

Engineers News

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Sound Treatment

Operators wrap up site work at Chalk Bluff Treatment Plant in Reno



Photo by Steve Moler



FOR THE Good & Welfare

By Tom Stapleton
Business Manager

The last time I mentioned Ross Perot in this column, he was still riding a tide of public adoration. I said at that time that, despite my own earlier attraction to him, his credibility was dissolving with each passing day.

A week later, Perot was holding a surprise press conference to tell his supporters and the nation that he was calling it quits. He said he didn't have a chance to win, so why muddy up the political system?

Well, I thought, that's the most sincere thing he's done all year.

However, there was a fly in the ointment. He kept spending money by the millions to get his name on the ballot of every state. Now, why would someone who doesn't want to be a mere spoiler in the presidential election be so intent on making sure he appears on the ballot? Was he hedging his bets? Was it some huge ego thing that he wanted to satisfy?

Or was this part of his plan all along?

If Perot really meant to run for President, what did he have to gain by bailing out in the summer and jumping back in on the home stretch? I think there's a possibility he planned a temporary "time's out."

One thing Perot can't tolerate is scrutiny of his personal life and dealings. Let's face it, if you're going to run for President, there is nothing sacred from the press. Perot dropped out just at the point where the media was taking him seriously. All the positive fluff he had received early on was gradually being replaced with stories delving into his character, his business and his past. He didn't like it. He realized that in the hot months of August and September, there was going to be a lot more of it.

What better way to avoid it than to just get out. Let Clinton and Bush take the heat. He would cool off in the shade of one who's no longer a player.

By the time he re-entered the race, there wouldn't really be sufficient time to examine him. Furthermore, he himself insisted that he would answer no questions dealing with his personal life.

I could be wrong. Maybe Perot didn't plan his strategy this way. Maybe I'm getting cynical about politicians in my old age.

But I'll tell you this, if I'm right about Perot, he doesn't belong in the White House. No one who is that manipulative has a right to the top job. And if I'm wrong, Perot *still* doesn't belong in the White House.

What can you think about someone who bails out when the going gets a little tough? What's he going to do in a job that's tough all the time? Quit and go home when he gets tired?

What can you think about someone who's so paranoid he's hiring investigators at the drop of a hat? He's investigated employees, campaign volunteers, even his own daughter's fiancée.

I know what I think about Perot. I think he's a phony, and no way is he getting my precious vote!

**Take another
look: Perot is
still a phony.**

Prop 165 makes Governor Wilson budget 'dictator'

When you read the provisions of California's Prop. 165, Gov. Pete Wilson's so-called "welfare initiative," it's hard to tell whether the proposition is a cynical attempt to grab dictatorial power over the state budget process or merely another attack on the poor. In the final analysis, it's actually a lot of both.

Called the Government Accountability and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1992, Prop. 165 would greatly expand the governor's powers. It would amend the state Constitution to allow the governor to declare a "fiscal emergency" under specified conditions, such as when a budget is not adopted on time or if the deficit exceeds a certain percentage. It would also allow the governor to reduce expenditures to balance the budget, such as reducing state employees salaries and ordering furloughs.

On the welfare side, the measure would reduce Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) by 10 percent, then 15 percent after a family has been on aid for six months. Prop. 165 would also eliminate or limit automatic cost-of-living adjustments in the major welfare programs and limit welfare for new residents.

Within Prop. 165's long, complex provisions lies a major constitutional power play. Remember last summer's 63-day state budget war between Wilson and the state Legislature? Prop. 165 opponents believe Wilson had no intention of reaching a budget agreement by the legal deadline of June 15. His unwillingness to compromise was actually a scheme to fuel voter frustration with the budget process so he could garner additional support for Prop. 165.

The budget battle turned out to be a warmup for what might happen under Prop. 165. Fiscal emergencies would not just happen, they could be made to happen just like last summer's budget standoff. If the governor's own political appointees happen to overestimate revenues by only 3 percent, the governor could declare an emergency. Or if the governor prevents the state budget from being adopted on time by refusing to compromise

with the Legislature, he could declare an emergency. After declaring an emergency, the governor could reduce virtually any state supported service not protected by the state Constitution by any amount, services such workers safety, consumer protection and higher education.

In addition to the power grab, Prop. 165 would inflict hardship on California's most vulnerable citizens — the elderly, disabled and children. With welfare already cut 4.5 percent as part of the fiscal 1992-93 budget, Prop. 165 would certainly leave the poorest children worse off and increase homelessness and family instability. According to the Western Center on Law and Poverty Inc., more than 80,000 families statewide could become homeless as a result of the 25-percent grant cut.

Under Wilson's proposal, the maximum grant of \$663 for a family of three would drop to \$597. After six months, the grant would further dip to \$507. The fair market rent for a two-bedroom apartment in California's metropolitan areas was \$750 a month in 1991, or 113 percent of the current grant for a family of three. Cutting that grant without offering subsidies would push already struggling families over the edge.

Critics contend the architects of Prop. 165 did not study the impact the measure would have on children. Prop. 165 would, in the long run, lead to more crime, more teen-age child-bearing and more child abuse and neglect.

Another problem with Prop. 165 is that the initiative is too broad. Wilson has cleverly woven into the proposition broad budgetary powers combined with the emotionally charged issue of welfare reform.

In June, a coalition of concerned citizens brought suit in the state Court of Appeal to get Prop. 165 taken off the ballot. The group argued that Prop. 165 violated the state Constitution's prohibition against initiatives that include more than one subject.

Please vote no on Prop. 165.



Engineers News



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Members gear up for Hawaii election

Vote will determine who represents Operating Engineers on the Islands.

By James Earp
Managing Editor

THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD is gearing up for what is undoubtedly the largest and most unusual representation election the agency has ever conducted in the state of Hawaii.

From October 17 - 29, NLRB agents will operate polling places at various locations on each island to give Operating Engineers an opportunity to vote on who they want to represent them — the Operating Engineers Local 3 or the Hawaii Heavy Equipment Operators Local 711.

The election is being held at the request of Local 3 after former District Representative and Financial Secretary Wally Lean resigned from Local 3 and announced his intention to establish his own independent union.

"The NLRB has ruled that any employee who has done operating engineer work in Hawaii since December 1, 1990 can vote in the election," Local 3 Business Manager Tom Stapleton said. There are about 3,500 individuals who fit this description.

"This is the single most important representation election this union has ever had," Stapleton said. "This is the first time in the history of Local 3 that an officer of this union has made a deliberate attempt to cut his ties with the union and take good, hard working Local 3 members with him without ever giving the members a voice or even a warning about what he was planning to do. It flies in the face of democracy."

The election is important to Local 3 members in Hawaii for many reasons:

- **The winner of the election will represent all operating engineers in Hawaii.** Most elections conducted by the NLRB are for a single employer or association of employers. This election is being held for all employees who have worked for an employer signed to a Local 3 contract.

If Local 3 wins the elections, the

members in Hawaii will continue to enjoy the benefits that come with membership in a large, strong union, including the ability to move freely throughout Local 3's jurisdiction to register on the out-of-work list and work. If Local "711" wins, those who choose to stay and work in Hawaii will lose their membership and their Local 3 hiring status.

- **Operating Engineers in Hawaii who are not vested in Local 3's pension will lose their pension if Local "711" wins the election.** "Many, many Local 3 members have called us and are very worried about the future of their pension," Stapleton said.

"They are angry that Wally Lean set up his own independent local without telling them what he was going to do. They are angry that they could suffer financial hardship. That's why it is important they support Local 3 in this election."

- **Operating Engineers who are vested will also suffer reduction in future pension benefits.** "Even those Local 3 members in Hawaii who are already vested in their pension stand to lose a great deal," Stapleton said. "Local 3 has the best pension in the industry. We take second place to no one. There is no way Local "711" or anyone else can start from scratch today and catch up to what our Local 3 members are already getting today. It cannot be done."

"Our members in Hawaii are much better off to stay in Local 3 than to gamble with a union led by people who have already demonstrated they don't care about what the membership thinks."

- **Local 3 retirees living in Hawaii could lose their Retiree Health & Welfare benefits.** It costs the Local 3 Trust Fund \$365 a month to provide Retiree Health & Welfare coverage. The money for this plan comes from 79 cents an hour that is negotiated in Local 3's contracts with employers.

Most Local 3 retirees pay only \$50 out of their pension check for this medical coverage. If "Local 711"



Nearly all of the 200 Local 3 members living on Kauai suffered significant damage or loss from Hurricane Iniki.

Members in Kauai pick up pieces from Iniki's wrath

Local 3 members victimized by the wrath of Hurricane Iniki were given more than just words of comfort from their union.

Within days of the storm, Local 3 Business Agents, accompanied by Local 3 Trust Fund Manager John Sweeney flew to the island to set up a disaster relief center for Local 3 members living on the island.

Local 3 contributed \$50,000 to the American Red Cross and established a special disaster relief fund to aid Local 3 members in Kauai who suffered loss. "We are receiving thousands of dollars from members all over the union who want to help their fellow members in Hawaii," Stapleton said.



Local 3 Business Agents and Trust Fund Manager John Sweeney operated a relief center for Local 3 members seeking financial assistance.

Local 3 members needing financial assistance were also able to draw funds from their individual annuity account to repair their homes and replace lost property.

Members were able to register on the out-of-work list for dispatch to jobs on the island.

wins, employers in Hawaii will no longer make monthly payments into the Retiree Health & Welfare Fund. Retirees living in Hawaii would then have to pay \$365 a month for this coverage.

"If a retiree in Hawaii can't afford to pay \$365 a month — and who can — then they will lose your Retiree Health & Welfare coverage," Stapleton said. "Wally Lean was a Trustee and should have known that his move to break away from Local 3 would harm the retirees."

- **Loss of Local 3 representation would leave Hawaii open for raids by other unions.** One of the biggest benefits of Local 3 membership is that we are the largest

construction local union in the country," Stapleton said. "Our size and strength — and our affiliation with the International Union — means that other unions can't push us around. If the membership in Hawaii broke off to form a small independent, they would be left wide open for raids by other unions."

These are big reasons why members in Hawaii should vote to stay in Local 3, Stapleton said.

Local 3 members in Hawaii should remember that this is a secret ballot vote. Just like a public election, they will take their ballot into a voting booth and vote in privacy, fold it and place the ballot in a sealed ballot box.

Thinking about voting for Bush?

If you want your union busted, your wages lowered, your job shipped overseas, your health insurance terminated, your bank looted, then Bush might be your kind of candidate

By Steve Moler
Assistant Editor

Final of a three-part series

"There are times when the future seems thick as a fog; you sit and wait; hoping the mists will lift and reveal the right path."

President Bush,
Inaugural address 1989

When historians eventually sit down to evaluate George Bush's presidency, they won't have a shortage of extraordinary precedents to work from.

The day Bush was inaugurated in January 1989 as America's 41st president, the country had already accomplished some amazing feats. During the previous eight years, while Bush served as Ronald Reagan's loyal vice president, the United States was transformed from the world's largest creditor nation to the world's largest debtor. During that same eight-year period, the United States endured the greatest transfer of wealth in its history, from the lower and middle strata of society to ruling-class elites. As the rich got even richer and the rest of the country suffocated under mountains of debt, a third shocking phenomenon began to emerge. The nation's standard of living and world economic standing began to sink.

Before 1980 the United States led most industrialized nations in almost every economic classification. With few exceptions, America was number one in categories such as cost of living, size of middle class, individual earnings and savings, worker productivity, investment, trade, and so on. But by the end of the 1980s – and now into the early 1990s – the United States has fallen into mediocrity in almost all of these economic areas.

We now have the smallest middle class of any advanced industrial nation, and we now have far more double-income families than any industrialized country. The U.S. standard of living, once one of the world's highest, is now ranked ninth among advanced industrial nations. The Council on Competitiveness reported in July that the United States

was the only top industrial nation to experience a drop in its standard of living in 1990. The council also found that the United States has lost ground in other key areas such as productivity and investment, and the country ranked dead last among the world's richest nations in terms of the share of its economy devoted to investments in new factories and equipment.

What went wrong?

It's not surprising that the country is currently bogged down in its worst economic downturn since the Great Depression. Many economists believe the seeds of the nation's economic decline germinated in January 1981, the day Reagan and Bush took over the federal government. Instead of improving on traditional American capitalism, which for the previous 75 years had emphasized a vibrant middle-class consumer society, long-term capital investment and strong manufacturing, Reagan and Bush stirred the country's economy in an entirely different direction: towards laissez-faire capitalism, an economic doctrine that advocated free enterprise and free markets but opposed any government influence in the nation's economic affairs.

They also incorporated the "trick-

le-down" and "supply-side" economic philosophies of the Roaring '20s. The theory was that if rich folks were allowed to get even richer through favorable government policies, the country as a whole would benefit. So Reagan and Bush set out to do what Republican presidents Warren Harding, Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover did during the 1920s: they encouraged government deregulation, heavy corporate and personal indebtedness, wealth inequities, financial speculation and tax reform.

Wink and nod to the rich

In the first years of the Reagan-Bush period, taxes on corporations and the rich were eliminated or reduced, domestic spending for low-income and Democratic constituencies were reduced, federal regulatory agencies were hamstrung, and federal merger and antitrust law enforcement was relaxed. Money was also intermittently tight and interest rates kept high so that creditors, bondholders and financial institutions could profit more from middle-class debtors.

These policies came to be called Reaganomics. But rather than stimulate investment, savings and overall economic growth, Reaganomics wound up giving us working families

without homes, the mentally ill without treatment, schools that don't teach and highways and bridges that collapse. While the top 1 percent of Americans increased their income by 102 percent during the 1980s, the lowest 20 percent saw their income drop 9 percent. Those in the middle 20 percent, people earning between \$30,000 and \$40,000 a year, saw their incomes actually decline or barely keep up with inflation during the 1980s.

Twelve years of Reagan-Bush have given us:

- The highest federal budget deficit in U.S. history.
- 10 million Americans out of work, including 1 million construction jobs and 1.2 million manufacturing jobs eliminated.
- 14 million workers earning poverty-level or below wages, up 50 percent from a decade ago.
- 37 million Americans without health insurance.

Robin Hood in reverse

By the time Reagan passed the presidential baton to Bush in January 1989, the triumph of Upper America and the dismantling of the middle class had already been thoroughly completed. The most recent studies show how crushing the victory actually was. A study completed



in August by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities showed that in four Midwest industrial states – Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania – the vast majority of middle-, lower-middle and lower-income groups had less money in 1989 than they did in 1979, after adjusting for inflation. Those in the upper-middle income group had gains of less than 2 percent. But the wealthiest people, those in the top fifth of all four states, had real income gains of 7 percent to 11 percent during the 1980s.

In California, the pattern was almost identical. Those in the bottom fifth, lost 8 percent during the decade. The middle-income group – showed a gain of a mere 3 percent during the last decade. But the wealthiest fifth of California residents, whose incomes today average about \$108,000, went up 15 percent.

Furthermore, the number of Americans living in poverty has grown to its highest level since 1964. A recent Census Bureau study showed that one in eight Americans – 35.7 million – were impoverished in 1991. Nearly 2.1 million people fell beneath the government-defined poverty line for the first time in 1991. Poor Americans accounted for 14.2 percent of the population, up from 13.5 percent in 1990 and the highest rate since President Lyndon Johnson launched his war on poverty in the mid-1960s. Meanwhile, the wealthiest half-percent of Americans, or about 450,000 families, had already seen their total net worth grow from nearly \$2.5 trillion in 1983 to \$4.4 trillion in 1989 by the time Bush took office.

But shortly after Bush's inauguration, the great get-rich-quick scheme of the 1980s began to unravel. In March 1989, undercover FBI agents moved into Chicago's commodity trading pits, where rigging had become rampant, and made massive arrests. Numerous indictments followed that summer. In New York, federal prosecutors indicted junk bond king Michael Milken, who had earned a stunning \$550 million in 1987, for numerous insider trading violations. Hundreds of insolvent, recklessly managed S&Ls, which had been deregulated by Reagan and Bush seven years earlier, would cost American taxpayers an estimated \$300 billion in bailout funds before the end of the 1990s. Thanks to the thrift crisis, legitimate union contractors and developers today cannot obtain financing for the major commercial and residential projects that put operating engineers and other building trades to work.

Another S&L scandal?

Bush successfully concealed the S&L crisis from the American peo-

ple during the 1988 campaign, and experts now suspect he's doing the same thing with the nation's commercial banks. Of the country's 12,000 taxpayer-insured banks, about 1,000 are near insolvency or may be there already. Top officials at the White House and Treasury Department have mounted a yearlong campaign to postpone any bailouts until after the '92 election. What's scary about Bush's latest financial scandal is that many of the insolvent banks are some of the nation's largest. Don't be surprised if another S&L-like crisis, costing taxpayers billions more in bailout funds, strikes the banking industry around the first of the year.

Adios union jobs

Because of weakened federal antitrust enforcement, corporate America during the 1980s experienced a wave of leveraged buyouts, hostile takeovers and mergers that produced multimillion-dollar commissions and fees for bankers, lawyers, accountants, executives and other professionals, while at the same time leading to factory closings

and the loss of hundreds of thousands of blue-collar jobs. Thanks to lax federal trade regulations, many of the nation's largest corporations closed factories in small cities nationwide, laid off thousands of skilled, well-paid union workers and moved their operations to the Far East and Latin America, where weak environmental regulations and poverty wages produce enormous profits for big corporations and generated hefty dividends for wealthy stockholders.

