**Feds Give Nod on Hoffman Freeway**

Last week's approval by administrator Cox came after a special trip he made to Richmond a month ago to talk to local officials and inspect the Hoffman site.

"The decision by the Dept. of Transportation means that we won't have to wait until the bill passes for interstate designation," Knox added.

**Tax Reform**

_Voters to Choose Between Behr Bill And Jarvis' Measure_

When California voters go to the polls June 6, it is a sure bet that their concern over those elected as party candidates to the various public offices will take a back seat to the single issue that has dominated this campaign season—property tax reform.

For the first time in six years, the public will have an opportunity to decide whether or not property taxes in California should be increased. Howard Jarvis, Author of Proposition 13, has declared that the "Behr Bill" seeks relief for homeowners, renters and small citizens. The controversial Proposition 13, a money revolt measure, was designed to "kill the Jarvis-Gann Initiative" which would have increased taxes as well as individuals by up to 60 percent. Many economists claim it would lead to economic disruption in the state.

**Special Report On Pages 8 & 9**

A statewide survey taken by Mervyn Field in February revealed that nearly half of the public was not even aware of the Jarvis-Gann Initiative. Of the other half, two-thirds were against the Jarvis measure, a large percentage was still undecided.

A survey of the members taken by "Engineers News" indicates similar figures. Half of the Local 3 members polled had not heard of the Jarvis-Gann measure. Of those who expressed an awareness of the Jarvis-Gann measure, 70 percent were in favor. Yet, this figure was reduced when some of the effects the Jarvis measure were explained.

"A recent Field poll seems to reflect the trend that as the voters become more aware of the differences between Proposition B and Proposition 13, the percent in favor of Proposition 13 is beginning to dimish. At last count, there was only a 2 percent spread between those in favor of the Jarvis measure reduced and those either in favor or in favor of Proposition 8. Time will tell just how these referendums will affect you as a member of Local 3, to the special report on pages 8 and 9.

**Despise Strong Objections COPE Endorses Governor Brown**

_By JOHN McMAHON_

Despite the strong objections of a cross section of California's labor movement, the State Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO's endorsement of Governor Jerry Brown this week was not unexpected. The decision was based on the fact that coincidental with the decision to endorse Brown was the release of a survey by the state legislature showing that nearly all the public was in favor of the Jarvis-Gann measure.

"I'm absolutely delighted with this news," Knox said. "The Hoffman Freeway is the vital link in the development of the Port of Richmond and the creation of thousands of new jobs."

"I personally have known several people who died in accidents on Route 17," he added.

A SIGNING CEREMONY designating Hoffman Blvd. as Interstate Freeway was held in the office of Congressman Harold T. "Biz" Johnson (left) of California. Signing the document is William Cox, administrator of the Federal Highway Administration. Also present were Congressman George Miller (center) of Contra Costa County and Assemblyman John Knox of Richmond.

The endorsement came at the beginning of the regular primary endorsing convention held in San Francisco on April 6. In addition to the convention there were over 600 delegates representing union members ranging from the Associated Artists and Artists of America to the Marine Cooks and Stewards of the Operating Engineers.

Although the leadership of California's labor movement vocalized many legitimate complaints and objections to the programs and policies of the Brown Administration, it soon became obvious that Brown had the votes for endorsement. Still the debate went on.

The delegates were upset and wanted to make their feelings known. Many conceded that the labor movement had no other choice but to endorse Brown, but they did so reluctantly.

The criticism came from the entire spectrum of the labor movement. The Screen Actors Guild accused the Governor of ignoring the moving picture industry, a multi-million dollar business in the state. The teachers, especially those from the college and university system, were still steaming from Brown's recommended 5 percent pay increase. Brown, in his customary light fiscal practice, had told the teachers that because they also receive a psychic income from the satisfaction of teaching students they should be satisfied with a 5 percent increase.

The teachers' unions throughout the state have responded with an onslaught of "psychic donations" to Brown's reelection campaign. Although these objections are of real concern to the members of those labor unions, and were taken seriously by the rest of the delegates, the most stinging attack on Brown came from representatives of the construction trades unions.

"The Hoffman Freeway project has confronted major funding problems in the past, because it was designated only as a state highway," Marr added. "By designating it Interstate Highway, the federal government will be able to finance 90 percent of the project."

Also jubilant over the news was Assemblyman John Knox of Richmond, who has been an active supporter of the project on a state level.

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Let’s Not Sell Our Birthright’ For the Jarvis-Gann Initiative

By DALE MARR, Business Manager

Some of us are still familiar with the old expression that we “shouldn’t sell our birthright for a pot of peas.” King said that story and Esau was a woman who said that Esau was the eldest son, who was to inherit all of his father’s possessions.

As the story goes, Jacob came in one day from a long hunt and saw the bed and pot- tage of lentils his brother Jacob was about to eat. Being hungry and thirsty, Esau said, “Feed me, for I am faint.” Jacob was an opportunist and knew that Esau had a tendency to sell himself for the immediate. He replied, “And I will feed you.”

At that particular moment, Esau was too hungry to see any future. He later found that his inheritance was sold for many years to come, so he agreed.

Jacob gave him the food after they swore an agreement. And so, for a “pot of peas,” Esau relinquished his most valuable possession. Today we would simply say that he sold “a bill of goods.”

After taking a good look at the controversal Jarvis-Gann initiative, I too, think we are in danger of being sold a bill of goods.

For those of you that are still unfamiliar with the Jarvis-Gann initiative, it is a property tax reform referendum that will appear on the June Primary ballot as Proposition 13. It seeks to cut our property taxes by as much as 60 percent.

From the surface, this measure appears to be just what we public needs, a way of sacrificing a major portion of our income on a mortgage payment so that we can own our homes and also meet some of the few invest- ments that will keep up with the rate of inflation.

A portion of the rest of our income gets eaten up by a heavy tax burden and the day-to-day costs of living. We are like Esau in this instance. We sell it at the chance to save a few bucks a year in our taxes. And many people believe that the Jarvis-Gann initiative is just that chance. But who really makes off with the birthright in this case?

The answer is that men and women of this state have to pay, property taxes appear to be one of the most irritating. Actually though it is the property tax that is the general tax in the state of business cur- rently pays the largest share. Individuals ac- compt for 10 percent of the general state revenue in California and 85 percent of the total state income tax. Property owners pay only one in which businesses pay the majority —65 percent.

Under the Jarvis-Gann initiative, business will get the same break on property taxes as you and I, only since they pay more to begin with, they will get much more back. Do you really think those savings will be passed on to you as a consumer? Hardly. Many of the large businesses in California are national or multinational in scope. Any money they may save in taxes will most likely end up outside of the boundaries of our own state.

