Local 3, Assemblyman Floyd take aim at unfair firms

By James Earp
Managing Editor

A Local 3 investigation into the "underground economy" of the construction industry has prompted Assemblyman Richard E. Floyd to hold a series of legislative fact-finding hearings to find out why a growing number of contractors are getting away with defrauding workers out of millions of dollars in wages and benefits.

The first of these hearings was held in Redding on Oct. 26. In his opening comments, Assemblyman Floyd defined "underground economy" as illegal activities committed by "supposedly legitimate businessmen in the course of their business dealings.

"I'm not talking about occasional layoffs of workers," Floyd declared, "but rather wholesale and systematic cheating which is costing the public and workers billions of dollars every year in this country."

Much of the evidence offered at the hearing in Redding hinged on the investigative work conducted by Local 3 District Representative Don Doser and Field Agent Dave Coburn, who for the past four months have recorded labor violations on over 20 different projects in the area.

These and other investigations carried out by Local 3 illustrate the main problems:

- Prevailing wage violations are rampant throughout the state. Local public works departments and assessment districts are particularly guilty, either through ignorance of the provisions of the law or through deliberate collusion with employers.
- Out-of-state contractors are generating a serious problem in the northern areas of the state. They frequently bring in their own employees, thereby robbing local residents of jobs. Also, Oregon contractors have certain tax advantages that make it almost impossible for California firms to compete.
- Labor laws are not being enforced. The state Labor Commission is short on manpower and funds and cannot keep track of the recent upsurge in violations.

Local 3 District Representative Don Doser, who services the Redding area, cited several examples, including a Custom Rock Products of Klamath Falls, Ore. This firm has completed about two-thirds of a $1.4 million sewer project for the City of Redding.

Doser said they had documented evidence showing that workers were being hired at the prevailing wage, then asked to falsify time slips to show only 20 to 25 hours of work in a week when they really had worked 45 to 50 hours. Therefore, their actual wages were about half of the prevailing rate.

Two laborers who worked on the project testified at the hearing that they had to work for $10 an hour, rather than the prevailing wage of $16 for laborers.

"There wasn't anything else we could do," said Robert Garrett. "We agreed to work for $10 an hour. They cut the hours back to match that."

Assemblerman Dick Floyd charged that an underground economy of unfair employers is engaged in "wholesale and systematic cheating" of workers to the tune of billions of dollars every year in the country.

Local 3 Business Manager Tom Stapleton who initiated the investigation, emphasized that employers are not the only guilty ones. In most cases serious infractions have occurred with the full knowledge and cooperation of the awarding body.

"It is imperative that our legislature pass legislation that would hold the awarding body accountable for these labor violations," Stapleton declared.

Local 3 candidates fare well in election

By John McMahon

Election results from this month's municipal elections throughout California bring encouragement to Local 3's political action program. In city after city, the final vote count brought victory for Local 3 endorsed candidates.

One big political prize was in San Francisco. The biggest issue in San Francisco was another attempt by environmental groups to outlaw highrise construction in the downtown area. A combined effort by the Building Trades Council was able to narrowly defeat the anti-construction Proposition M.

Another anti-growth measure was soundly defeated in the small seaside town of Half Moon Bay, in San Mateo County. Measure C, which would have sharply restricted future growth in Half Moon Bay, and indirectly threatened a permanent solution to the Devil's Slide Highway One problem, was soundly defeated. Half Moon Bay also elected two council members with the help of Local 3 - Helen Bedesem and Ted Erickson.

In Novato, two of three Local 3 endorsed candidates won election to the city council. Dennis McQuaid and Hugh Turner were elected while Margaret Kapranos failed to win election.

In San Rafael, Richard Nave was elected to the council to replace the retiring Fred Jensen. In addition to being on the city council, Jensen has been a member of Local 3 for over 50 years.

(Continued on Back Page)
Recently I received a letter from a member in Santa Rosa, who had some questions on the change in the dues structure that was approved by the membership last summer. Because his letter reflected concerns that have been expressed by other members, I feel it is important to deal with that issue in this column.

His basic question was: "Why did you promise a reduction in the dues and give us an increase?"

To begin with, we did not promise a reduction in the dues, but we have nevertheless reduced the dues for the membership as a whole.

In our campaign, we said we would have a rank-and-file committee elected "whose prime purpose it will be to draft new rules governing the setting of dues and the procedures for raising dues. We promised that the 'recommended dues rate shall be submitted to the membership for a vote, and it will be your choice to adopt or reject that recommendation.'

