Homestake battle wages on

Holding a picket sign and surrounded by Local 3 members, Assemblyman Dick Floyd gives support to the Homestake strike.

By John McMahon

The fight to organize the giant Homestake Mining Company McLaughlin Gold Project in Lake County escalated on several fronts over the past two months. The mining project, which is being constructed with non-union out of state contractors, has been a target of Local 3's organizing efforts for over a year.

On August 16, approximately 80% of the equipment operators walked off the job and joined a sanctioned picket line against the McLaughlin Constructors, Argee Company, Fitzgerald Hazlip and Stanley B. Collins, all non-union firms. Informational pickets were also established against T.I.C., another non-union firm from Steamboat Springs, Colorado.

The Operating Engineers also filed a class action lawsuit against Homestake in late June, charging the contractors with engaging in a conspiracy to prevent employees from joining a union to receive better wages and safer working conditions. The suit, filed in Superior Court in San Francisco, also charges Homestake with failure to comply with the building permits which require at least 50% of those hired to be local residents.

Local 3 has also petitioned the National Labor Relations Board to order an immediate representation election at the construction site. The employers have recently refused to voluntarily agree to an election conducted by the State Conciliation Service. McLaughlin Constructors and Argee Corp have stalled the NLRA action by requesting hearings to determine who should be allowed to vote and when it should take place.

The first day of picketing, which (Continued on back page)

State approves funding for major highway jobs

The California Transportation Commission, in its August 30 meeting, gave approval for $94 million in funding for highway projects throughout the state. Also adopted was a resolution to allow the possibility of two future privately funded interchange on Route 65 at Harding Boulevard and an unconstructed street.

The Roseville Bypass, exiting Route 80 east of Roseville, will be a four-lane expressway and will provide new industry with needed access for products and employees.

Caltrans Director Leo J. Trombotore said Caltrans had strongly supported the $57.3 million bypass, often described as the keystone to economic development of the area. The project is programmed for construction in the 1984 State Transportation Improvement Program in three stages between 1985 and 1987.

Prison construction plan

Go to jail, get a job

By Larry Edginton

Although it may sound unbelievable, inmates at the California State Prison in Vacaville may soon be participating in apprenticeship programs, while building trades members go looking for work.

The California Prison Industry Authority is proposing to locate a concrete precast facility at the prison and have it operated by prison inmates, supervised by civil service employees. At peak operation, it is estimated that up to 175 inmates will be employed in all phases of the operation.

On September 12 representatives from building trades unions from throughout the state and the precast concrete industry packed the Vacaville Community Center to register their opposition before the Prison Industry Authority. Industry representatives took Prison Industry Authority Executive Director David H. Craig to task over his representation that such a facility would have no impact on the precast industry in California. Using the state's own figures, industry representatives demonstrated that production figures for the plant would represent ten percent of all structural precast work in the state for the years 1984, 1985 and 1986.

Various representatives from the building trades testified as to the adverse (Continued on back page)
"Let’s tell the truth. Mr. Reagan will raise taxes, and so will I. He won’t tell you. I just did. To the corporations and freeloaders who play the loopholes or pay no taxes, my message is: your free ride is over."

Walter Mondale

Mondale has spoken up for a partnership of government, labor and business to modernize America’s basic industries and make them fully competitive. He knows that the United States cannot prosper without an industrial base and the jobs the factories produce.

Under President Reagan, the nation’s trade deficit—like the budget deficit—has soared to previously unthinkable levels. High interest rates, which put a damper on the U.S. economy, have pushed the exchange rate of the dollar upward. You don’t have to be an economist to know that it’s bad news when exports from the United States are overpriced and imports are artificially underpriced because of the exchange rate of the dollar.

Fairness issue

Perhaps the issue that most separates the presidential candidates is fairness.

Since its first days in office, the Reagan Administration has tilted to the side of the rich and powerful. Those who had the least were left behind, and there are more of them. Previous administrations have achieved a reduction in poverty. Under President Reagan, there has been a sharp increase.

American should not be a “jungle where only the fittest or the richest prosper.” Mondale told the AFL-CIO convention last year.

Under President Reagan, federal job and training programs have been slashed, unemployment insurance cut back, food stamp help reduced, children denied school lunches and social services slashed.

The tax cuts of which President Reagan is so proud have been worth vastly more to the wealthy than to middle-class households. Businesses have been given so many tax credits and special exemptions that the corporation tax has almost disappeared as a source of revenue. At the same time the federal deficit has grown astronomically and interest payments on the federal debt are eating up a large part of every year’s revenues.

In accepting the Democratic presidential nomination, Mondale told the American people that the deficit piled up under the Reagan Administration made higher taxes and restraints on spending inevitable—regardless of whether he or Reagan wins the election.

That’s straight talk, and just about every economist in the country agrees with the logic of what’s happening. Republicans in Congress have been as bad as well as Democrats. Even President Reagan waffled on the issue until deciding that there was more political mileage to be gotten out of saying he has “no plans” to raise taxes. He asked his advisers to send him their tax reform recommendations—after the election. When President Reagan raises taxes or, as he would probably put it, “broadens the tax base,” there’s little likelihood that it will be done fairly.

By contrast, Mondale said, “to the corporations and freeloaders who play the loopholes or pay no taxes, my message is: Your free ride is over.”

The next President of the United States will probably appoint a majority of Supreme Court and make lifetime appointments of hundreds of other federal judges.

The president will determine by his power of appointment the manner in which the Occupational Safety & Health Act is enforced, and that’s literally a life-or-death situation for many workers.