And while businesses save, think of the cost to us as individuals. Although our property taxes finance a good share of our schools and fire departments and other services, most communities have businesses whose property taxes pay significant portions of these costs—and therefore keep ours lower than they would otherwise be. If the Jarvis-Gann measure passes, this will no longer be the case.

Sure, we say, business deserves a break, but...

I’m a believer in sharing the wealth, but not when the other guy gets the wealth and I sacrifice my share of poverty. Here in AT&F, the nation’s largest corporation, posted a net profit of $1.2 billion for the first quarter of 1978. Pacific Telephone and Telegraph here in California is a division of that corporation and also happens to be the largest property taxpayer in the state. If the Jarvis-Gann ini- tiative passes, they stand to gain a windfall of $30 million in property tax savings. You and I will get an average savings of $300 to $600. Certainly there must be a more equitable way towards tax reform.

Proposition 8, which will also appear on the June ballot is a step in that direction. It too, is a property tax reform measure. It is commonly referred to as the “Behr Bill,” since it was authored by State Senator Peter Behr (D-La Jolla). It would have a tax relief at the rate it is most needed—to the in-Pinkerton and renters and senior citizens, who get nothing under the Jarvis measure.

As operating engineers whose livelihoods de- pend to a great extent on public funded proj- ects, it would be illegal to ignore the carefully the special report on pages 8 and 9 dealing with those two measures. You will find arguments for and against each one. You will also find information you are not likely to get anywhere else—how Proposition 13 may affect construction work throughout Northern California.

In my round of membership meetings and from a survey I had, it is clear to me that the con- duct, it is evident that at least half of our membership is either totally unaware of Prop- ositions 8 and 13, or at least has very few inklings about what these measures will do. As leaders of this great union, it is our responsibility to provide information pertinent to you, but it is your responsibility to take that information and act according to the dictates of your own conscience. The best way to do that is to exercise intelli- gent citizenship and vote.
San Jose Agents Meet With Mineta

On March 28th, District Representative Tom Carters reported that he and several business representatives met with Congressman Norman Mineta to discuss the San Felipe Project and the new federal building that will be built in San Jose.

Congressman Mineta stated that the engineering and redesign work on the San Felipe project is in the completion stages and the plans will be sent out early this summer.

The Interior Department has once again approved the project and it has been funded by Congress the past ten years.

He also added that the project is nearing completion and it has been delayed by the construction of the new high-level, fixed-span structure on the Bay Bridge.

Brother Sam Gabriel, at Salinas Coast Counties Truck & Equipment, leaves us as Steward, Ballard said. "Salinas Coast Counties Gen. Manager "Brother Sam has been a good Parts Department Manager. We agree, but we'll miss Sam. Sam helped the negotiation of the first agreement."

Here's part of the sick list in Monterey and San Benito Counties:
- Chet Rudisill is locomotive engineer at Graniterock Aromas
- Bob Hayes thinks Sam is a good Parts Department Manager. We agree, but we'll miss Sam. Sam helped the negotiation of the first agreement.

The new federal building, said, which will be located between First and Second Streets on South Clara Street, has been approved by Congress and work should begin soon. Construction plans will be going to story 10 stories, will cost about $34 million, and will take about 1.5 years to build. This project alone will provide many brother engineers as well as members of other labor crafts with a job for a while. It will also help build economically.

The construction of the first two phases will take about three years to complete, according to Conco officials. Subsequent contracts on the $100 million project call for east and west approach roads, roadways and other facilities. The entire project is expected to take five years to complete.

The new high-level, fixed-span structure will be 1.6 miles long, consist of 44 concrete and steel spans supported by double concrete piers and have a width of 125 feet and an approach clearance of 200 feet. It will have four 12-foot lanes, eight-foot shoulders on each side and an eight-foot bicycle lane on the south side of the roadway.

The construction of these first two phases will begin construction of the $23 million waste water disposal project. LAVWMA Chairman Dale Turner, who also became mayor of Livermore in March, signed the construction contract, which was on the verge of expiring if he had not signed it.

The project has received lengthy opposition from a group of local residents who have been dedicated to halting growth in the area. The pipeline is endorsed by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board.

Government grants will pay 86.5 percent of the project's costs while valley homeowners will pay off the $4.2 million in bonds through an increase in their monthly sewage service charge.

Funding for Utah Dams

The $3.6 million Mill Creek Dam project near Moab, Utah and the $1 million Ouray Park Dam southwest of Vernal are the first projects likely to get underway with funding from the $25 million water projects bond issue recently okayed by the Utah Legislature, according to the state Division of Water Resources. The Legislature okayed money for "specific projects—all dams of modest size—but did not specify in which order they should be completed."

The State Board of Water Resources recently indicated an eagerness to get the two dams started, and has directed staff members to investigate technicalities of the two projects.

10 Gallons in Blood Donations

Local 3 congratulates member Bob Sandow (pictured above left) who recently surpassed the 10-gallon mark of blood donated to the Operating Engineers Blood Bank. Bob says he has been giving blood every two months for the past 16 years. Asked what prompts him to such dedication, he replied, "In the kind of work we're in, if you need it, you've got it." Bob has been a member of Local 3 for 21 years and has worked as an oiler for Bigge Crane of San Jose for 12 years. He is pictured above with truck crane operator Ron Franks. Bob is also pictured to the right pounding the last peg in on a boom extension.

Dumbarton Bridge Gets Underway

Guy F. Atkinson, which was awarded the initial $24.4 million contract to construct the over-water approach spans on the Dumbarton Bridge has begun work. Construction of the main channel spans is expected to begin this summer. Bids on this stage are scheduled to be opened May 24.

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Progress on Grove-Shafter

The final Environmental Impact Statement for the completion of the Grove-Shafter portion of Route 24 in Oakland is completed, pending approval of a Memorandum of Agreement by the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and approval of a Housing Relocation Plan by the Federal Highway Administration.

Following final approval of the EIS, bids will be accepted on the project with construction expected to begin by the end of this year.

Super Sewer Pact Awarded

Officials in charge of the East Bay "Super Sewer" project have awarded a $7.7 million contract to W. H. Ebert Corp. of San Jose to lay a 5.5-mile segment of the project's pipeline. Ebert was the second lowest of seven bidders. Low bidder, Ernest E. Pestana Inc., also of San Jose, was tossed out because it made more than half a million dollars in clerical errors in its bid.

Under the auspices of the East Bay Ditchers' Authority, the super sewer project will enable five southern Alameda County sewer districts to construct $175 million of sewage treatment improvements and a 32-mile common transport pipe from Fremont north to the San Leandro Marina and out into the bay.

