THE CASE
FOR AL GORE

Why the vice president is the clear presidential choice for union members
Prop. 35 would end PECG's monopoly on highway design work

This month's column is my last chance to communicate with you via the Engineers News before the Nov. 7 election, so I want to take this opportunity to discuss a couple of important issues.

First, I have directed the newspaper's editorial staff to pack this issue with lots of informative and useful political information, including an in-depth analysis of the two major presidential candidates' labor records and a center pull-out section containing all of the union's election endorsements. I encourage all Local 3 members to take this pull-out section with you to the polls and use it as a guide. In doing so, you are assured that these candidates support issues and policies vital to you as a union member.

One issue I am particularly excited about is California's Proposition 35, the Fair Competition and Taxpayer Savings Initiative. If approved, this referendum has the potential of solving one of the state's most urgent problems — eliminating Caltrans' $3.5 billion backlog of transportation projects.

Prop. 35 is the culmination of a decade-long feud with a small group of state engineers, called the Professional Engineers in California Government (PECG), over the issue of whether the state has the legal right to contract out engineering and design work to private firms.

In the early 1980s, Caltrans began having difficulty keeping up with all of its highway engineering and design work. So Caltrans did what any prudent government agency would do — it contracted out the surplus work to private firms in an effort to keep the projects moving forward.

But PECG sued Caltrans, claiming the state could not legally contract out the work of state engineers. After a Sacramento Superior Court ruled in favor of PECG in 1990, the state Legislature enacted a bill allowing Caltrans to contract out the work. PECG sued again and won. Two subsequent court cases, including one by the state Supreme Court, favored PECG.

Many Local 3 members recognize PECG as the sponsor of the infamous 1998 California ballot initiative Prop. 224, which attempted to take the court cases a step further by giving PECG a monopoly on virtually all state and local government engineering and design work. Fortunately, voters overwhelmingly rejected Prop. 224.

But as the court cases and political maneuvering mounted throughout the 1990s, so did the backlog of Caltrans highway projects. By late last year the dollar amount of highway projects already funded and approved but not yet designed swelled to $3 billion.

The situation is unlikely to improve anytime soon without major intervention. Caltrans has hundreds of engineering positions it can't fill because of the tight labor market, and of those engineers currently on staff, nearly 20 percent have less than three years of professional engineering experience. Caltrans simply cannot handle all the work.

Prop. 35 would go a long way in helping the agency relieve this enormous backlog. Prop. 35 would amend the state constitution to allow state and local governments to contract with qualified private companies for engineering and architectural services for public works projects. All projects in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) would be covered under Prop. 35.

Critics say Prop. 35 is nothing more than another privatization and contracting out scheme, that it will take away jobs from public-sector engineers and architects. This argument doesn't hold up very well when you consider that California needs to spend at least $84 billion on transportation infrastructure over the next decade just to keep pace with the state's growing population. There's plenty of public construction work to go around for decades to come.

It is estimated that Prop. 35 would create 40,000 jobs over the next 10 years and save California taxpayers $2.5 billion annually. Better yet, it would move millions of dollars of highway work quickly through the design phase and into construction, a process that would greatly enhance work for Operating Engineers. Without Prop. 35, the pace of construction would continue to slow, costing even more union jobs and worsening the state's already monumental traffic congestion.

I urge all Local 3 members to support labor-endorsed candidates on election day, and by all means, vote "Yes" on Prop. 35.
Planning committee approves SFO and Oakland runway expansions

San Francisco and Oakland international airports took a step closer to making major expansions when the Regional Airport Planning Committee overwhelmingly approved Sept. 8 plans that would allow both airports to build new runways out into San Francisco Bay.

SFO is famous for its monumental air-traffic delays, caused when the Federal Aviation Administration requires planes to have greater landing separation during bad weather. To increase the narrow 750-foot separation between parallel runways, SFO wants to extend two of its runways a mile out into the bay. Oakland also wants to build another runway next to its existing runway to increase capacity.

The Sept. 8 vote was critical because both SFO and Oakland airports could not obtain regulatory approval for their projects until regional planners approved the new runway concepts.

Reports presented to the airport planning committee will be used as a basis for planning growth in Bay Area air traffic over the next two decades. Regulatory agencies will then use the information to decide whether SFO and Oakland can fill the bay with millions of yards of material.

Experts say SFO's runways are outmoded and cannot handle a predicted growth in air travel. Studies used in the reports concluded that Bay Area passenger and cargo flights are projected to increase 60 percent by 2020, a level of activity that will exceed the capacity of the existing runways at both San Francisco and Oakland airports. The number of passengers passing through SFO each year is expected to swell from 40 million to 51 million over the next five years.

Supporters of airport expansions say the runways are critical to the Bay Area's economy. Airport visitors, they say, pump an estimated $10.7 billion annually into the region.

Despite the planning committee's approval, both airports have a long way to go before reaching the construction phase. SFO and Oakland both have a mountain of work ahead of them. SFO, for example, is scheduled to release a draft environmental impact report on the runway project next summer. That report will be subject to intense public scrutiny, including expected objections by environmental groups, which claim the airport has not looked hard enough at other alternatives.

Public education: A duty to uphold

As a union, our connection to the public school system dates back to the early formation of the labor movement in the late 1800s. The movement encouraged politicians to develop ways to eliminate the horrific child-labor problems in sweatshops and mines along the East Coast. Instead of working seven days a week in a mine or garment factory for pennies, development of a public school system offered children literacy, opportunity and protection from the harsh environments of the industrial world.

But they also did something more. Public schools helped close the huge economic gap between the very rich and the very poor. They gave families an alternative to either sending their children to private schools that only the rich could afford, or sending them to work in a factory.

Not only is our support of the public education system deeply rooted in union history, it's incorporated into our mission statement, which reads in part: "Local 3 is committed to improving the public education system through the support of bonds and other financing of school infrastructure."

On Nov. 7, we have a chance, a duty, to show our continued support of public schools across the country. We must do so by voting "no" on Prop. 38, the school voucher initiative that would authorize annual state payments of $4,000 per pupil to pay for private school tuition (see page 12 for more information about Prop 38). If passed, this proposition threatens to turn public education into a second-rate system that leaves the poor behind with fewer resources and opportunities.

To keep public schools strong, we must not take money away from them. We must vote against voucher programs that would transfer more than $1 billion in taxes a year to private schools, where mostly the financially privileged attend.

As union members, our history and our mission obligates us to fight for public schools. For the future of all children, voting "no" on Prop. 38 is the right thing to do.
THE CASE FOR AL GORE

When it comes to workers' issues, the vice president is the clear presidential choice for union members

Final of a series covering the issues and candidates of the 2000 election

By Steve Moler, Managing Editor

It became abundantly clear at the August Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles why organized labor is endorsing Vice President Al Gore for president.

During his Aug. 17 acceptance speech, Gore pledged to "make sure that our prosperity enriches not just the few but all working families." He went on to say, "My focus is on working families, people trying to make house payments and car payments, working overtime to save for college and do right by their kids."

In all, Gore used the phrase "working families" nine times during the speech. George W. Bush, in contrast, never uttered a single reference to working families in his Aug. 3 acceptance speech at the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia.

In those two acceptance speeches lie the fundamental distinctions between Gore and Bush. Gore supports unions and working families; Bush supports big corporations and the wealthy. As Gore said, the presidential race isn't a popularity contest; it's about where the candidates stand on the issues.

Gore's congressional labor record

You can often predict what a person might do in the future by understanding what he or she has done in the past. Gore's labor record as a congressman and vice president from 1977 to 1993 is exemplary. During his eight years in the House of Representatives and eight years in the Senate, Gore amassed close to a 90 percent pro-labor voting record, one of the highest for a U.S. congressman. He consistently opposed efforts to repeal the federal prevailing wage law, the Davis-Bacon Act, in the 1980s and supported legislation to prohibit employers from permanently replacing striking workers. Gore supported raising the federal minimum wage every year it came up for a vote while he was in Congress - in 1977, 1988 and 1989.

Gore as vice president

When Gore became vice president after the 1992 election, his strong support of the labor movement and working families never waned. He has always been there for labor and always will. He has shown his commitment to working families by addressed every AFL-CIO convention since becoming vice president, including the 1999 gathering in Los Angeles where he received the AFL-CIO's endorsement for president for the 2000 election.

