

Walker-Boudwin Construction was recently awarded the contract for construction of Jacks Valley Elementary, 6 story. Business Administration and Humanities Building on the University of Nevada Reno Campus.

Vasko and Associates Inc. has started construction of the $1.7 million Lloyd Dietrichson Elementary School in Sparks, with R.E. Ferretto Construction doing the site work. Vasko and Associates was also recently awarded a $3.2 million contract from the Washoe County School District for construction of four elementary schools within the district.

P.W. Burge Construction is doing the excavation and site work for the new Middle School for Nevada Builders, who is the prime contractor.

Roachi Construction has a sub contract from Cunningham Construction for site work on the recently awarded $2.7 million contract for construction of Jacks Valley Elementary School, Jacks Valley, Nv.

Gerhardt & Berry Construction picked up the $3.3 million contract for the Storm Drain Project. They also have a crew doing underground work on the above mentioned Sierra Nevada Shopping Mall on Oddie Boulevard in Sparks, Nv.

Goldco Construction was recently awarded the project for construction of four elementary schools and a high school.

Reno holding up despite slow season

By BOB MAYFIELD
Vice-President - Rigging Lines

Well, summer at last has arrived in a manner that leaves no doubt as to where California is at this time. The only people not only dampened, but actually rained or snowed out the first week in July, Over an inch or more fell in some areas, and a half-inch was common. In Utah and southern California there is a rule rather than the exception through the entire period of May, June and early July. Therefore, the 110° Redding temperature and other areas of over 100° is not the norm. So as we know in this business, one must make hay while the sun is still shining, and quicker than I'd like to talk about, the first frosts and early snows will begin. Thousands of Local #3 construction hands, this is the signal that the winter supply of money must soon be in the bank, because permanent seasonal shut-down is only around the corner.

Very recently I once again had the pleasure to attend the annual Nevada Barbecue and picnic, which is now the third such event hosted by this committee. Led by Senator Dale Beach and his staff and other volunteers as is, all such gatherings are, a fun affair. But it is a little different, instead of having a country, but instead of having a country, the site work awarded by the International Union with forced a three hour dinner, and even those who might travel to the affair from out of state, they and their wives attend this family affair as guests of the representative.

Country and Western music and singing makes the whole affair fairly relaxing. The beef, roasted in the ground (Laus style), wrapped around baked beans, salad, beer and soft drinks, left all attending knowledge they had far exceeded their diets. Even though there was a good breeze making the weather quite nice, the most comfortable and the many shade trees in the park were sufficient to shade all who didn't want too much direct sun. The visits with the current working rank and file members and many of the old timers, such as Heavy Duty Jones, Blackie Dier, and many others — too many to name — helped to make my day complete. To those who worked so hard to make this affair as orderly and efficient it was not only appreciated by myself and wife, but I'm sure by all who attended.

A similar Barbecue will be held for all who wish to attend in the Redding Area on August 23rd, which is a Saturday. I'm sure for anyone wishing to attend, information can be obtained by contacting or phoning the Redding Office.

Most everyone by now is completely aware of the major construction projects which are on or near completion in not only Northern California but also in Nevada. Our membership, with some small exceptions, were the recipients of, I think, overall good contracts for the next 3 year period, and did so without having to strike to gain these new contracts. However, in Northern California for a period of up to a year ago quite a few members, for whom the work preservation clauses, delinquency sections and many of the old timers, such as Heavy Duty Jones, Blackie Dier, and many others — too many to name — helped to make my day complete. To those who worked so hard to make this affair as orderly and efficient it was not only appreciated by myself and wife, but I'm sure by all who attended.

In Nevada, we have now completed and ratified the Construction Rock, Sand & Gravel and Custom agreements. All packages feature substantial wage and fringe increases and fringe increases have come into effect by way of negotiations in language areas, such as the work preservation clauses, delinquency sections and subsistence zones. Nevada, now different than either Northern California or Utah, has four areas rather than two which are equivalent to subsistence zones. They are measured from the City Hall in Reno, and in one case Carson City. The farther away from this City Hall the higher the area rate will be, which is only fair. As was the case in Northern California, many of the delinquency sections miss the time due to the strikes of others in Nevada. I'm told the Teamsters in Nevada were on strike for over a week and finally representatives from their International Union came in and forced a settlement. We were glad this happened because the issues the Teamsters were out for, we were opposed to quite strongly. At any rate, I think this thing is settled and labor peace should remain as to what increases have come in. As was the case in Northern California, increases have come increases in this year. Wage increases bargained as recently as six years ago seem small in comparison to those that we are negotiating now.

Along with those wage increases we have come increases in the dues to reflect the higher cost of administrating our local union in these inflationary times. The Officers and Executive Board of your local union recognized that, even at the one-half scale, dues were again becoming a hardship for some of our retired brothers. Therefore, when we met in July, we presented a resolution amending Article VI, Section 9(a) of the Bylaws dealing with pensioned retirees. Pending approval from the International, the amendment stipulates that dues for pensioned retirees will never exceed one-half the parent local rate.