We’ve seen—tragically—how President Reagan’s appointees have weakened job health standards and cut back on safety inspections. Employer costs have been put above worker health in setting standards limiting exposure to deadly asbestos fibers and cotton dust, among others.

The Reagan Administration has sought to weaken, not enforce, the wage-hour law and prevailing wage protections under the Davis-Bacon and Service Contract Acts.

Union-busting consultants and management attorneys have been put in charge of enforcing federal labor law. The counsel of the National Labor Relations Board is an alumnus of the fiercely anti-union National Right to Work Committee.

President Reagan still campaigns as if government were the enemy. Mondale put it differently, “Government does not belong on your back, but it does belong at your side.”

Workers aren’t the only group with good reason to be concerned about the dangers of a second Reagan Administration.

Acting friendly

Reagan may well declare himself now a friend of the elderly and of social security. But it is not so easy to wipe out the memory of his Administration’s attempt to slash social security benefits drastically, and the very real cutbacks he has made in Medicare health benefits.

Mondale’s firm position is that the government made a bargain with the men and women who have paid into the social security program during their working lives—and that bargain must be kept.

Republicans used to talk about “fiscal responsibility.” But that’s before President Reagan inaugurated an administration based on what Vice President Bush once dismissed as “voodoo economics.”

These are the issues that lie at the heart of the campaign for President. Unfortunately, as recent polls seem to indicate, the American people appear to be more taken by personality than by true leadership.

They would place their trust in a President who refuses to reveal his plans for us until after the election. However, the race is still far from over. Hopefully the upcoming debates will show that Mondale is the better man.

Business Representative Bob Gagan reports that a gala time was had by all those who attended the annual Granite Construction Company picnic at the naval Postgraduate School recently. The event was under the direction of branch manager Jack Angel and staff. Above (left to right) are Jim Spinetti, retired master mechanic; Bob Aubochon, loader operations manager; and Bob Andrews, senior blade operator.
**Bids being let for E. Stockton sewer**

STOCKTON — San Joaquin County supervisors have begun receiving bids this month for construction of the massive east Stockton sewer project, with work expected to start in February.

The four construction segments add up to an estimated $23.5 million. The total cost, when individual hookups and other items are included, has been estimated at $30 million.

Separate bids will be opened this month for the interceptor line, pumping stations, north collection system and for the south collection system. Construction of the projects will begin at about the same time, probably in February, said Rudy Rodriguez, an engineer with the County Public Works Department.

Completion of the work is expected in the summer or fall of 1986.

The project area includes some 6,000 parcels of property in a mostly residential area east of the Stockton city limits.

Concern over potential health hazards of failing septic systems prompted consideration of the project, which will provide disposal through the city's regional sewage treatment plant.

A federal clean water grant will provide $21.8 million to cover most of the cost, with an assessment district raising the local share.

**East Yolo moving ahead on sewer job**

SACRAMENTO — East Yolo Community Services District directors have adopted a series of resolutions that will end in the construction of major sewage conveyance facilities for the Bryte-Brodude undeveloped or partially developed residential and commercial areas.

The new pipelines and pump station improvements will provide service to undeveloped or partially developed residential and commercial properties, mostly owned by the G. W. Williams Company of Belmont, developers of Elkhorn Village.

Completion of the project will also signal end to a long standing moratorium on sewer connections for larger residential and commercial projects.

Cost of the project is estimated at $3,099,410, including bond payments. CSD directors awarded a $1,297,630 construction contract for the work to Gates & Fox Amalgamated of Loomis, and another of $684,000 to Subgrade Construction Corporation of Fair Oaks.

**South Bay looks at outfall to coastline**

Armed with a plan to pipe sewage from the South County into Monterey Bay, a delegation from Gilroy and Morgan Hill is working with the state Regional Water Quality Control Board to seek an increase in present treatment capacity.

The Morgan Hill council members have joined Gilroy's council to unanimously accept a report from James Montgomery and the Citizens' Sewer Advisory Committee.

Both the consulting engineers and the advisory committee recommended the cities adopt a $70 million plan to pipe treated sewage into Monterey Bay.

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**Cottonwood project losing lease on life?**

RED BLUFF — The Cottonwood Dams project may not be dead yet, but its hold on life may be slipping.

 Tehama County had submitted to the Department of Water Resources a 13-point case for the completion of the dams project, which has been on the drawing board for 14 years. The written response, while not damaging, did not appear encouraging.

In effect, DWR recognized the validity of the county's arguments in favor of flood control, but said the project was too expensive to finance and its yield would be too costly to sell as irrigation water. It did not say the project was dead, but said it would pursue "alternatives."

Robert W. Whiting, DWR deputy director, found many of the county's points to be "strong arguments" in support of the dams project. The county's major thrust has been that the creation of twin dams in the north county would be effective flood control.

The DWR letter agreed and also agreed that the dams would provide a part of the yield to meet State Water Project needs.

The DWR also agreed that local support, the advanced stage of planning and design and progress toward meeting environmental concerns made the project "one of the few that could be completed by the end of the century."

However, DWR drew the bottom line at expense. They don't believe their water users and contractors can afford the water.

Cost per acre-foot of water from the project have jumped 16-fold since then, and interest rates on federal financing have tripled, according to DWR.

The increased costs and the unwillingness of SWP contractors to pay them have caused DWR to decide to proceed with a "reexamination and study of alternatives to the project."

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**Rehabilitation jobs on increase in Utah**

As a result of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 which included a federal gas tax increase of five cents per gallon, the funds that the Utah Department of Transportation receives for the Interstate Rehabilitation Program have increased dramatically.

In 1981 UDOT received only $4 million for that program, but it increased to $28 million in 1983 and to $35 million in 1984, and on October 1 of this year UDOT will receive $42 million for Interstate Rehabilitation.