We fulfilled that promise faithfully. We let the By-laws Committee make its own decisions on a new dues structure, based on the feedback the committee members received from the membership and the financial needs of the union.

The recommendations were presented to the entire membership in a series of specially called meetings held in every district in the local union. We did not resort to a token vote made by paid mourners at a semi-annual meeting.

...if the new dues formula had been in effect last year, members who are working in construction would have realized an average reduction of $4 a month in their dues rate."

Anyone who attended one of the specially called meetings knows that the new proposal was explained in detail and that the meetings lasted until all questions were answered. As you know, this happened repeatedly during the former administration, such as in 1981, when we took an $8 increase in the dues.

No matter how you look at it, that amounts to a reduction, not an increase.

The benefits of our new dues structure are not limited to those in construction. Under the new formula, 64% of all the members who are working in California are receiving a monthly reduction in their dues, in addition to the benefits of half dues when they are suffering long term unemployment.

So, the advantage of the new dues structure is that it treats everyone the same.

Because of the new dues formula, we can see that there will be further reductions in the union’s income in the months to come as more members are laid off during the winter. I am sure we would all like to see a further reduction in our dues, just as we would like to see the cost of living go down. Perhaps there will come a time when we can realize such a goal, but for the time being, we must be realistic.

As for the second part of the question, no relief offered during times of unemployment anymore without causing severe damage to the union and our ability to provide good representation to the membership.

Generally speaking, we have trimmed everything to the bone. We can't cut any more without causing severe damage to the union and the procedures for raising dues. We have eliminated many of the benefits of half dues when they are suffering from the prolonged slump that preceded it.

Hopefully, if we work together and support each other on the job and back our union, we can recover what we have lost and achieve new gains.
$70 million office complex in Oakland

OAKLAND — Final plans for a $70 million office complex to be located in the heart of the Oakland financial district have been completed, according to Monroe Townsend, vice president of Pankow Development Corp., San Francisco.

Located at 2102 Webster St., the 20-story project will consist of 614,500 square feet of prime office space to the area. "Oakland is currently undergoing a major renaissance," said Townsend. "And with the shortage of prime office space in San Francisco, major firms are moving to Oakland as a competitive alternative."

The exterior has been designed with sculptured, textured and colored precast concrete which will be complemented with bronze tinted glass windows.

In addition, the entrance will contain a 240-foot front and an open atrium which will act as a showcase for the art planned for the project.

Groundbreaking is scheduled for December, 1983, with completion of the project expected in the Summer of 1985.

PG&E plans new facility at Geysers

SAN FRANCISCO — Pacific Gas & Electric Co. has announced plans to build an estimated $40 million worth of new on-site administrative, maintenance and hygiene facilities at The Geysers, a complex of 17 geothermal electric power generating units in Sonoma and Lake counties.

The company indicates that the new construction plans are in addition to the current program for continuing expansion of The Geysers where P.G. & E. hopes to have 24 generating units in operation by the 1990s bringing the geothermal field's generating capacity to approximately 1.8 million kilowatts. Targeted completion year for the new construction is 1984.

The Geysers is the largest commercial geothermal power plant complex in the world with enough installed generating capacity to meet the needs of a city of more than a million people.

The Geysers is fairly remote lying approximately 30 miles north of San Francisco. The maintenance shop on which P.G. & E. proposes will allow the big utility to do essentially all necessary repair and maintenance work on-site rather than having to transport certain equipment elsewhere.

The new hygiene facilities will be at the sites of the various existing generating facilities and will include employees' clothes-changing rooms, showers and lunch rooms.

The company hopes the new facilities will improve visitor relations as well as meet state safety standards.

The new facilities should cut employee travel time to and from existing maintenance shops, according to a company spokesman.

P.G. & E. pioneered development of geothermal electric power in 1960. The 17 geothermal units now producing at the site can generate 1,850,000 kilowatts of electricity. This represents about 10 percent of the company's total output of electric power and saves the equivalent of about 10 million barrels of imported oil each year.

South Bay overpass project leaps hurdle

SUNNYVALE — The City Council last month agreed to continue studying nearly $5 million worth of street improvements, including a 35-foot-high overpass at Mathilda Avenue and Highway 237.

During a study session before their weekly meeting, council members also directed the city staff to incorporate the proposed improvements in the city's 10-year capital improvements plan.

The proposed improvements were presented to the council by a group of three consultants hired by the city to study north-south traffic on major roads in Sunnyvale.

City officials, already painfully aware of north-south traffic congestion during rush hours, were concerned that the problem would grow worse with future development north of Highway 101.

