



ENGINEERS NEWS

VOL. 33, NO. 10

SAN FRANCISCO, CA

OCTOBER 1982

Tom Bradley Right on the ISSUES Right for the JOB

(See pages 6 & 7)



Prop. 13 poses huge threat for California industry

ON NOVEMBER 3 Californians will vote on a water initiative which will decide this state's future prosperity, livability and growth patterns.

It is no exaggeration to describe the water initiative, which will be Proposition 13 on the ballot, as the most important and far reaching issue ever to be voted upon in California. Upon a close review of this initiative — called the "Water Resources Initiative"—Californians will realize, as have leaders in agriculture, business and labor, that the measure is not reform, but radical change.

Proposition 13 strikes at the very heart of every Californian's freedom to choose an individual life style. It would directly affect every water user in California. It could well mean an immediate increase in water rates because it would discourage further water development throughout California.

The harsh reality is that this initiative would throw out long-standing rights and policies—perhaps eliminating private water rights—which have helped California to enjoy the lowest food supply costs of any nation on earth.

Future water development killed

There are four major elements to Proposition 13.

The first would severely restrict existing and future water transfers from one area of the state to another by requiring extensive water regulatory plans, all of which would be subject to the approval of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), a five member, politically-appointed panel which will have similar powers to those vested in the State Coastal Commission.

This means that projects such as the State Water Project, the Colorado River Aqueduct, San Francisco's Hetch Hetchy Project, the East Bay Municipal Utility District's aqueduct and Russian River diversion projects would come under the complete control of this commission. Eighteen of California's 20 largest cities receive water from these and similar projects.

Any local water agency would be barred from water transfers until they comply with regulatory plans—submitted by every water district in the state—and implemented to the

(Continued on Page 2)

November 2 election provides opportunity for Labor to get back at 'Reaganomics'

By James Earp
Managing Editor

It's been almost two years since Ronald Reagan was elected President of the United States. A lot has happened to our economy since then and not very much of it has been good.

When Reagan defeated Carter in a landslide election in 1980, it was because millions of working men and women—many of them trade unionists—decided they wanted a change. They apparently took seriously the question that Reagan put to them: "Are you better off now than you were four years ago?"

Now with the November election upon us, it is time to ask that question again. Are we better off now than we were two years ago? To tens of thousands of building tradesmen and millions of other blue collar workers in America, the answer would have to be a resounding "no"!

The indicators of a disastrous economy are everywhere:

- This month the unemployment level topped 11 million people. More than 10 percent of the American workforce can't find jobs—the worst unemployment rate since the Great Depression.

- "Real" unemployment is closer to 14 percent. This includes an additional 1.4 million long-term unemployed "discouraged" workers who are no longer counted in unemployment statistics because they have given up looking for a job, and an additional 3.1 million workers relegated to part-time work. And in some hard hit industries such as autos and construction, unemployment is even worse—20 to 30 percent.

- Unemployment compensation exhausted for more than 2.5 million jobless and another three million are expected in 1983.

- Mortgage foreclosures are at Depression level highs with more than 1.5 million home-owners going into default on their loans. Half of these are expected to lose their homes.

- Factories are shutting their doors with alarming regularity. More than a million jobs in such industries as steel, autos, rubber and textiles have vanished permanently as multi-national corporations open up new plants in countries where low paid help abounds.

- Corporate bankruptcies are soaring. Nearly 2,000 failures have occurred among manufacturing companies through July of this year.

- Industrial production down, employment down, business sales down, housing permits down, new orders for consumer goods and materials down.

It's an impressive list of "accomplishments" for a President who has only

(Continued on Back Page)

October 24 date set for bay area labor rally

LOCAL 3 MEMBERS THROUGHOUT the Bay Area are encouraged to participate in a labor parade and rally to be held in San Francisco on Sunday, October 24. The "United Labor Parade" will be organized at 11 a.m. at 2nd & Howard streets and proceed down Market Street to the Civic Center where a rally will be held.

The event is being held to emphasize the importance for labor union members throughout the state to get out and vote on November 2. The theme will be: "Vote labor for jobs and justice."

Well known labor leaders including AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, Screen Actors Guild President Ed Asner (of "Lou Grant") and John Henning of the California Labor Federation will speak at the rally.

The event is being sponsored by central labor councils, Building Trades councils, California Labor Federation, ILWU and the Teamsters Union.

"We intend to do all that we can to assure that the rightful interests and concerns of working people will be reflected in this election," stated Kirkland. He noted that this election would be a "historical contest between money and plain people."

Henning, in anticipation of the rally and parade, urged trade unionists to remember that a conservative takeover of this state's government would be "disasterous for the California worker."



Dangling from the top of a massive 238A Linkbelt crane, a photographer for the Monterey Aquarium took this stunning shot of the \$25 million Monterey Bay Aquarium project now under construction. More photos and story on page 5.



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

LOOKING AT LABOR

ENGINEERS NEWS

WIPA



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

T.J. "TOM" STAPLETON

Business Manager
and Editor

HAROLD HUSTON
President

BOB SKIDGEL
Vice President

JAMES "RED" IVY
Rec.-Corres. Secretary

DON KINCHLOE
Treasurer

NORRIS CASEY
Financial Secretary

JAMES EARP
Managing Editor

ENGINEERS NEWS is published monthly by Local 3 of the International Union of Operating Engineers, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, CA 94103. Second class postage paid at San Francisco, CA. USPS Publication Number 176-560. Subscription price \$30.

THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH and the privilege of electing our leaders through the democratic process have always been the two cornerstones from which our nation has derived its greatness and strength. It is no coincidence that these two principles also provide the greatest source of strength for the American labor movement.

In our recent union election, you as a Local 3 member exercised your right to choose who your leaders would be, and the result of that election was an entirely new administration. One of the pledges we made was that you would be given more of a voice in the day to day administration of this union.

As part of that pledge, we are utilizing a survey to help us evaluate the quality of the representation you are getting from the business agents and dispatchers. The survey was used last month to help us evaluate three business agents and one dispatcher.

They were mailed directly to the members affected and the response from the members was good. The survey asks the member to evaluate his or her business agent or dispatcher in such areas as experience and effectiveness in resolving problems on the job, and also asks if the member is satisfied to have this individual continue to represent them.

This form of "direct representation" is a privilege that our members have never had in the past. It is our belief that if there is any question on the effec-

tiveness of the representation you are getting, you should be given an opportunity to voice your concerns.

If in the future you receive a survey card asking you to help us evaluate the business agent that represents you, please do not hesitate to fill the survey out and mail it back to the union. The survey is confidential and the member does not have to put his name on it.

The ultimate objective of the survey is to receive an accurate picture of the representation we are providing for the membership, so we hope you will do your part and participate in the survey if you should receive one.

Just as participation in your union is important, so is participation in our government. In a few short weeks, as you are well aware, we will have an opportunity to elect our local, state and federal representatives.

To be able to freely voice our concerns and beliefs and to choose our leaders by way of the secret ballot is more than a "right." It is a privilege. A privilege that far too many working men and women in other nations do not have.

The day that we fail to exercise those privileges is the day we give up our freedom. And who will we have to blame but ourselves?

I hope that every registered voter who is a member of our union will exercise his or her right to vote. As you will find in this issue of *Engineers News*, we have gone to great lengths to

provide you with as much pertinent information as possible on the candidates and issues. Please take time to read it carefully and consider the recommendations being made by Local 3.

The candidates that have been endorsed by Local 3 have received that endorsement because they have proven track records in supporting legislation that provides for more jobs and stronger trade union laws.

If you have any doubt about the candidates backed by labor, just keep in mind the big question that President Reagan asked the American people two years ago as they went to the polls: "Are you better off now than you were two years ago?"

With unemployment higher now than at any time since the Great Depression, I hope our members will ask themselves that very same question as they go to the polls again. We certainly are *not* better off under Reagan's economic policies and *now* is the time to do something about it.

In this November election, we have the very real possibility of regaining our lost strength in the U.S. Senate and preserving our majority in the House. If we are successful in doing that, we can prevent Reagan from pushing through any more legislation that will force working men and women out of jobs, and we can finally pass legislation that will put us back to work.

Water Commission OKs Auburn Dam request

The state Water Commission voted this month to ask Congress to appropriate another \$5.1 million for work that could lead to construction of Auburn Dam.

Last year the commission sought \$1.6 million for studies on the long-stalled dam, which the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation hope to build on the American River 32 miles east of Sacramento. The bureau said Congress provided \$1.6 million.

A spokesman said the commission has "consistently supported ongoing studies" at the dam site, focusing on where it should be build, whether it would be safe and what its environmental impact would be.

He said the commission has not as yet voted to support construction of the dam and probably will not consider such a recommendation until after all

of the studies are completed.

Michael Catino, the bureau's regional director, said the \$5.1 million requested by the state commission would be to start drawing up designs and specifications for the latest version of the proposed dam.

A previous design was dropped because of worries it would not withstand an earthquake.

So far, the federal government has spent more than \$200 million on pre-construction work, but money for work on a new design has not been forthcoming because of the federal government's tight money squeeze.

Catino said the bureau's Sacramento regional office "is working very hard" in an effort to "prepare a package" that the bureau could offer to Congress next year for reauthorization of a newly designed dam. He said the package would include seven local government agencies and private firms in helping the federal government finance the \$1.6 billion project.

They are the Sacramento and East Bay municipal utility districts, the Modesto and Turlock irrigation districts, Cushion Rail Inc., American Hydro and the American River Authority, which involves Placer and El Dorado counties.

Environmental groups have opposed construction of the dam.

(Continued on Page 16)

Water initiative threatens California

(Continued from Page 1)

continuous satisfaction of the bureaucrats.

Flip-flops priorities for water use

Second, the initiative would greatly promote instream water uses. Today, domestic and irrigation uses on behalf of people, agriculture and business have the top priority on the use of instream water.

Proposition 13 specifically permits anyone—any individual or group—to sue in court to stop usage of instream water for anything other than fish, wildlife and recreational uses. Anybody!

Sneak attack on New Melones

Third, the initiative would seriously restrict our ability to store water behind New Melones Dam. This is among the most ludicrous elements in Proposition 13. At a time when Californians are facing critical water problems, when the need for inexpensive sources of energy is acute and when our tax dollars are being stretched to their fullest potential, supporters of this measure are asking us to let sit virtually idle a fully completed, \$360-million water storage facility.

In 1974 Californians overwhelmingly rejected a statewide initiative which would have placed New

Melones Dam in the federal wild and scenic act which would have substantially reduced the full utilization of the dam. Since then, responsible leaders from consumer groups, business, labor, agriculture and the media have repeatedly urged that New Melones Dam be filled to capacity.

Local control doomed

Fourth, the initiative would grant unprecedented control over groundwater in certain basins of the state. The precedent would thus be established for statewide control of all groundwater.

The initiative cites eleven groundwater basins in California which would require state-supervised groundwater management: Santa Cruz-Pajaro Basin, Cuyama Valley Basin, Ventura County Basin, Eastern San Joaquin County Basin, Chowchilla Basin, Madera Basin, Kings Basin, Kaweah Basin, Tulare Lake Basin, Tule Basin and the Kern County Basin.

The initiative also contains powerful sanctions against any designated area refusing to comply with the SWRCB's wishes. Beginning one year after the effective date of the Act and continuing until the SWRCB approves a management plan for a particular designated overdraft area,

**PARTICIPATE
In Your Union
and Your Government
VOTE
On November 2**

PROJECT

Another "Blood Alley" to be widened

The state Transportation Commission this month approved the controversial widening of a portion of Highway 99/70 north of Sacramento. In June, the commission voted to provide \$10 million in its five-year, \$10.2 billion statewide transportation program for widening part of what has been dubbed "Blood Alley." The stretch of road is between the intersection with Interstate 5 near the Metropolitan Airport and a point 12 miles north, where Highway 99 heads for Yuba City and Highway 70 for Marysville. The state Department of Transportation at first had opposed the widening, then withdrew its opposition. However, Caltrans still proposed a change in wording that Assemblywoman Jean Moorhead, D-Sacramento, charged would be "a sneakier way to get the same result" as opposing the widening.

Caltrans requested "a scoping study and environmental assessment."

Moorhead said the highway improvement has been scheduled despite "strong opposition" from Caltrans. She credited the work of CRASH (Citizens Rebellating Against Safety Hazards) for convincing the commission to budget money for the highway. She warned listeners to keep track of the commission's activities to be sure it does not drop the program from its budget in the future. A Moorhead aide said the \$10 million will provide an interchange at Elkhorn Boulevard and permit enlarging one mile of the highway from two to four lanes. The work is not scheduled until 1986. Meanwhile, additional lighting and signal lights will be installed.

In other action, the commission deleted, for the time being, an interchange on Interstate 5 for the proposed 700-acre Delta Shores development near Freepoint. In June, the commission had approved the interchange, on the condition its staff, the city and the developer (Moss Land Company) reached agreement by Aug. 30 on where the interchange would be located and who would pay for it. The agreement has not been reached. The city also offered a proposal for two interchanges instead of one. The commission is concerned not only about the plan to add another interchange but also about who will pay for it—the developer or residents of the development.

Council vote in Hayward backs big park

An ambitious proposal to move Marine World/Africa USA and the Golden Gate Fields and Bay Meadows racetracks to some East Bay marshlands easily cleared its first hurdle when the Hayward City Council unanimously approved the concept. The council voted to order city staff to work with Shoreline Associates, the plan's initiators, to study the environmental, financial and related effects of creating a giant entertainment complex on 705 acres south of the San Mateo Bridge. Although city officials emphasized that they had made no formal commitment to the project, local government and community leaders are excited about its potential as a source of revenue.

Proponents say the recreation complex could create 2000 jobs and generate \$2 million in taxes yearly, with a major spinoff effect on related industries such as hotels and restaurants. Hayward is considering selling bonds to help pay for the project. Marine World is currently located in Redwood City, Golden Gate Fields in Albany and Bay Meadows in San Mateo. Each is visited by about a million people a year. Marine World is seeking a new home because it wants to expand and because its landlord wants to build offices on the present site of the wildlife and amusement park.

The proposal of merging the two racetracks has drawn cautious enthusiasm from racing officials, who would like to reduce their operating costs and draw bigger crowds. The project needs approval from more than a dozen agencies, including the Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

Hayward highway deal ok'd by Brown

Governor Brown signed a bill this month that could let the City of Hayward build a Route 238 expressway with the proceeds from the sale of land that is part of the right of way for an abandoned state freeway. The measure, by state Senator John Holmdahl, D-Castro Valley, also would apply to



Big concrete pour in San Francisco

A record concrete pour was reported by Milo S. Gates, president of Swinerton & Walberg Co. this month in San Francisco when 9,200 yards of concrete were placed for the monolithic foundation mat for the Ramada Renaissance Hotel on North 5th Street between Eddy and Ellis. The pour was a record for the firm and was exceeded in San Francisco only by the mat for the Bank of America Building. The project consists of a 32-story, 1,050-room building with over 400 tons of reinforcing steel in the mat alone. Thickness of the pour varied from four to seven feet. Concrete trucks began unloading at the six conveyor stations at 6 a.m. with the last truck unloading at 1 a.m. the following day. Four batch plants furnished the concrete while the trucks were provided by Kaiser Sand & Gravel, Bay Cities Building Materials, Bode Gravel Co. and Lone Star.



other localities where the state has abandoned freeway construction projects. Under the bill, the excess right of way land must be sold at fair market value and the state Transportation Commission must approve the alternative highway plan.