For many years there were no funds available for rehabilitation of interstate highways. They are showing signs of that neglect now. A large portion of Utah's interstate system needs major rehabilitation work, especially along the Wasatch Front where some of the oldest sections of interstate exist. Very high traffic volumes along the Wasatch Front have caused severe wear on the highways.

Due to increased funding during the last two years, motorists are now seeing a big increase in maintenance and rehabilitation work on Utah's interstate highways. With a large backlog of work to do, the maintenance and rehabilitation efforts will continue for years. Maintenance work on other types of roads will remain at about the same level it has been.

Some of the projects underway include:
- 1-15 1st South in SLC to Pages Lane in Bountiful.
- 1-80/1-215 Parleys Canyon Interchange.
- US-189 Provo Canyon and 8th North in Orem.

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**Bigge's new 'Biggie'**

Business Representatives Brian Bishop of Oakland and Tom Armer of San Mateo have had an opportunity to check out Biggin's latest addition to the fleet: a Linkbelt HC 268, 225-ton truck crane.

Operator Harvey Grinnuck, a 23-year member says the rig boasts a 300-foot boom with a 200-foot jib, making it the biggest truck crane on the west coast.

The crane is pictured here at the Parago Project, helping to build a 14,000 lb. pre-cast concrete panels 200 feet out. Bigge is headquartered in San Leandro and has about 30 engineers on their payroll.
A Personal Note From The President's Pen

Democratic Leader Jim Wright predicted the House would swiftly approve a $2.3 million bill guaranteeing a cost-of-living increase to Social Security recipients even if inflation remains low. The Majority Leader accused President Reagan of "pursuing" the legislation by representing it as his own initiative at a news conference. Wright said the House would have approved the adjustment in any case.

Reagan "has been a person who has reduced benefits to the elderly and the elderly know that," Wright told reporters.

The politically touchy Social Security issue arose as the president completed a three day campaign trip in which he attacked the Democratic leaders of Congress. Rep. Claude Pepper, the fiery spokesman for the elderly in Congress, warned that Social Security and Medicare are doomed if Ronald Reagan wins a second term. "This administration has greatly reneged on commitments to Social Security and Medicare. Within weeks of his inauguration four years ago, the president proposed cutting Social Security $38 billion over five years. He succeeded in slashing $18 billion from benefits, Pepper said. Stipends to pay for burials were eliminated, he said, and the Reagan administration tried to stop benefits for people who retire at age 62 instead of 65. However, half the early retirees are forced off jobs because of poor health, Pepper stated.

In contrast, Mondale, and author of Medicare legislation, has been with us since the beginning of the Reagan presidency. A contingent of 20 Contra Costa County residents were among the 1,500 who came to hear Pepper, who was described in the Time magazine cover story last year as the "undisputed champion of the elderly." Pepper received a thunderous ovation as he entered the hall, even though the representative could not be seen through the crush of television cameras.

Ken Wilson, Local 3 member and loader operator in the Mine Department, accepts the "Sentinels of Safety" trophy which they will also retain. Sumin, resident manager.

Expansion for Circus Circus

$34 million hotel tower to begin in Reno

Marrell Corrao Associates has been named general contractor for Circus Circus's $34 million hotel tower in Reno, reports District Representative Les Leazer. The project is scheduled to open next July 4th, includes a 27-story hotel tower and a 700-car parking garage expansion. Floors will be constructed at a rate of three every two weeks instead of the usual one a week because of special concrete forming techniques.

In other areas of northern Nevada, G.P. Construction will be doing grading and re-supplying on a portion of I-80 three miles west to six miles east of Deeth in Elko County. Their bid was $2,317,699.

In Lyon County, on U.S. 95A, Helms Construction will be removing, installing and extending approximately 11 miles of drainage structures near Wadsworth. Helms bid was $2,19,918.

Telchic Construction, out of Sacramento, is replacing U.S. 395, seven miles south of the Mt. Rose junction at $2,317,699, and Frehner Construction has a couple of road jobs, totaling approximately $6 million, consisting of overlay and some dirt work, in Elko County and Fernley Const.

The Nevada Health & Welfare Board of Trustees recently announced that effective July 1st, a well-baby care benefit was added to provide coverage of the first obstetric doctor visit during the first year of a baby's life. There is a $200 benefit maximum and this benefit is in addition to the coverage for routine nursery care already provided.

In addition, there has been a change in the coverage for vertebrae, spine, back or neck treatment which is aimed at not discriminating against chiropractors. These improvements are made possible through the careful management of your Fund. Call the Office if you have any questions regarding the changes mentioned above.

Employees of Duval Corporation's Battle Mountain Mine earned the coveted "Sentinels of Safety" Award, consisting of a trophy and a flag, by compiling the best safety record among open pit metal and non-metal operations in the United States during 1983. The employees worked throughout the year without a single lost-time injury.

This competitive award was started in 1925 and is sponsored by the President of the Mine Safety Association and the United States Department of Labor. It is considered to be the most distinguished award in recognition of on-the-job safety achievement. Mines having less than 30,000 man hours are not eligible.

Duval has in excess of 400,000 man hours. Duval will retain possession of the trophy for one year and will retain it permanently through the end of the 1984 competition.

Ken Wilson, Local 3 member and loader operator in the Mine Department, accepts the "Sentinels of Safety" trophy which they will also retain. Sumin, resident manager.
The issue is the future

On November 6, Americans will choose between two candidates for President... and between two programs and two policies. Above all... we will choose between two visions of the future. At stake within this encompassing issue of the future of this nation and its people are many issues of particular concern to working people and their families. The record of Ronald Reagan and the program of Walter Mondale on these issues follow.