More troubling is the fact that the federal government has been spending millions in taxpayers' money to eliminate jobs in the United States and move them to foreign countries. Since 1981, for example, the Reagan and Bush administrations have poured \$1 billion, via the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), into the establishment of sweatshops throughout Latin America. Despite 10 million unemployed American workers, the federal government has been offering low-interest loans, tax breaks and subsidized training programs to businesses

that relocate their operations to "export processing zones" in Central America and the Caribbean, where workers are paid 30 to 60 cents per hour and receive no fringe benefits.

One goal of Bush's North American Free Trade Agreement, which will give companies preferential treatment on taxes and tariffs if they move their factories to Mexico, is to guarantee the continued exodus of good-paying American jobs south of the border well into the next century. According to an Economic Policy Institute study, the free trade agreement, which Congress will consider for ratification this spring, jeopardizes 500,000 U.S. jobs and threatens to lower the wages of 70 percent of the U.S. work force.

Bamboozling workers

In the November 1988 election, Bush easily defeated Democratic candidate Michael Dukakis, not by the huge landslides that Reagan enjoyed in 1980 and 1984, but by a healthy enough margin, taking 40 states to Dukakis' 10, or 426 electoral votes to 111. Amazingly, Bush grabbed half of all voters earning between \$12,500 and \$25,000 a year. Even more incredibly, millions of other working-class Americans voted for Bush, a candidate who had worked the previous eight years to destroy their unions, lower their wages, take away their job security and siphon off their pension funds.

Reagan and Bush's assault on workers has been both ruthless and relentless. In his first year, Reagan fired 12,000 striking air-traffic controllers and permanently replaced them. For the next 12 years, workers were told that while they couldn't be fired for striking, they certainly could be permanently replaced. This anti-worker doctrine sent a clear message to big business that union busting was now acceptable and even encouraged. Since 1981, more than 60,000 union workers have been permanently replaced in major labor disputes nationwide.

During that same first year, Reagan appointees to federal labor boards sided with employers 72 percent of the time compared with 35 percent under President Gerald Ford. A backlog of 800 cases grew to 1,700 that year. Earlier this year, a large Louisiana employer bragged to the *Wall Street Journal* that workers who want a union can be worn down by stalling. "I think seven years is the record," he said.

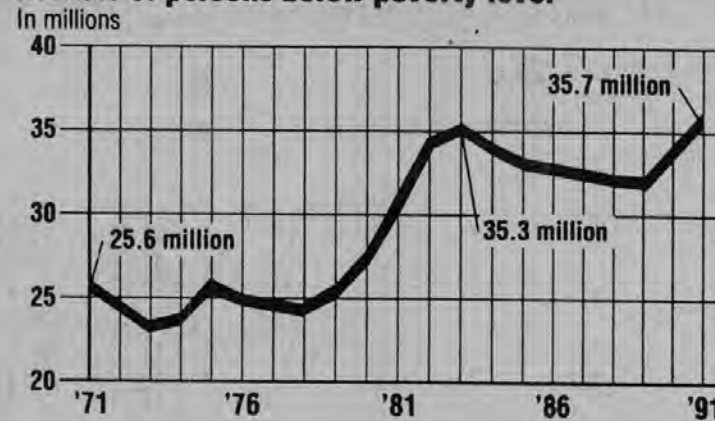
When Bush took office, he led the fight against the Workplace Fairness Bill, which would have prohibited employers from permanently replacing striking workers. He also op-

(Continued on page 6)

Significant statistics

Poverty and Income

Number of persons below poverty level



Median household income



The number of Americans trapped in poverty surged by 4.2 million during the past two years, rising to a 27-year high of 35.7 million, according to data from the Census Bureau. The Bush recession also drained \$1,624 from median household income, which dropped 5.1 percent between 1989 and 1991, to \$30,126.

Factory orders

July	-1.1 percent
Durable goods	-3.2 percent
Transportation equipment	-15 percent

Unemployment

August overall	7.6 percent
Construction	17 percent
Mining	11.7 percent
Manufacturing	7.9 percent
Job losses	167,000

Leading indicators

July	+0.1 percent
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Construction spending

July	-0.6 percent
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics

AFL-CIO NEWSGRAPHIC

Thinking about voting for Bush? *(Continued from page 5)*

posed raising the pitifully inadequate minimum wage, and he has twice vetoed family leave bills that would have granted unpaid leave to workers who need to care for a sick child or deal with a family health emergency. Bush has crippled the National Labor Relations Board, Occupational Health and Safety Administration and other federal agencies that are meant to protect workers.

During the '88 campaign, Bush duped workers into supporting him by campaigning as the experienced co-pilot of the Reagan era, promising voters a "kinder, gentler" America. At the Republican convention in New Orleans Bush made the infamous campaign pledge, "Read my lips, no new taxes," a promise he immediately broke by supporting a \$137 billion tax increase as part of the 1990 budget compromise. Bush defined Dukakis as a far-left liberal and transformed himself from a latent wimp into a hard-charging aggressor who could take on all comers and who would not be pushed around.

The status quo president

Bush was the perfect torch carrier for the Reagan revolution. In their new book, *Marching In Place: The Status Quo Presidency of George Bush*, Time magazine White House correspondents Michael Duffy and Dan Goodgame, who have covered Bush since the 1988 campaign, write that Bush reinforces the image that the Republican Party is made up of a bunch of rich, old snobs. George Herbert Walker Bush, whose father was a Wall Street investment banker and later a U.S. senator, was chauffeured to the Greenwich Country Day School during the Great Depression, spanked by his father with a squash racket, prepped at Phillips Andover Academy, inducted into the nation's most elite secret society at Yale, bankrolled in the oil business with family money, and launched into politics with the help of Washington politicians who played golf with his senator father.

Duffy and Goodgame describe the president as "a believer in the goodness and justice of the status quo. Bush believes that in economic policy what is good for wealthy investors and business executives is good for America. He believes that taxes must be kept low on capital gains and on top incomes, so that members of the educated and monied elite — which he sees as the creative force in the economy — will have an incentive to risk their capital in the building of new factories and other enterprises, rather than simply collect interest on government bonds. He believes, implicitly,

that taxes need not be low on the wages or savings accounts of ordinary Americans, who are not a creative force in the economy and who anyway have no choice but to work and scrimp.

"Bush's rejection of an activist presidency reflected his political and

by government to force the pace of human progress. He believes that progress comes, when it comes, through glacial changes in attitudes. And he believes that elected officials should *follow* their constituents in such matters, rather than *lead* them."



social philosophy. He fears change and distrusts crusades. He is profoundly comfortable with the status quo. When Bush says he considers himself a conservative, he sees his

expectations for sweeping change, would in the end be seen to fall short of the mark. So Bush set out to endear himself to the American public while at the same time working

It wasn't surprising that within days of moving into the White House, Bush quickly dropped many of his strident campaign themes used to attack Dukakis and instead adopted a more conciliatory tone and style. As vice president Bush had learned that a president who promised too much, who raised

to lower its expectations both of him and his presidency. He simply wanted to maintain the status quo, to not make any big mistakes and to get re-elected to a second term in 1992.

What Bush didn't know was that the enormous economic bubble he helped inflate as vice president was about to burst while he was president. A

decade of government deregulation, tax reductions on corporations and the rich, disinflation, rising inequality of wealth, financial speculation, booming markets and expansive debt threatened to bring down the house that Reagan built.

Mountains of debt

Reagan had left behind a national

debt unlike any the country had ever seen. During Jimmy Carter's last year in office, the federal deficit stood at \$73.3 billion. Eight years later, Reagan's last year in office, the deficit had more than doubled, to \$155 billion. But that was only the beginning. During Bush's first year alone, the deficit nearly doubled again, to \$318 billion, and the Bush administration projects the 1992 deficit will reach a new all-time high of \$348.3 billion, \$67.4 billion more than Bush predicted at the beginning of the year.

Thanks to the merger and leveraged buyout binge of the 1980s, encouraged by lax federal antitrust law enforcement, corporate America went heavily into debt. In the early 1950s, corporate debt per employee averaged around \$10,000. By the end of the 1980s, the figure had more than doubled, to \$23,387 per employee. Saddled with huge loans and interest payments, many companies went belly up; others were forced to close plants and lay off workers. A lot of companies chose to move their operations overseas, leaving behind hundreds of thousands of middle-class American workers without jobs, with eminent home foreclosures and no health insurance. In addition to the nation's nearly 10 million jobless, another 10 to 15 million people who have lost jobs since January 1990 have been re-employed at substantially lower wages. Those near retirement have lost their pensions.

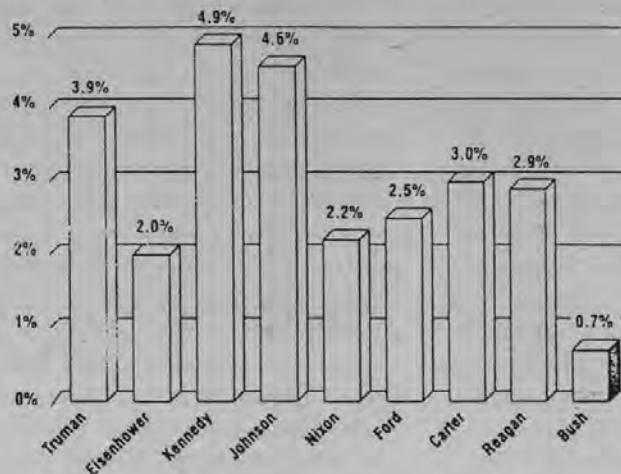
What recession?

The personality that made Bush the ideal caretaker of the Reagan revolution also made him the worst possible leader to deal with the country's economic crisis. When the recession hit in mid-1990, Bush endorsed the laissez-faire view that recessions are largely self-correcting and that they have a way of "cleansing the economy" of underperformance. So Bush did what he always has done: he hoped the lull would run its course and sputter into recovery well before the 1992 election. Instead of taking the initiative, he decided to take no action to quell the recession. By lowering expectations and keeping his head down, Bush subtly told Americans not to look to Washington — and particularly the White House — for answers.

In November 1990, six months into the recession, Bush warned that the nation was "in some tough times now" and said he would hold meetings with his economic advisors to determine what he could do "to soften the blow or to stimulate economic growth." Three weeks later, the *New York Times* reported that a Bush administration official an-

Bush growth record worst since World War II

Average annual growth in real Gross National Product



Source: Senate Budget Committee

role as a *conservator*: one entrusted with an inheritance and concerned less with expanding it than with guarding it. His is an old-fashioned 'order' conservatism, which seeks to impose no new vision of society but rather to defend the status quo and to avoid mistakes of commission. Bush is deeply skeptical of attempts

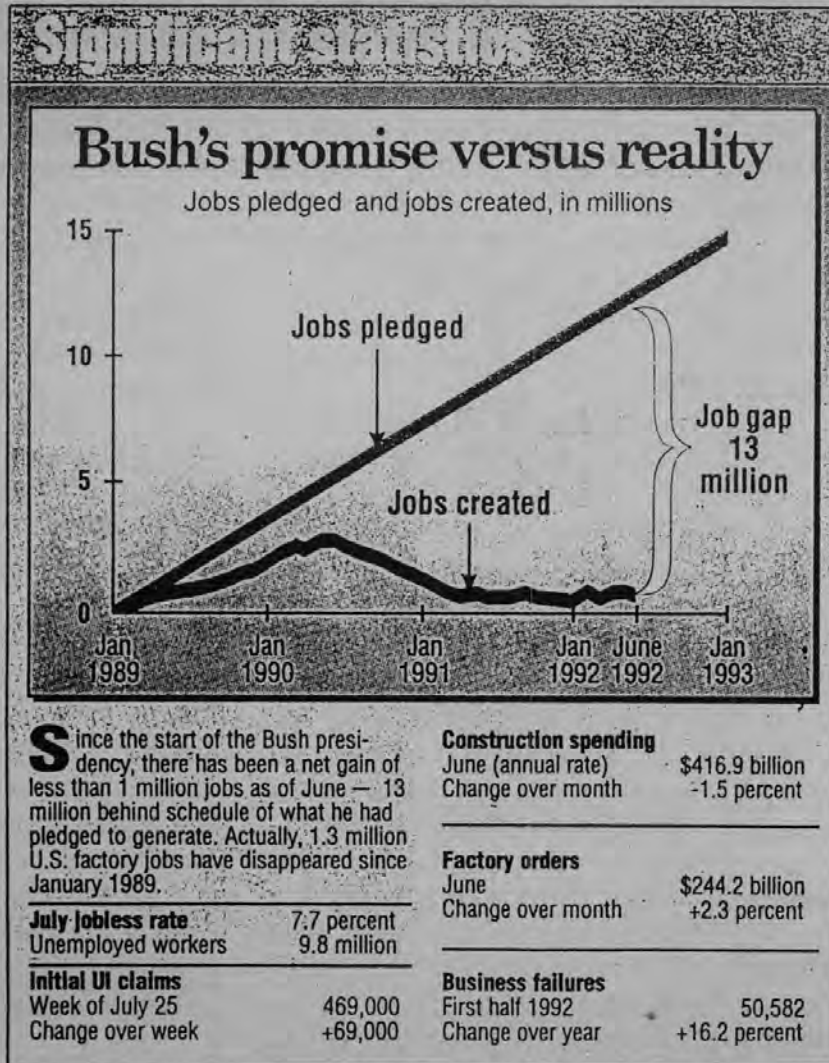
nounced that Bush's plan for the economy was to "wait and hope." What if waiting didn't work, the *Times* asked. What was the next plan of action? "Right now," the official said, "there isn't one."

With the recession now almost two-and-a-half years old, Bush owns the distinction of having presided over the slowest economic growth of any president since Herbert Hoover. U.S. economic growth from the first quarter of 1989 to the first quarter of 1991 was only 0.7 percent, while the Netherlands grew by 5.8 percent, Germany by 8.2 percent and Japan by 11.7 percent.

Bush's failed leadership added only 235,000 new payroll jobs between January 1989 and 1991, an average of only 88,000 new payroll jobs per year for the entire country. Many of these jobs were in low-wage service and retail positions. At this rate, it will take Bush over 100 years to meet his campaign promise of creating 30 million new jobs in eight years. Despite some slight drops in the civilian unemployment rate in August and September, there are still about 8 million fewer jobs in the economy than when Bush took office. About 1 million jobs have been lost in construction alone and roughly 1.2 million in manufacturing.

And the prospects of an economic recovery coming any time soon are dismal to non-existent. About the only remedy Bush has offered to end the recession and stimulate the economy is cutting capital gains taxes on the rich. In September, the Commerce Department reported that the economy is barely creeping along above recession level. Orders for cars, aircraft, industrial equipment and other durable goods suffered the year's sharpest decline in August. And July's 3.4 percent decline in orders was much worse than the flat performance most economists had expected.

Looking ahead



Ray Dalio, a respected economic adviser and global financial manager who advises companies like Eastman Kodak, Atlantic Richfield, Du Pont and GTE, says the country's sluggish recovery is due primarily to the enormous debt incurred during the 1980s. Dalio says the nation's debt — including the government, households and corporations — now stands at \$14.6 trillion. In 1980, it was roughly a third of that — \$4.6 trillion. The nation's debt runs 2.3 times our gross domestic product, which was where it was during the Great Depression. Dalio, and many other economists, predicts extremely slow economic growth throughout the 1990s, similar to what the United States experienced in the 1930s following another Republican "supercharged" decade — the Roaring '20s.

If his first term was so vapid, imagine what Bush would be like as a lame duck president. According to Duffy and Goodgame, since Bush took office, there has been very little Bush has wanted to accomplish in domestic affairs. In fact, Bush has never shown any sustained interest in the issues that will decide this election: economic growth, education, the federal deficit, the country's future. Bush started considering these problems only after taking a precipitous slide in the polls begin-

ning in January, from an approval rating of 90 percent shortly after the Gulf War to below 30 percent in August. Even now he has no real interest in solving America's economic problems, just the desire to win for the sake of winning — at any cost.

A Bush second term?

Bush's do-nothing approach has raised questions about why he's running for a second term at all. In late July and early August, conservative columnist George Will and the Orange County

Register, the voice of California's most conservative county, called for Bush to withdraw to save the party and let someone with a vision for the country's future run against Bill Clinton. If Bush had so little he wanted to accomplish at home during his first term, what was his agenda for a second term?

Not much. Duffy and Goodgame say that Bush lacks a clear vision for a second term because the imperative that drove his first four years — getting re-elected — will be moot on November 4. Many of Bush's brightest aides, after not four but 12 years in office, have no plans to stay around for a second term because they know the fun that goes with pursuing programs and initiating legislation would be over. "You've got to get out of here soon," one top official told Duffy and Goodgame, as he pondered his options in the spring of 1992, "because nothing is going to happen here in a second term."