BuRec releases hydroelectric power study

Commissioner of Reclamation Robert N. Broadbent has announced the release of a Bureau of Reclamation study which evaluates potential sites for "low-head" hydroelectric development within the 17 contiguous Western States. "Until recently, little effort was made to determine the potential for small, low-head hydro-power generation in the West," Broadbent stated. One major reason was economics. Now, however, the increasing demand for more electrical energy and the rising costs of other power generating fuels have made low-head production feasible.

The study, "Report on Assessment of Low-Head Hydroelectric Sites in the Western States," is the third and final phase of the low-head generation study. The purpose of the report is to describe the studies and evaluations on 86 potential hydropower sites selected from phase II of the study, which identified 2,628 sites having hydropower potential. These studies were an outgrowth of a Reclamation investigation called the Western Energy expansion Study. The latest report defines low-head as having a net head of water (the depth of usable water behind the dam) of not more than 20 meters (approximately 66 feet).

Publication of the results of this study, Broadbent said, will encourage non-Federal interests to consider these sites for development. The Bureau of Reclamation has identified the potential sites and has developed the basic technical information. Now the non-Federal interests can develop the sites. The concept of private initiative and development is one of the mainstays of this Administration's policies. A basic assumption made in the power studies was that all the powerplants would be run-of-the-river plants, and that no changes would be

made in the river flow patterns.

For the 57 economically feasible sites out of the 86 sites studied, the total installed capacity would be about 598,000 kilowatts and would generate about 3.3 billion kilowatt-hours annually that would serve about 400,000 people. This is equivalent to using 6.5 million barrels of oil annually to generate electricity. The installed capacity sizes selected range from about 1,200 kilowatts to 30,000 kilowatts with 34 of the sites greater than 5,000 kilowatts and 21 of the sites greater than 10,000 kilowatts.

Bechtel gets Diablo Canyon contract

Bechtel Power Corporation has been given responsibility for completion of Pacific Gas & Electric Company's Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Facility, according to Harry O. Reinsch, president of Bechtel Power Corporation and director of Bechtel Group Inc. Diablo Canyon, located on the California coast near the city of San Luis Obispo, received a Nuclear Regulatory Commission license to load fuel and begin low power testing on Unit 1 last summer, but the license was suspended by the NRC when design and construction uncertainties arose.

PG&E has asked Bechtel to assume responsibility for the remaining work necessary to restore the suspended low-power license for the plant; obtain a full-power license; complete construction of Unit 2; and provide startup engineering and construction support needed to bring both units into commercial operation.

"No one can match Bechtel's worldwide experience in the engineering and construction of nuclear power plants," said PG&E Chairman Frederick W. Mielke Jr. "I am confident the combined resources of Bechtel and PG&E will result in a project completion of the highest quality in timely manner."

UPDATE



By HAROLD HUSTON, President

A Personal Note From The President's Pen

Dear Brother and Sister Engineers:

I want to take this opportunity to personally thank all of you who took time out to vote in our recent union election. It's always been really hard for me to understand why a member is not interested enough in his union to cast his vote for the candidates of his choice. There are lots of working men and women throughout the world who would have risked their lives to be able to exercise this democratic right and privilege. We must never take this for granted, but make it our individual responsibility to express ourselves, and then to become involved in all matters pertaining to our local union.

Your constructive criticism is always welcomed! Please don't sit back and be afraid to come forward with your ideas of how Local #3 can be a better union, or in matters where you feel the officers and business representatives could change some method of operation in order to better serve our membership. All labor unions in the 1980's throughout the United States and Canada will be facing some of the greatest challenges that we have ever seen in the history of organized labor. In order to survive, and gain in benefits, it's going to take a team effort, with everyone working together — and giving that little extra effort.

During the 1960's and 1970's many of us took our

good jobs for granted. It seemed that when we finished one project, another large job was always there waiting for us. "How sweet it was." Those good old days are gone. Today we must fight like we have never fought before in order to obtain jobs for our members. Every man and woman should have the right to obtain a job in order to support his or her family.

We appreciate so much the many times you have attended public hearings, when requested, on new projects, and have given us your 100% support. When we asked you to stand and to be acknowledged, the politicians then knew we were not alone, but had the full support of the membership and their friends in that particular area. This has swayed many a politician's vote who was riding the fence on the issue!

The Grievance Committee in each district has been asked to tighten up on the screening process they use when political candidates appear before them for recommendation for endorsement. The Executive Board will then be extremely careful to only endorse and support those persons who can assure us they will be favorable towards Labor's interests and goals. Furthermore, once a politician has lied to us, or let us down we will never support him or her again!

On September 1, 1982, immediately following the installation of your new officers and executive board members, the Executive Board met in special session. At this meeting, we "bit the bullet," and voted to cut all our own wages to show the members that if they have to tighten up on their belts, so do we.

Let me assure all the retirees and their lovely wives, we have asked the administrator of the trust funds to give to the trustees at our next meeting a detailed report on the cost of benefit improvements you have suggested to us. Please be confident this will be given our most serious consideration.

In closing this personal letter to you, I want to say "THANKS" for giving me the opportunity to serve you as your President for three more years. I thank you too, for the numerous phone calls, telegrams, letters and cards of congratulations. This will be my fourth term as President of Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3, and I promise to always give you my very best as I feel I have done heretofore.

Harold Huston

HAROLD HUSTON, President

House committee OKs \$193 million for state water projects

Washington — a House appropriations subcommittee, meeting behind closed doors, has approved a \$193 million budget for California water projects, according to the Sacramento Bee.

In several instances, the panel recommended spending levels that exceed President Reagan's budget requests.

The subcommittee also gave a green light to a second-stage \$7 million appropriation for construction of a solar-power electric-generating plant by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District.

The federal government provided an initial outlay of \$6.8 million last year to get the project off the ground.

The California funds were included in a \$13.6 billion spending bill to finance water and energy programs during the fiscal year starting Oct. 1.

The full Appropriations Committee is scheduled to make the figures public today when it acts on the bill.

Copy of the bill showed the subcommittee approved the \$180 million for solar energy programs — more than twice the level recommended by the White House.

The bill's overall price tag, however, is about \$70 million below administration requests — the result of a priority juggling effort that should enable congressional Democrats to claim that the measure is not a budget buster.

The subcommittee cut the Energy Department's budget by \$329 million, primarily in the nuclear weapons program, to make room for higher expenditures for new energy sources and a more ambitious water development program.

The special hike for solar projects was requested by Rep. Vic Fazio, D-West Sacramento, a strong backer of SMUD's involvement in development of new technology to tap the power of the sun.

In a report accompanying the bill, the subcommittee said it decided to recommend another \$7 million for SMUD's 100-megawatt facility "on the basis of first-stage results that the project will continue to provide a powerful inducement for the development of photovoltaic technologies."

Groundbreaking for the plan is scheduled Oct. 20.

At the urging of Fazio, the subcommittee also gave a go-ahead for an additional \$1.1 million to upgrade the electric-power output of a generator at Shasta Dam — another source of electricity for SMUD.

The panel earmarked \$1.1 million for planning and engineering work for deepening of the Sacramento Deep-water Channel.



Eureka's largest project underway

A segment of the largest construction project ever attempted in Eureka is underway in Humboldt Bay south of Eureka, reports District Representative Gene Lake.

Workers are midway through completion of the bay outfall pipeline for the city's \$33 million wastewater treatment plant. The bay pipeline is one of the more difficult tasks in the years-long construction project.

The new wastewater plant will be operating by early 1985, according to city officials.

Coast Marine Co.'s crew is working from two barges, laying sections of pipe that are 16 feet long, 48 inches in diameter and weighing 16,000 pounds each. When finished the pipeline will deliver an average of 10 million gallons of treated effluent from holding ponds into the bay on each out-going tide.

Claude C. Wood sets up rock plant for San Luis Dam

Business Representative Bob Meriott reports that Claude C. Wood Company has their Rock Plant set up at Cantua Creek and is making baserock for the O and M road at their San Luis Canal Project.

They have also started their slope paving near Kettleman City and will be paving northward. This will be a good job for several Brother Engineers for the next year or so.

Lee's Paving Inc. has been awarded an overlay job in Sequoia National Forest. The job consists of 5.3 miles of patching and overlay.

R and D Watson has made a good start on their bridge across the Kern River in eastern Tulare County. They will build a new two lane bridge across the river and leave the old bridge in place as a walk way. This job will last until next summer at a cost of \$1.5 million.

The Merced Irrigation District hopes to know within 30 days if it will be able to build a Hydroelectric Plant on the Merced River near Yosemite National Park's western boundary, reports Business Representative Harold Smith. Merced Irrigation District has applied to the State and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a Preliminary Permit which would permit M.I.D. to conduct a feasibility study to build a plant in the south fork of the Merced River. At this time they do not have a cost estimate.

A dam, 375 feet high, would have to be built about 1000 feet below the confluence of Bishop Creek and the south fork of the River. This dam would impound 50,000 acre feet of water with a surface of 400 acres. A concrete tube, 24,500 feet long, would also be built.

Monterey Aquarium job enters second year

WORK ON THE MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM has entered its second year, and according to Sven Hasselberg, project superintendent for general contractor Rudolph & Sletten, Inc., everything is progressing on schedule.

The aquarium is being financed through a gift David Packard (Hewlett-Packard Corp.) and when completed, will be operated on a self-supporting basis by the Monterey Bay Aquarium Foundation. The purpose of the project is to provide a facility that will expand the public interest in the marine life and environment of the Monterey Bay.

The building that will house the aquarium is designed to maintain the character of the Old Cannery Row, and will combine parts of the original Hovden Cannery with new construction. Aquarium tanks will be supplied by a large circulating seawater system designed to pump 2,000 gallons of seawater per minute from Monterey Bay.

There will be two main tanks. The kelp forest tank will be 70 ft. long and will contain over 200,000 gallons of seawater. Living giant kelp plants will reach from the rocky bottom to the surface of the water, 24 ft. above, spreading out to form a natural kelp canopy for sea wildlife.

The Monterey Bay tank will be 90 ft. long, 15 ft. deep and will average 25 ft. across. It will contain many of the



Photo at left is an aerial view of the aquarium which is currently under construction in Monterey. Pictured below is the Linkbelt crane owned by Peninsula Crane in San Jose. Featuring 70 ft. of tower with 180 ft. of boom, the 140-ton Linkbelt is the only one of its kind in California. Pictured bottom left are: Frank Chavez, apprentice; Sven Hasselberg, project superintendent; Tom Armer (back row), business agent; Billy Algers, operator; Don Luba, district representative and an unidentified worker.

forms of sea wildlife found naturally in the nearby bay. Surrounding the tanks will be thousands of square feet of display area and exhibits.

Rudolph & Sletten are the general contractors of the \$32 million project. Work began last October and is scheduled for completion in October of 1984.

One of the interesting features of the project at this time is the massive Linkbelt 238A crane being leased from Peninsula Crane of San Jose. Equipped with 70 ft. of tower and 180 ft. of working boom, the Linkbelt has a capacity of 140 tons. It's the only crane of its kind in the state, according to Peninsula Crane owner Art Algers. Local 3 member Billy Algers is the operator and 4th period apprentice Frank Chavez is the oiler.

Over 16,000 yards of material were excavated and removed from the site to make way for the foundation and the underground mechanical room for the aquarium. This room will house the system filters, pumps, holding tanks and the incredible complex of pipes and controls required to supply the aquarium exhibit with seawater.

Elsewhere on the site foundation piers have been driven and foundations and walls constructed for what will eventually be exhibit areas and access to the large tanks.

Foundation work has had its share of surprises, due to the extremely uneven granite outcrops characteristic of the Monterey shoreline.

The viewing windows for the aquarium tanks though not yet installed have been on the project site for sometime, and are another interesting feature of the project. Since glass quickly loses its transparency the thicker it gets clear acrylic plastic was the material of choice.

It is exceptionally transparent and can be cast in sheets of virtually any size and thickness required by aquarium applications. It is also impact resistant and weighs only half as much as glass.



Key races: how they look

There is no such thing as an unimportant election this November 2nd. Although there are a number of extremely key races, the simple fact is, every trade unionist must not fail to vote. Our Democratic majority in the House is under severe attack, fed by millions of dollars in conservative, right-wing PAC money. It is even possible that the Republicans could take control of the California Legislature unless we vote for candidates friendly to labor. A loss in any of these areas would deal a crushing economic blow working men and women who have already suffered tragic job losses under the Reagan economic program.

GOP pours money into Marks campaign against Phil Burton

In a desperate bid to win election over 18-year veteran liberal Democratic Congressman Phillip Burton, the handpicked GOP candidate Milton Marks is pulling out all the stops to sell himself as a true-believing conservative.

A letter from Republican Marks to the GOP politicos comes down hard on Burton's consistently pro-Labor voting record during his nine terms in Congress. At the same time, Marks pleads for large financial contributions from corporation coffers to help him "permanently retire" Burton from public office.

Marks' letter, which apparently was sent by mistake to some individuals friendly to Burton, tells how the top Republican strategists in Washington commissioned a "decision-making information survey" which led them to two conclusions: that Phil Burton could be beaten and that Marks should be their candidate.

"The (Republican) Congressional Committee picked Phil Burton as one of the top incumbents in the country to defeat," Marks told his affluent donors. The letter goes on to urge substantial contributions from big corporation political action committees.

The fact that Marks' appeal for conservative money was nationwide is disclosed by his request for "assistance from all those parties throughout the country that are as committed as we are to defeating Phil Burton."

Burton is the only Californian among the 20 congressmen on the "hit list" of the Republican National Committee.

As examples of why big business should oppose Burton, Marks stresses Burton's voting record:

- Against cutting OSHA funding.
- Against lowering the minimum wage for youth.
- In favor of common-site picketing.
- In favor of federal controls on natural gas prices.
- Against cutting social programs.

Marks' conservative appeal further points out that Burton's voting record received very low ratings from the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the Business and Industry Political Action Committee (BIPAC), the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. (CCUS), the National Association of Businessmen (NAB), the American Conservative Union (ACU), and other right wing conservative organizations.

On the other hand, Marks notes Burton received very good scores



Phil Burton

from Labor's Committee on Political Education, AFL-CIO (COPE),

Then, just to leave no doubt as to his own conservative credentials, Marks tells the GOP moneybags about recent bills which he authored or supported as a Republican state senator:

- Restricting the qualifications for unemployment insurance.
- Amending the Labor Code to make it more difficult for the Labor Commission to inspect business records.
- Opposing the acceleration of sales tax payments for taxpayers with \$4 million or more in monthly sales tax liability.
- Opposing an increase in the interest rate for late payment of sales taxes.

Leo McCarthy brings knowledge, experience to Lt. Governor post

You could almost count the number of California legislators on one hand who have been as good a friend to labor as Leo McCarthy has been. As an assemblyman and particularly during his six years as Speaker of the Assembly, McCarthy proved time and again that he was willing and able to keep his commitments to the working men and women of this state.

That's why we need to elect him as Lt. Governor. After the past four years in which Mike Curb has made a mockery of the office, we need a man who not only knows the legislative process through and through, but can deal with the players effectively.

As Lt. Governor, he will bring an intimate and detailed knowledge of the legislative process to the job.

McCarthy's credentials are impressive. During his tenure as Speaker of the Assembly, he delivered some of the most important laws in the state's history. Under his leadership, the legislature:

- Reduced state personal income tax by \$2 billion annually with the 1978 indexing law.
- Streamlined construction permit review of industrial and residential developments without unnecessary de-

A look at the record shows Tom Bradley is right on the issues

The choice for governor of the state of California this November should be clear for trade unionists. A look at the record of democrat Tom Bradley versus his GOP opponent, George Deukmejian shows that Bradley has been a working man and has fought for working men and women all his life. The same can definitely not be said for Deukmejian.

As Los Angeles Mayor, Bradley has worked with leaders of both business and labor to bring new jobs to Los Angeles. The result has been over 200,000 new jobs created since he has been mayor.

