



Hwy. 99 photo feature on page 6



Hwy. 65 Bypass in high gear — page 7



Biggest hwy. job in state — page 8 & 9



ENGINEERS NEWS

VOL. 38, NO. 9

SAN FRANCISCO, CA



SEPTEMBER 1986

Are You Registered To Vote? Deadline Is Oct. 6

Go to jail, do not pass go

The owners of Star Excavation, a non-union construction company out of the Bay Area have been fined and sentenced to jail terms for requiring their employees to kickback a portion of their wages in order to keep their jobs.

The conviction culminates a major investigation against the company that was initiated by Local 3 over three years ago, and carried out by the San Mateo District Attorney and State Labor Commissioner.

Durward and Diana Miley, owners of Star Excavation of Burlingame, were convicted of felony and misdemeanor violations of sections of the labor code dealing with the illegal taking of employee wages on public works projects.

The couple was fined \$9,175 and Durward Miley was sentenced to eight months in jail and given three years formal probation. Diana Miley, his wife, was sentenced to two years formal probation and three days in jail.

Both were ordered not to become principals in any business without the approval of the probation officer. The case has also been referred to the Contractor's State License Board for action on the defendant's contractor's license.

Local 3 Business Manager Tom Stapleton hailed the conviction, but expressed disappointment that the defendants did not receive a stiffer sentence.

"There is no telling how much damage has been done by this con-

(Continued on page 2)

Minimum Competency Testing

A key to our survival

By James Earp
Managing Editor

If you were to stop by the Rancho Murieta Training Center near Sacramento these days, you would very likely see something new going on.

Yes, you will find apprentices equipped with state-of-the-art headphones getting valuable seat time on a wide range of new equipment, and you'll also see qualified instructors in constant radio communication with the trainees.

But that's not all.

Some of those individuals working out on the equipment aren't apprentices at all. They're here to take a "minimum competency test" to determine if they meet the minimum requirements of a qualified journeyman.

Although it's a program that's only a few months old, minimum competency testing is a term that will eventually become a household word within the Operating Engineers Local 3. And because it is new, there is some mis-

(Continued on page 3)



Training center instructors Jack Powers (left) and Skip Corrie review results of a minimum competency test.

'Song Bill' one of many casualties

Duke vetoes labor bill

Governor George Deukmejian has vetoed SB 1651, the so-called Song Bill, which would have precluded future attempts by a governor to place persons not connected with the labor movement in the seats on the Cal-OSHA Appeals Board that are reserved by law for

persons "from the field of labor."

SB 1651 was authored by Sen. Nick Petris, D-Oakland, and sponsored by the California Labor Federation. It would have inserted the words "organized labor" into the definition of persons entitled to occupy the seats representing the labor movement on the two Cal-OSHA boards.

In his veto message, Deukmejian called the bill "an unnecessary restriction" upon the governor's appointment powers. He also said it would "unduly restrict the candidate pool from which to choose representatives for these boards."

Labor's hard-won right to representation on such boards and commissions is defined in the case of the two Cal-OSHA boards by a requirement that two of the five members shall be "from the field of labor."

That definition sufficed for many years until Deukmejian contended that it could apply also to unorganized workers-persons who never had belonged to any

(Continued on page 4)

Tax bill edges closer to AFL-CIO goals

The tax bill shaped by a House-Senate conference committee will edge closer to the AFL-CIO's tax justice goals for most people and corporations, but not for all.

House and Senate conferees broke a deadlock on tax reform legislation before Congress began its summer recess, paving the way for final action this month. Because of the complexities of the legislation, the tax-writing committees are expected to consider some fine-tuning changes in the law in the next Congress to deal with unintended inequities.

In general, corporations that have paid the least taxes on their profits will be hit with the biggest increase under the new law. And some 6 million low-income households will no longer have to pay income taxes. These changes will make the tax system fairer, as the AFL-CIO sees it.

Uniform rates

Another step towards fairness is the decision to tax capital gains income from investments at the same rates applied to paychecks. At present, investors pay less taxes than workers on

the same amount of income.

The House-Senate conferees also incorporated in their final product provisions of a labor-urged bill that will give most workers earlier pension vesting rights, starting in 1989.

But some provisions of the bill will be steps backward in terms of labor's concerns. And some taxpayers who itemize deductions will end up owing more taxes despite a drop in the top tax rate. This is especially true in the 1987 transition year, before the full rate reduction is in place.

(Continued on page 11)



By T.J. (Tom) Stapleton, Business Manager

LOOKING AT LABOR

ENGINEERS NEWS

WIPA



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

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Star conviction

(Continued from page 1)

tractor," Stapleton stressed. "Based on this firm's record and the 47 indictments that were documented in the investigation, you cannot help but believe this company profited from breaking the law."

Stapleton cautioned that anything less than revoking the firm's contractor's license by the Contractors License Board would be "a serious mistake."

"We will monitor the action taken by the Contractor's License Board on the Star Case," the Business Manager said. "No one with Star's record should ever be allowed to have a contractor's license in this state."

The investigation of Star Excavation began when a former Star employee filed a complaint with the Labor Commissioner. It revealed a scheme in which the Mileys, who had been awarded a number of public works contracts around the Bay Area, paid employees on these jobs with two checks.

The first was for hourly wages and the second for benefits. Employees testified they were required to cash the benefits check and return the money to the defendants as a condition for keeping their jobs. They said this was standard practice when working for the contractor.

The Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO launches a national boycott of Toyota over the refusal of the Japanese automaker and its Japanese general contractor to negotiate a project agreement with the building trades unions.

A recent study indicates that non-union construction journeymen wages average less than \$11 an hour.

How can these events have anything to do with Local 3's new minimum competency testing program?

The answer is: They have a great deal to do with it. Let's take a closer look.

The National Building and Construction Trades have initiated a boycott against Toyota, because of labor's dispute with the Japanese construction firm of Ohbayashi Corp., which received the contract to manage construction of an \$800 million Toyota auto assembly plant in Kentucky.

All five of the general contractors chosen by Ohbayashi to perform work on the massive project are nonunion. Despite lengthy and heated negotiations, Ohbayashi refused to yield from its position that it would operate the project on an open shop basis.

Toyota refused to recognize that building tradesmen have demonstrated their ability to build auto production and assembly facilities on time and within budget. Examples are the Honda plant in Marysville, Ohio; the Mazda plant in Flat Rock, Michigan; and the Mitsubishi plant in Bloomington, Illinois.

The case is further complicated by the fact that Kentucky officials offered incentives of up to \$200 million to Toyota in order to get the automaker to locate the plant in their state.

This was happening at a time when Japan has refused to permit U.S. construction firms to bid on Japanese construction projects. Case in point — the enormous Kansai International Airport project near Osaka.

So, what does this have to do with Local 3's testing program?

The Toyota incident is dramatic proof

"...there is no stronger weapon in our arsenal against our non-union foes than skill. We must beat the non-union by outproducing them."

that the war against union construction jobs is very real. Our enemy is the open shop employer. But it's also government bureaucrats and politicians who would sell out trade union jobs in the name of "free enterprise" and "open markets."

Our enemy is foreign contractors and corporations who operate under the false belief that they can come into the United States and build cheaper with non-union help.

We have to fight these dangerous currents every way we can. In the past four years, I have devoted considerable space in this column identifying specific ways Local 3 is fighting to protect the jobs of our members through training, organizing, job monitoring and legislative action.

Like a strategic masterplan in a war — which is precisely what we are in — we must fight on all these fronts if we are going to win.

However, there is no stronger weapon in our arsenal against our non-union foes than *skill*. We must beat the non-union by outproducing them.

We're not going to beat open shop on the wage front, because our people aren't going to work for non-union rates. The key is, if we're good at what we do, *we don't have to work for non-union rates*.

This union was built on qualified, skilled operators — individuals who were such productive workers that the employer couldn't afford *not* to employ them.

A crack operator can get a job wherever he wants to, because a contractor will always make money with him.

A top hand not only knows his craft,

he maintains a good work ethic on the job. He's ready to work at start time. He doesn't stretch out his breaks. He puts in a solid day's work for his pay.

I am told time and again by employers that union wages only become a negative factor for them when they are forced to use people who can't produce, or where disputes and work rules become too restrictive.

We are implementing the minimum competency testing program (see page 1) because we cannot survive without qualified members. Those who come in to Local 3 with less than 500 hours during the past three years and who claim to be qualified journeymen should be able to demonstrate that fact.

Unfortunately, a majority of those who have taken the test have been unable to do so. Fifty percent of those who sign up to take a test never even show up. They are admitting by default that they're not qualified.

These statistics are even more disappointing when you consider that the tests are not difficult. They establish a *minimum* level of competency. On many jobs, this level of performance will not be enough to satisfy the employer.

What conclusions can we draw from our experience so far with competency testing?

We can conclude that the level of skill in the non-union sector is still far below ours, since many of the applicants who come in on the C list and are required to take the test come from a non-union environment.

We can conclude that our graduating apprentices are better than many non-union "journeymen," because our apprentices can't graduate to journeyman level unless they pass the same test.

We can also conclude that many Local 3 journeymen who spend a lot of time on the out-of-work list would do well to schedule time at the training center to upgrade their skills. They will be pleasantly surprised — and challenged — at the quality of instruction that is offered there.



Local 3 hosts German trade union delegation

Representatives from the West German Trade Union Confederation visited Local 3 last month as part of a month-long tour of American trade unions.

The group, assisted by an interpreter from the State Department, was taken to a number of construction jobsites in the San Francisco area and given a presentation on the unions ongoing programs in communications, apprenticeship training, organizing and job monitoring of non-union projects.

Pictured at the BART extension project in Daly City are: Ernst Laux, Business Agent Jim Derby, Peter Deutschland, Eva Sonne and Hans Juergen Arlt.

Minimum Competency testing

A key to our survival

(Continued from page 1)

information on what this new program is and why it has been established.

"When you search for answers to beat the non-union element in the construction industry, the most obvious answer is the skill of the operator," says Business Manager Tom Stapleton.

"Our union — any union for that matter — cannot tolerate mediocrity.

"The day that we cannot demonstrate we are more highly skilled, more productive than the non-union worker, is the day our union will cease to exist," he states.

The new minimum competency testing program is one tool that is being developed to maintain and even improve the margin of skill between the union craftsman and the non-union worker.

The program was created through a provision negotiated into the new Northern California Master Construction Agreement which states that individuals desiring to register on the A, B or C out-of-work list must take a

minimum competency test if they have not worked at least 500 hours in the industry for employers covered by the collective bargaining agreement during the prior 36 months.

This test must be taken in those classifications in which the individual wants to register.

The provision for a testing program was negotiated into the agreement because of a long standing problem that occurs frequently during periods of peak employment when some classifications on the out-of-work list run out of qualified journeymen.

Some operators brought into the union on the "C List" to fill job orders are not qualified to perform the work.

"What has been happening out there is some C-men are getting run off of one job after another, because they are trying to train at the employer's expense," Stapleton explains.

"When we enter into an agreement with the employer, we are telling him that the union will provide qualified journeymen from the hiring hall," Stapleton says. "We're not holding up our end of the agreement if we don't do everything possible to ensure that we provide skilled workers."

Local 3 members who work on a construction jobsite are generally part of a crew that must work together. "If one operator can't make production, then he slows down the whole crew," Stapleton explains.

Stapleton concedes that some members who have carried a card before but not worked recently out of the hiring hall "really objected when they had to take a test and were furious when they failed."

According to Paul Headings, JAC administrator who oversees the testing program, anyone who takes the test and fails really has no one to blame but himself. The tests are the same as those given to apprentices who are trying to qualify for journeymen level.

"It's not a difficult test," Headings says.

"An individual who barely passes with the minimum qualifying score of three points may still not be accepted in the industry."

Requests for individuals to take a test

"The day we cannot demonstrate we are more highly skilled, more productive than the non-union worker is the day our union will cease to exist."

are received from the district offices and a time is scheduled for individuals to come to the Ranch. Each test consists of a brief written exam and a hands-on skills test on the equipment. The entire process takes about two hours per qualifying test.

In the written exam, the individual must identify the various parts of the equipment on which he is being tested, and demonstrate his knowledge of proper safety procedures.

This is followed by a hands-on skills test to determine if the individual has the minimum qualifications for a journeyman operator. For example, a scraper operator would be expected to perform a cut and fill operation on a staked out area.

A loader operator must be able to transfer material from a stockpile to a



An operator takes the skills portion of the minimum qualifications test on a loader at the Rancho Murieta Training Center.

truck and lay a pad or cut a level area that has been staked out. Operators who can't read stakes will have trouble passing the test.

Certain pieces of equipment, such as cranes, have critical safety factors. In one case, a crane operator who had worked over 17,000 hours in various locals within the International went to the training center to take the crane test. When he failed to read a load chart, he was not allowed on the equipment.

The test for the heavy duty repairman classification takes approximately six hours. Individuals will be given an engine with a malfunction and be required to diagnose and repair the problem.

Heavy duty repairman are also given a welding skills test. All HDR test applicants are expected to provide their own tools, since that is what is required

belief that an individual must sign up to be tested in three classifications before he can come up to the Ranch.

Three classifications is the *maximum* number of classifications in which a person can be tested. Many individuals sign up for three classifications, knowing that they may be qualified in only one. They therefore fail the other classifications and take up valuable time that could have been used by someone else.

Although the Training Center has acquired many kinds of heavy equipment, sometimes the classification to be tested is not available at the facility.

"We're getting a lot of cooperation from the employers when we encounter these kinds of situations," Headings says. They've always been able to locate an employer who has the equipment needed and who will allow training center instructors to bring an individual to the jobsite to be tested.