A second Bush term, Duffy and Goodgame conclude, "would look a lot like the first: more of the same, only less. Bush would rely on his instincts, reacting to events as necessary. His goals wouldn't be bold, but

Bush values vetoes, not families

While Bush whines about the Democratic Congress blocking his plan for a "kinder, gentler" America, quite the opposite is true. Bush has obstructed Congress more than any president in history. Thirty-five times he has used the veto pen, 35 times he has won. This mark surpassed Lyndon Johnson's string of 30 successful vetoes from 1963 to 1968. Almost every one of these bills would have benefitted working-class people. Among the vetoes were bills that would have:

- Granted workers unpaid leave for up to 12 weeks a year for family illness or birth of a child.
- Provided emergency compensation to unemployed workers whose benefits have expired.
- Raised the federal minimum wage from \$3.35 to \$4.55 per hour.
- Provided incentives for economic growth and family tax relief.
- Provided federal money for poor women's abortions in cases of rape and incest.
- Given women the same rights as other victims when suing for discrimination in the work place.
- Given people the opportunity to register to vote when they apply for a driver's license or public assistance.

then his actions wouldn't be imprudent. Like the experienced captain of a cruise ship, Bush would take care to coddle the first-class passengers, and though he would be indifferent to the vessel's course and destination, he could at least be trusted not to sink it."

California Ballot Propositions

Prop. 155:

School Bond Act of 1992

Authorizes \$900 million in general obligation bonds for the construction, reconstruction and modernization of K-12 schools. Almost 200,000 new students are pouring into California's public schools each year, a total of 2 million additional students by the end of the decade. Overcrowding has already forced many schools to teach students in cafeterias, multi-purpose rooms and make-shift classrooms. The measure would create 30,000 jobs statewide. **Vote Yes!**

Prop. 156:

Rail Passenger and Clean Air Bond Act of 1992

Authorizes \$1 billion in general obligation bonds to acquire right-of-way, make capital expenditures and purchase rolling stock for inter-city rail, commuter rail and urban rail transit systems. **Vote Yes!**

Prop. 157:

Toll Highways, Termination of Tolls

A constitutional amendment that would require that any state-owned toll road or highway leased to a private entity be made toll-free after expiration of the lease, or after 35 years. The Legislature may suspend this requirement with a two-thirds vote. **Vote NO!**

Prop. 158:

Office of California Analyst
Creates an independent Office of California Analyst to replace the present Legislative Analyst and exempts costs from the Prop. 140 limit on legislative costs. **Vote Yes!**

Prop. 159:

Auditor General, Joint Legislative Audit Committee

Establishes the Office of the Auditor General to conduct independent, non-partisan, professional audits as required by law or requested by the Legislature. Exempts the office from the Prop. 140 limits on legislative costs. **Vote Yes!**

Prop. 160:

Property Taxation, Veteran's Exemption, Surviving Spouse

Permits the Legislature to exempt from property taxation the home of the spouse of someone who dies while on active military duty from a service-connected injury or disease. **Vote Yes!**

Prop. 161:

Terminal Illness

Establishes the right of a mentally competent adult to request a willing physician to assist in dying in the event a terminal condition is diagnosed. Declares such an event "not suicide." **No Recommendation**

Prop. 162:

Public Employees Retirement Systems

Grants boards of public employee retirement systems sole authority over investments and administration, including accounting services. The measure would prevent politicians from raiding public employee pension funds to finance other government programs. It would prevent politicians from taking control of retirement boards by "packing" boards with political appointees and would prevent politicians from controlling pension funds by hand-picking pension accountants. **Vote Yes!**

Prop. 163:

Taxation of Food Products

Recalls the sales tax on candy, bottled water and snack foods, and prohibits sales taxes on food products that are exempt from such taxation under existing statutes. **Vote No!**

Prop. 164:

Term Limits

Prop. 140, passed by voters in November 1990, imposed term limits on members of the state Legislature and on all constitutional officers except the insurance commissioner. Prop. 164 extends term limits to member of California's congressional delegation, including its two U.S. senators. Denies ballot access to members of the House of Representatives who have served six of

the last 11 years and senators who have served 12 of the last 17 years. Initiative does not restrict write-in candidates. Congressional service prior to 1993 is not counted. **Vote No!**

Prop. 165:

Welfare and Budget Process

Sponsored by Gov. Pete Wilson, this initiative expands the power of the governor, giving him or her the authority to declare a fiscal emergency under specific conditions and to reduce expenditures to balance the budget. The governor would have the power to reduce state employee salaries and to order furloughs. The governor could also cut welfare benefits, cash grants by 10 percent, with a further 15 percent cut after six months on welfare. This is one of the most controversial propositions to come along in a long time, a cynical attempt by Wilson to seize dictatorial powers. Under Prop. 165, if state lawmakers fail to achieve a budget by the legal deadline, the governor would have the power to take over the process. The governor could eliminate whatever programs he doesn't like, including prevailing wage, worker safety programs, workers' compensation and public employee pension benefits. The initiative would also leave the poorest children worse off and increase homelessness and family instability, according to recent studies. **Vote NO!**

Prop. 166:

Basic Health Care

Would require employers to provide basic health care coverage for employees who work more than 17.5 hours per week and their dependents. Those not covered include employees who work less than 17.5 hours per week and their families, workers who work for new employers, independent contractors and the unemployed. Those who lose their job for illness would also lose their health insurance coverage at the very time they need it most. This measure has nothing to do with health care reform. Sponsored by the California

Medical Association and other physician groups, it would freeze Californians into private health insurance plans with no curbs on costs and no limits on doctors' profits. Labor opposes Prop. 166 because it won't ensure access to affordable health care for all Californians. Many part-time or laid off workers and those without jobs will be left without coverage. **Vote No!**

Prop. 167:

State Taxes

Increases state tax rates on high-income personal income taxpayers, corporations, banks, insurance companies and oil producers. Requires reappraisal of most corporate-owned real estate every three years. Repeals 1991 sales tax increases. **Vote Yes!**

WORKING FAMILIES:

.....
Listen to the candidates who share your concerns for good jobs, education, affordable health care for all, child care, and a cleaner environment. Vote for labor-endorsed candidates.

**Your vote
is your
voice.
Use it.**



California Endorsements

President & Vice President

Bill Clinton & Al Gore

U.S. Senate

Dianne Feinstein -
short term, 2 years
Barbara Boxer -
full term, 6 years



Dianne Feinstein



Barbara Boxer

U.S. House

All candidates are Democrats

Dist. 1 Dan Hamburg
Dist. 2 Elliot Freedman
Dist. 3 Vic Fazio
Dist. 4 Patricia Malberg
Dist. 5 Robert T. Matsui
Dist. 6 Lynn Woolsey
Dist. 7 George Miller
Dist. 8 Nancy Pelosi
Dist. 9 Ronald V. Dellums
Dist. 10 Wendel Williams
Dist. 11 Patricia Garamendi
Dist. 12 Tom Lantos
Dist. 13 Pete Stark
Dist. 14 Anna G. Eshoo
Dist. 15 Norm Mineta
Dist. 16 Don Edwards
Dist. 17 Leon E. Panetta
Dist. 18 Gary A. Condit
Dist. 19 Richard Lehmen
Dist. 20 Cal Dooley

California Senate

All candidates are Democrats

Dist. 1 Tom Romero
Dist. 3 Milton Marks
Dist. 5 Patrick Johnston
Dist. 7 Daniel Boatwright
Dist. 9 Nicholas Petris
Dist. 11 Frank Trinkle
Dist. 13 Alfred Alquist
Dist. 15 Henry Mello

California Assembly

All candidates are Democrats except Stan Statham

Dist. 1 Dan Hauser
Dist. 2 Stan Statham
Dist. 3 Lon Hatamiya

Dist. 4 Mark Norberg
Dist. 5 no recommendation
Dist. 6 Vivien Bronshvag
Dist. 7 Valerie Brown
Dist. 8 Thomas Hannigan
Dist. 9 Phillip Isenberg
Dist. 10 Kay Albani
Dist. 11 Bob Campbell
Dist. 12 John Burton
Dist. 13 Willie Brown
Dist. 14 Tom Bates
Dist. 15 Richard Rainey
Dist. 16 Barbara Lee
Dist. 17 Michael Machado
Dist. 18 Johan Klehs
Dist. 19 Jackie Speier
Dist. 20 Delaine Eastin
Dist. 21 Byron Sher
Dist. 22 John Vasconcellos
Dist. 23 Dominic 'Dom' Cortese
Dist. 24 Jim Beall, Jr.
Dist. 25 Margaret Snyder
Dist. 26 Sal Canella
Dist. 27 Sam Farr
Dist. 28 Rusty Areias
Dist. 29 no endorsement
Dist. 30 Jim Costa
Dist. 31 Bruce Bronzan

Stop the pension rip-off

Senior citizens depend on their pensions to survive in retirement and to meet basic needs such as food and shelter.

Politicians are risking the dignity and security of retired public employees. For years politicians have tried – sometimes successfully – to steal the pension benefits that are the sole source of financial support and security for retirees.

Last year, for example, California Gov. Pete Wilson, took advantage of the lack of public pension safeguards and raided \$1.9 billion from the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) to help offset the state's whopping \$10 billion budget deficit. The \$1.9 billion had been earmarked to finance cost-of-living raises for retired public employees.

Vote Yes on Prop. 162 Protect Your Pension

Prop. 162 protects all public pension funds in five ways:

- Prevents politicians from raiding pension funds to finance other government programs.
- Prevents politicians from taking control of retirement boards by "packing" boards with political appointees.
- Prevents politicians from controlling pension funds by hand-picking pension actuaries (accountants).
- Gives voters the right to approve any changes in retirement boards.
- Gives retirement boards exclusive authority over the investment and administration of pension.



DISTRICT ENDORSEMENTS

The following is a list of candidates for political office for which Local 3 is asking for your support and your vote on November 3.

District 01 - San Francisco

SF Supervisor	Angela Alioto
SF Supervisor	Jim Gonzalez
SF Supervisor	Jose Medina
SF Supervisor	Willie Kennedy
SF Supervisor	Barbara Kaufman
SF Supervisor	Tom Hsieh
SF Supervisor	Terence Hallinan
BART Board, Dist. 7	Wil Ussery
SF School Board	Jill Wynn
Prop. A	
(earthquake safety)	Yes
Prop. B	
(new county jail)	Yes
Marin Co. Supervisor	Betty Times

District 04 - Fairfield

Solano Co. Supervisor	Ed Schlenker
Solano Co. Supervisor	Barbara Kondylis
Solano Co. Supervisor	Skip Thomson
Napa Co. Supervisor	Mickey Mikolajcik
Vacaville City Council	Hal Alpert
Vacaville City Council	Jeff Kahn
Assembly Committee	Tom Hannigan
Measure N	Vote no
Measure O	Vote no

District 10 - Santa Rosa

Lake Co. Supervisor	Gloria Flaherty
Lake Co. Supervisor	Jim Pharris
Sonoma Co. Supervisor	Mike Cale
Mendocino Co. Supervisor	Marilyn Butcher
Mendocino Co. Supervisor	Colleen Henderson
Mendocino Co. Supervisor	Heather Drum
Analy School Board	Heidi Gillin
Sebastopol City Council	Ken Foley
Santa Rosa City Council	Janet Condron
Santa Rosa City Council	Sharon Wright

District 11 - Nevada

U.S. Senate	Harry Reid
Congressional District 2	Peter Sferrazza
State Supreme Court	Miriam Shearing
State Senate District 18	Bob Revert
State Assembly:	
Dist. 2	Michael Perrah
Dist. 4	Erin Kenny
Dist. 9	Chris Giunchigliani
Dist. 17	Robert Price
Dist. 20	Stephanie Smith
Dist. 24	Vivian Freeman
Dist. 27	Ken Haller
Dist. 30	Jan Evans
Dist. 32	Bob Sader
Dist. 34	Madonna Long
Dist. 36	Roy Neighbors
Dist. 37	Ana Aebi
Washoe Co. Commission	Jim Shaw
Elko Co. Commission	Barbara Wellington

Washoe Co. School Board	JohnMcNicholas
Washoe County District Court Judge	Lew Carnahan

District 12 - Utah

U.S. Senate	Wayne Owens
U.S. House:	
Dist. 1	Ron Holt
Dist. 2	Karen Shepherd
Dist. 3	Bill Orton
Governor/Lt. Gov.	Stewart Hanson
	Paula Julander
Attorney General	Jan Graham
State Auditor	Harold Black
State Treasurer	Arthur Monson
State House:	
Dist. 1	Eli Anderson
Dist. 2	Gene Thompson
Dist. 3	Clint Farmer
Dist. 4	No recommendation
Dist. 5	No recommendation
Dist. 6	Cy Freston
Dist. 7	Grant Protzman
Dist. 8	Haynes Fuller
Dist. 9	John Arrington
Dist. 10	Patricia Larson
Dist. 11	Byron Anderson
Dist. 12	DeMont Wilberg
Dist. 13	Gale Voigt
Dist. 14	Vernon Borgeson
Dist. 15	G. Gibbs Smith
Dist. 16	Donald Hillman
Dist. 17	Patricia Herrera
Dist. 18	Sherilin Rowley
Dist. 19	No recommendation
Dist. 20	Pamela Ahleen
Dist. 21	James Gowans
Dist. 22	Daniel Tuttle
Dist. 23	Pete Suazo
Dist. 24	Frank Pignanelli
Dist. 25	David Jones
Dist. 26	Steve Barth
Dist. 27	Ronald Greensides
Dist. 28	Ken Bucchi
Dist. 29	Brent Goodfellow
Dist. 30	Gene Davis
Dist. 31	Mary Carlson
Dist. 32	Allan Rushton
Dist. 33	Neal Hendrickson
Dist. 34	No recommendation
Dist. 35	Judy Ann Buffmire
Dist. 36	No recommendation
Dist. 37	B.J. VanRossendaal
Dist. 38	Arlo James
Dist. 39	Joanne Fraser
Dist. 40	Patrice Spiegel
Dist. 41	Sara Eubank
Dist. 42	Paul Shepherd
Dist. 43	Kelly Atkinson
Dist. 44	George Morrison
Dist. 45	Kenneth Budge
Dist. 46	Kay Leishman
Dist. 47	Darrell Jorgensen
Dist. 48	Kurt Oscarson
Dist. 49	No recommendation
Dist. 50	No recommendation
Dist. 51	Renee Christensen
Dist. 52	Merlin Dell Spencer
Dist. 53	Clark Newhall

Dist. 54	No recommendation
Dist. 55	No recommendation
Dist. 56	Donna Eisehart
Dist. 57	Christine Robinson
Dist. 58	No recommendation
Dist. 59	Rick Story
Dist. 60	No recommendation
Dist. 61	Rodney Rogerson
Dist. 62	No recommendation
Dist. 63	No recommendation
Dist. 64	Byron Harward
Dist. 65	Glenn Bird
Dist. 66	Tim Moran
Dist. 67	No recommendation
Dist. 68	Boyd Brothersen
Dist. 69	Tom Matthews
Dist. 70	James Porter
Dist. 71-75	No recommendation

State Senate Districts:

Dist. 2	Wilford Black, Jr.
Dist. 3	Blaze Wharton
Dist. 4	Steven Kesler
Dist. 5	Sid White
Dist. 6	Mary Hammond
Dist. 8	Scott Howell
Dist. 14	H.K. Pang
Dist. 16	Gale Stringham
Dist. 17	Eldon Money
Dist. 19	Di Allison
Dist. 20	Joseph Hull
Dist. 27	Mike Dmitrich

District 20 - Oakland

Contra Costa Co. Supervisor	Jeff Smith
Contra Costa Co. Supervisor	Gayle Bishop
Contra Costa Co. Sheriff	Warren Rupf
Pinole City Council	Marllys Flor
Pinole City Council	Peter Murray
EBMUD Director	Joseph Camicia
EBMUD Director, Ward 1	John Gioia
Newark Comm. College District Board of Trustees	Val Bettencourt
Oakland City Council	Aleta Cannon
Discovery Bay Municipal Advisory Committee	Ken Corbett
Martinez City Council	Julian Frazer
Hayward Park Dist. Brd.	Darryl Gray
Peralta Comm. College Brd.	Mike McCreary
Mt. Diablo Hosp. Board	Ann Moriarty
BART Board, Dist. 1	Dan Richard
BART Board, Dist. 3	Janice Kosel
BART Board, Dist. 5	Erlene DeMarcus
BART Board, Dist. 7	Ahmad Anderson
Livermore Valley School District Trustee	Timothy Ryan

DISTRICT ENDORSEMENTS

District 30 - Stockton

Stanislaus Co. Supervisor	Pat Paul
Stanislaus Co. Supervisor	Paul Carusso
San Joaquin Co. Supervisor	Ray McCray
San Joaquin Co. Supervisor	Bill Sousa
Calaveras Co. Supervisor	Gerri Conway
Modesto City Council	Richard Patterson
Stockton City Council	Floyd Weaver
Stockton City Council	Mel Panizza
Stockton Mayor	Frank Fargo
Oakdale City Council	Ina Lee Bhend
Oakdale City Council	Pat Kuhn
Riverbank City Council	Charlie Neal
Stockton Water District	
Director, Division 4	Jack Lavin
Tuolumne Utility District Director	Judy Selby
Stockton East Water District Director, Div. 7	Stella Alonzo

District 60 - Marysville

Sutter Co. Supervisor	Joan Bechtol
Yuba Co. Supervisor	John Mistler
Yuba Co. Supervisor	Jay Palmquist
Yuba Co. Supervisor	Brent Hastey
Yuba City Council	Sandra Hilliard
Marysville City Council	Clark Duane
Marysville City Council	Paul McNamara
Marysville City Council	Jim Kitchen

District 70 - Redding

Shasta Co. Supervisor	Francie Sullivan
Shasta Co. Supervisor	Irwin Fust

District 80 - Sacramento

Sacto. Co. Supervisor	Jane Hagedorn
Sacto. Co. Supervisor	Dave Cox
Sacto. Co. Supervisor	Sam Pannell
Yolo Co. Supervisor	Mike McGowan
Yolo Co. Supervisor	Cowles Mast
Placer Co. Supervisor	Ron Lichau
Placer Co. Supervisor	Mike Fluty

El Dorado Co.