Bradley believes in a healthy construction industry. While he was mayor, the City of Los Angeles participated in the construction of 10,000 housing units. As a candidate for governor, he has outlined a five-point plan designed to spur the housing industry in California.

His plan would exempt first time home buyers from state taxes on savings interest earned in making housing down payments. He would also speed up the building permit process by having regional environmental impact reports apply to all new housing projects in a specific area, thus eliminating the need for every project having to re-search and write its own report.

Other elements of the housing plan provide for use of public and private pension funds to finance housing projects and mortgage assistance legislation recently vetoed by President Reagan. That proposal would lower interest rates for first time home buyers.

Bradley has also been a consistent supporter of labor legislation. He has worked for job safety, and lobbied Congress aggressively to secure loans



Tom Bradley

for the Lockheed Corporation, saving thousands of jobs for union workers.

Bradley came to the aid of the building trades recently when he made sure that the \$9 billion Intermountain Power Project in Utah would pay prevailing wages and was managed by a pro-union company. He also mandated that all community redevelopment projects in L.A. pay Davis-Bacon rates.

Deukmejian, on the other hand has an impressive record *against* working people. He opposed subjecting employers to criminal penalties if they cause the death of an employee through gross negligence or failure to provide safe working conditions.

He opposed requiring employers to notify injured employees of possible benefits under workers compensation. He voted against employment discrimination reforms. He opposed prohibiting the use of professional strike breakers by employers.

Deukmejian, like so many other GOP politicians, has never been concerned about the issues affecting working men and women.

It is Tom Bradley who has paid his dues to the working men and women of this state and he deserves our support. He has built a solid record of results for the people of Los Angeles and he'll be able to accomplish even more as the Governor of California.



Leo McCarthy

lays.

- Enacted tough new laws mandating prison for sale of heroin, rape, violent crimes against the elderly and handicapped, and child molesting.
- Increased emphasis on vocational education to develop employable skills.

During this same period, California labor drew heavily on the support and understanding of Leo McCarthy, who led the legislative battle for economic

and social progress for California's 11 million working men and women.

During McCarthy's tenure, the state's Industrial and Welfare Commission took a major step toward expanded worker protections and the improvement of working conditions and wages for California workers. Today, California is the only state providing critical per-day overtime standards.

Labor's "bread and butter" concerns have also been met. Unemployment benefits are now extended to cover more workers than ever before. Disability insurance, unemployment insurance and workers compensation benefits have all received substantial increases. In the 1980 legislative session alone, \$100 million in benefits were added to the State's workers compensation program.

For 14 years in the State Legislature, Leo McCarthy has been a strong advocate and supporter of workers' rights. Throughout this time he has led workers' causes, resulting in laws and victories of historical significance.

If anyone can make of the Lt. Governor's office a more positive force and elevate the job from its current low state, it is Leo McCarthy.

Salt Lake Mayor Ted Wilson is Labor's choice against Hatch

In almost every way, Ted Wilson is the ideal candidate for Utah's seat in the U.S. Senate. Wilson has spent most of his life in Utah and the Salt Lake City area. Previously a teacher at Skyline High, Ted Wilson has been Salt Lake Mayor since 1976.

As Mayor, Wilson has balanced six consecutive city budgets. During that same period of time, 4,824 new commercial and manufacturing buildings have been constructed generating 47,944 new jobs. Also, city staff has been reduced and since 1979, property tax, sales tax and franchise tax burdens have been reduced by 10.18%.

The Salt Lake airport has been a big source of work during its expansion. Wilson spearheaded that expansion by selling \$99 million in bonds. During that same period, airport operating revenues increased yearly to the current \$19.2 million yearly figure. That revenue paid for the bonds, not the taxpayers.

Ted Wilson was enthusiastically endorsed by both Local 3 and Utah State AFL-CIO because he will put Utah issues first when he is in the U.S. Senate. Addressing the Utah AFL-CIO meeting in Salt Lake this month, he clearly spelled out his concerns, "We

need to get Americans back to work right now! Orrin Hatch has told us to wait, to be patient. Well let me tell you, we don't have time to wait for unemployment to go any higher than 10%.

"We have the largest number of unemployed in our state's history, 60,000," Wilson commented. "Our unemployment rate is at its highest since the Great Depression of the 1930's and nearly double the rate of 1979. This year, for the first time ever, Utah unemployment insurance payments have exceeded \$100 million. This is 65% more than was paid during the same period last year and 24% more than was paid during the entire year of 1981."

Turning to his efforts to put more fairness into national economic policy, Wilson pointed out that thousands of Utah workers are out of jobs at Geneva, Kennecott and Anaconda. Nationally, the steel industry is operating at less than 40% of capacity, the lowest since the 1930's. We can claim less than 17% of the world's steel market. Moreover, 21 million tons of foreign steel is being sold in this country.

What Ted Wilson underscored in his State AFL-CIO speech is to stop the Washington economic experiment that



Ted Wilson

is costing 60,000 Utah workers their jobs, and get back to solid economic recovery. Wilson proposes prohibiting foreign concerns from dumping metal and other products into the American market, which causes unemployment in Utah. Training and job placement must be reinstated. It does no good to train anyone for non-existent jobs, or place someone in a company that is going bankrupt.

The overall concern of Utah union members at the convention is the constant threat of lay-offs and plant closings. Several convention delegates commented that their members feel their current paycheck may be their last.

"How can anyone budget their family to buy shoes or get their kids ready for school when you may be unemployed tomorrow or next week?" was a common statement made to *Engineers News*. On the positive side, many delegates volunteered to do voter registration and Ted Wilson for Senate buttons blossomed all over the hall. One Building Trades delegate summed up the entire convention, "I always vote for jobs and after 14 months of record unemployment and bad economic news, I'm going with Ted Wilson. He's going to vote for Utah first."

Bradley proposes Labor Secretary post for California

To better consolidate, coordinate and streamline the state's worker-related activities, Tom Bradley plans to create a Cabinet-level position of Secretary of Labor for California, if he is elected governor.

The new consolidation department would provide a central policy agency to speak for and deal with labor-related issues. It would facilitate jobs creation and placement, as well as maintaining safe and decent working conditions and labor standards, direct apprenticeships and retraining programs. These changes can be made by shifting existing resources and staff and thus would not increase the costs, according to Bradley.

"It is clear that creating more jobs must be a principal objective of the next governor," said Bradley. "To better accomplish that goal, a unified effort to streamline, economize and consolidate must be undertaken by the state government."

Presently, labor-related activities in the state are carried by a variety of office without a central coordination mechanism.

For example, the state Department of Industrial Relations administers programs in occupational safety health, workers' compensation and other labor affairs, while the Employment Development Department administers unemployment and disability insurance, training programs and plant closing assistance. The Secretary of Labor would consolidate and coordinate these related programs.

Brown is COPE candidate for U.S. Senate

In the midst of a chaotic national economic policy more than 2.2 million jobs have been created during Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.'s tenure in office. Under Brown's leadership California has:

- extended the right of collective bargaining to over 800,000 public and farm workers;
- strengthened and expanded prevailing wage laws, making them the strongest in the nation;
- prohibited the use of strikebreakers and made "successor" clauses binding under state law;
- developed the most comprehensive and protective OSHA program in the country;
- doubled the number of apprentices being trained, thus providing 20 per cent of the nation's supply of skilled workers;
- vastly increased consumer and labor representation on regulatory boards and increased the benefits of every social service program so vital to their recipients.

Conversely, in the almost six years of Republican Senator Hayakawa's term, workers in California have repeatedly seen him vote against most important labor and people-oriented legislation. The one vote loss of the Labor Law Reform in the Senate is but one unfortunate example, but his list of bad votes is nearly endless. Increasingly, working people are realizing that a change is badly needed in the Senate and the choice in November is clear; Pete Wilson has long since shown himself to be an enemy of the working person.

Governor Brown, the COPE-endorsed Democratic candidate, has a proven record of experience and compassion on issues important to workers, consumers, low and middle income and senior groups. California's commitment to its working men and women has never been stronger than during Jerry Brown's administration.



Jerry Brown

Hundreds of steps have been taken to strengthen and implement good labor legislation on behalf of millions of workers.

Another area in which Brown has shown his commitment to the welfare of working people is the several hundred labor appointments he's made to state agencies, boards and commissions. Not only have workers been given a greater say at all levels of state government, but women and minorities have also been empowered in large numbers for the first time in this state—1600 women and 1135 Hispanics, Blacks, Asian-Americans, Native Americans and Filipinos have been named.

Prior to becoming governor, Brown served as Secretary of State from 1971-75, and in 1969 he topped a field of 133 candidates to become a member of the Los Angeles Community College Board of Trustees. He was born in San Francisco on April 7, 1938 and received his undergraduate degree from the University of California in 1961, following it with a law degree from Yale in 1964.

A look at Orrin Hatch's labor record

By Mark Stechbart

Orrin Hatch, Utah's Junior Senator, is not always what he appears to be. During the heat of his first election campaign, he stated he would rather resign than vote for a budget busting bill.

Last month he voted for a budget that contained a record high budget deficit, a deficit now running at \$100 billion with estimates of it reaching \$114 billion once the final figures are in. Orrin Hatch is a man with his eyes on Washington politics when Utah is in serious economic trouble.

During 1981, Hatch made the following statement to *Construction Digest*, "The prevailing wage concept of Davis-Bacon always seems to turn up to be the highest union wage, freezing out non-union contractor and even some of the local union contractors in favor of some of the larger out-of-town contractors who come in . . ."

Yet this same Orrin Hatch attacked the Intermountain Power Project when the union contractor Bechtel was to be hired as the project manager. Which non-union contractor was waiting in the wings to take the IPP job? Daniels of South Carolina, a firm notorious for hiring most of its workers from the

southern states.

One of the interesting sidelights of the IPP fight was that Mac Hadow, Hatch's ex-administration aide, led the fight against a Utah AFL-CIO bill to require preferential hiring and training of Utahns for the IPP job.

Orrin Hatch's record of opposing AFL-CIO sponsored labor law reform in 1978 and the Building Trades common situs picketing bill bargaining process and reduced employer labor law violations. Both bills were defeated.

Occupational Health and Safety laws are another of Hatch's favorite targets. In 1979 and again in 1978, Orrin Hatch voted to exempt small businesses with 10 or fewer employees from routine safety inspections. The AFL-CIO found that 70% of all businesses would fall under this exemption, employing about 10.5 million people. In Utah, the overwhelming majority of business would be cut out from safety inspection under this law.

Again in 1978, Orrin Hatch voted to damage OSHA by supporting an amendment that would require economic impact statements be developed for all safety regulations, even for the most pressing and dangerous safety problems.

(Continued on Page 13)

ELECTION '82

FOR STATEWIDE OFFICES

Governor
TOM BRADLEY (D)
 U. S. Senator
EDMUND G. BROWN, JR. (D)
 Lt. Governor
LEO McCARTHY (D)
 State Treasurer
JESSE M. UNRUH (D)
 Secretary of State
MARCH FONG EU (D)
 State Controller
KENNETH CORY (D)
 Attorney General
JOHN VAN DE KAMP (D)
 Superintendent of Public Instruction
WILSON RILES

FOR CONGRESS

Dist. Counties	Candidate
3 Most of urban Sacramento	Robert Matsui (D)
4 Yolo, most of Solano (except Vallejo) part of Sacramento (Folsom, Galt, Isleton, North Highlands, Citrus Heights)	Vic Fazio (D)
5 Western two-thirds of San Francisco	Phillip Burton (D)
6 Marin County, eastern third of San Francisco, Daly City in San Mateo County and the Vallejo area of Solano County	Barbara Boxer (D)
7 Most of Contra Costa, (except El Cerrito and Lafayette-Moraga area).	George Miller (D)
8 Berkeley-Oakland area, El Cerrito and Lafayette-Moraga areas of Contra Costa	Ron Dellums (D)
9 Part of Oakland, San Leandro, Hayward and the Livermore-Pleasanton area, all in Alameda County	Fortney H. (Pete) Stark
10 Union City-Newark-Fremont area of Alameda County, plus Milpitas and part of San Jose in Santa Clara County	Don Edwards (D)
11 Most of San Mateo (with the exception of Daly City and Hillsborough-Atherton), and Palo Alto in Santa Clara.	Tom Lantos (D)
13 Large part of San Jose, Campbell and Santa Clara	Norman Mineta (D)
14 Alpine, Amador, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, and parts of Shasta and San Joaquin Counties	Baron Reed (D)
15 Madera, Merced and Mariposa counties, the Modesto area of Stanislaus County and the smaller communities of Fresno County.	Tony Coelho (D)
16 Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey counties, plus the northwestern coastal strip of San Luis Obispo County (Morro Bay Area).	Leon E. Paneta (D)

FOR STATE SENATE

Dist. Counties	Candidate
2 Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino and Solano counties, and the coastal portion of Sonoma County.	Barry Keene (D)
4 Tehama, Trinity, Shasta, Glenn, Lake, Colusa, Yolo, Napa and eastern Sonoma County (part of Santa Rosa, Sonoma, Cotati and Rohnert Park).	O. H. Fifi Zeff (D)

Local 3's Recommendations for November 2 Election

6 Entire city of Sacramento and some surrounding area	Leroy F. Greene (D)
8 Southern part of San Francisco and the northern portion of San Mateo County, including Daly City, South San Francisco, Pacifica, Millbrae, Burlingame and Hillsborough.	John Foran (D)
10 Alameda County cities of San Leandro, Hayward, Pleasanton, Livermore, Union City, Newark, Fremont and a portion of East Oakland.	Bill Lockyer (D)
12 All of Stanislaus County and portions of Santa Clara County (east San Jose, Morgan Hill and Milpitas).	Dan McCorquodale (D)

FOR STATE ASSEMBLY

Dist. Counties	Candidate
1 Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Glenn, Trinity and Plumas counties, plus part of Butte County (Biggs, Gridley).	Stan Statham (R)
3 Sierra, Nevada, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, and part of Butte County (including Chico and Oroville).	Larry Miles (D)
4 All of Solano County and the southern part of Yolo County, including Davis.	Thomas M. Hannigan (D)
5 Southern portion of Placer County (Roseville and Auburn) and northeastern Sacramento County.	Jean Moorhead (D)
6 Central Sacramento	Lloyd Connelly (D)
7 Mono, Calaveras, Tuolumne, El Dorado and Alpine counties, the rural southwestern portion of Sacramento County and much of Placer County.	Norman S. Waters (D)
8 Lake and Napa counties, the Woodland area of Yolo County and the vineyards of Sonoma County.	Louis J. Gentile (D)
9 Marin County and the Rohnert Park-Cotati-Petaluma section of Sonoma County.	Paul Chignell (D)
10 Portions of Sacramento, San Joaquin and Contra Costa counties, including Del Paso Heights, downtown Sacramento, Land Park, Galt, Elk Grove, Lodi and Antioch.	Phillip Isonberg (D)
11 Contra Costa County bayfront area from Richmond to Pittsburg.	Robert Campbell (D)
13 Alameda, Emeryville and most of Oakland	Elihu Harris (D)
14 San Leandro and Hayward, part of Oakland and the Castro Valley area	Johan Klehs (D)

