Legal snarls still clogging S. F. sewer project

A series of meetings between the San Francisco Building Trades unions, Mayor Feinstein and state sewer officials appear to have set the massive \$1 billion city wastewater program on firmer ground after an overflow of misinformation over the question of future funding nearly clogged the entire project.

The conflict prompted Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr to call upon the city and state to resolve their differences "once and

The funding question heated up Aug. 22 when a chagrined Chief Administrative Officer Roger Boas reported that the project master plan had suddenly been chopped to a \$1 billion skeleton system be-cause federal officials have run short of money.

Boas, who heads up the wastewater project for the city, said he was told at a Sacramento meeting of state water officials that the

for all and get this project federal sewer funds—expected to officials soon after Boas' an-completed." pay for 72.5 percent of the nouncement was reported by the pay for 72.5 percent of the program-could meet only a \$1 billion budget. Stripping down the project to that figure would mean abandoning the crosstown tunnel used to transport sewage across the city, cancelling smaller collection mains in the Richmond, southeast and Lake Merced areas and scaling down a four-mile pipeline into the Pacific, Boas said.

Engineers News contacted State Water Resources Control Board nouncement was reported by the press to verify the accuracy of the information. Water Board member Mitch Mitchell told Engineers News that reports of a funding shortage were inaccurate. The state has the money to fund its portion of the project, Mitchell said, but San Francisco was going to have to "get its act together" if it expects to receive that money.

The State Water Board contends that San Francisco has become a

He may be effective on the screen and his "six gun" approach to our nation's economic and social problems seem to

But it's all a part of a carefully pack-

Reagan Rip-Off

poor risk, due to its inadequate performance in meeting past construction schedules. According to their figures, San Francisco has been allocated over \$1 billion in sewer funds over the last five fiscal years, yet the city has utilized only \$562 million of that, due to construction delays.

In the meantime, demand for Clean Water grant money has increased tremendously as more and

(CONTINUED ON BACK PAGE)

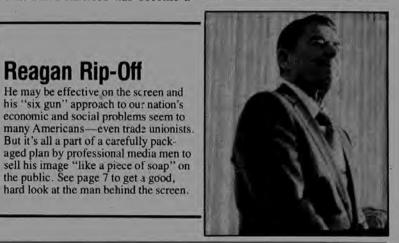


VOL. 31, NO. 9

SAN FRANCISCO, CA



SEPTEMBER 1980



This is how political action creates jobs

For those who are sceptical about the purpose of political involvement, the following incident is an example of how it works, not only for passing big legislation like the Peripheral Canal bill, but in the day to day legislative action that ultimately provides thousands of jobs for operating engi-

On Friday afternoon of August 29, just hours before the California Legis-lature adjourned the 1978-80 Legisla-tive session, Local 3 Vice President Bob Mayfield received a telephone call from a contractor informing him that AB 2461, a natural disasters funding bill had just failed in its initial vote

on the Senate floor by two votes.

The bill would allocate \$20 million to the Natural Disasters Assistance fund to be used for providing local agencies with emergency repair and construction work on streets, roads, and levies, in the event of flooding, etc. In the event the Governor declared a state emergency, this money could then be funneled into communities who needed the assistance.

The bill had passed the Assembly but was now snagged in the Senate, and would die on the floor unless something was done. The contractor wondered if there was anything Local 3 could do to save the bill. A significant amount of the emergency funds would be used for operating en-

Mayfield immediately called Speaker Leo McCarthy's office and told him the problem. Responding to our request, McCarthy obtained a roll call of the vote, surveyed those who had voted for and against the bill and then worked the Senate floor until he was able to round up the two votes necessary for the bill's passage-just a couple of short hours before the session adjourned until December.

The appropriations bill will provide hundreds of Local 3 jobs in the future. Were it not for the political involvement of the union, this and many other bills like it would never have passed.

Building Trades warned of right wing, open shop threat at L.A. convention

By James Earp Managing Editor

AFTER OVER 70 YEARS of continual progress, the building and construction trades in California are being threatened by the open shop movement as never before. "We must do more than we have been doing." If we don't "we will be in real serious trouble.

That was the warning of President James Lee of the State Building and Construction Trades Council at the organization's 50th convention held last month in Los Angeles. Keynote speakers including Governor Jerry Brown, U.S. Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall, Senator Alan Cranston and Robert Georgine, national Building and Construction Trades Council president, briefed the trade union delegates on specific issues that are strength of building trades unions.

The warning was clear: If building and construction trade union leaders and rank and file members don't work harder to preserve what we have gained, we will lose it bit by bit until we find ourselves in the same condition we were in 50 years

SEVENTY YEARS AGO the building trades were pitting themselves against the "Citizens Alliance Open-Shop Employers," Lee explained. "Today we know them by the Business Roundtable, consisting of 200 of the largest corporations in America. Their goal is the same today as it was 70 years ago: destroy the building trades movement in this country."

These corporations comprise some of at this very moment jeopardizing the the largest users of construction services in the country, Lee stated. They have formed a coalition with the Associated Builders and Contractors, an open shop organization, and are now funneling billions of dollars in construction contracts to open shop firms in an effort to undercut and destroy the unionized sector.

> "We firmly believe that the American people do not want to be dictated to by the top 200 corporations of this country," Lee charged. "If these corporations can destroy the building trades unions, then none of our democratic institutions

> "WE SHOULD KEEP IN MIND that despite the alarmist claims of the extremists, our country and economy are basically strong and resilient," Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall stressed to the delegates. "The best measure of our strength is not the rhetoric of extremists on the left or the right, but the actual performance of our system.

> "History has shown that you cannot have a free and democratic society without a free and democratic labor movement," Marshall continued. "But it also shows that you cannot have a free and democratic labor movement without a free and democratic society.'

> The message is clear that from now through election day in November, a "well financed assault" is being launched "on some of the best friends of the labor movement," Marshall warned. "But that is not what concerns me the most. We have survived those battles before. What I'm concerned about is far more insidious. It's an attempt to divide the labor movement from the American people and to divide the workers from their own best interests and from their own leadership.'

Marshall reminded the delegates that "with one more good man or woman in the U.S. Senate, we could have given this country one of its greatest laws-Labor Law Reform, which would have strengthened the rights of workers to or-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)



Local 3 Business Manager Dale Marr greets Governor Jerry Brown at the 50th convention of the State Building and Construction Trades Council, which was held last month in Los Angeles.



LOOKING AT LABOR

WLPA



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

> DALE MARR **Business Manager** and Editor HAROLD HUSTON President **BOB MAYFIELD**

> JAMES "RED" IVY Recording-Corresponding Secretary

Vice President

HAROLD K. LEWIS Financial Secretary

DON KINCHLOE Treasurer **BOB MARR**

Director of Public Relations JAMES EARP

Managing Editor Advertising Rates Available

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

(USPS 176-560)

\$626 million on the books for Bay jobs

Some \$625,808,000 in public works construction in five Bay Area counties is scheduled for next year, according to the updated Bid Calendar just issued by the U.S. Dept. of Labor-sponsored Bay Area Construction Committee.

The calendar, prepared to assist public and private construction interests to schedule work in periods of decreased demand for labor and materials, lists 138 projects to go out to bid advertising in

In addition to the \$625,808,000 in projects scheduled for San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo and Marin Counties, about \$19,741,000 is estimated for 16 jobs which have no definite dates set for bid advertising.

Projects expected to cost \$1 million or more include

January: \$7.4 million for grading and excavating for a two and four lane expressway from Ravenswood Slough to the New (CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)

On August 20, the AFL-CIO gave its formal presidential election endorsement to Jimmy Carter and Vice Presidential candidate Walter Mondale. The AFL-CIO Executive Council's statement clearly and eloquently describes why President Carter is the only candidate who deserves the support of the working men and women of the American labor movement.

THE CHOICE in the 1980 presidential election is clear. That is why this Executive Council will recommend the endorsement of President Jimmy Carter and Vice President Walter Mondale to the federation's General Board when it meets Sept. 4 in Washington to decide whom the AFL-CIO will support in this election.

Few elections in memory offer American workers such a stark contrast in candidates and issues, and these contrasts add up to compelling reasons for our recommenda-

ON LABOR ISSUES there is a significant contrast between the candidates. President Carter proposed and fought for the labor law reform bill; Ronald Reagan opposed it. President Carter signed the highest increase in the minimum wage in history; Ronald Reagan opposed it, and, in speeches, has implied support for cutting the minimum wage paid to the lowest-paid workers in our society. President Carter vigorously opposed the blatantly discriminatory youth subminimum wage; Ronald Reagan supports it. President Carter directed his Administration to effectively administer the Occupational Safety & Health Act; Ronald Reagan denigrates OSHA and would deny job safety and health protection to millions of workers.

President Carter and his Administration recognize the legitimate role of the labor movement in American society. Ronald Reagan does not. He and his principal backers-Senators Thurmond, Hatch and Helms, to name but three—are longtime, fervent opponents of the labor movement and what we stand for. Ronald Reagan has been-and is today-a leading supporter of so-called "right-to-work" laws, which are nothing more than devices to reduce wages and to weaken and destory America's free labor movement. Indeed, the Reagan candidacy is synonymous with those who promote a "union-free environment" in the United States.

The platforms of the two parties provide an exceptional insight into the governing philosophies of the parties and their nominees. The Republican platform is doctrinaire conservative throughout, reactionary at times. It holds out the false hope that the answer to America's complex problem lies in the simplistic solution of tax cuts for the wealthy and big business and less government. Big business can solve America's problems, at least according to the Republican platform, if it is unshackled from government regulation.

WE REJECT the Republican platform for what it is: a retreat into America's past. We remember the excesses that necessitated government regulation of business in the first place, and we do not want to relearn why regulations were necessary. We know that the solution to the nation's problems of poverty and unemployment is not to increase the gap between those who have much and those who have little.

The Democratic platform, on the other

hand, prescribes specific programs to meet specific problems. Where the Republicans offer anti-government rhetoric, the Democrats present substance. On the issues of concern to us, there is an unmistakable difference:

 The Democrats specify programs to produce alternate sources of energy; the Republicans would turn over the nation's energy program to the will of the oil companies and specifically support even higher profits for the energy companies through unrestrained price increases. The Democrats support assistance to low-income families and individuals to help them pay high energy bills; the Republicans oppose such aid.

 The Democratic platform outlines specific consumer protection programs, while the Republicans endorse the principle of "let the buyer beware." The Democrats support effective food safety laws; the Republicans say such laws should be weakened. The Democratic platform would prohibit the major oil companies from gaining monopolistic control of alternative energy sources; the Republicans are silent on the issue of the concentration of wealth and power in the hands of corporations.

 The Democrats propose a com-prehensive program of national health insurance, with strict cost and quality controls. The Republicans oppose such a

On their records and their stands on the issues, the two candidates also offer a clear

AS PRESIDENT, Jimmy Carter has directly confronted some of the most difficult problems in our nation's history. He has, by and large, proposed progressive programs to meet these problems. He has been accessible, open and sympathetic to the problems faced by particular groups in this society, including workers. President Carter initiated the historic National Accord which commits the administration to a policy of full employment and balanced growth with priority concern for the problems of the poor, the jobless and the underprivileged. He has placed his office and his administration on the line in the fight for civil rights at home and human rights abroad. The record of the Carter Administration in its funding of education and the appointment of women and minorities to federal posts is unsur-

Ronald Reagan's record as governor of California demonstrated his antipathy toward workers and the plight of minorities and the poor. The facts of his record as governor do not match his glowing rhetoric or recollections about it.

On worker issues, as governor Mr. Reagan opposed collective bargaining for teachers and farm workers, cut back on job safety inspections, tried to exclude teenaged workers from unemployment and workers' compensation protection, supported a youth subminimum wage and vetoed construction job safety bills, disability benefits for women suffering pregnancy complications and extending jobless benefits to farm workers. He also pushed through the largest tax increase in the state's history, greatly increasing the tax burden of working families.

There are also clear differences between President Carter and Ronald Reagan on the issues. On jobs, President Carter initiated a variety of programs to create jobs for the unemployed which brought the nation out of and vote November 4.

the disastrous 1975 recession, while Ronald Reagan holds out the false hope that "trickle-down" economics will somehow result in a better future for the unemployed after the appetite of the rich and the big corporations has been satisfied by unjustified tax cuts. President Carter supports a specific program for substantive tax reform, while Ronald Reagan offers a massive tax cut for the wealthy and big business as an alternative to the kinds of programs we believe are necessary to meet the real problems faced by the American people. President Carter supports ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment; Ronald Reagan

On the basis of their past record, the platform of their respective parties and their stand on the issues, we find much to support in the record of President Carter and much to oppose in Ronald Reagan's record.

THEIR CHOICE of vice presidential nominees also reflects a clear difference between the candidates. Vice President Mondale has a proven record of active support for issues of concern to working people. George Bush, on the other hand, offers little in the way of background or record to demonstrate concern for the problems faced by American workers. The congressional voting records of the two candidates exemplify the contrast: George Bush had but one "right" vote out of 22 issues of concern to workers; Vice President Mondale had 108

"right" votes and only 8 "wrong."

The re-election of President Carter would assure the continuation of the struggle for progress and social justice. The election of Ronald Reagan would turn America and its government away from solving the pressing problems this nation faces. We believe that the govenment has an inescapable responsibility to lead the fight against poverty, privation and discrimination. Ronald Reagan would abandon that responsibility of government and entrust solution of those problems to big business.

We will urge the AFL-CIO General Board to endorse President Carter and Vice President Mondale and to plan an aggressive, positive campaign that will bring to union members the facts about the candidates and the issues.

Have You Registered To Vote?

According to the union Bylaws, one of the key principles of the local union is "to and all working men and women to actively participate in the political life of their respective communities and to register and vote."

For trade unionists, voting is not only a privilege in this democratic nation, but an obligation. Are you registered to vote? If not, do so now. Local 3 has run a computer check of the membership and ascertained that a significant percentage of our members are not currently registered to vote. Between now and the October 6 deadline, business representatives in every district will be carrying voter registration forms onto the jobsites for those who have not registered.

Do yourself and your brother members a favor. Register before October 6

PAGE 2 / ENGINEERS NEWS / SEPTEMBER 1980

PROJECT

\$123.5 million planned for N. California highway jobs

Northern California has 11 multi-million dollar highway construction projects in a list of 48 totaling over \$123.5 million which the State Dept. of Transportation has tentatively scheduled for bid advertising in the August-October period. The three month schedule is not to be construed as project commitments, CalTrans advises, as "there are many factors which may delay or possibly advance project advertising." Plans and proposals will not be available until advertisement.

Largest northern job is \$3,408,000 worth of construction on Route 12 in San Joaquin County, 5.4 miles of 40-ft. roadway on existing alignment from 1 mile west of Ray Road to Ham line, tentatively slated for advertising in August. Next biggest is \$2.9 million worth of realignment and recycling surfacing on Route 395 in Lassen County, 6.9 miles, from 3.7 mile north to 10.6 miles north of Litchfield railroad crossing, also set for August. Third in size is a \$2,410,000 widening of two-lane highway on Route 99 in Sutter County, 3.8 miles, from Lomo railroad crossing to Archer Ave. in Live

S.F. terminal to get facelift

The 25-year-old Central Terminal at San Francisco International Airport has been redesigned and will be renovated at a cost of some \$42 million. In the end, the city hopes to have a building that will. offer greatly improved traffic flow and which will otherwise increase convenience for overseas travelers. Now designated International Terminal, the renovated building will eventually house the federal inspection services which are presently located in the South Terminal where arriving international flight passengers go through customs and other rubber-stamping federal processes. Comparative weakness of the dollar against stronger foreign currencies means better U.S. buys for travelers from abroad. This and other factors have increased the numbers of overseas visitors coming through the Bay Area and officials say the current facility is sorely overloaded. The Airports Commission insists that there will be strict adherence to the \$42 million budget which has already been established. Completion is targeted for March of 1983.

PUC ponders coal project

A vast Nevada-Utah coal mining and electricity generation project which would provide more power for California might pollute Utah's national parks but should be built anyway, maintains a state Public Utilities Commission official. Ron Knecht, PUC project manager for the Allen-Warner Valley coal plants proposed for Utah and Nevada, said the project can reduce the amount of air polluting foreign oil burned in California power plants. Knecht said his recommendations will be included in an environmental impact report on the project.