"Our instructors are really committed to the testing program," says Headings, "because they know it's a key to our survival. They will frequently stay after hours on their own time to give pointers to someone who barely passed the test in order to help them become better operators."

"This program gives us an opportunity to improve productivity that not many labor organizations have," Headings continued.

For example, if you improve the productivity of a carpenter or a laborer by five percent, the employer gains five percent of that person's wages.

But an operating engineer typically operates a piece of equipment that costs \$100,000 or more. If you improve his productivity by five percent, the employer capitalizes on a much greater investment.

Headings, who has worked in construction supervision before, says he has employed operating engineers who were so good, they could move three times the yardage per day that his bid estimate called for.



Apprentice practices lifting beam.

House protects Davis-Bacon

The House refused to weaken the Davis-Bacon Act and voted 244-167 against an Administration-backed proposal to exclude military construction contracts under \$250,000 from the prevailing wage law.

That's the cutback in coverage the Senate approved earlier this month. It will be one of the many controversies to be resolved in a House-Senate conference on separate versions of legislation authorizing nearly \$300 billion in Defense Dept. construction contracts to firms paying the lowest wages and providing the fewest benefits, the House adopted a labor-supported amendment

raising the threshold for Davis-Bacon Act coverage from \$2,000 to \$25,000. The \$2,000 figure was set more than 50 years ago and was never adjusted for inflation.

In a letter to House members before the vote, Labor Sec. William E. Brock said the Reagan Administration favored an even more drastic curtailment of the Davis-Bacon Act, to exclude military contracts under \$1 million. But he said the \$250,000 threshold adopted by the Senate and proposed in the House by Rep. William L. Dickinson (R-Ala.) would be "a meaningful step in the right direction."

House Democrats and a breakoff group of Republicans strongly disagreed.

The only way to achieve the "savings" claimed by the supporters of the Dickinson amendment would be "to force down wages" and use untrained workers, House Education & Labor Committee Chairman Augustus F. Hawkins (D-Calif.) said.

Rep. Austin J. Murphy (D-Pa.), who heads the subcommittee with jurisdiction over the Davis-Bacon Act, noted that 43.6 percent of the prevailing wage determinations the Labor Dept. has made this year set rates at \$5.30 an hour or less.

House Majority Leader Jim Wright (D-Tex.) said the issue is whether to use the powers of government to reduce wages. "That is the wrong direction for our society to take," he insisted.

With the defeat of the Dickinson amendment, the House then adopted the Hawkins amendment for a \$25,000 threshold by a 406-5 vote.

The roll call of votes by congressmen serving in states covered by Local 3's jurisdiction is shown at left.

How they voted

Below is a listing of how representatives within Local 3's jurisdiction voted on the Davis-Bacon bill. An "R" is a right vote, "W" a wrong vote, "A" is absent, "PR" and "PW" means the individual did not vote, but his position on the issue was right or wrong respectively.

CALIFORNIA

- 1. Bosco (D) R
- 2. Chappie (R) PW
- 3. Matsui (D) R
- 4. Fazio (D) R
- 5. Burton (D) R
- 6. Boxer (D) R
- 7. Miller (D) R
- 8. Dellums (D) R
- 9. Stark (D) R
- 10. Edwards (D) R
- 11. Lantos (D) R
- 12. Zschau (R) A
- 13. Mineta (D) R
- 14. Shumway (R) W
- 15. Coelho (D) R
- 16. Panetta (D) R
- 17. Pashayan (R) R
- 18. Lehman (D) R
- 19. Lagomarsino (R) W
- 20. Thomas (R) PW
- 21. Fiedler (R) W
- 22. Moorhead (R) W
- 23. Beilenson (D) W
- 24. Waxman (D) R
- 25. Roybal (D) R
- 26. Berman (D) R
- 27. Levine (D) R
- 28. Dixon (D) R
- 29. Hawkins (D) R
- 30. Martinez (D) PR
- 31. Dymally (D) R
- 32. Anderson (D) R
- 33. Dreier (R) W
- 34. Torres (D) R
- 35. Lewis (R) R
- 36. Brown (D) R
- 37. McCandless (R) W
- 38. Dornan (R) W
- 39. Dannemeyer (R) A
- 40. Badham (R) W
- 41. Lowery (R) W
- 42. Lungren (R) W
- 43. Packard (R) W
- 44. Bates (D) R
- 45. Hunter (R) W

HAWAII

- 1. Vacancy W
- 2. Akaka (D) R

NEVADA

- 1. Reid (D) R
- 2. Vucanovich (R) W

UTAH

- 1. Hanson (R) W
- 2. Monson (R) W
- 3. Nielson (R) W



A perfect fit — Speaker Pro-Tempore David Roberti of the State Senate really likes the look of Local 3, especially on one of our jackets. Local 3 Vice President Bob Skidgel took the opportunity at a recent fund raising dinner to present Roberti with a Local 3 jacket that had been specially embroidered with Roberti's name and title. The jackets come with a Local 3 emblem and are available to members at a cost of \$25 (\$29 for XXL). Proceeds go to support the union's political action fund.

Cloverdale Bypass will be let soon

Work in the Santa Rosa area is picking up a little, however, it is still pretty slow, reports District Rep, Chuck Smith. The Cloverdale by-pass is closer to reality than it has ever been. Cal Trans is supposed to advertise the bid in September but they also state the job can be postponed. The first phase of the project is estimated to be \$39 million.

The Empire Tractor Agreement was finally resolved. Ken Foley, who works in the Parts Dept., sat in on the negotiations and did a real good job. These were tough negotiations and a Federal Mediator was finally brought in to help the concerned parties come up with a

Duke veto

(Continued from page 1)

labor union and had no connection with the labor movement.

Alfred Song, a former member of the Legislature and an attorney, was such a person. Deukmejian appointed Song to one of the two labor seats on the Cal-OSHA Appeals Board.

The California Labor Federation objected strongly and immediately. Song withdrew his name from consideration last year on the eve of confirmation hearings in the Senate, subsequently accepting an ombudsman position in the office of the attorney general.

The Petris bill was introduced to define once and for all the requirements for holding such a labor seat and to lay to rest the argument that participation in the labor movement as a member of organized labor was not necessary.

fair agreement.

Business Representative, Rob Wise, reports that there is just an average amount of work in his area at this time. Part of the slow down is due to the lack of work in the Geysers. With the slump in oil prices, the Energy Development Companies put everything on hold.

"We are having problems with non-union contractors also" Wise said. On August 18, Local 3's Foundation for Fair Contracting put on a seminar at our local Building Trades Council. Chuck Center is working hard to educate the agents on how to deal with the non-union contractor more effectively. At this seminar, Chuck Center instructed all construction unions in our area on how to better enforce our prevailing wage laws.

Local 3 and the FFC are committed to preserving our members work. It is a tough fight, but you, the members of Local 3, must also join in the battle. One of the most important things you can do is to watch for non-union work on prevailing wage jobs (any state, county, city, schools, fire, police, etc.)

If you see the non-union on public funded work then call your hall and if possible let those non-union operators know that they should get the prevailing wage rate (our wages and fringes). If they are not getting the correct rate of pay, give them my card and then I will be able to lodge a complaint against the company. We have a big fight ahead, but if we want to preserve our work, then now is the time to attack!

Business agent Stew Orchard reports

that Piombo Construction is right in the middle of the dirt moving operation on the spillway work at Lake Mendocino, in Ukiah. Piombo also has picked up some work around the Sonoma County Airport. With their gravel operation, Piombo is keeping approx. 40 operators busy.

Honorary Members

It was reported at the August 10, 1986 Executive Board Meeting that the following retirees have 35 or more years of membership in the Local Union, as of August 1986, and have been determined eligible for Honorary Membership, effective October 1, 1986:

- Eldon R. Bailey 0563036
- Joseph Balls 0693843
- E. R. Bell 0610128
- Milton Birkhahn 0689097
- William Briggs 0679087
- Kenneth Counts 0586584
- Van Heaps 0693863
- Clifford Hibbs 0693649
- Harold Humphers 0955085
- William Krajcirik 0603336
- Leslie Mears 0689169
- James Morris 0688904
- Donald Ostrom 0519744
- Lee Leon Russell 0683297
- Harold Steagall 0625947
- Russell Strain 0595240
- Devaun Tait 0693717
- Erman Theodore 0512672
- William Vaughn 0553202
- Leonard Vincent 0693729

Court upholds subcontractor clause

San Francisco—The legality of a collective bargaining agreement between the Laborers and Southern California general contractors barring subcontracts with nonunion firms was upheld by the 9th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals.

By a 6-5 margin, the court affirmed a ruling of the U.S. District Court for Central California that the contract did not violate either the Taft-Hartley or Sherman Antitrust Acts.

The suit was brought by Sun-Land Nurseries Inc. against the Southern California District Council of Laborers, claiming that the ban on nonunion subcontractors violated the "hot cargo" provisions of Taft-Hartley.

But the court dismissed the argument, pointing out that when Congress enacted Taft-Hartley in 1959, it specifically exempted the construction industry from the ban on "hot cargo" clauses—collective bargaining agreements requiring an employer to refrain from doing business with a non-union firm.

As to Sun-Land's companion argument—that the provision violated the anti-trust law—the court said there was no evidence that the Laborers engaged in a "conspiracy" to restrain trade. In the absence of any conspiracy, the majority opinion declared "a union is free to pursue its own bargaining objectives in the traditional way without interference from the antitrust laws."

Construction unions "must be given breathing room to operate" on behalf of their members, the court held. Although subcontracting clauses may have anti-competitive effects, the court said, "the goals of federal labor law could never be achieved if every anticompetitive effect

CWA wraps up main telephone contracts

The Communications Workers have nearly wrapped up this year's round of bargaining, reaching tentative settlements covering 53,400 workers at Nynex, Michigan Bell and U.S. West Direct, a directory sales and publishing unit. Only a 400-member Ohio unit at Ameritech Publishing remains on strike.

CWA tailed new accords in 47 of 48 Bell operating units with only minimal strike activity. A nine-day walkout at Nynex was the only regional strike, as 39,000 workers went out—most at New England Telephone Co.

That settlement provides a combination of wage and cost-of-living increases estimated at 11.8 percent over the three-year life of the contract, along with a range of improvements in employment security and a 9-percent boost in pensions benefits in three steps.

Substantial gains were made in health benefits with the addition of a drug prescription plan, psychiatric coverage, a new substance abuse program, improved dental and vision care, along with the coverage for birthing centers, home health care and hospice care.

The Electrical Workers concluded bargaining with all but one of the dozen Bell units employing IBEW members without a strike. Only the 252-member unit at U.S. West Direct in Denver hasn't reached an accord, the union reported.

IBEW's 50,000 Bell members had identical contracts until this year's bargaining, but the new three-year agreements vary in pay formulas.

on business caused by collective bargaining was held to be a violation of the antitrust laws."

Congress wouldn't have exempted the construction industry from the prohibition against "hot cargo" clauses if management could then turn around and claim such provisions were a restraint of trade, the court asserted.

Reagan promise of jobs doesn't pan out

Washington—President Reagan's first Labor Day message in 1981 committed his Administration to "jobs, jobs and more jobs." A new study by the Senate's Democratic Policy Committee compares the "new jobs" created during the first five-and-one-half years of the Reagan Administration with the lost jobs.

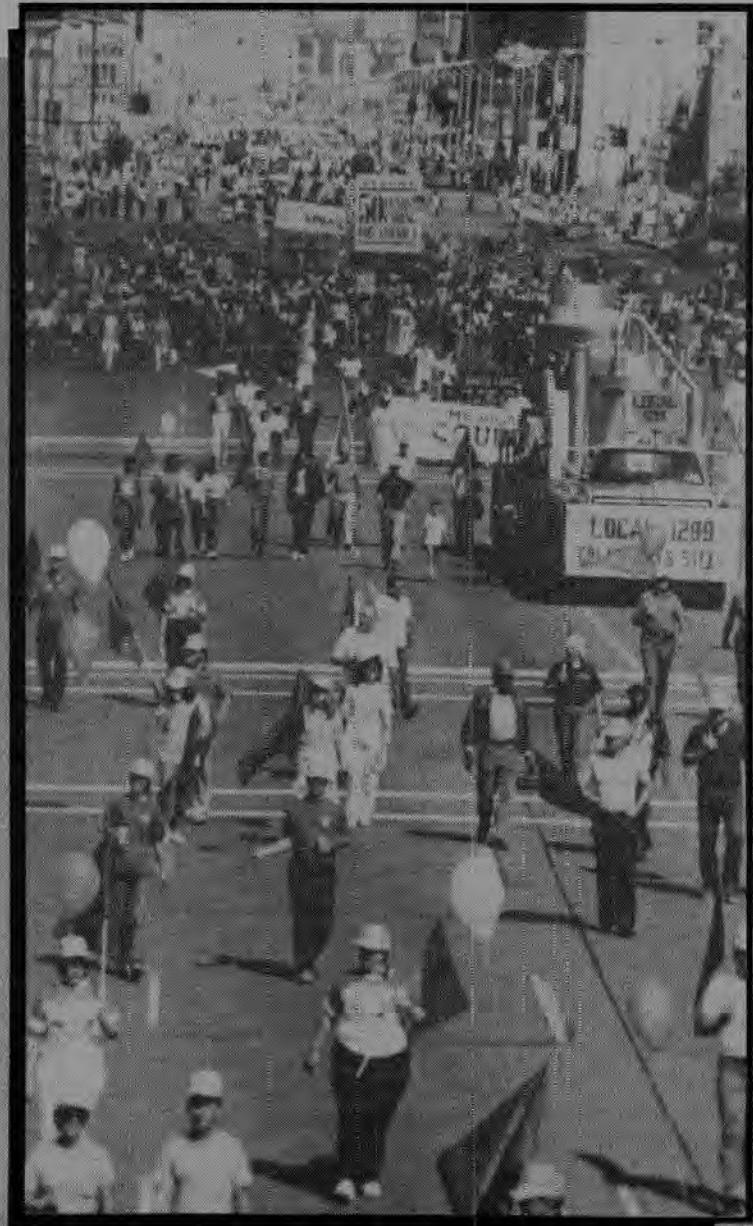
It found that nearly 2.5 million of the 9.7 million new jobs under Reagan provided only part-time employment, and that the number of unemployed Americans was half a million higher than when the President took office.

