CONFLICT in the Goldfields

See story page 4
A Call To Arms

In the first week of June 1944, the allied nations launched the largest military operation in the history of the world against the Nazi military machine. It was called D-Day, the invasion of Normandy. This battle changed the course of World War II. It paved the way for the allied nations to win the war and preserve freedom and democracy throughout the world.

In the first week of June 1998, working men and women in California have our their D-Day Battle to contend with. We call it the Anti-Worker Initiative. It seeks to silence the political voice of union members. This initiative establishes a set of restrictions that make it nearly impossible for unions to use dues money for political purposes.

Those who financed this initiative are no different than the Nazi army of World War II. They are wealthy businessmen – mostly living outside California – who want to neutralize the power of the labor movement in the 1998 elections and beyond. They know if they can freeze our members’ dues money, they can immobilize the grassroots political machine that proved so effective in the 1996 elections.

This battle will be without doubt our D-Day. Our victory will pave the way to win other critical political battles in 1998. Our defeat will decimate our armies, leaving us underfed and ill-equipped to fight the war. Failure to win this battle will be a dark day for all working people.

There is another battle to be waged on the same day. It is called the “Government Cost Savings and Taxpayer Protection Amendment.”

This initiative, sponsored by the Professional Engineers in California Government, does not save the government money. It does not protect taxpayers. Most importantly, it threatens the jobs of thousands of workers employed in the construction industry or related industries.

PECG represents the state workers who design highways, bridges and other construction projects financed by state tax money. This group has placed stiff monthly assessments on its members to finance an initiative that would essentially guarantee themselves full employment, even if it means other union jobs are threatened.

Buried in the fine print of the initiative is a provision that sets up a rigged bidding system that virtually ensures that nearly all design work for billions of dollars in state funded projects will be done by PECG employees. It’s fine for PECG employees to get all the design work they can handle. But that’s the problem. They can’t handle what they’ve already got. There are hundreds of millions of dollars in Caltrans projects that haven’t gone to bid – many of them because of bottlenecks in the design phase. Thousands of union construction workers are already losing jobs because of those delays. How many more jobs will be lost if even more projects are piled on their table?

There are elements in the PECG fight that we may have been able to work with them on. The Operating Engineers have strongly opposed past efforts by Governor Wilson to contract jobs out to the private sector where it is not justified. An initiative could have been drafted that would address these issues in a way that does not pit union member against union member. But PECG, which does not participate in the AFL-CIO, chose to go its own way. It did not ask for other unions’ input when it drafted the initiative. PECG chose to finance an initiative that would line the pockets of its own members.

There are other political battles ahead in 1998. A governor must be elected in January 1998 as the huge construction projects financed by state tax money. This group has placed stiff requirements on the government that virtually ensure that nearly all design work for billions of dollars will be handled by PECG employees. It’s fine for PECG employees to get all the design work they can handle. But that’s the problem. They can’t handle what they’ve already got. There are hundreds of millions of dollars in Caltrans projects that haven’t gone to bid – many of them because of bottlenecks in the design phase. Thousands of union construction workers are already losing jobs because of those delays. How many more jobs will be lost if even more projects are piled on their table?

There are other political battles ahead in 1998. A governor must be elected in January 1998. It will be as important to us today as the huge effort to defeat California’s right-to-work initiative was in 1958...

See ‘Call to Arms’ continued on page 6
Doser calls on all union members to help stop two June ballot measures

California's June primary election weighed heavily on the mind of Business Manager Don Doser at the January 10 semi-annual meeting in San Francisco. In his speech to the membership, Doser emphasized the importance of this November's gubernatorial race and outlined the threats two June primary ballot propositions will pose on organize labor if the initiatives succeed.

The PECG Initiative

The first proposition is the so-called PECG Initiative, the Government Cost Savings and Taxpayer Protection Amendment, which would require every state, local and private project to submit architectural and engineering contracts to the state's Office of the Controller for cost analysis to see if state engineers could design the project for less money than a private firm. If the cost analysis shows the state could do the design cheaper than the private sector, state engineers would do the work.

Doser said if the initiative passes, it would create a rigged bidding system and project bottleneck. The initiative would require thousands of school, highway, park and other projects to be squeezed through the controller's office every year. Massive delays would result since the office lacks any engineering or architecture experience.

The initiative rigs the controller's cost analysis because the state would not have to include in its bids overhead such as wages, rent, utilities, and insurance, while private firms would be required to factor in these costs. This would make it nearly impossible for private architects and engineers to compete. If the initiative passes, up to 12,000 new employees would be added to the state payroll at a cost of $1.5 billion a year, Doser pointed out.

Anti-Worker Initiative

The second initiative, referred to in the labor movement as the "Anti-Labor Initiative," would prevent labor organizations from using union funds for political purposes without acquiring written authorization from each member on special forms devised by the state.

"When you get to the meat of the initiative," Doser said, "it's clearly anti-worker because it doesn't pertain to any other organizations other than labor unions. It's going to hurt all unions in California. It's going to hurt all workers whether they're union or not."

Doser called on all Local 3 members to help the union fight these initiatives by registering to vote and getting out to the polls in June. Doser also emphasized the need for union members, when asked, to volunteer for phone banks, precinct walking and other grass-roots political activities.

The governor's race

Who's going to be California's next governor is equally critical to the labor movement, Doser said. If the likely Republican candidate, Attorney General Dan Lungren, wins the governorship, he will likely attack the state's prevailing wage law with the same intensity as Gov. Pete Wilson.

"The prevailing wage fight is not over," Doser said. "We've got it stopped, we've got it under control. But if Lungren gets in there, we're not going to have a prevailing wage, which is our livelihood. If prevailing wages go, the level of work will decline and our wages will fall. We can't let that happen."

Organizing success

Before Doser talked about politics, he provided the members with an overview of Local 3's organizing achievements. Since his administration took office a year and a half ago, the union has gained over 900 members. In 1997 alone, Local 3 brought in over 400 new membership applicants. The union accomplished this, in part, by winning 10 of 16 elections for a 62 percent win-rate, well above the national win-rate average of 48 percent, Doser reported.

"We've been on the upswing and I'll tell you, the members out there are giving us a lot of help on this," he said. "We've done a lot of COMET training, and now our active and retired members are helping us organize at non-union job sites. This is a big plus for the union. So we're on the move and we're growing."

Doser elected VP of IUOE General Executive Board

Local 3 is pleased to announce the election of Business Manager Don Doser as the 11th General Vice President of the General Executive Board of the International Union of Operating Engineers. Doser was elected to the position at the board's November 25, 1997 meeting in Phoenix, Ariz. The appointment took effect December 1, 1997. Doser replaces former Local 3 Business Manager and 4th IUOE General Vice President T.J. "Tom" Stapleton.

Appeals court upholds term limits

In a decision sure to disappoint the 26 "termed-out" politicians seeking a chance at re-election, the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld Proposition 140, the 1990 ballot initiative that instituted term limits for California legislators. An 11-judge panel decided Dec. 19, 1997 to reverse the previous ruling by a three-judge panel of the same court that overturned Proposition 140 on Oct. 7, 1997.

In a last-ditch effort to save the right to run for their same offices this year, term limits opponents asked the U.S. Supreme Court to suspend the ruling by the circuit court, but were denied Jan. 14. This means that several veteran lawmakers, including Senate President Pro Tem Bill Lockyer and Assembly Speaker Cruz Bustamante, both labor-friendly Democrats, will be out of a job at the end of this term.