**Jobs**

**MONDAL**—Urges full employment policies with teeth in them to encourage job creation so all may work. To avert another recession like Reagan's, would trigger special job-providing programs that sustain economic growth. Believes full employment is foundation of a strong economy.

**REAGAN**—More than 30 million wage earners suffered one or more episodes of unemployment in Reagan-Repub. recession 1981-83, losing $336.1 billion in earnings. Vows to propose no jobs programs for those laid off and tried to stymie plans advanced by others.

**Aiding the jobless**

**MONDAL**—Demands jobless benefits adequate in amount and duration to protect those laid off and their families. Would retain special help for workers displaced by imports. Supports continued health coverage for idled workers.

**REAGAN**—Proposed reductions in jobless comp (blamed by Congress) despite deep long recession. Tried to cut off special aid to workers displaced by imports. Opposed effort to continue health insurance for laid-off workers. (10.7 million lost health coverage in families of idled workers.)

**Trade**

**MONDAL**—Supports "content" law. Vows strict import limit unless U.S. trading partners lower barriers to products made here. Will not tolerate "dumping" of foreign-made goods on U.S. markets. Insists on fair trade that benefits our workers and industries as well as countries we trade with.

**REAGAN**—Talks "free trade" in a world where it doesn't exist. Opposes "content" plan to require certain portion of U.S.-made parts in products sold here, save American jobs. Permits almost unrestricted flood of foreign goods that continue to wipe out millions of U.S. jobs.

**Reviving Basic Industry**

**MONDAL**—Proposes business/labor/government consultation to aid basic industries through hard times largely caused by unfair foreign competition. Would okay loan if absolutely needed to safeguard industries essential to employment and national defense.

**REAGAN**—Opposes any special effort—offers no plan—to help basic U.S. industries, regardless of consequences to millions of U.S. workers and the economy itself. (Opposed Chrysler loan which saved hundreds of thousands of jobs and was repaid within a few years.)

**Job Safety/Health**

**MONDAL**—Sponsor of original job safety/health law when in Senate. Urges increased coverage, more effective enforcement. Demands clear identification of protection against hazardous substances in the workplace, swift cleanup of toxic waste dumps.

**REAGAN**—Has undercut OSHA. Fewer inspections; fewer protections for workers; delays in setting standards for worker exposure to hazardous substances; inadequate standards when finally set. Has made no real headway in toxic waste cleanup.

**Unions**

**MONDAL**—Opposed extreme action by Reagan against PATCO. Vows to appoint fair-minded, even-handed persons to NLRB. Wholl judge cases on merit, take all complaints as serious. Will not tolerate "dumping" of foreign-made goods on U.S. workers.

**Taxes/Deficit**

**MONDAL**—Proposes cap on tax benefits Reagan heaped on wealthy, plus repeal of Reagan giveaways to Big Oil, other corporations that let nearly 100 profitable firms escape taxation entirely. (These steps would greatly reduce deficit.) Would close loopholes and tax shelters to oblige rich persons, corporations to bear fair share of tax load, take big bite out of huge deficits.

**REAGAN**—Engineered history's biggest tax bonanza for rich persons, big corporations—major reason for Reagan's $200 billion deficits which starve programs for workers, the needy. Would Reagan tax cuts, rich reap huge gains, average citizens at best hold their own. Would tax worker health insurance. If re-elected, expected to propose national sales tax, which hits average American hardest.

**Education/Youth**

**MONDAL**—Urges $10 billion infusion of new funds to upgrade public schools, increase teacher pay. Promises to expand college loan program for children of workers and the needy, so every qualified student will have chance at higher education. Opposes youth subminimum wage.

**REAGAN**—Slashed aid to public schools; cut college loan programs, depriving more than 700,000 low/moderate income students of needed funding to help complete education. Repeatedly proposed subminimum wage for youth.

**Social Security**

**MONDAL**—Would uphold basic concept of Social Security, its protections and benefits. If necessary, would draw from general Treasury funds to sustain benefit levels for retirees.

**REAGAN**—A loose cannon on the deck. Erupts regularly on Social Security with comments that suggest he'd revamp program to cut protections, retiree benefits (Example: "Social Security ought to be voluntary.").

**Health**

**MONDAL**—Would put lid on hospital and doctor charges (fastest rising costs of all), strengthen Medicare, Medicaid to provide more protection at least cost and safeguard funding for both programs.

**REAGAN**—Has no effective program to control runaway medical costs. Cut Medicare, Medicaid, seeks further cuts in these basic health programs, yet jeopardizes funding through failure to promote adequate controls.

**Fairness**

**MONDAL**—Will restore Reagan cuts in programs for the needy, resume fight to eradicate poverty that's been abandoned under Reagan. (Number of persons living in poverty increased by six million during Reagan era, reached highest levels in 20 years.)

**REAGAN**—Depives a million persons of all food stamps, four million of some. Cuts 1.1 million school children out of school lunches, 900,000 off school breakfasts. Slashes $110.2 billion from wide range of people-serving programs.

Vote MONDALE/FERRARO
By James Earp
Managing Editor

Kaiser Steel Corp. has completed a 720-foot tall jacket or base structure for an offshore drilling platform to be used off the Southern California coast by Shell Oil.

Called the "Eureka," the jacket, which took two years to fabricate and assemble, was built in Kaiser's Vallejo facility.

Local 3 crane operator Frank Bay was on the scene from beginning to end of this awesome project. He took hundreds of photos which he made available to the Engineers News for this feature article.