This change will allow the Officers and Executive Board the flexibility needed to recommend that dues for our pensioned retirees remain more in line with their incomes.

The purpose of this resolution was not only to ease the financial concerns of our retirees, but to recognize the many years of hard work and dedication these men gave to our union. We are gratefully for their many years of hard work and dedication these men gave to our union. We are grateful for those members who have stood the test of time, helped to build this great union, many of whom still remain active, and those who have hung in there and giving us support in promoting job opportunities for our active members.

We also recognize that everyone who remains in good standing will eventually retire and at that time will be able to fully appreciate this provision of the Bylaws.

(Continued on page 9)

Operating Cat 992 loaders, Local 3 members working on the $8 million I-80 bypass at Black Mountain load barrow material into tandem bellydumps.

By James "Red" Key, Recording-Corresponding Secretary

Back in 1964 an amendment to the Bylaws was approved allowing retirees receiving a pension from Local 3 to pay dues at one-half the parent local rate. It was recognized at the time that, as dues were tied to membership status, it was becoming more and more difficult for retirees living on fixed incomes to pay the full parent local dues. The Bylaws change will lower dues rate for pensioned retirees.

Bylaws change will lower dues rate for pensioned retirees

(Continued on page 6)

AUGUST 1980/ENGINEERS NEWS PAGE 5
Eureka waterfront restoration passes Coastal Commission test

At the last Coastal Commission meeting in Eureka, approval in concept for the Eureka Waterfront Restoration project was received. The project is expected to provide access to the ocean, create wetland habitats, and enhance the beach area.

Component one—Public Wharf: The public will have direct access to the bayfront via two pedestrian bridges from the wharf. These bridges will provide access to a public park area that will have direct access to the bayfront via two pedestrian bridges from the wharf. The public park area will include boardwalks and promenades at the beach and on sidewalks along the shore (not extending over the water), and which will connect to other waterfront uses and activities. These bridges will allow access to year-round paved pathways wide enough for 10 feet of pedestrian use.

Component two—Public Works: This project will include a small parking area and retaining wall project, reports, and other project needs. The estimated cost for this project will probably be done in two phases.

Component three—Public Works: This component will include the new Shasta Forest Service in the Groves Prairie area of Waterman Ridge. The estimated cost will be in the range of $2 million.

Component four—Parking: A 525 space parking area will be created. This space will be developed as a parking area at grade are proposed to handle parking needs for the project.

More from Reno area

Reno area (continued from page 5)

Eight years ago the Redding District started their Annual Barbecue held at the Anderson River Park. These last few years the gathering will probably remember a few things and some will forget. We are not the only thing to resemble an old Ford pickup bed with a 250,000 pig on the seat. In two years we graduated to a steer and had to enlarge our barbecue to hold 400 pounds of beef,” says District Representative Ken Green.

Brother Bill Gregory donated the beef this year and from the time forward either Bill or Ken Green has fed the beef.

Last year Brothers Jerry White, Lee Ellerson, Willie Houghtry, Stan Green, Bob Havell and Ken Green then had a double spout that could turn two beans at the same time. “After six months of hard work and a lot of sandwiches and coffee, we finally completed our new barbecue,” Green said. “In order to try our gears and motor oil we tied fifteen 10 pound sacks of all beef to the skimmers and let the machine turn for about 10 hours. We had a little trouble but after the mixture ran we were ready.”

The Redding V.O.T.E. V.O.T.E. (Voice of the Engineers) had turned 11 barbecues for different organizations.

There are several Brothers Engineers who help out. They are all members of the local National Association of Commerce Engineers, John Unroe, Joe Belue, Joe Ames, Oscar Smith, Larry Sackett, Stan Green, Harvie Brown, Howard Deven, Bob Havell, Frank Townley and Ken Green.

The local V.O.T.E. barbecue will again be held at the Anderson River Park—Saturday, August 23, 1980.

We hope to see you all at our Annual Barbecue this year,” Green said. “It costs $3 per head. Our goal is 45 minutes. This year we hope to cut the feeding time in half.”

The Redding V.O.T.E. reports that the work of the Engineers in the Redding District is running about one percent on the “Out of Work” List.

Lloyd Hall has moved on his Hiway 36 job at Chester with several of the Brothers busy with the realignment and widening of the Ferndale Summit project.

Redwood Empire Airways of Arcata was recently awarded a contract for maintenance and flight operations at the city-owned Samoa Airport, and a classified division project in Arcata. This job consists of 60 thousand man hours.

Redwood Empire Airways of Arcata was recently awarded a contract for maintenance and flight operations at the city-owned Samoa Airport. This job is expected to last a year and a half.

M.C.M. Corp., from Sacramento has picked up a contract for small bridge jobs in the local area. They are currently working on the Highway 29 project. They have started work on one of their projects on Highway 26, East of the city. They are currently finishing their bridge job between Arcata and Samoa.

The local equipment dealers are having a good summer. Since the interest rates have been dropping the lumber industry has been picking up and this is the bread and butter for these shops.