Supervisor	Bob Dorr
District 90 - San Jose	
SJ City Council, Dist. 8	Kathy Cole
SJ City Council, Dist. 4	Margie Fernandez
SJ City Council, Dist. 2	Charlotte Powers
SJ School Dist., Area 5	Matthew Hurley
SJ/Evergreen Community	
College District Board	Richard Hobbs
SJ/Evergreen Community College District Board	Rene Block
Santa Clara City Council	Vern Deto

Santa Clara City Council	Lisa Gillmor
Santa Clara City Council	Jim Ash
Santa Clara City Council	Jim Arno
Santa Clara County Board of Education	Andrea Leiderman
Hollister City Council	Joseph Felice
Monterey County Sheriff	Norm Hicks
Franklin-McKinley School	
District Trustee	George Shirakawa
Alum Rock School District Trustee	Joaquin Luna
Measure A	Yes

Measure A will create jobs

SAN JOSE - The ballot measure that helped finance construction of Hwy. 85, Hwy. 237 and improvements on U.S. 101 expires soon, but Operating Engineers will have the opportunity to keep the iron moving on highway projects throughout Santa Clara County by approving Measure A on election day.

Measure A is a 20-year program that creates a comprehensive rail transit and transportation system to reduce traffic congestion and improve air quality in the south bay. Known as the Santa Clara County Local Transportation and Improvement Act, the measure targets three major areas for transportation improvements: new rail extensions, highway improvements and bus service. The following are some proposed projects under Measure A that would put Operating Engineers to work and improve

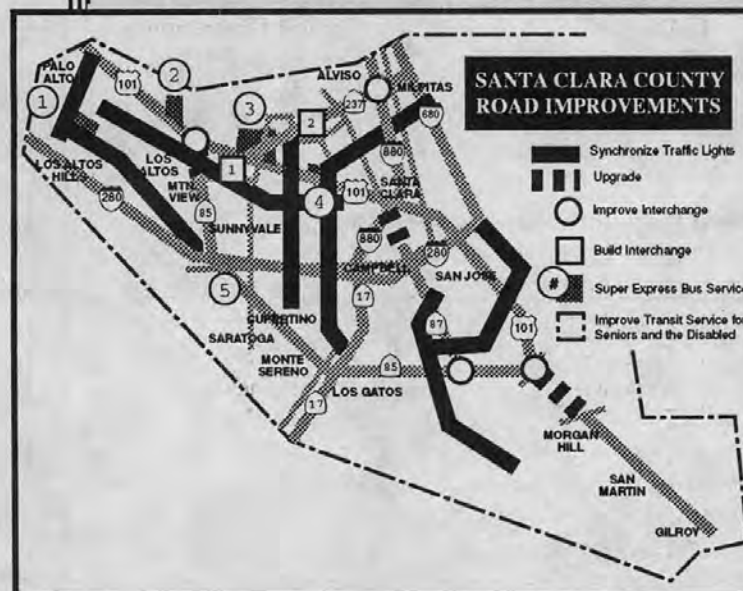
roads in the Sunnyvale-Mountain View area.

- Add one lane each way on Hwy. 85 between Hwy. 237 and U.S. 101 in Mountain View.
- Add one lane each way to the eight-mile stretch of U.S. 101 between Bernal Road in South San Jose and Cochrane Road in Morgan Hill.

In 1984, Santa Clara County voters passed Measure A, a 10-year program to complete the Hwy. 85, Hwy. 237 and U.S. 101 projects. But the measure expires in 1994. The new Measure A merely extends the sales tax rate established by the old Measure A. This means that no new tax increase will be needed.

Operating Engineers in Santa Clara County have an opportunity to take advantage of significant federal and state funds already earmarked for local transportation projects. The catch is that these funds will be lost permanently without local matching funds. In order to qualify a local funding source must be secured this year. Without the matching funds the county could, for example, lose \$348 million to build the Tasman Light Rail Extension.

An efficient, comprehensive transportation system is key to the economic health and prosperity of the Silicon Valley. Santa Clara County's current traffic gridlock, deteriorating air quality and frayed nerves will simply get worse unless something is done to improve transportation now. **Vote Yes on Measure A!**



the quality of life:

- Upgrade Hwy. 87, the Guadalupe Pkwy. through downtown San Jose.
- Complete on-off ramps at the interchange of Hwy. 85 and 87.
- Build a new interchange at Hwy. 237 and 880 in Milpitas.
- Build a new interchange at Hwy. 85 and U.S. 101 in Mountain View.
- Complete the interchange at the intersection of Hwy. 237 and Maude and Middlefield





Above: Situated on a bluff adjacent to the Truckee River, the Chalk Bluff Water Treatment Plant site was selected because of its ideal topography and accessibility. The facility was designed to emphasize buffer zones and will have attractive water-conserving landscape to blend in with the surrounding environment.

Below: Site preparation at the Chalk Bluff treatment plant last spring.



Below: From Monterey Mechanical are General Superintendent Jim Flemming and General Foreman Don Cabcianca. At right is Local 3 Business Agent Pete Cox.



Operators i work at Ren Bluff treatm

Since February operating engineers have been working on one of the largest projects in the Reno District – Westpac Utilities' federally mandated Chalk Bluff Water Treatment Plant. The project has helped ease the impact of the recession pumping about \$18 million into the local economy and creating more than 300 construction jobs. At its peak the project employed more than 50 operators.

Located on a 113.5-acre site at the corner of McCarr Boulevard and West Fourth Street in Reno, the \$43 million plant will initially process 20 million gallons of water per day, with the facility able to expand to 120 mgd in the future. The site was chosen among 20 other potential sites because of its ideal topography, soil suitability, accessibility, and its ability to meet environmental standards.

Westpac, which provides energy and utilities for 200,000 people in the Reno-Sparks area and parts of Washoe County, awarded the contract to Monterey Mechanical Company of Oakland. As general contractor Monterey has subcontracted Granite Construction of Sparks, Nevada, to do the site work and TW Construction, also out of Sparks, to do the underground work. Reese Enterprise was subcontracted to do the rock crushing. Reese brought in a horizontal shaft impactor crusher to produce all the project's material on site.

The plant is being constructed so that



nishing site o's Chalk ent plant

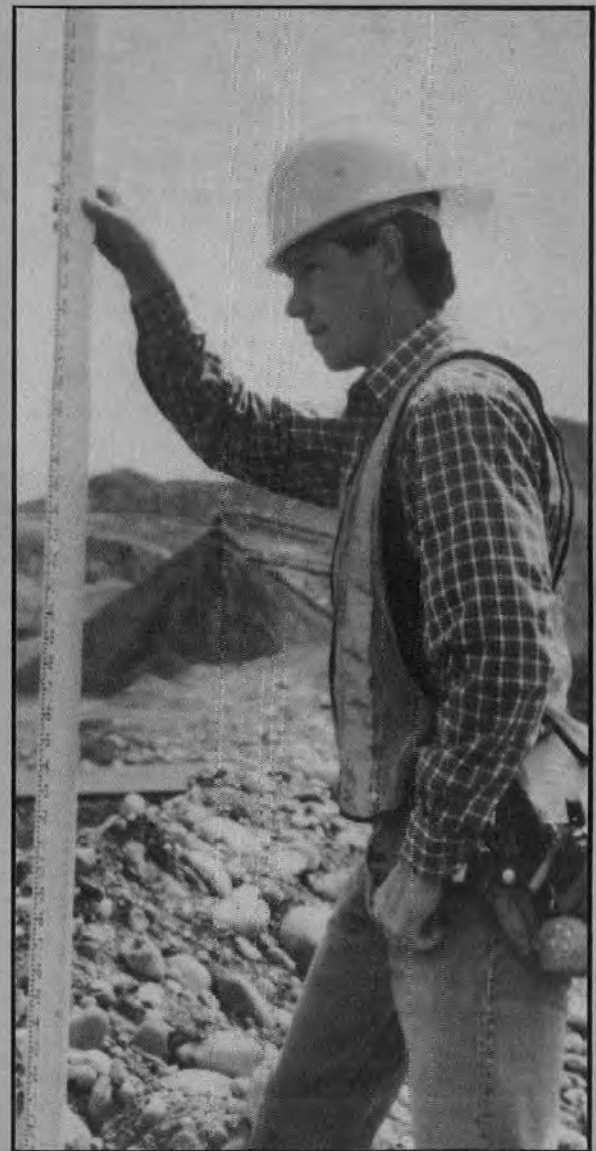
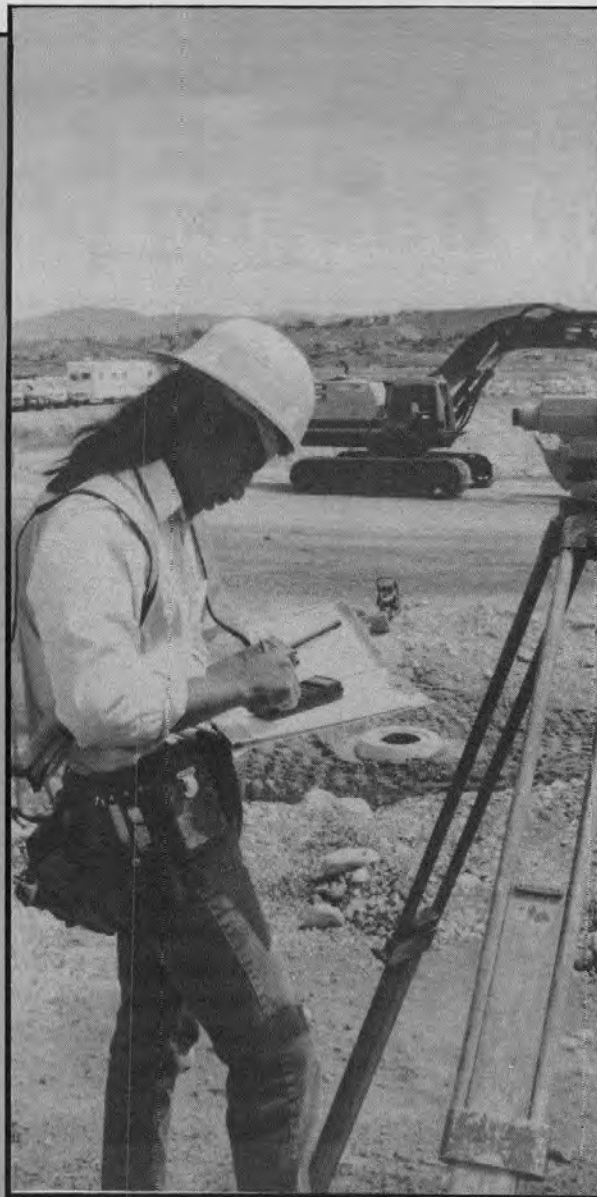
Westpac can comply with provisions of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, which requires that virtually all new water treatment plants be constructed using filtration systems. The new plant will be so sophisticated it will be able to treat even turbid or very muddy water.

Having a reliable, year-round base plant at Chalk Bluff will allow Westpac to reduce groundwater pumping during the winter and allow wells to be used to the maximum during droughts and summer months. About 75 percent of the plant's water will be drawn from the Truckee River and the rest from ground water.

Chalk Bluff couldn't have come at a better time. The Reno-Sparks metropolitan area is one of the region's fastest growing places. Planners estimate 379,000 people will live in Washoe County by 2007, with some 274,400 residing in the Westpac service area.

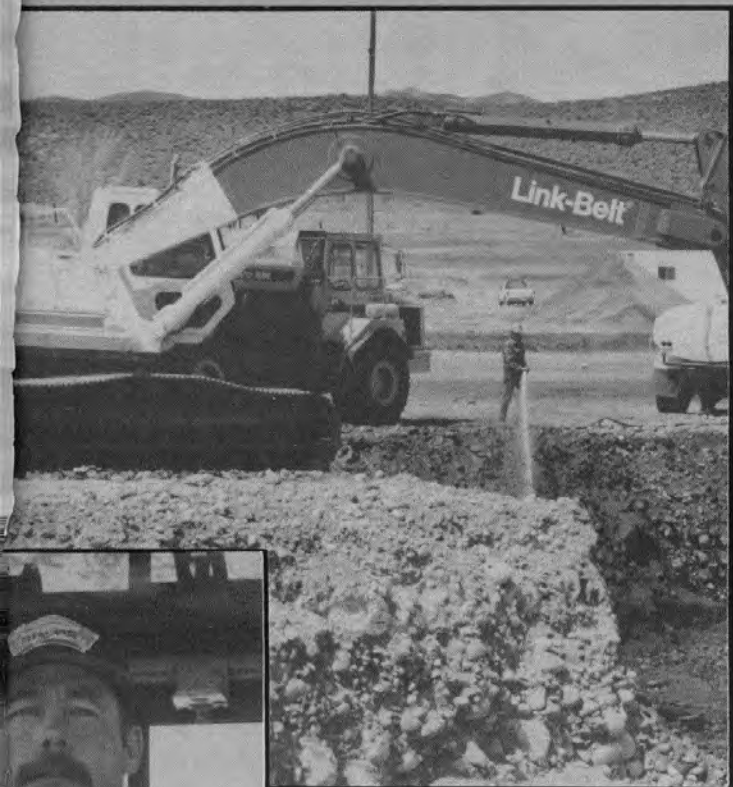
The plant was designed by CH2M Hill, a Redding, Calif. and Reno-based engineering and consulting firm, with assistance from CFA, Inc., another Reno consulting firm. The design emphasizes buffer zones and water-conserving landscaping to blend into its natural surroundings.

Although Granite has completed most of the projects site preparation, construction is expected to continue for about another year and half, with the plant in full operation by 1994.



Above: At left is Party Chief Carl Davis of Tri Cities Surveying and at right is Rodman Roy Hykes.

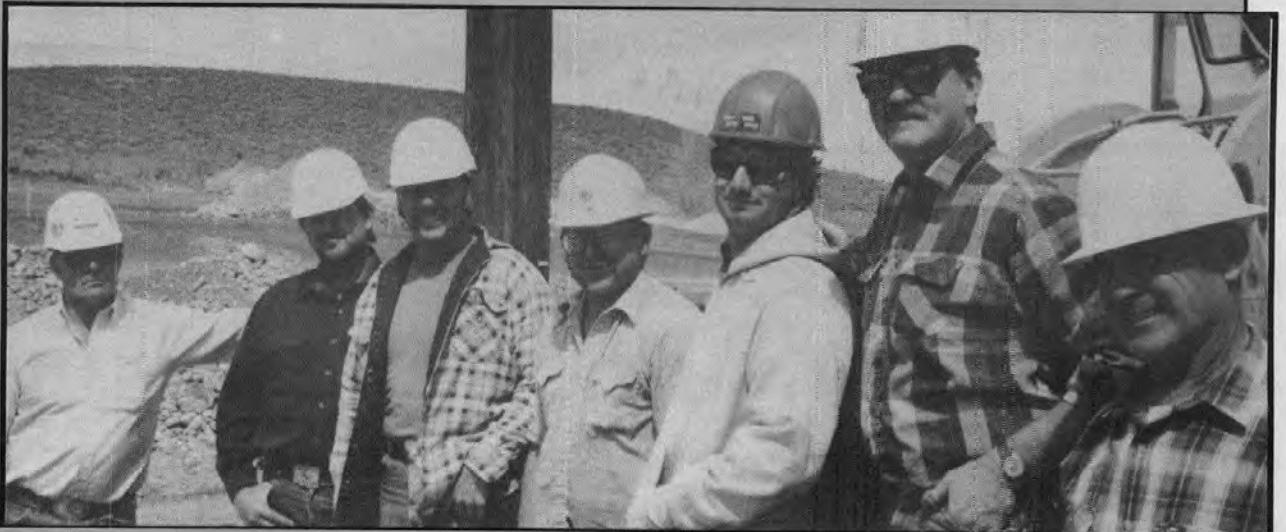
Below: TW Construction hands are Foreman Jesse Echitea, Backhoe Operator Eddy Milabar, Loader Operators Lynn Fagg and Tim Isom, Apprentice Jeff McGarter and Roller Operator Bob Cornilius.



Left center: Gradesetter Jim Thompson of Monterey Mechanical.