Many Local 3 members saw that speech on videotape at the March Semi-Annual aboard the USS Hornet or have viewed it at Local 3 quarterly district meetings. What is obvious from the Gore video is that this is a candidate who truly cares about the plight of average middle-class working folks and the unions that represent them in the workplace.

What makes Gore such an attractive presidential candidate is that he totally supports the AFL-CIO's Working Families Agenda. During focus group studies, telephone surveys and town hall meetings conducted last year, union members expressed their concerns about five major issues: fair wages, strong unions, Social Security and Medicare, health care and education. Where does Gore stand on each of these five issues compared to Bush?

Fair wages

Union members feel all workers, regardless of union membership, should earn a living wage. Gore has always backed raising the federal minimum wage so people working full-time can support their families. As a congressman and senator, Gore supported minimum wage increases every time the issue came up for a vote in 1977, 1988 and 1989. As vice president, Gore pushed for the 1996 increase and called on Congress to pass minimum wage increases in 1998, 1999 and 2000. Bush, meanwhile, opposed increasing Texas' pathetic $3.35-per-hour minimum wage three times. In fact, Bush attacked the Clinton administration in 1997 for ruling that Texas welfare recipients placed in public service jobs should be paid the federal minimum wage. Bush argued that the workers should not be paid more than their monthly welfare payments of $188.

(continued on next page)
Strong unions

Union members want to have the freedom to choose to join unions. Gore has always respected this fundamental American right. That's why Gore has always fought against attempts to weaken the labor movement. He supports prevailing wages and opposes right-to-work laws.

He also opposes “paycheck deception,” a phrase he coined to described laws like California's Prop. 226 that try to silence the political voices of working people by requiring labor organizations to get permission from union members to use dues money for political purposes.

Bush strongly supports right-to-work and “paycheck deception” and opposes prevailing wages.

Social Security and Medicare

Union members want Social Security and Medicare preserved and strengthened for the next generation of American workers. Gore wants to use the federal budget surplus to keep both programs solvent indefinitely.

Bush favors privatizing Social Security and Medicare, which would raise the retirement age to 70 and substantially lower benefits. Studies show why Bush wants so desperately to privatize Social Security and Medicare. Wall Street would reap about $240 billion in fees and commissions in the first 12 years from maintaining private accounts for the nearly 146 million Americans now in the workforce.

Health care

Union members want access to affordable and quality health care. Gore wants to enact a Patient's Bill of Rights that would provide access to specialists, emergency rooms and give patients the right to sue HMOs. He also wants to give tax credits to those who have to pay for health insurance premiums on their own and provide coverage for all children under the Children's Health Insurance Program, CHIPs.

Bush, who has received hefty campaign contributions from HMOs, large pharmaceutical firms and insurance companies, wants to help business buy cheaper insurance through multi-state organizations and opposen a real Patient's Bill of Rights because it will result in too many lawsuits, which could hurt corporate profits.

Education

Union members want quality education in safe, well-equipped public schools. Some political pundits say Bush has the edge over Gore when it comes to the issue of education. Nothing could be further from the truth. Bush opposes increasing public school aid and instead supports school vouchers, which would allow parents to receive tax dollars to send their children to private and religious schools.

Gore, meanwhile, opposes vouchers and supports increasing public school aid by 50 percent. He wants to fund the recruitment of 1 million new teachers and give them across-the-board raises. He supports creating an Education Reform Trust Fund over the next 10 years to help teachers, schools and students meet higher standards.

Anti-worker safety net

A Gore presidency isn't just about the kind of pro-worker legislative agenda he could promote from the White House; it's also about minimizing political attacks on working families. If both houses of Congress remain in Republican control after Nov. 7, Gore's veto pen would represent the only safety net preventing devastating anti-worker legislation from becoming law.

If elected, Gore would stand as the last line of defense against repeal of the federal prevailing wage law, the Davis-Bacon Act, and the enactment of a national right-to-work law and a nationwide Prop. 226. If successful, these three legislation initiatives alone could devastate the labor movement.

Free trade

The only area in which Gore and labor sometimes disagree is on the issue of free trade. But even in this area, Gore has directly addressed AFL-CIO concerns. In late February, two months after massive union-led street demonstrations disrupted the World Trade Organization's ministerial conference in Seattle, Wash., Gore told the AFL-CIO that if he was elected president, he would insist that all trade accords include enforceable labor and environmental protections.

These kinds of commitments and his past record are what make Gore the clear choice for president for union members on election day.
ELECTION 2000

CANDIDATE COMPARISON

VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE

- **Prevailing wages** - As a senator and vice president, Gore has fought attempts to repeal the federal prevailing wage law, the Davis-Bacon Act.

- **Right-to-work** - Strongly opposes right-to-work and as president would veto any pro-right-to-work legislation.

- **Paycheck protection** - Strongly opposed California's 1998 Prop. 226, which sought to silence the political voice of working people. It was Gore who said, "Anti-union 'paycheck protection' should be called 'paycheck deception.'"

- **Minimum wage** - As a senator, advocated federal minimum wage increases in 1977, 1988 and 1989, the three times the minimum wage came up for a vote in Congress.

- **Social Security and Medicare** - Wants to use the federal budget surplus to shore up Social Security and Medicare so the two programs remain strong for generations to come.

- **Pensions** - Would work to make pensions portable so when employees change jobs, their pensions go with them. He also wants to stop corporations from being allowed to raid pension funds.

- **Privatization** - Has consistently fought contracting out government services to private companies.

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TEXAS GOVERNOR GEORGE W. BUSH

- **Prevailing wages** - Bush opposes the Davis-Bacon Act and would actively seek the law's repeal.

- **Right-to-work** - Strongly supports right-to-work, saying "unionized workers undermine the economy."

- **Paycheck protection** - Supports a national Prop. 226, which would require labor organizations in all 50 states to get written permission from each member to use union funds for political purposes. "I'm for the abolishment of all labor union soft money," he told ABC's Nightline on Feb. 11.

- **Minimum wage** - Bush on three occasions opposed increasing the Texas minimum wage of $3.35 per hour and opposes raising the federal minimum wage unless states can opt out, which would render any increases meaningless.

- **Social Security and Medicare** - Wants to privatize both programs, which would require severely reducing benefits and raising the retirement age to 70.

- **Pensions** - Supported legislation in Texas that allows companies to raid pension funds to finance mergers and acquisitions.

- **Privatization** - Has attempted to cut unionized government jobs in Texas by contracting out public services.
Payment Advantage means more car for less money

Your credit union has a new program for members buying cars, trucks or SUVs up to 3 year old. Just like a lease, the Payment Advantage program lets you drive a more expensive vehicle for a lower monthly payment. But unlike a lease, you own the car. Payment Advantage benefits include:

* No extra costs: no security deposit, no increased insurance requirements, no prepayment or termination penalties. GAP insurance is included.
* A guaranteed residual value.
* Terms up to 60 months.
* Mileage allowances to fit your driving needs. Pick a mileage plan best for you. Standard allowance is 18,000 miles per year with low mileage options starting at 12,000 miles per year.
* Trade, sell or buy. Any time during the loan term, you can trade, sell or buy the vehicle without penalty. At the end of the term, just return the vehicle. It's up to you.

For more information about Payment Advantage, please contact any credit union branch or call (800) 877-4444 or visit www.oefcu.org.

Bargain hunters get big rewards at summer sale

Local 3 member Shawn Watson of Bethel Island said he saved more than $4,500. Members at the six-hour sale chose from a variety of low-mileage trucks, cars and SUVs. Local 3 member Joaquin Duenas of Oakland had a great car-buying experience.

"There is less pressure to buy here, compared to a dealership," Duenas said. He recommends the car sale for its selection, convenience and service. Local 3 member Wilson Arce-Rios of San Pablo, Calif., recommends the sale because he said it's a way to get what he wants without the hassle.

In addition to vehicle price savings, members who attended the sale also took advantage of a one-quarter percent loan rate discount offered during sale hours only.

The credit union's next super-select pre-owned vehicle sale is Saturday, Nov. 11 from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the Dublin branch and at Corporate Motors in Sacramento. The sale is only for credit union members. If you have not taken advantage of credit union membership as one of your Local 3 benefits, contact any credit union branch or call (800) 877-4444.