You are registered to vote? October 6 is final day

Credit unions

CREDIT CONTROLS REMOVED—Since the Federal government has canceled the credit control program it imposed on all lenders on March 14th, your Credit Union can remove some of the restrictions on savings accounts.

If you need to borrow, in other words, call your Credit Union. Your loan message, however, remains the same: use credit wisely and only at the lowest cost to you. That way you’ll protect your credit sources and save yourself money.

WE WANT YOUR MONEY—We expect our borrowers to save with their Credit Union. That’s how the Credit Union works; saving and extending drainage structures-gravel and paving as well as include·shore sup-

Nord (415) 829-4400.

If you have been turned off by the high rates charged by your local banker and want to apply for a loan with your Credit Union, then transfer your savings out of that bank to your Credit Union savings account.

NOT SAVING NOW?—Then you should start. It won’t hurt you or your family to build up a nest egg you can count on for down payments, retirement, vacations or financial emergencies.

CREDIT UNION. We’ve paid 6.5% per-annum since 1974. And for the members save together to build the money supply that members can depend on when they need credit. Or, nobody can borrow until you or your family to build up a nest egg you can count on for

Second, adjacent to the auditorium, will be a small parking area and retaining wall project, reports, and other project needs. The estimated cost for this project will probably be done in two phases.

Component one—Public Wharf: The public will have direct access to the bayfront via two pedestrian bridges from the wharf. These bridges will provide access to a public park area that will have direct access to the bayfront via two pedestrian bridges from the wharf. The public park area will include boardwalks and promenades at the beach and on sidewalks along the shore (not extending over the water), and which will connect to other waterfront uses and activities. The public park area will be accessible to the public via a public walkway that will be accessible to the public.

Component two—Public Works: This project will include a small parking area and retaining wall project, reports, and other project needs. The estimated cost for this project will probably be done in two phases.

Component three—Public Works: This component will include the new Shasta Forest Service in the Groves Prairie area of Waterman Ridge. The estimated cost will be in the range of $2 million.

Component four—Parking: A 525 space parking area will be created. This space will be developed as a parking area at grade are proposed to handle parking needs for the project.

More from Reno area (continued from page 5)

Sparks City Hall Parking Lot for $11,000, and a curb and gutter and paving job at Black Springs, N.Y., for $3,930.

Prothero Construction of Las Vegas was awarded the contract for widening and extending drainage structures-gravel and paving as well as include·shore sup-

The local equipment dealers are having a good summer. Since the interest rates have been dropping the lumber industry has been picking up and this is the bread and butter for these shops.
John Anderson: His retreat liberal image doesn’t fool trade unionists

By James Earp
Managing Editor

If John Anderson is to become President, it is critical that he break into the labor vote. So far he has only managed to woo the “Perrier set”—leisure class liberals, college students and George McGovern retirees—who on their own cannot shift the balance of power. For the good of the working men and women who form the backbone of the American trade union movement, we better see to it that Anderson gets no further. Leisure class liberals have never had much in common with those who have to work for a living. Unions are here who may be disenched with a Carter/Reagan contest better think twice before considering John Anderson. Anyone that owes his newly acquired notoriety to the political jet-set can do little for labor.

Barbs to John Anderson actually go much deeper than his current political leanings. Despite his liberal facade, Anderson’s voting record in Congress fits the conservative wing of the Republican Party. Granted, there are a few exceptions. Anderson broke away from his party in 1968 to vote for Lyndon Johnson’s open housing bill for minorities, providing the swing vote needed to get it out of committee and onto the floor where it won by a scant 18 votes. He proudly cites this event as the turning point in his political career. He has been an absentee of other liberal votes. He has supported gun control, government funded abortion, the Equal Rights Amendment and several other social causes that bear only a peripheral concern to trade union members.

But if you were to examine his labor record—and that is what we must do if we are to vote intelligently—Anderson is not much better than Barry Goldwater. Jesse Helms or Orrin Hatch. A recent report published by the AFL-CIO’s Committee on Political Education (COPE) gave Anderson a 77% “wrong” voting record on labor issues for the past 20 years.

From 1961-1970, there were 17 key labor votes. Anderson voted wrong on 16 of them. He voted against aid to depressed economic areas, a plan to speed up NLRB proceedings, a job-creating Accelerated Public Works program, inclusion of fringe benefits in Davis-Benzon coverage and a bill that would have repealed article 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, which allows states to legislate right-to-work laws.

In the Seventies, Anderson was supposedly “reborn” as a politician and broke away from GOP hardliners. This was also the period that he was on the firing line on Capitol hill, as evidenced by the 62 key labor votes during the decade. Anderson was against labor. He voted wrong on 45 of them for a 73% wrong voting record.

With the Democratic and Republican conventions over—Carter and Reagan will be taking Anderson more seriously. All the dirty linen of his past shall be hung to dry. Anderson’s trendy image will soon evaporate under the heat of close scrutiny.

money from oil and gas political action committees as the average House member, and nearly twice as much as the average Republican representative.