Proposition 140 limits state senators to two four-year terms and Assembly members to three two-year terms. Almost immediately after its passage, a lawsuit challenging the initiative was filed. The state Supreme Court upheld the law in 1991, and at the same time made the determination that termed-out legislators were barred for life from running for the same office.

Last year, however, another suit was filed in federal court. In April, U.S. District Judge Claudia Wilken struck down the law, claiming that a lifetime ban was too severe and infringed on the rights of voters to elect and support the candidate of their choice. The three-judge panel of the appellate court that upheld Wilken's decision in October claimed that a lifetime ban was not too severe, but that voters had not been clearly informed that the ban was for life.

In November, the majority of the 18 active judges of the 9th Circuit Court voted to rehear the case to an 11-judge panel for a new hearing. Although their decision to reverse the previous ruling and uphold term limits prevents many legislators from seeking re-election, the case is not settled.

There are term limits laws on the books in 21 states, and seven of those, including California, impose lifetime bans. In 1995, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that states cannot impose term limits on U.S. senators and representatives, but did not address the issue of state legislators. The high court will likely make a determination in the future on the constitutionality of term limits for state legislators.
CONFLICT

in the Goldfields

How Local 3 is trying to prevent a Texas mining company from seizing control of the largest remaining deposit of aggregate in the western United States

By Steve Moler
Assistant Editor

There's a New Year's prediction that will grab the attention of Operating Engineers working in Northern California: It's entirely possible that within the next decade a single Texas mining company could dominate and control a substantial portion of the rock, sand and gravel industry in Northern California.

This dire forecast comes three years after Western Aggregate Inc., and to a lesser extent Cal Sierra Development Inc., staked exclusive rights to the entire 10,000 acres of the Yuba Goldfields, the largest remaining deposit of high-grade sand and gravel in the western United States.

Nearly 64 years of intensive hydraulic gold mining using massive dredges along a 9-mile stretch of the Yuba River east of Marysville from 1904 to 1968 left behind vast mounds of dredge tailings standing up to 200 feet high as far as the eye could see in any direction. The goldfields contain an estimated 2.3 billion tons of sand and gravel worth at least $15 billion, all of it bearing little, if any, overburden. There's enough sand and gravel in the Yuba Goldfields to supply all of Northern California with all of its aggregate needs for at least 100 years.

But a combination of government neglect and indifference, coupled with Western Aggregate's extraordinary greed, has left the goldfields in legal limbo. Although the federal government holds title to most of the goldfields, about 5,000 acres, a complex and confusing tangle of quit claims and mining company bankruptcies over the years have allowed Western Aggregate to cleverly claim ownership of the entire goldfields.

Closing public access

The company has accomplished this enormously lucrative land grab by primarily claiming that the only paved road leading in and out of the goldfields, Hammonton Road, is a private thoroughfare belonging exclusively to Western Aggregate. The company, asserting it had the right to protect its operation from vandalism and public liability, installed a locked gate across the road near the entrance to the goldfields in late 1994, even though no evidence exists that the county ever abandoned or vacated the road.

Western Aggregate's self-imposed privatization of the county road allows the company to restrict traffic in and out of the goldfields. The company has required visitors to sign a waiver that tacitly acknowledges Western Aggregate's ownership of the entire goldfields. Not only is the public unable to freely access the over 5,000 acres of government land, but no other company can come into the goldfields to compete with Western Aggregate to mine the vast treasure of aggregate.

We're running out of aggregate

Why this dispute is so important to Northern Californians in general and Operating Engineers in particular lies in the simple laws of supply and demand. Northern California is running out of aggregate. Almost all of the main sources of sand and gravel in the Central Valley and Bay Area have only a 10- to 15-year supply. Some pits and quarries have even less.

According to a recent study by the California Department of Conservation, critical shortages of construction grade sand and gravel could begin occurring within three years unless new sources of aggregate are found. The same report cited the Yuba Goldfields as the best new source of aggregate for Northern California.

The making of a monopoly

Unfortunately, one company, at least for now, controls the entire new supply. If Western Aggregate succeeds in establishing a monopoly in the goldfields, the company could, over the next decade or so, control a substantial portion of the supply and demand — and price — of aggregate in Northern California for decades to come.

How could one out-of-state company come to pose such a threat to the entire region's aggregate indus-
try? Because Western Aggregate has the financial resources to pull it off. It’s a subsidiary of the giant Centex Corp. of Dallas, Tex., one of the largest residential and commercial builders in the United States. The company owns its own real estate companies, mortgage and title companies, and 21 construction and mining companies, including Western Aggregate and Matthews Roadway Mix in Marysville. Centex even owns its own bank, the Texas Trust Savings Bank.

The construction industry got a glimpse in the late 1980s of how Western Aggregate could dominate the region’s aggregate industry. The company proposed building a $15 million private rail line across nearby Beale Air Force Base as part of a plan to ship large quantities (5 million tons annually) of construction-grade sand and gravel to the Sacramento and San Francisco areas using 100-car trains capable of carrying 6,000-10,000 tons per trip. No other company would be allowed to use the line except Western Aggregate.

According to a 1988 state Department of Conservation study, Western Aggregate could ship aggregate by rail to the South Bay for half of what it would cost to ship the same material by truck—roughly $6.87 per ton by rail compared with $12 per ton by truck.

But the Air Force ultimately rejected the plan last January after running into stiff opposition from Local 3 and local residents during public hearings. Despite the setback, Western Aggregate still hopes to get government approval of the project. Had Western Aggregate succeeded, the company could have rapidly completed the rail line and today be undercutting the prices of many Sacramento and Bay Area aggregate producers where Local 3 members work.

Flooding Sacramento and the Bay Area with cheap aggregate could eventually drive local aggregate producers out of business and Local 3 members could lose their jobs. With less competition, Western Aggregate could begin raising aggregate prices, forcing Northern Californians to pay higher prices for everything from homes to public infrastructure, while Western Aggregate lines its pockets with hefty profits.

Combating the monopoly

This potential economic threat has prompted Local 3 to join forces with other labor unions, local politicians, community activists and goldfields residents to block Western Aggregate from essentially stealing over 5,000 acres of public land and hindering the vast natural resources of the goldfields.

“We’re not going to stand around and let one Texas mining company control our industry,” said Local 3’s Marysville District Rep. Frank Herrera. “We represent over 2,000 members and their families in this region, and it is our obligation to ensure that a ready and affordable supply of aggregate is available in Northern California and that we pursue quality job opportunities for our members. We feel Western Aggregate’s attempts to stake exclusive claims to the goldfields hinder our mission.”

The campaign for public access to the goldfields has at times resembled a plot from Edward Abbey’s environmental activism novel The Monkey Wrench Gang. Over the past three years, numerous public access victories have been threatened at gunpoint, lawsuits and counter lawsuits filed, and most recently picketing at Western Aggregate’s main gate for unfair labor practices.

Activists arrested

Jim Wilson of Laser Inc., a labor consulting firm, has been arrested three times for attempting to cut and actually cutting the lock off the Hammonton Road gate. “My sons and I have been utilizing the Yuba Goldfields for about six years for rafting,” Wilson told the Marysville Appeal-Democrat during his first arrest August 31, 1996. “This is a typical turn-of-the-century land grab by Western Aggregate and major mining interests.”

During Wilson’s second arrest on Sept. 22, 1996, a Sacramento television station crew from KPW8 Channel 31 was detained by Western Aggregate guards while filming Wilson taking a blowtorch to the lock on the Hammonton Road gate. The Yuba County Sheriff’s Department arrested the crew and booked the three station employees for misdemeanor trespassing. The county district attorney, however, later declined to file formal charges.