Above: Backhoe Operator Jack Isenberg of Monterey Mechanical excavates a section of a holding pond.

Inset: Backhoe Operator Jack Isenberg.

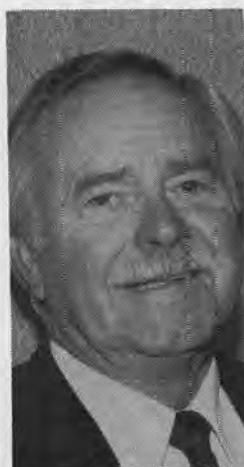


Left: Granite Construction hands are HDR Linn Boyd, Foreman Pat McFarlane, Operator Dwayne Killgore, Gradesetter Robin Rightmire, Blade Operator Glenn Jones and Dozer Operator Kim Olivas. Local 3 Business Agent Pete Cox is at far left.

TEACHING TECHS

By Art McArdle, Administrator

Hands-on training off to good start



On September 12 the Northern California Surveyors Joint Apprenticeship Committee kicked off its 1992-93 hands-on training pro-

gram with four special classes: GPS, data collection, state plan reading and heavy construction. All courses were greeted with enthusiasm because instructors spent a good deal of time preparing excellent lesson plans.

The NCSJAC instructors and Local 3 member Floyd Harley wrote the lesson plan for heavy construction, which included related topics in construction plans, establishing control lines, points and elevation, special problems, accuracy and precision requirements, and outside projects. Tony Rubio, also a NCSJAC instructor and Local 3 member, developed the lesson plan for state plan reading. This course included related topics in cover sheet information, standard plan reading, layout sheets, profile sheets, contour grading sheet and typical cross sections, drainage plane, profiles and

details, sewer plans, profiles and details, other plans used by surveyors, plus a final review.

Marc Severson of California Surveying Supplies taught data collection, and Han Haselbach of Haselbach Instruments Company taught GPS. Both held informative and interesting sessions based on their vast knowledge of the subject areas.

Those in attendance were Paul Auer, Charles Harrington, James Heck, Glen Meadows, Albert Pope, Patrick Rei, Denise Rodrigues, Derek Tanning, Larry Thompson, Ron Wagner, Ron Bunting, Conrad



Oakland students got the chance to use GPS equipment at a recent hands-on class.

Castro, Bryan Hill, James McKee-gan, Scott Nordahl, Wayne Schoeffler, Charles Sirman, Richard Zamora, Robert Zamora, William Chaney, Mark Duncan, Ken Anderson, Frank Donk, Juan Gonzalez, David Niemeyer, Blair Readhead, Robert Ruiz, Felipe Vera and Tyler Young.

We appreciate the time and dedication put forth by all of the instruc-

tors and individuals in attendance. We look forward to more of these classes and our other hands-on training classes that will include slope staking, lot staking, boundary and solar. It's not too late to join in on all this tremendous upgrade training. Contact the NCSJAC at (510) 635-3255 to reserve your space.

YOUR CREDIT UNION

By Bill Markus, Treasurer



Consider a credit union VISA card

A credit union's primary function is to provide service to its members. One such service is to provide accessibility to financial products. Your credit union's branch offices were established to make this accessibility easier.

Our 13 branches are prepared to help you with loans, checking accounts, home equity programs, pricing on new or used vehicles, travelers' checks and much more. Members may obtain information from any of our branches. This makes it possible to access accounts while visiting or working near our branches in Nevada, California, Utah or Hawaii. The service our branches offices provide makes it even more convenient to have your account with the credit union.

Speaking of convenience, credit union members come to rely upon our organization for good services at a fair price. Your credit union's VISA card is just such a product. VISA cards provide instant access to credit or cash when and where you need it. VISA cards have purchasing power you can put to use at millions of places worldwide, such as department stores, specialty shops, restaurants, hotels, gas stations and car rental companies.

If you ever need money immediately, a VISA card could help. Obtain cash with your VISA card by visiting any financial institution displaying a VISA logo and requesting a cash advance. That means banks, savings and loans or credit unions. Better yet, look for an automatic teller machine displaying the VISA logo and obtain cash 24 hours a day.

Your credit union VISA card comes with many valuable advantages, making it an exceptional credit card to carry. It's free of annual fees. Mem-

bers may choose from three types of VISA cards. There are credit limits up to \$10,000 and a 25-day grace period, which means that finance charges are not assessed on current purchases if the balance is paid in full each month within 25 days after billing.

When considering a credit card, consider our VISA. Let your credit union payoff the outstanding balances on your other cards so you can start saving on finance charges and annual fees. Don't let those cards offering rebates make you think you are getting a good deal. Figure what you are paying in annual fees and higher interest rates. You will find the rebate doesn't amount to much compared to the finance charges and annual fees you are having to pay.

With the holiday shopping season just around the corner, now is a good time to apply for a VISA card. Your credit union's VISA cards are practical and an excellent value.

FRINGE BENEFITS FORUM

By Don Jones, Fringe Benefit Director



Retiree Association meetings conclude

Another round of Retiree Association meetings has ended. I would like to thank all the retirees and spouses who attended. It was great to see you. For those unable

to attend this time we hope to see you at the next round of meetings in January 1993.

The Retiree Association, currently more than 9,000 members strong, has been in existence for over 20 years. The association is strong because retired members stick together and support each other.

Retirees continue to remain active in union matters, supporting fellow members with advice, time and energy. They support our credit union, which is skillfully managed and assists members in a wide range of financial matters. By careful use of the benefit plans, retirees have also helped contain costs to ensure that the retiree medical plans continued to exist.

Tom Stapleton has often said at our retiree meetings that he wishes there was a way to harness the skills, energy and enthusiasm of the retirees so that those skills could be passed on to the active members. Retirees' skills built this union. Members worked hard and stuck together to secure decent wages, working conditions and benefit plans.

Retirees, keep up the good work. Anything we can do to assist you with your benefit plans, please let us know. See you at the next round of meetings.

Hawaii vote

Members in Hawaii are faced with a special challenge, a National Labor Relations Board monitored vote to determine whether they wish to be represented by a small, independent union or continue to belong to Local 3.

In today's tough anti-union climate, belonging to a small, independent union may jeopardize union members' jobs, working conditions and benefit plans. The often heard phrase, "strength in numbers," may prove to be just as true today as it was when Local 3 was founded more than 50 years ago.

Please talk over the matter seriously with fellow members, friends and family members. Get the facts. Once you do, we have every confidence that Hawaii members will vote to retain Local 3. We look forward to that decision and a continued good relationship.

Retiree Dental Plans open enrollment

October is the open enrollment period for the voluntary Retiree Dental Plans. During this month, retirees and their spouses throughout the country (except Hawaii) have the opportunity to join the Retiree Dental Plans for the first time, change their coverage or terminate their coverage.

The effective date of the new coverage or termination of coverage is December 1, 1992. Retirees in Hawaii have their own dental plan through Hawaii Dental Service and a separate open enrollment period. Retirees in Utah have their dental plan through Valudent. Utah's open enrollment period is the same as California - October for coverage effective December 1. To be eligible for enrollment you must be a retired member in good standing with Local 3.

Please read this information thor-

oughly. Once you have enrolled, you are obligated to stay enrolled for one full year. However, you may switch from one plan to another during the open enrollment period.

After this one-year enrollment period, you may cancel from the plan if you wish. To cancel, please notify in writing the Operating Engineers trust fund office, 642 Harrison St., San Francisco, CA 94107, attention: Retiree Dental. Include your name, address and social security number. The plan will be cancelled on the first day of the following month.

Please note: once you have cancelled, you will never be eligible to join the Retirees Dental Plans again.

Regular Dental Plan

\$25.38 per month for retirees only

\$47.87 per month for retiree and spouse

The Regular Dental Plan is available throughout the continental United States. This plan allows you

to see the dentist of your choice. You may change dentists at any time without having to notify the trust fund office. The plan pays 50 percent of usual, reasonable and customary charges for basic dental and prosthodontic work. A pamphlet with a breakdown of benefits and further information about the Self-Funded Dental Plan will be sent to you when you enroll or upon request.

The Safeguard plan

\$13.91 per month for retiree only and retiree and spouse

The Safeguard Plan is available only in the following states: California, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Missouri, Oklahoma, Illinois, Maryland, Ohio and Texas. If you choose this plan, you must see a Safeguard dentist. Any time you want to change dentists, or if the dentist you have been seeing drops from the program, you must call Safeguard and have them transfer you to a new dentist. Safeguard will not notify you if your dentist drops from the program. The Safeguard plan pays benefits according to a schedule with the patient paying a predetermined percentage of the cost.

A list of Safeguard providers and benefits will be sent to you when you enroll or upon request. If you do not live in the West Coast area, an additional list can be sent to you at your request. To change your dentist, please call the San Francisco Safeguard office at (800)352-4341. Call collect if this number cannot be dialed from the area where you live.

Premiums

If you are receiving a pension check from the Pension Trust Fund for Operating Engineers, monthly contribution for the Retiree Dental Plan will automatically be deducted.

If you're not receiving a pension check, you may make self payments. The trust fund office will set up under the Self-Payment Plan. You will be billed quarterly.

How to enroll

To be eligible for enrollment in these two dental plans, you must be retired and a member in good standing with Local 3. If you're already enrolled in either Self-Funded Dental or Safeguard and wish to continue, do nothing. Unless we hear from you, you'll be re-enrolled for the 12-month period beginning December 1. If you wish to enroll for the first time, change your enrollment, or cancel your enrollment, please indicate your choice on the form.

Further information about the plans can be obtained from the Fringe Benefit Service Center or the Trust Fund Service Center office.

OPEN ENROLLMENT FOR RETIREE DENTAL PLANS

_____ I wish to enroll in the Regular Dental Plan

_____ I wish to enroll in the Safeguard Plan

_____ I wish to change my present enrollment from Safeguard to Regular Dental or from Regular Dental to Safeguard

_____ I am presently enrolled in either Regular Dental or Safeguard, but no longer wish to be enrolled. I understand that once my enrollment is cancelled I will **never** be eligible to join the Retiree Dental Plans again.

Name (Please Print): _____

Social Security Number: _____

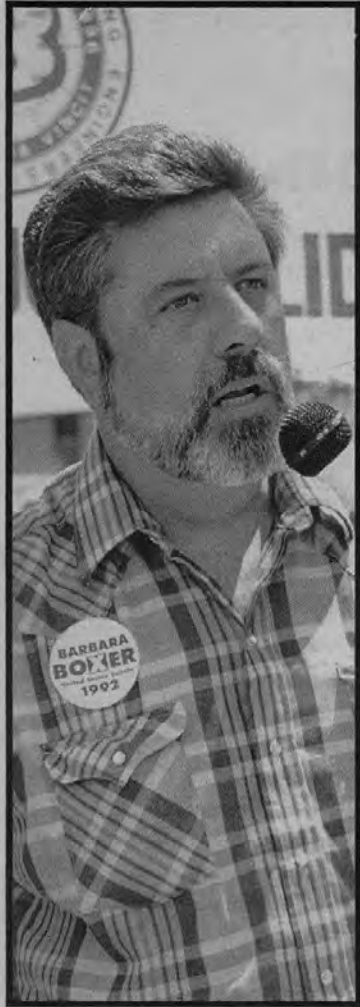
Address: _____

City/State: _____ Zip: _____

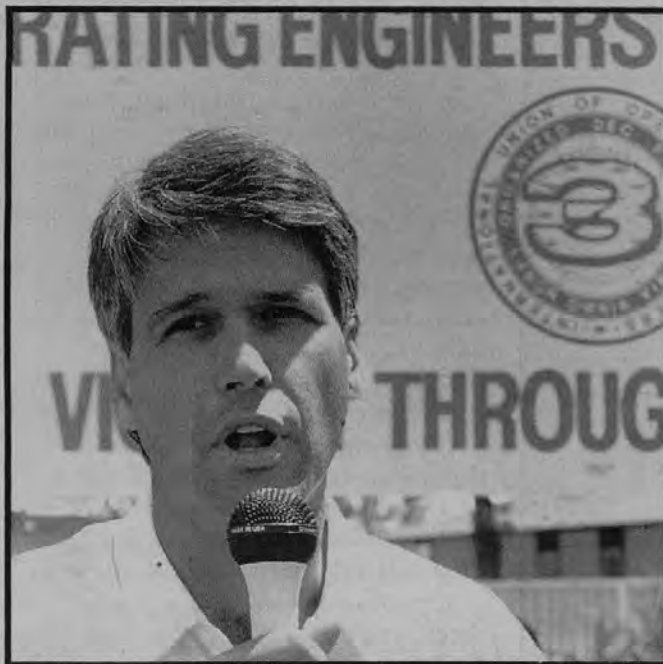
Date: _____ Signature: _____

Clip above and return by October 31, 1992 to:
Operating Engineers Trust Fund
642 Harrison St.
San Francisco, CA 94107
ATTN: Retiree Dental

Local 3 candidates slam Republicans



Above left: State Assembly candidate Dan Hauser.
Center: State Assembly candidate Vivien Bronshvag.
Right: U. S. Senate candidate Barbara Boxer.



Above left: U. S. House candidate Dan Hamburg.

Above center right: U. S. House candidate Lynn Woolsey.

Below right: District Rep. Rob Wise, left, and Business Agent George Steffensen draw raffle numbers.



SANTA ROSA — Our district's 1992 election campaign kicked off when several local and statewide political candidates spoke at the Santa Rosa picnic August 2. Among some of the speakers were Barbara Boxer, candidate for U.S. Senate, Lynn Woolsey and Dan Hamburg, candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives, Vivien Bronshvag and Dan Hauser, candidates for the state Assembly, and Local 3 member Ken Foley, candidate for Sebastopol City Council.

"We desperately need change in this country," Boxer told an estimated 750 Local 3 members and their families and guests at the Windsor Water Works. "President Bush has no clue how to put together an economic strategy. He went to Russia and told Boris Yeltsin he would help Russia in transition, but he has no clue how to keep McDonnell-Douglas here." Boxer went on to say that because of the reduced military budget, jobs must be created through more public works projects and through a national health program.

Picnicers applauded when Hamburg, who is running against Rep. Frank Riggs, R-Windsor, said working people are the backbone of the country. "But you people, sorry to say, have been forgotten by the Bush administration," he said. Hamburg stressed that organized labor has been under attack since the Reagan years. "But this is one year. 1992 will be the watershed year for new politics in America."

Woolsey, who is running against William Filante, R-Greenbrae, said she decided to run for office because the Bush administration has abandoned workers. If elected, the eight-year Petaluma city councilwoman said she would be the first person in the House who has been on welfare. "I know we must have a national health care system, better education and vocational education. Jobs must be created in this country along with a working wage for all American families. I will not forget who we are. The working Americans of the U.S. together we'll make new changes in government," she said.

We must get Democrats and pro-labor candidates elected. Please, no more George Bush. Do your part and vote for Local 3 endorsed candidates. If you live in Sebastopol, be sure to support our brother Ken Foley, who is running for city council and wants to be sure labor is represented the right way.

The picnic sold out again this year. It was a hot day and everyone enjoyed the new speed slide and double slide, plus the steak and chicken, the six kegs of beer, the cold sodas, the two swimming pools and, of course, the raffle.

Bob Miller,
Assistant District Rep.

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICTS

Spattering of jobs keeps work moving

MARYSVILLE – Work in this area is still moving along. Guy Atkinson is still hard at it on the tunnel and powerhouse at Bucks Lake. The company drilled through the 12,000-foot tunnel this week and will begin the gunite portion of the tunnel. This project will continue until the snow falls this winter.

Baldwin Contracting of Chico was low bidder, for a little over \$4 million, on the Oroville-Quincy Federal Highway Tunnel Project and should start the clearing the first of November. Baldwin also is busy doing some work for the City of Chico and is working on Hwy. 99 north of Chico. Frank Green is busy in the Oroville and Chico areas.

W. Jaxon Baker from the Redding area was low bidder on the East 20th Street Interchange Improvement Project in Chico for \$1,909,095 and will try to get started this year before the bad weather sets in. Baker was also low bidder on the George Washington Boulevard Reconstruction Project west of Yuba City for \$355,200. Baker is also busy doing the overlays in various locations

throughout the Marysville District. Hardrock Construction from the Redding area was low bidder – for just a little over \$3 million – on the Hwy. 20 slide removal project and should start the scraper up any day. The company hopes to get some material moved this year.

Teichert Construction has been staying busy this year with some work off Bogue Road and Garden Highway just south of Yuba City. Teichert is also working at the end of Walton and Stabler along Hwy. 20 west of Yuba City.

Conti Construction from the Reno area has moved in to start work south of Marysville with Ken Gordo running the project. Reliable Crane is on the site working with the boring crew. Swinerton & Walberg is moving along on Compressor Station 16 at Delevan for the PGT-PG&E gas pipeline. This job should keep a few operators and owner-operators busy through the winter months.

C.C. Myers has moved into the Orland area to work on the bridge at Stoney Creek and I-5. Pfis-

ter Excavating from Vallejo was the low bidder, at \$534,293, on the Chico Municipal Airport Trunk Sewer Project. Granite Construction was low bidder, at \$427,255, on the Minarts Road overlay and surface treatment for the U.S. Forest Service in Sierra County.