Less than two miles of pipe has been laid so far on the project, which is scheduled for completion by 1981-82. Installation of the segment just awarded is expected to begin in June.

Judge Clears Way for Pipeline

The last remaining legal challenge against the Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency's (LAVWMA) pipeline project has been bounced out of Alameda Superior Court. Judge M. O. Sabraw's ruling spared LAVWMA officials from the extra steps necessary to begin construction of the $23 million waste water disposal project. LAVWMA Chairman Dale Turner, who also became mayor of Livermore in March, signed the construction contract, which was on the verge of expiring if he had not signed it.

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PROJECT

Route 4 Freeway Wrapping Up

Work on the $14.6 million freeway project near Concord is nearing completion. The project, which consists of two miles of four-lane freeway on Route 4 and one mile of four-lane freeway on Rudolph Avenue, will be opened to traffic in February by the 325-ton barge crane that has worked on site at the project since its beginning.

The new federal building, said, which will be located between First and Second Streets on South Clara Street, has been approved by Congress and work should begin soon. Construction plans will be going to story 10 stories, will cost about $34 million, and will take about 1.5 years to build. This project alone will provide many brother engineers as well as members of other labor crafts with a job for a while. It will also help build economically.

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UPDATE
Greetings, on this beautiful spring sun-shiny day! We hope the long period of drought is behind us after all the heavy rain we have received this past winter. Meanwhile, and dams are full of water which we are very thankful for.

The most important order of business now is to get the jobmen on the road as soon as possible, so our brother engineers won't lose any more time than they have to. We know the long wet winter has been a real hardship on many families.

On Saturday, April 1, 1978, I had the privilege of attending the Utah Operating Engineers Joint Apprenticeship Committee Banquet and Awards Dinner at Salt Lake City, Utah. Again, may I express my personal congratulations to the following Honored Graduates who received their Certificates of Completion: Paul W. Barlow, Don P. Ham- mond, Don C. Hicks, Douglas W. Dillen, William A. Jordan, Ray S. Karrich, Leiland L. Lopez, Alex C. McLeod, Angel Martinez, Orlando, J. Sanchez, Dennis L. Winger.

Brother Don L. Hicks was presented the Outstanding Apprentice 1977 Award, and I am happy I didn't have to make the decision, as I feel all the graduates are outstanding and your officers are very proud of all of you.

We also appreciate Governor Scott Matheson and his lovely wife taking the time out from their busy schedule to attend the graduation.

Assistant District Rep. Ron Butler reports that work in the shops continues to be good in Oakland. Several employers are working overtime and in some cases are looking for more help.

"So, if you are 25 years old and have 30 years experience on a particular line of equipment give us a call, as this is the type of hand they are looking for," Butler said.

"Seriously, there is quite a demand for good journeymen heavy duty repairmen and we have a small cut-of-work list which turns over very rapidly in this classification."

South Alameda

Business Rep. Jerald Bark reports the potatoes are out in all the flat land of his area. Some new subdivisions are cleaning and grading streets. New parking lots for BART and the hospital in Fremont, several new small restaurants and office buildings are in the completion stages. Also, the New Mart Shopping Complex in Newark on Mowry is underway at long last, with Sears, Macy's and Penney's being the main tenants, and many small shops in this multi-million dollar development.

The Steel Mill and Forge are in full swing. These operations use about 200 Engineers.

Gallagher & Burks for Context Homes in Hayward Highlands are working between rains. They have the 170,000 sf Roberts Construction with Jack Davies running this crew. The gravel plants are running at full blast to get theirex in re-pair in the afternoon shift.

East Contra Costa

Business Rep. Chuck Ivy reports that the work picture in Eastern Contra Costa County looks great. "It looks like we'll have more work than we've had in some time, when the rains stop," Ivy said.

Some of the jobs started up the last of March, then the rains came again and shut everything down.

A. D. Seeno has over 3 million yards of dirt to move in Pitts- burg and Antioch alone. Oliver Desilva will move most, if not all of this dirt.

Dewitt Markham reports that Joe Foster is finishing up on Stone Valley and is rocking at White- gate. Joe has the finish on the roads at the Crow Canyon Coun- try Club, and is due to start some new ones.

The Jail in Martinez is coming along. This job has kept our hands working through much of the rain.

Independent Construction is hard at the finish of four or five streets through the valley. These will be making some new starts soon.

Gallagher & Burks is busy up and down the valley with many projects of various sizes. During the rain, they're still going strong in Rosie's yard.

Buzz Gaskins is due to start Blackhawk. "There is a lot to learn watching the old buzzard move dirt," Markham said. "He doesn't miss a trick. The hands did a great job on the Crow Can- yon Country Club. It will be good to have this crew back in the val- ley; good to hear those 657's again, too."

Three small operators, R. E. Jones, Roberts Construction, Sam Levy, Bud Sanders, etc. are all busy.

Crane Rental

Bill DeRosen reports that Steady Drayage is doing very good with lots of local and out of town work. They landed a large part of the Geymers steam work and will have cranes and crews up there steady. He is also doing

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

By HAROLD HUSTON, President

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A Personal Note From The President's Pen

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(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)
By BOB MAYFIELD
Vice-President

Eureka District

$3.6 Million Job Starts on Hwv. 101

Business Rep. Jim Johnson re-
ports that the work picture on the
north coast is improving daily.
A pre-job conference was held
with local contractors and is
scheduled for 6 days a week on their
dredger job in Humboldt Bay, the
279 near Redwood Creek with a
bid of $500,756.

The C. P. Bean Corp of New
Orleans are working three shifts
—six days a week on their dredg-
ing job in that area. The $7.4 mil-
lion job will be cut back to the
south of Garberville.

Brother Gale Kester, Project
Manager for W. Jaxon Baker said he
was working very hard on the
May 1st. It looks like there will be
more work for the following
Brother Engineers on this job, barring
many too many complications. Brother
Kester said he will complete this
job by the end of the season or
evry early next spring.

The work season is before us keeps getting
pumping plant which will be an integral part of the San Fran-
cisco Sewer and Water projects that will ultimately end in
over two billion dollars worth of new construction. This pumping
plant, I'm told, will have a price tag of between 150 and 180 Mil-

The opposite end of the dis-
tribution system, a bid of $3.5 million was the low bidder
on a storm damage job which in-
cludes structures on the South Fork of the Smith River near
Galapoo. "We are anxiously awaiting the government to
sign the contracts," Johnson said.

Also, in Crescent City, Mon-
terey & Eureka has a low
bidder for the construction of an
additional 1600 ft. of pipeline. This proj-
early next spring.