The Federal Trade Commission is one of the most important government regulatory agencies responsible for protecting consumers against big business. Anderson supported the earliest and most important actions of this commission. He voted with James Broyhill on a motion to provide Congressional reviews of FTC actions. This measure was adopted in 1977 by a vote of 272 to 139. It was the opening shot in what has become a ferocious struggle to keep government from curtailing the excesses of big business.

So far, Anderson has succeeded in submerging the contrast between what he says and what he has done. He is currently running a campaign based on personality—the workers. He voted to reduce OSHA funding. He opposed a bill that would have strengthened the Davis-Bacon Act and then reported a bill that would have weakened it. Anderson is eloquent in supporting the mission of the “little guy,” but against his voting record is glaringly clear on where his true loyalties lie.

He voted with big business in one of the most savage political struggles of the last decade: the fight to decontrol the price of natural gas and the subsequent flight to exempt virtually everyone from control. Deregulation had been sought by the oil industry since the passage of the Natural Gas Act of 1938. It had been pursued vigorously under Eisenhower, Johnson, Nixon and Ford and was finally won under Carter with Anderson, among many others assisting.

Anderson has not gone without “remonstration” for his efforts. In 1978, he received more than three times as much campaign funds that Carter and Reagan are assured of having. He’ll receive very little from traditional Republicans and Democratic sources, because they will want to go with a winner. Anderson is also having difficulty getting his name on the ballot in some of the states that he absolutely must carry if he is to win. His campaign staff is composed mostly of volunteer workers and former aides whose experience is not equal to the task of running a national campaign. In short, Anderson is a long, long shot. A loser. Americans don’t like to vote for losers. As the final point, the chances of a third party candidate winning a presidential election have never been good and in this age, they are practically nil. It takes money, expert advisors and campaign staff to provide the exposure needed to influence the vote of a huge electorate. Anderson has very little money. He cannot receive the federal matching campaign funds that Carter and Reagan are assured of having. He’ll receive very little from traditional Republicans and Democratic sources, because they will want to go with a winner. Anderson is also having difficulty getting his name on the ballot in some of the states that he absolutely must carry if he is to win. His campaign staff is composed mostly of volunteer workers and former aides whose experience is not equal to the task of running a national campaign. In short, Anderson is a long, long shot. A loser. Americans don’t like to vote for losers. As (Continued on Page 9)
Sugar Pine Dam proves to be demanding job

It's a tough job located in a remote section of the Sierras, but nevertheless progress is being made on the Sugar Pine Dam project. Contracted to Auburn Construction, the $20 million dam is being constructed to develop a firm water supply for the community of Foresthill and the surrounding area. A zoned, earthfill structure, Sugar Pine Dam will be 173 feet high and 600 feet long, with a volume of about 690,000 cubic yards.

There are currently about 100 Local 3 hands on the job working two production shifts and around the clock in the shop. Construction began in June 1979 and the contractor hopes to complete the embankment work before the rains begin this winter. Completion of the full project is expected in mid-1981.

Pictured above is the south abutment under construction. Brother Ralston operates a paddlewheel at the borrow area (top left photo). Pictured below is the outlet works covered with wire mesh to protect workers below. In the bottom right photo, 24-year member and job steward John Armhurst operates blade at the borrow area.

(Top photo) Local 3 Safety Rep. Del Hoyt, Project Safety Director Jerry Aiken and Local 3 Safety Director Jack Short. (Bottom photo) The machine shop crew working on the jobsite: (front row) Shorty Cox, Don Ludtke, Bob Stoddard, Bill Waltz and Jim Webb; (back row) Ray Arakaki, Rod Wilson, Loren Push, Del Hoyt, Jack Short, and Project Manager Bruce Caster.
Central Utah Project receives $92 million

San Jose area kicks into high gear

Recession spurs new interest in public works

More from Mayfield

Central Utah Project

San Jose area

Recession

More from Mayfield
Fringe Benefits Forum

By MIKE KATZINICK, Director of Fringe Benefits

During the recent round of Pre-Retirement Counseling meetings I was asked the same question by many Operating Engineers and their wives, "Mike, when is the best time for an Engineer to retire?"

"That all depends," I would caution them, "on your age, your health, your salary and fringe benefits, and what you want to do in retirement."

It is with some reluctance that I must take my own advice. I feel that now have that combination of factors that make it the best time for me to retire. I am hesitant only because it is difficult to give up something that you have grown up with and care about. However, my final thoughts are not melancholy at all. Instead, I feel extremely positive about the future, my own and my Union's.

Local 3 has made many changes to benefit our members and their families since my becoming Director of Fringe Benefits back in January, 1977. Wages have steadily increased over 35% during that time. The Fringe Benefits have grown by a whopping 66% and now represent almost one third of the wage and fringe package. These dramatic improvements have come only through hard and wise negotiations by Business Manager Dale Marr and our top representatives.

Our Health and Welfare Plans have always been superior. In the past three years we have all seen the cost of health care rise an alarming 110%. And so, last year the Plans were completely revised to provide ongoing reliable protection against illness, injury and disability.