About a year later, the film crew filed a lawsuit against Western Aggregate and its private security company, Wells Fargo Guard Services, for false imprisonment. Wilson, meanwhile, was convicted Jan. 15, 1997, of vandalism and given a 15-day suspended sentence pending an appeal. Wilson has also filed a federal civil rights lawsuit against Western Aggregate.

After Western Aggregate locked the gate, proponents of public access to the goldfields thought the Yuba County Board of Supervisors would take swift and decisive action to assert the county’s ownership of Hammonton Road. But the board has stumbled awkwardly through the controversy. On Dec. 17, 1996, for example, the board officially declared Hammonton Road a public road and vowed to fight for it in court. But three weeks later, the board rescinded the decision out of concern it may have improperly listed the action on the meeting agenda, a violation of the state’s open meetings law.

The second vote, as it turned out, may have been made illegally for the same reason the first vote may have been illegal. So the board rescinding the first vote a second time April 9, 1997. Some goldfields observers believe the third vote may have been prompted by threats from Western Aggregate of lawsuits if the board declared the road public.

One-sided land swap

Western Aggregate proposed a series of land swaps with the federal government in which Western Aggregate would receive the lion’s share of federal lands in the goldfields in exchange for several small Western Aggregate-owned parcels along the north side of the Yuba River. But extensive public criticism, fueled by Local 3 and goldfields residents Bill and Freda Calvert, has placed the land swap on hold because of what appeared to be a give-away of thousands of goldfields acres for what amounted to pennies on the dollar.

Access coalition to the rescue

Western Aggregate’s claim to the entire goldfields was dealt a setback when the Yuba Goldfields Access Coalition, formed in November 1996 with Local 3 support to achieve adequate and equal public access to the goldfields, produced hundreds of pages of documents, obtained through the Freedom of Information Act, showing the federal government has a clear chain of title of ownership to the 5,000-plus acres.

Western Aggregate, the documents show, has only a chain of quit-claim deeds showing interest in the land passed from one party to another. A quit-claim deed does not necessarily guarantee good or clear
called the sheriff, and the protesters were told to leave.

Most of the two dozen protesters and picketers left, but six, including Herrera, Wilson and access coalition chairman Ted Lowe, resisted and released.

Local 3 promptly filed unfair labor practice charges against Western Aggregate for not allowing union members to picket. In a settlement with the National Labor Relations Board, Western Aggregate agreed not to impede future picketing.

Tensions intensified during a second unfair labor practice picket Aug. 29, 1997, when Lowell Robinson of Cal Sierra pulled out and pointed a loaded hand gun at the picketers, threatening to shoot them. Herrera managed to take a gun away from Robinson. Minutes later, another Cal Sierra employee in a pickup truck tried to run down Local 3 Business Agent Scooter Gentry, who fortunately was only hit by the truck’s mirror.

Federal lawsuit filed
Local 3 and access coalition members have filed a federal lawsuit against Western Aggregate, Wells Fargo Guard Service and the county sheriff for violating their First Amendment rights to lawfully picket on the road. One goal of the lawsuit is to prevent Western Aggregate, Wells Fargo Security and the sheriff from conspiring to arrest union and coalition members in future picketing.

The lawsuit could also determine which direction the save-the-goldfields campaign heads next. Since the company’s primary defense against the lawsuit is that Hammonton Road is private — and therefore no First Amendment violation could have taken place — the judge may make a determination as to the status of the road. If he rules the road is public, the decision, if upheld on a probable appeal, could break Western Aggregate’s monopoly that threatens the livelihood of hundreds — and possibly thousands — of Local 3 members and their families.

Protesting and picketing
To increase public awareness of the goldfields controversy, the access coalition and Local 3 staged a protest and unfair labor practice picket on April 3, 1997 in front of Western Aggregate’s main gate. The company had been signatory to Local 3 in the early 1990s, but when both sides reached impasse during recent contract negotiations, the company implemented its final offer, which included major take-aways.

Local 3 then filed ULPs against the company for not negotiating in good faith.

During the April 3 picket, Western Aggregate called the sheriff, and the protesters were told to leave or be placed under citizen's arrest for trespassing.

How to run for County Democratic Central Committee and other elected offices
With California’s June primary election rapidly approaching, the Rohnert Park District would like to inform members in this area how they can become candidates for the County Democratic Central Committee in Sonoma, Lake and Mendocino counties.

Rules and regulations covering candidates for County Democratic Central Committee seats vary from county to county. If you live outside Sonoma, Lake and Mendocino counties, contact your county clerk’s office or registrar of voters office for information on how to run for the County Democratic Central Committee or any other elected office in your county.

Membership on the County Democratic Central Committee is a public office that you can be elected to in the June primary. Nominating papers are available from your County Clerk’s Election Division through February 19 for the June primary.

The composition of the Central Committee is based on membership by county supervisorial district. Nomination papers must contain the valid signatures of at least 20 — but no more than 40 — registered Democrats from a central committee candidate’s supervisorial district.

New central committee members take office in July 1998 and will be heavily involved in the fall campaign. To get started, pick up your application, gather the necessary signatures and turn the papers in between February 9 and March 6.

An alternative is you can be elected to the assembly of the County Democratic Central Committee every two years, and then you can become an ex-official for the incumbent candidate for your assembly, state senatorial and congressional district. The term is two years with attendance at one monthly meeting.

This will give you a voice. When selecting politicians at the local, state and federal levels, you may be able to attend the state Democratic convention as a delegate. By becoming involved, also helps you and your friends informed of who can help on your playing field and who to contact for assistance regarding the issues that are important to you and your employment.

You can also get involved in Democratic clubs within the cities and counties where you live and gain knowledge, make positive change and have fun all the while.

Below is a list of the registrar of voters offices in the Rohnert Park District. Local 3 members living outside these three counties can find the addresses and phone numbers of their registrar of voters office in the White Pages of their telephone book.

Sonoma County Registrar of Voters Office 435 Fiscal Drive Santa Rosa, CA 95403 • (707) 527-1800
Lake County Registrar of Voters Office 255 N. Forbes Lakeport, CA 95453 • (707) 263-2372
Mendocino County Registrar of Voters Office 501 Low Gap Rd, Rm. 1020 Ukiah, CA 95482 • (707) 463-4371
Local 3 organizing ends ’97 on positive note

Business Manager Don Doser’s ambitious new organizing program ended 1997 on a high note when the union won two December elections by overwhelming margins.

Seventeen drivers and handlers from Chacon Trucking in San Lorenzo near Oakland, Calif., voted unanimously December 11 for Local 3 representation. This was a rare case of an election in which the employer received no votes.

Then a week later, employees at Boeing North American Services’ naval communications facility on Rough and Ready Island near Stockton voted 19-0 December 18 for union representation. Again, the employer received no votes at all.

Both victories capped a year in which Local 3 won 10 of 16 elections for a 63 percent win-rate, well above the national win-rate average of 46 percent. In the year and half since Doser launched his new organizing strategy, the union has brought in over 900 new members and 100 new contracts.

Much of this success can be attributed to Doser’s team concept of organizing in which the Organizing Department, district offices, COMET-trained rank-and-file union members and activists work as a team to bring in new members and new companies. This approach to organizing was especially evident in both December organizing victories.

The campaign at Boeing North American Services began shortly after the company, a subsidiary of the Boeing Corp., won a contract from the U.S. Department of Defense in mid-October to operate the Navy’s Rough and Ready Island communications center, which conducts communications with naval ships at sea via land and satellite links. Boeing operates 15 similar facilities worldwide.