Even counting the part-timers, the rise in employment was less than during the shorter period of the Carter Presidency.

Most significant, the study found, was the loss of 1,365,000 manufacturing and mining jobs between January 1981, when Reagan took office, and June 1986. The job loss came in the relatively well-paid industrial sector; the job gains were in the lower-paid service sector.

In terms of manufacturing employment, only one state did better during the 1980-85 period than during the Carter Administration. Pennsylvania, Illinois, New York and Ohio each lost more than 100,000 manufacturing jobs. Many smaller states lost larger proportions of their industrial jobs, such as West Virginia which had 23.5 percent of its manufacturing jobs and 32.3 percent of its mining jobs wiped out.

Even in service employment, the Senate Democratic study noted, job growth slumped under Reagan. The average annual gain in service employment was 1.8 million jobs under Reagan, down from the 2.1 million average in the Carter years.



Stepping out in Detroit — More than 165,000 union members and supporters strode through Detroit this month in the nation's largest Labor Day parade. The three-hour march included thousands of steelworkers and AFSME workers who are celebrating 50th anniversaries this year. Scores of union sponsored picnics and events followed the parade.

Todd Shipyards settles new contract

Los Angeles—The Marine & Shipbuilding Workers overwhelmingly ratified a new three-year contract with Todd Shipyards Corp. that provides improvements in medical and pension benefits in exchange for a freeze on wages.

The pact, the first settlement reached in this year's negotiations with West Coast shipbuilders, covers 1,700

workers. Shipbuilders, who have traditionally bargained through the Pacific Coast Shipbuilders Association, are bargaining on a company-by-company basis for the first time since the 1950's.

Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Local 9 President George Samanc said major gains were made in pension and health benefits, including an improvement in the indemnity plan, and dental.



Solidarity in San Francisco

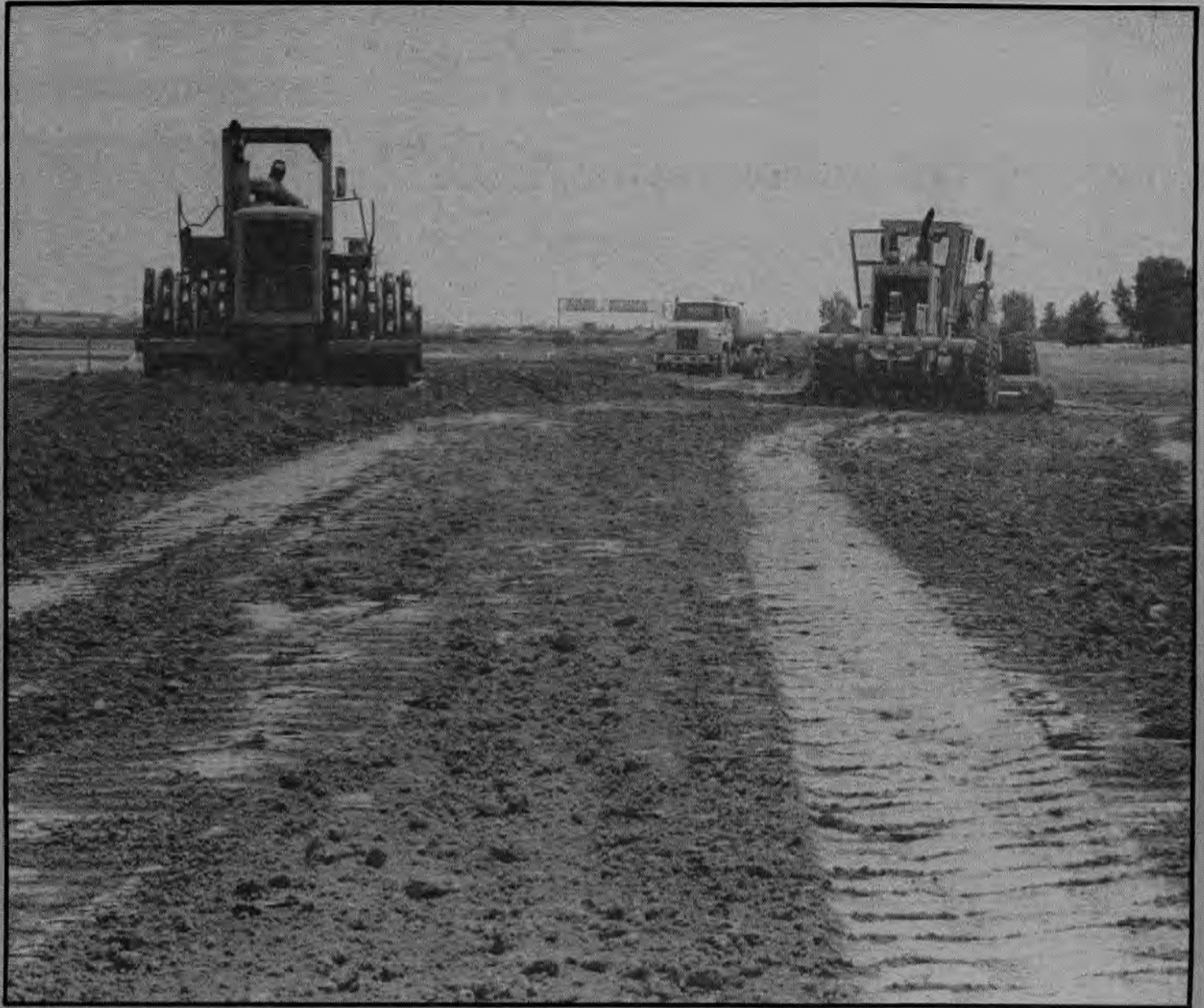
Postal Workers president Moe Biller leads his 3,300 delegates in a rally at San Francisco's Union Square in support of the Hotel and Restaurant employees who are fighting for a new contract with the city's major hotels.

Dirt's flying on Hwy. 99 job

It's been a long time since the Sacramento district has had as many big highway jobs as it's had this season. In addition to the Roseville Bypass (see page 7), Hwy. 99 is undergoing a major expansion to four lanes just north of town.

Teichert Construction has been working on a \$5 million segment of the project since last May. The job calls for moving about 250,000 yards of dirt, as well as the construction of two structures, which have subbed out to C.K. Moseman.

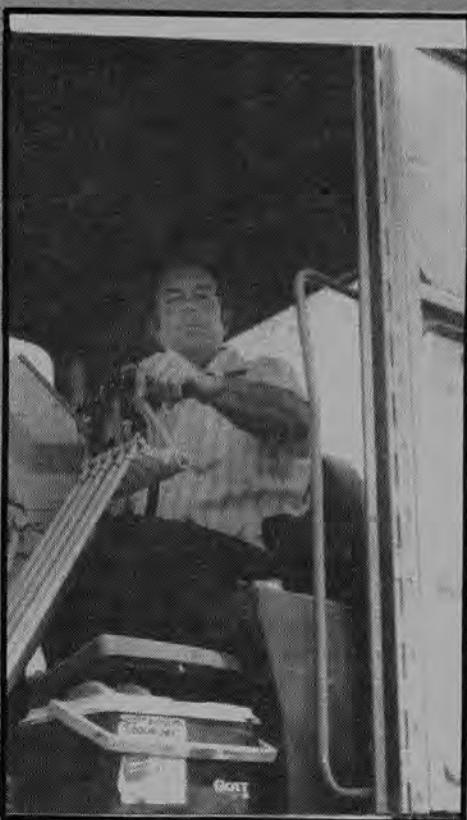
The total project is divided into five phases. Teichert has phase 1 and Granite is working on phase two. Teichert's spread employed about 15 operators during peak production this summer.



Pictured left to right are: gradesetter Richard Daudson, blade operator Cecil Lewelling, scraper hand Art Coronado and compactor operator Babe Byer. Pictured at far left is apprentice grade-checker Eric Bauer.



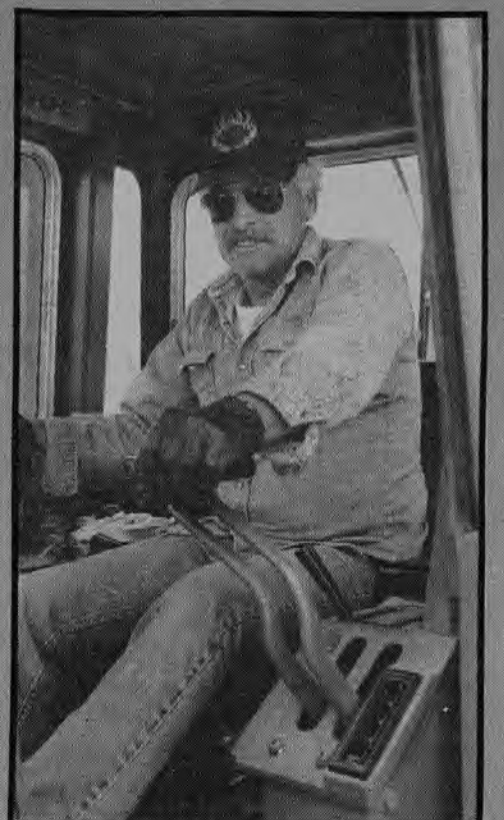
Dave Settlege



Fred Arent



Sam Clark



Bob Harris



Cat D-8L operators working for Granite Construction team up to push scraper operator Mike Souza through an extremely rocky stretch of the Hwy. 65 Roseville Bypass (above). To the left is the causeway which comprises part of phase 1 of the project. MCM is the general contractor on this section with Teichert subbing about \$5 million of the work. Mechanic Jacquie Bowerman and dozer operator Bob Harris (below) take a lunch break on Granite's job.

Making Roseville Bypass a reality

Many people wondered if it would ever be a reality, but if you pull off I-80 just east of Taylor Road, you could see it's big as life. The Hwy. 65 Roseville Bypass is finally in high gear.

Ground was broken on the \$57 million bypass last November, but according to Business Agent John Bonilla, it wasn't until this summer that work on the first two phases reached peak production.

Phase One is a \$16.5 million contract to construct a new interchange on I-80 east of Taylor Road and a 1.4 mile section of the four-lane freeway to the north. MCM Construction is the general contractor, and they have subbed out approximately \$5 million of the dirt work to Teichert Construction.

Granite Construction began work last spring on the \$10 million second phase of the project, which calls for construction of two and a half miles of four-lane expressway from where the first phase ends to Blue Oaks Road.

Construction on the third and final phase, which will reconstruct the Atlantic Street and Taylor Road in-

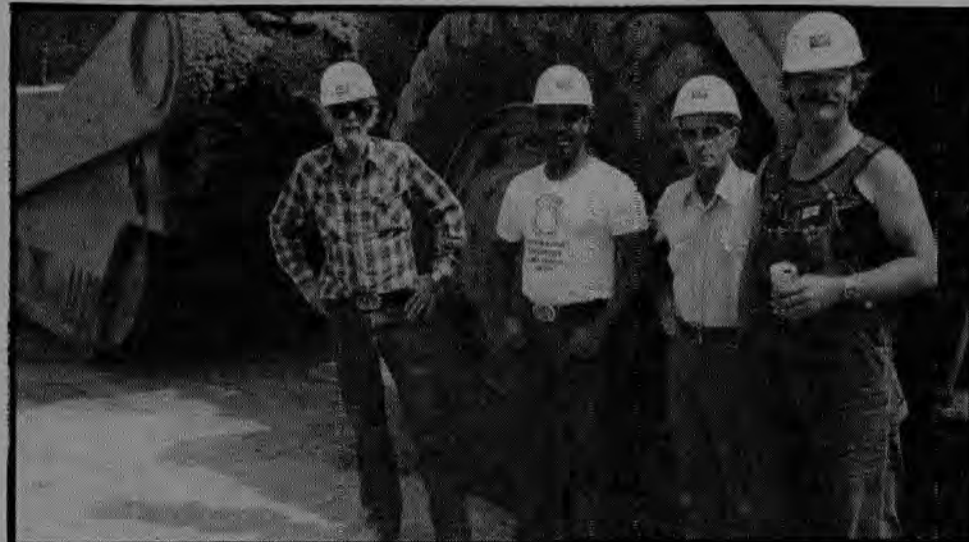
terchanges on I-80, will begin in the fall of 1987.

Granite Foreman Roy Christianson, a 33-year member of Local 3 is supervising the work on phase two. Granite presently has about 34 Local 3 members working nine-hour shifts to move about a half million yards of material — most of which is river rock or sandstone.

The much needed bypass has been on the drawing boards for more than 30 years. It was approved by the California Transportation Commission in 1980 to relieve severe traffic congestion through downtown Roseville.

The bypass will also allow for development of the existing industrial park area near Roseville, creating approximately 30,000 new jobs — and 44,000 new homes — over the next couple of decades.

The Bypass will be dubbed the Harold T. "Bizz" Johnson Expressway when it is completed, in honor of the retired congressman who represented the citizens of Roseville and who was instrumental in obtaining the necessary funding for the project.