Brighten things up with our Holiday Loan Special

Borrow up to $2000 at a special rate of 9.00% APR* and take up to 12 months to repay.

Avoid high rates of 18% or 21% APR that are charged by department stores.

Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3
Federal Credit Union
(925) 829-4400
(800) 877-4444
Apply online
www.oefcu.org

Ends January 31, 2001
Annual Percentage Rate
Local 3 Rocks Patterson Sand & Gravel

Can 35 workers at a rural Northern California rock, sand and gravel quarry challenge a multi-national, $7 billion-a-year corporation and win? Don't bet against employees at Sheridan, California's Patterson Sand and Gravel.

As chronicled in last month's Engineers News, RMC Group in Sheridan, Calif. of Great Britain acquired Patterson in October 1999. According to RMC Chief Executive Peter Young, RMC made the acquisition to achieve sustained growth in earnings by building on existing global strengths in its core business sectors.

On July 25, workers voted 33 to 2 in support of Local 3. Despite this stunning defeat, RMC delayed inevitable negotiations and filed a set of frivolous objections to the election.

With informational picketing at unionized RMC plants across Northern California and a reusing protest in front of the RMC Pleasanton headquarters, the National Labor Relations Board dismissed the frivolous objections to the election on Aug. 29. With guarded optimism, Patterson workers eagerly await the start of negotiations.

Patterson progress inspires Hanson demands

Perhaps inspired by Patterson workers, employees of another British mega-corporation, Hanson Aggregates, marched with union organizers to demand representation at their only California sand plant. Hanson employs Local 3 members at several plants in Northern California. On Aug. 24, 93 percent of employees demanded an end to unfair treatment.

Hanson management declined to recognize Local 3 and begin negotiations. Workers were not deterred in their quest for union representation. They filed for an election with the NLRB. On Aug. 31, they again petitioned for fair wages and benefits from Hanson, this time with 100 percent participation.

Fight continues at Western Aggregates

Workers at Western Aggregates continue to fight for union representation. Western Aggregates is located in the Yuba River goldfields and uses deposits of sand and gravel produced from more than 100 years of mining. With crushed stone, concrete sand and road base, Western boasts more than 1 billion tons of reserves. Like Patterson, this plant supplies materials to hundreds of union jobsites in Sacramento and Marysville. Workers know they are a critical link in this construction boom. They petitioned management several times last month to demonstrate their commitment to organizing with Local 3.

Western is subsidiary of Centex Construction Products. The firm is a spinoff of Centex Corporation, one of the nation's largest home builders. Centex Corporation still owns 60 percent of Centex Construction Products.
ENROLL NOW FOR RETIREE DENTAL PLANS

October is open enrollment month for voluntary retiree dental plans. Retirees and spouses in the continental United States can join retiree dental plans for the first time. Retirees can also change or terminate their coverage. The effective date of the new coverage or termination of coverage is Dec. 1.

Hawaii retirees have their own dental plan through Hawaii Dental Service, which has a separate open enrollment period.

To be eligible for enrollment, you must be eligible for the Pensioned Operating Engineers Health and Welfare Plan. You must also be in good standing with Local 3.

Please carefully read this information. Once you enroll, you are obligated to stay enrolled for one full year. You may switch from one plan to another during the open enrollment period.

After this one-year enrollment period, you may cancel the plan if you wish. To cancel, please notify us in writing at:

Operating Engineers Trust Fund Office
P. O. Box 23190
Oakland, California 94623
Attn.: Retiree Dental

You must include your name, address and Social Security number. The plan will be canceled on the first day of the following month.

Please note that once you cancel, you will never be eligible to join the retiree dental plan again.

The current rate for the regular dental plan will continue at $28.50 per month for retirees and $156.50 per month for retirees and spouses.

The regular dental plan is available in the United States. This plan allows you to see the dentist of your choice. You may change dentists at any time without notifying 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 additional information about the regular dental plan will be sent to you upon request or enrollment.

SAFEGUARD INFORMATION AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST OR ENROLLMENT

The current Safeguard rate will continue at $18.75 per month for retirees only or retirees and spouses.

Safeguard is available in California, Colorado, Arizona and Nevada. If you choose this plan, your must see a Safeguard dentist. Any time you wish to change dentists or if your dentist drops from the program, you must call Safeguard to transfer to a new dentist. The Safeguard Plan pays benefits according to a schedule with the patient paying a predetermined co-payment.

A list of Safeguard providers and benefits will be sent to you upon enrollment or request.

HOW TO ENROLL FOR DENTAL PLANS

To be eligible for enrollment in these two dental plans, you must be eligible for the Pensioned Operating Engineers Health and Welfare Plan. You must be in good standing with Local 3. If you are already enrolled in either regular dental or Safeguard and wish to continue, do nothing.

Unless we hear from you, you will be re-enrolled for 12 months beginning Dec. 1. If you wish to enroll for the first time, change your enrollment or cancel your enrollment, please indicate your choice on the form below. Clip and return by Oct. 20 to the following address:

Operating Engineers Trust Fund office
P. O. Box 23190
Oakland, Ca. 94623
Attn.: Retiree Dental

More information about the plan can be obtained from the Fringe Benefit Service Center at (800) 532-2105 or the Trust Fund Service Center at (800) 251-5014.

Open enrollment for retiree dental plans

--- I wish to enroll or to change my present enrollment. FURTHER INFORMATION AND ENROLLMENT FORMS WILL BE MAILED TO YOU. A COMPLETED ENROLLMENT FORM MUST BE RETURNED TO THE TRUST FUND OFFICE.

--- I am presently enrolled, but no longer wish to be enrolled. I have been enrolled a minimum of 12 months. I understand that once my enrollment is canceled, I will never be eligible to join the Retiree Dental Plans again.

Name (Please print):

Social Security number:

Address:

City, state, zip:

Telephone:

Date:

Signature:

PENSION PAYMENTS, DIRECT DEPOSITS IN NEW SELF-MAILER

Beginning September 2000, monthly pension payments and notices of direct electronic deposit have a new look.

Retirees and other recipients of pension benefits now receive their check or notice of deposit in a self-mailer. The information provided with the checks and notices is the same as before.

If you receive your pension check by mail and would like to change to a direct electronic deposit, please contact the Fringe Benefit Service Center or the trust fund office for the necessary forms. Direct deposit is dependable, convenient and safe.
member recently complained that the company he worked for was not sufficiently monitoring a new construction process. The member said he and other employees should have worn respirators. So the next time the company used this same process, it hired environmental consultants to conduct a detailed study of the new procedure.

The company gave employees medical evaluations, baseline physicals and fit-tested them before issuing respirators. The correct procedure involves evaluating the results and doing the additional monitoring. The company will spend more than $10,000 on this re-evaluation of the process. The manufacturer developed safety data sheets on the material used in the new process. Even though data showed a minimal chance of employee overexposure, the company spent money to assure its employees that they were not in danger.

The business agent and I visited the jobsite during the monitoring. We questioned the environmental consultant about what type of monitoring was performed and asked about the respirators used. His responses made sense: the respirator choice was the correct one. I inquired about one employee who was not properly wearing his respirator. He had it around his neck while eating on the rig. He had not shaved. It was obvious he would not get a proper fit. The consultant said the employee did not like wearing the respirator. The consultant said he did not have the authority to make the employee wear the respirator.

This employee should have been made to properly wear the respirator. If he had a problem with the respirator, he should have gone to a site where respirators were not required. When this employee goes back to receive the supplemental medical evaluation, he may show overexposure to hazardous material.

The foreman or safety director should have given the employee the option of wearing the respirator or going on the out-of-work list. You can't ask the company to spend lots of money on respirators and monitoring then ignore the results, especially when we requested the monitoring and respirators.

The failure of employees to correctly wear respirators is no different than failing to wear a hard hat. If company safety policy requires you to wear safety equipment, then you must wear it. Failure to do so can lead to termination.

The real dilemma happened when employees asked for something and the company honored the request but then the employees failed to cooperate. Like many of you, I have been around long enough to know that numerous companies will give you a song and a dance when safety issues are mentioned. But when a company is willing to spend money to cover itself and us on a job, we at least ought to do our part to cooperate.
SPECIAL ELECTION PULL-OUT SECTION
Take this to the polls with you on election day

Local 3 candidate and ballot proposition recommendations

The following are Local 3's political endorsements for the Nov. 7 general election. These recommendations identify candidates who have demonstrated strong support for issues and policies vital to Local 3 members and their families. By using the endorsements as a guide, you are assured that these individuals support issues vital to you as a member of the Operating Engineers and that, if elected, they'll work hard to improve your economic future.