Two Boeing employees, Louis Borst and Duncan MacDonald called the Stockton District office to inquire about union representation. When Borst and MacDonald, working closely with Business Rep. Vince Sabeau, obtained signed authorization cards from every employee in the unit, Local 3, under the direction of Stockton District Rep. Dave Young, formed an organizing committee and began a campaign.

Organizer Larry Daniels and Business Rep. Tom Aja led the workers through a series of about six meetings to educate the unit about the election process, collective bargaining and the advantages of union representation.

Boeing, which has collective bargaining agreements at all of its other U.S. mainland naval communications facilities, sent a December 1 letter to the unit’s employees stating that the company didn’t believe a union was necessary. But the final decision, of course, rested with the employees through an NLRB-supervised election.

With the election over, the committee, under the direction of Local 3 President Jerry Bennett, is now preparing for contract negotiations, which should begin in mid-January. Congratulations to the Boeing employees on their victory. Welcome to the Local 3 family.

Chacon Trucking campaign

The Chacon Trucking campaign, meanwhile, started in late October shortly after the company offered the drivers and hostlers a modest 20-cent-an-hour raise. The employees tried unsuccessfully to persuade the company’s owner to offer them a better package. Out of frustration, the employees called Local 3.

Organizer Jay Bosley and Business Rep. Mike Dunlap, working closely with the company’s owner, and all indications are that contract negotiations will begin by late-January. Congratulations to the employees of Chacon Trucking and, again, welcome to the Local 3 family.

With 54 organizing campaigns currently underway, fueled by the overwhelming support of COMET-trained rank-and-file union members, the Doser administration’s organizing goals for this year look even brighter.

APPLIED COMET TRAINING

Local 3 is taking COMET to the next step with ACT, “Applied COMET Training,” a six hour seminar in which members get actual hands-on experience planning and carrying out various types of organizing campaigns. COMET I and II are helpful but not required. If you are interested in taking an ACT class, contact your district office.

All classes begin at 8:00 a.m.

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<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Wednesday, March 4</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Rohnert Park</td>
<td>Friday, January 23</td>
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<td>11</td>
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**COMET Schedule Update**

**COMET I**

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<td>Marysville</td>
<td>Tues., February 10 8 a.m.</td>
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**COMET II**

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<td>60</td>
<td>Marysville</td>
<td>Wed., February 11 8 a.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Friday Night Live Club, 301 4th St.</td>
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Plan ahead with a home equity line of credit

If you are a homeowner and would like the convenience of having a line of credit up to $100,000 from which you can draw funds for up to 10 years, you should know about a new feature of your credit union's home equity line of credit.

For the first time the credit union is offering lines of credit for up to $100 percent of the equity in the home. Equity is the difference between what you owe on your home loan or loans and your home's market value.

Once you have been approved for a home equity line of credit, you may use the funds for any purpose without having to fill out another loan application. Obtaining the funds is simple. You can call any branch to receive advances on your line and to transfer funds into your checking account. Advances must be for a minimum of $500.

Member James J. Bennett of Dublin, Calif, is planning home improvements in 1998. He explained that he took out a home equity line of credit so he wouldn't have to wait for funds once he knew the costs of specific home improvement projects. When James needs to pay contractors, he will be able to easily access the funds in his home equity line of credit. With a phone call to his branch, he can request a check one day and have the money to pay the contractor the next day. James said applying for his home equity line of credit went smoothly. He also liked not having to pay points, an origination fee or an annual fee to the credit union to apply for a home equity loan.

Construct your own line of credit

Your credit union allows you the freedom to mix variable and fixed rate credit within one home equity line. For example, with a $60,000 line, you could use $18,000 at a fixed rate to purchase a new car. You could elect to have a variable rate on the remaining $42,000.

In addition to giving you the freedom to construct your own line of credit, our home equity line may also be able to free you from paying steep interest rates on several credit cards. Instead, you may be able to use your home equity line of credit to turn high-interest credit card payments into one monthly payment at a substantially lower interest rate.

To apply for a home equity line of credit, call or visit any credit union branch, or call 1-800-877-4444. You may also e-mail us a request for an application through our Web site at www.oefcu.org.

Home equity loan benefits

- Low interest rates
- Apply once, draw on the funds up to 10 years
- No points, origination fee or annual fee charged by the credit union
- Potential tax advantages. Check with your tax advisor
- Flexible repayment terms

What you need to know about confined space

The following article is the first in a series of four devoted to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's confined space regulations as set forth in General Industry standard 29CFR 1910.146. A copy of this series can be obtained by contacting the Local 3 Safety Department. This section will be devoted to the definitions as outlined in the above referenced standard.

"Confined space" means a space that:
- Is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work.
- Has limited or restrictive means for entry or exit (for example, tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry).
- Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy.

"Permit-required confined space" (permit space) means a confined space that has one or more of the following characteristics:

- Contains or has the potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere.
- Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant.
- Has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inward converging of walls or by a roof that slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section; or
- Contains any other recognized health hazard.

"Attendant" means an individual stationed outside one or more permit spaces who monitors the authorized entrants and who performs all attendant's duties assigned in the employer's permit space program.

"Authorized entrant" means an employee who is authorized by the employer to enter a permit space.
The PECG Initiative’s tangled bureaucratic web

I have been writing over the past several months about one of the most important political issues to confront our industry in many years. I’m talking about the PECG Initiative – the Government Cost Savings and Taxpayer Protection Amendment – which will appear on California’s June primary ballot.

The group sponsoring the initiative, the Professional Engineers in California Government, has spent over $2 millions to place the initiative on the ballot. I want to take some time in this column to explain how the initiative would work, how it would affect our industry, and why it’s such a bad idea.

The initiative would require every state, local and private project to submit architectural and engineering contracts to the state’s Office of the Controller to conduct a cost analysis comparing private-sector and state civil service costs to perform that project. With some minor exceptions, contracts cannot be awarded to private architectural and engineering firms if this cost comparison shows that civil service costs might be lower than private costs for performing these contracts.

Project bottleneck

The initiative would require thousands of school, highway, park, water and other projects to be squeezed through the controller’s office every year. Massive delays would result since the office lacks any engineering or architecture experience. Normal contract conditions like delivering a project on time and on budget are missing from the initiative.

Who is impacted?

The initiative captures all state, local, and private design and engineering projects if they include any expenditure of state funds, or if the state or any state agency will have ownership, liability or responsibility for construction, operation or maintenance of a project.

The big winner

State bureaucrats are the only winners with this initiative. Because of the rigged cost analysis, almost all design and engineer-

Training opportunities await you this winter

We have had some rain, even heavy at times, but the weather experts say El Niño has yet begun to affect us.

There is a way to take advantage of the slow down in work. If you are drawing unemployment, there is a great opportunity waiting out there for you. The Continental Training Center in Concord, Calif., is prepared to teach Auto CAD for no fee if an individual is currently involved in an apprenticeship program or is currently involved in an apprenticeship program. So let’s get going on our continuing education.

Certified party chiefs have until March 1, 1998 to complete their continuing education. Please call the NCSJAC at (510) 748-7413 if you are interested. We will take the first six who are interested, and we can set other classes as we get the numbers.

Local 3 Safety Director Brian Bishop has offered to do a first aid class at the Alameda headquarters. We will need 10 to 12 people to put the class together. We currently have several people who have signed up, but we need a few more. So please call the NCSJAC so we can set this up.