Granite's main dirt crew on the Roseville Bypass lines up for a quick photo during lunch break. Pictured left to right in the middle photo are: Business Agent John Bonilla, Paul Reed, Harold Bergun, Jim White, Mike Souza, Terry Yarr, Bob Claxton, Charles Blackburn, Benny Schallberger, Floyd Gray, Dan Cottingham and Dale Johnson. Pictured immediately above are (left to right) Stan Gibbs, Steve Hobbs, Neil Ingram and Bob Gargett. Pictured in far left photo are slope board operator Warren Hobbs and gradesetter Jim Moss. Billy Jo Wright steps out of his FMC crane on MCM's job.



Three cans line up in a push-pull operation on the northern spread of the project.



George Morelock, blade operator



Bob Horne, loader operator



Don McAfee, blade operator



Redwood Ntl. Park

Biggest

The largest single highway project ever let by the California Department of Transportation is buttoning down after it's first full work season.

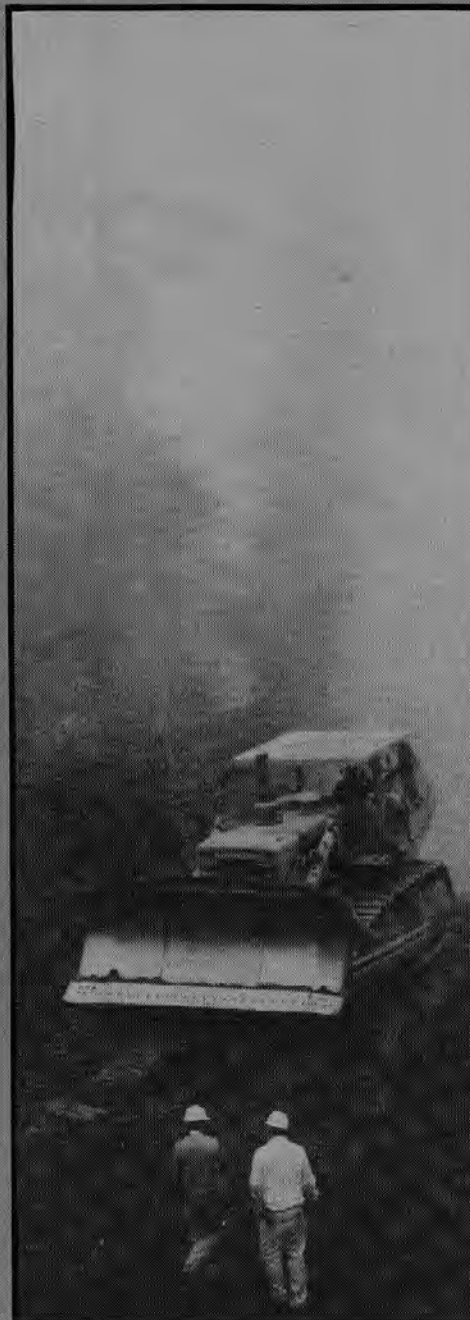
According to Business Agent Bill Burns, over 120 Local 3 members working for the joint venture of Tutor-Saliba-Perini are pulling in two ten-hour shifts a day, six days a week in an effort to bring the long awaited Redwood National Park Bypass project up to schedule before an October 15 deadline.

Located about 40 miles north of Eureka, this controversial project to bypass nearly 13 miles of the state's choicest groves of redwoods was many years in the making. During summer months, the existing stretch of two-lane highway becomes extremely congested with hundreds of thousands of vacationers, logging trucks and business traffic.

A controversial proposal to provide a four-lane freeway that begins just north of Orick to bypass the most congested area was finally approved last year.

Tutor-Saliba-Perini trimmed nearly \$10 million off the engineers estimate of \$74 million to get stage 2 of the contract for \$64.3 million. This phase of the project, which calls for grading, structures and soil stabilization work, is the largest chunk of what will be the largest single highway contract in the state's history.

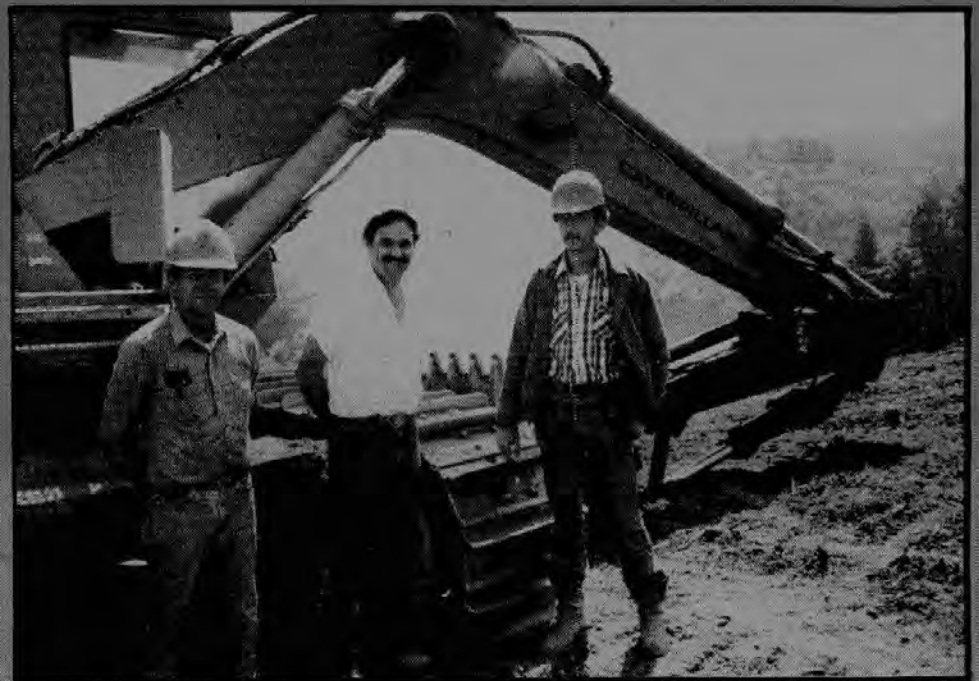
The contract for clearing over 18,000 redwood trees — the first phase of the project — was completed last year by a local firm.



Cecil Martin mans backhoe (above) while Harold Grant handles dozer.



Pictured above are (left to right): Business Agent Bill Burns, Vlayn McCovey, foreman Harvey Powell and Grievance Committeeman Darrell Robinson.



Part of the clearing crew for Phillips and Jordon are pictured above. Left to right are Fred Barber, Business Agent Bill Burns and Dana Martin.

wraps up first season highway job in state

For those who have never worked in this area, the Redwood Bypass will be a job they will not soon forget. The terrain is rugged with many steep grades. Thousands of huge redwood stumps still remain and must be uprooted, cleared off and burned with tons of smaller growth that covers the project site.

The ground is extremely unstable in many locations. The soil retains a high moisture content and compaction is difficult to contain. More often than not, the days are foggy, wet and cold. Not your typical summer working weather.

The long, wet winters on the north coast have also placed severe restrictions on the work season. The contract calls for all work to be done between May 15 and October 15 of each year, with completion scheduled in 1989.

A separate contract for paving will be let when stage 2 is completed.

Phillips & Jordon, a clearing contractor out of Tennessee, is subcontracting the removal of the stumps and undergrowth. The firm which employed about 30 Local 3 hands during peak activity this summer, is now down to about four operators for the duration of this season.

They have cleared about 45 percent of the project and plan to complete the rest next season.

The task is now up to Tutor-Saliba-Perini to provide adequate drainage on all the areas that have been cleared and to cover their work with mulch by the October 15 deadline.

As of the beginning of September, the contractor was about a million yards behind schedule, which explains the two-shift operation that is now underway.

The \$5 million subcontract for drainage work is being done by Novaco, Inc., which is employing about five Local 3 operators.

The total project will require over 12 million yards of earthwork.



Fringe Benefit Forum

By Don Jones,
Director of
Fringe Benefits



California and Hawaii Engineers who participate in The Annuity Plans are receiving statements of their individual accounts.

Californians received their first statements showing hours and contributions for the first 6 months of the plan. A statement for the entire first year of the plan will follow soon. Reports giving greater detail will be sent annually once the California plan is approved by the Internal Revenue Service. This is a necessary legal step, and one which allows the plan to collect contributions and earn investment return without paying taxes.

All money contributed to the plan begins earning interest for each person in the plan from the first day it is received. The only time Annuity plan money is subject to tax is when it is received by a participant at the time of withdrawal.

The Hawaii Plan recently was approved by the Internal Revenue Service. The booklet, outlining the rules of that plan, is nearing completion and will be sent out soon. Hawaii participants are receiving full statements for each year of the plan reflecting all activity in the account including investment return and expenses. A letter enclosed with the statements explains the information on them.

These statements are proof that

you are now saving additional money for your retirement.

Another retirement plan, you say? What about the Pension Plan? Your Pension Plan is still there and it's growing stronger. Each year you work the monthly pension you look forward to at retirement is increasing.

The Annuity Plan is also a Retirement Plan. It will grow with contributions and investment returns. Because you are not paying any taxes on the monies contributed or the return on the investments at this time and because the individual accounts are pooled for better investment opportunities, your account will grow more rapidly.

Your plans' Trustees have developed special features in the Annuity plans which add value for you.

- You have an individual account which increases with every hour you work.
- You may withdraw your money including investment return.
- When you retire
- When you become entitled to Social Security Disability benefits, six months after your entitlement to State unemployment benefits.
- When you have been out of "the industry" for the waiting period described in your plan booklets.
- The plans will have arrangements for purchase of an Annuity from an insurance company which will guarantee lifetime benefits if you choose them.
- The plans will have loan provisions. Circumstances under which you may borrow from your plan will be spelled out in your Annuity Plans.

Special note: California Plan

The Annuity plan covering California participants cannot pay out any money to participants until we receive Internal Revenue Service Approval.

Congress faces heavy agenda

Congress faces an agenda crammed with high-priority issues as it returns from its summer recess, including Gramm-Rudman deficit reduction targets, tax and trade legislation, military spending and final action on South African sanctions.

Among an array of labor-supported bills competing for House and Senate floor time are measures to revive the

Superfund program to clean up chemical dumps, to alert workers who have been exposed to hazardous substances on the job, and to protect farm workers against dangerous pesticides.

House-passed bills awaiting Senate action would curb polygraph testing by employers, prevent double-breasted contractors from evading union hiring agreements, and set standards for removal of asbestos from schools.

The Senate also has two Supreme Court nominations and the impeachment of a federal judge to consider in the final weeks of an election-year session.

(Continued on page 14)

Don Jones, Director of Fringe Benefits, will be in your District Office on the date listed below and will be available to meet with you and assist you with any problems or questions you may have relating to fringe benefits. Please come by or call if you need any help or information.

September 29th Eureka
September 30th Redding
October 1st Marysville
October 6th San Jose
October 9th Fresno
October 14th Sacramento
October 27th Ceres
October 28th Stockton
October 30th San Mateo
November 4th Santa Rosa
November 5th Fairfield
November 6th Ignacio
November 11th Oakland

**Retirees Association
Fresno Chapter
Pot luck Luncheon
Wednesday,
October 8, 1986
11:00 AM to 3:00 PM
Lost Lake
County Park Friant
Fresno, CA**

Get a preauthorization

Getting major dental work?

Considering Expensive Dental Work? **insist** on Preauthorization. As you probably know, the cost of hospital/-medical/dental care has increased substantially over the past few years. To help reduce costs to your fund—without reducing your benefits—the Trustees of the Health and Welfare Fund and Delta Dental **now require that your dentist have any dental care expected to exceed \$400 preauthorized.** This of course does not apply in emergency situations or if you are suffering pain.

When your dentist tells you that you need a lot of dental work—more than just a few fillings—remind your dentist that he is supposed to send for a preauthorization from Delta Dental Plan to check the necessity and the cost before the work is done. Remember, your dentist is not perfect—dentists are human, too.

A preauthorization is easy to get. The dentist fills out the form listing all of the treatment he or she wants to do. Then the form is sent to Delta **before** any of the major work is done. Your dentist will get the form back—look the form over **before** the work is started. It will show what is covered and how much you must pay.

Knowing exactly how much the treatment will cost you in advance is a big advantage of preauthorization. This way, if you need a lot of work done, you plan according to your personal finances. In addition, you won't be taken by surprise by having to pay for things not covered by your insurance.

You should remind your dentist to send for preauthorization any time the total cost of your dental work will exceed \$400. Examples of procedures that may exceed \$400 are:

Gum Treatment, Root Canals, Crowns, and Bridgework.

Some dentists may tell you that pre-authorizations take too long, but they only take an average of 14 calendar days. Delta staff dentists review the treatment suggested by your dentist and decide if it is necessary, or if the same problem could be treated by a simpler, less expensive method. You might have to wait for the preauthorization, but you may save time, trouble and expense if a Delta dentist consultant finds that the same problem could be taken care of in just one appointment, for example. A preauthorization from Delta is like getting a **free** second opinion.

Preauthorizations can protect you from unnecessary treatment. If such treatment is submitted for pre-authorization, the Delta dentist consultant can see right away which dental services are necessary and which ones may not be.

Delta preauthorizations are **guaranteed** for 60 days from the date Delta issues the preauthorization. This means that even if you are no longer eligible for Fund benefits, preauthorized dental care will still be paid for by Delta, as long as it is completed within those 60 days.

A preauthorization of your planned dental work is a special extra you get from your Delta dental plan. By taking advantage of this added benefit, you can be sure that you are receiving only necessary treatment, and you will know exactly how much it will cost you. Insisting on a preauthorization for any dental work expected to cost more than \$400 is always the smart thing to do because it could save you and your Health and Welfare Fund money.

Kaiser enrollment deadline nears

October is open enrollment month for Kaiser. Both *Active* and *Retired* Operating Engineers have until October 12th to change their Hospital-Surgical-Medical care election *to or from* Kaiser Health Plans.