Regarding statewide ballot propositions, it is Local 3's policy to make recommendations only on those propositions that have a direct impact on the individual member, or in some cases, on union members in general. Propositions that do not fit into this category are either not listed or receive a "No Recommendation," and we encourage members to study both sides of the issue and vote as they see fit.

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**California Candidate Propositions**

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| District 9 | Mike Honda | Zoe Lofgren | Sam Farr | Ellen M. Corbett | Mike Thompson | Anna G. Eshoo | Mike Honda | Zoe Lofren...
California Ballot Propositions

Prop. 32: Veterans' Bond Act of 2000
Prop 32 would allow California to sell $500 million in general obligation bonds for the Cal-Vet program. These bonds would let at least 2,500 more veterans receive loans to finance their farms or homes.

Following World War I, the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program has helped veterans establish livelihoods following military service to the United States. Since then, voters have consistently supported the program as a working memorial to California veterans.

VOTE YES

Prop. 33: Legislative Retirement
This measure would allow legislators to participate in the Public Employees Retirement System, which provides retirement benefits to most state government workers.

Many working Americans pay into a retirement plan every month so they can retire at 65. But for people who serve several years in public office, their public service time does not count toward their pension. As a result, they must work past the age of 65 before they can retire.

Prop 33 would allow legislators to save money from their paycheck each month and have the state add some also so that they can retire on time. This ensures that all Californians, not just the rich, have a chance to serve in the Legislature.

VOTE YES

Prop. 34: Campaign Finance Reform
If passed, Prop 34 would repeal campaign contribution and voluntary spending limits for state and local elective offices enacted by Prop 208. This measure would establish new, higher spending limits but would increase penalties for campaign law violations. Finally, Prop 34 would implement new disclosure requirements that include electronic reporting of expenses exceeding $1,000.

Politicians can currently collect and spend unlimited amounts to get elected. This measure would set strict contribution limits to keep campaign spending under control. Prop 34 would ban all contributions made by lobbyists to any elected state officer.

This initiative also closes loopholes for the wealthy by prohibiting candidates from loaning their own campaigns more than $100,000, then having special interests repay their loans.

Prop 34 does not use California taxpayer dollars to finance political campaigns.

VOTE YES

Prop. 35: Contracting Out Public Services
By lifting restrictions on contracting out architectural and engineering services, the state could enter into contracts with private companies. As a result, state and local governments would contract out more services to private-sector engineers. Prop 35 would significantly reduce the huge backlog of transportation projects needed to reduce traffic and prepare for the next earthquake.

If approved, Prop 35 would create 40,000 new jobs in the next decade and save taxpayers $2.5 billion annually. As California's population grows, so does the need for more schools, roads, transit and other services. Caltrans cannot do this work alone. Prop 35 restores the ability of state and local governments to enlist the services of private companies. Without it, construction progress will continue to lag.

VOTE YES

Prop. 36: Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention
Under state law, adults who use or possess illegal drugs usually go to prison without drug treatment. Prop 36 would change state law so that non-violent drug offenders would receive treatment in the community for their addictions.

Prop 36 would not only alleviate overcrowding in California prisons, it would help turn addicts into productive, tax-paying citizens. Prop 36 is strictly limited; it only applies to simple, non-violent drug possession.

Those who sell drugs, have committed a felony within the past five years, or are convicted of a non-drug crime along with drug possession are not eligible.

Drug treatment can also include job training, literacy training and family counseling. This smart initiative is estimated to save taxpayers $7 for every $1 invested in drug treatment.

VOTE YES

Prop. 37: Polluter Protection Act
If passed, Prop 37 could classify certain government fees as taxes. These newly classified taxes would force voters to pay for the clean-up toxic sites created by oil, tobacco and alcohol pollution.

Oil and tobacco companies put Prop 37 on the ballot to shift the financial burden of pollution control to taxpayers. Keep industries responsible for the pollution they create.

VOTE NO

Prop. 38: School Vouchers
About 6 million students attend public schools in California. State and local school districts do not generally fund pupils who attend private school in grades K-12. If passed, Prop 38 would require the state to offer annual scholarships, called vouchers, to every student in California. Scholarship checks would be made out to parents, but would go to private schools selected by parents. The checks could only be used to pay tuition and other educational fees and would not be considered income for state tax purposes.

Prop 38 would drain billions away from the public school system and cost taxpayers billions because of new taxes created to finance it. Taxpayers should not be forced to pay for religious instruction they disagree with.

Keep public schools strong.

VOTE NO

Prop. 39: School Facilities
The California Constitution limits property taxes to 1 percent of the value of property. Property taxes may only exceed this limit to pay for, one, any local government debts approved by voters before July 1, 1978 or, two, bonds to buy or improve real property that receive two-thirds voter approval before July 1, 1978.

Prop 39 would let schools, community colleges and county offices issue bonds for construction and replacement of school facilities if a majority of the jurisdiction's voters approve.

Currently, California schools are among the nation's most crowded. Many need repair and most still lack Internet access. To reduce class size, schools must build more classrooms. Schools also need more, newer computers to keep students technologically proficient.

This initiative requires independent audits twice a year to ensure that schools appropriately spend the money. It also gives local communities more power to decide how to allocate the bonds.

VOTE YES
### District Recommendations

**District 04 - Fairfield**
- American Canyon City Council
- Lori Maples
- Dixon Mayor
- Gary Riddle
- Dixon City Council
- Dane Besneatte
- Andre Gardner
- Suisun City Council
- Sharon Ventura
- Vacaville City Council
- Len Augustine
- Rischa Slade
- Solano Community College School Board Area 1
  - Phillip McCaffrey Sr.
- Solano Community College School Board Area 2
  - James Caffrey
- Napa Valley College School Board Area 6
  - Sandra Ericson
- Napa Valley Unified School Board Area 2
  - G. Alan Murray
- Napa Valley School Board Area 4
  - Karl Ruel

**District 20 - Oakland**
- Alameda County Supervisors
  - Keith Corson, District 5
  - Sam Armentrout
  - Gary Savanda
- Alameda County Superior Court Judge
  - Mark Klisezewski
- Brentwood Mayor
  - Mike McPoland
- Concord City Council
  - Bill McManigal
  - Mark Peterson
- Contra Costa County Supervisors
  - Mary Rocha, District 5
- Central Costa County Water District
  - Bette Boatman
- EBMUD Ward 1
  - Lesa McIntosh
- Fremont City Council
  - Robert Wicking
- Oakland City Council
  - Henry Chang, Jr., At large
  - Nancy Nadel, District 3
- Pineol City Council
  - Maria Alegria
- Oakland School Board
  - Jason Hodge, District 7

**District 2 - Madera**
- Madera City Council
  - Ron DiMinichi

**District 20 - Yuba City**
- Marysville City Council
  - Chris Billieci
- Butte County Supervisor
  - Bob Beeler
- Marysville Mayor
  - Jim Kitchen

**District 60 - Sacramento**
- Sacramento City Mayor
  - Rob Kerth
- SMUD Board of Directors
  - Ward 2
  - Susan Patterson
  - Ward 5
  - Peter Keat
- West Sacramento City Council
  - Bill Kristoff
  - Mark Montemayor
  - Oscar Villegas
- Natoma School Board
  - Gary Davis
  - Susan Heredia
  - Ron Dwyer Voss
- Robbs School Board
  - Gary Miller
- Sacramento City School District
  - Jay Schenier
- San Juan School Board
  - Joe Hayes
  - Larry Miles
- Southgate Recreation & Parks District
  - Rolfe Appel

**District 11 - Nevada**
- U.S. Senate
  - Ed Bernstein
  - Central Senate District
    - Ed Beaman
  - State Assembly
    - District 12 Genie Ohrenschall
    - District 16 John Oceguera
    - District 19 Jerry Claborn
    - District 24 Bonnie Parnel
    - District 30 Debbie Smith
    - District 31 Bernie Anderson
    - District 35 Maria De Braga
- Reno City Council Ward 3
  - Jessica Sferrazza-Hogan
- Mineral County Commission
  - Kevin Wadlow
- Ely Justice of the Peace
  - Molly Leddy
- Washoe County School Trustee District G
  - Ann Loring