Now is the slow time, so let’s take advantage of classes that are available and complete extra topics in your apprenticeship curricula. The two above classes are Local 3 surveyors who are not currently involved in an apprenticeship program, and employers will be notified of who has not recertified, so keep your certifications current. It means money in your pocket.
New bridge spanning American River will ease commute traffic through Folsom's historic business district.
During a typical weekday commute through Folsom, a rapidly growing suburb of Sacramento, motorists creep along at walking speed through the town's historic commercial district. That's because traffic backs up on Folsom's only bridge across the American River - Rainbow Bridge. A trip that used to take just a few minutes during commute times can now last 30 minutes. And with construction of the huge Intel Corp. factory and several large housing developments near completion, traffic congestion is only going to get worse.

But a solution is close at hand. C.C. Myers Inc. began construction June 1 of a new $47.5 million, 2,264-foot bridge across Lake Natoma. When completed in summer 1998, traffic will be able to bypass the congested downtown area. In addition to the bridge work, the project also involves street widening, retaining walls, a sewer lift station and underground utilities. Granite Construction is serving as a subcontractor to C.C. Myers on the grading and paving and underground work.

The American River Bridge, as the structure will be called, is the largest locally financed public works project in California. All of the project funding is coming from local transit and traffic mitigation funds.

The bridge starts at Greenback Lane on the north anchorage, extends through Negro Bar State Park, crosses the lake, then ties into Folsom Boulevard near the historic old town section of Folsom. The bridge design includes provisions for a future light-rail line across the span.

The bridge will contain special lightweight concrete and deep girder, which allow the structure to have lengthy 328-foot spans. This limits the bridge foundation to two piers within the open water of Lake Natoma and 10 piers altogether.

According to C.C. Myers Project Manager George Delano, the structure's design - with special architectural arches, pedestrian lookouts and state-of-the-art friction pendulum seismic isolation bearings - is intended to make the bridge a landmark award-winning structure.

Construction started June 1. Over the summer crews completed the substructure for the north half of the bridge. The substructure for the south half of the bridge over Lake Natoma is under construction now and is scheduled to be completed this summer.

Photos provided by Business Rep. Ricky Johnson Sr.
Employers can be liable for employees' drunken driving

A n employee driving a company vehicle causes an accident that injures someone else. At first glance, it appears the employee was on a personal errand at the time of the accident, so your company argues that the employee was outside the "scope of this or her/ her employment" and that it is not liable for the employee's actions. But is your company really free from liability? In two separate cases involving an Indiana trucking company and a Georgia construction firm, the answer could be no.

In each case, the courts refused to dismiss charges of liability against the employers because there was enough evidence for a jury to infer the employees were acting within the scope of employment at the time of the accidents.

(Note: Even though the threat of liability is a constant one for most employers, companies should note that liability laws and the definition of "scope of employment" differ from state to state. These cases represent two examples.)

**Company may be liable for driver's actions**

A jury must decide if Warner Trucking Company is liable for injuries caused by driver Carl Manuel when he drove a company truck after he drank, even though the driver broke a company rule prohibiting employees from driving a truck after consuming any alcohol, the Indiana Supreme Court ruled recently.

Breaking a company rule was not enough evidence to automatically establish that Manuel acted outside the scope of employment, the court said. The court determined that enough evidence existed for a jury to find that the driver was acting on behalf of his employer at the time of the accident.

First, the company president gave the driver a cash advance—used for fuel and travel expenses—the night of the accident. Second, the accident occurred on the route from Warner Trucking's office to a nearby gas station where Warner's drivers regularly bought fuel for their rigs.

According to the company president's testimony, it was not unusual for a driver to take a tractor to be "gassed up on the day before he was going to make a run if that run was going to be early in the morning [or] for drivers to sleep in the tractors."

Manuel was scheduled to deliver a truckload of recreational vehicles early in the morning. After the company's office closed the day before his scheduled assignment, Manuel and his family attended a cookout at the home of a coworker. At the cookout, Manuel drank two shots of hard liquor and drank beer throughout the evening.

Manuel, intending to sleep in his rig that night, left the cookout with his family and went back to the office while his wife dropped their children off at home. Manuel's wife, who apparently feared her husband might drive off in the rig, took his keys. When she returned to the office, she found that Manuel had unhooked the tractor from the semi-trailer and had driven away. He was involved in a two-vehicle accident, injuring at least one person.

"He had an extra set of keys for the truck that [his wife] didn't know about," says company attorney Tim Woods. "Even though the court held that there was enough evidence for a jury to infer that Manuel was going to fuel up the truck, there's no proof that this was his intention."

Attorney Robert Miller, who represented a person injured by the driver, argued that the company was responsible because the rig was parked in front of the office in an unsecured lot, giving drivers unsupervised access to the rigs.


**Drunken worker may be in ‘scope of employment’**

A Georgia construction company could be liable for injuries caused by a drunken employee who wrecked a company vehicle given to him for personal and business use, a state appeals court held.

The court determined that a question of material fact existed as to whether employee Andrew Fisher was acting in the scope of employment when the accident occurred. As a traveling technician for Single Source Roofing Corporation, Fisher's only vehicle was a company-provided pickup truck. He was visiting a friend for the weekend, where he consumed beer the evening before and morning of the accident.

After his company-issued camera broke when he used it to take personal photos later that day, Fisher decided to drive to a nearby town and purchase a replacement because he needed the camera for work on Monday. Fisher had earlier told a supervisor that the camera was not working well, and the supervisor told him to replace it at his "convenience." Fisher set out for the store but turned around and headed back toward his friend's house.

He claimed that the store was farther than he thought and that he had forgotten his old camera, which he needed because he was going to buy the "exact same kind." On the way back, he collided with four vehicles, injuring several people. He later pleaded guilty to serious injury by vehicle and driving under the influence of alcohol.

The court rejected Single Source's argument that, according to state law, an employee going to or returning from work is not acting in the scope of their or her employment. That rule does not apply where the employer has provided a vehicle "which enables the employee more conveniently to perform a duty for the employer." Barfield, et al v. Royal Insurance Co. of America, et al., No A97A1627, Ga. Ct. App., 10/1/97.

"Safety" continued from page 8

"Entry supervisor" means the person (such as the employer, foreman, or crew chief) responsible for determining if acceptable entry conditions are present at a permit space where entry is planned, for authorizing entry and overseeing entry operations and for terminating entry as required by this section.

"Hazardous atmosphere" (abbreviated) means an atmosphere that may expose employees to the risk of death, incapacity, impairment of ability to self-rescue, injury, or acute illness from one or more of the following causes:

- Flammable atmosphere above 10 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL).
- Oxygen concentration below 19.5 percent or above 23.5 percent.
- Atmospheric concentration of any substance above the limit for which a dose or exposure limit is published.
- Any other atmospheric condition that is IDLH.

"Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH)" means a condition that poses an immediate threat to life or health or that would cause irreversible adverse health effects or that would interfere with self-rescue.

"Permit-required confined space program" (permit space program) means the employer's overall program for controlling, and, where appropriate, for protecting employees from, permit space hazards and for regulating employee entry into permit spaces.
What happens when you apply for your pension

If you are planning to retire in the near future, be sure to send in your pension application in advance of your intended retirement date. An application must be on file with the Trust Fund Service Center no later than the month prior to your retirement. Application forms are available at the trust fund office, the Fringe Benefit Service Center or your district office.

The following will give you an idea of what happens when an application is submitted to the trust fund office:

- The trust fund will acknowledge receipt of the application, in writing, within a week to 10 days.
- The member's work history is then thoroughly researched. If additional information is needed, the trust fund office notifies the member. When the research is completed, a "pay stub letter" is sent to the member. At this point, the application will remain pending until you return the pay stub letter confirming your last day of employment.
- When members stop working in covered employment and in the industry, they sign the pay stub letter indicating the date they last worked and return it to the trust fund office, along with a copy of their last month's pay stubs. The pay stub should be sent to the trust fund office to calculate the benefit earned on the final hours without the need to wait for the他们 employer's reports.
- About three to four weeks after you return the pay stub letter, the trust fund office will send the official award papers. These papers include final information regarding the pension benefit options and amounts, retiree medical coverage and other pertinent forms.