During most of the project Frank operated either an American 450-ton Skyhorse or a Manitowoc 4100 tower crane. He was assisted by ironworker Jess Bledsoe.

There were approximately 19 Local 3 members on 11 cranes throughout the project. Rigging Foreman Scott Lauman and Superintendent Jess Beeson coordinated all the lifts.

"Jess and Scott were the best in the business," Frank says. "Without them, some of these picks could never have been made."

And there were some tremendous picks made on the job. Most of the major panels were constructed horizontally on the ground and then cranes, working in teams of two to four, would lift them into position.

It came to a lot of lifting when you consider the total jacket weighed 24,000 tons.

The jacket, assembled on its side in Kaiser Steel's Vallejo Marine Assembly Yard, will stand upright in the ocean and has overall dimension of 720 by 280 by 180 feet. It is comparable in size and weight to the Bank of America World Headquarters building in San Francisco (52 stories, 770 feet tall, 24,000 tons of steel).

Kaiser Steel employees spent one million man hours in the engineering and construction of the Eureka jacket. Altogether, some 740 employees worked on the jacket, including 540 in the Vallejo Yard and 400 at the Napa fabricating plant and other Kaiser Steel facilities.

Including employee payroll and

Pictured in the photo above is one of the two cranes operated by Local 3 member Frank Bay, who took some of the photos on these pages—a Manitowoc 4100 tower crane (background). A conventional Manitowoc 4100 is pictured in the foreground. The top photo shows four cranes working together to lift one of the panels onto the jacket.
related financial effects, the project has generated some $25 million annually in economic benefits to the Vallejo-Napa area.

The total cost to Shell Oil for the entire platform, including upper decks (not made by Kaiser Steel) and installation will be in excess of $200 million.

The structure is the largest single-piece jacket ever built on the West Coast. Exxon's Hondo "A" platform, 880 feet tall, also fabricated and assembled by Kaiser Steel, is the tallest on the West Coast. However, it contains 12,000 tons of steel and was assembled in two pieces.

The Eureka jacket is made up of steel tubulars, large diameter pipes made at Kaiser Steel's Napa and Fontana (California) fabricating plants. The largest tubulars are six feet in diameter and have walls .75 inches thick. The tubulars, called "cans" by the yard workers, are welded together, a computer-guided torch precut the ends of the tubulars to ensure a precise fit. At some junctions, for example, eight more tubulars come together and must be welded with tolerances of a fraction of an inch.

The jacket will be attached to the ocean floor with 24 five-foot diameter piles that are driven 200 to 300 feet into the sea floor. The piles are driven through "skirt pile sleeves", giant steel rings welded to the jacket.

The Eureka platform was designed for 60 separate wells. The platform will sit in the southern portion of the oil field, with wells extending out in many different directions. "Conductors" or steel guide tubes for 36 of the wells have been carefully assembled to point in exact, predetermined directions. This is the first jacket built in the West Coast to have preinstalled curved conductors.

Lying on its side in the Vallejo yard, its entire weight is supported by the two central legs which rest on two, 45-foot wide, 860-foot long skidways. These skidways are coated with Teflon to help reduce friction during "load out" or placement in the barge. In July, the Eureka was winched aboard a 600-foot-long barge and transported out through the bay and down the coast to SGPI's portion of the Beta field offshore Southern California. Once it reached its Southern California destination, the jacket was "off loaded" or winched off the barge, uprighted and ballasted down to rest on the ocean floor. All of the steel tubes in the jacket frame are strait and interconnected for the engineered ballasting procedure. The steel tubes in the jacket frame were capped and are alright for buoyancy.
Trustees approve 13th check for pensioned retirees

Business Manager Tom Stapleton has just announced that the Board of Trustees of the Operating Engineers Local No. 3 Pension Plan has approved payment of a special “13th” benefit check to all eligible retirees on the rolls October 1984 who retired prior to January 1, 1984.

This will be the 13th time since 1970 that the Pension Plan has been able to provide a supplemental benefit to Local 3 retirees. An estimated $1.3 million of funding surpluses will be released to eligible retirees and beneficiaries in the upcoming month.

Special checks will be prepared and released by New York Life Insurance Company. As a reminder, the I.R.S. requires income tax withholding from pension benefits and New York Life is required to comply with these regulations. New York Life will withhold the same amount from the special check as they normally do (except for those individuals who have filed for a fixed withholding amount).

Also New York Life gives Local 3 a fixed percentage of changing their withholding election at anytime throughout the year for future checks.

Working jointly on many fronts

Red Cross and organized labor

The American Red Cross has worked jointly with organized labor for a long time. Since 1956, the Red Cross has employed union representatives from the ranks of the labor movement. Their responsibility is to work with organized labor groups to ensure that the groups know about and participate in all Red Cross services. Not only do trade unionists avail themselves of Red Cross services, they also help create them. Labor contributes funds directly to the United Way.

They perform as volunteers in every service and are actively involved in the planning and administration of Red Cross programs through their membership and involvement on boards and committees at every level. Some of the recent and current activities in which organized labor collaborates with the Red Cross include the following:

Disaster Action Teams

Unions also may provide Disaster Action Teams as an ongoing project. As an example, a Duluth, Minnesota, union member from a local union will serve as team captain if there is a need to roll the chapter disaster van. The Red Cross will call the team captain and that person will pick up the van, contact the members of the Disaster Action Team, and respond to the disaster.

Other activities include union members who respond similarly. We are now involved with the United Auto Workers Retired and Olders Department in having Disaster Action Teams as part of their ongoing activities.