West Valley Construction from Chico is staying busy on various projects for the water district. Richard Heaps from the Sacramento area has been busy working in this district and was low bidder on the Flashing Beacon Project in Colusa County.

M & M Electric is in the Chico area working with Baldwin Contracting at various locations.

I just want to say to everyone that this upcoming presidential election will make a very big impact on the future of unions and organizing efforts. We need your help to make a change, and I ask you and your family to take a little time on election day and cast your vote. As the old saying goes, if you do not vote, you haven't a thing to say.

Dan Mostats, Business Rep.

Operator teaches disabled veterans to scuba dive

SALT LAKE CITY – Twenty-eight participants from across the country were introduced to swimming, snorkeling and scuba activities September 1-3 when the Veterans Administration Hospital in Salt Lake City hosted the First Annual Disabled American Veterans Water Sports Clinic.

Sea Base graciously donated its diving site near Grantsville just west of Salt Lake for the actual certification exercises, dinner and awards program. Clinic Director Larry Garlock talked to local dive shops and issued special invitations to Dive Alliance and others to assist in the snorkeling certification.

Dive Master's Samara Perrenoud and Suzanne Thompson joined with instructors and dive masters from other shops to assist veterans in achieving the skill level necessary to receive snorkeling certification from the

Professional Association of Diving Instructors.

Local 3 member Ted Ledbetter was the Dive Alliance instructor certified through the PADI. Terry Blanchard was the instructor certified through the Professional Diving Instructors Corporation (PDIC) associated with Dive Alliance.

As an incentive to participate, each veteran-diver received complete snorkeling gear from Henderson, a dive gear supplier.

The courage and determination of these physically handicapped veterans proved to everyone working with this activity that possibilities are limited only when a person allows it to be.

As a benefit to Local 3 members, Dive Alliance is offering a discount on class fees and equipment purchase with the mention of this article.

George Stavros, Business Rep.

Women operators meet at Santa Rosa potluck

A Local 3 Women's Support Group potluck, which took place September 20 in Santa Rosa, was a comfortable gathering. We met some new women and re-connected with some old friends. We shared a little conversation and a lot of laughs.

We'd like to have the next potluck in the San Jose area, maybe in February. If anyone would like to volunteer a location, please get in touch with Lisa at (510)769-0340. We'll get together at the semi-annual membership meeting in January and firm up the details. See you there. Bring a friend.

Look for a survey to be mailed in the spring. Watch for it, and please respond. We'd like to know what you think.

In September I spoke with a

woman from the International Union of Operating Engineers in Washington D.C. She called to get some details on the group, formulation, events and such. She told me our group was one of four operating engineers women's groups nationwide, including Local 15 in New York, Local 711 in Oregon and a group in Pennsylvania.

I have since spoken to a lady who belongs to the Oregon group, and we are sharing some literature and resources by mail. She had some great ideas, and it was good to connect with her. We also discussed forming a West Coast coalition and organizing a camp trip to merge the groups.

More news when it happens. Until then, stay safe!

Chem waste plant breaks ground

FRESNO – Granite Construction has been awarded a job on Hwy. 99 in Madera for \$1.3 million. They will replace PCC pavement with AC overlay.

Teichert was awarded a job on Hwy. 99 and Hwy. 152 for \$394,000, where crews will rehabil-

itate pavement on the north-bound lanes.

Menefee Construction was awarded a job on Hwy. 99 at the Merced County line for \$490,000 for reconstruction. Menefee also has started the Willow Extension from Barstow to Herndon. This will

be a new road that should relieve some of the traffic problems around the college and make access to the Fresno airport easier.

Ebensteiner Company was awarded the job at the Chem waste plant in Kettleman City. The job started on September 24 and has

put quite a few hands to work. Gentz Construction will be doing the underground work on this project.

We are currently in negotiations with Modine Western of Merced and Friction Inc. of Chowchilla.

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICTS

Ex-Local 3 agent running \$10-hour scab job

OAKLAND – The Oakland District is at war. The first shot was fired September 15 in the hills north of Lafayette when Golden West Contractors, a non-union firm out of Livermore began to move dirt for Davidson Homes, a Walnut Creek developer of up-scale housing.

This war is about what the lifestyle of our members could become. Over the years Oakland has been able to hold back the non-union with help from other building trades locals and business agents from this office who have won some major victories.

The situation with Golden West is probably more important than most of those past battles, with one notable exception – Star Excavators. Golden West strikes at the heart of what we do the most here in Alameda and Contra Costa counties – big dirt jobs for housing developers. We have some major players in the area: Oliver de Silva, Ferma, Joe Foster, McCullough, Independent, Antioch Paving, Haskins, Les McDonald, Kiewit and Rasmussen. We also have good union contractors from the San Joaquin Valley who compete in this market: Teichert, DSS, Claud Woods, Granite.

The aforementioned are all decent guys who pay a decent wage and fringe package that allows our members to own homes, raise their children, pay taxes, afford health care for their families, and eventually retire and not be a drain on the community.

Our members are an asset, not a liability.

As far as we know, Golden West started in Oregon and Washington doing environmental work, gas station cleanup and installation. The company later opening a yard in east Contra Costa County.

Early this year Joe Foster decided to sell off his heavy dirt rigs. This left Foster's estimator, William "Terry" Cook out of work. Cook, a Local 3 member on withdrawal and a former business agent for a short while in the early 1970s, got together with the owner of Golden West, Bailey Neff, and decided to buy some of Joe's old tired dirt rigs to move dirt non-union.



At the Hidden Ponds housing project are some of William "Terry" Cook's scrapers that he purchased from Joe Foster to move dirt non-union.

Cook, having the contacts with Foster's customers, could get all the work they wanted if they could get cheap enough. With the economy as it is, they would be able to get Local



The two men at the right and left, former Local 3 business agents Roy Quillen and Terry Cook, are working out at the Hidden Ponds subdivision in Lafayette.

3 members to strap on a tin beak and peck for you-know-what with the chickens.

So far, this hasn't happened. One of our scraper operators who's been

out of work for a year told us Cook called him and offered him \$10 an hour. This is 28 percent of his normal wage and fringes.

Cook has one of his old friends, Roy Quillen, another Local 3 member on withdrawal and a former business agent for a short while, working on the job too. Quillen says he owns 11 water trucks and is only there because the money is good. Cook says he is doing it for the money too. "It's more than any one else would pay me," he said.

I would like some of you brothers and sisters to come out to the site and look these two men in the eye. I'll bet you will feel like I do – sick to your stomach. I would like to thank the following members for their support at the job site: Gene O'Rourke, Craig Parker, Tony Carden, Steve Cunha, John Morris and Jack Ogden.

*Tom Butterfield,
District Rep.*

Syar gives 20-cent raise in Sonoma County

FAIRFIELD – The work load in our district remains about the same. Negotiations with Syar Industries in Napa and Sonoma counties are complete. We were deeply disappointed that the company would only carry health and welfare and was not willing to increase the hourly wage rate in Napa. However, the company did agree to raise the wage rate for Sonoma County by 20 cents per hour. Before the negotiations, the Sonoma operation had been 47 cents per hour lower than Napa County.

We are focusing on non-union contractors and owner-operators. As reported in last month's district report, we signed up two new owner-operators: William R. Walsh of Benecia and Elisha Neal Quinn from Yuba County. This month we signed an underground utility contractor, Hudson Excavation, to our master utili-

ty agreement for Northern California, and to the master construction agreement for Northern California. We are presently in negotiations with Prunuske Chatham Inc., trying to sign it to our master landscape agreement for Northern California.

It's also time to focus on the election and the political candidates we are supporting. There's a list of endorsed candidates from our district on page 10. We encourage you to take a copy of the October *Engineers News* to the polls and use it as a reference. All of these candidates have been carefully evaluated by our district Political Action Committee and have been chosen because they are friends of labor. They will help you in your quest to earn a decent living for you and your family. Remember, how you vote in this election could be a crucial turning

point for organized labor. So please support our endorsed candidates and watch the bills and measures carefully.

For Napa County members, we strongly urge you to vote no on Measures N and O. These measures would cripple growth and would cause unemployment and unwanted taxation. The two measures could also have an adverse effect on the rock, sand and gravel industries.

I'd like to give special thanks to recently retired business agent Hugh Rogan for helping Business Agent Roger Wilson cook at state Assembly candidate Tom Hannigan's barbecue in Dixon. Hugh's participation helped make the event a big success.

*Dave Young, District Rep.
and Roger Wilson,
Business Rep.*

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICTS

Piazza Constr. signs with Local 3

SANTA ROSA – I would like to welcome our newest signatory contractor in Sonoma County – Piazza Construction, a company that specializes in underground and public works. I had been talking with the owner, Jim Piazza, for the past year, but it wasn't until Jim himself was ready to sign the contract that I had a signatory contractor. One thing I have learned about union organizing is that you have to be patient because the contractor isn't going to sign a contract until the time is right for him.

We had a good turnout at our September district meeting. I would like to thank the 60 members who attended and found out what was happening in the union. For those who weren't able to make it, the main topic of discussion was the problems Local 3 is having in Hawaii. Bob Miller, our assistant district representative, was called over to Hawaii to help Don Doser solve some of those problems by reorganizing the Hawaii membership through meetings and phone banks and telling the membership the truth so they can make an informed decision when they vote.

Hank Monroe has been appointed acting district representative during Bob's absence. Also,

during the meeting it was announced that former district representative Rob Wise was appointed to fill the office of Financial Secretary, which was left vacant after former Hawaii district representative Wally Lean resigned to form his own independent union. The staff from the Santa Rosa District wishes Rob the best of luck in his new job at the main office in Alameda.

The Cloverdale Bypass was also discussed at the meeting. Yes, after all these years the bypass has gone out to bid, and C.A. Rasmussen, which purchased Piombo Construction, was the low bidder at \$23.5 million. Rasmussen is a union company based in Simi Valley in Southern California. There was an article in our local newspaper, the *Press Democrat*, that stated that Rasmussen's bid was \$8.5 million below the engineer's estimate. However, when you compare the next lowest bid, which was from Oliver de Silva, there was only an \$800,000 difference.

The work in District 10 has stayed pretty steady, with our contractors trying to keep crews small and busy. Kaiser Sand and Gravel is down to one loader operator and a shop mechanic working only when needed. The hot plant is still running, keeping operators em-

ployed. We will know if Kaiser can start mining again in the Piombo Pit after the October 5 board of supervisors meeting.

I reported several months ago that the City of Santa Rosa is planning to build a \$140 million storage reservoir in the west county. Well, the project and the plan have been placed on hold until a new county health regulation, which would allow increased amounts of wastewater to be discharged into the Russian River, can be further reviewed. The new regulation would save the city \$50 million. The city has requested permission from the Water Quality Control Board to continue putting treated wastewater into the river until at least 1997 so the city can develop a proposal around the new health rule. There goes another project down the drain, or in this case, down the river. I will keep you informed about any future developments.

I would like to encourage everyone to get out and vote, or do what I do – vote absentee at home and mail your ballot in. Make the change we need.

*George Steffensen,
Business Rep.*

Work's slower in lowlands, better in highlands

SACRAMENTO – While some areas of the district are fairly slow, others are doing a little better, particularly in the mountain and Roseville areas.

From Bus. Agent Gary Wagon...

Kiewit Pacific is working on a \$1.8 million water line project in El Dorado Hills at Bass Lake Road. This project will supply recycled water to two elaborate golf courses that will soon be up for bid.

Teichert Construction and Royal Electric are working on the new Raley's Center at Hwy. 50 and El Dorado Hills Boulevard.

Joe Vicini Construction is working throughout El Dorado County on various projects, including schools and a KOA campground. Henningsen Concrete of Placerville is keeping three operators busy five to six days a week.

FCI is finishing up on the road realignment on Hwy. 50 at Myers Grade. Don Garcia Construction is working on the intersection of Hwy. 89 and Hwy. 50 at Lake Tahoe. The company is constructing some bike and hiking trails and has work on the books as subcontractor throughout Northern California and some in Local 12's jurisdiction.

Olebe has been working on an erosion control project at Emerald Bay in Lake Tahoe. The project is almost complete. Jaxon Baker is working on widening of Hwy. 267 at Martis Valley and has \$4 million in paving in various locations in Nevada, Placer and Sutter counties.

Benco is working on structures on Hwy. 267 across the Truckee River

and widening of structures on I-80 west of Truckee. Teichert Construction has been rebuilding and repaving some of the roadside rest areas near Truckee. Bartholomew from Woodland, Calif., has been white paving near the agricultural inspection station near the Nevada state line.

Baldwin Construction has had a small crew working at the Sierra

Nevada Memorial Hospital. Also working there is Jaeger Construction from the Marysville area. Jaeger will soon be working in the Auburn area near Dewitt Center doing underground construction. Mowatt is progressing with its bridge project on Hwy. 20. This is a tall structure across the Yuba River.

Granite Construction and Al's Clearing are about half completed

with the Hwy. 174/Colfax Road widening. Granite Construction and C.C. Myers are both working on widening Hwy. 49 between Auburn and Grass Valley. Traffic is estimated at 2,000 cars per hour during the work day.

In the public sector of El Dorado County, negotiations are in progress for the trades and crafts, corrections department and group counselors. The El Dorado Department of Transportation crews are busy with 65 miles of chip seal. Many of the employees of this unit are ex-members of the Master Agreement and now work on a permanent basis in this 3D unit.

The following are some pre-jobs upcoming in Sacramento District's western slope:

- Shasta Construction: the building of a new chili-bar bridge on Hwy. 193.
- Ladd Construction: project on Hwy. 20 above Grass Valley.
- Kaweah: wastewater treatment plant at Grass Valley.

Work is slowly picking up in the mountain regions and, with little or no rain, should work deep into the winter.

From Bus. Agent Andy Mullen...

As September comes to a close, there have already been major layoffs and closings in our plants and shops. Never before has the work picture been so bleak this early in the fall. Remember to keep your registration renewed and to let the dispatcher know if you've gone back to

(Continued on page 24)

\$1.5 billion recycling plant could start this spring

SACRAMENTO – The PGT-PG&E gas pipeline work in the Sacramento District has come to a halt for this season, with only the undercrossing work left to be completed. Cherrington Corp. should have its Sacramento River Delta crossings completed by Thanksgiving. With our slow economy the pipeline project could not have come at a better time. Because of the pipeline, better than 100 Local 3 members received plenty of hours for the year.

On September 23 the West Sacramento City Council unanimously approved the environmental impact report for the paper recycling plant that McMillan Bioedel, LTD of Canada is proposing to build in the south port area. Also, on September 30 the requirements for a conditional use permit was heard and approved by the city council. This means that this \$1.5 billion project could become a reality in the near future. This project has a potential of putting about 700 building tradespeople to work for quite some time. Before the project can proceed, however, a waste water treatment plant must be built. If this project meets all the environmental requirements, construction could begin in about six months.

Frank Herrera, Business Rep.

Your vote counts!
*Vote for labor-endorsed candidates
on Tuesday, November 3!*

NEWS FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

Bush tells cities you're on your own

But Clinton would restore federal role to help local government help people

If you, as a Local 3 public employee, think President Bush is your kind of candidate and the Republican Party is your kind of political party, consider this. According to a new study, Ronald Reagan and Bush during the 1980s have denied each U.S. citizen about \$1,000 in public services through cuts in domestic programs that provide crucial programs to assist families with job training, health care, child support and transportation.

The "Republican Record," by AFSCME President Gerald W. McEntree and Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn, shows that Reagan and Bush aimed their budget attacks during the 1980s on services that have a direct impact on working families in general and public employees in particular.

According to the study, a total of \$231 billion was cut from federal aid for programs ranging from education to economic development during the Reagan-Bush era. Five of the 10 largest program cuts included job training, \$73 billion; Medicaid, \$62 billion; community development, \$16 billion; child support, \$10 billion; and mass transit, \$7 billion.

As middle-income families suffered from soaring health care costs, the White House eliminated \$69 billion, measured in 1992 dollars, from health care spending. Similarly, in the decade before Los Angeles erupted in riots, the White House drained \$150 billion from programs aimed at helping children and families, another \$18 billion from housing and the homeless, and \$10 billion from education programs.

"The record is clear," McEntree said, "The path of undermining domestic programs begun by President Reagan has been perpetuated by President Bush. The result is

the worst economic record of any administration since Herbert Hoover. Federalism once meant a partnership where Washington helped. What we've got now is 'fend-for-yourself' federalism."

Job training funds were reduced most drastically in Alaska, Louisiana, Mississippi and Michigan — all states facing serious unemployment problems. Community Development Block Grants were cut deepest in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Rhode Island — states with troubled inner city housing problems. The report detailed, for example, how each New Yorker lost \$594 in Medicaid funds, each West Virginian lost \$152 in waste water treatment support.

"The Republicans like to talk tough on crime but the real crime was when they wiped out general revenue sharing to our cities," Flynn said. "I took the \$18 million the federal government sent back to us and applied it directly to law enforcement — as did a lot of other cities. Today, our efforts to implement community policing would be greatly assisted if the Reagan-Bush team hadn't walked off the beat on public safety."