**District 12 - Utah**
- U.S. Senator
  - Scott Howell
  - State Treasurer
  - D. W. "Bill" Merriman
  - Governor/Lt. Governor
  - Bill Orton/Karen Hale
  - Attorney General
  - Reed M. Richards
  - Auditor
  - No Recommendation
  - State Senate
    - District 2 Pete Sueso
    - District 5 Bennion L. Spencer
    - District 6 James Bramble
    - District 8 No Recommendation

**District 10 - Rohnert Park**
- Lake County Supervisors, 4th District
  - Peggy McClyde
- Rohnert Park City Council
  - Vicki Vidak Martinez
- Lake County Supervisors, 5th District
  - D.W. "Bill" Merriman
- Santa Rosa City Council
  - Sharon Wright
- Sonoma City Council
  - Jim Ghilotti

**District 40 - Eureka**
- Humboldt County Supervisors
  - Jimmy Smith

**District 50 - Fresno**
- Fresno Mayor
  - Dan Whitehurst
- Fresno City Council
  - District 2 - Brian Calhoun
  - District 4 - Yvonne Brown
- Superior Court Judge
  - Dan Casas
- Fresno County Supervisors
## District Recommendations

| District 14 | John L. Valentine |
| District 16 | John R. Curtis |
| District 17 | Jed Mitchell |
| District 19 | Grant Protzman |
| District 20 | Joseph Hull |
| District 23 | Kathryn R. Rowley |
| District 25 | No Recommendation |
| District 27 | Mike Dmitrich |
| District 28 | No Recommendation |
| District 29 | Terrence W. Moore |
| **State House of Representatives** |
| District 1 | Eli Anderson |
| District 2 | Ben C. Ferry |
| District 3 | Marry Blissonette |
| District 4 | Connie Morgan |
| District 5 | Margaret W. Obray |
| District 6 | No Recommendation |
| District 7 | No Recommendation |
| District 8 | No Recommendation |
| District 9 | Neil S. Hansen |
| District 10 | LaWanna “Lou” Shurtleff |
| District 11 | Bernie Allen |
| District 12 | Gerry A. Adair |
| District 13 | No Recommendation |
| District 14 | Todd D. Weber |
| District 15 | Gibb M. Smith |
| District 16 | Kevin S. Garn |
| District 17 | No Recommendation |
| District 18 | William “Bill” Goldberg |
| District 19 | Sheeryl Allen |
| District 20 | Jay Vance |
| District 21 | Richard Siddoway |
| District 22 | James R. Gowan |
| District 23 | Duane E. Bourdeaux |
| District 24 | Ralph Becker |
| District 25 | Scott Daniels |
| District 26 | Fred L. Fife III |
| District 27 | David Litvack |
| District 28 | Afton Bradshaw |
| District 29 | Brent H. Goodfellow |
| District 30 | Jackie Biskupski |
| District 31 | Ty McCartney |
| District 32 | Nica Christensen |
| District 33 | Neil B. Hendrickson |
| District 34 | Dennis C. Carty |
| District 35 | Judy Ann Buffmire |
| District 36 | Bill Brown |
| District 37 | Carol Spackman |
| District 38 | Moss |
| District 39 | Ray Short |
| District 40 | Gary Cox |
| District 41 | Cindy Beshear |
| District 42 | Patricia W. Jones |
| District 43 | Patrice Arent |
| District 44 | Perry Buckner |
| District 45 | Tanya Herne |
| District 46 | Michael Ray Olson |
| District 47 | Kay Christensen |
| District 48 | Trisha S. Beck |
| District 49 | Beverly J. May |
| District 50 | Maggie Wilde |
| District 51 | Kirk Denison |
| District 52 | David L. Hogue |
| District 53 | R. David Ure |
| District 54 | No Recommendation |
| District 55 | Jack A. Selz |
| District 56 | Wayne Carlton |
| District 57 | No Recommendation |
| District 58 | Gregory C. Duerden |
| District 59 | Phil Harmon |
| District 60 | No Recommendation |
| District 61 | No Recommendation |
| District 62 | Fae C. Beck |
| District 63 | No Recommendation |
| District 64 | Robert Ingels |
| District 65 | Gene Faux |
| District 66 | John Nielsen |
| District 67 | Paul Meredith |
| District 68 | Michael R. Styer |
| District 69 | Brad King |
| District 70 | Brad Johnson |
| District 71 | Max Young |
| District 72 | Demar “Bud” Bowman |
| District 73 | No Recommendation |
| District 74 | No Recommendation |
| District 75 | Stephen H. Urquhart |

### District Recommendations - Wyoming

| **District 15 - Wyoming** |
| **U.S. Senator** |
| Mel Logan |
| **State Senate** |
| District 2 | Brian J. Beckstead |
| District 4 | Ken Tuma |
| District 14 | Mark O. Harris |

### District Recommendations - Hawaii

| **District 17 - Hawaii** |
| **U.S. Senator** |
| Dan Akaka |
| **U.S. Representative** |
| District 1 | Neil Abercrombie |
| District 2 | Patsy T. Mink |
| **State Senate** |
| District 12 | Carol Fukunaga |
| District 20 | Brian Kanno |
| **State House of Representatives** |
| District 1 | Dwight Takamine |
| District 3 | Eric Hamakawa |
| District 15 | Charlie Rogers |
| District 20 | Scott Saiki |
| District 22 | Terry Yoshinaga |
| District 24 | Brian Schatz |
| District 25 | Ken Hiraki |
| District 26 | Sylvia Luke |
| District 33 | Randy Kusaka |
| District 34 | Mark K. Takai |
| District 35 | Nathan Takeuchi |
| District 36 | Roy Takumi |
| District 39 | Charlotte Nekota |
| District 42 | Maeda Timson |
| District 43 | Michael Kahikina |
| District 45 | Michael Magaory |
| District 47 | Iris Catalani |

### District Recommendations - South Dakota

| **District 17 - South Dakota** |
| **State Legislature** |
| District 1 | Mike Wilson |
| District 33 | Rom Bawdon |
| District 35 | Gary Sisco |

### District Recommendations - Maine

| **District 15 - Maine** |
| **State Senate** |
| District 2 | Brian Schatz |
| District 15 | Charlie Rogers |
| **State House of Representatives** |
| District 1 | Dwight Takamine |
| District 3 | Eric Hamakawa |
| District 15 | Charlie Rogers |
| District 20 | Scott Saiki |
| District 22 | Terry Yoshinaga |
| District 24 | Brian Schatz |
| District 25 | Ken Hiraki |
| District 26 | Sylvia Luke |
| District 33 | Randy Kusaka |
| District 34 | Mark K. Takai |
| District 35 | Nathan Takeuchi |
| District 36 | Roy Takumi |
| District 39 | Charlotte Nekota |
| District 42 | Maeda Timson |
| District 43 | Michael Kahikina |
| District 45 | Michael Magaory |
| District 47 | Iris Catalani |
JOSEPH LIEBERMAN BRINGS STRENGTH TO GORE’S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

Republicans in recent years haven’t placed much value on the vice presidency. George Bush sat almost invisibly on the sidelines for eight years as Ronald Reagan’s vice president. Dan Quayle, Bush’s vice president, was a total unknown when he was chosen and turned out to be a political lightweight who did little but entertain the country with comical gaffes.

The Democrats, in stark contrast, have had an entirely different perspective on the vice presidency over the past three decades. Walter Mondale, President Jimmy Carter’s vice president, and Al Gore, President Clinton’s second in command, were highly qualified, capable men who transformed the vice presidency. Mondale was considered one of the most active vice presidents in modern U.S. history, while Gore’s role as a close Clinton advisor has been well documented.

Now, as Gore runs for president, we see the new Democratic tradition of valuing a strong vice presidency continue with the selection of Joseph Lieberman as Gore’s running mate. In many ways, Lieberman will be to Gore what Gore was to Clinton – a forceful, intelligent and effective advisor and leader, someone who, unlike Quayle, could step into the oval office and become an effective president if called upon.

Lieberman’s credentials are impressive. After graduating from Yale College in 1964 and from Yale Law School in 1967, Lieberman was elected to the Connecticut State Senate in 1970, where he served for 10 years, six of those as majority leader. He served as Connecticut’s attorney general from 1982 to 1988.