In addition to the Comprehensive Hospital, Medical and Surgical Benefits, the coverages include Dental, Drug, Vision and Hearing Care, all essential to the working man and his family. And, the new special benefits were added for Local members.

Most Engineers retiring in 1977 received between $600 and $1,200 per month as a Fringe Benefit. Today, those retiring look at a monthly pension of $600, $700, $800 or more. Imagine what extremely knowledgeable person would take over the 'controls.'
Waikiki jungle turned into showplace of modern living

In two short years the densely occupied old Waikiki jungle has turned into a landscape of beautiful hotels, condominiums and roads, reports District Representative Wallace Lean. The Prince Kuhio Towers, the Waikiki Sunset Makai, Waikiki Banyan, Waikiki Townhouse, and the new addition to the Hawaiian Regents Hotel were all opened for business. Brothers Hawaiian Dredging and Construction Co. has its own style and contributes its own flair to the new look Hawaiian Dredging and Construction Co. has been the leader in the construction industry for many years and has kept Local 3 members working steadily. It would be fair to say that approximately 250 or more would be employed full time throughout the year in the State of Hawaii. Old-timers with the company over 25 years are: Brother David Keamo, Sr., Brothers Tomio, Tatsunori, Endo, Brother Chiro Tatemichi, Brother Sam Nakao, and long time workers of the Stanleys Neves; only to mention a few, further proof that the Operating Engineers are productive and contribute their full share of the work. Dedication for the Kaneohe Flood Control project was recently held at the job site; with 97 percent of the project completed, the area will remain closed to the public.

Hoomaluhia Recreation Area will be its given name. It occupies 450 acres of land beneath the steeped cliffs of the koolau mountain. It is surrounded by green forests and banana fields. It was built at the cost of $26 million, the joint venture of S. J. Groves and Sons Company and E. E. Black, Ltd. the general contractor. Kauai Developments

The present commissioners appointed to the Kauai County planning commission have been working hard with more zoning and usage of permits either through the law or by the beginning of new private projects which has added to the rapid growth of the Island of Kauai. Most recently, the commission approved a 300-room Marriott Hotel at Princeville, which is under construction. The cliffside design has been criticized by Hanalei area community groups. This project is only part of the recommendations alterations to the design to minimize the visual impact of $250 million. Before building permits are granted, the developer must incorporate the incorporated into the hotel design. The hotel as planned has three buildings. The stairway to the harbor will be built down the side of the bluff. Community groups are not opposed to the hotel at Princeville, but did not want it to be built on the side of the cliff.

Critics said the tier design would make the hotel appear much taller than the 179 unit condominium development in the upscale area. When the project is completed it will be a resort area. A one-resort area is where the court of the hotel is being performed at the present. The sheriff with projects in the area are Hawaiian Dredging & Construction Co., who are the bidders on the Hawi-Nuili Road project, the Hilo side of the island. Some of the operators, in the Madera County Planning Commission. Stewart and Ness Inc. were awarded the permit for 300 acres on Avenue 12 about a mile and a half east of Highway 41. The project will include a rock processing plant, a concrete ready mix plant and an asphalt batch plant. It will employ about 30 persons and have the capability of producing a million tons of rock, sand and gravel annually.

Neighbours of the site objected, but four Commissioners were convinced that there was not enough land in the Madera County Planning Commission. The deal was made between the government and the private sector. The Madera County Planning Commission approved the project.

Mammoth power project eyed for Fresno

District Representative Claude Odom reports that an Agreement has been reached for construction of a power project on the north of the San Joaquin River at Olive Branch, 14 miles south of Fresno, composed of representatives of the Friant Water Users Association and the Southern California Edison Co. to build the Jackass-Chiquito Water Conservation and Hydroelectric Project.

Redding

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6)

"A young man in Susanville Don Huggins is running against Ray Johnson and he feels he may get the job done. We are requesting your help and support for Harold T. Bizz Johnson, Alan Cranston and Don Huggins."

For "President" Reagan is running against Carter. If you Brothers' can help, please call between 1960's and 1970's with No Work throughout California you have only to thank Reagan for that. When you get to the polls remember what Reagan did in the late sixties—High Unemployment, Closing the Mental Institutions in California, High Welfare Recipients, Shutting down the Highway Construction. Let your conscience and 108 be your guide.

She's a cinch for future Miss Hawaii

Brother Ernest Olival, an Operating Engineer for 10 years and a Heavy Equipment Mechanic for 20 years, just became one of the proudest fathers you will ever see. His four year old daughter, "Tracy Olival" of Kailua, Hawaii, is destined to become America's best-known faces. Her photograph will appear in nearly 17 million catalogs to be distributed by Sears, Roebuck & Co.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Olival was one of 4,000 children whose photos were submitted in the contest. 600 children will be selected to appear in the Sears catalog. The young boy was judged on height, weight, size and age in relation to standard clothing sizes for children, according to Sears. Other factors in the judging were: the suit the child wears as reflected in the photograph, appropriateness of the photo to clothing, advertising and ethnic representation of the national population. Tracy and her parents flew to Chicago last month where Tracy was to be fitted and photographed. Family expense was paid by the contest sponsors.