Operating Engineers can make this change from one Plan to the other *only once each year* in October for November coverage. Therefore, members are urged to carefully consider the merits of both Plans before making any choice. Once an election has been made it must remain in effect for the year. The only exception is if the member moves out of the 30 mile Kaiser service area.

All other benefits such as Death and Dismemberment, Vision 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 your current coverage or if you want additional information, please complete the attached form, cut out and mail to the Trust Office at 642 Harrison St. San Francisco, CA. 94107 Election forms will be mailed to you directly. Your election must be made no later than October 17th for November coverage.

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

The benefits provided by Union Labor Life are described in the Health and Welfare Booklet, Kaiser Health Plan benefits are described in a separate brochure.

KAISER ENROLLMENT

Name _____
S.S.# _____
Address _____

Zip _____

ACTIVE RETIRED

I wish to change from the Comprehensive Insured Plan (Union Labor Life) to Kaiser.

I wish to change from Kaiser to the Comprehensive Insured Plan (Union Labor Life).

I need a Kaiser brochure/Health and Welfare Booklet.

Clip and Mail to: Operating Engineers Trust Fund
642 Harrison St. San Francisco, CA 94107

Tax Reform

(Continued from page 1)

While top tax rates will go down so will allowable deductions. For example:

Although taxpayers can continue to deduct state and local income taxes, they will no longer be able to take a deduction on sales taxes paid on purchases or interest paid on credit cards or installment payments.

Union dues and some other work-related expenses are fully deductible on itemized returns under the present law. But under the new law, that category of miscellaneous deductions is allowed only for amounts above 2 percent of adjusted gross income.

Working families that have had enough disposable income to put aside money in a tax-deferred individual retirement account (IRA) may be affected by various limitations of the new legislation. Some higher-income workers will not be able to exclude the money they put into such plans from that year's taxable income. But the interest earned on their contribution will continue to be tax-deferred. Limitations put on 401K plans will mostly affect higher-paid executives.

Medical deductions would be curtailed and charitable contribution deductions would be limited to persons who itemize their returns. The two-earner deduction available to working couples would be eliminated, and so would the tax credit for political contributions.

Because tax examples in newspaper stories of the tax bill are based on average or typical households at various income levels, listings of "winners" and "losers" may not always be accurate.

One change that the trade union movement opposed affects the method of taxing the benefits of persons who retire under contributory pension plans, including federal and postal workers. The conferees made the change retroactive to July 1, 1986, to prevent an anticipated surge in government retirements before the new law takes effect. Those affected will pay higher taxes in the first few years after they retire than under present law.

Rate structure

The two-rate income tax structure when the new rates are in place isn't as progressive as the four-step system the House originally adopted, which the AFL-CIO favored. How ever, as various tax shelters are eliminated, the amount of taxes paid by many wealthy individuals will rise even though the top rate is lowered.

The personal deduction would rise from \$1,080 for each taxpayer and dependent to \$1,090 next year, \$1,950 in 1988 and \$2,000 in 1989, with an inflation adjustment thereafter. But the extra personal exemption for the elderly and blind would be replaced by an increased standard deduction available only to those who don't itemize their returns.

For some middle-income persons, especially those without big mortgage interest payments, the new law would make it more advantageous to take the increased standard deduction provided in the bill rather than itemize.

The various effective dates complicate the task of estimating the impact of the tax changes on a particular household.

For example, in the 1987 transition year, there will be a five-rate tax structure ranging from 11 percent to 38.5 percent. That will be replaced the following year by two rates—15 percent on the first \$29,750 of income for married couples and 28 percent for

(Continued on page 13)

WITH SAFETY IN MIND



By JACK SHORT, Director of Safety

'Safety Last' appears to be administration's motto

Safety and health conditions in the nation's workplaces have stopped improving and appear to be deteriorating.

After declining for four straight years, the rates of work-related injuries, illnesses and deaths began rising across a broad front in 1984, the latest year for which statistics are available. Occupational safety and health professionals expect the 1985 rates to show continued increase. They say that work-place safety simply has become less urgent to employers than it once was.

Less stress on study

Corner—cutting accounts for some of the rise in accidents. During the recession of the early 1980's companies reduced sharply their spending on health and safety. Then, with the recovery, many employers hired a significant number of inexperienced workers, which further contributed to the increase in mishaps. The Reagan administration has de-emphasized the writing and enforcement of safety rules. And employers have put greater stress on competitiveness, often at the expense of safety, specialists say.

The number of workplace fatalities in 1984 rose 21% from 1983, to 3,740 and injuries, 13% to 5.3 million. Workplace accidents in 1984 cost the economy \$33 billion in lost wages, medical expenses, property damage and indirect costs, the National Safety Council estimates. The

total excludes the effects of exposures to toxic substances, which can cause occupational illnesses that don't become evident for years.

"Occupational safety is suffering greatly by the neglect of the administration and greed of employers," asserts Eric Frumin, the director of health and safety for the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union.

"Things will probably get worse before they get better," predicts Eula Bingham, a professor of environment health at the University of Cincinnati, who was the OSHA chief in the Carter administration.

She argues that workplace accident trends seem to run in cycles, reflecting a three-to-five year lag between policy changes and their results. The 1984 increase in workplace accident and illness rates came three years after the Reagan administration started cutting health and safety enforcement and five years after employers slashed health and safety spending. Spending bounced back only in 1984 and 1985 and is expected to level off this year.

1984 workplace-hazard indicators rose too much in too many categories to represent a fluke. The Bureau's safety data, the best available, greatly understate accident and illness rates, it is generally conceded.

More inspections

Some workers, district attorneys, legislators and OSHA itself are taking steps intended to reverse the trend. Labor unions and work-advocate groups have sued to force stronger safety enforcement. Acknowledging concern over the rising accident rate, OSHA in January said it would subject some previously exempt employers to workplace inspections.

In the wake of the celebrated murder conviction of company officials last year in a Chicago workplace death, district attorneys from Waterbury, Conn., to Los Angeles have been hauling employers into court on criminal charges. In Congress, Democratic Rep. John Conyers of Michigan has proposed enactment of criminal penalties for company officials who fail to publicly disclose threats to workers' health and safety.

Safety conditions appear to have deteriorated most in construction, manufacturing, and oil and gas extraction. Much of the decline seems to reflect the shrinkage of certain depressed industries and greater emphasis on competition in others.

"How do you cut costs? First, you let the safety engineers go," observes a Wyoming safety official.

Contra Costa looks good in foreseeable future

The work out-look for Central Contra Costa looks real good for the rest of this year and next year also, reports Business agent Rod Farnum.

Gus Newberg at the Santa Rita jail site is getting into high gear; they have their cranes pouring concrete.

Basalt has a 4100 Manitowoc placing the cells in place. Art Haskins is about finished at Canyon Lake and Black Hawk; all the big yardage is gone and all that is left is the finishing work. This will keep some of the brothers busy through the winter. These have been two good jobs for the Operating Engineers.

Joe Foster has a number of jobs in Contra Costa County. Their Danville job has about three weeks left of heavy dirt then a lot of finish work will be done. The Martinez job is moving along real well; there are about ten operators on this job.

Independent has two small jobs in the Danville area. Reggie Marks and his crew are working in Rossmore and this looks like a tough job; there is a lot of rock. This job was going to be the test site for the W.S. 23 Komatsu's push and pull scrapers; these are the first scrapers on the west coast. "I talked to Reggie and was told they were getting rid of the Komatsu scrapers because of too much down time," Farnum said. "They will now use Cat 637's"

Business Agent Tom Butterfield reports that the work is down just a bit in East Contra Costa County as many of the housing projects are finishing up.

However, Joe Foster has moved into Discovery Bay with about 600,000 yards to move this year. Joe was killed a few weeks ago and we miss him here in Oakland. He was a big, flamboyant guy who lived life to the "max" and you could put his word in the bank. Our

condolences to his family.

Business Agent Bob Baroni, reports that things are still jumping in west Contra Costa County.

Between Fluor and Bechtel, there are some 40 hands going strong at Uno Cal's Rodeo refinery. Job Stewards Tee Zhee Sanders and Mike Coit are doing a super job of keeping everybody happy on these jobs.

Bay Cities Excavating is still going strong on the Hoffman (Knox) freeway job, as well as several smaller jobs in west county, keeping between 35 and 40 Local No. 3 hands going strong.

Joe Foster Excavating and Independent Construction have both had a busy summer in the bay area with quite a bit still left to do.



Gold watch for retiree

Retired member Henry Fernades is shown being presented his fifty year gold watch by Business Representative, Brian Bishop.

Henry and his wife of fifty years, Margaret, reside in Oakland. Henry was born in Hawaii, played semi-professional baseball until the age of fifty and retired as an Operating Engineer in 1981. Most of his career he worked as a heavy Duty Repairman and Hot Plant Operator for Independent Construction Company. He enjoys playing golf, and his son Dennis, is employed as an operator at the Dumbarton Quarry.

Controversial measures on November Ballot

With Labor Day past and fall in the air, attention is being focused on the general election this November. At stake is control of the U.S. Senate and the governor's mansion in three of the four states under Local 3's jurisdiction, along with the assembly and State Senate and countless City Council and County Supervisors races through the western states.

Since the Ronald Reagan landslide of 1980, the Republican Party has held control of the U.S. Senate. But this year, with 22 of the 34 Senate seats up for election being held by republicans, the Democratic Party has an excellent chance of regaining control. That would mean that Utah's Orin Hatch would no longer be Chairman of the Senate Labor Committee.

Also on the ballot in California are 13 statewide propositions dealing with bond sales, the governor's salary and future pension and toxic wastes. This month's issue of Engineers News takes a close look at the propositions. Along with a brief description of each measure, the Local Union Executive Board's recommendations, as approved at the September Board meeting will be included.

Of the 13 different propositions, four are bond issues which will finance close to \$2 billion in state construction work. Four are constitutional amendments put on the ballot by the Legislature. The remaining five issues are initiatives placed on the ballot by various citizen groups.

Proposition 53 The Greene-Hugh School Building Lease-Purchase Bond Law. This measure, put on the ballot by the Legislature, would provide for \$800 million in bond funds to renovate and/or construct school buildings for grades K through 12. The State AFL-CIO COPE recommends a Yes vote and Local 3's Executive Board agrees.

Proposition 54 The Prison Construction Bond Act. This is a \$500 million measure to build state prisons. The state could use the money to buy land, construct or remodel buildings or maintain existing ones. It is the third prison bond measure in as many elections. **The Executive Board recommends a Yes vote.**

Proposition 55 Safe Drinking Water Bond Law This is a \$100 million bond measure that would be used to improve domestic water systems so that they meet minimum drinking water standards. The funds could be distributed as loans of not more than \$5 million to any one public or private water user, or some of it could be distributed as grants to public agencies. **The Executive Board recommends a Yes vote.**

Proposition 56 The Higher Education Facilities Bond Act The final bond measure on the ballot would allocate \$400 million for construction or capital improvements at any campus within the University of California, the California State University system or the community college system. It is expected that over 50% of this money will be earmarked for Northern Cali-

fornia campuses. **The Executive Board recommends a Yes vote.**

Proposition 57 This is a constitutional amendment which is designed to close a loophole in state law that has allowed 16 retired constitutional officers to get big pension increases. The raises have been based both on salary paid to the current officeholder and on inflation. Governor Pat Brown, for example, now gets an annual pension of 62,300, but that would be raised to about \$107,000 next year, \$22,000 more than what the current governor's salary will be for that year. **The Executive Board recommends a Yes vote on the measure.**

Proposition 58 This is another constitutional amendment written by Assemblyman Tom Hannigan. It would allow property to be transferred between spouses or between parents and children without being reassessed for property tax purposes. It would clean up another inequity caused by Jarvis-Gann, proposition 13 passed in 1978 which called for property to be reassessed at current values in the event of the death of one spouse, which causes title to be transferred to the name of the surviving spouse. **The Executive Board recommends Yes vote.**

Proposition 60 Written by Assemblyman David Elder of Long Beach, this amendment would allow people 55 or older to sell their homes and buy another in the same county without having the new home reassessed at its higher property tax level as required by Proposition 13. The measure doesn't automatically become law if voters approve, it merely authorizes the

Legislature to enact its provisions. But earlier this year, it got a 70-0 vote in the Assembly and a 27-1 vote in the Senate. **The Executive Board recommends a Yes vote.**

Proposition 61 This is an initiative put on the ballot by the public, sponsored by Paul Gann. It would rewrite California's laws governing the pay of elected and appointed state and local officials—about 9,000 in all. It would cap the governor's salary at \$80,000 and require voter approval for any future raise. Under existing law, the governor's salary is scheduled to be raised from its current \$49,000 to \$85,000 on January 1, 1987.

The salaries of all other state constitutional officers would be capped at \$52,500. No other state or local government employee, elected or otherwise could get more than 80% of the governor's salary.

Public agencies except the Legislature would be prohibited from hiring anyone under contract for more than \$75 per hour. This would include emergency storm repair or natural disaster as was experienced last winter. The legislature could pay more if it approved a contract by a two-thirds vote and limited that contract to four years.

The Proposal would also prohibit public employees from carrying over unused vacation or sick leave from one calendar year to the next. Analysts say it could cost state and local governments as much as \$7 billion to "buy back" such time from employees. It would also cause the mass resignations and retirements of current public employees in search of higher paying jobs.

The Executive Board recommends a No vote.

Proposition 62 Sponsored by the late Howard Jarvis, this initiative would require local governments to get a two-thirds vote of the local legislature body—whether the board of supervisors of the city council — a majority vote of the people, when enacting a tax increase for general purposes. But it wouldn't include the 82 charter cities which include San Francisco, San Jose, Oakland, Los Angeles, San Diego and Sacramento.