The PUC is holding hearings to decide whether the plant is needed and whether its \$3 billion cost should show up in already soaring California utility bills Southern California Edison and Pacific Gas & Electric Co. each want to buy 1,045 megawatts—enough electricity for 2 million people—from the proposed 2,500-megawatt project in Nevada and Utah. Nevada and Utah utilities want 410 megawatts. Nevada Power Co. plans to build the two power plants, consisting of the 2,000-megawatt Harry Allen facility near Las Vegas and the 500-megawatt Warner Valley installation in southwest Utah.

The Sierra Club, Environmental Defense Fund and Friends of the Earth vehemently contend the project would pollute air in nearby national parks and that noisy blasts from mining would destroy serenity in Bryce Canyon National Park, three miles away. The mining vibrations would rattle the delicate erosional features of Bryce's limestone spires and plumes of mine dust would obscure the striking views, said EDF's David Mastbaum.

NPC's John Arlidge said the two plants, transmission lines, mine and slurry line from the mine mouth to the power generators must receive more than 100 permits from federal, state and local agencies. He said NPC will not seek the first of those until the Secretary of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency give their approval, which is expected late this year. The secretary must

decide whether to permit federal leased lands to be used for mining and transmission lines and EPA must grant an environmental quality permit.

Senate OK's Wild Rivers bill

A bill curbing the role of the Brown administration's environmentally minded Resources Agency in land use planning for Northern California's "wild rivers" has won Senate approval. The measure, AB 1581, sponsored by the timber industry and opposed by the administration, was sent to the Assembly on a 23-6 vote. It would make several changes in the 1972 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, which protected the Klamath, Trinity, Smith and Eel Rivers and part of the American River from new dams and other development. The changes are generally intended to keep Resources Secretary Huey Johnson from recommending restrictions on logging in the Smith River Basin. The bill would remove Johnson's authority to draft recommendations, subject to the approval of the Legislature and other state agencies, for land use in the rivers' watershed. It also would remove portions of Smith River tributaries from the act's protection.

Senate releases funds for sewerage program

The Senate this month released the remaining \$3.2 billion in 1980 Environmental Protection Agency construction grant funds which President Carter had deferred until the start of the 1981 fiscal year. Under the 1974 Impoundment Control Act, under which the President acted last spring, the vote of only one house is needed to release such funds. Although the entire 1980 appropriation will be relased as a result of this vote, the actual amount of obligations in the 1980 fiscal year will be lower—about \$1.2 billion, according to the Environmental Protection Agency. The \$3.2 billion is in addition to \$400 million in deferred funds which became available in July as a result of an amendment to the 1980 supplemental appropriations law.

The Carter administration had deferred the funds as part of a government-wide effort to reduce 1981 outlays. Last spring, it appeared that the states would obligate \$880 million in 1980 funds by the end of the fiscal year. Deferring this amount would reduce actual 1981 outlays by \$95 million. To prevent delays of projects, EPA had sought, and won permission from OMB to release \$400 million on Sept. 1, reducing the savings in 1981 cost outlays to about \$80 million, according to an EPA source. Now, however, the savings will be eliminated and the actual expenditures in 1981 could be higher, since the latest estimate of 1980 obligations is \$1.2 billion.

New schemes may feed Highway Trust Fund

The administration is expected to ask Congress next year to consider alternate methods of feeding the Highway Trust Fund, since the current fourcents-per-gal fuel tax is inadequate. Alternatives will include a percentage tax on fuel to provide more money for the trust fund as prices increase. Meanwhile, according to a mid-year report by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, a majority of drivers-51%-are complying with the 55-mph speed limit. The report shows an annual saving rate of about 3.4 billion gal of fuel. Also, the reduced speed limit has saved an estimated 37,500 lives since it was introduced in 1974, the report says. Transportation Secretary Neil Goldschmidt is pleased with the fuel-saving trend, though it means accelerated trust fund depletion.

Sewage treatment grants checked for air impact

Under a new policy, issued in final form last month, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will review major sewage treatment grants to determine if the population growth stimulated by proposed plants will increase air pollution in nonattainment areas. The agency may withhold construction grants until a plant's air impacts are reduced. In issuing the policy under Section 316 of the Clean Air Act, the agency said it will review projects that add 10 mgd or more of treatment capacity to see if their impact is consistent with state implementation plans (SIP). If the population projections for the area around a plant differ by more than 5% from the projection in the SIR and the area is a nonattainment area, EPA will take action.

Agency officials will require the state to revise its SIP to take into consideration the additional source of emissions, or require the grantee to set up an emission mitigation program. It will also withhold design and construction grants until the agency is assured that such a program will go into effect. According to EPA officials, an emission mitigation program would include a binding commitment to implement certain types of actions to counteract the air pollution increase, such as controls on transportation, land use or stationary sources, probably in conjunction with other local agencies. The new Clean Air Act policy also spells out conditions under which EPA would withhold federal sewerage grants, highway funds and clean air permits when a state has not made adequate progress in developing its SIP. EPA has already withheld funds-briefly-in Colorado which had failed to meet EPA criteria in its SIP.

Joint venture takes road job

With a \$10,490,929 low bid, a joint venture of C.C. Myers, Inc., and O.C. Jones & Sons, both of Berkeley, Calif., have captured a California Department of Transportation contract to improve a section of Interstate 680 and adjacent roads near San Francisco. The joint venture's bid undercut that of its nearest competitor, Peter Kiewit Sons' Co., Omaha, Neb., by more than \$600,000 and bested the Caltrans estimate for the project by more than \$2 million. The winning contractors will reconstruct two interchanges on the freeway and improve nearby local roads leading to a Bay Area Rapid Transit station in Pleasant Hill. Two new bridges-each cast-in-place, prestressed concrete box girder structures-will be built at the interchanges. The first, to link I-680 with Oak Park Boulevard, is a three-span structure 328-ft long and 84-ft wide, while the second, to link Geary Road with the freeway, is a two-span structure 262-ft long and 112-ft wide. Because the project will improve circulation to a mass transit facility, the federal government is providing more than 90% of the funds necessary for completion. Caltrans has given the contractors 450 working days to finish the job.

Condo-offices OK'd for Palo Alto

Construction starts this month on the first four buildings approved under a zoning ordinance allowing mixed residential and office development in Palo Alto's downtown area. When completed in the fall of 1981, the five-story buildings will combine 49 condominium units with 24,000 sq. ft. of office space at two locations on Forest Ave. The ordinance permitting mixed-use construction was adopted in 1978 by the city to encourage residential development in commercial areas.

The projects are being financed under construction loans totaling more than \$9.3 million provided by United California Mortgage Co. (UCM), a division of United California Bank. Each building will stack four stories of condominiums over ground floor office space and underground parking.

Big shopping center planned

The county Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) last month voted 5-0 for annexation of 74 acres at the southeast corner of Clovis and Shaw Avenues to the city of Clovis for development of a \$95 million regional shopping center proposed by Ernest W. Hahn Inc., El Segundo. The hearing had been continued from June 23. The annexation was approved after agreements had been reached between the cities of Fresno and Clovis concerning the center which will now include five instead of six major department stores.

The two-level retail center, Sierra Vista, will be 895,000 square feet as opposed to the 1,066,000 previously proposed. Plans call for a first phase to include a 130,000-square foot May Co. store, an 80,000-square foot Mervyn's, an 80,000-square-foot Gottschalk's and a new addition to the center, a 140,000-square-foot Weinstock's on three levels. A 140,000-square-foot Macy's store will join the center no sooner that a year after it opens.

The plan encompasses 70 acres, with 30 additional acres to be developed into an office park and related uses.

Hahn is co-developer of the project with Macy's, May Co. and James L. Burke, Jr.





By HAROLD HUSTON, President

A Personal Note From The President's Pen

Your Negotiating Committee has been very busy the past month meeting with the Equipment Dealer employers. We have presented to the employers, your suggestions just exactly as you had instructed us at the pre-negotiation meetings held throughout Northern California.

Our goal is to conclude these negotiations dur-ing the month of August and present the proposed new agreements to you for consideration at Special-Called Meetings to be held throughout

Northern California.

During the last round of Retiree's Association meetings, many of you asked me to print in my newspaper article the Qualifications for 35 Year, Honorary Membership in Local Union No. 3. I am happy to concur with your request and in addition to the qualifications will also print the Application for Honorary Membership in Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR 35 YEAR HONORARY MEMBERSHIP IN LOCAL UNION NO. 3

Dues for Honorary Members are paid by the Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 and Honorary Memberships are based on the following

1. Member applying for Honorary Membership must have dues paid through the dues period in which the application is submitted to the Executive Board, and the Honorary Membership, if granted, will be effective the first day of the following dues

2. The member must be retired from the trade and certify to the same. (The term "trade," in addition to the customary meaning, shall include but not be limited to employment or receipt of compensation, other than retirement, from the International Union, or an Employer or Employer association or a Member thereof that the Union deals with, or any subordinate body of any of the above.)

3. The member must have thirty-five (35) years in this Local Union, and-or the following original Local Unions that have amalgamated with

Nos. 22, 45, 59, 65, 165, 208, 210, 336, 508, 842, 53, 353, 354, 358 & 635.

The thirty-five (35) years shall be the time the member was an active dues paying member (i.e., not suspended, on withdrawal or transferred out) in

Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 including the amalgamated Local Unions, with the following

A member who has deposited a Service Withdrawal Card in this Local Union shall be credited with the time spent in the armed services.

The granting of and maintaining an Honorary Membership card is contingent on Compliance with the above rules and regulations, and if the member having received an honorary membership accepts employment in the "trade" as described above or, without limiting the foregoing, on the type or kind of work performed by employees represented by the Union, his honorary membership card shall be automatically cancelled and the member's regular dues shall be due and payable from the first day of the quarter following the quarter in which the member accepted such employment and the member shall not again be eligible to apply for Honorary Membership until after the passing of five (5) years from the date

In the event the member questions the cancellation, the dispute shall be determined by the Local Union Executive Board and its decision shall be final and binding on the member.

Napa County approves Nov. bond issue

Napa County supervisors have unanimously adopted a resolution placing a \$16.8 million revenue bond issue on the Nov. 4 ballot. The bond issue, if approved, would finance a hydroelectric power plant at the base of Monticello Dam at Lake Berryessa.

Neighboring Solano County voters have already approved a similar measure, and that county's water agency presently is designing a plant almost identical to what Napa County is planning. Both counties have submitted applications to the federal government for a license to build a hydroelectric

The two jurisdictions have been arguing for months over which one should have the right to build the power plant and how surplus Lake Berryessa water should be allocated.

Currently, Solano County buys all of the water from the Federal government and resells it under contracts. In this way, its customers are helping to pay for the cost of the

At the time Monticello Dam was ana County supervisors chose not to participate in the cost. Recently, however, the board de-cided it needed additional revenue from the lake to cover increased county costs because of growing recreational uses at the popular

The Napa County ballot issue will be called Proposition B. It says specifically that the cost of the project will be paid for from revenues produced by the generation, production and transmission of

electric power from the plant. Carl Kadi, a municipal financing consultant hired by the supervisors, says only \$11.6 million in bonds will be needed for construction of the power plant. The additional \$5.2 million will be needed to cover costs above rountine expenditures.

Anti-OSHA bills slip through Senate

Labor Secretary Ray Marshall said last month he is shocked by Senate passage of legislation to limit worker safety laws and he pledged the administration will fight final congressional passage.

Marshall said the measures "establish dangerous precedents."

"This administration will not sit idly by and permit the anti-worker forces in this country to weaken work-place standards which we deem essential for the protection of the American worker," Marshall said

Marshall and the department's chief congressional lobbyist, Nik Edes, acknowledged the administration was caught by surprise.

"You had a pretty solid Republi-can phalanx," Edes explained, saying an amendment brought up on the Senate floor Tuesday night by Sen. David Boren, D-Okla., to curb enforcement powers of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration was "a complete surprise to us.

Aides said the amendment, similar to a key feature of a major anti-OSHA bill sponsored by Sen. Richard Schweiker, R-Pa., and backed by the business lobby, would eliminate 4 million workers from OSHA coverage. It passed 48-36.

The bill would exempt from programmed OSHA safety inspections any firms employing 10 or fewer workers which have a lower than average rate of injuries serious enough to keep a worker off

Marshall was also upset over Senate passage of an amendement to move jurisdiction over 13,200 sand, gravel, surface stone, surface clay and colloidal phosphate mining operations from the Mine Safety and Health Administration

to OSHA.

Officials said nearly 137,000 miners are involved and the action would place more work on already overburdened OSHA administra-

third amendment passed would exempt government contractors and subcontractors with five or less employees from equal employment opportunity and affirmative action requirement.

The three measures, coupled with the July 24 passage of an amendment that could eliminate 1 million migrant and seasonal workers from federal farm labor laws regarding housing, transportation, wages and working condi-tions, brought on Marshall's ire. "These actions should serve as a

warning to American workers that the rights they have fought for during the past 50 years are in great jeopardy," Marshall said.



Dorado's SOFAR project a step closer

construction of El Dorado Irriga- the project built. tion District's ambitious hydroelec- In the directors' action last American River have been adopted by the district's directors.

The board voted unanimously to adopt resolutions, first declaring that the project's environmental impact report is complete, then declaring the need for the project despite environmental impacts that cannot be mitigated.

The project, called South Fork American River Development Upper Mountain Project, or SOFAR, would increase the district's water supply by 30,000 acre-feet per year. Electricity from three powerhouses, 470 million kilowatt hours per year, would be sold to public utilities with the income going to pay off construction

A 2-1 majority of voters in June approved the issue of up to \$560

Documents that pave the way for million in revenue bonds to have

tric project on the South Fork of the month, Sacramento attorney Cliff Schulz led the board step by step through the resolutions, making sure each requirement of the state environmental quality law was met

The first step was to deem complete the environmental impact report; its four volumes plus an addendum weighing 121/2 pounds and stack 8 inches high.

Next, Schulz and environmental consultant James Roberts took the board through a summary of the project's environmental impacts and the planned measures for mitigating the impacts.

Then the board noted overriding considerations in support of adopting the resolution to proceed with construction of the project.

Objections to the project by persons and agencies responding to port were aimed mainly at reduced that would be flooded. stream flows, impaired water qualability of additional domestic water, impacts upon fish and wildlife and permanent loss of river envi-

Considerations declared by the board to override the environmental concerns include the increased firm yield of water for the area's growing population and for agri-culture, the perfection and protection of heretofore unclaimed water rights, improved recreation and the production of renewable hydroelectric energy.

Included among the measures to lessen environmental impacts are planned increased stream flows along some stream stretches to offset those flows reduced elsewhere, artificially created wet meadows to replace others lost beneath reservoirs, and a barrier to

the draft environmental impact re- divert deer from a migration route

Fred McKain, project adminisity, induced growth from the avail- trator, said an architect-engineer firm to design the project is expected to be chosen in October; construction could be completed in five years.

> Schulz said he expects the board's clearing of the environmental hurdles to trigger lawsuits from opponents of the project.

DEADLINE TO REGISTER OCTOBER 6

PAGE 4 / ENGINEERS NEWS / SEPTEMBER 1980



By BOB MAYFIELD Vice-President

Rigging

In this month's column, I will only mention the most important Presidential election of November, 1980, and other candidates and issues that will be before us. I intend in next month's column to speak my own views and what I personally will do. If there are those who will share all or part of these views, it would be great. For those who elect to do otherwise, I guess that is democracy, and it is still

the best system in the world.

We have all read most recently of the working people of Poland and their efforts to be allowed some voice and input into their working place and the conditions and benefits by which they now toil and have no say. They really, in a bottom line, have asked by way of their massive strikes to their communist dictators, to only have the unheard of thing in the Iron Curtain countries, to have free trade unions. Time will tell how far and to what degree they will have succeeded by their massive effort. We, in our own country where this is a basic right and freedom, continue to take this much too lightly. There are signs of those huge corporations who at this very hour and day would in a country minute do all unions totally in, and insist on an absolutely union free environment or union bust at almost any cost. This isn't just senseless and groundless scare talk, but is based on what is happening around our entire country by some companies. I'm sure these companies would like to see all of us working people in circumstances not a lot different than those in Poland, Cuba, Russia, China and, yes, even in Mexico where people's rights in unions are non-existent, or very little at best. When common people come from Mexico to this country annually by the thousands looking for most any job—no matter how bad it may be—because the terms and conditions are far better than where they just left, it tells a story that is virtually indisputable.