In 1988, Lieberman won the biggest upset victory in the country by beating incumbent Lowell Weicker to win election to the U.S. Senate by just 10,000 votes. Six years later he made history by winning re-election by the biggest landslide ever in a Connecticut Senate race. In his second Senate term, Lieberman has earned a reputation as a thoughtful, effective senator who has fought hard for working families.

I encourage you to read the articles on pages 4-6 and compare the platforms of the two presidential tickets. When you combine Lieberman’s strengths and experience with those of Gore, I’m sure you’ll agree that the Democrats are clearly the best choice for union members. As election day nears, I urge all Local 3 members to support labor-endorsed candidates and, by all means, cast your vote for Gore and Lieberman on Nov. 7.

SUPPORTING PROP. 35 IS CRITICAL TO OUR INDUSTRY

Fall is here, and the weather will cool off just when the political climate heats up. I urge all techs to participate in the union’s political activities. As technical engineers, we need to donate a little time to telephone banks, precinct walks, rallies, and so on. Our support encourages our elected representatives to enact legislation that benefits our health, safety and pocketbooks.

When district representatives and business agents ask for your help, please don’t hesitate to participate.

Union members and their families should be registered to vote. To obtain a registration form, contact your district office or business representative.

The Fair Competition and Taxpayers Savings Act, Proposition 35, is one of the most critical issues on the November ballot. Many of our employers support this initiative. It would allow state and local governments to contract with private engineering firms for project design and engineering. This means work for our employers.

If this measure fails, state engineers will have a lock on all design and construction projects. They will only put the jobs to bid when they see fit. Caltrans has thousands of engineering jobs open and a backlog of work. It makes sense for Caltrans to give its work to the private sector to relieve current public transportation congestion.

This issue is vital to our industry. With money from the governor and Legislature, we must move quickly to construct these highways and transportation jobs. Passing prop 35 will mean work from design to construction staking.
APPRENTICES GET TO THE HEART OF THE MACHINE AT RANCHO MURIETA

The heart of any piece of equipment is its engine. All controls, attachments, buckets and blades center around the engine. Equipment operators tell you that when the engine quits, so does the job. That's when you rely on the knowledge and skills of heavy-duty repair (HDR) mechanics, who fix engines, solve electrical and hydraulic systems problems and perform various welding tasks. Our job at Rancho Murieta Training Center is to provide skilled mechanics. Master Mechanic Dave DeWilde and HDR journeyman mechanic instructor Jim Stephens head the HDR mechanic program for apprentices at RMTC.

**POP STUDENTS MAKE SPARKS**

A trainee usually starts the program as a probationary orientation period (POP) student. During the first five weeks of the program, the apprentice is introduced to electrical systems and hydraulic systems, diesel engines and power trains. Training begins at the basic level with an emphasis on how systems work, where things are located on machines, and which tools are needed to do the job.

Trainees also learn various aspects of welding. Instructors cover oxy-acetylene cutting, shielded metal arc welding (SMAW) or stick welding, and welding safety.

Beginning POP apprentices take a class on lubrication. Other covered areas include preventive maintenance programs, start up, shut down, and basic operation of equipment.

**TRAINING INTENSIFIES FOR SRTs**

Once HDR apprentices complete their initial training at RMTC, they periodically return for more intensive training in the same areas and topics. The 80-hour diesel engine classes include a complete engine tear down and reassembly of a CAT 3306 engine. The final goal is to get the engine properly running. In this course, trainees receive instruction on theory of diesel engines, components and systems. The use of specialty tools, diagnostic and trouble-shooting engine techniques are also emphasized.

The 80-hour power trains class covers theory, components and operation of torque converters, dividers, planetary and countershaft transmissions, steering clutches and brakes, differentials and final drives. Trainees learn to set up, diagnose and troubleshoot these systems, including hydraulic transmission controls.

The 80-hour electrical-hydraulics class is broken into two separate courses of one week each. The electrical course covers electrical theory, components, and operation of starting systems, charging systems, reading schematics, and learning about the CAT diagnostic connector. There is also extensive trouble-shooting with digital multimeters and test lights. The hydraulic course teaches theory, components and operation of pumps, valves, actuators and reservoirs. The types of systems discussed are open- and closed-loop hydraulic systems. In this class, testing and problem solving are done by performing pressure and through flow checks that use gauges and cycle times. Testing and adjusting pneumatic systems are also covered.

The 80-hour welding class focuses on the use of the oxy-acetylene torch to heat and bend metals. Other topics include fabrication and layout, discussion of metal properties, and techniques of structural repair that include reinforcements, framework and other metal parts. During the welding class, trainees learn about all positions of SMAW welding, flux-cored arc welding (FCAW or wire) and carbon-air-arc torch gouging. Trainees must eventually show journey-level upgrade skills of welding, but no certification is awarded.

**NEW, ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TRAINING**

This is a basic electronic class for advanced trainees and journey upgrades. This course will concentrate on modern electrical starting and charging systems. The course also covers schematics, symbols and more sophisticated uses of the digital multimeter.

This electronic class teaches system operation, components and trouble-shooting of electronic monitoring systems, electronic transmission controls, and computer monitoring systems. Students will use new test boards made for this course. Test boards simulate the diagnostic connector system used on CAT equipment, electronic monitoring system, and the Electronic Programmable Transmission Control II for scrapers.

New curriculum includes the use of CAT CD-ROM programs supplemented with a projector, videotaped presentations and hands-on experience. HDR mechanics interested in this course should contact their district hall and sign up for the next class. It should be offered this fall or winter.

For more information on class schedules and current courses, read Engineers News and visit www.oel.org for new class dates.
LEGALIZING MARIJUANA: THE NEVER-ENDING ARGUMENT

One of our members, we’ll call him Patrick, is a most vocal and persistent advocate for legalizing marijuana in general and for its medical use in particular. Patrick uses marijuana to alleviate physical pain. He also enjoys its recreational side effects. Patrick will regularly drop by the office to parade his verbal points with exuberant eloquence. He dismisses that there is nothing I can or will do to advance his cause. I am not uncooperative, I just know what the scientific facts and merits are. I also understand the safety and political issues associated with legalizing marijuana.

In terms of job performance, marijuana is the most hazardous drug, more than cocaine or heroin. The profound effects of marijuana, contrary to popular opinion, last long after the drug is consumed. The performance decrements caused by marijuana significantly impair the user for at least 24 hours. While impaired, the user is not aware of the impairment. So after Patrick takes a few hits after work, on weekends and during holidays, he suffers the dangerous illusion that he can perform his work the next day with acceptable competence.

Last month Patrick came to the office overjoyed. Hawaii’s Governor Ben Cayetano made it legal for seriously ill people to grow, possess and use marijuana. For control purposes the user must get a doctor’s recommendation for medical marijuana and must register with the Department of Public Safety to avoid prosecution. I suppose I put a damper on Patrick’s enthusiasm when I told him a cannabis-based drug that reduces pain but has no psychoactive effects would soon be available. Patrick said no weed and no high just can’t be good medicine. Do you catch where Patrick is coming from?

On the November ballots, a number of states have measures that would allow marijuana for medical purposes. Other states promote decriminalization for drug offenses and some focus on hemp. These states include Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Massachusetts and Nevada. Behind much of these efforts is the National Organization for the Return of Marijuana laws (NORML). Patrick is a contributing member of the organization. His voice drips with compassion as he says he just wants to establish a compassionate program for the sick and dying.

Recently a bill, HR.4802, was introduced in the U.S. Congress that would prohibit the use and distribution of marijuana, regardless of any law that might establish a different requirement.

Well that ought to settle this entire matter. Will it? Of course not. When I gave this proposed bill to Patrick, his attention drifted. He wanted to know if I was accusing him of being a pot head. I had not said a word. Sure enough he left, saying it was time for his medicine.

Patrick has not worked for many weeks. He had too many positive drug tests in too many worksites. There are few dispatches left for him. His options are running out. But Patrick is a true believer. He believes his medicine will soon be legalized. And he believes he will return to the backhoe, smoking his medicine when the pain hits him.