W.C.M. Construction out of Sac-
ramento was the low bidder on a
four-lane bridge just south of Ben-
ner Lane with a bid of $1.01 million.

On the opposite end of the dis-

of the San Francisco Bay Area, buyers may have been
lengthiness of the season, was only
a true fact providing the dam is let and started and
not stopped again by a court action, so I would say this
should move rather rapidly and might reach this column until
it is actually known after the bid opening date.

The gist of what I'm really wanting to say, that if it does
finish up this way, I can see, and that if it works prospects
don't seem to be the best in your particular area this year, there
would be a program to work this route in to Local No. 300, where
work is and will become more plentiful. This fact
not be confusing to anyone who might read this column.

In San Francisco Sewer and Water projects that will ultimately end in
very early next spring.

W.C.M. Construction out of Sac-
ramento was the low bidder on a
four-lane bridge just south of Ben-
ner Lane with a bid of $1.01 million.

On the opposite end of the dis-

In San Francisco Sewer and Water projects that will ultimately end in

(Continued from Page 4)

quite a lot of work in Santa Clara.

He has signed a maintenance
agreement at Standard Oil and is
going to start his operations in
this area. There is going to be a
whole new season of work that was
going non union, as this agreement gives
him a failed bid. With some of the new
work in Standard Oil too.

Bigge is in both Oakland and San-

some of the engineers who did

Mike Gydder, the owner of
Martin Crane & Rigging, is
President of the Crane Owner's
Association. "Lovable Ole"
was Dr. Kalamuri, late a
Norman-Ashley, and

(Continued from Page 4)

a few steel jobs. They had a little
bids on that job, barring Campton Heights sewer system. the project should be completed
before the middle of April

Rigging, is now ing, piledriving and grading and

OUT AT HETAL, GALLAGHER &
BUTCH HAVE BEEN MOVING
mountains for the last few years. 1977
was good for over 6 million yards
moved on this project alone and
1978 has 5.1 billion yards
scheduled down. This instant
city being created by Centex
Homes just keeps spreading out,
450 new homes in 1977 and 900
scheduled for 1978.

Some of the engineers who did
some jobs on this proj-
ject last year were "Lovable Ole"
George Machado, General
Foreman; "Red" Forman John Kay
Paul Fordeyce and D. McDonald
as gradermen. Dozer hands
were Dave Jara, Steve Raud-
eski, Ed Peterson, Bob Thompson,
Darwin Logan, Lorry Peltiere,
Don Stut, Floyd Long, and
R. Geothor. Scraper hands were
Pat "Mandana" Rollins, and
(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)
At Long Last

Soujailou Dam Gets Underway

The rains have about stopped in the Santa Rosa area and the work season looks good. There is quite a lot to be done, including the approximately $50 million worth of underground work going in the area by midsummer reports District Representative Bob Wagner.

Lots of Underground Work for Santa Rosa

The rains have about stopped in the Santa Rosa area and the work season looks good. There is quite a lot to be done, including the approximately $50 million worth of underground work going in the area by midsummer reports District Representative Bob Wagner.

Up in the Geysers area four power houses are under construction, a third one is being planned for the future.

The work season looks good, but, if conservatives win in November's congressional elections, watch them move and destroy our future.

Here's some of the bills being presented.

1) Bill put in by Robinson (R-Va.), Young (R-Fl.), Crane (R-Ill.), Burleson (D-Tex.) prohibits negotiations of union security agreements. This would stop a person who wanted to join a union.

2) H.R. 793, Archer (R-Texas) repeals the Davis-Bacon Act (prevailing wage). This would cut your wages down to the point you couldn't live on.

3) H.R. 607, Crane (R-Ill.) exempts students from having to join unions (open shop). Are these students any better than you?

4) H.R. 2604, Bennett (D-Fl.) imposes federal criminal penalties for any act or threat of violence in a labor-management dispute.

Also, two environment members of the Santa Rosa City Council were defeated for re-election, which is good news.
Work Pacing Picking Up in Redding Area

District Representative Al McNamara reports he has met with Steve Folle, Manager of Calaveras County Water District regarding the new dams and tunnels to be built on the Upper Stanislaus River.

The district has been holding meetings throughout Calaveras county explaining to the voters that in the June primary they will vote on the bond issue. There will be no cost to the taxpayers as the eleven cities who will work on their I-5 job north of Redding should be finished up this year and the amount of work to be let.

In the next few months the State should be letting some jobs which will go on the 1979-1980 bond issue with everything going very well. When the rock gets tough, the district has been holding meetings throughout Calaveras county explaining to the voters that in the June primary they will vote on the bond issue. There will be no cost to the taxpayers as the eleven cities who will work on their I-5 job north of Redding should be finished up this year and the amount of work to be let.

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The adverse effects the Jarvis-Gann initiative may have on California's construction industry were brought to light during a meeting at a San Francisco investment firm. News of the initiative has spread throughout the state and has alarmed those who believe Proposition 13 will put an increasing portion of the state and local tax burden on the shoulders of the private homeowner.

The controversial Proposition 13 or "Jarvis-Gann" initiative will go to the June Primary ballot and is expected to pass by a margin as large as Proposition 12. A dramatic example of how hard working breadwinners are "mad as hell" with the spiraling costs of government is Proposition 13.

Doug Moos, the state's chief economist, found his recommendation to Proposition 13 was not only how much government takes from the paycheck, but how it spends those dollars that has fueled the fire for a tax rebellion. There is, however, widespread concern that tax relief in the form of the Jarvis measure may be worse than the disease, since it will cut drastically into the operating budgets of cities and counties.

Moreover, there also appears to be a growing attitude within the public that the only way to cut superfluous government spending is to "shake things up," even if it involves a low priority in the servicing of existing government programs.

The announcement of the initiative service reflects the predictions of a study conducted by the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee, which calculated that passage of the Jarvis-Gann initiative would jeopardize California's AAA/aaa bond rating and result in a depression in certain sectors of the construction industry.

The study prompted Engineers News to take a deeper look at what specific projects in the construction industry would be most affected by Proposition 13. An internal memo obtained from the State Transportation Board along with several telephone conversations indicated that well over 10 billion dollars in major public construction projects are endangered by the passage of the Jarvis-Gann initiative.

The memo points out that the "greatest impact of the Jarvis-Gann initiative" would be on projects which are currently in the planning or design phases of the grant process, mostly because of the ability of local agencies to raise the local share of the project construction costs would be limited by Proposition 13.

"New public works projects will undoubtedly be a low priority in the minds of those officials whose revenues have been cut to a third of their previous levels," the memo states. "Revenue shortfalls will more likely be shelved while more urgent matters are addressed by public officials.