Blood Donor Activities

We have long depended on organized labor as a major source of active, healthy, and willing blood donors. We have formal agreements with several national or international unions. We also have working arrangements with many state AFL-CIO groups, as well as local central labor councils which define implementation procedures. These unions include Ohio, Michigan, Arkansas, Florida, Maryland, and Illinois.

Some local unions do their own organizing. We had a recent competition with other locals in their area to see which union can produce the highest percentage of blood donors. Many blood drawings are held in union halls, however, most are done as a joint effort between labor and management at the jobsite. Our recent estimate was that one third of all blood collected by the Red Cross was from organized labor.

Examples of successful blood drives that include teamsters week in Cleveland, Ohio, where for one week during the year the members of the various locals sponsor or are involved in blood donor activities to provide the entire blood needs of the area for the full week. They also support the blood program at other times during the year.

One local union of paperworkers with about 800 members in a small town in Alabama has for the past ten years been issuing information on blood donation through their local in the form of small booklets. These blood donations exceed the blood usage of all the hospitals in that county combined. Many local union members have a mobile unit visit their national union headquarters on a regular basis to set examples for their locals.

Several of them select a particular month each year in which their union publications feature articles about encouraging the locals to be year-round blood donors.

Blood Pressure Screening

The Red Cross is working with several union groups who want to make their membership aware of the problems connected with high blood pressure. We often begin by doing a blood pressure screening for delegates at conventions or meetings. The next step is to encourage the ongoing program of screening, education and follow-up. If some members are found to have blood pressures above normal, they are encouraged to see their doctor. Some hypertension screening can be done on the job site, however, most are being done at the union hall.

Most of those doing the screening are Red Cross volunteers or union members, who have been trained by the Red Cross to do blood pressure screening. Several unions have purchased their own blood pressure screening equipment.

Retiree Mgs.

Lake County

Wed., Sept. 26, 1984

Senior Citizens Bldg.

4750 Golf Links Rd.

Cincinnati, OH 45239

Santa Rosa-Redwood Chapter

Thurs., Sept. 27, 1984

Veterans Memorial Bldg.

1351 Magnolia Ave.

Santa Rosa, CA

Eureka Alpha Chapter

Tues., Oct. 2, 1984

2:00 p.m.

Operating Engineers Bldg.

2920 Broadway.

Eureka, CA

Redding Beta Chapter


2:00 p.m.

Moose Lodge

200 Lassen St.

Redding, CA

Marysville-Orovillo Gamma Chapter

Thurs., Oct. 4, 1984

2:00 p.m.

Veterans Memorial Bldg.

249 Sacramento Ave.

Grady, CA

Hawaii Omega Chapter


2:00 p.m.

Kapiolani School

1240 Gilman Ave.

Honolulu, HI

Auburn Epsilon Chapter

Tues., Oct. 16, 1984

10:00 a.m.

Auburn Recreation Center

1250 17th St.

Auburn, CA

Sacramento-Zeta Chapter

Tues., Oct. 16, 1984

2:30 p.m.

Laborers Hall

5545 Stockton Blvd.

Sacramento, CA

Ignacio Chi Beta Chapter

Thurs., Oct. 18, 1984

2:00 p.m.

Painters Hall

701 Mission Ave.

San Rafael, CA

Fresno Thela Chapter

Tues., Oct. 23, 1984

2:00 p.m.

Laborers Hall

5431 East Hedges, Fresno, CA

ment, printed follow-up forms and have an active educational effort as part of their ongoing activities.

With the assistance of the computer, we have begun providing feedback to unions regarding statistical profile information on the groups that have been screened. The unions are printing these profile charts in their publications along with informational pieces about hypertension.

First Aid and CPR Training

Ongoing First Aid and CPR training projects are in place with several unions such as the United Transportation Union, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the International Laborers Union of North America. Some of the craft unions require every member to complete a Red Cross Safety Services course as a part of their apprenticeship training program.

In most cases, the unions train their own instructors through the Red Cross, these instructors, in turn, teach their membership. These programs are on-going and seasonal and so that in Local 100 of the United Transportation Workers, in New York City, 5,000 our of 6,000 membership trained in Red Cross First Aid and are now learning CPR. We have documented proof of several lives having been saved as a result of these programs with the different unions.

Safety on the job has always been a high priority to the labor. In fact, organized labor was one of the main forces behind the Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1917, which requires first aid trained people on the job, in the absence of a hospital, doctor, nurse or clinic.
The following are excerpts from the Holmes Safety Association, May 1984 publication:

**Don’t let temporary become permanent**

When production demands soar and process changes must be rushed to completion and when work schedules are being met on a “crash” basis, temporary expedients are often used to fill the gap. Despite the fact they’re unsafe, as everyone knows, the attitude most frequently voiced is, “Let’s live with it for a little while, until things get squared away.”

All too often, the result is that the “temporary” expedient becomes permanent by default rather than because no one takes the time to properly train employees, or to work out the wrinkles in a new procedure. Gradually, it becomes a dangerous part of an established operation.

As time goes by the hazard is forgotten. Inspection committees either ignore it, accept it, or remain totally unaware of its existence. But the longer the “temporary expedient” is allowed to exist, the more certain is the likelihood that the law of averages will dictate an accident.

The resultant loss in time, money and manpower connected with a serious or fatal accident more than offsets the slight cost of an original shutdown to correct a dangerous condition. There’s no percentage in expedients!

In our dynamic business world, the slow time to “catch up” never seems to be long enough, unless you really want to do something. Temporary expedients can cause permanent damage. Put an end to them…NOW!

**Safety Pause**

What is a safety pause? It merely means getting set for the next move. It may take only a few seconds. You may be taking it mentally without even stopping what you are doing. All of us practice this most of the time. But, occasionally we may fail to do so.