Our arguments are really quite pointless. It does not matter whether marijuana will be decriminalized or medicalized. There is no chance that it will ever be permitted in worksites because it is too hazardous. I believe Patrick will be out of work for a long time—at least until his pain has subsides. Be well, Patrick.
SAN FRANCISCO MEMBERS STAND OUT
by Joe Tarin

SAN FRANCISCO - On July 5, I started working as a business agent in San Francisco. Before that I worked in Nevada and California as an organizer and as an agent in Oakland.

Since I've been here, I have visited many jobsites. I am amazed by the work there is in San Francisco, and I look forward to seeing all of you. Be sure to call the hall if there is anything I can help you with.

Here are a few photos of members I've met at various jobsites for Dunwiddle-Hathaway:

WE'VE MOVED!
Our new San Francisco office contact information is:
Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3
375 South Mayfair, Suite 214
Daly City, CA 94015
Telephone: (650) 758-3700
Fax: (650) 758-3712

SAN FRANCISCO:

FROM SACRAMENTO

BIG PROJECTS, STEADY PROGRESS IN SACRAMENTO

SACRAMENTO - Work in District 80 continues at an all-time high. Despite the pace, there have been plenty of problems starting jobs after contractors are awarded the projects.

There have also been surveying problems, and there have been problems getting the final blueprints through the planning department of the awarding agencies.

Teichert finishes its $11 million resurfacing project that started at El Dorado Hills Boulevard and extends to Placerville. This project consisted of on-ramps and some bridge work with a truck lane.

In Placer County, MK Construction, FCI and Teichert will finish the bridge installation and widening of Hwy 65. Kiewit has low bids at $66 million for I-80 pavement rehabilitation, from Magra overpass to Putts Lake undercrossing. This is Kiewit's southwest division based in Vancouver, Wash. Work should start in late September. MCM and Ladd & Associates are on schedule on the Hwy. 267 bypass in Truckee. After a slow start on their Soda Springs project off I-80, the two companies are moving right along.

For members who go to Reno in the summer, give yourself more time to get there. With all the upcoming construction, you can expect big traffic jams along I-80.

FROM HAWAII

Hawaii endorses Honolulu Mayor Jeremy Harris.
Hawaii endorses U.S. Representative Neil Abercrombie.
Hawaii endorses U.S. Representative Patsy T. Mink.
REDDING HONORS ITS 50-YEAR MEMBERS

REDDING - During the past five decades, the following individuals have supported Local 3 through their membership. Redding appreciates their loyalty and participation. This is the second month we honor each long-term member with a short biography and photograph.

George Azevedo
George Azevedo began his career more than 50 years ago in San Juan Bautista. He worked for the George Renz Company as a dozer operator. Business Rep. Buck Hope was reluctant to accept George's membership because he was so young. George spent many of his early years with the Guy F. Atkinson Company.

George's best memories are of working for Raish Construction Company in San Jose. He also enjoyed working on Dublin Canyon for Peter Kiewit.

George's last employment was with Tri County Road Builders in Morgan Hill. Due to an industrial injury, he retired in September 1988.

Clifford Campbell
Cliff began his career as a laborer for LC Smith in 1949. By the late 1950s, Cliff became an oiler before moving on to lube engineer.

Cliff worked for Coast Pipeline until it went out of business. He then began employment with J.O. Archibald and soon became the master mechanic. Later, Cliff worked for Erwin Varwig Construction. He finally retired after 22 years with his last employer, East Bay Excavators.

Cliff said he enjoyed his time as an Operating Engineer, and he made many close friends who he still stays in touch with. Cliff and his wife Tish reside in Burney.

Robert Garland
Robert Garland began his career as a wheel trencher for An-Nan Construction in the 1950s. His last and most memorable employer was Delta Construction Company. At Delta, Robert worked with his sons, also operators, before retiring.

Although Robert worked mostly on phases of the grading industry, he especially enjoyed building golf courses. Robert said building golf courses made him use his imagination because there are no straight lines.

Robert and his wife Charlene live in Alturas.

Elton Mongold
Elton began his career as an oiler for Volu Brothers in the 1950s. He quickly advanced to operator. His last and most memorable employment was with Industrial Asphalt in Fresno where he worked as a paving machine operator. There is unfortunately no photo available of Elton.

Elton advised young operators to learn to run as much equipment as possible.

SITES KEEP YUBA CITY MEMBERS BUSY THROUGH WORK SEASON

YUBA CITY - District 60 is very busy right now. Teichert rebuilds the Colusa Airport runway and taxi ways, tears out the old surface, lays Petromat, and re-paves. There are 10 journey-upgrades and one apprentice on this job. They expect to finish in two weeks then move to another project. Teichert works many sites this year and keeps members busy. Thanks Teichert.

Shimmick Construction cleans Bonderant Slough. Members use a clamshell to excavate and lay underwater pipe for Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District in Hamilton City. There are currently seven operators working for Shimmick in District 60.

Jaeger Construction finishes its Neal Road job. There are five operators filling and compacting the shoulders. It subcontracted the dike work to AC Diike. The job should be complete in a few weeks.

Jaeger Construction also has a variety of other jobs in Yuba City and Sacramento. The Iwy 99 job in south Sutter County is going well. Operators with Baldwin are grading and paving, and they should finish after laying the final coat on the highway after completing the crossroad approaches.

District 60 wishes members a prosperous season.

VOTE BOB KENT FOR CONGRESS

YUBA CITY - On Aug. 19, some 19 Local 3 members held a public protest as Republican congressman Doug Ose arrived at Live Oak. Also present were two retirees and five members of the Democratic Party. Protesters focused on Ose's opposition to raising the minimum wage. Members also attacked his anti-labor voting record on health care and prescription drug benefits for the elderly. In recent polls, the workers in Northern California gave congressman Ose an "F" on work-related issues. During the protest, Ose's opponent, Bob Kent visited with protesters. He asked questions and listened to their concerns about Ose's voting record. Ose has had two years to show he cares about working people but has failed to do so. It's time for a change, and it's time to make our voices heard. Please register to vote. And on Nov. 7, vote Bob Kent for Congress.
DECEASED DEPENDENTS

Verda Ames, wife of Raymond Ames ...............03-25-00
Marylou Alexander, wife of Elward Alexander ...........08-18-00
Dolores Chaidez, wife of Sylvester Chaidez ...........08-11-00
Helen Ellis, wife of Daniel Ellis ...................07-20-00
Eileen Fairchild, wife of Charles Fairchild .........07-27-00
Glenda Fox, wife of Glen Fox ......................08-21-00
Belle Howard Garzot, wife of Paul J. Garzot .......07-29-00
Mary Gonzales, wife of David Gonzales ............08-27-00
Glenn Greenson, husband of Gailya Greenson .......08-02-00
Robin Guerrero, wife of Gordon Guerrero ..........07-23-00
Frances Hayes, wife of Richard D. Hayes ...........08-09-00
Caroline Kansaku, wife of Robert Kansaku .........08-02-00
Maryanne Lucas, ex-wife of Cole Lucas .............07-29-00
Opal McCarn, wife of Clifford McCarn .............07-24-00
Elizabeth Moore, wife of Kenneth E. Moore ......12-25-99
Colleen Moser, wife of Richard Moser ...............07-21-00
Constance Reynolds, wife of Ben Reynolds .........07-28-00
Marilyn Simpkins, wife of Robert Simpkins .........07-17-00
Thelma Tackett, wife of Thomas Tackett ..........04-08-95
Masako Takita, wife of Wataru Takita ...............07-08-00
Margaret Walker, wife of Gerhart Walker ..........08-14-00
Celena Wusstig, wife of Kenney Wusstig ...........06-16-00

DEPARTED MEMBERS

Our condolences to the family and friends of the following departed members (compiled from the August 2000 database):