I would only urge that you all take a little more interest in and support your union and tell others of your great wage and conditions of work. Be certain to register at once, and come election day in November 1980, vote the candidates and issues that will help all working people in this country. Stop taking these things for granted, which most people in the world do not have the right to self-

It is most satisfying at this time that the long (since July 1, 1980) strike at Kennecott Copper has now ended. Big table bargaining in Phoenix, Arizona for all of Kennecott's operations was done by all unions involved, which were more than 20. Local #3 was represented by former Utah District Representative Tom Bills, who is now the new Operating Engineers Regional Director in Denver. The discussions involving primarily all of the economic matters of this complex agreement were held and settled with Brother Bills being the input in our behalf in these long, rigorous, boring sessions, which are in themselves enough to try anyone's patience. On the local issues negotiations, the Committee includes the mine Stewards, Chief Steward Dean Lipsey, George Stavros, Ken Visser, Walt Finnas, Grant Evans, Utah District Representative Les Lassiter, Business Agent Bill Markus, and myself. This group of Stewards, out of all I've been around (probably due to their years at the mine and the duties required as Stewards) are the most helpful and have more input than any in Local #3 as far as negotiations go, than any I deal with. I appreciate the patience and support shown by these Stewards and also from our rank & file towards Local #3.

The other side of the coin is that I do think Local #3 has shown they will support and stay behind their members, and in this now ended tough strike we have demonstrated exactly that. It was interesting to note when visiting the picket lines a short time back and in talking to our members on the line that day, that our Local ranked at the top as far as the 21 unions at the mine pay for members' strike benefits. The range was all the way from "zero," which several unions had, to an average of \$25-\$30 per week. Two other unions besides ourselves paid \$50 per week, which was tops. A unit as large as ours made strike payments of around \$15,000 per week, or \$60,000 per month. Part of everyone's dues dollar goes into this strike benefit fund and makes these payments possible.

On a happier note, the Utah International contract at Cedar City, Utah was settled without any strike for another 3-year period, and was heavily ratified by our membership, and also the Teamsters and Laborers involved as the certification covers these three crafts. Highlights featured a settlement in terms of money which was very similar to the national Steel settlement, which was 25¢ for all classifications plus le per job classification differential the first year. The second year was 20¢, plus 1¢ per job classification, and the third year 15¢, plus 1¢ per job classification addition. In addition to this, of course, was the maintenance of COLA (Cost of Living Adjustment) with no cap, which is adjusted every three months and rolled in annually. Other major areas of economic improvement were made in Pension, Pensioned Health & Welfare and Christmas attendance bonuses. The union Health & Welfare plan was also retained with enough money added to fund it for the life of this contract. Another feature which won't show in the agreement was the fact that a major mill will soon begin construction and through negotiations we were able to receive the absolute assurance that such construction would be done by a union contractor. These concessions are never automatic and are extremly hard to get in both Nevada and Utah. This will mean a lot of good construction work

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 15)

For August picnic

Reno office roasts 700 lbs. of beef

On August 2nd, District 11 held its 3rd Annual Picnic at Deer Park in Sparks, reports Business Rep. Craig Canepa. Retirees and their wives living in District 11 are invited to attend at no charge and always turn out in large numbers really seeming to enjoy themselves.

This year 700 pounds of pitroasted beef was served accompanied by cold beer, soda pop, and the music of Howard and Cliff

Morgan Hill plans new shopping mall

The City of Morgan Hill, in the San Jose District, is planning a new shopping center, to be located at the southeast corner of Monterey and Tennant Avenue, reports District Representative Tom Carter. In the last 10-15 years, more and more of the former agricultural land has been developed for light industrial warehouse purposes and residential areas. Since there is presently only one major shopping center in the town, there is a real need for another shopping center.

Tennant Avenue, which borders the property on the north will be widened to four lanes and is at the southern end of the east-west arterials in Morgan Hill interchanging between Monterey Highway and the new Highway 101. The plan calls for an extension of Vineyard Boulevard from the residential areas, west of and across Monterey Highway intersecting Tennant

The Monterey-Tennant, Vineyard-Monterey, and Tennant-Vineyard inter-sections will be fully signalized upon completion of the project. Of the total 75 acres, 10 will be developed as streets.

Permanent financing for the project will be provided by a group of construction trade union pen-sions funds managed by McMorgan & Company, San Francisco. The Fund has made a commitment to the Tennant Station Project to purchase the 14.39 acres of the center for the price of \$950,000. The land will then be leased back to the Tennant Station Associates at 12%

per annum.
"We're looking forward to having a lot of our Engineers working on this project," Carter com-mented. The industry in the San Jose area is finally starting to move at its normal summer pace, reports Business Rep. Don Luba. The recent and sudden move of the industry into high gear in this valley is about three months late as per a normal construction season, but as we all know the spring and early summer were controlled by high interest rates thereby holding all developers to a virtual stand-still. The drop of these rates in recent weeks has brought about a very definite and noticeable change to our work picture here

Brother Sidney Williamson, an operator of years and years of experience, had the misfortune this past week of rolling a 637 on Rodoni & Sons Co.'s spread in the Milpitas Hills. Once again the Marr's bars saved the man from serious injury or worse, as the roll over was of one and a half revolutions. Take note, brothers, it can happen to the most experienced operator and when least expected.

of Local 3

Reporting on work in Nevada, the housing industry is in a record slump but work hours held up in the commercial, industrial, and highway construction areas. In the eastern part of the state, Jack B. Parsons Construction has switched traffic at Pilot Peak and is about to start on the westbound 14 miles which requires over one million yards of borrow.

On the bypass of Wells, Parsons has been double-shifting the dirt all summer and is 90% complete. In July they brought in a D10 which was the first we have seen at work in this area and is quite impressive. Over at Carlin, Parsons also has the paving of that bypass. They have been crushing all summer and laying CTB. Acme Parsons is now laying the white paving and Bannock Paving is setting up a hot plant to do what asphalt is required.

Also in the eastern part of the state, Robert L. Helms Construction has Matich doing the concrete paving on the bypass of Elko. Helms has also set up a hot plant and started the asphalt overlay on the Halleck job 20 miles east of

On August 14, the Elko railroad relocation project was awarded to Max Riggs Construction of Las Vegas for \$8,440,387 and work should be underway early in September. G. P. Construction will be subbing much of the dirt. G. P. is currently about fininshed on the dirt for the Battle Mountain bypass

Luzier's band. Both are members but Vickrey, who subbed the concrete paving, won't be able to start until next year.

Max Riggs and G. P. are also fin-ishing up the structures and grade on the Winnemucca bypass. The State of Nevada plans to advertise the completion of this project including the concrete paving on October 2nd with the Engineers' esti-mate of \$6.3 million.

Also scheduled for advertisement in October is the completion of the Lovelock bypass from Woosley Road to Airport Road at the Engineers' estimate of \$9.6 million, and the Lovelock Viaduct at the estimate of \$14.7 million

There is a \$6.9 million safety and overlay scheduled to be advertised at about the same time on I-80 at the Pershing-Churchill county line west of Lovelock

Stone & Webster has set up a batch plant and started construction of footings on Unit II of the Valmy Power Plant east of Winnemucca. Meanwhile, Unit I is progressing well and is 60% complete. There are about 75 Operating Engineers out of a total workforce of 600 craftsmen employed on this proj-

On another larger utility job, Southwest Gas has recently started construction of a \$20 million natural gas liquefication plant at Love-lock. H. M. Byars Construction has the initial excavation. Chicago Bridge is the prime contractor.

In the Reno area, the MGM and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 13)



OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO 3 CREDIT UNION 6300 Village Parkwa 415/829-4400



DALE HANAN General Manager

If you need a loan, we've got your numbers: (415) 829-4400 and, if you live in the San Jose area, (408) 275-8111.

They're the numbers of your Credit Union offices and, if you've already opened a Phone-A-Loan account, all you have to do is call and tell us what you want.

If you're approved, your money will be on its way the same day

Federal credit controls have been removed and your mailbox is probably stuffed with easy offers of credit. Your Credit Union's message remains the same: use credit wisely and always at the lowest

cost to you . . . shop for the lowest price.
Your Credit Union's rate is 15% ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE (APR). APR is the accepted standard for comparing credit costs. All other things being equal, you can safely shop for the lowest rate by comparing APRs between lenders.

In fact, the Federal government requires all credit contracts to be written in APR terms. Lenders may still quote you other types of rates on the telephone, however. So always request the interest rate

You can open a Phone-A-Loan account without needing a loan right now. In fact, you may never even use it. But if you have to, you won't be delayed with the application procedure. All you'll have to do is call.

You'll get a tax break in 1981 and 1982. The first \$200 dividends you earn on your Credit Union share savings account will be tax free as far as your Federal income taxes.

If you file joint returns, the first \$400 dividend earnings will be tax exempt. This, of course, also applies to interest you earn on your

Buy you may want to transfer those passbook savings to your Credit Union share savings account because you can earn a better annual yield.

If you're interested, call for an Easy Way Transfer Form and we'll do the transfer for you. If you want to make regular deposits to your account by mail, call for our Save From Home kit.

SEPTEMBER 1980 / ENGINEERS NEWS / PAGE 5

Take a good, hard look at prescription drugs

By Bill Delaney, Ph.D.

If you look at our hospital claims and Prescription Drug Program, one thing is clear: our Engineers and their families are taking a tremendous amount of drugs.

But isn't this what the doctor prescribes, and aren't all drugs safe that are prescribed?

"There is no such thing as a safe drug," says Joe Graedon, author of The People's Pharmacy. What is meant is that every drug from aspirin to the high blood pressure drug, reserpine, is good and bad. Your doctor hopes that the good will outweigh the bad, but this is not always the case.

For example, a study in the pres-igeous New England Journal of Medicine states that from 18 to 30% of hospitalized patients experience a drug reaction that extends their stay in the hospital.

This means that the average patient who goes into the hospital runs a one in four chance of being made sick by the hospital. The popular movie Hospital with George C. Scott comes to mind.

But if drugs are powerful and dangerous, then why do doctors rely on them so much? A brief look at history may help.

For example, before the germ theory of disease was discovered and accepted, patients were treated wtih good food, rest, fresh air, relaxation, and sunshine. All the way back to Hippocrates the whole person was always the focus of

The germ theory of disease, a great discovery in itself, brought with it, however, a basic change in medical practice. Rather than treating the whole person, the physician began to treat particular organs and particular diseases. The perplexing number of M.D. specialists today is one outcome, and the belief that each disease has its own special drug another.

The advent of the "wonder drugs" clinched the case. Not only did our physicians become totally committed to drug therapy, but a mammoth drug and chemical industry spread throughout our

What we have today is the harried physician who in trying to cope with an overflowing waiting room now spends on the average 17 minutes with each patient and prescribes some sort of drug to 75 percent of those patients. Giving you a drug is what most office visits amount to.

However, behind the drugprescribing physician are growing doubts about the effectiveness and healthiness of most major drugs, and grave concern about the aggressive marketing of drugs by pharmaceutical companies.

One of the most serious developments in all of this is the emergence of tranquilizers and anti-depressant drugs. Why are drugs like Valium and Librium dangerous?

First because they are No. 1 and No. 2 on the Most Prescribed Drug List for Americans. Second because tranquilizers function tomask symptoms, not cure illnesses and heal people. For instance, many nutritional-deficiency diseases are covered up by Valium for a time, only to reappear later in a more serious form.

So what can we do about over- persons.

medication?

To begin with we can accept the word of the new Head of the Food and Drug Administration when he states that American doctors prescribe and American patients take too many drugs.

Next, you can once and for all stop any doctor that won't take the time or say anything more to you than "take as directed." You must reply: Take what? What's in it? What is the dosage? Is this dosage adjusted for my age? Will it interact with other drugs I'm taking? What are the side-effects, doctor, short-term and long-term?

This is what we as patients must do to assist ourselves and our physicians.

The image of America as a pillpopping society is not a fiction. Check your own medicine cabinet or your neighbor's when you get the chance.

Pills are fast and highly psychological: "I feel better, I just took a pill." What we have done is bought the indiscriminate, high dosage, fast solution and forgotten the older wisdom about health. In short, good food, good nutrients, balancing your diet, controlling your weight, relaxing, loving, and exercising are how we get back to treating ourselves as whole

Here's how to register to vote

For the November 4 general election, each state has a registration cut-off date. Each individual state also has slightly different registration procedures, but in every state you can go to the county clerk to register. Voter registration rolls are also "purged". You can be assured that your name has been dropped from the voter registration rolls if you have either moved since the last election or you did not vote in the general election of 1978. Finally, to register in any state, you must have lived at your current address for at least 30 days prior to the election. Here is a guideline for voter registration in each state within Local 3's jurisdic-

California

Registration deadline is October 6, 1980. You can register in person at any county clerk's office and most city and town clerk's offices. Many fire stations are also set up to register voters.

You can register with a postcard registration blank that is available in most libraries and post offices, and in all county clerk's offices. You can register to vote in any Calif. Local 3 office. Your Local 3 business agents should also have postcard registration blanks with them between now and the election. Most major shopping centers have deputy registrars of voters signing people up. Look for their tables inside the shopping center.

Nevada

Registration deadline is October 4, 1980. The only way you can register in Nevada is through the county clerk or through a deputy registrar of voters. Deputy registrars of voters can be found in many-libraries and town clerk's offices. Sometimes you will see a deputy set up a registration table in a large shopping center.

If you have not voted in the 1978 general election, your name will have been dropped from the voting rolls.

Utah

Registration deadline is October 24, 1980. You can register in person at any county clerk's office or through any registration agent. Postcard registration forms are available at any county clerk's office and at most libraries, post offices and banks.

Registration agents are available for voter registration in your neighborhood and in shopping centers. Call your county clerk for the schedule of the registration agent, and the time and place of registration will be given to you.

Hawaii

Registration deadline is October 6. You can register to vote in any county or city or town clerk's office or with any deputy registrar of voters. Deputy registrars are available in most large shopping centers on all the islands.

IMPORTANT NOTE: There have been many Local 3 members who said they weren't registered to vote because they were afraid they would be selected for jury duty. The fact is, most jury selection lists are no longer taken from voter registration rolls. They are now taken from the Dept. of Motor Vehicle's driv-

East Bay steel mill finally calls it quits

Pacific States Steel Company located on Alvarado-Niles Road in Union City has called it quits, reports Business Representative Norris Casey. The Oakland office recently received a letter from Joe Eastwood III, President of the company. The following explains their position.

Pacific State Steel Corporation intends to convert the plant site into an industrial subdivision. Pacific State Steel does not plan to make any ongoing work force or business activities other than being a landlord and collecting tenant rentals. All prior conversations relating to reactivation of the Forge Division and/or Pacific State Steel Corporation is abandoned."

This facility—in business since 1888—had two separate plants. The Steel Mill had its own open hearth and processed steel into re-bar and stocked steel of many kinds. It had 58 crane operators employed at the time of the first layoff in October 1978. Since that time it dwindled down to the last employee being laid off on July 3, 1980. The employee was Emil Pierce who had been there since May 6, 1946.

The other plant was the American Forge Division that made steel balls for other plants and large forgings, primarily for the repair of their own equipment, but also flanges, for outside jobbers. This plant had 48 employees at the time of the first layoff, but kept two men until July 3, 1980. These men were Kleton Schramm employed since November 5, 1941 and George Wall, employed since June 22,

The plant was forced to close because of foreign competition. For awhile everyone thought at least part of it might start again, but the final blow has been struck.

"Since the plant first started closing down in October 1978 we have had a series of battles to col-

lect what was due our people," Casey said. "We had to go to arbitration over the severance pay issue, but we won. We had many other skirmishes with them, all of which we won. The only thing that is left is interest due some former employees on their severance pay they received. This will be paid

The end of another era.

Crane Rep. Bill Dorresteyn reports that Truck Crane rental work s very good all over the state and in Nevada. Reinholm Crane & Rigging is doing very well with a lot of work. He has been on the docks off and on loading steel ships. He is doing a lot of panel work too.

Sheedy is very busy up north and also down the peninsula. They have a pile job in Benicia with a rig on a barge. Most of his work is in San Francisco.