- Maybe you’re in a hurry.
- Or we have been distracted and our mind momentarily is on something else.
- We’re not making any mental effort.

A safety pause involves a quick check on your working conditions. It may only take a few seconds. But, a lot can happen in that amount of time. In may cases, this will simply be giving the item special attention as you work. We do have time to take those few seconds many times a day. We do not have time to do otherwise.

**Marijuana not a harmless drug**

By Nate Davidson

It is a myth that Marijuana is a harmless drug. In fact it is a dangerous drug. It can produce long range difficulties.

Marijuana is a drug that over 50 million Americans have used. It is a socially acceptable drug, much like alcohol, although it is illegal. Most people originally use pot in their adolescence because of peer pressure, the media, low self esteem, and its ease of availability. They continue using because it makes them feel good.

THC, which is the potent component, has a half life (the amount of time it takes for half the substance to be excreted from the body) of 5-7 days. Tobacco have time to “catch up” never seems to be long enough, unless you really want to do something. Temporary expedients can cause permanent damage. Put an end to them…NOW!

Marijuana basically affects our:
- concentration
- short term memory
- tracking ability
- judgement
- coordination
- visual perception
- ability to sequence
- emotional stability
- motivation
- desire

Is marijuana addicting?

YES! A user develops a physiological dependence on the substance. With repeated use, a tolerance develops. This means that repeated use needs more potent or frequent use to get high. There are withdrawal symptoms. Marijuana withdrawal symptoms (such as depression, lethargy, GI upset, apathy, cramps, hyperventilation) show up within three to five days of cessation. The symptoms are subtle but clearly visible.

Marijuana and alcohol have similar effects on the brain. There are behavioral and psychological changes that develop in individuals who smoke pot. Personality changes are usually the earliest changes and the most common. There is an exaggeration of normal adolescents. There are changes in personal hygiene; mood swings; inability to accept responsibility; rebelliousness; anger and generally, changes in friends.

Secondly, there is a decrease in school performance due to the effects of marijuana has on the brain (no attention span, not able to sequence.) Subtle changes occur; grades drop off, and course work slides. Excess study and stress. (Could also apply to adults in their work.)

Lastly, is possibly called Amotivational Syndrome, simply known as adolescent escape. Users do not see they have a problem. They are self-convicted and have no desire to improve.

Problemsolving, coping mechanisms, defining generation, and relationship building must be learned in adolescence. You are not allowed tolerance to learn these as adults.
Teaching Techs
By Gene Machado, Administrator, Surveyors JAC

The new policies set by the NCSJAC at the beginning of the year are now paying off as class attendance has come within reason. It has been rough on many that did not adhere to the new Construction, which includes Plan all have been working with just one or party chiefs that were not quite ready within reason. It has been rough on eula or in the new material on Heavy been kept to a minimum and as a result load. Some chainmen were used as counselor and is doing a good job in standing and have an "A" or "B" hiring to indenture more into the NCSJAC because of high attendance and a de- have a Grade Checking/ Slope Staking College and have smoothed out most of dustrial Sites, now have an oppgrtunity tices in the program is such that with the chance comes but don't want to leave the employer with little leeway on rules as they are no longer with us. We Reading, Tunnels, Dams, Highrise Buil-

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mand in the Fresno area. We now have Course which will take only four or five for two Fourth Period Apprentices, all... work on the On Out of Work list at any one and felt uncomfortable with the challenge. Everyone wants to be ready when the chance comes but don't want to refuse a chance either.

To better prepare yourself for these opportunities, take advantage of our Journeymen Training or Apprentice Program and you will be much more confident that first day as the party chief. It is not as easy a task as it seems. One must be responsible for the work, the crew, and know the calculations necessary to get the job done timely. It is one thing to help with calculations set up by the party chief, and another to set up the calculations. You won't know until you are put in that situation and it is uncomfortable if you don't fully understand the methods and calculations used in surveying. Prepare yourself and opportunities won't pass you by.

Number of shop contracts open in Sacramento

Business Representative Dave Young reports that several of the Sacramento District shop agreements are up for negotiations — Action Equipment, Case Power & Equipment, J & J Machinery, and Clark's Welding.

We have just completed negotiations with Geremia Pools — wages increased approximately 3.3%.

Building in downtown Sacramento has not changed much from last month's report. There is one new building starting — the 16 floor jail addition. Bechtel Co. is the general contractor. They will take approximately 18 months to complete.

The University of California at Davis awarded a $28,000 agricultural building to international contractor Blount Bros. The subcontractors are Remo Iron and Syilon-Reid.

Sacramento Area Membership Picnic
Sunday, September 30
Elk Grove Park
11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Serving: 1:00 to 3:00 p.m.
Rolls, Coffee, Soft Drinks
Free Beer

Family Tickets: $12.00
Single: $6.00
Contact the Sacramento Office for more information
Phone: (916) 332-8480

Work may be winding down in Santa Rosa

District Representative Chuck Smith reports that work in the Santa Rosa area hasn't changed much since last month with some work winding down and other little jobs starting. Men- donning Paving picked up a very good job on Hwy. 101. between Willits and Ukiah, which will keep several hands busy. Claude C. Woods is finally getting the hot mix to pass state specifications. We are still keeping our fingers crossed that the Cloverdale Bypass will be ready by this year and extended this year and will possibly be ready by next spring. "I spoke with Cliff Hendricks, Resident Engineer for the Army Corps of Engineers on the standing and had an "A" on the Rock Pine Road was set for a May or June of 1985 start time," Smith commented.