Ted Amarillas Merced, CA 08-20-00
Robert Burns Seside, CA 07-31-00
Keith Butterworth Petaluma, CA 08-04-00
LeRoy Calhoun Martinez, CA 08-11-00
Edgar Carpenter Kellyville, CA 06-22-00
Sal Curci Escalon, CA 07-30-00
David Davies Moraga, CA 08-17-00
Angelo Denevi Campbell, CA 07-21-00
Julius Dennis Cedar City, UT 08-03-00
Johnnie Deportillo Aiea, HI 07-24-00
Delbert England Clear Lake, CA 08-12-00
Walter Fields Vernon, BC 08-23-00
Charles Fisher Campbell, CA 07-31-00
John Hanks Sparks, NV 08-24-00
Thomas Harada Millani, HI 06-05-00
James Holway Santa Rosa, CA 08-15-00
Theodor Jimenez Denair, CA 08-18-00
Michael Johnson Fairfield, CA 08-21-00
Seborn Jones San Lorenzo, CA 08-14-00
Jonah Kamelamela Aiea, HI 08-27-00
D. Kellner Benicia, CA 06-02-00
Elgie Little Grass Valley, CA 07-27-00
David Lopthien Fresno, CA 08-05-00
Lynn Luck Washington, UT 08-19-00
George Mankins San Luis Obispo, CA 06-07-00
Louis Manuel Fremont, CA 08-10-00
Walter Markee Buckley, WA 08-05-00
Pete Massa Sandy, UT 08-15-00
Dwight Noggle Salinas, CA 08-17-00
Harry O’Connell Galway City, Woodquay, Ireland 07-18-00
George Riebli Santa Rosa, CA 08-22-00
Jack Schultz Carlin, NV 08-20-00
Allen Stocking West Jordan, UT 07-18-00
Candy Syme McGill, NV 08-05-00
S Tamanaha Wahiawa, HI 08-07-00
John Weathers Jr. Golden Valley, AZ 08-20-00
Harvey Webb Umpqua, OR 08-11-00
Paul Yetter Ocala, FL 08-09-00
Walter Zaner Lake Havasu, AZ 08-16-00
DISTRICT MEETINGS

All meetings convene at 7:00 p.m.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCTOBER 2000</th>
<th>DECEMBER 2000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>4th</td>
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<tr>
<td>District 30: Stockton, CA Stockton Waterloo Gun &amp; Bocci Club 4343 N. Ashley Lane</td>
<td>District 17: Kauai, HI Kauai High School Cafeteria Lihue, HI</td>
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<td>12th</td>
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<td>District 80: Rancho Cordova, CA Machinists Hall 2749 Citrus Road</td>
<td>District 17: Honolulu, HI Washington Intermediate School Cafeteria 1633 S. King Street</td>
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<td>District 04: Fairfield, CA Engineers Building 2540 N. Watney Way Fairfield, CA 94533</td>
<td>District 17: Maui, HI ILWU 896 Lower Main Street Wailuku</td>
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<td>District 40: Eureka, CA Engineers Building 2806 Broadway Eureka, CA 95001</td>
<td>District 17: Hiio, HI Hilo ILWU Hall 100 W. Lanikaula Street</td>
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<td>25th</td>
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<td>District 70: Redding, CA Engineers Building 20308 Engineers Lane Redding, CA 96002</td>
<td>District 17: Kona, HI King Kamehameha Kona Beach Hotel 75-5660 Palani Road Kailua-Kona</td>
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<td>26th</td>
<td>9th</td>
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<td>District 60: Yuba City, CA Sutter-Yuba Board of Realtors 1558 Starr Drive</td>
<td>District 90: Freedom, CA Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall 1960 Freedom Blvd.</td>
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<tr>
<th>NOVEMBER 2000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
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<tr>
<td>District 15: Rapid City, SD* Ramkota Inn 2111 N. LaCrosse Street</td>
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<td>2nd</td>
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<td>District 12: Ogden, UT Marriott Hotel 247-24th Street</td>
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<td>District 01: Novato, CA Inn of Marin 250 Entrada</td>
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<td>9th</td>
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<td>District 50: Fresno, CA Laborer’s Hall 5431 East Hedges</td>
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<td>30th</td>
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<tr>
<td>District 11: Reno, NV Engineers Building 1290 Corporate Blvd. Reno, NV 89502</td>
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RETIREE ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

Retiree Association meetings have been scheduled. This is an open invitation to all retirees and their spouses. Please join us for the meeting in your area. Your input is vital. Remember, you are the union. Your officers, credit union staff and trust fund representatives look forward to seeing you there.

- **Modesto**
  - Tuesday, Oct. 10.
  - Tuolumne River Lodge 2429 River Road
- **Stockton**
  - Tuesday, Oct. 10.
  - Stockton Waterloo Gun & Bocci Club 4343 N. Ashley Lane
- **Auburn**
  - Thursday, Oct. 12.
  - Auburn Recreation Center 123 Recreation Drive
- **Sacramento**
  - Tuesday, Oct. 17.
  - Operating Engineers Bldg. 215 Alameda del Prado
- **Fairfield**
  - Tuesday, Oct. 24.
  - Operating Engineers Bldg. 2540 N. Watney
  - Thursday, Nov. 9.
  - Laborers Hall 400 S. El Camino Real
- **Fresno**
  - Tuesday, Oct. 24.
  - Operating Engineers Bldg. 2806 Broadway
  - Thursday, Nov. 9.
  - Laborers Hall 5431 S. Hedges
- **Novato**
  - Tuesday, Oct. 17.
  - Operating Engineers Bldg. 55-5th Street
  - Thursday, Nov. 9.
  - Laborers Hall 20308 Engineers Lane

HONORARY MEMBERS

The following retirees have thirty-five (35) or more years of membership in the Local Union as of August 2000 and have been determined to be eligible for Honorary Membership effective October 1, 2000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Member Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Beach</td>
<td>1208400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donald Bloom</td>
<td>1143019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackson Blum</td>
<td>1194937</td>
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<td>James Caumiant</td>
<td>1196328</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank Chilcott</td>
<td>0826798</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gail Clary</td>
<td>0578243</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nathan Davidson</td>
<td>1203570</td>
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<tr>
<td>Noah Dean</td>
<td>0854111</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marvin Edwards</td>
<td>1203429</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dale Hillman</td>
<td>1212526</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Johnson</td>
<td>0608438</td>
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<td>Fred Julian</td>
<td>1069072</td>
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<td>Lloyd Keldsen</td>
<td>0987355</td>
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<td>Gary Larsen</td>
<td>1189175</td>
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<td>Marvin Lewis</td>
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<td>Robert Marshall</td>
<td>1154337</td>
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<td>Keith Mullins</td>
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<td>Harvey Pahel</td>
<td>1208552</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milton Ross</td>
<td>1175270</td>
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<tr>
<td>Victor Santino</td>
<td>1175137</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Schneider</td>
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<td>Philip Stanfield</td>
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<td>Devon Stephenson</td>
<td>0826972</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Thorup</td>
<td>0329455</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lee Wilson</td>
<td>1195068</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank Wright</td>
<td>0971462</td>
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*Effective July 2000
SAN JOSE PICNIC SUCCESS STORY

SAN JOSE – Members who attended the San Jose picnic on July 9 enjoyed a cool morning and a comfortable, clear afternoon. Children and teenagers participated in sack races, frisbee bowling and piñata busting.

Guests also enjoyed the raffle. Janet Ruiz, wife of District Rep. Gilbert Ruiz, was the lucky winner of the DVD player, donated by Bay Dental.

The menu included tri-tip, chicken, beans, salad, garlic bread, cookies and unlimited soda and beer.

Two 50-year watches were presented to Layton Stephens and Griff Bowles Jr.

Assistant District Rep. Fred Herschbach presented former District Rep. Don Incardona and wife Frances with a plaque for their outstanding service to the district. They traveled from their home in Oregon to help out at the picnic.

The San Jose District staff thanks all volunteers who helped make this year's picnic a fun and tasty success.

MEMBERS MUNCH AND MINGLE AT STOCKTON PICNIC

STOCKTON – Warm weather welcomed Stockton members to the Aug. 6 annual picnic in Mieke Grove Park. Members munched on tri-tip, corn and beans while prominent guests talked about political concerns and the upcoming election.

Stockton thanks everyone for working hard to make the picnic a great success.
RENO — Local 3 members feasted on tri-tip, hot dogs, chicken, beans, rolls, watermelon and ice cream at the July 29 annual picnic in Sparks, Nev.

Children enjoyed face painting and hula-hooping; adults visited with old friends and Local 3 officers under clear, warm skies.

The Reno staff thanks volunteers who helped make this year’s picnic a success.

RENO APPRENTICE DONATES CRANE

1. Apprentice Marty Breitmeyer donated this 1943 CAT Diesel 40.

2. At the Reno office, Business Rep. Chuck Billings operates the donated crane with directions from Rodger Gordo, JAC instructor.