"The sale of old obligation bonds would be effectively unavailable as a means of raising the local share of construction projects, in the event that the Jarvis measure passes.

"Through additional telephone conversations, Engineers News was able to obtain a partial list of those wastewater treatment projects in Northern California that may be endangered by passage of Proposition 13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukiah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markleeville</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma Valley Recreation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$13 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Bay MUD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$40 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Marin County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$60 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quincy Sanitary District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Clear Lake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3 million</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Other sewer projects for which Engineers News was unable to get information include a sludge disposal facility located in Hilton Creek, Watsonville, Cambria and Laytonville.

The impact on all of these projects, according to in-house memos from the Water Resources Control Board has come to standstill pending the outcome of the Jarvis-Gann measure in the June primary.
Who Really Gains From Proposition 13?

Naturally the first question that comes to the voter's mind as he confronts the property tax reform measures is, "How much will I save under Proposition 8 (Behr Bill) and how much will I save under Proposition 13 (Jarvis-Gann Initiative)?" Under Proposition 8, if you have a $30,000 home, your property taxes last year were about $290, based on a 2 per cent rate that currently exists in California. Under the Behr Bill, your taxes would be cut to $250 a year, for a gross savings of $40. If you have an $80,000 home, your property taxes were about $1,600 last year. Under the Behr Bill, your taxes would be cut to $1,340, for a gross savings of $260. Of course, some of that savings will be eaten up by federal and state income taxes. For example, on the $80,000 home, if you are married and your annual income is $15,000, the $290 dollar reduction in property taxes would cause about a $30 increase in state and federal income taxes, for a net savings of approximately $150.

If the $80,000 home described earlier is owned by a couple making $25,000 annually, the property tax savings of $260 would be offset by a state and federal income tax increase of about $317, for a net tax cut of $350.

Under Proposition 13 it appears to run contrary to Proposition 8. Proposition 13 imposes a two percent limit on how much the assessor can raise the assessed value on your home, so as long as you don't move, your property taxes will stay relatively low, but there could be big increases if you change homes.

Since the property tax savings are larger under Jarvis-Gann than the Behr Bill, so are the increases in state and federal income taxes. If you are single and earn $15,000, 47 percent of your savings would be offset by increased income taxes. And this is assuming that the state does not increase its income tax rate to offset the revenue loss caused by Proposition 13.

The key to the big difference of $1.4 billion and $7 billion between Proposition 8 and Proposition 13 is that Proposition 13 also gives property tax cuts to factories, businesses, farmlands, and apartment owners, while the Behr Bill limits its relief to homeowners who need it most.

Below is a brief list of what some of the major corporations in California would gain from the Jarvis-Gann initiative in reduced property taxes. There is very little likelihood that these savings will be passed on to the customer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firm</th>
<th>County Location</th>
<th>Approximate Amount of Reduction</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Oil</td>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>$1.1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockheed</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>9.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell Soup</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>1.0 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of America</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>2.1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Airlines</td>
<td>San Mateo</td>
<td>3.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM</td>
<td>Sunnyvale</td>
<td>3.0 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT&amp;T</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>6.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

It is clear from these figures, that business gains much more from Proposition 13/Jarvis-Gann initiative than individual homeowners. Under the current system—or even if Proposition 8 passes—business pays the bulk of property taxes. Therefore the cost of that property tax savings would be felt by other county and city services. If the Jarvis measure passes, this will no longer be the case, and the individual wage earner will inevitably be forced to bear the brunt of these added costs.

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On June 6, you will have to choose between Proposition 8 and Proposition 13, if you want property tax relief. It's one or the other. Proposition 8 is based on Senate Bill 1, authored by Senator Peter Behr (R-Marin County). The bill was passed in an effort to provide California voters a viable tax relief alternative to Prop. 13, Jarvis measure. Its supporters claim it would allow for a smoother winding down of government programs. The Behr Bill, according to state legislators, gives tax relief where it is most needed—-to homeowners and renters. But it doesn't receive more favorable views on property taxes as they would under Prop. 13.

Though the Behr Bill homeowners receive a 30 per cent reduction in property taxes, it also gives added relief to those in the form of a 15 per cent tax cut, which will come right off the top of state income taxes.

Unlike the Jarvis measure, which gives no relief to senior citizens, the Behr Bill provides additional income tax reductions of up to $240 for elderly renters with incomes below $15,000 a year. Therefore, under the Behr Bill, senior citizens would pay substantially lower property taxes than those under Proposition 13.

Because the Behr Bill proposes that individuals be taxed at a lower rate than businesses, the effect of the tax bill is to use more property taxes to reduce the cost of property taxes. Therefore, for the Behr Bill to take effect, voters must approve Proposition 8, which would set the ceiling for property taxes.

Proposition 13 is a "return to the jungle" or Business Rip-off?

Community colleges receive about 43 per cent of their funding from property tax revenues. The passage of the Jarvis measure would mean that school districts would have to raise state revenues anywhere from half to two-thirds their present size. It is estimated that about 25 per cent of the state's teachers would be laid off and the average class size would have to increase to 70 students.

Current programs designed to enhance a student's education, like school bands, sports programs, language and arts departments and summer school would be first to be cut from the budget.

These are just the direct effects of the Jarvis-Gann measure which are fairly easy to calculate. However, the complexity of California's economy coupled with the many inconsistencies which appear in Proposition 13 will no doubt result in other problems that are difficult to assess at this time.

Proposition 13 has been described as a "masterpiece of imprecision and vagueness." It is so poorly written from a legal standpoint, that it leaves a number of important terms undefined and questions unanswered.

For example, the initiative provides for the reassessment to full market value of "newly constructed" properties, but it fails to define what "newly constructed" means. It is therefore unclear whether addition of furnaces do not receive massive cuts in services, why the hell didn't they do it three years ago, and when these incredible property taxes began driving people out of their homes? Because the surplus they're using to do it has been in the state treasury for three years.

Peter Behr
Governor Brown described Prop. 13 as a tax trap, not a tax relief, and he described the description of the tax consequences of Prop. 13 for both homeowners and renters. According to the ballot argument in favor of Prop. 13, "The people will save 7,000 million dollars every year." A total misunderstanding of such a simple fact.

If Proposition 13 passes, homeowners actually receive a 2 per cent reduction in property taxes. This amounts to $10 billion, not the $30 billion advertised in reduced property taxes.

There is absolutely no tax relief for renters in Prop. 13, even though renters comprise 46 per cent of our total population. The closing ballot argument by proponents of Prop. 13 states "Prop. 13 will make lower rents certain."