Winton Jones is doing good with mostly refineries, Shell, Exxon, etc. He also is doing general hoisting all over including a little in Santa Clara. San Jose Crane & Rigging is fair. They are in the process of moving their yard to a new location.

Peninsula is doing a little work here and there and are usually pretty busy in the San Jose area. Able Erections are doing very well with a lot of maintenance work and general hoisting. Shell is getting under way. Also, there is a job going at approximately \$17 million coming very soon at Moss Landing for Kaiser.

Rigging International is at Davenport and Permanente and are very busy. These plants have had a few strikes, but are going again. Marin Crane & Rigging is very busy. You will see them most everywhere as they are very mobile with their cranes.

"We have been having very good luck on safety all over the crane rental sector, so please keep up the good work," Dorresteyn urged.

Why Register to Vote? Take a Look

haven't registered to vote. This chart is pre-tests. Every election is full of them. See that it sented for the benefit of those who feel that "my doesn't happen in your district. vote doesn't matter anyway." The following

People give a lot of excuses for why they close votes all occurred in 1978 House con-

	4			TOTAL
WINNER	LOSER	STATE	MARGIN	VOTE
Tom Daschle (D)	Leo Thorsness (R)	S. Dak.	139	129,227
Buddy Leach (D)	Jimmy Wilson (R)	La.	266	130,900
Ray Kogovsek (D)	Harold McCormick (R)	Colo.	366	138,972
Rep. Abner Mikva (D)	John Porter (R)	III.	650	178,308
Rep. Jim Mattox (D)	Tom Pauken (R)	Texas	852	70,196
Rep. Harold Sawyer (R)	Dale Spirk (D)	Mich.	1,172	162,416
Ron Paul (R)	Rep. Bob Gammage (D)	Texas	1,200	108,086
Rep. Bob Edgar (D)	Eugene Kane (R)	Penna.	1,368	158,174
Lyle Williams (R)	Rep. Charles Carney (D)	Ohio	1,913	141,867
Rep. Edward Patten (D)	Charles Wiley (R)	N.J.	2,836	109,052
Ed Bethune (R)	Doug Brandon (D)	Ark.	3,145	127,425
J. Marvin Leath (D)	Jack Burgess (R)	Texas	3,389	103,319
Rep. Robert Dornan (R)	Carey Peck (D)	Calif.	3,512	-175,272
Rep. Herb Harris (D)	Jack Herrity (R)	Va.	3,741	108,533
Al Swift (D)	John Nance Garner (R)	Wash.	3,827	137,413
Michael Barnes (D)	Rep. Newton Steers (R)	Md.	4,044	159,658
Rep. Jerry Ambro (D)	Gregory Carmen (R)	N.Y.	4,068	136,984
Howard Wolpe (D)	Rep. Garry Brown (R)	Mich.	4,360	163,504
Rep. Richard Kelly (R)	David Best (D)	Fla.	4,452	208,186
Larry Hopkins (R)	Tom Easterly (D)	Ky.	4,656	99,528



'The Speech' is laced with half truths, lies

(Editor's Note: The following items were exerpted from COPE memos.)

Ronald Reagan makes one of the best stump speeches of any candidate on the presidential campaign trail. He has presence, drama, conviction. He was, after all, a professional actor.

Unfortunately, he often doesn't get his facts straight.

Recently, the Washington Star did a study of what is referred to as "The Speech" by Reagan-watchers, as it was delivered by the candidate during eight recent campaign appearances in three southern states.

It then took some of his assertions and ran them by persons familiar with Reagan's record and with the specific matters his speech deals with. What they found was a tendency toward misstatement and distortion even a candidate for public office ought not to get away with. Following, as carried in the Star, are some of the Reagan assertions and the comments that demonstrate how far he can stray.

REAGAN: "We not only turned California back from bankruptcy, but when we began to generate surpluses we gave those back to the people... and we returned over eight years 5 billion, 700 million dollars in rebates to the people of California."

FACT: Jack Bickerman, chief deputy of the California Office of the Legislative Analyst, says of the alleged \$5.7 billion worth of rebates: "No way on earth, nothing of any magnitude like that." Bickerman, who worked with the legislature on the Reagan tax programs during those years, says that with the exception of two temporary tax rebates, totalling less than \$1 billion, "basically he (Reagan) increased taxes during his regime." Bickerman's former boss, A. Alan Post, one of the most respected, independent government analysts in California, expressed shock at hearing of Reagan's \$5.7 billion rebate. "It would take some sleight of hand to get the figure that high," he said.

REAGAN: "... We learned from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) that there is more oil in Alaska than there is in Saudi Arabia. We have, as I say, enough oil here that with government decontrol the greatest oil geologists in this country have told me in five years we would not have to buy from OPEC and their prices would have to come down because of that competition."

FACT: Dr. Oswald W. Girard Jr., an official of the USGS, says that his agency estimates there are 9.2 billion barrels of proven oil reserves in Alaska and 165 billion barrels in Saudi Arabia. USGS estimates, he says, that there may be between 12 and 49 billion barrels more in Alaska, but he adds that the most

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)

Ronald Reagan:

He looks fine on the TV screen, but watch out for his politics

(Editor's note: The following article is the second in a three-part series covering key issues of the 1980 General Election.)

By James Earp, Managing Editor

Back in 1966, Ronald Reagan did something no one thought he could do. He beat out San Francisco Mayor George Christopher in the GOP Primary Election for Governor and then went on to slaughter incumbent Governor Pat Brown by over a million votes in the November General Election. How did he do it? Was it because of his record as a legislator? No, he came straight out of the entertainment field. How about his skill as a politician? Not really. Up until that time, his political background had consisted of giving speeches in 1960 as a "Democrat for Nixon" and in managing the 1962 senate campaign of right-winger Lloyd Wright. Wright got 15 percent of the vote.

So how did California end up with Ronald Reagan for Governor at a time when the B-movie actor was on the verge of retiring to his Malibu Lake ranch? It's quite simple. As Reagan's brother recalls: "I knew how to sell him. I sold Dutch not as my brother, but like a piece of soap."

And for the past 14 years, the public has bought Ronald Reagan just as readily as they buy soap at the grocer's counter. He has been primed, packaged and pawned off on the American people by a close cadre of skilled political kingmakers and media moguls. Some of his closest advisors will even admit that "Dutch" has rarely had an original thought in all this time. He's a lover of folksy stories and half-baked statistics that he crams into "The Speech" which he gives over and over again. Get him off on his own without the benefit of his index cards and advisors, and Reagan is capable of

uncorking some wonderfully irrational comments—which he has done with amazing regularity in recent weeks.

So why is the trade union movement alarmed by such a politically shallow individual in this presidential election? Because Ronald Reagan, despite his lack of depth, despite his age and his over reliance on campaign image makers is a threat to working men and women. He is positive proof of what a slick PR campaign can accomplish-combined, of course, with a little media ability of his own. Reagan's many years in broadcasting, Hollywood and on the speech circuit have proven invaluable in the political arena. Not since Franklin D. Roosevelt has a potential presidential figure wielded such mastery of the media. The fatal difference between the two is that Roosevelt backed his PR with honest-togoodness ability. The only thing behind Ronald Reagan's polish are those index

His anemic abilities, however, have not kept him from winning. Unlike, most Republican politicians whose blatant contempt for the little guy is written all over their three piece suits, Reagan's advisors have crafted him into the "Citizen-Politician," a variation of the midwesterner he always played in the movies. As a result, he has managed to beguile not only the small time entrepreneur, Chamber of Commerce types, but a broad spectrum of America's "backbone," the blue collar worker—many of whom are trade unionists.

Unfortunately, the blue collar worker, encumbered with the day to day responsibility of making a living, rarely has the time to look behind the scenes of a presidential campaign. Most people look at Reagan on TV giving "The Speech" and truly believe that is what they will get from the White

House if he is elected President, Nothing could be farther from the truth.

Even the big business executives, who automatically support the GOP nominee each election, are wary of Reagan and have come to his support only after it became clear that Connolly and the other contenders were out of the picture. They worry about Reagan's inexperience and jingoism. Says Irving Shapiro, chairman of DuPont and a Carter supporter: "On foreign policy decisions you can't put the horse back in the barn if you guess wrong. I'm frightened by Reagan's inability to address or even know what the foreign policy issues are." Some executives question his intelligence and judgement. Factual errors in recent press statements have fanned those concerns. Notes the head of a large Wall Street brokerage house: "He reminds you more of a script reader than a thinker."

Reagan brushes these concerns off as easily as he shrugs off facts when they are presented to him accurately. "Those people just don't take seriously someone from the entertainment field," he says. "The support I appreciate comes from all those people I shake hands with who have calluses on their hands." As trade unionists, we should be very wary of Reagan's pro-labor guise, and see him for what he really is—an old line, arch conservative whose economic ideas went out with Herbert Hoover. Let's take a hard look at the man behind the screen:

REAGAN IS ANTI-LABOR. He points to his past membership in the Screen Actors Guild as proof of his support for trade unionists. Yet, much more recently at a GOP debate in South Carolina, he stated: "I would find myself tending to support the right-to-work law if it were proposed in my own state." Recently, on the campaign trail, he called for bringing unions under anti-trust laws, a proposal that would destroy area-wide, industry-wide and multi-employer bargaining.

He has opposed collective bargaining rights for many groups of workers, including farm workers and teachers. While Governor

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)

State Building Trades meet in L.A.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

ganize and bargain collectively." Defeat of this legislation in 1978 by one vote was a "terrible setback to the labor movement."

The OSHA program continues to suffer the severe attacks of critics and enemies who would place the value of a dollar over the lives of employees, Marshall continued.

'What they are trying to do is exempt the workers on the basis of size. Some of the most unsafe and unhealthy workplaces in America are relatively small workplaces," Marshall said. "I don't think it's much comfort for workers to know they got hurt on a small job or that they got exposed to toxic substances on a small job. Or it's no comfort to their families to know they got killed on a small job.'

Despite these negative developments, there have been some triumphs in the past four years under the Carter administration, Marshall stated. "We have succeeded in appointing people to labor agencies who believe in the programs

they administer.

'Sometimes it's as important to get good people appointed as it is to get good laws passed," he continued. The imminent Supreme Court appointments that will occur in the next four years will be critical.

'During the last three and a half years, we frequently have either won or lost our labor cases by a 5 to 4 vote," Marshall said. "If that court switches, it will be switched for a very long time and we will have great difficulties if the court becomes more anti-union that it is now."

In future years there will be a great attempt to make workers the scapegoat for the nation's economic problems, he warned the delegates. "What can we expect in the future when anti-union propaganda expresses to management that the law requires only that you bargain in good faith without ever reaching an agreement. There are lawyers all over the country who specialize in bargaining in good faith without ever reaching an agreement."

Concluding his address, Marshall pointed out: "The reactionary forces in

people with the illusion of easy answers. As H.L. Mencken said, 'there's always an easy solution to every problem—neat, simplistic and wrong." Reagan would have us reach for such "simplistic" and "wrong" solutions.

SENATOR ALAN CRANSTON, himself the target of right wing forces in his re-election campaign, gave the delegates a rundown of what the U.S. Senate would be like under a Republican ma-

"There are 34 seats up this year and the mathematics make the odds against us," Cranston warned. "Twenty four of those seats are now held by Democrats and only 10 by Republicans. If we lose just 10 seats, the Republicans will have a majority rule. For the first time in a generation, the Republicans would rule the

It would not be the Republican party of the old moderates, Cranston stressed, "but a right wing nightmare."

The Chairman of the Labor and Human Resources Committee would no longer be Pete Williams of New Jersey, but Orrin Hatch of Utah, no friend of labor. Jesse Helms would head up the Agriculture Committee. Strom Thurman would chair the Judiciary Committee. Jake Garn would be chairman of Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

These men are hard line right wingers. They have made no secret of their contempt for the labor movement.

Even a shift of as few as five seats would give the Republicans informal control of the Senate, Cranston said, because "there are a handful of southern Democrats who almost always vote Republican on issues of interest to labor.

The move is well underway to put these and other republicans in greater power, he continued. "There is an estimated \$50 to \$60 million available from independent right wing committees and \$29 million from federal election treasuries. Tens of millions of dollars will find their way to congressional and senate money is invested are often those who campaigns.

raised by corporate political action on Wall Street.

this country today tempt the American committees-so far at least \$50 million as opposed to only \$16 million being raised by labor.

> The right wing "smells blood this year and they are out to spill it," Cranston warned. They will destroy OSHA; repeal Davis-Bacon and institute a national right to work law if they succeed in seizing

> 'Right now, Jesse Helms of North Carolina has legislation that would drive unions completely out of politics,' Cranston said. This bill would prohibit unions from get out the vote drives, from producing campaign material, from raising money for other political action groups and from expending money in general and primary elections.

> GOVERNOR BROWN, who had just signed the controversial Peripheral Canal bill and vetoed a flexible mortgage rate interest bill that would have been devastating to future home owners, received a warm welcome from the dele-

> Brown gave a forceful presentation on the power of union pension fund investments in stimulating the economy and providing jobs for union members.

'It's hard to grasp how big an issue for the trade union movement pension fund control is," Brown stressed. "Estimates are that within the next decade, the amount of money in pension funds will reach \$3 trillion. Right now 20 percent of the stock bought and sold in this country is by pension funds, a good part of which are those negotiated by labor unions.'

In California alone there are \$30 billion in public retirement plans and another \$30 billion in private plans. "Those are big dollars," Brown declared. "And whose investing them? Do you buy Chrysler stock, do you buy home mortgages in California or do you invest in runaway shops in South Korea to provide money for cheap labor that will turn around and put Americans out

The people who decide where this work for trust companies and banks, in-Additional tens of millions are being surance companies or investment houses



Business Manager Dale Warr presents the

"That money represents deferred wages," Brown said. "That money is earned by working men and women, so it is logical that the people who earn it ought to control it.'

As pension funds take more and more money, the issue of how it is invested will become increasingly important. "We now have the situation where fewer and fewer of the people control more and more of the investments," Brown stated. "Yet, legally, most of that money belongs to unions. The time is right for a new coalition to regain ownership over this money in reality, not just in rhetoric.

We need an economic plan for productive investments that will go back into creating jobs for our own industries, Brown said. Otherwise the multinational firms will sell us out. "There are hundreds of millions of people in the world who are hungry and willing to work for a fraction of the wages we need to support our standard of living."

Brown complimented the building trades in Southern California for their recently announced plan to pool much of their pension investment money into the homebuilding and mortgage sector to create more jobs for their own members. "There's a lot more return on building projects in California than investing in some of these so called 'blue chip' stocks," Brown advised.



"If we don't get the termination insurance bill resolved in the Senate, it could upset the whole issue of collective bargaining in the building trades."

-Robert Georgine



"The right wing smells blood this year and they are out to

-Alan Cranston PAGE 8 / ENGINEERS NEWS / SEPTEMBER 1980



"It's hard to grasp how big an issue for the trade union movement pension fund control is."

-Jerry Brown



"Sometimes it's as important to get good people appointed as it is to get good laws passed," said Labor Secretary Ray Marshall.



e report of the President's Committee at the convention.



Building and Construction Trades President James Lee and Sec.-Treas. Jerry Crimmins receive an honorary plaque from L.A. City Councilman John Ferraro.



"The imminent appointments that will occur in the next four years will be critical." Seated next to Marshall is Jerry Crimmins.



"Labor has suffered a reduced importance politically in the United States. Conservatism has moved through the party of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

—John Henning

Legislative activity summary

The following is a summary of key legislation either supported or opposed by the State Building and Construction Trades Council in the last two sessions of the legislature:

1978-1979 LEGISLATIVE SESSION (Support)

The following legislation passed the Legislature, was signed by the Governor and goes into effect on January 1, 1980.

Chapter 1050 (AB 960) Lockyer. Labor: payment of wages.

This bill would, require every employer, with specified exceptions, who pays wages in cash, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, to furnish each employee an itemized statement in writing showing specified items, to keep a copy of such statement on file for at least 3 years, and to permit inspection of the employer's records by the employee upon reasonable request. An employer who violates such requirement would be subject to a civil penalty of \$50 per employee for each day of employment.

1979 SESSION

The following legislation passed the Legislature, and went into effect immediately.

Chapter 241 (AB 119) Fenton. Occupational Safety and Health.

This bill would provide procedures for obtaining an inspection warrant if permission to investigate or inspect the place of employment is refused, or at such other times as the division deems appropriate (supported).

appropriate (supported).
Chapter 1135 (SB 196) Presley.
Correctional Facilities.