Quick Phone Reference for California actives and all retirees

Please make good use of the Quick Phone Reference guide printed here at left for calls regarding benefits. Quick Phone Reference cards may be obtained from your district office.

Pre-retirement meetings

The schedule for the pre-retirement meetings can be found on page 20. These meetings are for active members and spouses who want to know more about their retirement benefits. Especially encouraged to attend are those members considering retirement within the next few years.

As always, the fringe benefit and trust fund staff will be available to answer any questions you might have regarding your Local 3 retirement benefits.
Chico sewer plant project to start later this winter

MARYSVILLE - We hope that everyone had a very happy holiday season, and we also look forward to a good 1998.

Most of the work in the Marysville District is shut down due to the weather. Those jobs include most of the levee repair projects not completed in 1997. According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the levee repair work will start up again after May 1, with the possibility of more levee repair work going out to bid, depending on what El Niño brings to the Marysville District this year.

Speaking of El Niño and the possibility of more flooding this winter, we would like to mention that every member should spend some time with their families and put an emergency plan together in case of another disaster. We cannot always prevent disaster, but the Sacramento Area Chapter of the American Red Cross has a 10-step disaster preparedness program, which we want to share with you:

- Keep emergency supplies on hand
- Learn first aid
- Learn how to turn off your utilities
- Make sure your home is safe
- Plan ahead
- Check your insurance
- Keep copies of important documents with you
- Be alert to what is going on around you
- Listen to news and weather reports
- Learn disaster survival skills

We hope these pointers will help you and your family be more prepared if another disaster should occur.

Shimmick Construction from Hayward continues to work three to four Operating Engineers on the $6.1 million fish screen project for Reclamation District 108 in Colusa County. This job will continue all winter.

Baldwin Contracting of Marysville is finishing up the Park Avenue project in Chico and continues to work on various other projects as weather permits.

Jaeger Construction of Yuba City is also finishing up work on the 48-inch storm drain project on Butte House Road and continues to work on various other projects, weather permitting.

Bridge work moves forward despite rainy season

REDDING - The workload in District 70 has slowed down in November and December because of the rain. Despite the change in the weather, we still have some fast-track work finishing up.

Stimpel-Wiebelhaus is finishing up on slide repairs at Somes Bar. Ron Hale is finishing up work on Hwy. 96 in Yreka.

Tullis Inc. has finished up slide work on I-5 at Gibson & O'Brien roads. The company has one more at the La Moin area, but will probably wait until around March, according to foreman Art Fodge.

MCM is still working on the Bonneview Bridge with two to three operators still working. On the Cottonwood Bridge project, C.C. Myers has moved all traffic up on the new deck, and now the company is starting to extend the sides by about 8 feet. When the extension has been completed, the two old bridges will be taken down. Penhall will do the demolition and J.F. Shea will finish up the alignment of I-5.

Churn Creek Construction still has an operation going on at Iron Mountain Mine. Steve Manning Construction is finishing up at Hwy. 36. Roy Ladd was doing the crushing for Steve Manning on the Madriver jobs.

J. F. Shea is almost finished at the Hwy. 299 West Bridge, with only guard rail work to be completed. Local 3 member Bill Clifton is the foreman on that project. Hwy. 273 has been completed through downtown Redding, Bobbie Martin Construction is still working on the Market Street renovation.

Retiree Assoc. meeting change

Redding District would like to let the retired members know that the location of the April 8 Retiree Association meeting has been changed from the Moose Lodge to the Frontier Senior Center, 2081 Frontier Trail in Anderson. If anyone would like to know the directions to the Frontier Senior Center, please call the union hall at 222-6093.
Challenging underground work keeps operators on their toes

RENO - T.W. Construction started last March on a $1.8 million sewer job in the City of Sparks. The operators that have worked on this project say each day has been a challenge, never knowing what was in store for them, dealing with obstacles that weren't supposed to be there. Much of the materials had to be exported and backfill materials imported.

Traffic was always a factor. On this project there was 10,000 feet of sewer, 25,000 feet of storm drain, over 1,000 feet of water main relocated and 8,000 feet of electrical conduit. Helm & Son did three bores, two under I-80 and one under McCarran Boulevard. All of C Street at 3rd and Pyramid Way in Sparks had to be reconstructed.

In Reno, T.W. started 4.2 miles of underground transmission line, with four 6-inch lines and one 4-inch line in the same ditch. This project starts in south Reno, goes under U.S. 395 south for 2.6 miles, picks up again in north Reno and runs for another 1.6 miles. This crew is faced with the same problems as the Sparks crew.

These crews are proof that Local 3 has the best operators in the industry. We commend them on their patience and fine workmanship.

District 11 staff wishes all our members and their families a good year in 1998.

Business Rep. Chuck Billings

One geyser effluent job finished, one more to go to bid this year

ROHNERT PARK - We had a very good year in District 10. Lake County had a lot of work in 1997. There is another $42 million of public works projects coming up in Lake County for 1998.

The Southeast Geyser Effluent injection line is now in service. The project is meeting and exceeding expectations. The $26-$29 million Northwest Effluent Injection Line is planned for the other side of the Lake. We hope it will go to bid some time this year. Santa Rosa is seriously considering the geysers as an alternative to its waste water problems.

It was pointed out that the current group of apprentices are doing very well. They are to be commended for their good work ethic, skills and eagerness to learn the trade.

Beware of the PECG initiative. If this initiative passes, our work will come to a virtual halt. Keep watching the Engineers News for information about the PECG initiative. Make sure you get involved, support your union, and by all means vote.

We held our last regular quarterly district meeting of 1997 in Lakeport on December 4. The turnout was good and a lot of important information was shared. Highlights of the meeting occurred when Gerry Orme of the Addiction Recovery Program, Doug Reed and retiree Joe Riley received their 30- and 35-year pins.

Housing construction finally breaks out of its long slump

SACRAMENTO - The arrival of winter is slowing work in the area. Some contractors will attempt to work through the mud, but work will soon grind to a virtual standstill. Once the rain stops, the coming year season is predicted to be even better than last year.

The California Environmental Protection Agency building downtown was approved November 20. This 20-story building on 10th and I streets should produce jobs for many of our members.

The Regional Transit Board voted 7-10 to approve a $200 million light-rail project in the south area. Local 3 District Rep. John Bonilla and Laborers Business Manager Doyle Radford lobbied to get this project going.

There are subdivisions in the planning and start-up phases all over the area. This is an excellent sign, as subdivision work is the bread and butter for many of our members.

Looks like housing is finally starting to creep out of its slump. According to a report by the UCLA Business Forecasting Project, California's residential housing industry now appears poised to show real gains for the first time since the recession of the early 1990s. New permits, the report said, reached an annual rate of about 115,000 in July and August of last year and grew to 122,000 in September and 136,000 in October. The increase is occurring in all major regions of the state and includes both single-family and apartments and condominiums.

With newcomers to California expected to increase from 75,000 in 1997 to a projected 225,000 per year by 2000, pressure on California's housing market will push the number of new housing units up to nearly 130,000 in 1998, the highest level since 1990, and more than 140,000 by 2000, the report said.