If \$231 billion were cut from domestic spending during the Reagan-Bush calamity, where did the money go? Certainly not to trim the ballooning federal budget deficit. The Republican Record showed that the federal deficit has

tripled despite the Republicans continual slashing of domestic programs. The federal deficit, McEntree said, grew under the Republican administrations because of "incredible increases in defense spending, the savings-and-loan bailout, tax cuts on the rich and now the weakened economy."

These funding reductions have overwhelmed state and local governments, with public employees bearing the brunt in the form of pay cuts, benefit reductions and layoffs. Nearly two-thirds of the cities nationwide face budget deficits and a quarter of all U.S. cities are nearly bankrupt. In Alameda County, where Local 3 represents the sheriff's department and a public works bargaining unit, at least 51 deputy sheriffs and other staffers may lose their jobs because of the county's \$86.6 million budget deficit.

In New Jersey, for instance, funding levels for domestic programs decreased \$6.9 million over the past decade. And currently some 2,700 public employees face layoffs in early October because of the Legislature's austere budget. All of these cuts mean reduced staffing everywhere, at state mental hospitals and institutions for

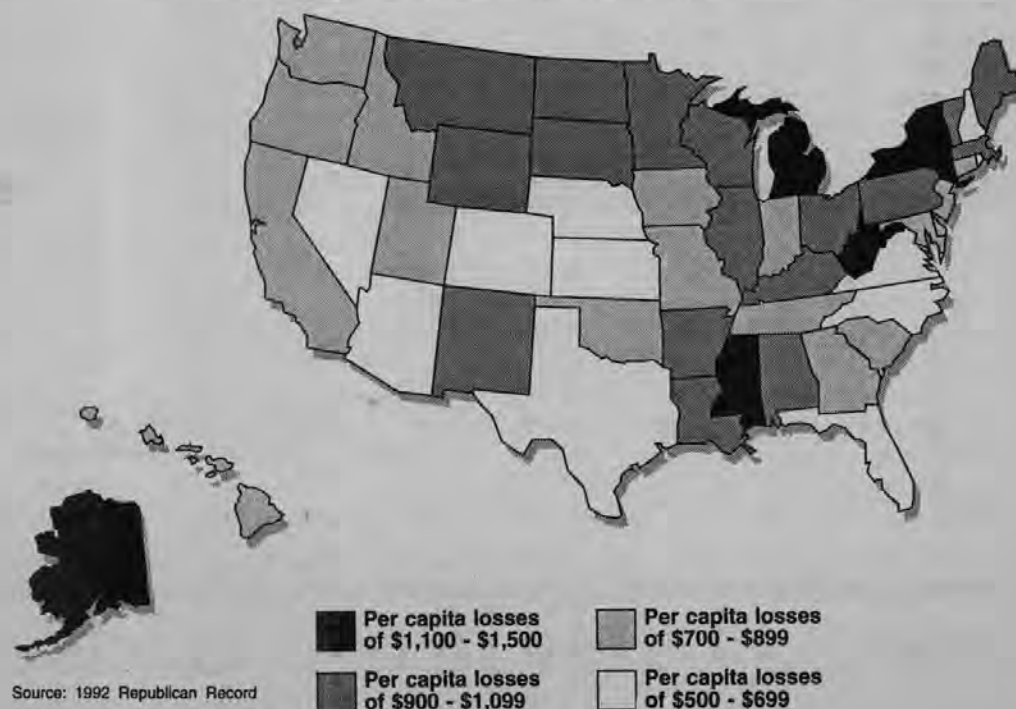
the retarded, increased caseloads for child welfare workers, less maintenance of state roads and the closing of parks and satellite offices.

The study concluded that what's needed is reinvestment in domestic programs, improvement in programs that help workers, families and our ability to compete in the global market. State and local government need a full federal partner.

In contrast to Reagan and Bush, Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton would restore the federal role of a partner to help cities and states help people. Clinton would make investment in economic growth of \$50 billion each year for infrastructure, education and job training. Funding would be derived from defense cuts and higher taxes on those who gained from the unfair tax policies of the 1980s — the rich. A major focus will be on job training and education. He would target funding for community development to rebuild roads and bridges, create a network of community development banks, and fund Head Start and other programs that invest in people.

Reagan-Bush domestic cuts

Overall per capita losses by state



NEWS FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

Conservative hit piece blames public employees for states' fiscal crisis

Just when America's public employees thought they had suffered enough under the Republican administrations of Ronald Reagan and George Bush, they've come under attack once again from elements of the right-wing.

A recent study by the conservative American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) charges that high public employee salaries earned during the 1980s are the main culprit of today's fiscal crisis plaguing state and local governments. The report, titled *America's Protected Class: Why Excess Public Employee Compensation is Bankrupting the States*, claims that the tax increases needed to pay for these increases have stunted economic growth, increased joblessness and hindered the nation's ability to compete in the global marketplace. The solution, the report concludes, is for state legislatures and local government officials to enact policies that would reduce public employee salaries and encourages privatizing of as many public services as possible.

The ALEC, a conservative think tank housed in the basement of the right-wing Heritage Foundation, has been distributing the report among state and local politicians who, in turn, have been using it as a weapon to cut public employee wages and justify privatizing services. Many conservative columnists have also quoted from the report in anti-public employee editorials and articles.

For example, in a Sparks, Nevada newspaper, the *Daily Tribune*, editorial writer Bill Thompson used the report to urge local officials to come up with a way to slash public employee wages and even take matters a step further: "If it is possible for government leaders to work out laws and regulations that will address this problem (of excess pay)," he wrote in a July 27 editorial, "then it becomes imperative that privatization of all possible government services be the next step."

For the past 12 years, the Reagan and Bush administrations have been quietly dismantling the public sector through their "New Federalism" program, which has shifted much of the financial responsibility of providing vital public services from the federal government to states and local governments. As federal aid for programs like Medicaid, community development, child support and mass trans-



sit was drastically reduced in the early 1980s (see related story page 20), cities, counties and state governments began to incur huge budget deficits. Today the majority of America's cities face budget deficits, double the amount in 1990, and a quarter of all U.S. cities are nearly bankrupt.

Reagan and Bush have kept no secrets about their disdain for the public sector. During the 1984 campaign, Reagan repeatedly asserted that "government isn't the solution, government is the problem." The expansion of the public sector during the 1970s, he charged, had burdened innovation and stifled creativity.

Critics of Reagan and Bush's domestic spending cuts charge that one major goal of the New Federalism, in addition to trying to reduce the federal budget deficit, was to bankrupt state and local governments so they'd have no choice but to lay off public employees, reduce their wages and privatize more services.

And now, after bearing the brunt of the 1980s New Federalism, public employees incredibly are now being blamed for the havoc Reagan and Bush's policies have inflicted on state and local government. *America's Protected Class* claims that average state and local government employee compensation, including wages, salaries and fringe benefits, has been rising more quickly than average private employees pay for

the past 40 years. During the 1980s, the report said, average state and local government employee compensation rose from being nearly even with private-sector pay to being nearly 10 percent more.

While the average private-sector employee compensation increased by an inflation adjusted 3.4 percent from 1980 to 1989, average state and local government employee pay increased by an inflation adjusted 14.6 percent during the same period, the report said.

For every dollar of average pay increase for private-sector employees, state and local government employees received more than \$4.20. Among government types, municipal government employees received the largest comparative increase, \$5.05, for each dollar of increase for the average private-sector employee.

The trend was nearly the same on a state-by-state basis, the study found. State government employees received larger wage and salary increases than their private counterparts in 46 states, while local government employees received larger increases in 49 states. State government employees gained more than 20 percent in wages and salaries in relation to private employees in seven states.

The report showed that nationally state and local government workers were compensated on average \$2,600 more (9.1 percent) than their private-sector counter-

parts in 1989, compared with \$300 less (1.5) in 1980. State and local government workers gained even more ground when compared with unionized employees in the private sector, whose hourly compensation declined 3.4 percent relative to that of all private-sector employees from 1980 to 1989.

The report suggests that "public employees should be compensated at rates comparable to similar em-

ployment in the private sector." The problem is to that while private-sector compensation tends to be determined by market forces, public-sector compensation is usually determined by political and administrative concerns.

The report concludes that the solution to private- and public-sector "pay inequity" is to privatize public services. Such "competitive forces" would keep public employee wages more in line with the private sector, and where contracting out is inappropriate or infeasible, increased public employee compensation should be subject to regulations.

Imposing public pay equity would bring immediate control to escalating state and local government compensation. Public pay equity would require that the average compensation of public employees not rise at a rate greater than the average compensation increase of private employees.

"Given the exorbitant cost of excess state and local government employee compensation increases, competitive contracting and public pay equity offer genuine opportunities to deal with long-term fiscal challenges faced by state and local governments," the report concluded.

Next month Engineers News will analyze the study and show how the report, through biases and flawed research, came to the wrong conclusion.

District Meetings

District meetings convene at 8 PM with the exception of District 17 meetings, which convene at 7 PM

October

- 6th District 4: Eureka**
Engineers Bldg.
2806 Broadway
- 6th District 17: Kauai**
Wilcox Elem. School
4319 Hardy Street
- 7th District 17: Kona**
Konawaena School
Kealahakua
- 7th District 7: Redding**
Engineers Bldg.
20308 Engineers Lane
- 8th District 6: Marysville**
Veterans Memorial Hall
249 Sycamore Street
Gridley
- 15th District 1: Marin**
Alvarado Inn
6045 Redwood Hwy.
Novato

November

- 5th District 3: Stockton**
Engineers Bldg.
1916 North Broadway
- 10th District 8: Sacramento**
Machinists Hall
2749 Sunrise Blvd.
Rancho Cordova
- 12th District 2: Concord**
Elks Lodge No. 1994
3994 Willow Pass Road
- 19th District 5: Fresno**
Laborer's Hall
5431 East Hedges

December

- 2nd District 12: Ogden**
Ogden Park Hotel
247 - 24th. Street
- 3rd District 11: Reno**
Carpenters Hall
1150 Terminal Way
- 10th District 04: Fairfield**
Holiday Inn
1350 Holiday Lane
- 15th District 10: Lakeport**
Senior Citizens Center
527 Konocti
- 17th District 9: Freedom**
Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall
1960 Freedom Blvd.

HONORARY MEMBERS

As approved at the Executive Board Meeting on September 20, 1992, the following retirees have 35 or more years of membership in the Local Union, as of August 1992, and have been determined to be eligible for Honorary Membership effective October 1,

Claud Bandy	0904593
Calvin Best	0883611
Philip Carmen	0857969
Marvin Christensen	0646850
Lonzo Clevenger	0935376
Bernard Conti	0863865
Dick Curtis	0796057
John DeJong	0947034
Daniel Del Santi	0912105
George Dias	0863869
Albert Edwards	0947040
Bill Fakes	0888791
Robert Findley	0947052
Willard Frederickson	0719373
John Furtado Jr.	0876072
William Gray	0925024
Richard Hardin	0768975
Lee Hockaday	0707325
Ralph Hoffman	0660959
Clyde Hollenbeck	0622136
Clyde Hulett	0429260
LeGrand Iverson	0928059
Leroy James *	0422835
Alex Johnson	0918864
Elmer Kautz	0567643
Robert Malaspina	0892537
Russell Manning Jr.	0838823
Walter Markee Jr.	0374918
Eugene Martin	0572559
Burt Match	0947298
Bob McAlexander	0947127
Lester McKindley	0879605
Ernest Nelson	0947308
Glen Nielsen	0924965
H. C. Norred	0928080
Seitoku Oshiro	0931111
Glen Page	0779420
Raymond Piombo	0589278
Nick Pokovich	0821394
Andrew Ponsano	0892714
James Ragland *	0912202
Byron Robinson	0939760
Jackson Santos	0848311
John Schwartz	0589332
Billy Skinner	0674935
William Stark	0361371
William Steele	0947180
Elmer Utley	0925388

* Effective July 1, 1992 - Recently determined to have been eligible in June 1992.

Departed Members

Business Manager Tom Stapleton and the officers of Local 3 extend their condolences to the families and friends of the following deceased:

JUNE

Eugene Mansker of French Vlg., Mo., 6/21.

JULY

Cliff Coalter of Marusbille, Ca., 7/3.

AUGUST

Albert Carvalho of Honokaa, Hawaii, 8/10; G. C. Crandall of Springville, Utah, 8/24; Geo J. Cristo of Fresno, Ca., 8/25; Art F. Frechou of Santa Clara, Ca., 8/9; J. L. Fufts of Bokchito, Okla., 8/22; Joseph Garcia of Waianae, Hawaii, 8/21; F. D. Garrison of Shingle Sp. Ca., 8/16; Jos. W. Howard of Folsom, Ca., 8/31; Solomon Kalua of Waimanalo, Hawaii, 8/24; Wm. H. Leckliter of Rancho Cordova, Ca., 8/27; Robert Lester of Marysville, Ca., 8/20; Dean McClellan of Anderson, Ca., 8/20; Bernard McLaughlin of Redwood City, Ca., 8/8; Wm H. Scott of Tulare, Ca., 8/13; C. B. Schuette of Antioch, Ca., 8/31; James Wallace of Kihei, Hawaii, 8/18; Mike Woode of Suisun City, Ca., 8/30.

SEPTEMBER

Carrol Airola of Copperopol, CA., 9/22; Archie Asabaz of Los Banos, Ca., 9/13; Ira A. Bashaw of Oroville, Ca., 9/15; Al Benish of Lewiston, Ca., 9/18; Manuel Caetano of Grover City, Ca., 9/6; A. G. Cantrell of Big Bend, Ca., 9/4; Sidney Fippin of Smartville, Ca., 9/18; Gerald Fowkes of Santaquin, Utah, 9/14; Walter Frank of Fresno, Ca., 9/6; Frank Guevara of Fairfield, Ca., 9/4; Everett Holley of Modesto, Ca., 9/15; Glenn A. Kelsey of Claremore, Okla., 9/16; Chris Kinzel of Fresno, Ca., 9/2; Lawrence Krauss of Cherry Vly, Ca., 9/5; H. W. Krigbaum of Fort Sumner, N. M., 9/4; D. M. Kuykendall of Central Valley, Ca., 9/21; David Mellow of Roseville, Ca., 9/23; S. Mufich of Napa, Ca., 9/8; Elmo Newman of Minot, ND., 9/12; Fred Olsen of Half Moon, Ca., 9/15; Ival Payne of Marysville, Ca., 9/4; Mildred Quinn of Merced, Ca., 9/20; Joseph Rogers of Redding, Ca., 9/8; F. L. Sbriglia of Reno, Nevada, 9/9; Aubrey Singleton of Reedsport, Oregon, 9/17; Loyall Smith of San Leandro, Ca., 9/16; Willis Smith of Durham, Ca., 9/14.

DECEASED DEPENDENTS

Grace Carr, wife of Ralph, 8/26. Sara Kaeo, wife of Gilbert, 9/24.

DRIVE A BARGAIN

Magic Kingdom Club members-even ones as goofy as these two characters- receive valuable discounts on rental cars at most National Car Rental locations across the U.S.

For details, see Club Membership Guide.



To obtain your Disney package clip & fill out coupon and send to:
Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3
1620 South Loop Road Alameda, CA 94501
Attn: Public Relations

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Social security # _____

VOTE

*It makes
a difference!*

Semi-Annual Meeting

Recording-Corresponding Secretary William M. Markus, has announced that the next semi-annual meeting of the membership will be held on
Saturday, January 9, 1993,
at 1:00 p.m.,
at the Seafarers International
Union Auditorium,
350 Fremont Street,
San Francisco, CA.

Swap shop ads are offered free of charge to members in good standing for the sale or trade of personal items and/or real estate. To place an ad, simply type or print your ad legibly and mail to Operating Engineers Local 3, 1620 S. Loop Rd., Alameda, CA 94501, ATTN: Swap Shop.* Ads are usually published for two months. Please notify the office immediately if your item has been sold. Business related offerings are not eligible for inclusion in Swap Shop.

*All ads must include Member Registration Number. Social security numbers not accepted.