The few hundred acres of vacant land that remain in the city for future development are located in north Sunnyvale. In addition, companies located north of the Bayshore Freeway, such as Lockheed Missiles and Space Co., are expected to increase their number of employees during the next decade.

City staff estimated that Lockheed alone has hired about 4,000 new employees at their plant near the Mathilda Avenue and Highway 237 interchange.

The study, which cost the city about $132,000 was completed by Barton-Aschman and Associates, a traffic engineering firm; George Nolte and Associates, a group of civil and construction engineers; and Edward Pack Associates, a noise and environmental engineering firm.

Engineers with the firms concluded that about $2.9 million in street improvements and a $6.1 million Mathilda Avenue overpass would be needed to meet the city's future traffic demands.

A majority of the $2.9 million in proposed improvements would be spent on Lawrence Expressway. Those include adding additional left turn lanes at Highway 85 and South5th Street intersections and adding lanes to some parts of the expressway.

By far the most controversial recommended improvement involved the $6.1 million overpass at Mathilda and Highway 237.

Dubbed the "Mathilda Flyover," because of its height, the proposed overpass would take traffic in the two center lanes of Mathilda over the top of Highway 237, Ross Drive and some frontage roads.

Abdel Rashid, a senior associate with Barton-Aschman, told the council that the flyover would carry traffic in both directions, or could be altered to handle northbound traffic only. The flyover would relieve northbound and southbound traffic in the evening — the directions of heaviest traffic flow during rush hours.

The two-lane overpass could handle about 1,500 vehicles per hour, Rashid said, and thereby speed up the commute through that area of the city.

Water Resources Engineer Dave Kennedy told the city council that the flyover would carry traffic in both directions or could be altered to handle northbound traffic only. The flyover would relieve northbound and southbound traffic in the evening — the directions of heaviest traffic flow during rush hours.

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A canal through the delta would be aimed at increasing the amount of water that could be exported south by removing the amount of Sacramento River and Delta Water needed to flush salt water from the delta.

All delta alternatives under consideration by Kennedy's department would "curse" the Contra Costa water quality problems, according to an aide.

Smaller Peripheral Canal under study

The Deukmejian administration is considering a "mini-Peripheral Canal" to transport water around the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Water Resources Director Dave Kennedy told the state Board of Food and Agriculture that a full-sized Peripheral Canal, overwhelming rejected by voters in a referendum last year, is no longer being considered.

Kennedy, former assistant general manager of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, had supported the $600 million Peripheral Canal project.

Kennedy said the mini-canal would be the same 43-mile length as the Peripheral Canal, but would be narrower and more shallow.

A canal through the delta would be aimed at increasing the amount of water that could be exported south by removing the amount of Sacramento River and Delta Water needed to flush salt water from the delta.

All delta alternatives under consideration by Kennedy's department would "curse" the Contra Costa water quality problems, according to an aide.

Under Kennedy's bill, the railroad authority would purchase the line by issuing revenue bonds, so there would be no direct appropriation by the state.
I really appreciated the opportunity to attend the Western Conference of Operating Engineers at Seattle, Washington during October. I am talking to the Officers and Delegates of the other locals throughout our International. I’ve reached the conclusion that all Local Unions should be putting serious problems in today’s world and to overcome these problems, labor must unite and fight harder than we ever have before or they will lose.

We have found that negotiations are getting harder and harder, but it makes our job much easier when the Employer knows the members are 100% behind us. “Thanks” to all the members for the tremendous support you have given your officers.

All the Retiree Association Special Called Meetings were well attended as usual. This is a very special group of people and I learn something every time I meet with them. My personal thanks to all of you and your lovely wives for that extra effort you always put forth. Please let us know if you ever have a problem and need our help.

I’m very proud to announce that Loretta and I are grandparents for the second time. On October 3, 1983, our daughter, Deborah Weber, gave birth to an 8 lb. boy, Aaron Phillip. Aaron, his mom and dad, Phillip, are doing fine, but Loretta and I are still a little nervous.

Please let me take this opportunity to zero in on a subject which has never had the respect it should have of parents and grandparents.

Child safety in cars - now it’s the law

Motor vehicle accidents are the nation’s leading killer and crippler of young children. In 1980 and 1981 more than 1,200 children were killed and more than 10,000 were crippled, seriously injured or permanently disabled in car accidents nationwide. Especially sad is the fact that about 90% of the fatalities and a large majority of the injuries could have been prevented by the use of car seats.