"We'd like to thank all the brothers who supported us during the picket on the MeLaughlin Mine Project in Lake County," he added. "We pulled the picket the day after Labor Day and we felt it served the purpose we set out to accomplish."

Business Representative Rob Wise

Grievance Committee Elections
On September 27, 1984, at 8:00 p.m., at the regular quarterly District 10 membership meeting there will be an election for a new District 10 Executive Board Member and a District 10 Grievance Committee Member. The meeting will be held at the Veterans Bldg., 1351 Maple Street, Santa Rosa, CA. reports that the small but "wet" rain in the last part of August has helped kick the late summer push into gear in the Santa Rosa District.

O.C. Jones has about 12 brothers in Rohnert Park doing dirt work at the Hewlett-Packard site. Piombo has several large subdivisions underway and just started a county road job at Snyder Lane in Rohnert Park.

Dredgers enjoy annual picnic
At the annual Dredgers Picnic Dredging Agent Steve Fenker ac-cepted the trophy for the clamshell dregaman winner of the tug of war contest. The trophy will be displayed in the Fairfield office until next picnic.

The picnic was a success because of the hard work of many people. Thanks to chairman Rich Ruchel, retiree coordinator Nick Carlson, cook Tony Brown and crew, the...
## ATTEND YOUR UNION MEETINGS

All District Meetings convene at 8:00 p.m. with the exception of Honolulu, Hilo and Maui, which convene at 7:00 p.m.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September</th>
<th>November</th>
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<tr>
<td>27th Santa Rosa: Veterans Bldg., 1361 Maple St.</td>
<td>1st Ukiah: Grange Hall, 740 State Street</td>
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<td>October</td>
<td>November</td>
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<td>2nd Eureka: Engineers Bldg., 2806 Broadway</td>
<td>6th Stockton: Engineers Bldg., 1916 North Broadway</td>
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<td>3rd Redding: Engineers Bldg., 100 Lake Blvd.</td>
<td>27th Auburn: Auburn Recreation Center, 123 Recreation Drive</td>
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<td>4th Yuba City: Yuba-Sutter Fairgrounds, Arts/Crafts Bldg., 442 Franklin Rd.</td>
<td>29th Concord: Elks Lodge #1994, 3994 Willow Pass Road</td>
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<td>10th Honolulu: Kalani Waena School, 1240 Gulick Ave.</td>
<td>December</td>
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<td>11th Hilo: Kapolani School, 966 Kilaeua Ave.</td>
<td>5th Ogden: Ogden Union Station, Dumke Rd., 25th &amp; Wall Ave.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12th Maui: Kahului Elementary School, 410 S. Hina Ave.</td>
<td>6th Reno: Musicians Hall, 124 West Taylor</td>
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<td>18th San Rafael: Painters Hall, 701 Mission Ave.</td>
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<td>30th Fresno: Laborer's Hall, 5431 East Hedges</td>
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## Go to jail — get a job (Continued from page 1)

impact that the operation would have on their respective trades. And, that the proposal would set a dangerous precedent in allowing prison labor to compete with free labor for the same work. With unemployment still running high in their ranks, the building trades insisted that this would only add to the problem of finding work for their members.

Director Craig also proposed that inmates working at the facility be allowed access to apprenticeship programs so that they could become expert in the various concrete construction phases such as: concrete forming, reinforcing steel, concrete placement, concrete finishing, precast component handling, concrete batch plant operation, etc.

Building Trades representatives testified that in strong economic times such a program would be viable. But that given the present state of the industry, such programs would have a serious impact on existing apprentices as well as future apprenticeship openings for free workers.

“Although there is strong support for the program coming from the Department of Corrections and the legislature, we believe that the rehabilitation of inmates should not come at the expense of law abiding, tax paying, building tradesmen,” declared Local 3 Business Manager Tom Stapleton. “We are totally opposed to the idea of the general public subsidizing a prison industry which in turn deprives private citizens of their jobs.”

To register your opposition to this threat we encourage you to write your local legislator and the Prison Industry Authority. The address of the Prison Industry Authority is 1331 1st Street, Sacramento CA 95814-2884.

## Homestake (Continued from page 1)

started at 3:00 a.m. without incident. Traffic in the area, however, was heavily congested as the company security guards were not prepared for the close to 200 pickets at the McLaughlin Park and Ride Facility.

Friday afternoon, August 17, however, saw the first incident between the pickets and those crossing the line. Local 3 picket Jim Frazier, a pipe foreman for Argge Corp. was struck by a car as it was attempting to leave the parking lot. Temporarily knocked unconscious, Frazier was struck by a car as it was attempting to leave the parking lot. Temporarily knocked unconscious, Frazier was taken by ambulance to Redbud Hospital where he was treated for cuts and bruises and released. According to several witnesses on the scene with Frazier, the incident was intentional.

Although detained by the California Highway Patrol, the driver of the car was released without being cited. With many of the key operators on strike, the 19 day picket line was successful in slowing construction of the mine facilities and access roads. Several operators were replaced with management personnel whose skill and experience running heavy equipment was obviously lacking.

Local 3 is also attempting to obtain a prevailing wage determination from the California Department of Industrial Relations on the reconstruction of a county road which leads to the mine. Homestake, however, is fighting that action as well.

The road in question, Morgan Valley Road, in the only means of reaching the mine. Lake County, in issuing the building permit required Homestake to finance the reconstruction. Because of the lack of public funds being spent, the contractors contend that the prevailing wage laws do not apply on the job.

The fact that the work is being performed under a Use Permit which was granted under the authority of Lake County Planning Commission, Local 3 believes that the law applies. A hearing will be held by the Department within a month to settle the issue.