15 Contra Costa communities of Walnut Creek, Moraga, Lafayette, Orinda, Danville and San Ramon, plus the Livermore-Pleasanton portion of Alameda County.	Margaret Kovar (D)
16 Eastern portion of San Francisco	Art Agnos (D)
17 Central and northwestern San Francisco, including the Richmond District, Golden Gate park and Pacific Heights.	Willie Brown, Jr. (D)
18 Alameda County cities of Union City, Newark and Fremont, plus the Milpitas area of Santa Clara County.	Alister McAllister (D)
19 Cities of Daly City, South San Francisco, San Bruno, Pacifica, a portion of Millbrae and the southwest sector of San Francisco.	Louis Papan (D)
20 San Mateo County cities of Burlingame, Hillsborough, San Mateo, Foster City, Belmont, San Carlos and Half Moon Bay.	Jack Smith (D)
21 Cities of Palo Alto and Mountain View, plus parts of Sunnyvale and Redwood City.	Byron Sher (D)
22 Cities of Los Altos, Cupertino, Saratoga, Los Gatos and New Almaden in Santa Clara County.	Marge Sutton (D)
23 Alviso, the eastern area of San Jose and the city of Santa Clara.	John Vasconcellos (D)
24 Southern portion of San Jose, with extensions into Berryessa, Alum Rock, Evergreen and Cambrian Park.	Dominic Cortese (D)
25 San Benito County, Gilroy and Morgan Hill in Santa Clara County, the western half of Merced County and the Salinas region of Monterey County.	Rusty Areias (D)

26 The heart of San Joaquin County, including the city of Stockton.	Patrick Johnston (D)
27 Stanislaus County plus the Atwater-Snellings region of Merced County.	Gary Condit (D)
28 Santa Cruz County and northwest Monterey County, including the city of Monterey and part of Carmel.	Sam Farr (D)
29 A Monterey-San Luis Obispo-Santa Barbara coastal area, including King City, Paso Robles, Morro Bay, Pismo Beach and Santa Maria.	Kurt Kupper (D)
30 All of Kings County, plus portions of Fresno, Madera and Merced, including the communities of Chowchilla, Madera, Mendota and part of the city of Fresno.	Jim Costa (D)
31 Central Fresno County, including most of the city of Fresno and surrounding cities of Clovis, Parlier, Sunger, Reedley and Selma.	Bruce Bronzan (D)

LOCAL RACES

LOCAL 3 DISTRICT	CANDIDATE & OFFICE
District 1: San Francisco	Supervisor, Solano County
Wallace Brazelton	Judge, San Francisco
Alfred Chiantelli	San Mateo Harbor Commission
Don Fuller	San Mateo Harbor Commission
Anthony Governale	Sheriff, Marin County
Al Howenstein	Sheriff, San Mateo County
Brendan Maguire	Council, Daly City
Mike Nevin	Council, Daly City
Jane Powell	

District 2: Oakland

Fred Cooper
Don Excell
Walter McLean
Sunne McPeak
Mary Warren
Marshall Zaidel

Supervisor, Alameda County
Supervisor, Alameda County
Director, East Bay M.U.D.
Supervisor, Contra Costa County
Director, East Bay M.U.D.
Assessor, Alameda County

District 3: Stockton

Mary Jane Thomas

Public Administrator, San Joaquin County

District 5: Fresno

Harold Huey

Supervisor, Fresno County

District 6: Marysville

Jean Cellini
Earl Withycombe
Hilda Wheeler

Council, Yuba City
Supervisor, Sierra County
Supervisor, Butte County

District 7: Redding

George Pettinger

Supervisor, Tehama County

District 8: Sacramento

Paul Carr
Clifford Wilcox

Director, Sacramento M.U.D.
Director, Sacramento M.U.D.

District 9: San Jose

Rod Diridon
Anita Duarte
Zoe Lofgren

Supervisor, Santa Clara County
Council, San Jose
Supervisor, Santa Clara County

NEVADA ELECTIONS

Governor
Lt. Governor
U. S. Senate
House of Representatives
Secretary of State
Attorney General
Treasurer
Controller
Supreme Court Justice

Richard Bryan (D)
Bob Cashell (D)
Howard Cannon (D)
Mary Gojack (D)
William Swackhammer (D)
Mahlon Brown (D)
Bob Barengo (D)
Gerald Olivet (Unopposed)
Robert Van Wagoner

State Senate:

District #1
District #2
District #3

Thomas "Spike" Wilson (D)
Don Mellow (D)
Randy Townsend (R)

State Assembly:

District #23
District #24
District #30
District #31
District #32

Charles Bourne (D)
Dave Willard (D)
Jack Seaver (D)
Len Nevin (D)
Bob Sader (D)

Washoe County:

Commissioner #2
Commissioner #3
District Attorney
Sheriff
Clerk
Assessor
Treasurer
Justice of the Peace
District Court, Dept. #8

Jim King (R)
Jim Underwood (R)
Mills Lane (R)
Vince Swinney (R)
Robin Bogich (D)
Bob McGowan (D)
Gary Simpson (D)
Debra Agosti (D)
Richard Minor

UTAH ELECTIONS

U. S. Senate
U. S. Congress, 1st District
U. S. Congress, 2nd District
U. S. Congress, 3rd District

Ted Wilson
Stephen Dirks
Francis Farley
Hank Huish

State Senate:

District 1
District 3
District 4
District 5
District 6
District 7
District 9
District 10
District 11
District 13
District 14
District 18
District 21
District 22
District 24
District 26

Terry Williams
Jo Brandt
Bruce R. Baird
Paul Thompson
Dennis R. Morrill
K. S. Cornaby
Marie Tibbit
A. Earl Cox
Paul T. Fordham
Carl G. Swan
Ernest H. Dean
Dallas Buckway
Clifford S. Lefever
M. Jay Clegg
Miles Cap Ferry
Glade M. Sowards

House of Representatives

Leg. #1
Leg. #2
Leg. #3
Leg. #4
Leg. #5
Leg. #6
Leg. #7
Leg. #8
Leg. #9
Leg. #10
Leg. #11
Leg. #13
Leg. #14
Leg. #15
Leg. #16
Leg. #17
Leg. #19
Leg. #20
Leg. #21
Leg. #22
Leg. #23
Leg. #24
Leg. #25
Leg. #26
Leg. #27
Leg. #28
Leg. #29
Leg. #30
Leg. #32
Leg. #33
Leg. #34
Leg. #35
Leg. #36
Leg. #37
Leg. #38
Leg. #39
Leg. #40
Leg. #41
Leg. #42
Leg. #43
Leg. #44
Leg. #45
Leg. #46
Leg. #47

Donald J. Homer
Rob Bishop
Russell D. Reeder
Lyle W. Hillyard
Ralph L. Walker
Gary L. Barrow
Grant Protzman
Marvin S. Heslup
John Arrington
Scott Sneddon
Ronald Stephens
Mary Ellen Leatham
Keith C. Warner
Duane M. McIntire
Rebecca A. Nalder
Larry Regis, Jr.
Kim Burningham
Blaine A. Newman
Beverly J. White
Ted D. Lewis
James Witucki
Olene S. Walker
Bobby Florez
Blaze Wharton
G. Lamont Richards
Pat Regan
Samuel Taylor
Vivian Jensen
Corky Pollock
Glen Johnson
Lorin N. Pace
Earl Groneman, Jr.
Louis J. Dibella
Allan Ayoub
Walter H. Prothero
Alan H. Kapp
M. James McFarlane
Lonnie Johnson
Garland Nelson
Stanley Bunham
George W. Shell, Jr.
Mark M. Klutovich
Kelly C. Atkinson
Steven K. Hammond

Leg. #48
Leg. #49
Leg. #50
Leg. #51
Leg. #52
Leg. #53
Leg. #54
Leg. #55
Leg. #56
Leg. #57
Leg. #59
Leg. #60
Leg. #62
Leg. #65
Leg. #66
Leg. #67
Leg. #69
Leg. #70
Leg. #73
Leg. #74

Arlo D. James
George L. Gygi
Allan C. Rushton
Henry H. Price
D. Leon Reese
Duayne Johnson
Glen E. Brown
Alarik Myrin
Perry Mace
Joann K. Brown
George Gardner
Stephen L. Garrett
Wilson E. Sorenson
Marvin Warren
Lucille G. Taylor
W. Robert Phelps
Ray Nielsen
Mike Dmitrich
Donna Y. Petersen
J. Carl Osborne

Salt Lake County:

4 Year Commissioner
2 Year Commissioner
Recorder
Sheriff
Surveyor
Treasurer
Assessor
Attorney
Auditor

Paul Maritsas
Thomas Kemp
Jean Taylor
N. D. "Pete" Hayward
M. Carl Larsen
Arthur L. Munson
William H. Finney
Lade Heatun
K. Ray Hammond

Utah County:

4 Year Commissioner
County Clerk

James Mongum
Wanda Scott

Weber County:

2 Year Commissioner
4 Year Commissioner

Rett Potter
Roger Rawson

Box Elder County:

2 Year Commissioner
4 Year Commissioner

Reeves
James White

Summit County:

4 Year Commissioner

Cliff Blonquist

Analysis of California's 15 propositions

The 15 statewide ballot propositions facing California voters on November 2 fall into three categories: five are bond measures, five are constitutional amendments and five are

controversial measures dealing with such topics as water, gun control and nuclear weapons. Most of the campaign money will be spent on Propositions 11 through 15.

1 School Construction Bonds

This proposal would provide for the issuance of \$500 million in bonds for the repair and construction of public schools.
VOTE "YES"

If this bond issue is approved, the state would be able to sell \$500 million in general-obligation bonds to provide funds under the lease-purchase program. No more than \$150 million of the proceeds of the bond sale could be used to modernize present school buildings. Assuming that the bonds are sold at 11 percent and are retired on a 20-year schedule, the interest cost would be about \$600 million, raising the cost of this proposal to \$1.1 billion.

Many of California's old schools are falling apart and new classrooms are needed in some communities experiencing explosive enrollment growth. Overcrowding has forced some districts to increase class sizes, shorten the school day and put children on double sessions, or use makeshift classrooms. School districts cannot raise the funds to solve these problems, and state assistance is necessary. Assemblyman Art Torres, author of the proposition, emphasizes that money will not be given to districts until they meet stringent state standards.

2 Jail Construction Bonds

This proposal would provide for the issuance of \$280 million in bonds for the construction of county jail facilities.
VOTE "YES"

If Proposition 2 is approved, the state will be able to sell \$280 million in general-obligation bonds to finance the construction and repair of county jails. Counties would be required to provide \$70 million in matching funds, and the state Board of Corrections would control the flow of state funds to counties. If the bonds are sold at 11 percent interest over 20 years, the total cost of the measure would be about \$600 million.

State Senator Bob Presley, former undersheriff of Riverside County and author of the proposal, claims there are three prime reasons why Proposition 2 should be approved: 1 — Jails are old, overcrowded and now handle dangerous inmates they were not designed to handle. 2 — California is now sending more offenders to jail for longer terms, and the facilities must be available to house these prisoners. 3 — Local government cannot obtain funds to build jails because of Proposition 13 limitations.

(Continued on Page 10)

3 Cal-Vet Bonds

This proposal would provide for the issuance of \$450 million in bonds for the state's farm-and-home program for veterans. VOTE "YES".

Starting in 1921, California voters on 19 occasions have approved the issuance of bonds totaling \$4.7 billion to provide low-mortgage farms and homes for the state's veterans. This Cal-Vet program allows the state to borrow funds at cheaper-than-market interest rates and pass on the savings to qualifying veterans. Current law sets the maximum loan at \$55,000 for a home and \$180,000 for a farm.

Under this plan, another \$450 million in general-obligation bonds would be sold to provide about 8,500 new farm and home loans. If the bonds are sold at the maximum interest rate and retired in 25 years, the total cost of the proposal would be about \$1.17 billion. However, the loan program has always been funded through payments by participating veterans.

4 Tahoe Land Acquisition

This proposal would provide for the issuance of \$85 million in bonds for the acquisition of land in the Lake Tahoe area. NO RECOMMENDATION.

In recent years, governmental action has restricted the ability of property owners to develop their parcels in the Lake Tahoe region. Attempts have been made on several occasions to have the state purchase parcels that have recreational value and that might be developed to the detriment of the ecology of the area.

If this proposition is approved, the state will be authorized to issue \$85 million in general-obligation bonds to acquire undeveloped parcels in the Tahoe area. Proceeds could be used to buy lands threatened with development to the detriment of the basin, lands with recreational or ecological significance (such as shoreline property), of lands connecting other parcels already in public ownership. Properties scheduled to be acquired by the federal government could not be bought by the state. It is estimated the \$85 million will allow for the purchase of 5,000 parcels. If the bonds are sold at the maximum interest rate of 11 percent and retired in 20 years, the total cost of the measure would be \$183 million.

State Senator John Garamendi, sponsor of the measure, claims Proposition 4 is needed to protect one of California's scenic treasures, Lake Tahoe. In an effort to preserve the pristine quality of the lake's water, property owners in many instances have been prohibited from building on their land, and this measure will give them fair compensation. A special commission will be formed to guarantee that the rights of the public are protected during the purchase process.

The same fiscal argument has been presented against Proposition 4 as against other proposed bond issues — that high-interest rates make this the wrong time for the state to go into debt. Opponents also claim that the tourist industry in the Tahoe area benefits most from this proposal, and thus only those who reap financial benefits should pay for acquisition of these lands. Citizens from throughout the state should not be forced to pay for a program that will solve local economic and environmental problems.

5 First-Time Home Buyers

This proposal would provide for the issuance of \$200 million in bonds for reduced-interest mortgages. VOTE "YES"

This measure is designated to stimulate the housing market and provide \$200 million in bonds for those the Legislature feels are now least able to cope with the housing market. Under this plan, the bond

funds would be used to help individuals purchasing owner-occupied units and who have not owned residential property for three years. The three-year limitation would not apply to homes being bought in areas of economic distress.

Here is how the system would work: The state would funnel the funds through private lending institutions so that interest rates could be 5 percent below market level in the first year of a mortgage. The interest rate would rise gradually over the next five years; at the end of the sixth year the rate would be equal to the market rate determined when the loan was obtained. Borrowers would be required to pay back the interest savings under a variety of repayment plans. Thus, the plan offers no long-run savings but may allow Californians to buy homes in the expectation that their income will increase over the years so that they can pay off the loans. The legislative analyst has estimated that the \$200 million bond issue will cost \$341 million in interest if the bonds are sold at the maximum rate of 11 percent and retired in 30 years.

A plan like this is needed to provide housing opportunities for first-time homebuyers and to stimulate the state's construction industry. Assemblyman Bruce Young, author of the measure, emphasizes that the short-term mortgage assistance will not cost taxpayers any money because the program will be self-supporting. He points out that there is nothing unusual about this plan because it is similar to the Cal-Vet program which has never cost the taxpayers a dime.

6 Retirement Fund Investments

This proposed constitutional amendment would allow greater flexibility in the investment of government employee-pension funds. NO RECOMMENDATION.

The state constitution now allows public pension funds to invest up to 25 percent of their assets in common stocks. Strict limitations are placed on the eligibility of stocks that can be bought. Essentially, the pension plans are limited to large blue-chip companies. These provisions apply to the Public Employee's Retirement System and local-government pension funds.

If this measure is approved, the Legislature will be allowed to lift the common-stock limit from 25 to 60 percent of a fund's total assets could be placed in limited partnerships or corporate securities that are not traded on a public exchange. The proposition includes guidelines designed to guarantee that funds will be invested in a prudent manner and that risk of large losses will be minimized.

7 Fire-Safety Tax Exemption

This proposed constitutional amendment would provide an exemption for fire-safety systems from property-tax reassessment. VOTE "YES"

Under Proposition 13 of June 1978 (the Jarvis-Gann initiative), parcels of real estate are reappraised for property-tax purposes when sold or constructed. Otherwise, the annual tax increase is limited to 2 percent. In the event a structure is modified or enlarged, only the portion of the property which has undergone construction is subject to reappraisal.

This measure would provide an exemption from the modification provision of Proposition 13 for fire-alarm and fire-sprinkler systems. If Proposition 7 is approved the Legislature would be allowed to exempt these systems from reassessment until after the property is sold. At that time the entire property — including the fire-protection devices — would be reappraised at market value.