Jarvis has said that the measure was needed because court decisions have gradually relaxed the strict tax limits of proposition 13. Opponents say the measure would deprive local government of flexibility in meeting financial needs and is so badly worded that it wouldn't do what it claims and would engender costly lawsuits. **The Executive Board recommends a No vote.**

Proposition 63 This initiative would designate English as the state's official language, meaning that all official government activities and voter's materials would have to be in English only. It would ban the Legislature or any other governing body from enacting any law that diminishes or ignores the role of English as the common language of the state of California.

Opponents include civil rights and ethnic advocacy groups, church and civic leaders and the Legislature.

Considering the fact that voter pamphlets are sometimes difficult to read and understand even to college graduates who have spoken English since childhood, this measure, if enacted would make it next to impossible for some people to make an intelligent election decision. Since a large percentage of minorities vote for Democratic Party candidates, it would make it more difficult for Democrats and friends of labor, to get elected. **The Executive Board recommends a No vote.**

Proposition 64. This initiative is sponsored by the rightwing political fanatic Lyndon LaRouche and briefly, would require victims suffering from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome to be quarantined and isolated. This is a highly emotional issue which does not directly effect the union. However, it would cost the state of California close to \$8 billion if passed, money that the state does not have. Medical experts say the measure is totally unnecessary and political leaders say it is another publicity ploy by LaRouche. LaRouche also believes that England's Queen Elizabeth is a worldwide drug smuggler and that former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is a communist spy. **The Executive Board recommends a No vote on this issue.**

Proposition 65 Toxic Waste Initiative. This will most probably be the most expensive ballot issue this November. It would provide that business persons shall not expose individuals to chemicals known to cause cancer without first giving clear and reasonable warning, nor discharge such chemicals into drinking water. The oil and chemical companies are planning on raising over \$5.7 million to defeat this measure. **This Executive Board recommends a Yes vote.**

Absentee ballot can ensure your vote

One of the big problems confronting the Labor movement, especially in the building trades every election year is the fact that the jobs are located so far from home. With members working out of town, it is difficult, if not impossible, to get back home in time to vote.

This is not a problem that cannot be solved though. With a simple telephone call or a letter, a member can have an absentee ballot mailed anywhere he or she wants it. A ballot can also be mailed to the voters home so that they do not have to go to the polls. Voting by mail is easy.

Each of the four states within Local 3's jurisdiction has a simple procedure for obtaining an absentee ballot.

In California the process includes sending a letter to the Registrar of Voters in the county in which you are currently registered. You should include the address at which you are currently registered. You must also include the address in which you wish the ballot to be mailed. Sign the letter, and a ballot will be sent to you. Each voter who wishes to vote absentee must send a separate letter.

In the state of Utah, a member should send a letter or telephone a request to

the County Election Department in the county in which that member is registered. The county will forward a special NCR form. The request should be at least one week prior to the election. The absentee ballot will be counted if it is postmarked before election day.

The state of Nevada requires that you request, in writing, an absentee ballot from the Voters Registration Department in the county in which you are registered. The request must include the address at which you are registered, where you want the ballot sent and your signature.

In Hawaii, you must send a letter to the Voters Election Department in the county in which you are registered, requesting an absentee ballot. The request must include your name, the current address in which you are registered, your birthdate, social security number and signature. Hawaii requests must be made before October 28, 1986 for the November election.

With these simple procedures, members can be assured of the opportunity to cast their ballots, whether they be working out of town or on vacation

Kewalo Basin demolition job let to two Hawaiian firms

Financial Secretary Wallace Lean reports that Haituka Brothers, LTD. and Royal Contracting Co., LTD. were the two low bidders out of five firms that bid for a contract involving demolition and clearing of Honolulu's Kewalo Basin.

Expected by the State Department of Transportation to cost about \$150,000 the contract calls for razing the building at the ewa end of the harbor along Ala Moana Blvd. that formerly was occupied by Tour boat operators, as well as clearing and grading the triangular peninsula tract of land surrounding the National Marine Fisheries Service Station. The building demolition is to improve traffic flow while the clearing is to prepare the peninsula for further development.

The contract which will be awarded within two months, is a continuation of the phase I improvements to the 43 acre harbor recommended by the Kewalo Basin Task Force in November 1980.

Work began last November under a \$2.5 million contract awarded to Healy-Tibbets Const. Co. that has included maintenance dredging of the entrance channel and other work to reduce wave surge within the 122 berth harbor.

The old wooden herringbone pier and catwalks along the Ala Moana Park end of the basin have been removed. Forty (40) new catwalks of 40 to 60 feet in length are being added to bring the number of berths up to 160. Future improvement to the basin, such as the removal of the concrete herringbone is estimated at \$750,000.

The Kewalo Basin Task Force has recommended increasing the number of berths at Kewalo Basin to 218 by last year and 273 by the year 2,000.

A hope for \$2 million resort

A 470 acre resort is now being considered for Kohanaiki on the Big Island's Kona Coast. The man behind it is Christian Wolffer. He estimated the ultimate cost of the venture at a staggering \$2 billion. His limited partnership, Kona Beach Development Venture, wants to build two hotels totaling 700 rooms, 800 condominium units, a marina, two commercial centers, a golf course, and 200 single family residential lots.

Wolffer decided to take a look at the property, which is about five miles north of Kailua-Kona. He decided to spend \$50,000 to \$100,000 to see if the project was feasible to set about "doing his homework" becoming acquainted with the permit and zoning process here, lining up potential partners, and studying the existing resort market here.

He considered other vacation spots worldwide, but he found drawbacks to each, ranging from weather to the threat of International terrorism. Hawaii, he concluded is free of those dangers, plus, there is an ingredient here that can't be matched anywhere else, and that's the people.

He said the concept of his proposed Kohanaiki development is to let the environment give us ideas rather than the other way around.

Wolffer obtained a six year lease to the proposed site last October, with an option to purchase at any time from land owner, (State Mutual Life Assurance Company) of Worcester Mass. Wolffer is paying a \$300,000 a year lease on the property and once he decides to close on the land, he needs \$2 million right off the top just to get the project

going. He also plans to have a Hotel Operator signed up within a year from now and to have his building permit by the end of the year. Lots of luck.

Return of State-bird?

Look around downtown Honolulu these days and it appears that the State-Bird, the climbing crane is coming home to roost.

It could hardly be called a building boom, but the cranes are in evidence from Kakaako to Chinatown and include a number of projects in between. In Chinatown, Pacific Construction has two cranes in operation on the site of Hale Pauahi, a high-rise rental project now being built for families with low and moderate incomes.

One of the cranes is working on the fourth parking level of the Ewa tower, the other on the first parking level of the Diamond Head tower. It's been said that work on the parking areas will end in August of this year, with construction of 396 units in the twin 18-story towers to begin later the same month. Phase II of the project has been topped off and Dynamic Industries, Inc. is the General Contractor.

Elsewhere downtown, the nine-module Civic Child Care Center is on schedule atop the City & County parking lot off Beretania Street.

Bids on a \$35 million bond issue for improvement to Hawaii's airport system statewide will be opened on June 18, 1988. The State of Hawaii Airport System Revenue Bond Series is being issued to help fund projects approved by the State Legislature. These projects include the design and construction of inter-island terminal facilities at Honolulu Airport. The money also will go toward site work for new south-ramp structures and other service-



Pictured above are oiler Justo Daoang and backhoe operator Richard Robb. They are working for R & R Construction on the Kapiolani Community College project.

support facilities at Honolulu International Airport.

Pacific Construction has started on an eight-story Ocean View Center that is developing through a subsidiary at the corner of Halekauwila and Richard Street at the cost of \$11 million and to be completed August of 1987.

Kauai's resort at Nawiliwili will be the biggest resort project in the State at a cost of \$480 million. It started as a \$250 million project at the old Kauai Surf Hotel site by developer Chris Hemmeter, and has expanded with a new hotel.

About \$230 million is for the cost of the Kauai Project. \$70 million for a 40 acre lake complex with 3 shopping areas and a second 18 hole golf course.

About \$180 million will go for a new 750 room resort hotel on the white sand beach near the old Kauai Surf, renamed Westin Kauai, to be opened probably by 1990.

The first golf course, an 18-hole design by Jack Nicklaus and the Westin Kauai, should be opened by September of 1987. The second one later.

Hawaiian Dredging & Koga Engineering are doing the work on the project. Three tower cranes, overlooking the project looks like a small city. Many operators are working and that's a good sign for our Garden Island.

Hokulele project approved

The City Council has approved the Hokulele project. But families will have to make about \$37,000 a year to buy a home. The homes are being designed as a high quality product to meet the concerns of those living in surrounding middle class communities. Site work should start in the middle of August.

Oahu Construction will be doing the grubbing and excavation work. Albert C. Kobayashi, Inc. will be building the homes.

The project being built in Kaneohe will build 242 homes. The first phase will be 142 homes. \$95,000 to \$99,000 for a two bedroom, one and a half bath model; \$102,000 to \$116,000 for a three bedroom model and up to about \$195,000 for a four bedroom, 2 bath model. Work on the project will cost \$25.5 million and should be completed by September or December of 1987.

Work at Village Park is going along smoothly on Phase 8 increment 2. Thirty seven new lots will consist of two-car fully enclosed garages. Three and four bedroom single family homes overlooking Pearl Harbor, will be priced at \$132,200.

Hawaiian Dredging has been doing the excavation work, while Pacific Construction is building the homes.

Groundbreaking for a \$7.3 million Honolulu Police Academy will start in the middle of August on a 12-acre site on Wapahu Depot road, next to the Ted Makalena Golf Course. A \$26,000 square foot administration and classroom building will be constructed during the first phase of work.

Richard Lee has done the ground work already and Alliec Construction will do the buildings and work should be completed by February of 1988.

Tax bill step in right direction

(Continued from page 11)

amounts above that. But a phaseout of the 15 percent rate and eventually of the individual deduction will result in high-income taxpayers paying what amounts to a surcharge.

The change in pension vesting has minimal effect on tax law. But Sen. John Heinz (R-Pa.), who with Rep. William L. Clay (D-Mo.) sponsored a labor-supported bill, succeeded in getting its provisions incorporated in the Senate version of the tax bill, and the House conferees quickly agreed to it.

The chief impact is on persons covered by single-employer pension plans, where the problem of pension vesting is substantially greater than in multiemployer plans where workers accumulate pension credits by working for any of the participating firms. Vesting entitles a worker who leaves a job to remain eligible for benefits based on length of service when he or she reaches the retirement age allowed under the plan.

Under present law employers normally must vest pension rights after 10 years of covered employment. A Seldom-used exception allows an alternative vesting formula of 50 percent vesting after five years, rising by annual steps to full vesting after 15 years.

The new law will provide an option for single-employer plans. They can either provide full vesting after five

years of service or a plan that provides 20 percent of vesting after three years, rising 20 percent for each additional year to 100 percent vesting after seven years. The 10-year vesting requirement would be unchanged for multiemployer plans, but the stretchout option to 15 years would be dropped.

Effective in 1989

These changes, and a new limitation on social security offsets, would take place on Jan 1, 1989, unless a collective bargaining agreement covering a pension plan expired at a later date. The change would then take place when the contract expired at a date later than Jan 1, 1991.

Some pension plans specify that workers will receive a specified monthly retirement benefit, consisting of social security as a base and a company payment to make up the difference. The employer payment drops when social security benefits are increased.

In the collective bargaining area, most such contracts have been renegotiated to eliminate the offset or otherwise assure that lower-paid workers do not end up with nothing but social security payments while high-paid company officials profit from the pension plan. The new legislation will prevent the employer-paid share of the pension from being reduced more than 50 percent by a social security offset.

Fresno endorses Huss for judge Congress faces heavy agenda

The Operating Engineers Local 3 is proud to endorse Gary Huss for Municipal Court Judge in Fresno, because of his outstanding record on crime, reports District Representative Ron Wilson.

Huss has been a career criminal prosecutor for nine years and he believes the courts must do more to protect victims' rights. Huss has served on the Homicide Prosecution Team, Sexual Assault and Child Abuse Prosecution Team and has worked on major narcotics prosecutions.

Local 3 urges your support of Huss for judge.

In other news, the *Engineers News* is happy to report that brother Lawrence Ramos, whose obituary appeared in the August issue is actually alive and well! It seems we got our wires crossed with the Fresno Office, who simply wanted to congratulate brother Ramos on receiving his Honorary Membership.

Our apologies to brother Ramos, although he can now claim to be one of a very few who read his own obituary and

lived to tell about it!

Retiree Potluck

The Fresno District announces that its annual Retiree Potluck will be held October 8 at Lost Lake in Friant from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. If you live nearby, bring a hot dish. If you don't, come anyway and bring a cold dish, like a salad or dessert.

District 5 Election

On November 25, 1986, at 8:00 p.m., at the regular quarterly District 5 membership meeting there will be an election for a District 5 Executive Board Member to fill the balance of an unexpired term left vacant by MARION WHITSON. The meeting will be held at the following address:

**Laborers Hall
5431 East Hedges
Fresno, CA**

(Continued from page 10)

Appropriations and authorization bills awaiting final action will affect staffing of state employment offices, postal rate increases for union publications and Davis-Bacon Act coverage for military construction, along with highway, transportation and housing programs that all are important to large groups of workers.

If spending cuts are needed to hold the federal budget deficit under the Gramm-Rudman ceiling, Congress will have to vote to impose them when it returns from its recess.

After the Supreme Court nullified the original plan to have the General Accounting Office enforce the deficit reduction law, the Senate voted to shift the authority to the Office of Management & Budget, an arm of the Executive Branch. But the House refused to go along.

The supposedly simple deficit-reduction law Congress passed to achieve a balanced budget by 1991 now has the

Democratic House, the Republican Senate and the Reagan White House trying to wiggle out of an economic straitjacket.