Of course this is pure fiction unless one presumes that property taxes saved by Jarvis Debates McCarthy and Behr

Leo McCarthy Prop. 13 is a "return to the jungle."
Debate

(Continued from Page 9)

landlords will result in lower rents to their tenants. Historically, as well as in modern times, landlords have never passed savings on to their tenants in the form of lower rents. It’s surprising that Howard Jarvis, a lobbyist for apartment house owners, would sign such a statement. He must know better.

SB 1 (Prop. 8) provides an annual and continuing reduction in home-owners’ present property taxes, increases renters credits from $177 to $277 a year, and substantially increases benefits received by renters and homeowners 68 years of age and older, including their surviving spouses.

This property tax relief will continue; by law, any property tax reductions returned to property taxpayers and the tax savings from the revenue limitations in SB 1 will be over $1.5 billion.

SB 1 imposes limitations on property tax revenue growth of cities, counties, and special districts. This is the key to long term control of assessment growth.

SB 1 will prohibit county tax revenues from rising at a rate higher than the percent increase in the GNP index for the cost of local government services. This index, an inflation factor of 6-7% per year for 1978-79 will permit counties to maintain their current level of services, but prevents rapid expansion in government revenue brought about by increased property values.

Unlike Prop. 13, SB 1 does impose revenue limits on state government. The proposed limit is a real and effective one, and will produce additional tax savings for the taxpayers.

Loo McCarthy

If, as Justice Holmes observed, taxes and the Constitution are for a civilized society, we may indeed be overcivilized. But in the constitutional amendment he’s proposing on the June 6 ballot, Howard Jarvis offers us a rapid return to the jungle.

Proposition 13 is an irresponsible approach to a complex problem. Californians justifiably outraged by rising property taxes deserve a remedy without the painful side effects embodied in Proposition 13. They have it in Proposition 8.

Proposition 8 is very simple. It would amend the state Constitution so that homes, for the first time, may be taxed at a lower rate than other properties to compensate for the lower rate on homes.

We often hear from supporters of the Jarvis plan that homeowners will be taxed for services unrelated to their property. Yet, Proposition 13 says nothing in that regard.

On the other hand, the property tax reduction under Proposition 8 would be a direct result of such a concept. Using $4.1 billion from the state budget this year, and increasing amounts in succeeding years—the state would assume the local health and welfare costs now paid by homeowners.

Proposition 23 would drain $17 billion in revenue from counties, schools, and special districts. Schools alone, which rely most heavily on the property tax would lose $5.2 billion statewide.

I can assure you that the Legislature would not sit idly by while teachers are laid off and classes double in size, if any essential school program or local service is threatened by a shortage of money. Other taxes would have to be increased to ward off certain chaos. But that is not necessarily the most onerous aspect of Proposition 13.

What troubles me particularly is the inevitable loss of home rule if the Legislature assumes such enormous responsibility for funding local programs. Is that what Californians really want?

I think of no better reason to vote no on Proposition 13 and yes on Proposition 8.

(Editors note: Portions of the above arguments appeared in the March 26 ed- ition of the San Francisco Examiner-Chronicle.)

Jarvis-Gann

(Continued from Page 9)

so defeat Proposition 13, the Jarvis-Gann measure, since two conflicting amend- ments to the state Constitution cannot both be inserted.

Obviously, voters will have to make a choice when they go to the polls in June. They must decide whether they want a drastic cut in property taxes and take a chance on the economic consequences or whether they want a more moderate break without fear of cutting their own threats.

Footnotes From The Pacific

By HAROLD LEWIS

Financial Secretary

What Is A Constitution: It is a Document That, outlines the basic principles of a formal government. (1) Guarantees certain rights of the people against infringement. (2) Defines the Method of selection of our Leaders. (3) Establishes the basic legal foundation for government and the limitation of its powers. Assigns the power of the Constitution to the government.

What Is A Constitutional Convention (Con-Con Hawaii)

A way of reviewing and changing a Constitution. It is composed of Delegates usually elected from representative districts or a combination of election precincts. Changes proposed by the Delegates are voted upon by the people before becoming official of the State or Government.

A Constitutional Convention was held by Con-Con. Delegates elected in May 1978 to the Constitutional Convention meet as one body, elect their officers, make rules, form committees, and submit subject areas.

Why Is A Constitution Necessary?

Every group of People, from a family to a nation, has rules of conduct to govern the lives and rights of its Members. The rules encourage or require or forbid certain kinds of behavior. The institution by which a group establishes and enforces such rules is called Government. In the year 1949, the People of the Territory of Hawaii adopted a Constitution to demonstrate their strong desire for Statehood. Sixty-three con-con delegates met in 1958 to draft a constitution which was adopted by the People. The constitution aimes the official language of the territory when Hawaii became a State in 1959.

Hawaii’s Con-Con For ‘78

The Constitution of the State of Hawaii covers general subjects in (18) articles. Three of the Articles discuss the Legislative process, and three are devoted to the judicial process, and the legislative districts, to include the Bill of Rights.

To date, 327 persons have registered from their respective districts with the Lt. Governor’s office to run for 182 delegates seats in Hawaii’s Con-Con which opens July 5, 1978. The non-partisan election will take place May 30.

Page 10

ENGINEERS NEWS

May, 1978

VOTE YES.

VOTE YES.

VOTE YES.

VOTE YES.

VOTE YES.

VOTE YES.

VOTE YES.

VOTE YES.

previous text extracted for Page 10...
Three Ways to Save a Choking Victim

You are sitting next to your best friend in a restaurant. All of a sudden, you notice that he is choking, as he is holding a bite of food high in his mouth and cannot just place it into his mouth. Would you know what to do? Hopefully, you worked for his life could depend on it!

There are basically three techniques to save a choking victim, but which to use depends on the circumstances. Sometimes all three are needed, and their success will hinge on being done in the proper sequence.

Choking ages
Recognizing them quickly is vital. If the victim can't speak, can't cough (or coughs weakly), chokes at his throat and is having difficulty breathing—indicated by high-pitched noises in inhaling and a bluish tinge to the lips, face, and fingernails—you should spring into action.

If the victim is conscious, use four back blows followed by four abdominal thrusts.

Back Blows: These are sharp whacks delivered forcefully and in rapid succession with the heel of one hand on the victim's back, under the shoulder blades. The victim should be sitting or standing with his head level or lower than his chest. Help support him by placing your other hand on his chest. (If the victim is an infant or small child and can't breathe, hold him head down over your own knee and deliver the back blows. Do not put the child's head down if he can breathe on his own.)

Abdominal Thrusts: These are a rapid series of four thrusts to the upper abdomen that force air from the lungs to dislodge the object.