Assemblyman Nolan Frizzelle, author of the proposal, claims the exemption is needed to motivate property owners to install fire-safety systems. Under current law, he says, the reassessment provision of Proposition 13 discourages property owners from

purchasing systems that would prevent loss of life and possessions. Frizzelle maintains that this proposal will protect citizens using commercial buildings and the cost to the public is nothing.

8 Local-Government Fund Transfers

This proposed constitutional amendment would allow city and county treasurers to increase the amount of fund transfers between government agencies. NO RECOMMENDATION.

Government agencies tend to receive their revenues from various sources on a seasonal basis, depending upon when major tax payments are due. But government expenses are relatively even throughout the year. The state constitution now allows cities and counties to make temporary transfers to funds or to sell tax-anticipation notes to solve cash-flow problems. Transfers now are limited to 85 percent of the tax revenues which a borrowing agency is expected to receive in any fiscal year.

Proposition 8 would allow transfers to include 85 percent of all revenues anticipated by a governmental subdivision, not only tax income. Since the passage of Proposition 13, local government has depended more heavily on fees and user charges to obtain funds. By including anticipated revenues from these sources, larger temporary transfers would be made.

9 Private School Textbooks

This proposed constitutional amendment would reestablish a state textbook-loan program for private schools. VOTE "NO".

Until last year, the state Superintendent of Public Instruction was required to lend textbooks and instructional materials to students attending tax-exempt private schools (grades kindergarten through eight only). The cost of this program was \$3.6 million in the 1980-81 fiscal year. In 1981, the state Supreme Court ruled that this program violated the state constitution.

This measure would amend the constitution so that the Legislature could reestablish the loan program. There would be no eight-grade limitation, but it could apply only to textbooks. No loans could be made to pupils attending schools which exclude students because of race or color. And funds appropriated for public schools could not be used for this program.

The so-called loan program amounts to a gift of \$4 million a year in public funds at a time when tax dollars are increasingly scarce. The majority of public schools are religious and these schools would be the prime beneficiaries of this proposition. The constitution guarantees individuals the right to attend religious schools, but not at public expense.

10 Trial Court Consolidation

This proposed constitutional amendment would allow counties to merge their superior, municipal and justice courts. NO RECOMMENDATION.

California now has three types of trial (as opposed to appellate) courts — superior, municipal and justice. The superior courts handle felony criminal cases and civil trials involving more than \$15,000. The municipal courts in large communities and the justice courts in smaller communities handle criminal misdemeanors, infractions and civil cases involving less than \$15,000. There are now about 640 superior, 500 municipal and 95 justice court judgeships in the state.

If Proposition 10 is approved, the Legislature could authorize counties to merge their municipal and justice courts into the superior court. Unification could

(Continued on Page 11)

(Continued from Page 10)

not take effect unless county voters approve the plan. All cases that now can be appealed to the superior court would be heard by a panel of superior court justices. In effect, municipal and justice court judges would be upgraded to the rank of superior court judge and would receive salary and pension-benefit increases.

11 Beer and Soda-Pop Containers

This initiative statute would require that each empty beer and soft-drink container have a refund value of at least five cents. VOTE "NO".

Beer and soft drinks are now marketed in California in throw-away and returnable containers. About 60 percent of the aluminum cans used as beverage containers are now being recycled. About 40 percent of the glass bottles are "refillable" and are usually returned to the bottlers for reuse. Most of the remaining containers are discarded as litter or buried in landfills. Nine states now have laws requiring that empty beverage containers be redeemable for cash. In those states, more than 90 percent of the containers are returned for refunds.

This proposal, which qualified for the ballot by initiative, would require that every empty beer, ale, malt liquor, mineral water, soda water and carbonated soft drink container be redeemable for at least five cents. If approved, the measure would become effective on March 1st, 1984. After that date, retailers would be required to pay the refunds for products they sell. Consumers also could return containers to redemption centers. Retailers and redemption centers would be paid a 20 percent handling fee by wholesalers and bottlers.

The Legislative Analyst reports that there is no conclusive evidence yet from other states regarding the impact of refund laws on government revenues. However, the analyst feels that the proposal would reduce litter-cleanup and waste-disposal costs. The impact on employment, corporate profits and tax revenues cannot yet be forecast.

Experience in other states should lead California voters to reject the proposal. It will increase the use of fuel and water, eliminate jobs in manufacturing plants and create sanitation problems in food stores. A Chapman College report concludes that beer or soft drink prices could rise \$1.44 a case and increase consumer payout for beverages by \$319 million a year. The 20 percent handling fee would add \$110 million a year to the California beverage bill. California already has the most effective voluntary recycling program in the country, and this mandatory law is not necessary. Many cans and bottles will be returned in filthy condition, causing grocery stores to use chemical sprays to combat rodent and insect infestation. It does not make sense, to punish all Californians because of the thoughtlessness of a minority of the people who are litter bugs.

12 Bilateral Nuclear Weapons Freeze

This initiative statute requires the governor to write a letter urging the United States and the Soviet Union to halt the nuclear arms race. NO RECOMMENDATION.

California voters have never before been confronted with this type of ballot measure. It employs a section of the United States Constitution which allows the people to petition their government to express their views.

This measure qualified for the ballot through an initiative drive spearheaded by businessman Harold Willens of Los Angeles. It is designed to pressure the United State Government to work more aggressively to end the extensive development of nuclear weapons for military purposes. If this proposition is adopted,

the governor will be required to send a letter to the president, the secretary of defense, the secretary of state and all members of Congress before the end of this year. The letter:

The people of the State of California, recognizing that the safety and security of the United States must be paramount in the concerns of the American people; and further recognizing that our national security is reduced, not increased, by the growing danger of nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union which would result in millions of deaths of people in California and throughout the nation; do hereby urge the Government of the United States propose to the Government of the Soviet Union that both countries agree to immediately halt the testing, production and further deployment of all nuclear weapons, missiles and delivery systems in a way that can be checked and verified by both sides.

13 Water Conservation

This initiative statute would establish new conservation standards for the state's water supply. VOTE "NO".

This is the second time this year California voters are being asked to decide complex water issues. In June, the electorate rejected the Peripheral Canal plan approved by the legislature. In November, the issue will be a measure sponsored by environmentalists and designed to force farmers to conserve water.

(See Page 1 for story)

14 Reapportionment Commission

This initiative constitutional amendment would create a commission to establish congressional and legislative districts. VOTE "NO".

The state constitution requires the Legislature to reapportion or redistrict Assembly, state Senate, congressional and Board of Equalization districts following each federal census. This process is designed to produce districts that are equal in population and to meet other state and federal criteria. Following the 1980 census, the Democratic-controlled Legislature enacted boundaries for the Assembly, Senate and congressional districts. The Republican Party placed those three plans on the June ballot by referendum and they were rejected by the voters. Consequently, all three plans must be revised prior to the 1984 state elections.

This measure, sponsored by Common Cause and the Republican Party, would take the reapportionment process out of the hands of the Legislature. Instead, it would create a Districting Commission which would attempt to draw the lines next year and in future post-census years. Here are the main elements of the redistricting rules under Proposition 14:

- Each Senate district shall consist of two Assembly districts, and each Board of Equalization district shall be composed of 10 Senate districts.
- The commission shall attempt to promote competition for elective office, and district shall be composed of convenient, contiguous territory.
- State Senate districts shall be numbered so that there shall be no lapse of representation for a district.
- All commission actions must be approved by 7 of the 10 members.
- Special provisions apply for the 1984 election. Commission appointments will be made by the end of 1982, and plans adopted by the commission shall remain in effect for the remainder of this decade.
- The commission must adopt final plans by October 1st of the year following appointment.
- The seven votes required to adopt a plan must include at least one of the partisan appointees from each party. Any adopted plan shall be subject to the standard referendum procedures.
- If the commission fails to adopt a plan, the Supreme Court shall do so within 60 days. If possible, the court shall use the commission and its staff as special masters.

Proposition 14 will not work because it will result in the lines being drawn by the state Supreme Court. Our system of government is based on a separation of powers, and redistricting has historically been a legislative function. This plan give the redistricting assignment to a commission with an uncertain expense account and an uncertain responsibility to the public.

Because representatives of either party can veto a reapportionment plan, the commission system is bound to produce a deadlock. After the Supreme Court reapportions, there is nothing the public can do about it because there is no way the public can place a court plan on the ballot. Experiments with commissions in other states have produced illogical districts at a higher cost to the public.

15 Handgun Registration and Control

This initiative statute requires that all handguns be registered and restricts the importation of handguns into California. NO RECOMMENDATION.

Under current law, all Californians — with the exception of convicted felons, narcotics addicts and mental patients — can purchase handguns and keep them in their homes without permits. Those who sell handguns normally must wait 15 days before delivering the weapons to purchasers. During the 15-day period, law-enforcement officials determine whether the purchaser is prohibited from possessing a gun. Current law also requires that weapons used in the commission of crimes must be surrendered to police. These weapons may be returned to their owners (if stolen), sold at auction, retained for government purposes or destroyed. California has no gun-registration requirement or general prohibition on the purchase or possession of firearms.

This initiative statute is sponsored by John R. Phillips and Victor Palmieri of the Center for Law in the Public Interest in Los Angeles. It is aimed exclusively at handguns, not rifles or shotguns. The major provisions:

- Owners of handguns would be required to register them with the state Department of Justice within one year after the November election. A fee would be charged to pay for the cost of the registration procedure. An individual could register only one handgun purchased between January 1, 1982, and April 30th, 1983. Handguns could not generally be imported into California, and purchase of handguns by mail would be prohibited. Driver's licenses would include statements that it is illegal to import handguns into California.

- Procedures would be established for the transfer of handgun ownership, for the replacement of registered handguns and for the registration of handguns inherited upon the death of the previous owner. Law-enforcement agencies would be required to destroy any surrendered handguns, except those that could be returned to their registered owners (if stolen) and those that are earmarked for use by military and law-enforcement organizations.

- The Legislature would be prohibited from enacting laws controlling the sale and possession of shotguns or rifles. Nor could the Legislature enact laws restricting possession of registered handguns, except with regard to individuals with histories of criminal conduct or mental instability.

- New criminal penalties would be established for violation of handgun laws. Generally, it would be a misdemeanor to possess an unregistered handgun after November 2nd, 1983; to buy, sell or transfer unregistered handguns after April 30th, 1983; to import handguns; to order handguns by mail, or to falsify a handgun registration application.

- Anyone caught with an unregistered handgun on the street would get a mandatory six-month prison sentence. Any criminal engaging in illegal sale of handguns would get a mandatory year in prison. It would be a felony to possess more than five unregistered handguns in violation of registration laws. An individual who transfers a handgun illegally would be liable for civil damages up to \$25,000 for the death or injury of a person from use of that weapon.

FRINGE BENEFITS FORUM

By Art Garofalo
Director of
Fringe Benefits



With Reaganomics in full swing and the economy sagging, the pinch is being felt by a number of Operating Engineers. One of the concerns among younger members is the potential loss of their pension credits and benefits because of a break-in-service. The Pension Plan has precise rules on forfeitures of credits and benefits for *permanent breaks* in service—however, the rules are much more liberal for *temporary breaks*.

The primary purpose of pension plans is to provide a benefit to career workers; therefore, each plan must establish rules that spell out what make up a career. How much service is enough? How much service is too little? Must the service be continuous? Each plan has rules governing crediting with service, building benefits, vesting and breaks-in-service. These rules are based on reasonable expectations for average workers in the industry or trade. It is reasonable to expect the workers to spend ten years in a trade in order to qualify for benefits. It is reasonable to expect an employee to work 1,000 hours in a year for one year of credit and it is reasonable to expect that a worker may have slower or incomplete years over his career.

It is also reasonable to expect that workers who spend less than the required minimum at a career should not qualify for benefits. It is likewise reasonable to expect that subminimal work should not be credited and it is reasonable to expect that workers who do not satisfy the basic employment requirements should not be paid the same benefit as those workers who have. The break-in-service rule

simply formalizes these reasonable expectations. Operating Engineers must have ten years of pension credit to qualify for benefits-vesting. An Engineer receives one year of credit for 1,000 hours of work in each year. Engineers who work less than 1,000 hours receive less credit—down to 500 hours. Engineers who leave the trade without ten years can forfeit their credits and accumulate benefits.

A break-in-service occurs whenever an Engineer fails to work 500 hours during a year. This break-in-service is temporary but can become permanent if the engineer continuously fails to work 500 hours or more for as many years as he has credit. For example, an Engineer with four benefit credits fails to work the 500 hour minimum in a year—he has a temporary break. If he resumes covered employment and works 500 or more hours in any of the next three years, the break is repaired and nothing is lost, *but, if he does not* resume covered employment for 500 hours in any of the next three years following that break, he forfeits his credits and benefits under this one for one rule. It is reasonable to expect Operating Engineers to remain in the trade more than they might be out.

The Annual Pension Credit statement automatically monitors Operating Engineers for a break-in-service and advises those members who did not work the required minimum about their status. If you have a temporary break, the statement reports that you must work under covered employment by a certain date or you will lose credits and benefits. Anyone failing to return to covered employment is advised of his permanent break.

The break-in-service rule is neither severe or unfair. Instead, it is a necessary provision to assure that the Pension Plan provides benefits for workers in the trade and *does not* to those who *are not* or *who have left* it before they are vested. In a word, the break rules are REASONABLE.

Local 3 members 65 and over should be aware of changes in Medicare

There have been a number of changes in the laws governing MEDICARE that require all Operating Engineers over age 65 and those approaching 65 immediate attention. MEDICARE enrollment is no longer automatic. Changes have eliminated automatic enrollment for anyone not simultaneously filing for Social Security benefits.

This means that Operating Engineers and their spouses nearing age 65 who do not file for Social Security retirement benefits must apply for Medicare coverage within three months before age 65 and three months after in order to get coverage. Anyone who fails to enroll during that time must wait until January 1 of the next year to apply and they must pay an additional ten per cent per year for Part B premiums.

For example: If you become age 65 on January 1, 1983, have not established entitlement to a Social Security benefit, and fail to enroll for Medicare coverage during the seven-month period starting October, 1982 and ending with April, 1983 you will have to wait until January, 1984 to apply. Your coverage will then begin on July 1, 1984 and the monthly premium will be ten per cent higher.

Medicare is a health insurance program for workers age 65 and older and those permanently disabled under age 65. Medicare insurance has two parts; Part A provides hospital coverage (after certain deductibles) and Part B provides medical coverage (after an annual deductible of \$75.00). Medicare usually does not pay the full cost of covered services.

However, dollar for dollar, Medicare is still one of the best bargains in health insurance today. Once enrolled, those covered under Medicare receive Part A benefits at no cost. Part B coverage requires a monthly premium, currently \$12.40 per person eligible.

The Operating Engineers Health and Welfare Plans are set up so that benefits coordinate with Medicare and other group insurance. This means that Local 3 members and their spouses who are

eligible should enroll for Medicare in order to avoid losing any protection from the Plan.

On the first day of the month in which the individual becomes eligible for Medicare, the benefits payable under Medicare must be deducted from the regular benefits payable under the Operating Engineers Plans. Plans pick up covered charges not paid by Medicare including deductibles.

Operating Engineers and their spouses nearing age 65 who are not simultaneously filing for Social Security retirement benefits are urged to enroll for Medicare during the three-month period before age 65. At age 65, benefits under the Operating Engineers Plans must be adjusted as if Medicare coverage is in effect.

Remember—

- Medicare enrollment is no longer automatic unless you file for Social Security Retirement.

- The initial enrollment period for Medicare is three months before through three months after age 65.