With budget deadlines overdue and budget reconciliation measures still pending, no one is quite sure what additional spending cuts will be needed to hold the fiscal 1987 deficit under the Gramm-Rudman ceiling.

There is a possibility that an across-the-board cut can be avoided because the one-time revenue surplus from the pending tax bill may bring the budget deficit below the Gramm-Rudman trigger.

Or the sagging economy might trigger a Gramm-Rudman escape clause that lifts the deficit-reduction obligation when economic growth is less than 1 percent for two consecutive quarters.

Otherwise, if Congress wants to comply with the Gramm-Rudman deficit ceiling, it will have to vote to impose the spending cuts in a resolution that will require the President's signature.

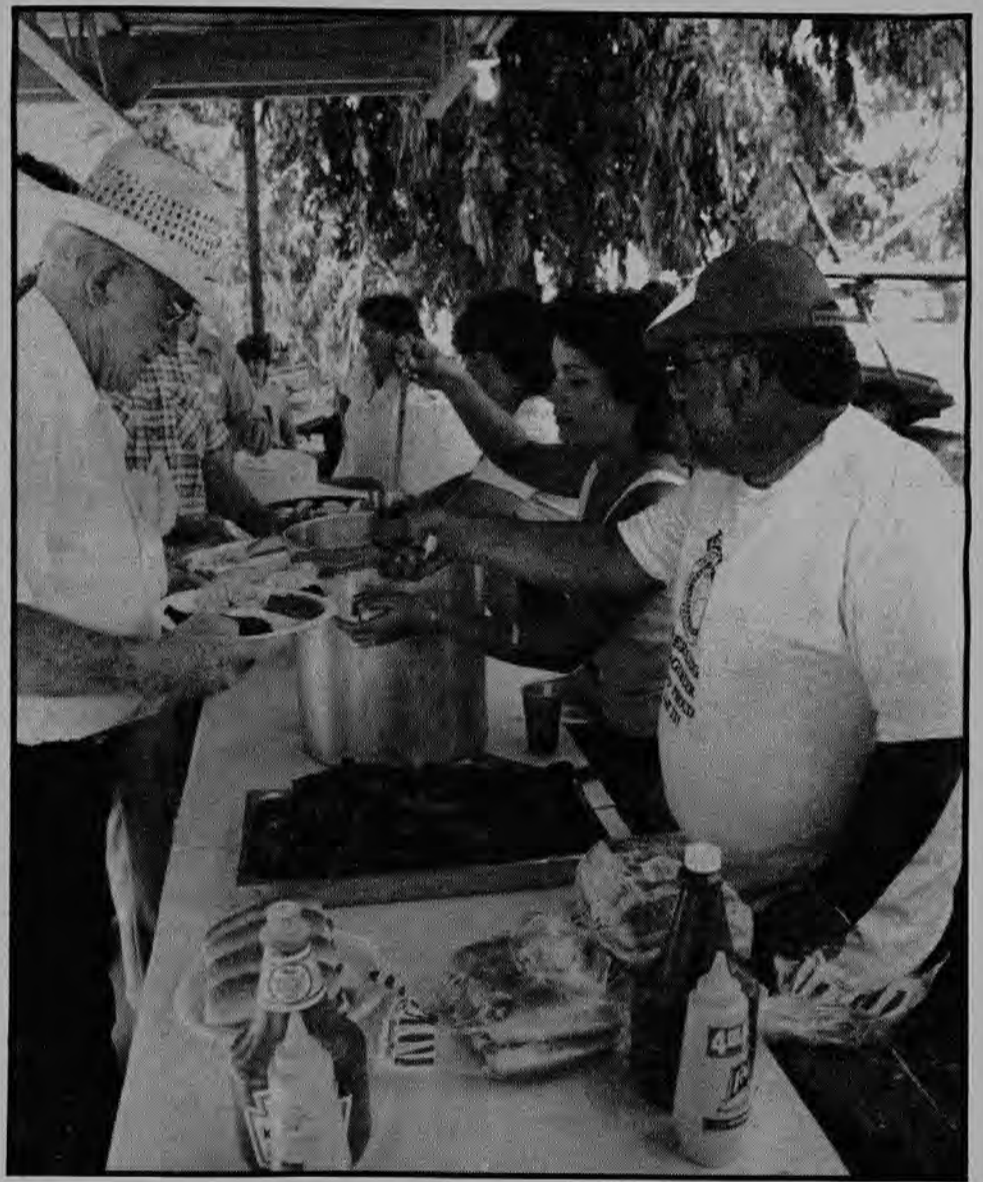
Fresno enjoys annual picnic

Over 200 members, retirees and family members came to enjoy a great steak barbecue at Fresno's annual picnic last month.

In addition to terrific food, there was a raffle in which lucky winners received a 10-speed bike, television and other great prizes.

Business Agents Harold Smith, Bob Sheffield, Jerry Bennett, JAC coordinator Jim Fegundes and their wives (pictured right) made sure everyone got fed one time.

District Representative Ron Wilson (below) gave special recognition to Bob Marriott, who retired recently after working for many years as a Business Agent for Local 3. Vice President Bob Skidgel (left) was also present at the event. Special thanks goes to Dee Riggs of the Fresno office, who organized the picnic.



Swap Shop: Free Want Ads for Engineers

FOR SALE: Case 560 B Loader-Scraper Ex. cond. \$15,000.00 Ewell Paxton 1169 Sonuca Ave. Campbell, CA 95008 (408) 378-0856. Reg #1043707. 7/86
FOR SALE: 1975 Coachman 5th wheel 31 ft. trailer. new carpet \$5,500.00 (707) 279-2164 7/86

FOR SALE: 18' 1973 Cadet Trailer Dual Propane tanks; Battery Charger; Converter; Fully self contained; New Tires; 3-Way refig; also incl: Air; Stereo; T.V. Antenna. Excellent cond. \$2,650.00. Herb Maunder 21831 Donner Pass Rd. Soda Springs, CA 95728 (916) 426-3175. Reg. #334550 7/86

FOR SALE: Mobile home lot in Rancho Murieta Village. Price \$21,000.00. B.W. Sims 7338 Bella Union Ct. Box 103 Rancho Murieta, CA. 95683 (916) 354-9782. Reg #0581524 7/86

FOR SALE: 10 Acres near Georgetown, CA. Two bdrm, 2 bath dblwide mobile home, 80 young Walnut trees numerous fruit trees, garden, strawberries, irrigation, chain-link fence. Walter Karr P.O. Box 928 Georgetown, CA. 95637 (916) 333-1105 after 5p.m. Reg #0868637 7/86

FOR SALE: Minutes to Lake Oroville. 2 bdrm, 2 bath mobile, all elec. 12 X 60. 3 bdrm 1 1/2 bath, house. Unfinished 2 rm cabin all on 9.6 acres. All fenced, with yr around creek running thru property. \$85,000.00. small down payment Owner will finance B&L at 8% int. Eugene Wayman 205 Chapman Avenue. So. San Francisco, CA 94080 (415) 589-7343 Reg #0899497 7/86

FOR SALE: 2 bdrm, 1 bath home on 4 lots 100 X 200 ft. Armstrong, Missouri \$7,500.00 cash Eugene Wayman 205 Chapman Ave. So. San Francisco, CA. 94080 (415) 589-7343 Reg #0899497 7/86 \$5,500.00 (707) 279-2164 7/86

FOR SALE: 1969 International 175 B Front End Loader Excellent cond., low hours \$1500.00 Charles Phillips 6752 S. Cherry, Fresno, CA 93725 (209) 485-1692 Reg #0994094 SS #554-48-4335 7/86

FOR SALE: Hill Property Overlooking Santa Clara Valley. Loc. on Piedmont & Calaveras. Ex. home site 3.9 acres \$125,000.00. Bonnie Ray Everson (408) 292-3617 SS# 240-54-2260 7/86

FOR SALE: Large pieces of iron. Can be used to repair Truck Beds, because of its shape. 3/8 thick. 8-sheets 11'x 24' 8-sheets 11'x 16' \$400.00 per sheet. Bonnie Ray Everson (408) 292-3617 SS# 240-54-2260 7/86

FOR SALE: 2 - 10,000 gal. tanks. Can be used for storage of non-drinkable water. Good for watering landscape or in case of fire. \$750.00 each. Bonnie Ray Everson (408) 292-3617 SS# 240-54-2260 7/86

FOR SALE: 1979 White Truck with 400 cat engine. includes 85 Zeber 40 ton transport trailer, 67 Diamond 20 yd. dump trailer with P.U.C. Permitt and 1-Hwy. Carrier Permitt. \$68,500.00 Bonnie Ray Everson (408) 292-3617 SS# 240-54-2260 7/86

FOR SALE: Brand new Laser. SPetra Physics EL-1. Still on warranty. Including tripod. \$3,000.00 or best offer. Mike Smookler 1345 Birch St. Montara, CA 94037-0716 (415) 728-5819 after 5p.m. SS# 556-70-4401 7/86

FOR SALE: 2 bdrm 1 bath home. chicken coop, garage, \$29,000.00 1 mile to golf, fishing, & hunting, Jack Edwards Sterling, Utah 84665 (801) 835-4844 Reg #1270837 7/86

FOR SALE: Motor Home 19 FT. 1978 mobile travel. Roof & Dash air AM-FM & CASS. CB. 4 new tires & awning 4 burners & oven. 2 way Refig. Self contained very clean. \$7,450. W.A. Seeman, 25 Alan Way Martinez, CA 94553

(415) 228-1101. Reg #0251068. 8/86

FOR SALE: 20 1/2 Ft. El Dorado 76 motor home. 39,000 mi. bunk beds, sleeps 6. Cruise control stereo, Air, good cond. \$10,500. Robin A Wise, Morgan Hill, CA. (408) 779-5129 Reg. #0408155. 8/86

FOR SALE: 1982 Chev Camaro 4 cyl 4 speed Good condition \$4,500 or take over payments. Eugene Wayman 205 Chapman Avenue So. San Francisco CA. 94080 (415) 589-7343 Reg #0899497 8/86

FOR SALE: 1982 Honda Magna V45 excellent cond. Like new \$1,500. Eugene Wayman 205 Chapman Avenue So. San Francisco CA. 94080 (415) 589-7343 Reg. # 0899497 8/86

FOR SALE: Level lot on Culdusac Clear Lake Riviera with Membership. \$7,000 H. Bothwell 3847 N. Mc Call Sanger CA. 93657 (209) 292-4789 Reg #0754099 8/86

FOR SALE: Take over payments on airplane. Bonanza 35A top shape Payments to Operating Engineers to \$173.00 per month. Reason for selling. I am retired. Dell Bunnell 625 Diagonal. ST. George, Utah. 84770 (801) 628-4082 Reg # 0714903 SS.# 529-26-7302 8/86

FOR SALE: 3 bdrm. 1 ba. home on 2.29 acres, large shop and out bldgs. Irg. pasture fenced & cross fenced close to Redding & Anderson off Hwy 273 \$75,500.00 Thomas E. Gilbert 7220 Lloyd Ln. Anderson, CA. 96007 (916) 243-4169 REG # 0813772 8/86

FOR SALE: Lake County 3 bdrm 2 ba. Mobile Home. with fireplace, on 1/2 acre nicely landscaped, country setting Rm for R.V. & garden (916) 272-2225 8/86

FOR SALE: 1980 like new 32 Ft 5 wheel trailer twin beds, 10 ft. refig, full bath air, 4000 KW Gen. sleeps 5 Attractive furn. \$14,000.00 Robert M. Henley P.O. Box 31 Burson, CA. 95225 (209) 763-5157 REG # 494258 8/86

FOR SALE: 83 Monaco-35 FT. The nicest coach in Calif. has everything. costs over 90M will take 55M Floyd Briggs 1617-42 St. Sacto, CA (916) 457-4472. Reg #372986. 9/86

FOR SALE: Auto Tow Dolly W/swivel plate & elec. brakes like new. Bert Genevex P.O. Box 25 Lockeford, CA 95237 (209) 727-5320 Reg. #0509659. 9/86

FOR SALE: 1958 Chev Biscayne 4 dr. black, great cond. \$1500.00 James D. Grant 3282 Coffey Lane Santa Rosa, CA 95401 (707) 545-7251 Reg # 498700 9/86

FOR SALE: Tent Trailer Canvass top, good cond. asking \$400.00 Vernon R. Bonner 1190 Macon Avenue. Mtn. View CA. 94043 (415) 966-1241 Reg. #1257246 9/86

FOR SALE: Digmora Blackhoe Fits Bobcat or Mustang Skidsteer Loader. \$2,000. or trade for good cond. Rotofiller, Vernon R. Bonner 1190 Macon Ave. Mtn. View, CA 94043 (415) 966-1241 Reg. #1257246 9/86

FOR SALE: 1985 Jeep CJ7 AM/FM Stereo Cass., Fog lamps, padded roll bar cover, trailer hitch, winch, head-light guard, wide tires, chrome rims, spare tire. \$10,500. Vernon R. Bonner 1190 Macon Ave. Mtn. View, CA 94043 (415) 966-1241 Reg. #1257246 9/86

FOR SALE: 1 set of heavy duty repairman tools and a 1959 Chev 1/2 ton panel to haul them in, call 8 a.m.—5 p.m. Samuel L. Aldred 504 Gloria Way Benicia, CA. 94510 Reg. #0306533. 9/86

FOR SALE: Bik 1/2 ton Ford 1970 429 V8 30,000 miles on eng. Power steering. Power brakes. Air Cond. 3/4 ton front axle w/Disc. brakes. rebuilt steering box & new power steering pump tool box & tie downs. Robert C. Moran 182 Suffolk Dr. San Leandro, CA 94577 hm.(415) 569-7169 wk.(415) 847-7115 SS. #522-48-9933 9/86