The bill would appropriate \$9,000,000 to the Department of Corrections for the site acquisition and design development of new prisons, as specified. (supported).

LEGISLATION VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR 1980 SESSION

AB 2164 by Assemblyman Norman Waters, etc. It is the policy of this state that the New Melones Dam and Reservoir on the Stanislaus River shall be filled to its maximum operating capacity immediately. The State Water Resources Control board shall exercise it's powers in a manner consistent with this section and shall impose no restrictions on the quantity of water which may be impounded by the United States in such reservoir. (support).

Vetoed by the Governor. An over-ride

is being considered.

LEGISLATIONDEFEATEDINTHE 1979-1980 SESSION (Opposed)

AB 1003 by Assembly Eugene Chappie. This bill would repeal the California Occupational Safety and Health Act 1973 and would abolish the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board and the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board.

SB 1692 by Senator Ken Maddy. This bill would have required the obtaining of a search warrant based upon a showing that probable cause exists to believe that labor laws have been violated before such admission would be required.

AB 3148 by Assemblyman Bruce Young. Under existing law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act applies to all employers.

This bill would exclude from the act those employers having 25 employees or less

AB 3322 by Assemblyman Richard Hayden. When the expenditure required for a public project exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), it shall be contracted for and let to the lowest responsible bidder after notice.

AJR 24 by Assemblyman William Filante, Dennis Brown, Jim Ellis, William Ivers, William Leonard and Don Rogers. This measure would memorialize the President to support, and the Congress to enact, federal legislation repealing the Davis-Bacon Act which requires that workers on Federal Construction projects be paid not

less than those prevailing in the community.

SB 1152 by Senator Nicholas Petris. This bill would have authorized the district to direct the construction of facilities and works not exceeding \$500,000 with district personnel if two-thirds of the district board finds that such construction requires the special skills and knowledge of district personnel in order to insure safety of trains.

LEGISLATION DEFEATED IN THE 1980 SESSION (Oppose)

Senate Bill 1046 by Senator Presley.

A last minute attempt by the ABC to amend SB 1046 that would have amended the Labor Code Section 1773.8 to read:

Not withstanding Section 1773 or any other provision of this Article, any contract for construction of new school facilities shall not be subject to the prevailing wage requirements of this Article.

The amendment was adopted by chairman Tucker with the provision the bill in its amended form would be referred to the Assembly Committee on Labor and Consumer Affairs. At this point Assemblyman Wyman withdrew the amendment.

Ed Park and I talked to members of the Committee and convinced them to

oppose the amendment.

We must continue to maintain constant surveillance because the ABC will continue their efforts to weaken or destroy the prevailing wage law.

LEGISLATION DEFEATED IN THE 1979-1980 SESSION THAT WAS SUPPORTED BY THIS COUNCIL

ACR 141 by Assemblyman Bill Lancaster. This measure would request the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation to expedite certain designated highway construction projects involving portions of Routes 30, 52, 65, 68, 92 and 101.

AJR 58 by Assemblyman Norman Waters. This measure would memorialize the Secretary of the Interior to proceed to fill the New Melones Reservoir to its maximum operating capacity.

SB 1336 by Senator Ruben Ayala. This bill would have required the commission to program for, and the department to proceed with, all the necessary steps prior to advertising, including the completion of environmental studies, to complete construction of specified construction projects on State Highway Routes 30, 52, 65, 68, 92, and 101 so that the first construction project to complete such construction may be advertised for bids during or before the 1986-87 fiscal year on the project on Route 30 and during the earliest possible fiscal year on the projects on the remaining routes.

SB 1532 by Senator Bill Greene. This bill would enact the California Steel Industry Recovery Act of 1980. The bill would require the contracting officer of every state and other public agency to give absolute preference to steel products made in the United States in all public works contracts over \$100,000 unless a written finding is made by the contracting officer and approved by the State Public Works Board.

LEGISLATION STILL PENDING

1979-1980 SESSION (Oppose)
AB 3295 by Assemblyman William
Leonard. Existing law requires that local
agencies contracting for "public works,"
as defined, pay not less than the general
prevailing wage rate for work of a similar
character in the locality in which the public work is performed.

This bill, which would become effective only if Proposition 9 is approved by the voters at the June 1980 primary election, would make such requirement inapplicable to contracts awarded by San Bernardino County pursuant to competitive bidding.

Bid Calendar

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)

Dumbarton Bridge in San Mateo County; \$1,750,000 for a fire station at San Francisco International Airport; \$2 million for a multi-use gymnasium complex at LaVista Junior High School for Hayward Unified School District; \$7 million for general construction at Law-

rence Berkeley Laboratories.
February: \$4.2 million for a
Biomedical Laboratory at Lawrence Berkeley Lab; \$33.4 million for the Westside Pump Station in San Francisco; \$2.2 million for a reclaimed wastewater outfall for North San Mateo County Sanitation District; \$1 million for airport

terminal expansion for the Port of Oakland; \$7 million for a container and terminal yard at Port of Oakland; \$2.5 million for intersection work at San Francisco Airport; \$10 million for flood control channel work at Walnut Creek; \$3.4 million for construction of Patten Way in

March: \$7.2 million for reclamation facilities for the East Bay Municipal Utility District; \$7.5 million for Great Highway restora-tion in San Francisco; \$4.3 million for the Crystal Springs Pipeline project in San Mateo County; \$10,512,000 for Lawrence Berkeley Labor work.

April: \$40.5 million for a new treatment plant and outfall for the Central Marin Sanitation Agency; \$31,050,000 for a San Mateo

County sewage treatment plant; \$2 million for flood work in Contra Costa County; \$2.5 million for East Palo Alto-Belle Haven Unit

May: \$15 million for MacArthur cross-overs for BART in Oakland; \$3.6 million for a Ravenswood Slough pumping plant; \$33,750,000 for San Francisco's Richmond Tunnel; \$1.7 million for treatment plant rehabilitation and reclamation for the San Rafael Sanitation District.

June: \$112,500,000 for a wet weather facility for the East Bay Municipal Utility District; \$15 million for the Solios management facility for the Contra Costa Sanitation District; \$5 million for engine test cell modification for the U.S. Navy in Alameda; \$3,130,000 for

special facilities at Lawrence

Berkeley Lab. July: \$6,980,000 for filter work at Hayward and San Leandro for East Bay Discharge Authority.

August: \$4.5 million for collection system for Emerald Lake, San Mateo County; \$1 million for airport aprons and tiedowns at Port of

September: \$7 million for KE train control for BART, Oakland; \$16.5 million for wastewater solids management facility, East Bay Municipal District.

October; \$195 million for Southwest Treatment Plant (may be delayed) for San Francisco; \$1.5 million for wastewater reclamation facility for Burlingame; \$6 million for Emerald Lake Hills sewage collection project, San Mateo County;

\$1.5 million for weapons safety and control test facility, Lawrence Livermore Berkeley Lab

November: \$1.1 million for BART technical training center, Hayward; \$6 million for Amador Valley reclamation facility, Livermore: \$17 million for advanced isotope separation facility, Lawrence Livermore Lab.

There are also four over \$1 million projects in the "unscheduled" category for 1981: \$5.5 million for chemical and materials sciences laboratory at Lawrence Berkely Lab; \$1 million for flood control channel improvement at Oakland; \$1.5 million for new police station headquarters for Burlingame; \$6 million for additional chemical and materials science lab construction at Lawrence Berkeley Lab.

Ronald Reagan

Man behind the screen

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7)

of California, Reagan cut back on disability insurance and tried to slash public works spending, which is a vital source of employment for operating engineers. As Governor, he also cut back on the number of state job safety inspectors, reducing the effectiveness of the Cal/OSHA Program.

Despite his facade of support for the working man, Reagan is not above stabbing him in the back when it comes to soliciting campaign contributions. In a recent fund raising mass mailer, Reagan warned that "union bosses plan to spend more than \$100 million this year in Congressional campaigns." A gross distortion, considering the fact that in the last national elections, labor was outspent by corporate and right wing political action committees by a margin of more than three-to-one.

A POOR RECORD AS GOVERNOR. On the campaign trail, Ronald Reagan portrays himself as the tax cutter, the knight in shining armor who "stopped government growth in its tracks" while he was governor. The fact is, during his two terms, state spending grew by 26 percent in constant dollars and the number of state employees rose from 163,000 to 204,000. He claims that he "gave back" to Californians \$5.7 billion in tax reductions during his eight years, but that was only after he shoved through three major tax increases—including one of \$1 billion, the largest in the state's history.

Promising to reduce spending by 10 percent, he wound up increasing it by that amount just a few months after he was elected. By the end of Reagan's eight years in office, state income taxes had soared from \$7.68 per \$1,000 of personal income to \$19.48, a near tripling. The state budge grew 122 percent, from \$4.6 billion in the last year preceding Reagan to \$10.2 billion in his last year.

He claimed his highly touted welfare reforms saved the state \$2 billion. "We reformed welfare in California and we saved \$2 billion for the taxpayers over a three-year period," he says. "We funneled 76,000 welfare recipients through that program into private enterprise and took them permanently off the welfare rolls. They're out there taking care of themselves now." The actual facts are these: Just months before Reagan's program took effect, in October 1971, the economy took an upswing and eventually about 75,000 people were hired off the unemployment rolls, through no effort of his.

Records show that most of Reagan's "reforms" were later struck down by the courts. One program that survived was the Califor-

nia Work Experience Program, which required certain recipients to perform 20 hours of community work a week. A member of the Legislative Analyst's office recalled that "CWEP was a totally useless program. To say that it removed as many as 800 people from the rolls would be optimistic."

HIS IDEAS ARE UNREALISTIC. More than a few presidential candidates have been guilty of promising the public more than they can actually deliver if elected, but Reagan seems to take such salesmanship to new heights. He promises to accomplish all of the follow-

 Slash taxes across the board by 30 percent-10 percent for three consecutive

 Spend more on defense—up to \$30 billion more per year, according to some of Reagan's staff;

 Stimulate economic growth, creating more and more jobs.

Get a grip on inflation;

Balance the federal budget.

An examination of these goals shows that many of them are in direct opposition to one another. For example, you can't cut taxes by 30 percent and still expect to increase defense spending, while balancing the budget at the same time. You can't expect to stim'ulate economic growth by arbitrarily balancing the federal budget at the expense of millions of public works related jobs.

According to a recent COPE memo, the AFL-CIO Research Dept. analyzed Reagan's campaign proposals. The staff concluded that the budget revisions proposed by Reagan and the GOP platform would increase the size of our federal deficit while doing little to decrease unemployment. The current recession will cause a \$30 billion deficit in 1981 due to a decline in tax receipts and a rise in unemployment payouts. Reagan proposes no jobs programs to put people back to work, but instead calls for a \$35 billion tax cut, most of which will go to corporations and wealthy individuals. For tens of thoube totally worthless, because they will be out of a job.

If we as trade unionists hope to improve our economic status over the next four to eight years, we are going to have to be "street wise" come election day. We have to realize that the Reagan we see on TV is nothing more than slick showmanship. We need more than a showman at the helm of this nation. We need someone who is willing to dig in and find the facts before enacting major policy decisions. We need someone who is willing to work more than the nine-to-five day that Reagan was famous for as Governor. We need someone who isn't prone to letting his staff and cabinet make all the decisions. Reagan just doesn't have what it

The trouble with 'The Speech'

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7)

probable figure is in the middle of that range. John Lichtblau, an economist for the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation, is more pessimistic. "If they find another ten billion in northern Alaska that would be a very great thing. I don't see anyone in the oil industry agreeing to anything like that. Saudi Arabia is an absolutely unique structure in the world. I don't think any geologist would even consider we'd find that much oil in Alaska."

REAGAN: (On the federal budget.) "What would I cut? ... Right now the General Accounting Office has funished the Congressional Budget Office with a list of 41 specific items. All of them are totally unnecessary, spelled out right down to the penny ... they total 11 billion dollars, those 41 items, are declared by the Government itself as unneces-

FACT: Spokesmen for the GAO and the CBO said they know of no such study. Asked about it, the issues director for the Reagan campaign, Edwin Meese III, said the real source for Reagan's statement is a Sept. 1979 report issued by the Republican Study Committee that listed 38 programs and a total of \$10.8 billion in potential savings.

Further research, however, shows that about \$7 billion of the "savings" described in the Republican study were borrowed from a May 18, 1978 memo written by the inspector general of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The HEW memo says that only \$2.7 billion of that amount is really recoverable because the figures assume, among other things, a zero error rate in major federal welfare programs, considered an impossibility.

Frederick M. Bohen, an assistant HEW secretary, later explained to a Senate subcommittee that another \$2.4 billion, largely attributable to unnecessary surgery and other "execessive" practices of the health care industry, might be recovered if Congress passed Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's Hospital Cost Containment bill.

Most of the health industry and, according to Meese, candidate Ronald Reagan, are vehemently opposed to that measure as an unwanted extension of federal regulation,

the discrepancy Meese did not explain.

REAGAN: "It costs HEW (formerly Department of Health, Education and Welfare, now Department of Health and Human Services) three dollars in overhead to deliver one dollar to a needy person in this country."

FACT: Even in their wildest flights of fancy, other ultra-conservatives have never accused welfare programs of being that messed up. The fact is, it costs the agency 12 cents to deliver one dollar of welfare. (Reagan explains this one away by saying he's been clipping and filing items for years and sometimes he can't remember where they came from.)

FRINGE ACTION

Question: When can I change my Health & Welfare coverage to Kaiser or the Insured Plan?

Answer: Both Active and Retired Operating Engineers have until October 17th, 1980 to make a change for November

At this time each year members who live within a 30 mile radius of Kaiser medical facilities, have the option of electing their health care coverage from the Insured Plan (Union Labor Life) or Kaiser Foundation Health Plans.

You can make this change from one Plan to the other only once each year in October for November coverage. Therefore, we urge you to carefully consider the merits of both Plans before making a choice as your decision, once made, will remain in effect for twelve months. (Exception: if you move beyond 30 miles from a

Kaiser facility).
All other benefits such as Death and Dismemberment, Visual Care, Prescription Drug and Dental benefits for active members will continue to be provided directly by the Trust Fund regardless of which medical coverage you elect.

If you wish to change the

Kaiser Plan you must:

1) complete both sides of the Kaiser enrollment card. (Cards are available in the District Offices, Fringe Benefit Center or Trust Fund Office).

2) return the completed enrollment cards to the Trust Fund Office by October 17, 1980.

If you wish to change to the Operating Engineers Insured Plan, you must notify the Trust Fund by letter, stating "I wish to change to the Operating Engineers Insured Plan" and give your name and Social Security number by October 17, 1980.

If you do not wish to change your Hospital, Medical and Surgical coverage—no action is required.

The benefits provided by each Union Labor Life are described in the Health and Welfare Booklet. Kaiser Health Plan benefits are described in a separate brochure. Both are available at your District Office, the Fringe Benefit Center and the Trust Fund Office.

How ERISA affects your pension plan

Employees Retirement Security Act of 1974-ERISA. The new law was written by Congress to put an end to the horror stories about employees losing their right to retirement benefits that had been promised for so long by their

ERISA placed strict rules and guidelines for all pension plans to follow in order to ensure their financial stability and soundness. The law spelled out all of the rights employees have with their plans and all of the duties and responsibilities that the Trustees of those plans must meet. In short, ERISA was designed to protect the employee's benefits and rights. It remains a needed and important piece of legislation for a good many American workers.

However, there were some plans that did not need any aid from the new law. In fact, the law has had very little affect on many pension plans such as the Pension Plan for Operating Engineers.

Many years before ERISA was enacted, Labor and Management Trustees got together and designed a solid pension plan that was an example of what Congress wanted all plans to be like. As a result, the Operating Engineers retirement benefits did not have to be changed because of the law. However, ERISA does have a few items that Operating Engineers should be aware of in looking at their Pension

Reporting and Disclosure

The law provides that plan participants have a right to a variety of information about the plan and its operation. For example, each participant must get a copy of the rules and regulations along with an explanation of those rules.

And so, all Local 3 members were mailed a copy of the Pension Plan Booklet last January. Additional copies of the booklet are always available at the District Office, the Fringe Benefits Center and the Trust Fund Office.