Shade behind the victim and wrap your arms around his waist. Make a fist with one hand and place it, palm side, against the abdomen between the navel and rib cage. Grasp your fist with the other hand and press it with a quick upward thrust.

Warning: Never practice this thrust on another person because it might damage internal organs. Only use it when a life is at stake.

Continue using these two techniques in sequence (four back blows, then four abdominal thrusts, and repeat) until you have forced out whatever is choking the person.

If the victim is unconscious, lay him on his back and try to establish an airway by tilting his head back with your fingers under his neck and the other on his forehead. If he isn't breathing, begin to give mouth-to-mouth breathing. Use the thumb and index finger of one hand to hold his face where his forehead will be, then force his face to pinch his nose. Take a deep breath and cover the victim's mouth and exhale until you see his chest rise. Continue this procedure until help arrives.

If his chest doesn't rise after the first breath, retilt the head and breathe again. If this doesn't work, turn him on his side with his chest against your knees and use four back blows (as described above). You can't work, place the victim on his back, and kneel close to his side to use these techniques. The technique is slightly different since you're facing the victim. Instead of using a fist, place the heel of one hand on his abdomen. Lay him on his back and try to unplug the victim's mouth with your thumb and index finger of the other hand above the mouth and below the chin.

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Caesarean Births Reach New High

Recent nationwide figures on caesarean deliveries are becoming truly startling. In 1970 only 5 percent of the nearly 1,000,000 deliveries were by caesarean section. By 1976 it was over 12 percent, and now some obstetricians expect a caesarean rate up to 25 percent in a few years.

Why this soaring rate for surgical births? Mostly it reflects the modern doctor's increasing determination to spare the baby any trouble whatever—even at the mother's expense. More and more doctors think it safer to deliver a breech baby (when the fetus has turned and enters the world buttfirst) by surgery. And many obstetricians fear law suits if anything goes wrong with the baby during a vaginal delivery.

But there are perfectly valid indications for caesareans—problems threatening mother or child, and even a breech birth. But a caesarean is not ordinarily safer for the baby if one comes three weeks early and there are eight out of every 10,000 caesareans—four times the national rate for normal deliveries.

Pregnant women should explain their obstetricians' attitude toward caesareans carefully, early in their pregnancy, and let their doctors know how they feel -
One of the requirements of the court order imposed on the Joint Apprenticeship Committee is to maintain an ethnic mix of Registered first (1st) through fourth (4th) period Apprentices in the ratio of 38 per cent Black, 30 per cent Mexican/Spanish American, 10 per cent Other Minority, and 5 per cent Non Minorities.

When the Registered Apprentice out of work lists are exhausted, then the total ethnic mix is examined and the appropriate ethnic person is indentured.

The well intentioned system goes to hell in a handbasket during January and February when drop out, removals and graduations take place, but there are no apprentice job orders, or for that matter, no journeyman job orders to be filled.

Another serious problem for both the employer who pays the freight and the Chief of Party who is responsible for the welfare of the Apprentice, is that when the new Apprentice arrives at his first job opportunity, eager enough, he is in the process of training and the Chief of Party who is expected to produce, is when the new Apprentice is actually needed.

The other method is through the Apprentice-Journeyman School, and the new Apprentice to spend 5 hours after the regular shift received by the new recruits.

Journeyman job orders to be filled.

The Joint Apprenticeship Committee is not as interested in whether it takes an individual 3 hours or 6 hours a week to participate in the Indoctrination Training. Those who do not will be removed from the list.

To participate in the Indoctrination Training those will be removed from the list.

The plan is not an immediate solution, so the other methods must continue in order to take up the slack of ethnic ratio until the first Job Corps batch finishes.

The Federal Government can be incredibly frustrating to do business with. There is no such thing as "it's a good idea, let's do it." There is no such thing as "it's a good idea, let's do it." There is no such thing as "it's a good idea, let's do it." There is no such thing as "it's a good idea, let's do it." There is no such thing as "it's a good idea, let's do it." There is no such thing as "it's a good idea, let's do it."
Analysis of Propositions Continued

(Continued from Page 10)

**Proposition 8—Owner Occupied Dwelling—Tax Free**

This Proposition, as mentioned earlier, allows the Beverly Property Tax Relief Bill to go into effect. It allows a lower tax rate on owner occupied property than that charged commercial or industrial property. It allows for tax relief for the 45 per cent of California's per capita income which live in rental property in addition to those owner occupied homes. RECOMMENDATION: VOTE YES.

**Proposition 9—Interest Rates—Judgments**

Proposition 12 of constitutional law provides that the annual interest rate on any monetary judgment imposed by a court shall be 7 per cent. Many parties which are ordered to make a cash payment as part of a court settlement could earn more than 7 per cent on the money pending appeal to a higher court. This allows the debtor to profit from the judgment, at the expense of the person who won the court decision. This amendment would allow the Legislature to establish interest rates on court judgments at not exceeding 10 per cent each year. RECOMMENDATION: VOTE YES.

**Proposition 10—Taxation—Rehabilitation Property**

This Proposition would enable the Legislature to exempt from property taxes for a five-year period, all or part of the increase in value resulting directly from the rehabilitation of certain residu-

California Elected Officials Commission—Proposition 11—Taxation—County Assessors. The recommendation of the Commission shall be responsible for determining a salary and fringe benefits package for county constitutional officers, Judges and Legislators. The recommendation of the Commission is approved by both the Assembly and Senate in order to go into effect. This measure is to remove from the Legislature, the authority to set their own salary. Even though a separate Commission would make the recommendation, the Legislature because it has to approve or disapprove the recommendation, still has to face the political consequences of voting on a salary increase. RECOMMENDATION: VOTE YES.

**Proposition 12—Constitutional Officers, Legislators and Judges Compensation.**

This proposal establishes the method of calculating taxes for a five-year period, all or part of the increase in value resulting directly from the rehabilitation of certain residu-

California Elected Officials Commission—Proposition 11—Taxation—County Assessors. The recommendation of the Commission shall be responsible for determining a salary and fringe benefits package for county constitutional officers, Judges and Legislators. The recommendation of the Commission is approved by both the Assembly and Senate in order to go into effect. This measure is to remove from the Legislature, the authority to set their own salary. Even though a separate Commission would make the recommendation, the Legislature because it has to approve or disapprove the recommendation, still has to face the political consequences of voting on a salary increase. RECOMMENDATION: VOTE YES.