Tracy Olival

Sears and Tracy will receive an appearance fee of $115.00 per hour for their time. Tracy will return to the islands in time to enter St. John Vianney School as a Kindergarten student in September, 1980.

Tracy's father, Richard Lee Trucking as a Master of the Bar and one of the founders of the Island's largest fleets of trucks moving. Ernest and his wife are overjoyed by the Winch's response to the little rip and future career.

"Good Lucky, Tracy, in all AUGUST 1980/ENGINEERS NEWS/PAGE 11
Talking to Techs

Historically, every three years, your Union and your Employer come together to negotiate the Technical Engineers Master Agreement.

Wages, Fringe Benefits, working conditions, etc. of Registered Apprentices are determined by the outcome of these negotiations. In fact, the existence of the NCSJAC Training Program is decided by the Collective Bargaining process. At this point, Ralph Hoyt, a professional negotiator and organizer, together with Jack Joslin, President of the Bay Counties Association and representatives of each of the Association’s chapters made up the Employer team.

On the Union side of the table were spokesman Paul Schissler, Director of the Technical Engineers Department together with his four Technical Engineers Representatives. Dale Marr, Business Manager of Local Union No. 3 additionally assigned Robert Mayfield, Vice-President of the Union and a well seasoned and skilled negotiator was major contributor to assist the Technical Engineers Department in its efforts. Because every movement within the Collective Bargaining process has some effect on NCSJAC Training Program, the Administrator and Assistant Administrator of the NCSJAC were allowed to participate as consultants at most meetings. The norm was to get your ear cleared. The Union presented demands, the Employer cried poor mouth and indicated that such demands would force him out of business; the Employer then presented his counter proposal and the Union commented on the deprived condition of its members and the few crumbs that were being requested. When the ritual had quickly dispensed with and after several hours of meetings—like 9:00 A.M. through 11:00 P.M.—both Union and Employer agreed that Apprentices and Registered Apprentices Program were not only necessary, but essential to the well-being of the Industry.

Another five cents was added to the Fringe Benefits assigned to Training. That investment has the double barreled effect of providing the wherewithal to produce a more productive work force and preparedness for the Individual Apprentice to be at the same time providing the Union member with the opportunity to prepare for the move into a higher paying job.

Recognizing that a person just entering the workaday world has some extraordinary costs and the fact that as a person learns he becomes more productive, the wage classifications of Apprentices were increased by one period or two.

Because a 1st through 4th period Registered Apprentice receives a percentage of the Chairman Rate of Pay, the Registered Apprentice will automatically receive an additional amount when the Chairman receives more.

A further recognition of the Training Program came out of the Union-Employer negotiations: The Certified Chief of Party up to now has received $50 over the Chief of Party rate. This condition has been increased to $75.

It appears that the participants in the Training Program have proven the point that the NCSJAC Training has some productive value for the Local No. 3 Members and the Individual Employers. That extra effort does mean more dollars at the negotiating table.

Contract Negotiations

During the past two months the Tech Engineers Department has been in negotiations with Bay Counties Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors Association Inc. The Union Negotiations Committee was chaired by Vice President Bob Mayfield. During these lengthy negotiations progress was extremely slow, but extremely rewarding! These particular negotiations were one of the most difficult, due, in part, to the slow down in the housing industry. In addition to a substantial wage package, we were able to strengthen key sections of the contract, namely, subcontract clause, auditing, restricted access, etc., etc. This new three-year contract provides for a guaranteed minimum $5.20 package. In addition to the wage package shown in this article, the Certified Chief of Party will be making $35 an hour above the rate of Chief of Party. We would like to extend our thanks to Vice President Bob Mayfield, whose experience and expertise were invaluable. Bob, in a very professional manner, literally forced both sides of the negotiating committee from time to time to take a little “truth serum” and deal with the realities of the real world. This new three-year contract is by far the best economical package ever negotiated on behalf of the Tech Engineers members. We would like to thank all surveyors working under this agreement for their support and cooperation. In fact, YOU MADE THIS WORK!!! Please find listed below the following Wage Rates and Fringe Benefits.

**Effective 7/16/80**

**Classification**

- Hourly Wage
  - Certified Chief of Party: $15.69
  - Chief of Party: $15.40
  - Inspector: $15.34
  - Instrumentmen: $14.30
  - Soils and Materials Tester: $13.00
  - Rodman-Chairman: $13.00

**Effective Dates**

- Health and Welfare: $1.65
- Pensioned Health & Welfare: $0.65
- Pension: $0.00
- Vacation/Holiday Pay Plan: $1.35
- Affirmative Action: $0.24

**Work Outlook**

We are happy to report that the over-all work picture throughout Northern California has picked up substantially. As we mentioned in an earlier article, this is primarily due to the decline in the interest rate during the past several months. Work has been picking up primarily in the industrial parks, shopping center complexes and our “bread and butter” subdivision developments. All in all, the outlook during the next two or three years appears to be favorable!