By law, a Summary Annual Report which includes the latest financial information about the Plan, must be sent to all participants at the end of each year. Annually, Local 3 participants receive a copy of this report from the Trustees of the Pension Plan.

In addition, the law says that participants have a right to get a statement about their vesting status and accrued benefits once a year.

On Labor Day, 1974, President That is why annually Local 3 par-Gerald Ford signed into law the ticipants receive a complete Pension Credit Statement giving them all of the latest information available about their hours, benefits, and vesting status in the Plan.

Participants also have a right to examine all plan documents, insurance contracts, collective bargaining agreements and copies of all documents filed by the plan with the U.S. Department of Labor, such as detailed annual reports and plan descriptions.

Claims Procedure

The law has provided assistance in establishing clear cut claims procedures that Pension Plans must now follow. Whenever a claim for benefits is denied, either totally or partially, the participant is notified in writing and given a full explanation of reasons for denial. The participant is advised about his rights to appeal the claim denial and to receive a full and fair review of his claim by the Trustees.

The Pension Plan requires that all appeals must be in writing and state in clear and concise terms why the claim should not have been denied. Participants have the right in order to accurately measure the to be represented by an attorney or anyone else of their choosing.

They are permitted to review all pertinent documents and submit issues and comments in writing to the Trustees. These new procedures are very straight forward and have improved the hardling of claim denials and appeals for all Pension Plans.

Fiduciaries and Funding

The Board of Trustees are "fiduciaries" and they are charged with the responsibility of running the Pension Plan efficiently and for the benefit of all participants. The law says that the Trustees have a duty to oversee and direct the operations of the plan in your behalf. They must collect and irvest pension contributions prudently so that the funds grow and are not eroded by inflation.

The Trustees closely monitor all activities of the Fund ir order to ensure proper and prompt management. Each year reports are prepared by the Fund's professional staff, the accountant, the actuary and the investment managers

Fund's performance over the past

The Trustees review these reports carefully to see that proper financial reserves are set aside each year to guarantee future payments of all the benefits promised. Again, each year all Pension Plan participants are sent a Summary Annual Report which provides them with the latest financial information about their Plan.

The Trustees serve the interest of all participants, and therefore, they establish policies and adopt rules which do not favor or discriminate against anyone or any group of employees. The Trustees have an obligation to provide lifetime retirement benefits to all current and future retirees

This is why improvements to the Operating Engineers Pension Plan are gradual and thoroughly examined before being put into effect. The history of the Local 3 Pension Plan shows a steady improvement in Plan rules and benefits to all Operating Engineers over the





Recording-Corresponding Sec. James "Red" Ivy, Al Coontz, Thelma and Reuben Blanchard, Standing in the back are Warren Vaughn, Phil Byrnes, Martha Byrnes and Mary Ivy.

The Operating Engineers Retiree Assoc. runs at full steam in the summer months. Pictured above are retirees at the Reno picnic held in August. From left to right are (sitting) Clair Vaughn, Hazel Coontz,



Over 250 retirees and wives chow down at Utah's retiree picnic.



Concord chapter retirees pick up new health and welfare forms. SEPTEMBER 1980 / ENGINEERS NEWS / PAGE 11

INEERS + TECH ENGINEERS + TECH ENGINEERS + T

TEACHING TECHS BY ART PENNEBAKER, ADMINISTRATOR, SURVEYORS JAC

Teaching Techs

Many years ago the Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 took a rag-tag bunch of Surveyors under their arm and allowed them to participate as members of a forceful union.



There have been a lot of ups and downs, a lot of history and a lot of personal input by individuals within the Administration of the Union and by the Technical Engineer members

At first, wages and fringe benefits lagged behind the older and more historical construction agreements. Around and about 1959 and 1960, interest was aroused in the concept of more pay for more production. The concept caught on with the Union, the Union membership and Bay Counties

Employers Association.

Funds were negotiated into the Collective Bargaining Agreement, Union-Employer Training Committees were established and for the past 20 years, Surveyor members of Local No. 3 have turned out in droves to support the Training Project.

Today, Surveyor members of Local No. 3 who work under the Technical Engineers Master Agreement no longer earn wages that lag behind, but are guaranteed 25° per hour more than is paid for the same work by AGC Contractors.

In fact, a Chief of Party, Certified by the Union-Employer JAC receives 60% per hour more than his equivalent working under AGC contract.

This is not just a happenstance. When the Employer can produce more (his employees) than he can afford more (Union Agreement). This project has been a dramatic example of what can be accomplished when all participants to a Union Agreement respond to their separate responsibilities. Union, Employer, Employee, Union Member—each has participated at his own level.

The Text Book theory says that it will work. We are not sure that it has worked in many cases, but we sure as hell

know that it has worked here!

I suppose a thanks is in order, but I am not sure where the thanks should be placed; Perhaps the Operating Engineers Union for accepting into membership the Technical Engineers who were just sort of drifting about; maybe the Bay Counties Employers who agreed to the training concept and the money or most likely it was the employees—the union members—who wisely took advantage of the opportunity to increase and diversify their skills.

tunity to increase and diversify their skills.

Even now—20 years later—the training classes are made-up of Journeyman Technical Engineers investing in themselves by bettering their skills. If there is any thanks for making it work, then it has to be directed at the individuals who on their own time and at their own expense have chosen to be the very best in their occupation.

We know of no other project—Union, Employer, Employee, Union members—that has produced the equivalent of this enterprise. If there is any thanks, then it has to be to the Employee-Union member that has not just collected his pay check and paid his dues. To these persons who have been wise enough to invest in themselves we say:

THANKS

Another bit of history is the fact that in the beginning the Surveyors Training Program was a part of the overall Operating Engineers Apprenticeship Program. It was a simple matter of not being able to afford the cost of a separate entity.

In 1974, a balance of revenue was met, that permitted the NCSJAC to split into it's own entity. The NCS Training Fund was founded and the Surveyors Training Program became separate from the Operators program and self founded.

Because the Operators had a great deal of clout and were therefore able to negotiate a ridiculously low rental agreement and because they were willing to include the NCSJAC office in some of their space—the Administrative Office ended up at 675 Hegenberger Road in Oakland.

The Master Lease and therefore the ridiculously low rent will soon expire. It has been decided that while the rental amount was legitimate inducement to stay in the Oakland area, when all things are equal, the logical position for the NCSJAC offices would be in Walnut Creek.

Freeways centering on Walnut Creek lead to anywhere in Northern California and office space has been found across the street from the Walnut Creek BART station. A meeting room is available for Related Training Classes, for the first time commute distance to Related Training Classes will be equalized. Every Apprentice will be notified of the new address and the telephone number by mail to the last known address in the records of the Administrative Office when the move is made.

We have previously reported that Don Vial, Director of the Department of Industrial Relations has determined that the work of Chief of Party, Instrument Man and Chainman/Rodman is "covered work" as it applies to Public Works Law and the prevailing rate of per deim wages is that of the Technical Engineers Master Agreement.

We have also reported that the California State Labor Code demands that contributions to the NCS Training Fund be made for all such work performed on Public Works. Gene Machado has been working extensively on enforcement of these matters as they effect contributions, ratio of Apprentices to Journeyman and prevailing rates of pay for Apprentices.

The story that is being written is one of absolute defiance of law, obvious negligence in the enforcement of rules, virtually no monitoring at the State level, a seemingly incestuous relationship between local firms and public bodies and a great deal of nobody seems to give a s--t! We have taken the position that the Law is the Law for

We have taken the position that the Law is the Law for both the local firms and the public bodies; we do give a s--t because training opportunities and wages of Apprentices are involved and monies are due the Training Fund.

It is a can of worms. Right now is a sorting out process: find the patterns and develop an approach toward a remedy. Because of Gene's activites, some of the States methods are in the process of change; certified payrolls have been demanded; Certificates to Train have been signed, contributions are being paid and progess is being made. There is still a long way to go.

The seriousness of the problem can best be described by a recent Public Works contract that allowed the following

wages:

Chief of Party —\$7.95 Instrument Man —\$5.80 Chainman —\$4.50

An Apprentice would be paid a percentage of the Chainman wage.

Talking to Techs

OPEN SHOP MOVEMENT

The Tech Engineers Department has, in past news articles, attempted to inform its members of the growing problem and concern of the Open Shop Movement. First, let's remove all

doubt of the opposition's philosophy.

Their intent is to destroy Trade
Unions across the Nation!

If the Open Shop Movement is successful, how will this effect you and your families? Without Collective Bargaining, your current wages and fringe benefits, working conditions, etc., becomes a thing of the past. Without strong unity among ourselves, the typical Open Shop employers can easily play one employee against the other. Apprenticeship training programs, which are important in the development of future journeymen will be completely eliminary.

nated. Many skilled journeymen, because of the Open Shop Movement, are being squeezed out of their jobs, of which many, may well never return. This, in turn, can only intensify SKILLED manpower shortages. And without the skilled journeymen to man the jobs, the Open Shop Employer will simply pay you what they think your worth is.

On the political side, a strong labor union can play an

On the political side, a strong labor union can play an extremely important role by virtue of its members voting power. The friendly politicians that are supported by, and elected to office by your vote will obviously lean toward labor. Without this type of political support, organized labor becomes adversely effected. This is not intended to be taken as a "dooms-day" message, but it is obvious to the concerned member that the time has come to "bow your back" and take a position.

How can you, as one person, protect yourselves and, more importantly, those who over the years have built a labor organization like Local #3, that is respected, not just State wide, but nationally?

A good place to begin is by personal participation in YOUR UNION! By this, we mean in the field, working with your local Business Representatives; and by supporting them in their endeavors, you strengthen the entire organization.

Brown signs Lake Tahoe compact

Ending two weeks of neutrality, Governor Brown announced this month he has signed a proposed California-Nevada compact strengthening environmental controls at Lake Tahoe. Brown's action left the fate of the compact, which revises an 11-year agreement between the two states, up to the Nevada Legislature. A spokesman for Nevada Governor Bob List said List would call his state's law-makers into special session to consider the measure, probably within two weeks. The compact must also be approved by Congress and the president, but federal approval is expected to come easily if the states back it.

The new agreement was approved by California lawmakers last week in a bill by state Senator John Garamendi, D-Walnut Grove. It would ban most development at the lake for 2½ years, prohibit most new casinos and alter the membership and voting procedures of the bi-state Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. The agency was set up more than a decade ago to limit Tahoe development. But environmentalists say it has done little to stem urbanization at the scenic Sierra Nevada lake. Under the new plan, agency membership would be expanded from 10 to 14 to dilute the power of local representatives, who are accused of being too pro-growth.

Currently, it takes a majority of each state's delegation to kill a proposed development. Under the new plan, a project needs approval from nine members, including five from its home state. Dur-

ing the moratorium, construction of two transportation plans—the "loop road" around Stateline casinos, favored by Nevada, and a light rail transit system favored by California—would be blocked.

Meanwhile in Washington, the House Interior Committee again approved a bill by Representatives Phillip Burton, D-S.F., and James Santini, D-Nevada, to provide more than \$150 million for federal land acquisitions at Tahoe. The bill first won committee approval in May, but the speed with which Burton moved the measure stirred up a controversy in both states that forced Burton to schedule hearings and report the results before taking the bill further. Burton won agreement for a series of amendments suggested from the hearings, and the amended bill is expected to be considered by the House on Monday.

As amended, the mesaure would authorize the U.S. Forest Service to buy land in the Tahoe basin that might otherwise be used for commercial development. To finance the purchases, the government could sell up to 10,000 acres near Las Vegas during the next 15 years. The earlier bill authorized the sale of 9000 Nevada acres over 10 years. The bill includes provisions designed to spur California and Nevada to end their differences over how to control air and water pollution at the lake. However, if the incentives fail, federal officials would take control of development.

WAGE SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE 7/16/80

CLASSIFICATIONS	WAGES
Certified Chief of Party	\$15.69
Chief of Party	
Inspector	
Instrumentman	14.30
Soils & Materials Tester	14.30
Chainman/Rodman	13.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	
Health and Welfare	\$ 1.60
Pensioned Health & Welfare	39
Pension	
Affirmative Action	29
Vacation/Holiday Pay	1.35
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	

TESTING AND INSPECTION

Work has improved substantially in the Testing & Inspection Industry to the point that we have virtually not one single member in this area out of work! There is still a demand for qualified Radiographers and Magnetic Particle Penetrant Technician Level II, Concrete and Steel Inspectors.

Cost of living increases for Met-Chem Engineering, Nuclear Energy Services and Pittsburg Testing Lab have gone into effect. If you have any questions relative to your wages, fringe benefits, etc., etc., please contact your Business Representative.

PAGE 12 / ENGINEERS NEWS / SEPTEMBER 1980



WITH SAFETY IN MIND

By JACK SHORT, Director of Safety

Local 3 members help out on Sacramento Safety Village

More from Nevada area

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5)
Circus Circus expansions are both started. T. W. Construction is doing the site prep for McKenzie Construction on the Circus Circus. Gerhardt & Berry is doing the site prep for Walker Boudwin on the \$6.7 million expansion at the University of Nevada. Burgin-Rickels and Seaberry-Depaoli are doing excavation for McKenzie Construction on the \$10.1 million Reno Northwest High School.

Helms Construction picked up the \$1.7 million Clearacre road improvements and the 1980 heater remix program for Reno at just under \$1 million. Oasis Construction was low bidder at \$592,100 on the Mineral King Mobile Home Park in Yerington. S. J. Amoroso was low bidder on the Eagle Valley Junior High School in Carson City at \$4.8 million.

In mining news, Duval Corp. of Battle Mountain won another safety award. This was the Duval award for the safest property of Duval Corp. The company gave all the hands a \$25 gift certificate plus a pair of safety shoes. The employees at Duval have been working a lot of overtime and working through weekends so with the hours worked, these people have been very safety-minded.

National Lead Industries have also had a good year for their Barite and have built on to the loading warehouse and new offices. Cortez Gold at Crescent Valley has about 25 employees now and are hoping to increase production in the mine and mill area soon.

Basic Refactories of Gabbs has gotten back in full swing after the strike and the signing of the new contract. The overall package for the next three years was about a 41% increase including C.O.L.A. and fringe benefit increases. Carlin Gold has started up their new pit area at Maggie Creek and the stripping of waste, and the ore production have been real favorable.

Carlin Gold has been working on their road from Maggie Creek to the mill site in preparation for the upcoming winter months. With all the need for more production in the mines and the increased hours of work and manpower to reach their goals, we would like to remind everyone to "Be Careful" and "Think Safety For Your Family." Six elementary school children broke ground recently for the new California Safety Village in Sacramento. Wielding shovels, the youngsters marked the start of

the only safety instructional center of its kind
in the West. The event
was sponsored by the
Sacramento Safety
Council and the Sacramento Metropolitan
Chamber of Commerce.

I and several other brother engineers had the pleasure of contributing some of our free time to level the ground on this worthwhile project. I would like to per-

sonally thank the following for their efforts: Del Hoyt, Local 3 Safety Representative; Bob Blagg, Stockton Business Representative; Bill Johns, surveyor; Bill Osbourne, surveyor and Bob McCormick, surveyor.

The two acre model village will open this month at the Sacramento Safety Council's Center of California on Bradshaw Road. The Village will represent several typical blocks of a community where children can learn hazard identification and avoidance in a controlled environment. Facilities will include streets, sidewalks, traffic signs and markings and a few buildings.

Eventually, the Village will have 32 commercial and 14 residential buildings in one-third scale; according to Philip E. Rowland, Chairman of the Sacramento Safety Council Board. "Instruction will be given in bicycle and pedestrian safety", he said.

Safety Village is a dynamic concept, with the ultimate and far reaching goal of instilling safety awareness in elementary school children and thus significantly reducing accidents among this age group. Safety Village programs will instruct young stu-

dents in: Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Vehicle Safety; Safety and Law Enforcement Concepts; Fire Prevention and Control; Prevention of Child Molesting; and Home and Recreational Safety.

The physical layout is a vital part of the Safety Village educational program. Several typical blocks of our community, built to ½ scale, will set the scene for a valuable hazard identification and avoidance coverage. The 49 planned buildings will represent 35 commercial buildings (including a hospital, school, and fire station) and 14 residential buildings. The buildings will have realistic exteriors but non-functional interiors.

The Village will be equipped with streets, sidewalks, street markings, traffic signs and signals, fire boxes and telephone booths, to simulate reality and facilitate teaching traffic awareness to elementary school children. Before beginning their tour of the Village, children will receive an orientation and safety instruction in one of the classrooms.