**Meeting Changes**

As of August 4 the Executive Board approved the following changes of meeting place: District Nos. 4, 6, and 7 due to conflict with the Western Conference Operating Engineers meeting to be held on October 4, 1978, in Phoenix, Arizona. No. 1 to Tuesday, October 2, 1978 from October 10; No. 7 to Tuesday, October 4, 1978 from October 10; and No. 9 to Tuesday, October 17, 1978 from October 10.

The remaining locations remain unchanged.

**DISTRICT 5 ELECTION**

On May 10, 1978, at 8:00 a.m., at the regular quarterly District 5 membership meeting, directors will be elected for a District 5 Executive Board member to fill the unexpired term until next regular election by air or hydraulic pressure must be secured before relieving the pressure. Gauge pressures after power has been shut down. Pressure must be released slowly to avoid damaging the equipment or personnel. Cranes must be secured in the same position when started again. When moving a crane, make sure that all power is shut off before operating it. When starting a crane, check all brake, clutch, and other power circuits to ensure that the crane is safe to operate.

**Safety Committee Activated**

Safety Committee Activated—1978-79 Officers:

- **Chairman:** Byron H. Moore
- **Vice Chairman:** Alton S. Haze
- **Secretary:** R. R. Schissler
- **Treasurer:** John D. Gage
- **Honor Members:**
  - Michael Wornum (D)
  - Mike Gage (D)
  - Leo McCarthy (D)
  - Joe Agnew

**With SAFETY IN MIND**

**Heed the Warning Devices On Compressor Equipment**

By JERRY MARGI, Director of Safety

"That was a close one," exclaimed the mechanic of a heavy duty repair shop. He was pointing to the oil separator tank he had just removed from a compressor. This was a very large air compressor.

"That tank got so hot it was glowing orange," he continued, pointing to a large dark area on the side of the tank. The recompressor has plenty of warning devices installed at the factory—it doesn't pay to ignore them.

- Air, water, steam anything confined under pressure is a potential safety hazard. A rotary air compressor is designed for hard, day-in, day-out, use and many trouble free hours of operation. However, it should be treated with as much respect as any other piece of equipment. The same goes for air actuated tools and attachments.
- Most important, the operator maming the compressor, starting up, servicing and shutting down, should be thoroughly familiar with the machine. He should read the manufacturer's instructions that should be posted on the machine.
- The operator should be familiar with all controls and their proper use. If an air compressor is a new model or of that manufacturer, the operator should be sure he is familiar with that particular machine before beginning to operate it.
- Most reciprocators have a poppet safety valve for overloading and a heat sensor for overloading. If the heat sensor switch is not functioning, the engine will not shut down when the ever critical danger point is reached.
- There are factual case histories of the poppet valve and the heat sensing switches being removed by an operator who became too preoccupied while they kept shutting down the compressor automatically.
- Air hoses and connectors should be checked often. When a hose separates from the connection under pressure, the "live air" end can whip dangerously and paren to one thing: An air compressor, like most construction and industrial machinery is only as safe as the person who operates it. If he does his work. "Most reciprocators have plenty of warning devices installed at the factory—it doesn't pay to ignore them."

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  - Joe Agnew

**Tech-Job Stewards Activated**

Tech-Job Stewards Activated:

- **John D. Gage (D)**
- **Richard F. Haggard Jr. (D)**
- **Gary Fitchen**

**NOTICE**

**TRAINING MODULe CHANGE BEGINNING MAY 15TH WORK HOURS AT RMTC WILL BE**

7:00 A.M. TO 3:30 P.M.

(LUNCH-11:00 TO 11:30)
After Bad Weather Ends
Ceres Work Picture Will Pick Up

(Continued from Page 6)

The work picture in Stanislaus and Tuolomne Counties is up for this time of year, reports Asst. District Rep. Jay Victor, for this time of year, reports. There are five or six projects just under $2 million worth of improvements for the city of Modesto sewer treatment plant. There are 122 members on the out-of-work list in Stanislaus County, with only about four or five engineers working because they have completed the bulk of the work they are working on the bridge themselves with only about four or five engineers working at this time.

Bay N. Bertelsen Project at Jamestown is just under $1 million and is currently employing the local engineers. R. D. Watson has the job of building ponds for a water treatment system. There are also five or six members working there at this time. Flintkote and Morley and Riggs have had several grading and paving jobs in the county this time. The largest project going at this time of course, is the sewer treatment plant for the City of Turlock. The work is being done by Fred J. Early. This was bid for a little under $1 million.

The company was also successful in obtaining the low bid for over $1 million worth of improvements for the city of Modesto sewer treatment plant. There are five or six engineers working because they have completed the bulk of the work they are working on the bridge themselves with only about four or five engineers working at this time.

The work picture in Stanislaus County has improved also, Victor continued. Starting with the City of Turlock, Badirk Construction of Sacramento is putting in a drainage system. There are five or six members working there at this time. Flintkote and Morley and Riggs have had several grading and paving jobs in the county this time. The largest project going at this time of course, is the sewer treatment plant for the City of Turlock. The work is being done by Fred J. Early. This was bid for a little under $1 million.

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Given the Facts, Report and File Will Make Right Decision at Polls

April 17, 1978

Mr. Ken Erwin
Director of Political Analysis
Local No. 1
International Union of Operating Engineers
474 Valencia Street
San Francisco, California 94103

Dear Ken:

I have just read with great interest, your article in the April issue of Engineers News.

I believe I detected a certain amount of restraint in your words. I know the California State Federation of Labor is opposed to Proposition 13, and, I feel it is because of the position taken by the Federation of Teachers in particular.

When you wrote of the millions, (8), of illegal aliens in our country, you hit the nail on the head. As a California person, I know that Proposition 13 will pass. In addition, I anticipate another much similar initiative which will be presented which will limit the state income tax to 5%

When we had no inflation to speak of, people grumbled over so much welfare, go-away programs, etc., now, with inflation as it is, people are going to take steps to save as much of their income as they possibly can. It is a paradox, that organized labor, leaders of the “plie” publically, but privately, and individually—hope that Jarvis is successful and that other legislation will prevent that which will prevent legislators from spending to buy votes from the special interest groups. Being a business agent.

Keep up the good work, Ken.

With sincere good wishes always,

Joe

(Continued from Page 5)

More Eureka

The area has been under a building permit moratorium im-
posed by the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors since March of 1974 when a study ordered by the county’s public health de-
partment found that 41.5 percent of the area’s septic tanks were
functioning inadequately or not at all.

Under the proposed project, Fortuna’s” great fire prob-
lem will be alleviated. It will cost the typical Rohner-
ville-Campton Heights resident about $1,200 as his “buy-in” cost
for the treatment plant plus connection to the sewer. Goble said.

ENGINEERS NEWS
May, 1978

PAGES 16-II