**Testing and Inspection**

In earlier articles of the Engineers News we have attempted to stress the importance of Inspectors obtaining their qualification in A.W.S. Q.C. 1. As we have mentioned, the demand for Q.C. 1 qualified Inspectors has remained in high demand, due to the amount of building going on in California that requires Inspectors with this particular discipline. We would like to congratulate the following Tech Engineers members who have recently been tested and have qualified for their Q.C. 1.: David Jackson, Bill Krantz, Dave Patini, Pat Santos, Pete Wrench, Dave Zehnder, D. Criss, Chuck Magnussen, Don Rollert, Bob Seymour, Randy Seymour, Pete Palko and Tom Troy. For those Tech Engineers who are engaged primarily in Soils and Materials Testing, the immediate outlook is greatly improving! There is still a demand for Radiographers Level II. Please contact the Tech Engineers Center for more information.

**Don’t suspend yourself!!!**

We would like to stress this reminder, “DON’T SUSPEND YOURSELF!!” YOU, the individual member, are the only one who can prevent yourself from being suspended. When you get your dues billing card, mark your calendar or put your billing card where it will be noticeable and not get “Lost in the shuffle.” And then send it in when it is due! In this way, you will stay in good standing; and more importantly, you will not cause YOU the inconvenience of having to take the time to come in to the local District Office to be reinstated.

**Scholarship**

The Tech Engineers Department, once again on behalf of the Operating Engineers Union Local #3, would like to congratulate Richard DeBolt, who was the recipient of First Place 1980 Operating Engineers Union Local #3 Annual Scholarship Competition. DeBolt is the son of a long-time Tech Engineers member, Joseph DeBolt, who is currently employed as a Certified Chief of Party with DefBolt Engineers.

Paul Schissler explains the new Tech Engineer Master Agreement.
Public works keep Marysville area humming

The State Department of Water Resources is working on designs for three hydro-electric plants. One will be constructed at the Oroville Dam outlet and will generate an estimated 43 million kilowatt hours per year, and will cost approximately $28 million. One will be constructed at the Thermalito Dam site and will generate 23 million kilowatt hours per year and cost approximately $19 million. The third will be constructed at the Palermo Dam. This plant will generate 2 million kilowatt hours per year and will cost approximately $9 million.

Oroville, having submitted a bid approximately $1 million dollars for the design of mobile crane work in Chester on a subdivision for three hydro-electric plants. One will be constructed at the Ther_ this could be the project engineer, the site engineer, the crane foreman, the road foreman and the operator. The project company does not provide an adequately prepared working area for the erecting and excavation for the bridge. The crane operators will have direct communication with each other so that one operator may alert the other to carry the danger. It is also recommended that their overall lifting program be set out and controlled by one man who is in contact with all operators and riggers, and designs priority of operation for the crane.

Whoever is causing the crane to be used, must have a written plan for working within the area and ensure that adequate precautions are taken to guard the safety of the public, property and individuals.

**Can the machine get into the site?** Is the access road adequately graded and maintained? Is the access ramp too steep? Will the machine have to travel over buried pipes, sewers, etc., that might be crushed? Is there room enough for it to maneuver into position on the site? Is there sufficient room in which to erect or extend the boom? Can the trucks hauling boom sections get into place? Are the tracks of the crane to be unloaded safely? Is there sufficient room in the crane to store these sections? Is there enough timber blocking to support the crane when it is being assembled and dismantled? An erection area should be roped off for the exclusive use of the crane. It should be large enough to permit the components to be staked and handled, and the crane to be assembled without inter- ference or hindering the other site activities.

**Know where the crane will be situated for** *swing radius, will there be at least a 2' clearance between the counterweight and the nearest obstacle? Is the floor and ground sufficiently well graded, compacted and level? Remember that every crane has to be properly level when making its lifts. Never position any crane close to shoring locations, excavations, slopes, trenches, embankments, etc., as the load of the machine plus the vibration could be enough to cause a collapse. Similarly, they should never work over cellars, buried pipes, manholes, sewers, etc. The possibility of the hoisting ropes or load breaking each other or the single wire lower the crane. To minimize the probability of this occurrence, the cranes should always be positioned in such a way that the operators have a clear view of the other cranes operating in the collision danger area. The crane operators should have direct communication with each other so that one operator may alert the other to carry the danger. It is also recommended that their overall lifting program be set out and controlled by one man who is in contact with all operators and riggers, and designs priority of operation for the crane.

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Interest in public works heats up

(Continued from Page 9)

creating jobs when the economy was already making a strong recovery.

The testimony came amid un-confirmed reports that the administration might give its blessing to another round of local public works projects, which had been pegged at $2 billion. Under the National Accord with the administra- tion, public works is intended to be a voice in shaping economic poli- cies, and it is now calling for "ex- pected acceleration" of the program that will "put people to work."