A curriculum for teaching these safety concepts is being developed in conjunction with school officials and teachers. Information and research from other safety towns throughout the country is being studied.

It is hoped that this formalized systematic safety training will reduce the typical 9,600 national accident death toll that befalls children 1 to 14 each year. An impressive study conducted by the Accident Prevention Bureau of the Nassau County Police Department studied all accidents between 1972-1977 involving bicyclists. The study concluded that 1 out of 85 of those not run through this Safety Village program had accidents as opposed to only 1 out of 764 after training at the facility.

The total cost of constructing Safety Village is estimated to be \$450,000. It is being entirely funded by businesses and individuals from the community. Many donations have been and will be of time, services and equipment, as well as money. The Village is indeed a community project. Safety Village will be open to all children. It is anticipated that all surrounding school districts will be using this unique facility for additional learning experiences in safe living.



Sacramento Safety Center

Sacramento running 30 percent below last year

District Representative Clem Hoover reports that work in the Sacramento area has not been as good this year as everyone would like it to be. Most of the local contractors are running 30 to 40 percent below last year. There has been a slight increase in the past month on bidding, but these jobs will not have very much effect until the spring of next year. The experts are saying that 1981 will be another

banner year. "I am not sure the experts are looking at the possibility of Mr. Reagan becoming our next President," Hoover commented.

Ten large sewer jobs have been let in the last couple of months that will keep several members busy through the winter. Gerhardt & Berry is just getting underway on their \$4.6 million project. Ernest Pestana still has several months to go on their portion of these 10 proj-

ects. Granite Construction still has at least one year to go on their project.

This about completes the sewer jobs that were a part of the \$600 million sewer bond issue that included the new sewer plant here in Sacramento. The plant is also near completion. There will be some remodeling work on the old plant when the new one is put on line.

There have been several large

building jobs let in the downtown area in recent months. "We don't get a lot of work from these except the site work and then a tower crane and a man hoist for the remainder of the joh." Hoover said.

of the job," Hoover said.

Brother Ken Allen reports that Continental-Heller is leading the way with two major jobs. The \$20 million Medical Center expansion has just completed hanging the iron. Reliable Crane and Rigging handled that with their usual expertise. Continental-Heller also has started the \$20 million New State Justice Building and are using Malcom Drilling on the foundation bell holes.

The Sacramento office has been busy in negotiations with the various equipment dealers around the area. These are not easy negotiations as the shops are slow due to the lack of work in the construction field. "We have confidence that we will reach agreements with these various shops that will be satisfactory," Hoover said.

Brother Vernon Rau, a longtime operating engineer in Sacramento, had to quit the trade because of a severe back problem. He is now a partner in Sunset Lanes bowling alley on Stockton Boulevard near Mack Road. "I am sure Brother Rau would appreciate seeing the many friends he has in the Sacramento area as well as wanting your business," Hooever commented.

Canal work declining

Marysville in full swing

Business Representative George Morgan reports that the work in Sutter, Colusa, Glen and Butte Counties is in full swing.

Harold L. James, Inc., has dropped down to just five Operating Engineers on the water project just west of Willows.

Underground Construction is starting to slow down on their pumping stations just west of Williams on the Tehama-Colusa Canal. Brother Leon Jones is running this project.

Ray N. Bertelsen Company, Inc. was low bidder on placement of rock, slope protection and asphalt concrete dike placement on County Line Road in Colusa County.

Butte Creek Rock is moving right along on the East 20th Street Interchange. This project is to construct an interchange. Baldwin Construction is doing the underground work on this project. Fisher Brothers is working close by with the cast-in-place pipe job.

the cast-in-place pipe job.

Underground Construction is working right along on the water line project in Orland. Plans will be out in September on another 40 miles of pipeline across Interstate 5 just west of Orland, and there is supposed to be another 25 miles of water project at Dunnigan.

Robinson Construction was low bidder on the Chico Airport. This project consists of mostly underground work and streets. It went for \$1,275,000. Comconex is one of the sub-contractors on this proj-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 15)



David Combellack (right), President of the El Dorado County SOFAR Council is presented a contribution check from Local 3 by Sacramento District Representative Clem Hoover. The SOFAR project will provide \$560 million in construction work for the building and construction trades.

Bennie Caravalho, shown extreme right and partially hidden, shows the barbecue (in the background) to some of the retired engineers and their wives who came to the picnic.



Another great barbecue

It was another great annual picnic put on by the Redding District office at Anderson Park. "A good time was had by all," as they say. Pictured top right is E-Board member Willy Houghtby operating the hoist to lift one of the 600-lb. steers off the barbecue while others help swing it around to the carving table.

Pictured bottom right are the ladies of the Shasta County Mounted Posse who made four separate serving lines to insure

that the crowd was fed promptly. Assemblyman Stan Statham (next photo ever) was a special guest to the barbecue.

Pictured lower left are Joe Ames, Larry Sackett, Bennie "Pineapple" Caravalho and John Hinote in the process of cutting the large slabs of beef into individual portions. Pictured directly above are (left) Redding District Representative Ken Green and Local 3 V ce President Bob Mayfield.



PAGE 14 / ENGINEERS NEWS / SEPTEMBER 1980

A long overdue job

Contract let for Salmon Forks Road

Business Rep. Bob Havenhill reports that Mittry-G.E.B. Construction was the successful low-bidder on the Forks of the Salmon Road between Somes Bar and The Forks in Siskiyou County. Although they were second-low bidder—Nalley Construction from Humboldt was allowed to withdraw their bid because of an error.

"If you have never had the thrill of driving this particular stretch of hiway, try it sometime. It is probably one of the narrowest and most crooked pieces of road in the state," Havenhill commented. All of the traffic coming west from Cecilville, Sawyers Bar and the Forks of the Salmon have to pass this rugged, dangerous road—sections of which are not wide enough for two vehicles to pass.

Easley-Crystal Creek has almost finished up on their Oregon Mountain job on hiway 299, west of Weaverville with O'Hair Construction doing the paving. After O'Hair winds up there will be stripping, signing, guard rails and shoulders to pull before selling the job to Cal-Trans

O'Hair is getting tooled up for the Alturas over-lay job in Modoc County—also. This job was right at \$900,000 and should keep the boys going until the snow flies which it can do early at that elevation (3000 ft).

Roy E. Ladd is going great on the Fredonyer Pass job in Lassen County (between Chester and Susanville). This job was pretty rocky and was mostly a loader and truck-haul job, although some scraper time was also utilized.

J. F. Shea Company have finished up on the Tennant-Broy road in Siskiyou County and hopes to wind-up the Grass Lake job on hiway 97, before Winter.

Yates Construction and Nielson-Nichols are still working on the water treatment plant for the City of Redding and should be winding down in the next month or two. Natkin/U.S. Steel has topped out on the Calaveras Cement Company plant expansion in Mountain Gate and should be able to turn it over to Kaiser sometime around November 1. This has really been a good job for the Brothers working there because very little time was lost to inclement weather.

J. F. Shea Company has completed the Pit River Bridge deck replacement on the north-bound lanes of Hiway I-5. They also added a concrete barrier rail in the center and new guard rails on both the north and south-bound lanes.

Hensel-Phelps is working long hours on the Douglas City Bridge job on Hiway 299, trying to beat the heavy run-off from the more than fifty inches of rainfall that comes to that portion of the state. They lost a bunch of money last Winter when flash floods roared down Indian Creek and carried away false work, material stock piles and equipment after an unexpected week-end storm dumped several inches of rain in the area.







SWOP Shop: Free Want Ads for Engineers

FOR SALE: Cable cutters, assortment of tools for crane operator tools, nice log chains, ele. drill, saws, wrenches, ball peen hammers, crowbars, the works easily worth \$450. Will sell as a group for \$250. Vaneta Karle 1007 Brown Ave. #2, Lafayette, Ca. 94549 415/283-1541 7-80 FOR SALE: 1968 CADILLAC Convertible

black w/red leather interior good cond. \$3,500. James R. Strawn, 12260 Caron Way, Madera, Ca. 93637 209/266-8588 Reg. #0921479 7-80

FOR SALE: HOUSE PASTURE, new house, magnificent view, lots of water, gar-den, pond, hunting & fishing, lifetime of free energy, 20 min to town or work \$137,500. Write J. Brown, Township Road, Brown Valley, Ca. 95918 or phone 916/742-5066 Reg.

#0434969 7-80 OR SALE: 1977 5TH WHEEL TRAILER, 32', A/C, rollout awning used very little, exc. cond., large rear bath, twin beds sleeps 4. W.N. Conner, 7001 Pippin Way, Citrus Hts., Ca. 95610 phone 916/ 722-6574 Reg. #0292565 7-80

FOR SALE: NEW RVG PIPE 6% ID, % wall seven 20" lengths, \$40. A length buy all 7-\$250. excel. well casing for drinking water. John Mattovich, 122 Hampton Rd.,

Hayward, Ca. 94541 415/276-3605 7-80 FOR SALE: 1953 M-37 ¾ ton 4×4 Dodge (military), nice heavy steel bed, rest of body poor, does not run \$700./best offer. 916/ 756-8584. James H. Frame III, 2038 E 8th St., Davis, Ca. 95616 Reg. #1786674 7-80 FOR SALE: 1968 PLYMOUTH Sport Fury

convertible, new tires, radio, heater, cassette tape \$3,500 pic. on request. Tom Spiller, 14576 Jacksonville Rd., Jamestown, Ca. 95327 209/984-5716 Reg. #1054919 7-80

FOR SALE: 1977 680E CASE BACKHOE w/5 buckets, hydrotic impactor, 1979 35' Miller Tiltop lowbed, 1972 International cabover diesel tractor, 13 sp. all excel. cond.

cabover diesel tractor, 13 sp. all excel. cond.
\$95,000. Wildred A. Mafrenierre, 5620 W.
Hurley Ave., Visalia, Ca. 93277 209/7328200 Reg. #1216186 7-80
FOR SALE: 40 ACRES, 2 bdrms. older
home, in Delta, Utah, 3½ mi. S. of proposed
World's largest power plant. \$1,500 per
acre. owner/agent. Norman Clemens,
14346 E. Collier Rd., Acampo, Ca. 94545
209/369-1397 Reg. #1238702 7-80
FOR SALE: 75 DODGE ½ ton 4×4 adventurer, cub cab. air, auto trans. \$3,800. S.A.

turer, cub cab, air, auto trans. \$3,800. S.A. Thurlo, 255 East N. Street, Benicia, Ca.

94510 707/745-6449 Reg. #1566869 7-80 FOR SALE: 3 bdrm, 2 bath, Mobile home 10 mi, S. Reno, front two streets on Ige lot, paved driveway & dble c/port, Ige deck & storage shed, landscaped & new roof. \$53,000. Contact Alice Cooper 707/851-3417 or Carl Southwick 415/783-2448 Reg. #1159507 7-80 FOR SALE: 5 ACRES adjacent fish lake na-

tional forest in Utah. Elk, deer & trout, 2 mi to black top road, 2 cabin sites, or 4 trailer pads, 35 miles NE of Salina, Utah. \$10,000 or take over contract. L.R. Johnson, 5393 High Rocks Ct., Oroville, Ca. 95965 916/ 589-1033 Reg. #0660970 7-80 FOR SALE: 34' Chris Craft houseboat, 2

new Chevy 305's, 160 hrs., new Volvo outdrives, fully equipped, \$29,000 will trade \$4,000 equity for ?; 79 Chevy step side, 6 cyl., stick, ps/pb, tinted glass, chrome bumpers, gauges, new license, 15,000 mi. \$400 and take over payments. Rick Sill, 1881 Bannon Creek Dr., Sacramento, Ca. 95833 Reg. #1492889 7-80

OR SALE: NEW BATTERY-OPERATED WHEELCHAIR, portascoot model; dismantles to transport in car, battery-charger include. 916/267-6570. G. Vega, P.O. Box 443, Susanville, Ca. 96130

Reg. #288935 7-80 FOR SALE or TRADE: 2 LOTS in lake of the pines nr. Auburn-Grass Valley, Ca. #454 Bluebird Ct. 1855 Sunset Ridge \$14,400 ea. or best offer; also a lot 13 Don-ner Dr., Serene Lakes \$10,500. Martin Pancoast, P.O. Box 842, Meadow Vista, Ca. 95722 916/878-1021 Reg. #1511652 7-80 FOR SALE: AIRPLANE 1946 Europe 85

hp, recent quality o'haul & annual, good cond. thru out \$5,000. Write Canrad Johnson, P.O. Box 315, Red Bluff, Ca. 96080 or phone 7:00 am or 7:00 pm, 916/ 527-0417 Reg. #0286186 7-80 FOR SALE: 1952 FORD VICTORIA, flat

head 8 cyl w/overdrive, radial tires, continental rack, real nice shape. Lester Young, 8999 Edenoaks Ave., Orangevale Ca. 95662 Phone 916/988-3642 Reg.

FOR SALE: 1979 GOLDEN FALCON 311/2' S.C. trailer, been towed 1800 mi., including awning & all kinds of extras, financed thru credit union, can be assumed by an Operating Engineer \$4,000 equity. Lyle G. Housley, 8395 Monterey St., Sp. 4, Gil-roy, Ca. 95020 Phone 842-1723 Reg. #

FOR SALE: 1974 31' AIRSTREAM, extras w/easy lift, \$11,000. 1978 Ford Larigt, loaded set to pull trailer \$6,000 both of \$16,000 J.L. French, Box 75, Osage, Ok. 74054 918/354-2227 Reg. #0904653 7-80 FOR SALE; 1957 SPARTAN Tr. Tr. 8×35'

excel, cond. inside & outside \$5,500. Phone 801/896-5726. Charles Hoffman, Box 906, Richfield, Utah 84701 Reg. #0381898 7-80

FOR SALE: 1973 LOTUS TWIN CAMengine bottom end, 4 cyl, includes block, pis-tons, crankshaft & bearings assembled, new parts or machined for a perfect fit. \$800. VW TRAILER HITCH bolts on frame,

mew \$30. 415/457-2409. Harold McDonald, Reg. #1750180 7-80
FOR SALE: 18' BELL BOY CABIN CRUISER, 2 motors, 100 hp, Johnson & 9½' Evinrude; tandem trailer, CB radio; depth finder, lots of extras \$3,250. Call R.E. Eradaricks 915/455-3324 Page #851510. Fredericks, 916/455-3324 Reg. #0515910

FOR SALE: MOBILE HOME-Windsor Mobile Country Club, Conde Lane,

Windsor, 1977 Fleetwood 25"×60'=1,440 sq., no pets, 2 bdrms, 2 baths, large walk-in closet in master bdrm suites, deck & awn ings, storage shed, low maintenance land-scaping, breakfast area in kitchen, utility rm, family rm w/wet bar & 4 stools, new 4,000 ton air conditioner installed June 1979, new roof done July 1979, upgraded wall to wall carpet thru out, drapes, carpet cleaned 3/80, built in china cabinet in dining rm. Financing: Assumable loan of \$20,000 w/an APR of 11.6% payment of \$238.02 per mo. including principal & interest, amortized over a period of 15 yrs. For further info, please call Alice Hall, 707/838-2973 eves. & weekends. 707/ 546-2487 days. 7-80

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

FOR SALE: PAVING & GRADING business phasing out, equipment for sale; 1959-12F motor grader, excel. cond. \$38,500; 1967 Kenworth transfer, out of frame major, \$27,000; 1973 M.A.I. 20 ton tilt trailer, pintle hitch \$9,500; 10-12 ton Asphalt roller, rebuilt 353, diesel, hydrostatic drive \$9,000; Raygo 2-36 roller, hydrostatic drive \$5,500. Ralph E. Hendrickson, P.O. Box 68856, Scotts Valley, Ca. 95066. Reg. #544-32-3905. 408/438-3120. 8-80
FOR SALE: BACK-HOE Massey-Furguson, 40-B only 100 hrs, excludes 3 buckets, quick change scenars are best of

buckets, quick change scraper pan, best of-fer, Ron Rivers, 2040 Cordilleras Rd., Red-wood City, Cs. 94062. 364-4454. Reg, #1098506. 8-80

FOR SALE: CAR TOP CAMPER, \$50. wagon or van, only 11" high & streamlined while travelling, opens to 4½' high to sleep two, Doug Fruber. 415/648-5261. Reg. #0330845. 8-80

FOR SALE: 1974 FORD, 1 ton truck, steel

bed, side boards, tool box, excel. cond. \$5,700. WE. Hewlett, Pleasanton, Ca. 415/846-7225. Reg. #1359556. 8-80

FOR SALE: 1972 DODGE ½ ton long bed, 36,000 miles on 1975-318 motor transmission, A/T, power steering, A/C, stereo & good radials \$2,500; 1969 Baha-bug-1600 big boat motor completely reliable K70-15. big boar motor completely rebuilt, K70x15 tires on white spokers, very good shape \$1,800. Don Riggs, 772 Via Granada, Livermore, Ca. 94550. 415/443-2983. Reg. #0900556, 8-80

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

FOR SALE: 5th WHEEL ME-TO TRAILER, self cont., sleeps four, 20'

w/1968 Dodge 1/2 ton pickup w/1976 Fury motor 36,000 miles, \$4,500.; Siesta Tele scopic camper mounted on 2 wheel trailer, good cond. w/chemical toilet \$750.; steel canopy for short wide bed pickup \$40. James B. Sutton, 608 Bryte Ave., Bryte, Ca. 95605 Reg. #0822705 9-80 FOR SALE: HEAVY DUTY COMMER-

CIAL HYDRAULIC WOODSPLIT-TER \$2,000. or best offer. Also four very old electric motors \$400. or best offer. Ervin Cooper, 873 Via Granada, Liver-more, Ca. 94550 415/477-7632 Reg. #1196430 9-80

FOR SALE: 1978 SILVER STREAK TRAILER, 331/2' loader air awning twins new condition \$16,500. E.L. Carkhuff, 1 Correl Lane, sp2, Ashlana, Or. 97520 503/482-9466 Reg. #0318652 9-80 WANTED: CLASS A motor home

w/freestand bedroom to exchange equity in beautiful 1979 Traneleze Park trailer 40', double tipouts, dual king bed, full mirrored closet, large bath rm., queen size sofa sleeper, side by side refrig.-freezer, now set up to beer bar near Hoyon Res., Calaveras County, possibly can lease at site to adults only. J.E. Bashom, 223 MacArthur, Pittsburg, Ca. 94565 Reg.