The north and south shore of Tahoe is continuing to experience some growth. Squaw Valley has a planned $250 million mall. Foster Wheeler still has work to do in the spring on the Truckee landfill. El Dorado County is planning several large paving and road repair projects.

A new batch plant is being put back on line in Woodland, but unlike the above projects, it is trying hard to be non-union. I say trying hard because Local 3 and Teamsters Local 150 had at least 100 members standing outside the gate having a barbecue while a few non-union workers inside were working to get the plant up and running. We did invite them to join us though.

It is really inspiring to see the many members of both unions working together to prevent the introduction of a non-union plant into a nearly all-union area of material producers.

Membership involvement is the key

Your involvement is more crucial than ever. One of the best ways to get involved is to take a COMET or ACT class. COMET teaches you the fundamentals of organizing and a lot more.

Beginning in February, the Sacramento District will be holding an ACT class for the members. If you are interested in signing up, give the district office a call at (916) 565-6170, or you can let one of our business representatives know.

Business Rep. Richard Taliaferro

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Martin Luther King Jr. – ally of labor

By Timothy Sears, Local 3 House Counsel and Roland Katz, Contracts Dept. Manager

As the nation commemorates the life of Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., we should remember his legacy as a staunch supporter and ally of the labor movement. In fact, King was killed in Memphis, Tenn., where he had been leading a campaign to support a strike by 1,300 city sanitation workers, members of the American Federation of State, County only Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

King first came to prominence when, as a young minister in Montgomery, Ala., he emerged as the leader of the boycott to end racial segregation on the city's buses. Later he led a campaign in Birmingham to open up job opportunities for black workers. This effort culminated in passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the law that protects all working Americans from discrimination based on their race, sex, or religion. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize when he was 35 years old.

While he was an outspoken critic of discriminatory practices by some unions, King always believed that a strong labor movement is essential to create a society where everyone can have fair opportunities for advancement. Since most African-Americans are working people, he once told an AFL-CIO convention, "there are precious few Negro millionaires," only strong unions can ensure that blacks win fair treatment and a better standard of living.

During the 1968 sanitation workers' strike, a Memphis judge tried to break the strike by issuing an injunction severely limiting the union's picket lines. Despite numerous death threats, King continued to speak out on behalf of the strikers.

In a speech to a rally of strikers and their supporters, King eloquently defended the rights of workers under the Bill of Rights to strike and picket.

"Now we have this illegal, unconstitutional injunc-
Local 3 members who work for Tuolumne County don't like the way they are being treated as second-class employees. They are fighting back, launching a campaign to get the board of supervisors to realize just how angry they are and to take action to resolve the problem.

At issue is the county's contribution to workers' health and welfare programs. While the county has refused during negotiations to increase that contribution since 1991, it has raised the amount it pays for upper management and confidential employees so that a department head now gets $122 per month more paid for insurance premiums than union-represented employees. This makes it much harder for working people to afford to insure their families. As long as this is the case, Local 3 and its members will continue to fight back.

In response, members filled the chambers during an early December board meeting, where Bob Britton, Local 3's director of Public Employees Division, gave a presentation. Britton was wrapped in bandages and had his arm in a sling to illustrate how the county has beaten up its workers.

When the board asked if the union was threatening labor unrest, Business Rep. Bill Reeves exclaimed that labor unrest already existed and it was caused by the county's disregard of its employees' concerns. He informed the board that things would not return to normal until corrective action was taken.

Business Rep. Bill Reeves
ANNOUNCEMENTS

HONORARY MEMBERS

The following retirees have thirty-five (35) or more years of membership in the Local Union as of December 1997, and have been determined to be eligible for Honorary Membership effective January 1, 1998. They were presented at the December 21, 1997 Executive Board Meeting.

Claude Bierman #1115587
Stanley Bratton #1112850
Marcel Brewer #0838509
Buck Bruney #1020952
Harold Bruno #0964987
Richard Cadriel #1113020
John Caldera #1112857
Charles Dutschke #1048236
Albert Eaton #1075005
Charles Hobraukala #1121951
Stanley Spellman #1070926
Donald Jones #0810749
Robert Henning #0900749

NOTICES

ELECTION OF BY-LAWS COMMITTEE

Business Manager Don Doser has announced the election of By-Laws Committee Members shall take place at the first regular quarterly district meeting of 1998 with eligibility rules as follows:

1. Must be a member in good standing.
2. Must be a resident in District area as indicated by the address shown on the Union records as of December 22, 1997.
3. Must be a registered voter in District.
4. Cannot be a registered apprentice.
5. Cannot be an Employer or an Employee of the Local Union.

The schedule for these meetings appears on this page under “District Meetings”.

ELECTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL MARKET AREA ADDENDUM COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Business Manager Don Doser has announced the election of Geographical Market Area Addendum Committee Members at each of the Northern California and Reno regularly scheduled district meetings during the first quarter of 1998 with eligibility rules as follows:

1. Must be living in the Committee’s Geographical area
2. Must be working/making a living in the industry in that area
3. Must be an “A” Journeyperson
4. Must be a member in good standing
5. Cannot be an owner operator

No member shall be nominated unless they are present at the meeting and will accept the nomination and the position, if elected.

No member is allowed to serve more than two (2) consecutive terms on the Geographical/Market Area Addendum Committee.

The schedule for the meetings in which these elections will be held appears on this page under “District Meetings”.

1998 GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE ELECTION

Recording- Corresponding Secretary Robert L Wise has announced that in accordance with Article X, Section 10 of the Local Union Bylaws, the election of Grievance Committees shall take place at the first regular quarterly district meeting of 1998.

The schedule for these meetings appears on this page under “District Meetings”.

DISTRICT MEETINGS

All meetings convene at 7:00 p.m.

JANUARY 1998

16th... District 30: Stockton, CA
Stockton Warton Gun & Bocci Club
4945 N. Ashley Lane, Stockton, CA

22nd... District 88: Sacramento, CA
Sacramento ILWU Hall
19th District Meetings

27th... District 40: Eureka, CA
Eureka ILWU Hall

28th... District 70: Redding, CA
Redding ILWU Hall

28th... District 68: Gresham, CA
Canary Workers
3557 800 Grand Ave, Gresham, CA

FEBRUARY 1998

4th...... District 12: Salt Lake City, UT
Salt Lake City ILWU Hall

5th...... District 17: Honolulu, HI

12th...... District 4: Fairbanks, CA
Fairbanks ILWU Hall

19th...... District 2: San Francisco, CA
San Francisco ILWU Hall

26th...... District 58: Fresno, CA

3rd...... District 17: Honolulu, HI

4th...... District 17: Hilo, HI

5th...... District 17: Hilo, HI

6th...... District 10: Reno, NV

10th...... District 17: Kona, HI

10th...... District 17: Kona, HI

12th...... District 17: Kona, HI

MARCH 1998

3rd...... District 17: Honolulu, HI

4th...... District 17: Hilo, HI

5th...... District 17: Kona, HI

6th...... District 17: Kona, HI

10th...... District 17: Kona, HI

12th...... District 17: Kona, HI

For Departed Members List, see page 20
FOR SALE: Home in ski area. 156, 131 S. 1 st St., 2 miles 15 minutes "ski in-ski out" development. Privately located for tranquility. $850,000. (209) 856-4445.
FOR SALE: Mobile home, 2 bed, 1 bath, 1,650 sq ft. $25,000. (631) 536-1567.
FOR SALE: Large home, Tile, 4 bedrm, 2 bath, 4,600 sq ft. $185,000. (707) 963-0126.
FOR SALE: Large tree salvage 92-102 trans. $600. (209) 791-6547.
FOR SALE: Mobile home, 2 bed, 1 bath, 1,650 sq ft. $25,000. (631) 536-1567.
FOR SALE: Large home, Tile, 4 bedrm, 2 bath, 4,600 sq ft. $185,000. (707) 963-0126.
FOR SALE: Mobile home, 2 bed, 1 bath, 1,650 sq ft. $25,000. (631) 536-1567.
FOR SALE: Large home, Tile, 4 bedrm, 2 bath, 4,600 sq ft. $185,000. (707) 963-0126.
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FOR SALE: Large home, Tile, 4 bedrm, 2 bath, 4,600 sq ft. $185,000. (707) 963-0126.
Scholarship Contest Rules for 1998

General rules and instructions for Local 3's College Scholarship Awards 1997/1998 school year

Four college scholarships will be awarded to sons and daughters of Local 3 members. Two scholarships of $3,000 each will be awarded to the first place female and male applicants. Two scholarships of $2,000 each will be awarded to the runner-up female and male applicants.