- If you fail to enroll during that time: 1) you must wait until the first of the following year and, 2) your monthly Part B premium will be 10% higher for each year you were not enrolled, and 3) you will lose valuable health care coverage.

- Questions about Medicare benefits should be directed to your local Social Security office.

If you are eligible for MEDICARE you must file your claims first with them. Any portion not paid can then be submitted to the Trust Fund Office for payment under our Retiree Welfare Plan. This include the Medicare Deductibles.

Hospitals will usually bill Medicare for you and in turn, Medicare will pay the hospital directly. You will then receive a Medicare advice of payment notice that will show the charges submitted by the hospital, what was covered under Medicare and what they paid.

Doctors and other health care providers usually will not bill Medicare for you. In this case, ask the doctor for an itemized bill of his services and fees, along with a diagnosis.

Attach a copy to a completed Medicare claim form and submit for payment. Medicare will issue payment to you or the doctor as you specify. They will also send you an advice of payment form again, showing the charges billed, what was covered and what was paid.

Hospitals and doctors charges that are not covered or not paid by Medicare should be submitted to the Trust Fund Office. Attach a copy of Medicare's advice of payment notice to a completed Retiree Welfare medical claim form and submit for payment.

Many doctors and other health care providers refuse to complete claim forms for either Medicare or the Retiree Welfare Trust Fund. If this is the case, demand itemized statements of their services and charges at the time you are seen. This should eliminate problems and delays.

Medicare claims service varies from community to community.

There will undoubtedly be some instances where claims do get fouled up. The paper work can get to be too much or too confusing and complicated. By all means, please contact the Fringe Benefits Center for help. They will assist you whenever and wherever possible.

Message line set up to inform of changes in Medi-Cal

To help Medi-Cal recipients obtain the most recent information about changes in the Medi-Cal program, State officials this month announced that recorded telephone messages are now available to callers locally in the San Francisco Bay Area, Los Angeles, San Diego and Orange County.

These local recorded messages will help beneficiaries check on how they may be affected by recent reductions in Medi-Cal benefits and the impact of subsequent court actions.

The Legislature this year mandated reductions in Medi-Cal designed to cut program expenditures by more than \$630 million this fiscal year. The recorded phone messages describe the impact of these cuts in Medi-Cal benefits, noting that two major benefit cuts—in drug services and non-emergency Medical transportation—have been blocked by court orders.

The taped message line number for the Bay Area is: (415) 540-2708.

Sacramento callers may contact an existing local number for such information by calling the Medi-Cal Relations Unit at (916) 445-0266.

The recorded messages explain

where beneficiaries may obtain further information if their specific concerns are not met by the taped message.

The messages will be updated as required by future Medi-Cal program changes or court orders. Excerpts from the current taped message are as follows:

The Department recently issued a notice explaining that on September 1st, 1982, there would be major reductions in the Medi-Cal Program. This notice stated that some services will no longer be paid for by Medi-Cal. However, this does not mean you cannot go to the doctor. If you are sick or have a chronic illness or if your children need to see a doctor, you should make an appointment. Your doctor will be paid for the office visit to diagnose the problem and will let you know whether your treatment can be paid by Medi-Cal.

Beginning September 1st, other parts of Medi-Cal have been reduced as well:

- Only people with significant vision problems can get eyeglasses. Your eye doctor can tell you if you qualify for eyeglasses under Medi-Cal.

- Medi-Cal no longer pays for re-

placement batteries for hearing aids.

- If you need physical therapy, your therapist has to obtain approval from Medi-Cal before you can receive these services.

Some reductions described in the notice have been temporarily stopped by court orders and will not be taking effect yet.

- Some drugs and drug products were going to be dropped from Medi-Cal. But a court order has delayed these drug reductions, so there will be no immediate change in the drugs available through Medi-Cal.

- The elimination of nonemergency medical transportation has also been delayed by a court order. You can continue to receive these services until further notice.

Some reductions described in the notice have been modified or will not be taking effect.

- The changes described in psychiatric visits will not take effect.

- You can continue to use your MEDI labels for some podiatry office

Continued on Page 13

Ferrante Construction going full bore on highway job at Weed

District Representative Don Dozer reports that the Ferrante Construction project at Weed is going full bore with paving and some clean up work yet to be done. This has been one of the largest projects in the Redding area this year with a number of brother engineers working. They are also removing and replacing the north bound lane on I-5, Dunsmuir. This project is coming right along and should be completed within a couple of weeks.

Cal-Ore Constructors are working a number of brothers on various projects in and around the Redding area. At the present time they are working in Hiway 44, with 15 operators.

Cal-Ore Constructors was the low bidder on Victor Avenue over-pass and will start their job shortly after they have a Pre-Job. Stolte Construction of Oakland will be starting construction on the new jail facility on Placer Street before long. They have 600 calendar days to complete their phase of the project.

Tullis & Associates are coming right along and finishing up on their paving jobs in Weed and Fall River Mills. C.C. Myers is making headway on their bridge repair in the I-5 northbound Sacramento River bridge in Dunsmuir employing two engineers.

Omni Construction is working on their project out Placer Road West of Redding. Their progress was slow due to right of way problems — but they are moving along very well now.

WITH SAFETY IN MIND



By JACK SHORT, Director of Safety

Three basic ways to prevent accidents, injuries

How do we prevent accidents and injuries? There are really only three basic ways: 1) by observing, correcting or eliminating unsafe conditions; 2) by following rules that tell you how to do your job safely and efficiently; and 3) by investigating all accidents to prevent a recurrence.

How can you help? Principally, in three ways: 1) by obeying all safety rules and regulations, and doing your work in a safe and proper manner; 2) by observing and correcting unsafe conditions, or reporting them to supervisors or the safety department; and 3) by reporting all accidents and injuries.

Accidents are considered a loss — a loss of time, production and well being. All these losses hurt. They hurt you and your job. Therefore, we must work together to prevent them from happening.

How can we do this? Only through investigation to determine the factors in each accident — what contributed to it, what caused it, and what will prevent its happening again.

In order to do this, we need an accurate description of the conditions that existed immediately before the accident. In this regard, you can be a lot of help,

and you should fully cooperate in helping us to protect you better.

If you see an accident, or are involved in one, make a mental note of everything that occurred and the conditions that existed, so you will have in mind the way the place looked just before and right after the accident. These mental pictures should include your location and the location of others, what you were doing, where machinery or equipment was located, what happened, who was injured and how, how bad the injury was and where the injured person was located.

Impress these things on your memory before you talk about the accident with anyone. Others at the accident site may have seen things a bit differently because they were in a different position, or were more or less observant than you. But, if you talk first and remember later, your recollection may be confused.

Remember, the supervisor or safety engineer who investigates is not trying to place blame but merely trying to get all the facts so that something can be done to prevent a similar accident. True, responsibility will be placed — even to the extent of noting such things as unsafe behavior — but again, remember supervisors are as much responsible for

your unsafe behavior as you are.

We say: "If the student hasn't learned, the teacher hasn't taught," and that means we must improve our training methods to help you do things in a safe manner. In other words, don't keep any details from the investigator, or alter any information with an idea of shielding someone, because that someone could be the victim of a similar accident, especially if the proper corrective or preventative action isn't taken.

Report all personal injuries to your supervisor — even very minor cuts, scratches and bruises. This protects you in case complications arise. Be sure to get all breaks in the skin covered as soon as possible at least with a plastic bandage and have all cuts and punctures treated at the first-aid dressing room or the hospital. Untreated minor wounds can develop infection and become serious through neglect.

Finally, please remember: if an accident occurs, tell about it as you saw it. If you see a dangerous or unsafe condition, correct it or report it. If you even suspect that an unsafe condition exists, report it so an investigation can be made. Then, if something is wrong, it can be corrected in time to prevent a possible accident or injury.

A look at Orrin Hatch's labor record

(Continued from Page 7)

Orrin Hatch also tampered with mining safety standards by authoring an amendment to keep separate and weaken safety laws for coal and hardrock mining within the Interior Department. The AFL-CIO and the Operating Engineers wanted tougher standards under the administration of the Labor Department.

On OSHA and related safety voting records, there were fourteen votes called on key items of concern to the AFL-CIO. Out of 14 possible votes, Orrin Hatch voted wrong on 12 and was absent for the remaining 2 votes.

Aside from attacking safety laws, Hatch seems to reserve a large portion of his time attempting to repeal or water down Davis-Bacon prevailing wage protections.

Davis-Bacon language is found in many types of construction bills. Housing and Urban Development has Davis-Bacon regulations in housing construction bills; Defense has Davis-Bacon for military construction. These areas are subject to Senator Hatch's attack.

For example, Hatch tried to exempt various types of federally funded housing projects from Davis-Bacon regulations. When that attempt failed, he tried to raise the value of the project under which Davis-Bacon rules apply. One such attempt would have cut 25% of all construction workers on federal jobs out from under Davis-Bacon protection. That effort failed as well.

On another attempt Hatch voted for a scheme to exempt at least 10% of all federal office building construction from Davis-Bacon protections. This was designed to be an "experiment" to see how much money could be saved by abandoning prevailing wage protections. Naturally, this "experiment" would have cost Operating Engineers money from wage and benefit cuts on the hoisting and excavation on those

10% exempted projects. This attempt failed.

Finally, Hatch even supported a bill to cut out prevailing wage protections on federally funded utility power plant conversions from oil to coal. There were not many of these conversions being funded by the federal government, but Hatch wanted reduced wages and benefits for construction workers on each one. This attempt was also defeated.

Hatch's TV ads do not mention 20% construction unemployment or the fact that current interest rates are killing home construction. With record business failures, the economic foundations of the country and Utah are eroding away.

Message line informs of Medi-Cal changes

(Continued from Page 12)

visits. For other services, your podiatrist must obtain approval from Medi-Cal. Your podiatrist can advise you of the services you can receive.

There have also been changes in Medi-Cal eligibility requirements. You should have been notified by your county welfare office if these changes affect your eligibility for Medi-Cal.

If you have questions about whether you can receive a specific medical or dental procedure, please contact your doctor or dentist. If you have questions about your eligibility or share of cost, contact your county welfare office. If you have other questions, please call the Medi-Cal Relations Unit in Sacramento. The number is; area code (916) 445-0266. You can reach the Unit Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 12 Noon and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.



HOW TO TURN THIS SEAT INTO AN ELECTRIC CHAIR.

It's simple. It takes only one instant to turn your piece of equipment into a dangerous electrical conductor.

Let your back hoe, trencher or crane touch an overhead power line. Or cut into the ground without checking for underground lines first.

Those are just some of the ways you can turn a perfectly good living into a risky proposition.

But it never has to happen. Avoiding accidents and injuries is as simple as looking up. And down.

When you're working with high-rising equipment like booms and cranes, for instance, be sure to keep them at least ten feet from the overhead lines.

And before you start digging on a job, simply call the Underground Service Alert toll-free number. Describe where you

intend to dig and PG&E will let you know if there are high-voltage electric lines or natural gas lines buried underground. Someone will even come out to the site and mark the location of our facilities. All you have to do is call (800) 642-2444, 48 hours in advance if at all possible.

You can also call your local PG&E office and sign up your workers in the "Safety or Danger, Take Your Pick" program. A PG&E representative will visit your facility and teach you and your fellow employees power line safety with a slide show. Each person will receive free safety pamphlets, too, in English or Spanish.

PG&E is out to make power line safety a way of life. Yours.

PG and E

Teaching Techs

Apprenticeship is the life blood of any craft and so it is with surveying. The work is demanding in math expertise, in job functions and leadership. The crews



are small, the work is often remote and great care should be taken on the precision during the work process. Because surveying is so demanding Apprenticeship becomes even more important to this craft than others. The Northern California Surveyors Apprenticeship covers eight steps in its program because of this.

Education is a necessity for those journeymen wanting to become a Party Chief and even those practicing as a Party Chief continue to learn as they gain experience. The NCSJAC has provided the programs necessary to accomplish the goals set by the industry and many of the journeymen have taken advantage of the opportunities offered by the NCSJAC. Yet many more of you could use some part of our training program. All new indentures progress through at least the first four steps. These efforts alone have put the Northern California Surveyors a step above any other surveyors throughout the United States.

Gene Machado has just taken over your program from Art Pennebaker. Art's efforts have made this program one that many other states are looking to for

guidance and help, so that they may start to achieve some of the technical advantages that you enjoy today. The plan is to continue the progress that has been made. The NCSJAC is asking that any journeyman who feels that he needs a little more knowledge in surveying, contact our office and see what our program has to offer you and your needs.

For the past two years, Gene Machado, has been working in Apprentice Manning on Public Works. This was something that was never done before by any craft and the success we have enjoyed has been well worth the efforts put forth by the NCSJAC and the Union.

The NCSJAC will continue to enforce Apprenticeship Manning on Public Works, the Job Corps Program and the normal functions of the NCSJAC.

The field trips on enforcement of Apprenticeship Manning on Public Works has diminished substantially so that it will be possible to do a good job with less time spent on this project. The Job Corps program has two capable journeymen; Rick Morales in San Jose and Joe Sanders in Sacramento teaching our curricula and this has eased the responsibilities of the Administrator.

Last but more important, are the classes and instructors throughout the Bay Area and Sacramento. In San Jose, Ted Taylor has now combined his two classes into one because of numbers of students, as have all other classes. As soon as more members take advantage of the opportunities available the classes will be separated so that proper instruction can be maintained.

Ted Taylor's class in San Jose meets on Monday

nights. Elroy Rakstad's class meets on Tuesday nights in Lafayette. In San Francisco, Russ Reed's class meets on Tuesday nights. In Santa Rosa, we have Richard Stephan teaching all but one class a month with Joseph Rollheiser, a graduate of our Program, teaching one night a month on Tuesday nights. Fred Seiji teaches Thursday nights in Sacramento.

The NCSJAC may start a class or close a class in areas as necessary. It all depends on your needs and participation. The instructors we have are all doing a fine job and we commend these journeymen for giving their time and experience to those new surveyors just coming into surveying and to the journeymen who wish to further their skills by learning more.

The concern taken by the Instructors is what has made this program work. Without the help of you journeymen on the job helping the Apprentice through the work process, time spent in the classroom would be misspent. So a big hand goes to all of you who take that extra effort to help someone along. To do the best we can has made this Industry a good place to work. Let's continue the good work by working together to better ourselves and those around us.

Within the next month, Apprentices will be receiving by mail notices of a meeting to be scheduled during a regular class session. Mandatory attendance at this meeting will be required, so make arrangements to be present, as a make-up session will not be possible. A new safety film will be shown and Gene will explain some new processes in the program as part of the class.