FOR SALE: 1972 FOUR STAR 101/2 cabover camper, fully self-contained w/hydraulic jacks & boot, sleep 6; 1969 Chevy station wagon, good work car, call David Geier, 415/443-6813 Reg. #1251266 9-80

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

FOR SALE: JD 500C Backhoe w/3 bucket, low hrs. \$28,000., 200 gal oil pot w/propane tank \$3,000.; 105 Jaeger air compressor \$1,200. Call 707/275-2447 Chip Warren, P.O. Box 54, Upper Lake, Ca. 95485 Reg. #1313819 9-80 FOR SALE: 1969 MGC GT, 6 cyl eng., runs

good, needs paint, Owen P. Hatch, 15400 S. Camp William Rd., Riverton, Utah 84065 Reg. #1764331 9-80

RULES FOR SUBMITTING ADS Any Operating Engineer may advertise in

· PRINT OR TYPE the wording you want in your advertising on a separate sheet of paper, limiting yourself to 30 words or less, including your NAME, complete ADDRESS and REGISTER NUMBER.

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

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

· Please notify Engineers Swap Shop as soon as the property you have adver-

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

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

Personal Notes

Reno

Charles Grider whose wife, Geneva, passed away on June 9th; and also to

Congratulations to all the new parents: Bruce & Cindy Whalen, a girl on May 4th; Steve & Donna Atkinson, a girl on June 24th; Robert & Berta Zelinski, a boy on June 9th; James & Allene Busch, a boy on June 16th; John & Tina Callahan, a girl on July 3rd; David & Donna Dunbar, a boy on June 29th; William & Sandra Schultz, a boy on May 30th; William

Sacramento

The Sacramento office extends its sympathies to the families and friends of departed Brothers Andrew Box, Odes Clapp, Harry Dicus, Gerald Haase, John Jones, James Pappin, Jack Turner, and Ralph Walker.

We regret to hear the passing of Brother Ray Austin, Sr., who passed away on August 5, 1980. Brother Austin was initiated by Local 842 in 2/38 and transferred to Local 3 in 4/59. He was an instructor at Rancho Murieta Training Center for many years. Our sincere sympathies are extended to his sons Ray Austin, Jr., an operating engineer, and Gene

We extend our condolences to the following Brothers who lost their wives: Fred Hendricks and Paul Yeoman.

Condolences are also extended to the family and friends of Aldo Mariotti who passed away March, 1980, and wife Mae who passed away on May 1, 1980.

Fresno

We would like to express our deepest sympathies to the family and friends of Brothers Arthur Johnson and John Turner who recently passed away. We were saddened to learn of the tragic auto/truck accident that took the life of 37 year old Brother William Hurley on August 6th. Brother Hurley was employed by Kabo Karr Corp. of Visalia. We wish to extend our condolences to his wife and family. Also, we wish to extend our sympathies to Brother Ken Palmer on the loss of his wife Sallie and Brother John Baldo on the loss of his wife Rose.

Eureka

It is our sad duty to report the following deaths in Eureka District for the month of July 1980.

It is with great sorrow we report the passing of retired Brother Verl (Curly) Ingles who passed away on July 23, 1980. Our deepest sympathies to his widow and friends.

We extend our condolences to Shirley Jennings, widow of Brother Bernard (Benny) Jennings. Bernard Jennings passed away very suddenly on July 31, 1980.

Santa Rosa

Congratulations to Brother Robert O'Brian and his wife, Kathy, on the recent birth of their son, Michael, who came into the world weighing 6 lbs - 1 oz, 19 inches long. Much happiness to the three of you! Our sincere condolences are extended to Brother Dean Garzot on the recent death of his wife, Patricia. We also wish to express our sympathy to the family and friends of Brother Woodrow Turner, retired.

We would like to extend our condolences to the family and friends of \$30. 415/457-2409. Harold Cyrus Kutz whose wife, Harriet, passed away on August 1st.

& Sherry Roach, a girl on July 20th.

More from Marysville area

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13)

Business Representative Dan Mostats reports that work on the East Side is still looking good.

Robinson Construction from Oroville is in full swing on the Buck's Lake road job and, also, the Foothill Boulevard job in Oroville.

R. D. Henderson, Inc. from Redding was low bidder on the wastewater treatment plant improvement project in the City of Wheatland.

Placer Paving, Inc. from Roseville was low bidder on the street widening project on McGowan Road in Olivehurst and should begin work within the week.

McClone Construction from Shingle Springs was low bidder on the construction of Dry Creek Bridge on Oakley Lane.

C. C. Myers of Sacramento is in full swing on the Table Mountain Boulevard Bridge Project in

More from Mayfield

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5)

for brothers and sisters in the Cedar City area, and also for other members who come in for this \$10-\$25 million job. I would again like to pass on a special thanks for the faith shown by our rank & file to our Committee, the Laborers and Teamster representatives who assisted all the way through, and an extra special thanks to the two veteran Stewards, Merrill Harrison and Alan Stones, who sat through the entire proceedings.

For this writer, only three negotiations are left for the calendar year 1980 and I will be looking forward very much to attending the Western Conference of Operating Engineers, which this year will be hosted by Local #400 in the old mining town of Butte, Montana. This is the only conference I can truthfully say I look forward to and enjoy the most. All District Representatives in Local #3 will also attend this year and we can exchange all kinds of ideas and solutions to the many problems that commonly plague all local unions and all of their Officers and Business Agents throughout the entire western United States who will be attending.

BLOOD BANK

For the past several months, we have let you know that the blood in our bank is very low. By now, our supply has probably been com-pletely depleted. We have not, for some time, received notification that we have had any donations. Any one of us, at any time, could have occasion to make use of this facility and, at this time, we do not have a supply.

Please, anyone who can, should make a donation at the earliest op portunity. Donations can be made at the following centers:

Chico: 169 Cohasset Road, Fridays between 8:00 and 12:00 Noon; Saturdays between 9:00 and 12:00 Noon; and Tuesdays between 3:00 and 7:00 p.m.

Oroville: Thermalito Grange Hall, 479 Plumas Avenue, 1st Thursday of each month from 1:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Marysville: Marysville Art Club, 420 Tenth Street, 2nd Tuesday of each month from 1:00 to

Any donations made will be appreciated. Remember to tell them that it is for the Marysville District, Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3, Blood Bank. Thanks.

SEPTEMBER 1980 / ENGINEERS NEWS / PAGE 15

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

September

Salt Lake City: Engineers Bldg., 1958 W. N. Temple Reno: Musicians Hall, 124 West Taylor 18th San Jose: Labor Temple, 2102 Almaden Rd. 25th Santa Rosa: Veterans Bldg., 1351 Maple St.

October

7th Eureka: Engineers Bldg., 2806 Broadway 8th Redding: Engineers Bldg., 100 Lake Blvd. Yuba City: Yuba-Sutter Fairgrnds, Arts/Crafts 9th Bldg., Franklin Ave. 16th San Rafael: Painters Hall, 701 Mission Ave.

Honolulu: United Public Worker Union Mtg. Hall, 22nd 1426 No. School St.

23rd Hilo: Kapiolani School, 966 Kilauea Ave. Maui: Cameron Center Auditrm., Conf. Rms. 1 & 2, 24th 95 Mahalani St., Wailuku

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

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

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

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

GIVE ME THE TAX BREAK

Dear Credit Union:

I'd like to take advantage of the upcoming tax break. Please send me the following:

☐ Easy Way Transfer ☐ Save From Home Kit

(my name)	
(social security number)	
(address)	
(city)	(state) (zip)

□ I haven't opened a Phone-A-Loan account, please send me an application.

OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION NO. 3 CREDIT UNION P.O. Box 2082 Dublin, CA 94566

IMPORTANT

Detailed completion of this form will not only assure you of receiving your EN-GINEERS NEWS each month, it will also assure you of receiving other important mail from your Local Union. Please fill out carefully and check closely before mailing.



HEG. N	0
LOCAL	UNION NO

SOC. SECURITY NO ..

NAME **NEW ADDRESS**.

CITY & STATE

Clip and mail to Engineers News, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, CA 94103 incomplete forms will not be processed

Attend Your Union Meetings Labor, government officials work to resolve sewer project disputes

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) more communities throughout California are approving local bond issues and applying for federal funds to upgrade their own sewer systems. State Water Board officials told Engineers News that San Francisco is monopolizing most of the state's sewer funds and that it will have to demonstrate its ability to expedite its own project if the full funding is to be forthcoming.

In a series of meetings with city officials and labor leaders, the State Water Board recommended

 San Francisco enter into a "consent decree" that would have the purpose of legally binding the city to complete the wastewater project on a firmly established schedule.

• The project schedule should be extended so that the city will have a more realistic time period in which to complete the project. As it is now, the sewer project is scheduled to receive all its EPA funding over the next three fiscal years and spend them over the next five years. The state's proposal would "back load" the funding, providing the bulk of the funds towards the end of this period and allowing construction to continue an additional year or two.

After examining the state's prooosals in detail, Business Manager Dale Marr urged Mayor Feinstein to agree to a binding contract, but disagreed with the state's proposal to extend the project schedule.

"We believe the Board of Supervisors and City Hall have an obligation to commit themselves to the completion of this project by becoming signatory to a consent decree or similar legally binding contract," Marr stated to Feinstein. "However, it is our view that extending the schedule will only increase the risk of the project not being completed. The uncertainties of inflation and the political climate of San Francisco can only further jeopardize the successful completion of the wastewater project if the schedule is extended."
"We call upon the State Water

Resources Control Board to give San Francisco the approximately \$1.2 billion it has requested through fiscal year 1985," Marr continued. "If the City is willing to bind itself contractually with the state to complete the program, then the state has a responsibility to provide the full funding to com-plete the project according to its original schedule."

Just prior to press time, a meet-ing of approximately 30 state, labor and city officials met in Mayor Feinstein's office in an effort to lay the groundwork for resolving the funding conflict.

Mayor Feinstein told the group that the city is "prepared to con-summate" whatever process is necessary to reach a legally binding agreement with the state.

Boas summarized the history of the project and conceded that the original Master Plan at a cost of \$2.1 billion was no longer considered feasible. The Master Plan had called for 100 percent treatment of all sewage effluent during dry and wet weather.

Recently, however, the city has revised its plan to build a system that would treat 95 percent of all sewage effluent during wet and dry weather at a total cost of \$1.2 billion.

This modified plan, stated Boas, has been approved by the necesthe system that the city wants funded over the next three fiscal

Extending the funding schedule according to the state's proposal would increase the cost of the project by \$600 to \$700 million dollars and force the city to have another bond issue, Boas stressed. Going back to the voters for additional funding would surely jeopardize the project.

Boas did admit that "we have no defense" on the issue of the city not utilizing its full sewer fund allocations in past years. However, "the past is past," he said, and the City should have the ability to expedite the project from here on out.

Carla Bard, Chairwoman of the State Water Resources Control Board complimented the city on its willingness to commit itself more fully to building the program, but she could not be pinned down to make any specific commitments on behalf of the Water Board.

"Our understanding of a consent decree is that we get priority fund-ing," Feinstein pressed. Bard agreed, but then backtracked.

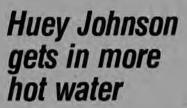
"We are aware of your reluctance to go back to the voters for a new bond measure," she responded. "However, that is a problem that all the projects in the state

are facing.' The meeting ended with state and city officials agreeing to meet immediately to negotiate a legally binding agreement and resolve their differences on future funding.

"I feel strongly that both sides must make major concessions if we are to complete this vital project,' Marr stated at the conclusion of the meeting. "Everybody seems to want the sewer system built, yet we still have major delays and disagreements.'

Marr added that the city "has an obligation to legally bind itself to completing this project, in view of its past performance, but that the state sewer officials are "ignoring reality if they insist on extending the schedule."

Portions of the project that are currently under construction include the Southeast Treatment Plant and the large Northpoint tunnel. Plans are underway to schedule bids in the near future for the initial phases of the Westside



A majority of the state Assembly added its voice this month to the growing chorus of lawmakers, minority representatives and labor leaders who have demanded that Gov. Brown fire one of his chief administrators, Resources Secretary Huey Johnson.

At the same time, a state senator released the text of a letter in which Johnson apologized and partially retracted statements he made in Washington, D.C., this month calling for severe steps to limit popula-tion growth in California.

In remarks to reporters at the National Press Club, Johnson advocated expanded abortion services, tax penalties for large famililies, immigration restrictions and cutbacks on low-income housing to maintain the state's population 'holding capacity."

Otherwise, he said, California faces the "ultimate disaster" of social and economic collapse.

Some of us view with indignation the insensitivity demonstrated by his recent public comments on methods of population control," said 49 of the 80 Assembly members in their petition to Brown.

A day earlier, 27 of the 40 members of the Senate similarly demanded Johnson's resignation.

Legislative black Mexican-American caucuses and groups representing minorities and the poor also have demanded that Johnson be fired.

Gray Davis, Brown's chief of staff, said that the governor feels "the most constructive step that can be taken is for Huey to communicate directly with the individuals who have expressed their concern." He repeated that Johnson was speaking for himself and not the Governor when he met Washington reporters.

Some Brown aides fear Johnson's views could be politically damaging to the governor. Others, however, say Brown, who sary environmental boards, and is initially was angered by his



Huey Johnson

Cabinet member's comments, plans for the time being to try to let Johnson ride out the storm.

"I retract any comments or suggestions, especially my references to 'low-income housing' and the ability of any particular class or race of person to live in California, which imply that minority and poor populations should bear the brunt of resources limitations,' Johnson said in his letter to Sen. Alex Garcia, D-Los Angeles.

Garcia stood on the Senate floor Friday to announce that he would not vote for any "administration-backed bill" until "I get a personal retraction of the statements he (Johnson) made.'

In his letter to Garcia, Johnson also apologized for "any unin-tended implications" arising from his comments to reporters, a similar apology entended to the minority caucuses of the Legislature Thursday.

"The objective of my conversation was to discuss how the limits of our natural resources have been and will be stressed by global population pressures," Johnson wrote. "In fact, I believe that enhanced social and economic equity will be achieved only when we learn to manage our resources so that there is a fair share for all.