FOR SALE: House 3 Br. Large front porch, closed in back porch, Carport Elect or wood heat Ceiling fan, window air Tool and wood sheds large lot fruit & nut trees. Straw-berries etc. Natural gas in street. Priced \$22,995.00 Assumable 11% loan. Jesse R. Carter 409 Powell St. Paris, Tenn 38242 (901) 642-0649 Reg. #0826796 S.S. #525-22-6181 9/86

FOR SALE: Mountainair, New Mexico. Exceptional retirement. Cool summers, mild winters cheap taxes. Older 3 br. w/4 lots \$29,000; 6 wooded lots \$1200. ea; 3 br 2 1/2 bath, Mt. View w/4 lots. extra lg. garage \$65,000. S.S.#560-01-7363 Reg #. 0820664 9/86

FOR SALE: 1968 Peterbilt Conventional 935 Cummins, 4X4, 2 axle, Jake brakes good rubber, only 500 miles, since out-of-frame major. James V. Di Duca, (retired member) 389 Wayland Rd. Paradise, CA 95969 Call collect (1-916) 872-5140 Paradise (1-916) 872-4361 9/86

FOR SALE: 1965 Peterbilt Conventional 350 Cummins, Jake Brakes, 2 axels, 4X4, good rubber, only 60,000 miles, since in-frame major. James V. Di Duca, (retired member) 389 Wayland Rd. Paradise, CA 95969 Call collect (1-916) 872-5140 Paradise (1-916) 872-4361 9/86

FOR SALE: 1966 Chev Dump Truck V-8, 5-6 yd, \$5,500; 1965 Chev Flatbed Truck 6 Cylinder \$3,000; 1964 Dodge Pickup \$500; Miller Equipment Trailer \$3,500; J.D. 450C Loader backhoe 4:1 bucket \$45,000; Essick Vibrating Sheepsfoot Compactor \$2,000; Wacker Trash Pump \$500; Wacker Vibrating Plate Compactor \$650; O. E. Elliott 9483 Alcosta Blvd, San Ramon, CA. 94583 (415) 829-0677 Reg. #0652464. 9/86

FOR SALE: 22 Ft. AutoMate Trailer 1972 Mint cond. Loaded with extras. \$3900. Top Quality. CLaude Carter Concord, CA (415) 827-0362 9/86

FOR SALE: Truck Aluminum Wheels 11.00 X 22. Also 10.00 X 20 Tubeless, 10 Hole Budd Wheel. \$25.00 each. Leslie E. Mulhair 97 Southridge Way Daly City, CA 94014 (415) 333-9006 9/86

FOR SALE: (model K5473) Llc. V96503 1965 Peterbilt Kit 1973 Engine 335 Jake-SQhd rear ends 10-12 yds. Heil Dump Box T-1 plate 580 B-case Backhoe #5293016 Extended Boom with (4) Buckets complete engine over-haul-Hyds Valves excellent cond. TD7-C International Dozer 6 way Blade-Rippers 80% under carriage low hrs. 1974 SN-742 Miller Tilt Bed 24,000 LB. Model OTSN 11378 Must see or call for more info and prices. Joe Lynchard 1360 Riebli Rd. Santa Rosa, CA. 95404. evenings (707) 546-7312 Reg #1212439 S.S.#551-42-3460 9/86

FOR SALE: D2 Diesel Tractor, wide gage. with disc. \$2,500., 5th wheel beaver-tail, 18 to 20 ton low bed \$3,500., 2-10,000 gal. fuel tanks good for culvert \$750.00 ea., 2,500 gal. oval water tank for truck \$1,500., 3000 gal. boiler for water storage \$750. other tanks 300 & 550 gals. Lee W. Mansker 1969 Farndon Ave. Los Altos, CA 94022 Evenings (415) 967-8660 Reg #1067423 9/86

FOR SALE: HP-41 Software requires extended functions/memory. Introducing TOMSROM, a 4K surveying module. The ROM contains 11 new functions, coordinate management (by point number), COGO, traverse with compass rule adjust, successive points, radial stakeout, coordinate transformation, intersections, and subroutines. Send \$140 (California residents add 6%) for ROM, manual, and overlays, to Tom Bruns, P.O. Box 3692, Santa Rosa, CA 95402. S.S. #473-58-2395 9/86

FOR SALE: Mama and Papa tavern, w/kitchen and patio. Includes 1974 double-wide mobile and lots. In Arizona, but close to Las Vegas and Laughlin. \$95,000.00 on most terms. Bert Gilcrease c/o Glenna Auld, P.O. Box 8, Chloride, AZ. 86431 (602) 753-3333. Reg #0654165 9/86

FOR SALE: Saw Mill Make-Mahil dimension saw, portable, very good cond., saw teeth can be removed for sharpening or changing, will cut from 25,000 to 50,000 board feet of lumber Jim Browning P.O. Box 24 Pine Grove, CA. 95665 (209) 296-4364 9/86

My Name Is Cocaine

Beware my friend, my name is Cocaine, Coke for short I entered this country without a passport ever since I've been hunted and sought; By junkies and pushers and plain clothes dick's, mostly by ushers who need a quick fix.

I'm more valued than diamonds, more treasured than gold, use me just once and you too will be sold; I'll make a school boy forget his books; I'll make a beauty queen neglect her looks; I'll take a renown speaker and make him a bore; I'll make a school teacher forget how to teach; I'll make a preacher, not want to preach.

All kinds of people have fallen under my wing, just look around, you can see the results of my sting I've got daughters turning on their mothers I've got sisters robbing their brothers; I've got husbands pimping their spouse.

I'm the king of crime and the prince of destruction I'll cause the organs of your body to malfunction; I'll turn the honest of men into crooks; I'll make you rob, steal and kill, when you're under my power you have no will.

Remember my friend, my name's big "C" some call me the white lady; I've destroyed actors, politicians and sports heros, I've decreased bank accounts from millions to zero; I'm a bad habit, too tuff for the man I've caused the law to invest in the batter-ram

Yeah, I'm raising hell all over the earth Don't believe me just check out Brynhurst; I've got them standing on the corners yelling "rock" I've made it where, shooting and stabbing are common on the block.

Well, now you know, what will you do? remember, my friend, it's all up to you If you decide to jump in my saddle-you better ride me well for on the white horse of cocaine, I'll ride you straight to hell!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

TECH ENGINEERS

Talking to some of our surveyor members, they seem to think that the new agreement is for one year only, and that is not true.

The new agreement is for a three year term with all terms, conditions, wages and fringes fixed for the first year. The agreement is open for negotiations July 16, 1987 and July 16, 1988 and the only issues are wages and fringes. With a three year term agreement, employers are committed to the agreement for the next three years and there will be no window period until 60-90 days prior to the termination.

The three year term gives the Union security in its rights to represent our members. The Tech department held pre-negotiating meetings and ratification meetings in Sacramento, Oakland, San Jose and Santa Rosa, but the meetings were not well attended. We would like to thank the members that took the time to attend the meetings, and voted for their contract. Also congratulations to Felix Rodriguez of San Jose for his 25 years as a member of Local #3.

Now for a little humor, I hope that this doesn't offend anyone. Contributed by Willie Houghtby, Redding "E" Board member.

What is a Sirvoyur?

A sirvoyur is something that grubs around in the woods looking for little sticks and stones. When he finds them he does some kind of weird dance around them with a funny looking 3-leg crutch wich he leans on and looks at. When he don't find them he walks around all day like he's lost. Sometimes you see them squashed by cars along the roads, espeshelly in the sumer when all the other bugs are out. A sirvayur has one big eye and one littel eye like popeye. He is stooped over from being bent all the time. His face looks like old lether. He cusses terribul. He can't reed because he mesures between things and then puts down a number in a littel book wich is difrint than wat his littel map says. He always mesures to a stick or stone, stops neer it, and puts in another stick or stone. He is not too brite because he is always making marks on side-walks and roads to find his way home. His pants are allways tore from rock salt and his shoes look like they was made of mud. People stare at him, dogs chase him and he always looks wore out. I don't know why anyone wants to be a sirvayur.

Johnny Jones
Grade Three General Science

California roads need more funds

California needs a 25 percent increase in highway improvement financing to prevent state highways and local streets and roads from deteriorating, says a pro-highway construction coalition.

"We have reached the point where our roads are costing us far more in wasted gasoline and extra vehicle repairs than it would cost to make all of the necessary repairs on the state, county and city road and bridge systems," Jack Maltester, president of Californians for Better Transportation, said as he released results

of Washington-based Road Information Program's study on California.

The study says a 10-year road and bridge improvement program is needed, costing about \$900 million a year, but only \$700 million a year is being spent.

The increased spending sought by the coalition of business groups would require not only a state gasoline tax increase—which Gov. Deukmejian says he opposes—but an exemption for highway spending from the Gann Spending Limit.

ATTEND YOUR UNION MEETINGS

All District Meetings convene at 8:00 p.m. with the exception of District 17 (Hawaii) meetings, which convene at 7:00 p.m.

October

- 7th District 4: Eureka**
Engineers Building,
2806 Broadway
- 7th District 17: Kauai**
Wilcox Elementary School
4319 Hardy Street
- 8th District 7: Redding**
Engineers Building,
100 Lake Blvd.
- 9th District 6: Marysville**
Engineers Building,
1010 "I" Sreet
- 14th District 17: Kona**
Konawaena School,
Kealakekua
- 16th District 1: Ignacio**
Alvarado Inn
6045 Redwood Hwy.
- 21st District 17: Honolulu**
Kalihi Waena School,
1240 Gulick Avenue

- 22nd District 17: Hilo**
Kapiolani School,
966 Kilauea Avenue
- 23rd District 17: Maui**
Kahului Elem. School,
410 S. Hina Avenue
Kahului, Maui
- ### November
- 4th District 3: Stockton**
Engineers Building,
1916 N. Broadway
- 18th District 8: Auburn**
Auburn Recreation Center
123 Recreation Drive
- 20th District 2: Concord**
Elks Lodge No. 1994
3994 Willow Pass Road
- 24th District 10: Clearlake**
Senior Citizens Center
4773 Lakeshore Drive
- 25th District 5: Fresno**
Laborer's Hall,
5431 East Hedges

Competency testing

(Continued from page 3)

"I could not afford *not* to keep these people on the payroll," he says. "They made me too much money."

It's this caliber of operating engineer that built Local 3. Today, the future of the union still lies with the membership. If we remain highly skilled and productive, the union will remain strong.

That's why apprenticeship training is so important, Stapleton emphasizes. "When we took office, one of our highest priorities was to overhaul the apprenticeship training program. We

set up a program designed to train apprentices in an environment comparable to a construction jobsite.

Paul Headings has done an outstanding job of implementing this new program, Stapleton says.

"A lot of people said it wouldn't work. But the record shows that it is working very well."

More than ever before, the apprentice graduating from the training center now will have the minimum skills needed to perform the tasks for which he or she has been trained.

At highest level since 1980

Housing is still booming

Don't expect to see headlines about housing construction slumps in California newspapers anytime soon. Experts in the building and lending business say they expect single-family construction in the state this year to reach its highest level since 1980. And officials at the Construction Industry Research Board expect the trend to continue throughout next year.

California has reflected building slumps occurring nationally over the summer months, but the research board says this will have little effect over the year's total.

"We predict about 135,000 single-family building permits by the end of 1986," says Ben Bartolotto, research director. For 1987, the board is predicting a slight increase to 145,000.

Even nationally, economists predict a boom year. According to the most recent housing report from the Bank of America research department. "There is every expectation that housing starts and home sales for both California and the United States will be the highest in many years at the end of 1986."

According to the construction

board, single family building permits are up in the United States—14.3 percent for the first seven months of 1986 compared to the same period of 1985. In California, permits are up 22 percent—82,476 this year so far compared to 67,582 for the first six months of 1985.

The building industry research board and the Bank research department attribute slight slumps in May, June and July to an increase in mortgage rates. Rates bottomed at 9.94 percent in April, but then rose to a peak of 11.14 percent in mid-June. The authors of BofA's report, Michael Salkin and Carol Mason, say, "With an increase of this magnitude (120 basis points), it is surprising that real estate activity has not fallen further."

The construction research board reports a 4 percent drop in single-family building permits in July. "That's still up a third over a year ago," Bartolotto says.

Bartolotto suggests the summer slump was maybe a "delayed reaction" to the frantic activity during March and April.

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(PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION)

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P.O. Box 2082, Dublin, CA 94568

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Incomplete forms will not be processed.



Are you victim of 'the Notch?'

If your birthday falls in the years of 1917 through 1921 and you are currently on Social Security, you are probably the unfair victim "The Notch Years." Under current law, people born in these years receive an average of up to 24 percent less in Social Security benefits.

This situation was brought to the attention of millions of Americans by newspaper columnist Abigail "Dear Abby" Van Buren, who helped uncover situations like the following:

Edith Denviler and her sister, Audrey Webb went to work for the same company on the same day. They did the same job for the same salary and paid the same amount into Social Security until they both retired on the same day 25 years later. They were shocked and outraged to discover that Edith, who was born in 1917, would receive \$152 a month less than Audrey, who was born in 1916.

Congressman Edward R. Roybal is sponsoring a bill (H.R. 1917) which would restore thousands of dollars in benefits to millions of Social Security beneficiaries. He has been joined in this effort by former congressman James Roosevelt, son of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Local 3 members — particularly retirees — are urged to join in this campaign by writing a letter or sending a postcard to their congressman. Let them know it is grossly unfair to deny Social Security beneficiaries thousands of dollars in benefits simply because they were born in the "Notch Years." Send a copy of your letter to:

National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare
1300 19th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036