Long-term benefits

According to Hall, the $2 billion in programs as of the $4 billion in Round II of the 1976-1977 local public works (LPW) program funded 10,610 projects. They provided employment for more than 3.5 million persons in con- struction and related industries, in- cluding an estimated 96,000 person-years of onsite employment. But "by the time LPW I and II were generating employment opportuni- ties," Hall said, "construction un- employment had declined from nearly 20% to approximately 10%." Only 1% of the workers hired for the LPW projects were previously unemployed, he said, because the labor market had been "relatively tight" by the time the program got up.

While not endorsing an LPW program as a counter-cyclical tool, Hall cited other advantages. Minority business enterprises (MBE) participation was at 10%, he said, he expects final numbers, to find that $600 mil- lion, or 15%, was paid to MBEs. Another advantage of LPW pro- grams is the long-term benefit of increased capital stock, he said. Of the 10,610 projects funded under rounds I and II of the last program, he said, nearly 50%, or 5,203, provided new structures and over 2,000 existing structures were re- stored or rehabilitated.

Public works declining

Before rounds I and II came along, average annual spending for public works by all levels of government had peaked, and the de- crease continues during the foreseeable future, according to a new Department of Commerce re- port. The report is attributed to a tapering off of Interstate highway construction and a drop in school construction, partially offset by increased spending for sewer systems and other municipal systems.

In dollar figures, the peak was in 1968, the report says. But, in terms of a percentage of gross national product, the peak was in 1965, when the percentage was 4.1. The average annual rate for 1975 was 3.4%. The low of 2.3% was hit in 1977.

(Continued from Page 14)

EPA stirs the pot

The visibility values of Class I areas, and the EPA would continu- ously update visibility criteria. Some states echo industry's dis- like of the proposed revision criteria because of the veto power of In- terior's land manager over all as- pects of state programs.

The federal land manager can determine growth in any state with a national park, he said, and he added that the Clean Air Act gives air pollution control in the Clean Air Act simply require the states. It also included provisions to ensure that the Clean Air Act gives air pollution control in the Clean Air Act simply require the Secretary of Interior to provide them by identifying "areas that possess air quality-related values as important attributes." Utah, New Mexico and Arizona have already said they will not con- sider any redesignations. Interior proposed 94 redesignations cover- ing seven western states, Florida and the Virgin Islands.
Notice of Dues Increase

The dues rates change below apply to ALL MEMBERS paying dues for the 1980-81 period.

Article VI of the Local Union By-Laws provides for an automatic increase in dues of fifty cents ($0.50) per month for each One Dollar ($1.00) per day increase in the total wage package of the applicable period of the International Agreement or Unit Agreement, unless a temporary suspension of all or part of the amount is approved by the Membership at the Semi-Annual General Membership Meeting.

The membership at the Semi-Annual Meeting held on July 12, 1980, acting on the recommendation of the Executive Board, voted to suspend the automatic direct increase due on October 1, 1980, and all prior temporary suspended dues increases with the exception of Six Dollars ($6.00) for Locals 3, 3-A, 3-C, 3-E, and 3-F, and with the exception of Seven Dollars ($7.00) for Local 3-R.

Due to the differences in the wage structure and effective dates of the increases, the increases of 3-Dam and 3-gen and the amount of automatic dues increases temporarily suspended varies from unit to unit and the members will be notified of the amount applicable to their respective units.

Billing cards reflecting the new rates have been mailed and should be returned with your payment to assure proper application.

Members who wish to pay their dues by the year and receive their cards and year buttons may do so by paying for the four (4) quarter periods October 1st through September 30th of the following year. Members participating in the Credit Union can authorize the Credit Union to pay their annual dues on September 15th of each year by signing and submitting to the Credit Union authorization forms obtainable from the Credit Union or your Business Representative.

The following resolutions to amend the By-Laws were approved by the membership at the July 12 semi-annual meeting and will be adopted pending approval by the International.

RESOLUTION
TO AMEND ARTICLE VI
DUES OF THE LOCAL UNION BY-LAWS
WHEREAS, the dues for Retirees receiving a pension was established, one-half (1/2) the dues rate applicable to the Parent Local was a reasonable amount to pay; and,
WHEREAS, the rate of the Parent Local is tied to the negotiated agreement that the increase in the active member dues rates has been working for the first time in 1980.

In this day and age, our work depends upon being actively involved in the political process, more than ever before, Marr stressed. “I cannot overemphasize the absolute importance of being registered and involved in the political process.”

He noted that within the last month, anti-union forces in the construction industry had made three more attempts to defeat the Davis-Bacon Act, being confronted with an unprecedented attack on this prevailing wage law which is so vital in protecting our wage rates on government funded projects, he stated.

Turning to the upcoming election, Marr expressed his deep concern that there are members in Local 3 who “think we can live with right wing Republicans” like Reagan or Anderson, “but at least we can do something about it.”

He pointed out a number of crucial races in Northern California that need the support of the membership: “Don Claxton, who has backed us 100% on construction legislation. We can do something about it.”

The new rates have been mailed and should be returned with your payment to assure proper application.

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