Departed Members

NAME	DECEASED	NAME	DECEASED
ANDERSON, Raymond L.	5/28/82	KEGG, Donald	5/17/82
12 Wren Court		Rt 1 Box 426	
Concord, CA		Weed, CA	
ANDERSON, Roy E.	5/17/82	LA MONTAGNE, James A.	5/9/82
1260 Pinon Ave.		Rt 1 Box 146	
Anderson, CA		Toledo, OR	
ALLRED, Howard	5/24/82	MARSHALL, Edward	5/25/82
705 So. 8th E.		1525 Cold Springs	
Springville, UT		Placerville, CA	
BELL, Harold	5/19/82	MIARECKI, Stephen	5/4/82
2125 Edith St.		5025 Canyon Dr.	
Sacramento, CA		Reno, NV	
CALVIN, James	5/21/82	MUNOZ, Anthony	5/7/82
18770 Westview		535 Strawberry Dr.	
Sacramento, CA		Watsonville, CA	
CLAPPER, John J.	5/21/82	NIIHAU, Emmanuel	5/16/82
262 Cerrito Avenue		85-143 A Ala Walua	
Redwood City, CA		Waianae, HA	
CULLEN, Ward	5/20/82	POTTS, Barney F.	5/6/82
95-170 Wailawa St.		414 Avalone Way	
Wahiawa, Hawaii		Suisun City, CA	
DUNLAP, Allen S.	5/25/82	SERPA, Jack J.	5/20/82
P.O. Box 105		2555 Aborn Rd.	
Orland, CA		San Jose, CA	
DWYER, Vern M.	5/27/82	SIVILS, Clayton L.	5/23/82
1131 Lema Rd.		Star Route	
Redding, CA		Oneals, CA	
FRANCIS, Bruce	5/21/82	SMITH, Rowland B.	5/16/82
4031 Raap Ave.		18496 Milmar Blvd.	
Martinez, CA		Castro Valley, CA	
FRANK, Merle L.	5/14/82	STRAIGHT, Harold	5/23/82
22478 Cameron St.		1915 Somersowrth	
Castro Valley, CA		San Jose, CA	
GERST, Adolph	5/23/82	WARNER, Clyde A.	5/21/82
250 Second Avenue		1239 Summers Lane	
San Leandro, CA		Klamath Falls, OR	
HELLGREN, Richard	5/6/82	Deceased Dependents May 1981	
3950 Silverado Trl.		NAME DECEASED	
Calistoga, CA		BARNETT, Nora	5/19/82
IAO, William	5/11/82	Wife of Henry Barnett	
2207 Ahe Place		HASKINS, Florence Alda	4/22/82
Honolulu, HA		Wife of James Haskins	
		MEDEARIS, Mary	5/20/82
		Wife of Russell Medearis	
		ORTON, Leo	5/28/82
		Son of Rico Orton	
		VALENZUELA, Chris	5/2/82
		Son of Ysidro Valenzuela	
		BEASLEY, Bennie	6/18/82
		P.O. Box 3	
		Fort Dick, CA	
		BIGRIGG, Edmond	6/24/82
		1325 Zephyr Way	
		Sparks, Nevada	
		BRAXTON, Clarence Jr.	6/13/82
		527 Washington Sq.	
		Marysville, CA	
		BROWN, Thomas Jr.	6/20/82
		2911 Cortez	
		Carson City, Nevada	
		CARAVAN, Walter	5/21/82
		State Rt. 2771	
		Winnemucca, Nevada	
		CROWLEY, Walter	6/30/82
		Rt. 1 Box 250-3	
		Walnut Grove, CA	
		EILERT, Edwin G.	6/22/82
		104 First St.	
		Woodland, CA	
		EMERSON, Jacob	6/11/82
		140 N. McDow St.	
		Susanville, CA	
		FINE, Donald	6/13/82
		1521 Watt Avenue	
		Sacramento, CA	
		GEER, Steven	6/9/82
		P.O. Box 722	
		Coalinga, CA	
		GORMAN, John J.	6/12/82
		7540 Red Bud Lane	
		Sacramento, CA	
		HAINES, Dale	6/2/82
		12936 Idaho Maryland Rd.	
		Nevada City, CA	
		HANSEN, Virgil	6/17/82
		Box 474	
		Morgan, Utah	
		HAWKINS, Jim S.	6/4/82
		1042 Maple Dr.	
		Windsor, CA	
		IBOSHI, Charles K.	6/7/82
		81 E. Kawaiiani St.	
		Hilo, Hawaii	
		KAAPKUAHIWI, Andrew	5/29/82
		85 - 134 A Maiuu Rd.	
		Waianae, Hawaii	
		KAHALEHOE, Joseph	6/3/82
		1770 Sycamore	
		Napa, CA	
		MARKS, Ralph H.	6/17/82
		P.O. Box 42	
		Brownsville, CA	
		McCLURE, Charles L.	4/1/82
		609 W 1725 N	
		Orem, Utah	
		PHILLIPS, John R.	6/20/82
		Rt. 3 Box 600	
		Arcata, CA	
		SANDERS, Alvin J.	5/7/82
		1213 Willow St. S.E.	
		Lacey, Washington	
		SANDERS, Clifford	6/20/82
		174 Sierra Dr.	
		Woodland, CA	
		SCHEER, Darold R.	6/20/82
		818 Delta St.	
		Redding, CA	
		SHELTON, Paul	6/28/82
		6333 - 9th Avenue	
		Sacramento, CA	
		SMITH, Thomas	4/24/82
		22422 Lassen St.	
		Chatsworth, CA	
		SOUZA, Henry	6/26/82
		733 Kopke St.	
		Honolulu, Hawaii	
		SPENCER, Thomas B.	6/4/82
		125 Percy Ave.	
		Yuba City, CA	
		TIBON, David	6/15/82
		2323 Del Rio	
		Stockton, CA	
		WATSON, Roy H.	5/26/82
		Rt. 1, Box 268	
		Winterhaven, CA	
		WESTBERG, Lloyd	6/27/82
		6305 Westwood	
		Rocklin, CA	

(Continued on Page 15)

Swap Shop: Free Want Ads for Engineers

FOR SALE: '79 FORD SUPER VAN. New furn., 48K mi., new battery, exc. cond. \$8,900. E. E. Norris, Ph. 415/228-8343. Reg. #0955117. 8/82

FOR SALE: INTL. T-9 SWING CRANE. Gd. cond. \$2,500. Ph. 916/221-1908. Reg. #0766489. 8/82

FOR SALE: SEARS CONSOLE COLOR TV. New pic. tube with proof of installation. Top shape. \$125. Manuel Romero, 1885 E. Bayshore Rd., #5, Palo Alto CA 94303. Ph. 415/326-4218. Reg. #0310699. 8/82

FOR SALE: SIX 2-ACRE PARCELS, beautiful Redwood trees, 2 mi. fr. Smith River. Abt 4 mi. N. of Crescent City, off 101. \$25,000 ea. Fred Barber, 161 Lakeview Dr., Crescent City CA 95531. Ph. 707/464-6040. Reg. #1152603. 8/82

FOR SALE: '79 DBL-WIDE MOBILE HOME. Like new. Deck, awnings, etc. Nr. Cr. City Boat Harbor. \$23,000. \$6,000 dn. bal. @ 12%. Fred Barber, 161 Lakeview Dr., Crescent City CA 95531. Ph. 707/464-6040. Reg. #1152603. 8/82

FOR SALE: 10 CATERPILLAR TRACTOR 1928 model. Fully restored. R. C. Smith, 17820 Strawberry Ln., Anderson, CA 96007. Ph. 916/365-2007. Reg. #0462544. 8/82

FOR SALE: 5 ACRES UNDEVELOPED LAND, nr. Auburn, CA \$47,000. Will consider trade for property nr Chico or Watsonville, CA Carroll Stott, 4203 Industry Dr., North Highlands, CA 95660. Ph. 916/483-2978. Reg. #0586517. 8/82

FOR SALE: CASE 310F DIESEL track loader w/ripper bar and tandem axle trailer. \$4,900 or offer. Gordon Burton. Ph. 415/692-1932 after 6 p.m. Reg. #0865499. 8/82

FOR SALE: 78 PONTIAC FIREBIRD, V6, PS/PB, 8 track, air, approx. 45,000 mi., yellow, black int., sharp. \$5,500. Jim Halloran, 520 S. 2nd St., Rio Vista, CA. Ph. 707/374-2740. Reg. #1107400. 8/82

FOR SALE: 72 HONDA, SL 125, runs. \$300. 66 SUZUKI, 80, runs. \$75. 69 YAMAHA 250, runs. \$225. Jim Halloran, 520 S. 2nd St., Rio Vista, CA. Ph. 707/374-2740. Reg. #1107400. 8/82

FOR SALE: TRAILER PARK in Centerfield, Utah, 11 spaces completed, approved plans for approx. 12 addl. lots. \$75,000. B. Manwill, Box 173, Centerfield, Utah 84622. Ph. 801/528-3317. Reg. #1382405. 8/82

FOR SALE: STAR 71 CABLE TOOL DRILL RIG, Monitor 33 pump rig, 2 Dodge pu's, welding & burning equip., shop equip., misc. pipe & fittings. Pkg. \$20,000. Louis A. Wood, 2525 West Ave., 133, San Leandro, CA 94577. Ph. 415/357-2445. Reg. #0572750. 8/82

FOR SALE: HALF ACRE, 4 BR, 2 BATH, 2 car garage, one out bldg., exc. locale in Modesto, all 6' chainlink fenced. \$12,000 dn. assume loan. James N. Sutton, 916 Parklawn Ave., Modesto, CA 95351. Ph. 209/537-4019. Reg. #1136354. 8/82

FOR SALE: WANT A HOME/BUSINESS? 8 station salon est. 16 yrs. & 2 BR home, lg fenced back yd. Nr. stores, school, etc. Cash only \$79,500. Ph. 415/232-3444. Reg. #369042. 8/82

FOR SALE: 2 BR HOME nr Westpoint, CA, Calaveras Co. Low, low dn. assumable loan, county water & sewer. \$34,500. Marvin Collins, P. O. box 147, Wilseyville, CA 95257. Ph. 209/293-7920. Reg. #496057. 8/82

FOR SALE: CAD 1963, 4-DR, all power. Collector car. \$1,000. 73 Chev. Cheyenne 3/4 T pickup w/camper shell. Fact. air, PS, PB, exc. cond. \$3,000. Doll furniture, dolls, doll case. Cecil r. Hollars, 241 Pai Hana Cir., Citrus Heights, CA 95610. Ph. 723-2362. Reg. #1058704. 8/82

FOR SALE: PORTABLE WELDER with swinging boom, rod and tools, power saw. Gilbert Redmer, 2190 Prater Wy, Sparks, NV 89431. Reg. #0924969. 8/82

FOR SALE: 35' GREYHOUND BUS motor home, 671 GMC diesel eng. New 110 V gen. \$29,900. Mic. wave oven, new tires. Lewis McAfee, 605 Peach Ct., Suisun, CA 94585. Ph. 707/864-0505. Reg. #0388528. 8/82

FOR SALE: 1975 YUKON DELTA 25' houseboat. Sleeps 4. 75 HP Chry. motor. Exc. cond. W/new trailer \$8,000. W/out tlr. \$6,500. Ph. 408/637-7918. Reg. #1862722. 8/82

FOR SALE: 1970 CASE 450 DOZER - angle blade, safety cab, under 500 hrs. since 1979. \$11,500. Ph. 916/637-4580. Reg. #1117499. 8/82

FOR SALE: DESERT ROSE FRANCISCAN WARE - 8 pl. settings, many svg pcs, matching wine glasses, used one month. Cost \$1,090. Will cons. trades comp. values. C. Greene, 1592-150th Ave., San Leandro CA. Ph. 415/278-2499. Reg. #1654141. 8/82

FOR SALE: HARLEY-DAVIDSON PAN HEAD Arlenness winning show bike. Beau. body/chrome/mech. cond. \$10,000 invested, sell \$7,800. C. Greene, 1592-150th Avenue, San Leandro. CA Ph. 415/278-2499. Reg. #1654141. 8/82

FOR SALE: HONDA 1979 LIMITED EDITION. Only 6,000 mi., fact. maintained, like new cond. 2 matching top of the line unused helmets & cover. All \$3,200. C. Greene, 1592-150th Ave., San Leandro CA Ph. 415/278-2499. Reg. #1654141. 8/82

FOR SALE OR TRADE: 1980 SUNDOWNER horse stock trailer 7 1/2 x 20' \$6,000. D6 9U Cat & Dozer \$12,000. 8 YD Carryall \$4,000. Trade for travel trailer or etc. David L. Johnson, 41841 Rd. 144, Orosi, CA 93647. Ph. 209/528-6454. Reg. #1229853. 8/82

FOR SALE: 71 CONCEPT 24x50 MOBIL HOME, 2 BR, 1 bath, A/EK, all redwood exter. w/w carp., fireplace. Must sell ASAP. \$17,000. Terry Ohman, 3836 Annapolis Ct., So. San Francisco CA 94080. Ph. 878-4282. Reg. #1834228. 8/82

FOR SALE OR TRADE: THOUSAND TRAILS Charter Membership for 24 to 30 ft. travel trailer or land around Grass Valley or Placerville. Ph. 414/462-5813. Reg. #1003124. 8/82

FOR SALE: TWO 10-ACRE Placer gold claims in Butte County. \$500 ea. W. E. Dixon, Ph. 707/448-6394. Reg. #0557469. 9/82

FOR SALE: CLEAN DUMP TRUCKS, 10 wheelers. Intl. Red Diamond 450 motor \$1850. Clean Garwood box & hoists. 8-10 yds. 13' long \$750. Power takeoffs \$25 ea. & pumps \$50 ea. for 4-5 yd. dump, 10 wheelers & semi-dump trks. L. E. Mulhair, 97 Southridge Way, Daly City, CA 94014. Ph. 415/333-9006. Reg. #154371. 9/82

FOR SALE: WALKING BEAMS for 1974 Eaton-Hendrickson, \$62.50 ea. 10:00x22 tires, tubes, flaps, some nr new, some nr new recaps, some mounted on 10 hole Budd wheels. Trade for 10:00x20 tires. L. E. Mulhair, 97 Southridge Way, Daly City CA 94014. Ph. 415/333-9006. Reg. #154371. 9/82

FOR SALE: ARISTOCRAT, 13' stove, oven, pressure, water, bar faucet, ice box, hassock toilet, port outside shower, dbl bed & hammock. 110 & 12v. Mike Jones. \$1,200 firm. Ph. 408/946-2904 eve. & wkends. Reg. #1244993. 9/82

FOR SALE: BRICK HOME ON 1.1 ACRE in Campbell, Missouri. 3 BR, 1 1/2 ba., lv rm w/fireplace, sewing rm or

den, family rm, kit /dining rm, full basement, carport, cent. heat & air, attic, sc. porch. \$45,000. Jack Sheppard, 4141 Deepcreek Rd. Sp. 150, Fremont CA 94536. Ph. 415/792-9733. Reg. #1148393. 9/82

FOR SALE: 12x64 72 BROADMORE mobil home. 2 BR, one BA, expando living rm, add on rm., 2 metal sheds, 2 cabins, 1-19 ac., gd well, nr Lake Don Pedro. \$65,000. Williams, 13900 Park Ave., Jamestown CA 95327. Ph. 984-5087. Reg. #0848416. 9/82

FOR SALE: LAND-7.68 NR LEVEL ACRES no. of Marysville. Power & phone close, perk test OK, gravel road access. Asking \$25,000. Guy G. Jones, 916/671-1677. Reg. #232947. 9/82

FOR SALE: MOBILE HOME & 7.68 acres. Home fully furnished in like-new cond. w/power, phone, septic & 40 gpm well, work shop, covered carport, fenced & cross-fenced. 10% financing. Asking \$55,900. Guy G. Jones, 916/671-1677. Reg. #232947. 9/82

FOR SALE: 111A WABCO-D pull self-loading scraper. Exc. cond. \$14,000. Ph. 415/684-2094 Kit or Gene Telford. Reg. #1431591. 9/82

FOR SALE: M.F. 40 DIESEL Tractor w/200 loader, Ganap Scraper & Indusco Disc. Six ton Miller tlr. \$14,000. Dean Bailey, 1870 Bille Rd. Ext., Paradise CA 95969. Ph. 916/877-8534. Reg. #0529325. 9/82

FOR SALE: LINCOLN WELDER, 300 amp gas on trailer \$1,250. 225 gas air cooled onan compl. overhauled \$1,250. 180 amp gas air cooled \$850. All w/leads overhauled & painted. Finance. C. G. Wells, 124 Hermosa Ave., Oakland CA 94618. Ph. 547-0553. Reg. #0557433. 9/82

FOR SALE: CABLE TOOL WELL drilling rig, on Chev. 2-ton trk. 180 amp gas driven welder & plenty of tools. All for \$10,500 or make offer. Terms available. Jerry Boyle, P. O. Box 743, Corning CA 96021. Ph. 916/824-1363. Reg. #0671365. 9/82

FOR SALE: 2 1/2 ACRES, all fenced & level land. Dbl. wide Mobile home, 2 BR, 1 1/2 baths, cent. heat & air. New carpeting, new 40" elec. range, 2 car gar., swim. pool. \$55,000 or make offer. Owner financing at 10%. P. O. Box 743, Corning CA 96021. Ph. 916/824-1363. Reg. #0671365. 9/82

FOR SALE: TWO BEDROOM TWO BATH close to Rogue River 1/4 acre. Custom built, 2 1/2 yrs. old. \$60,000. Hosie Turner, 931 Fern St., Grants Pass, Or. 97526. Ph. 503/476-8599. Reg. #0661013. 9/82

FOR TRADE: VW - 58 BUG. Collectors item, new engine, front end, brakes & master cylinder, 40 mpg. \$2,150 or offer. Wilford R. Thomson, 1596-173rd Ave., Hayward CA 94541. Ph. 415/352-3414. Reg. #0870909. 10/82

FOR SALE: 40 AC.+ OLDER 2 BR HOUSE (fixer upper) 3 mi. so. of I.P.P. plant, Delta, Utah for No. Calif. property, home or acreage. Own/agt. Norm Clemens, P. O. Box 62, Lockeford, CA 95237. Ph. 1-209-369-1397. Reg. #1238702. 10/81

FOR SALE: 1974 TOYOTA Landcruiser, green h/dtop w/big new tires, 6 pt. roll cage, stereo sys. & 2 tanks. Clean body, nds trans. work. \$3,200/offer. Ph. 916/645-1968. Reg. #1797504. 10/82

FOR SALE: MEYER CAB for CJ5 Jeep, gd. cond. Roll up door, windows, lift up back door, all doors lock. Ph. 408/732-1366. Reg. #1773678. 10/82

FOR SALE: LINCOLN SA200 WELDER, on wheels, \$1,300. 1945 Diamond T 6x6, front & rear winches, \$1,200.