** All ads should be no longer than 50 words in length. 3/31/91

Swap Shop

FREE WANT ADS FOR ENGINEERS

FOR SALE: Beer & Wine Bar in Tehama Co., 2400 + sq. ft. cement block bldg. w/2bdm-1ba. apt. on 3 level acres under irrigation. 125' well w/1 year old submersible. New compressor, shop bldg., large cement patio. Trailer pad w/all utilities. Plenty of parking & room for expansion. Only \$69,950. Also, 8 unit complex 6-2bd, 2-3bd, coin operated laundry, private office, 8 covered parking, garbage area, 6 city lots, room for 8 more apts., \$290K, negotiable. Call Michael (916)243-4302. Reg.#865537 9/92

FOR SALE: Home near Marina 3bdm/2ba., 2 car garage, 63'x87' lot size, west of Lodi in Hwy 12, many community pluses such as swimming pool, tennis courts, etc., owner out of work 8 months, must sell, \$94K with 5% down financing available. Call (209)369-0478. Reg.#1601864 9/92

FOR SALE: Mobile home By owner, 8'x40', w/lg. porch on 95'x110' lot, storage shed all fenced in, Clearlake. \$38K. Call (707)995-7031. 9/92

FOR SALE: Time share S.S. Lake Tahoe, next to Heavenly Valley Ski resort, reasonable priced. And, 2bdm/2ba w/view, sm. lot, Sonoma, Ca. \$135K. Call (209)532-8607/(916)283-3763. ALSO

WANTED: New/used double snowmobile trailer, good cond. Reasonable price, and property or 3 bdrm house w/ year round creek & acreage in Carson City area. Reasonable price. Call (209)532-8607 (916)283-3763. Reg.#1812603 9/92

FOR SALE: Mobile home 60'x24' Far West in East Biggs, Ca., double wide, 2bdm/2ba on .53 acres, new carpet, double pane windows, lg. front porch & awnings, new washer/dryer, alum. foam roof (20yrs guarantee) vents, wood stove & hearth, 8 almond trees, 4 walnut, 1 lg. ash shade tree, well water, 1-16'x10 wood storage shed & loft, 1 metal shed, \$72K. Call L. Shea (916)868-1644. Reg.#0822741 9/92

FOR SALE: '88 Motor home Winnebago, Elandan, reason for selling-death. 22,297 mi., 33'long, 454 Chev. eng. Blue/mauve, twin beds, microwave, 3 way frig., AM/FM cassette, generator, roof air, 3 holding tanks, air control for inside tires on outside, stabilizer, awning & 80 gal. gas tank. \$34K. Call (408)266-3217 or (408)286-6798. Reg.#1277921 9/92

FOR SALE: Cabin 24'x30' peace & quiet, no phones/TV, electric. Hunting, hiking, fishing, old swimming hole, indoor plumbing-water. US Forest leases, asking \$25K. Interested-send name + address, phone # to Bob, 15466 Los Gatos Blvd. #109-359, Los Gatos, Ca. 95032. Reg.#2118403 10/92

FOR SALE: Mobile home Fallon, Nv, 2bdm/2ba, double wide, living room ad-

dition, shake roof, permanent foundation. Separate guest house, 2 car garage, laundry room, shop, cabin, storage bldgs., corrals. 20.59 water righted acres of excell farm ground. Owner will carru, \$164,900. Call (702)423-4953. Reg.#0531594. 10/92

FOR SALE: '81 Tractor-loader 50C Massey Ferguson, 4/1 clam shell loader-50A Backhoe long boom & dipper, 8 b-hoe buckets & forklifts fit loader-4cyl. diesel eng. (400hr). '68 -F600 Ford long wheel base Bobtail dump truck, 4/2 speed axel. '71 M.A.I. Dovetail trailer-2 axel. All above + many xtra parts, \$25K. '68 Kenworth 10 wheel dump truck w/T 1 metal bed bottom, \$17K. Take all \$38K. Call after 5pm (408)246-0105. Reg.#1466470 10/92

FOR SALE: Home El Sobrante, Ca., Whitecliff, 1,200 sq.ft., 2 car finished gar. for play or pool, forced air/gas heater. Hardwood fl., oak on kitchen floor, w/w carpet, Mansfield fiberglass roof, lighted redwood deck, woodsy back yard, 2 dog runs, easy access to SF, Vacaville, Vallejo. Home protection plan & clear pest report. Call (510)223-3442. Reg.#0732090 10/92

FOR SALE: Antique wood medicine cabinet w/diamond glass mirror & full of old medicine bottles. Unique design. Sea Eagle GT-20 new! never used, inflatable, Cabela's catalogue \$650. 3bdm/2ba. 2 car garage, fenced backyard, dishwasher, FHA, assumable, 8413 Carlin St. So. Sacto. area. \$119K. Sale due to illness. Call (916)689-4061. Reg.#1238702 10/92

FOR SALE: Home Willow Glen, San Jose, by owner, \$190K. Call (209)575-5001 or (408)283-0559. Reg.#1155490 10/92

FOR SALE: Home & cars Modesto, Ca., 2K sq. ft., 3 car garage, roman tub, best neighborhood, \$179,500 or lease option to buy. '88 Bronco 2, \$5K, '78 Dodge Van \$3,500. Call (209)575-5001. Reg.#170967 10/92

FOR SALE: '88 Jetskis Kawasaki, excell cond. 1-650 sx custom paint & CF numbers, finger throttle, speed package. One 650 x2, 2 person, custom paint & CF numbers, finger throttle, hot pink custom seat. Price includes Zeiman trailer w/storage box, custom tires & wheels, spare tire, 2 gas cans/wetsuits, ski vests, gloves, battery charger. Perfectly maintained. \$5K OBO. Call (408)636-9107. Reg.#1627893 10/92

FOR SALE: Table Butcher block, \$75. Dresser, 19"wd. x 70"long w/mirror. Tires, 2nd hand-good shape. Make offer. 2 each, Michelin 2T 235 R 15xCH4. UniRoyal 31-X50R 15L. Yokohama Super Digger 31x10 50 R 15LT. Michelin P215 70 R 15x24 MXS. Michelin P205 75 R 15xH. 1 each

30x9 50 R 15 LT MXS, 31x11 50 R15 Wrangler. Call (408)286-9178. Reg.#0750523 10/92

FOR SALE: '71 Chevrolet Corvette sport coupe, t-top, 350 V8/270 HP AT PS PB air tilt/telescopic am/fm, must sell \$9,500 OBO. Red porcelin o-clearance free standing fire place new all chimney pipes & metal bestos fitting including roof flashing & cap. \$1,200. Old upright piano, good cond. \$200. Call (209)835-6889. Reg.#1832902. 10/92

FOR SALE: Resort membership Coast to Coast and Delta Isles, on the San Joaquin for only \$3,500, not \$6K. Stay at hundreds of related resorts for \$2.00 nightly in your camper. Resort has clubhouse pool, boat launch, dinners and many activities. Call (707)374-2472. Reg.#2162948 10/92

FOR SALE: 8 Unit complex 6-2bdm., 2-3bdm. apts, coin operated laundry, private office, 8 covered parking, garbage area. 6 city lots, room for 8 more apts. \$2,900,000., negotiable. Call (916)842-3160 evenings. Reg.#865537 10/92

FOR SALE: 5th Wheel 34' Fleetwood '77, fully self contained, battery/propane fridge, \$6K OBO, call (916)842-3089. Vacation club in Las Vegas, full deed to property, appraised at \$8K, asking \$4K. Call (707)864-1321. Reg.#1932872 10/92

FOR SALE: Membership Harmony Ridge Resort campground, Nevada City, sister resort Yosemite south coastgold, affiliated w/Camp Coast of Coast. Swimming pool, recreation hall, picnic area, etc. Both campgrounds \$2,500. Call (209)476-8713. Reg.#0925016 10/92

FOR SALE: Metal finder whites electronic, best made, never used, several attachments, cost over \$500. Will sell for \$300. Call (408)739-3663. Reg.#0307911 10/92

FOR SALE: Membership Naco Charter, all resorts East & West. Home resort "Snow flower" Emigrant Gap, Ca. \$3,500. '85 Chevy Lazer turbo, 3 door hatch back, AC.P.S. A.T. C.C. AM/FM cassette, posture seat-power locks, windows. Body interior, engine, trans, very good cond. 76K miles. \$2,500. Call (916)496-3625. Reg.#2164044 10/92

FOR SALE: Motor home '88 Pace Arrow Eleganza, 34' fully loaded, 37K mi., mint cond. \$39,500 or \$12,500 down & take over payments of \$350. mo. if financed w/ Good Sam, a 2nd home tax write off. Call (209)826-1425. Reg.#1837482 10/92

FOR SALE: 1-1/2 ton Diesel '81 Iveco, 11' flatbed, new alternator, batteries, brakes. 18-22 mpg., 5 cyl, 5 speed, 183K mi. \$4K OBO. Call (510)684-9168. Reg.#1597767 10/92

Personal Notes....

Fresno: Our sincere sympathy goes to the family and friends of Colton D. Kempton, 7/29, Son of Jason and Grandson of Denny, owner of DeJay Construction. Also to George Cristo, 8/25; William Scott, 8/13; Chris Kinzel, 9/2; Walter Frank, 9/6; Munel Castano, 9/7; Archie Asabez, 9/13; and Mildred Quinn, 9/20.

Marysville: The District Office Staff extends our sincerest condolences to the families and friends of the following deceased: Sidney Fippin of Smartsville, Clifford Coalter of Marysville and Robert A. Lester of Marysville. Also to the families and friends of the following deceased retirees: Willis Smith of Durham, Ira Bashaw of Oroville, Ival Payne of Marysville, James Hutton of Paradise and Leo Colbert of Marysville.

Redding: We wish to express our sincere sympathy to the families and friends of Dean McClellan, Earl Wilson, Andrew Contrell, Joe Rogers, Al Benish and Doug Kuykendall.

Our sincere sympathy also go to the families of Joseph Bottasso on the passing of Pearl Bottasso and Norman Yocum on the passing of Imogene Yocum.

Congratulations to Ron and Melanie Webb on the birth of their daughter Jessica Nicole born 7/16, and to James and Teresa Harris on the birth of their daughter Kianna Marie born 9/4.

Sacramento: Congratulations to Shawn and Amea Craven on the birth of their son Jacob, 9/17.

Our Condolences go to the families of the following members; Ray Hargis, Virgil Wimmer, Theodore Ford, Joseph Howard, Francis Dale garrison, Robert Jones, William Leckliter and to Ralph Rodgers on the death of his wife, Carolyn.

Santa Rosa: Congratulations Cynthia A. and Amos Piezzi. Cynthia who works for our Rohnert Park Credit Union Office had a baby girl named Haley Rearden born 8/29. We look forward to Cynthias cheerful voice sometime in November. Also David Floyd and Wendy gave birth to Alisa Marie on 8/30 and John and Charlene Nieto had their baby girl Jessica on 9/12.

Congratulations apprentice Rigoberto Rubalcaba, Jr. on your marriage to Tamara 9/12. They will reside in Ukiah.

We would like to extend our condolences to the family and friends of Willis Green who passed away on 7/10.

Finally, the Santa Rosa staff expresses their deepest sympathies to Business Agent George Steffensen and his family following the death of his father, Harry Steffensen. Harry worked on the Golden Gate Bridge as a painter for many years.

Although we did not know Harry, we do know that he was a good, loving, family man. We know this from working with his son George, who is as they say, "A chip off the old block."

excel. cond., low miles \$16, 500. Also construction straw, located in Livermore. Call Dick Balaam (209)545-3453. Reg.#2069769 10/92

FOR SALE: 5th Wheel '89 Holiday Crown Imperial, 34', built in VCR, TV, bake and broil microwave oven, queen bed, 2 a/c. Also XLF 250, '88 Ford Centurion 460 EFI, 3 quarter ton club cab pick up. Towing, special built in-CB, radio & tape - A/C bucket seats. Reminder of 60K mile warranty. \$43K. Call (209)772-2207.

Reg.#1178198 10/92

FOR SALE: Ref-Freezer GE 17.2 cu. ft. frost free, ice maker, almond, \$200. Call (707)542-3399. Reg.#1265088 10/92

FOR SALE: '89 Chevy Astro LT (luxury touring) excell. cond., loaded, seats 8, 6 high back reclining seats, 4.3 V6, tinted windows, front & rear heat & air cond, cruise, tilt, power windows & locks, roof rack, custom wheels. \$11K. Must see. Call (415)363-0277. Reg.#1840398 10/92

Refusing to be an 'enabler'

Don't be part of the problem!

In dealing with chemically dependent union members, it's possible to unwittingly become a part of the problem. It's called enabling, and it happens whenever you make it easy for an alcoholic or addict to continue drinking or using drugs. By being aware of how you might be an enabler, you can avoid things that will contribute to the problem.

Business agents: You are likely to be enabling the chemically dependent member's drinking and drug use whenever you ignore a pattern of warning signs involving safety or performance on the job or poor performance. Or when you don't hold all members responsible for their actions. Or when you may try to have an employer ease off on a chemically dependent member's workload because of "personal" problems.

Co-workers: You are likely to be enabling chemically dependent co-workers to continue drinking and using whenever you take up the slack in their performance by doing some of their work for them. Or when you cover up their mistakes. Or when you share in their denial and encourage their rationalization. Or when you make excuses to others for them.

Be part of the solution

You can be part of the solution to the problem of chemical dependency in the work place by knowing how to act effectively. It is important to keep your efforts focused on issues of job safety and performance, and to refrain from diagnosing.

Here's what to do if you suspect that a co-worker may have a drug or alcohol abuse problem:



1-800-562-3277

- Tell the person you have noticed a change in them and express your concern.

- Don't talk to other co-workers about your concern. Rumors can be vicious.

- Urge the person to get help and give them information about how to get it.

Remember, the sooner abusers are made to deal with the problems they are causing, the easier it may be for them to change their dangerous lifestyle. For an addicted person, sometimes it is only the final threat of losing a job that can set them on the road to recovery.

If you witness violations of company policy or what appears to be criminal activity, don't ignore the situation! Follow established reporting procedures. Otherwise, you put safety and security of all employees at risk.

Work's slower in lowlands

(Continued from page 19)

work.

In this election year, we've been spending many nights on phone banks. We would like to take this time to thank all the members who donated their time during the primaries to help us. We'd also like to thank Ernie Garcia, Lou Costa and John Lombard who recently helped us on voter registration. Your help is greatly appreciated.

From Bus. Agent Troy Ruff

The north area of Sacramento has been pretty slow. Most of the work has been in the Roseville area.

Granite is nearing completion of the North Central Project, where at its peak about 25 brothers and sisters were working. Granite also has the Douglas Boulevard job that's keeping about eight members busy. This job is about half completed.

Two school jobs were recently let, with R.G.W. and R.C. Collet the low bidders. R.G.W. was low on the Buljan Intermediate School at about \$500,000, with 200,000 cubic yards to excavate. R.C. Collet was low bidder on the Brown Elementary School, with about 60,000 yards to excavate. These jobs should keep 16 to 18 operators busy for about a month. R.C. Collet's rock plant in Rocklin has slowed due to lack of sales. Four or five operators are currently out of work there, and we hope this changes soon.

Picketing continues on Cal Sierra Construction. I would like to thank the members who have been diligent on the picket line. They are Lou Costa, Harlan Phillips, Clyde Sims and Phil Flathers. Again, thanks!

Union Briefs

Better year ahead for construction

After three years of steady declines, California construction volume, measured by building permits and contract awards, is forecast to increase nearly 10 percent during 1993, according to newly released figures from the Construction Industry Research Board.

Ben Bartolotto, who directs the Burbank-based research board, says his 1993 forecast calls for \$32.07 billion in total construction volume, a \$2.87 billion increase over the forecasted 1992 total. Figures show that 1992 should go on record as the most depressed year for statewide construction since 1982.

The state's construction industry lost 251,000 jobs between June 1990 and June 1992, accounting for more than one-third of the state's total non-farm employment loss during that period, the California Department of Finance reported. California's unionized construction workers this year have been facing an unemployment rate of more than 30 percent.

However, for 1993, residential construction shows an additional 32,500 new single- and multi-family units being built around California for a 32 percent increase over 1992's forecasted figures. Nonresidential building, however, is forecast to fall to \$7.70 billion next year, which Bartolotto says would be the worst year for commercial construction since 1975. He explained that the credit crunch and overbuilding during the 1980s are still the main obstacles.

Preliminary figures show \$5.57 billion in heavy construction for 1993, which would represent a 7-percent decline from 1992. Bartolotto says with the steady flow of Props. 111 and 108 gas tax dollars and federal transportation dollars arriving in California, highway construction will remain strong, although at a lower level than in 1991. Highway and bridge construction will remain above the \$2-billion level in 1993.

Construction employment, which is expected to drop to a seven-year low of 515,000 for 1992, is forecast to increase by 11,000 workers next year, still well below the 650,000 construction workers employed in 1990.

Arrest made in SB198 scam

A person posing as a Cal-OSHA representative in order to intimidate local dairy operators into purchasing his company's employee safety training materials was arrested by Tulare County Sheriff's Department in Visalia September 21.

The suspect, David A. Phillips, owner-operator of Think Safety, was arrested for impersonating a public official following an investigation by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health's criminal investigation unit, state Bureau of Investigation and the Tulare County Sheriff's Department.

Local Cal-OSHA offices have received a number of complaints from employers over the past year alleging that individuals and companies have contacted them implying or stating that they represent Cal-OSHA in order to promote their employee safety plans and training manuals. They generally state that if the employer does not buy the material, they will be in violation of Cal-OSHA standards under SB 198 and subject to a huge fine.

Worker deaths dipped in 1991

The number of workers killed on the job in 1991 has dipped below the 10,000 mark for the first time since the National Safety Council began gathering such statistics. About 9,900 workers were killed on the job nationwide last year compared with 10,500 killed in 1990 and 10,700 in 1989.

By industry, agriculture and mining continued to be the most dangerous industries for workers in 1991, with death rates in mining estimated at 44 per 100,000 workers, followed by transportation and public utilities with 22 deaths per 100,000 workers, according to the council's statistics.

Construction-related incidents were responsible for 31 deaths per 100,000 workers, followed by transportation and public utilities with 22 deaths per 100,000 workers. About 36 percent of all work accidents in 1991 involved motor vehicles.