These scholarships must be used for study at any accredited U.S. College or university. The Local 3 scholarships will not impose restrictions of any kind on the course of study. Recipients may accept any other grants or awards which do not rule out scholarship aid from other sources.

Who may apply

Sons and daughters of members of Local 3 may apply for the scholarships. The parent of the applicant must be a member of Local 3 for at least one (1) year immediately preceding the date of the application. Sons and daughters of deceased members of Local 3 are eligible to apply for the scholarships. The parent of the applicant must have been a member of Local 3 for at least one (1) year immediately preceding the date of death. The applicants must be senior high school students who have, or will be, graduated at the end of either: (1) the fall semester (beginning in 1993), or (2) the spring semester (beginning in 1998), in public, private or parochial schools who are planning to attend a college or university anywhere in the United States during the academic year and who are able to meet the academic requirements for entrance in the university or college of their choice. Students selected for scholarships must have achieved not less than a “B” average in their high school work.

Applications will be accepted between January 1, 1998 and March 1, 1998.

Awarding scholarships

Upon receipt of the application and required forms, Local 3 will not exercise any choice among the various applicants or indicate in any way that one applicant should be favored over another. Based on factors normally used in awarding academic scholarships, the University Scholarship Selection Committee will submit to the Local 3 Executive Board recommendations for finalists. The list of potential winners and their qualifications will be reviewed and studied by the Executive Board and the scholarship winner selected.

Scholarship winners will be announced at the July 18, 1998 Semi-Annual meeting of Operating Engineers Local 3. The checks will be deposited in the winning students' names at the college or university they plan to attend.

All of the following items must be received by March 1, 1998:

1) The application: to be filled out and returned by the applicant.
2) Report on applicant and transcript: to be filled out by the high school principal or person he or she designates and returned directly to Local 3 by the official completing it.
3) Letters of recommendation: applicants should submit one to three letters of recommendation giving information about their character and ability. These may be from teachers, community leaders, family friends or others who know the applicant. Please submit all letters of recommendation with the application.
4) Photograph: a recent photograph, preferably 2 inches by 3 inches, with the applicant's name written on the back. The photo should be clear enough to reproduce in the Engineers News.

It is the responsibility of the applicant to see to it that all the above items are received on time and that they are sent to:

Robert L. Wise
Recording-Corresponding Secretary
Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3
1620 South Loop Road
Alameda, CA 94502-7090

DEPARTED MEMBERS

Our condolences to the family and friends of the following departed members
(compiled from the December 97 database)

Joe Baker Escondido, CA... 12/02/97
Walter Brown Hot Springs, MT... 12/12/97
William Brown Sr. Crescent City, CA... 12/19/97
Harold Burk Castro Valley, CA... 11/27/97
Dellas Campfield Lodi, CA... 12/23/97
Cecil Caswell Solano Valley, NV... 12/04/97
George Chaves Hayward, CA... 12/29/97
Earl Celvard Chardon, OH... 11/23/97
Kenneth Crespi Concord, CA... 12/03/97
Fillmore Cross Capitola, CA... 12/16/97
Flay Denton Clevis, CA... 12/16/97
Edward Delu Brentwood, CA... 12/09/97
Mirl Foughtt Fresno, CA... 12/06/97
Herman Fulft Layton, UT... 12/23/97
Homer Fuller Amar Fork, UT... 11/02/97
Mike Gallardo Boyes Hill Sp, CA... 10/01/97
Ray Gorman Mtn View, CA... 11/21/97
O. Gross Groveland, CA... 11/20/97
Fred Hahman Olivehurst, CA... 12/29/97
Earl Horn Eureka, CA... 12/02/97
Frank Jackowitz Sparks, NV... 12/26/97
Henry Jones Welianam, HI... 12/27/97
Chris Kaloides Kaukiehi, HI... 12/19/97
Fred Kasai Aiea, HI... 12/16/97
Melvin Kelso Citrus Hl, CA... 12/08/97
Bernard Lane Glendale, CA... 11/17/97
Lester Liebenberg West Sacramento, CA... 11/26/97
Anthony Marvilditis Cleveland, UT... 12/01/97
Andrew McBride Antioch, CA... 12/07/97
Gerald McQuery Reno, NV... 12/21/97
Donald Michael Danville, CA... 12/25/97
John Milhouse Chico, CA... 12/04/97
Ron Monson Brigham City, UT... 12/20/97
John Morris Brand, TX... 09/21/97
Archie Moyer Ukiah, CA... 12/18/97
Guy Murphy Sarrruck, CA... 12/26/97
Shigeki Nakamoto Honoakai, HI... 12/24/97
Ralph Nash Medinik, ID... 12/22/97
Roy Odell Fairfield, IA... 11/27/97
William Pusch Grants Pass, OR... 12/11/97
Jesus Ramirez Dunnica, CA... 12/06/97
Paul Raymor Alameda, CA... 12/06/97
Sherto Antrone Mt View, CA... 11/21/97
John Shell El Dorado, CA... 11/15/97
Albert Stoffel Fallwort, CA... 12/01/97
Richard Turner Hayward, CA... 12/21/97
Daniel Valesano Lower Lake, CA... 12/19/97
Warren Vaughn Fallon, CA... 11/21/97
Oscar Walker Redwood City, CA... 12/28/97
Harold White Acoona, CA... 12/17/97
John Whitesitt Modesto, CA... 12/07/97
David Wilson Nampa, ID... 12/13/97
Fred Zinkovich Balboa, CA... 12/15/97

PRE-RETIEMENT MEETINGS

All meetings convene at 7:00 p.m.

FAIRFIELD
Wed. Feb. 4, 1998
Operating Engineers Bldg.
2540 North Watney
Fairfield, CA

SALT LAKE CITY
Tues. Feb. 10, 1998
Operating Engineers Bldg.
1958 W. N. Temple
Salt Lake City, UT

RENO
Wed. Feb. 11, 1998
Operating Engineers Bldg.
1290 Corporate Blvd.
Reno, NV

FRESNO
Tues. Feb. 17, 1998
Cedar Lanes
3131 N. Cedar
Fresno, CA

MARIN
Tues. Feb. 24, 1998
Alvorado Inn
250 Entrada
Novato, CA

SAN FRANCISCO-SAN MATEO
Electricians Hall
302 8th Ave.
San Mateo, CA

personal notes

From the Reno District:
Congratulations to August and June Teixeira on the birth of the newest member of their family, Caroline Maharlani Teixeira, weighing 8 lbs., 5 oz.

From the Rohner Park District:
Sincere condolences to the family and friends of the following departed members: Karl J. Stempel (11/11); and Daniel Valesano (12/9).