1968 Triumph Bonneville 650, stock cond. \$1,000. Karl J. Pedersen, 588 Cascade, Fairfax CA 94930. Ph. 415/454-6375. Reg. #1883271. 10/82

FOR SALE: LAKE MURVAUL, East Texas lakefront lot. All util. in. 2 recreational vehicle hook-ups, gd fishing. \$10,500. C. Orr, 66 Willow Bend, Gary, Texas 75643. Ph. 214/685-2323. Reg. #0987249. 10/82

FOR SALE: 1974 DEEP HAUL GLASSPAR BOAT, 17 1/2 ft., 165 HP, O.M.C. stern drive, cover, tilt tlr., less than 100 hr. usage, like new \$4,600. Calvin Jones, 13840 Chamy Dr., Reno, NV 89511. Ph. 702/851-3958. Reg. #1558149. 10/82

FOR SALE: 62 GMC 2 1/2 TON DUMP TCK. 401-V6 eng., low mileage, air brakes, gd transm., dump bed. New tires. Ph. 916/791-4423. Reg. #0827362. 10/82

FOR SALE: 1957 CHEVY CAR front fenders & hood \$35 each. Also doors for spare pts. Also 55 Ford PU body & chassis pts. Gerald Hammerschmidt, 4453 S. Bethel Ave., Del Rey, CA 93616. Ph. 209/888-2375. Reg. #1072423. 10/82

FOR SALE: WILD T-2 THEODOLITE, inverted image, gd. condition. \$3,500. Art Delacruz, H. 415/726-4981, Wk: 467-7870. Reg. #1020276. 10/82

FOR SALE: HOME IN HARRISON, MICHIGAN. 4 BR, one lot, in heart of hunt. & fish. city, nr nature pk. \$27,500 or dnpayment & 11% int. Harold Gregg, Box 790036, Vernal, Utah 84079. Ph. 801/789-9448. Reg. #1601864. 10/82

FOR SALE: FREEZER, NEW, UPRIGHT, frostfree. Mower, 16" manual, new. Fiberglass 12' 24 panels, dk green, unused. Lug. car rack. Any offers. Manuel Romero, 1885 E. Bayshore Rd., Palo Alto CA 94303. Ph. 415/364-6673. Reg. #0310699. 10/82

FOR SALE: CHEVROLET \$10 LONGBED PU trk 3/4 ton, Tahoe equip. V6 eng., auto, trans. am/fm stereo radio, radial tires, extras. 10,000 mi. \$9,300. Must sell. Frank Cava, 209/835-6889 after 4 p.m. Reg. #1832904. 10/82

FOR SALE: 26 ACRES FARM, newly planted this yr. Has 14 hrs. East Fork water, pond. Roy Shakespear, 801/679-8733. Reg. #1535282. 10/82

RULES FOR SUBMITTING ADS

- Any Operating Engineer may advertise in these columns without charge any PERSONAL PROPERTY he wishes to sell, swap, or purchase. Ads will not be accepted for rentals, personal services or sidelines.
- PRINT OR TYPE the wording you want in your advertising on a separate sheet of paper, limiting yourself to 30 words or less, including your NAME, complete ADDRESS and REGISTER NUMBER.
- Allow for a time lapse of several weeks between the posting of letters and receipts of your ad by our readers.
- Because the purpose should be served within the period, ads henceforth will be dropped from the newspaper after three months.
- Address all ads to Engineers News Swap Shop, 474 Valencia Street, San Francisco, Ca. 94103. Be sure to include your register number. No ad will be published without this information.

TRIAL RESULTS

Pursuant to charges filed in accordance with the International Constitution, a trial in accordance with the By-Laws was held before the membership at the regular quarterly district meeting. The following is the result of that trial:

DONALD WOOTEN, Register No. 1117549, tried before the District #1 membership on July 22, 1982, on charges filed by the Local Union alleging that Brother Wooten was in violation of the Job Placement Regulations for Northern California, Section 04.10.26 by improperly obtaining a ten (10) year letter from Wagner-Levine, Inc. on January 6, 1982, to be dispatched to a jobsite located on Oyster Point Blvd., South San Francisco as a mechanic, after he was informed by the San Francisco Dispatch office on January 4, 1982 that he was not eligible for such letter. Brother Wooten's conduct is in violation of the Local Union By-Laws, Article III, Section 1 (d), (k), (m) and (n), and in violation of the Constitution of the International Union of Operating Engineers, Article XXIV, Subdivision 7, Section (e). Brother Wooten was found guilty by vote of the members present and was fined One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

Alcoholic Recovery Program: an update

Over the past two years our Alcoholic Recovery Program has been able to provide service to a great number of our members and their families. Referrals and evaluations are made on a confidential basis, and if treatment is indicated our Director and Coordinators will do their best to acquire treatment of the highest standards for the member and his or her family.

We intend to expand this program even further. To do this effectively, we are calling on members who have personal interest or experience to volunteer to assist our Director and Coordinators in helping our members. If you are willing to help and give of yourself, please contact:

Nate Davidson, Director
Alcoholic Recovery Program
Operating Engineers
Local Union No. 3
474 Valencia Street
San Francisco CA 94103
Telephone: 415/431-1568

Studies underway on SF waterfront

Consultants involved in a major transportation study of San Francisco's waterfront are now seeking comments from the public regarding the type of projects that will make the best use of available funds as well as meet the needs of both local residents and regional travelers to the city.

Original plans for this area called for extending Interstate 280 to the Embarcadero Freeway. However, when a recent decision was made to cancel the controversial freeway link, it released nearly \$90 million in federal funds that may be available for other highway and transit projects in the Interstate 280 Embarcadero Corridor.

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the City of San Francisco, and Caltrans have engaged a team of consultant firms to prepare an environmental impact statement examining the effects of several substitute projects.

Projects under discussion include removing the Embarcadero Freeway and constructing a surface boulevard; constructing new Interstate 280 off-ramps; extending San Francisco's Muni Metro Light Rail System to the

Southern Pacific Depot; adding a surface streetcar line that would run along the entire length of the Embarcadero; various street and ramp modifications; and transportation system management improvements to facilitate linkage of the waterfront to the Golden Gate Bridge.

In addition, "Intercept parking lots" are being considered. These lots would be located on the fringes of the central business district to help ease congestion in San Francisco's downtown area.

Departed Members

(Continued from Page 14)

HAKK, Adelaide G. Wife of Victor Hake	11/25/81
MOEBUS, Mary Edith Wife of Robert Moebus	5/28/82
POYSER, Doris Wife of William Poyser	5/29/82
NEU, Kevin Son of Kevin Neu	6/17/82
WILLIAMS, Jennie M. Wife of David S. Williams	3/21/82

ATTEND YOUR UNION MEETINGS

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

October

5th Eureka: Engineers Bldg., 2806 Broadway
6th Redding: Engineers Bldg., 100 Lake Blvd.
7th Yuba City: Yuba-Sutter Fairgrounds, Arts/Crafts Bldg., 442 Franklin Rd.
21st San Rafael: Painters Hall, 701 Mission

November

2nd Stockton: Engineers Bldg., 2806 Broadway
4th Concord: Elks Lodge #1994, 3994 Willow Pass Road
5th Hilo: Kapiolani Elementary School, 966 Kilauea Ave.
6th Honolulu: UPW Hall, 1426 N. School St.
8th Maui: Cameron Center Auditorium, Rooms 1 & 2, 95 Mahalani St., Wailuku
16th Auburn: Auburn Recreation Center, 123 Recreation Drive
18th Fresno: Laborer's Hall, 5431 E. Hedges

December

1st Ogden: Ramada Inn, 2433 Adams Ave.
2nd Reno: Musicians Hall, 124 West Taylor
9th Watsonville: VFW Hall, 1960 Freedom Blvd., Freedom, CA (between Airport Blvd. and Green Valley Rd.)

Dues Schedule 10/1/81-9/30/82

Local 3\$144 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3A\$141 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3B\$144 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3C\$141 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3E\$141 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3R\$141 (Per Qtr.)
Local 3D*Variable by Unit

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

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

LOCAL 3 MEMBERS—Save dollars on your Disneyland trip. Ask for your free membership card. Mail this coupon below to:

Attn: M. Kelly, Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3,
474 Valencia Street, San Francisco, California 94103
Please send me: A Membership card for the Magic Kingdom Club

My name is: _____
(PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION)

Address: _____
(Street number & name, or box number)

City, State & Zip Code _____ Social Security Number _____

CREDIT UNION INFORMATION

Dear Credit Union:
Send me the following brochures, kits or applications.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Phone-A-Loan Application | <input type="checkbox"/> Membership Card |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tax-Savers Certificate | <input type="checkbox"/> Money Market Certificate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vacation Pay Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Save From Home Kit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Easy Way Transfer | <input type="checkbox"/> Loan Plus |

(my name)

(social security number)

(address)

(city) (state) (zip)

Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 CREDIT UNION
P.O. Box 2082, Dublin, CA. 94566

IMPORTANT

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

REG. NO. _____

LOCAL UNION NO. _____

SOC. SECURITY NO. _____

NAME _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

CITY & STATE _____ ZIP _____

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



Water initiative a disaster for state

(Continued from Page 2)

no new land within that area can be irrigated until a plan is submitted and approved by the State bureaucrats. These provisions alone would stifle farm production and cause food costs to increase.

At a time when all Californians are facing critical water problems, we need to recognize the need for more water development. But, if Proposition 13 passes, California's available water resources will be more scarce than ever before. In fact, this initiative demands that the delivery of water be limited and curtailed until certain restrictive, bureaucratic, and unrealistic guidelines are met. And the water we are allowed to get will be substantially more expensive.

Imagine how food prices will sky-

rocket if water prices to farmers are increased 3 to 5 times. Economists and consumer experts agree that this is a certain result if Proposition 13 passes.

In summary, this radical water reform proposal would have a disastrous impact on all Californians. Higher water bills. More bureaucracy. Higher food prices. Less water. Less energy. Less economic prosperity. These are the certain results if Proposition 13 were to pass.

State water policy is at a critical crossroads since the defeat of Proposition 9 in the June Primary. For our future, we need to continue on a steady course of more careful study, and expert evaluation. That's why we must reject this radical and naive measure.

A chance to get back at 'Reaganomics'

(Continued from Page 1)

been in office for 20 months, but not one to be particularly proud of. "Reaganomics" with its simplistic formula of high interest rates and slashed federal budgets has accomplished only one goal—reduced inflation. But lower inflation has come only at the expense of millions of jobs.

Ask a worker if he is willing to lose his job for the sake of reducing inflation a few percentage points and see what kind of answer you get.

That's why the elections on November 2 are so important. We can't vote Reagan out of office—he still has two more years to go. But we can elect congressional candidates who will not rubber stamp his outlandish economic programs.

We can elect state and local representatives who are aware of the need to buck Reaganomics on every level of government and are willing to do something about it.

As Local 3 members, we can have a real impact on November 2. Dozens of key races in state and federal elections within Local 3's jurisdiction will be determined by whether or not trade unionists and their families get out and vote. Here is a brief list:

- Senator Orrin Hatch of Utah—one of the most anti-union senators in the country is facing significant opposition for the first time in his career. Labor is working hard to elect his Democratic opponent, Mayor Ted Wilson of Salt Lake City (see articles on page 9), and there is a chance we may succeed. Even after spending huge amounts of money from out-of-state PACs, Hatch remains only 10 points ahead in the polls.

- Congressman Phil Burton of San Francisco—one of labor's best and most powerful friends in the House is being targeted by the right wing and facing a serious challenge. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in right wing PAC money is pouring into the coffers of his Republican opponent Milton Marks.

- In California, the gubernatorial race between Democrat Tom Bradley (Los Angeles Mayor) and GOP opponent George Deukmejian will have lasting impact on workers. Labor is supporting Bradley heavily (see article page 8).

- The Senate race in California between Governor Jerry Brown and San Diego Mayor Pete Wilson could provide labor with an important Democratic victory if Brown wins. Repub-

lican Pete Wilson is a staunch Reagan supporter who must be defeated (see article page 9).

These are only a few of the key races. In actuality, every election is important this year. A special "Election '82" report can be found on pages 6-11 of this issue of *Engineers News*, containing Local 3's recommendations for candidates and propositions.

We encourage every Local 3 member to read the material, become familiar with the candidates and vote for the people who will vote for us on Capitol Hill.

District Mtg. Changes

At its meeting on September 12th the Executive Board concurred in recommendation to change the dates of the following District Membership Meetings scheduled to be held in October and November 1982:

HILO — Date Change

FROM: October 28, 1982 —
Kapiolani Elementary School
966 Kilauea Ave., Hilo
TO: November 5, 1982 —
Kapiolani Elementary School
966 Kilauea Ave., Hilo
TIME: 7:00 p.m.

HONOLULU — Date Change

FROM: October 27, 1982 —
United Public Workers (UPW)
Hall
1426 No. School St., Honolulu
TO: November 6, 1982 -
United Public Workers (UPW)
Hall
1426 No. School St., Honolulu
TIME: 7:00 p.m.

MAUI — Date Change

FROM: October 29, 1982 —
Cameron Center Auditorium,
Rms 1 & 2
95 Mahalani St., Wailuku, Maui
TO: November 8, 1982 —
Cameron Center Auditorium,
Rms 1 & 2
95 Mahalani St., Wailuku, Maui
TIME: 7:00 p.m.

FRESNO — Date Change

FROM: November 9, 1982 —
Laborer's Hall,
5431 E. Hedges, Fresno
TO: November 23, 1982 —
Laborer's Hall,
5431 E. Hedges, Fresno
TIME: 8:00 p.m.