Concerned parents, pediatricians and car manufacturers have been considering child car safety for years. Law-makers finally got into the act at the urging of the National Transportation Safety Board. It is now mandatory in 34 of our 50 states (including California) that infants and children under the age of four be provided with a safety car seat or restraint. The laws vary slightly from state to state, but enforcing car safety for our children is definitely progressing.

Most of our states have for years protected children against life threatening and crippling diseases with immunization programs - they should be protected through legislation against the more prevalent consequences of car crashes.

Why use car safety seats?

Statistics don’t tell the entire story — understanding the human collision factors clarify the matter.

In all motor vehicle accidents there are two kinds of collisions. The first is the car collision (the car has something and something comes to a stop). The second is the human collision which occurs when those sitting in the car collide with other passengers or parts of the car itself. It’s the second factor that causes injury. At impact (the car slows or stops) the unrestrained person continues on forward at the car’s original speed. For children, this can be especially deadly.

The Michigan Highway Safety Research Institute ran a test using back seat and female volunteers wearing lap/shoulder belts and holding a 17 lb. dummy baby on their laps (or any of us prone to do). In trial collisions at 15 mph not a single person was able to hang onto the “dummy” baby. And they knew when the point of impact was coming!

In accidents or even sudden swerves or stops, any unrestrained child in the back seat will be thrown forward, striking either the back of the front seat, the roof or even the windshield of the car.

Child sitting or standing on the front seat will be propelled forward into the dashboard, the windshield or thrown out the windows or doors. Because of their smaller size, children can get much more protection from the energy absorbing interiors of cars.

A word about seat belts — Car seat belts, whether the lap type or lap/shoulder type, are not considered safe for a child under the age of four. Lap belts should be pulled down over the mother’s pelvic bones and not against the abdomen. Shoulder belts should be secured along with the car seat and never in a rear window ledge. If your model car safety seat is not properly installed, get it or your local Volunteer Fire Department will install it properly.

How should a car safety belt be selected? — A “safe” safety car seat is one that is suitable for the child’s age and weight. It must be installed according to the manufacturer’s instructions. It must be used for every trip the child makes in an automobile. The car seat, further, should have passed simulated testing and found to insure the child’s safety in all situations.

There are several types of car seats on the market. There is the “Infant Only” --- inexpensive, usually and easily to use. But they provide safety only for the first few months --- to about 18 lbs. in weight. “Convertible Seats” work all the way up to about age four, but must be “converted” and used differently for infant and toddler stages. They usually cost a bit more. Then there is the “Toddler Only” seat designed for the older, taller, heavier child. In addition, some older models require the use of a top anchor tether strap that must be installed and anchored via a hole drilled in a rear window ledge. If your model car safety seat requires a tether strap and you don’t use it, your child is not really fully protected.

All child car seats require the use of the automobile safety belts to secure them. The length and thickness of the buckle has to be considered when choosing the car seat since some models thread the belt through the front and some must be fastened over the child for full protection.

All car seats have either harness straps or plastic shields to secure the child. These must be used along with the car seat belt, or the car seat loses its effectiveness.

A car seat should come no closer than three inches to the roof of the car. Positioning the seat other than the way the manufacturer states or using pillows or blankets to tilt the seat will also make the safety car seat ineffective.

Is it worth it?

Yes! In all states that have required car safety seats for children, even the early figures show dramatic results.

In one state (Tennessee) since the 1978 requirement law went into effect, the usage rates have tripled and crash fatalities in that age group have been reduced by 76%.

Safety for our children and grandchildren, especially in cars, can never be compromised. If your child or grandchild does not have his car safety seat, get him or her one, install and use it properly for each and every trip. This may be the first one home from the hospital after the child’s birth. This is not only your responsibility — it’s the law!
Dwarfed by the Linkbelt crane, Dillingham’s “portabarge” tugs a steel shell coffer dam section out to the crane platform. This is one of four 35,000-lb. units to be used in building the coffer dam.

Dillingham kicks off work on SMUD hydroelectric project

(Editor's Note: This article and photos were a joint effort by Business Representative Bill Marshall, Paul Headings and Lou Green of the Joint Apprenticeship Program).

Business Representative Bill Marshall reports that the Sacramento Municipal Utility District recently closed negotiations and kicked off construction of a new hydroelectric facility near Marysville. According to a SMUD spokesman, the Placer County plant will help to serve the energy needs of hundreds of thousands of Northern Californians throughout the '80s and beyond.

Dillingham Construction, Inc. was successful bidder on the $7,131,447 project, located at Camp Far West in the Sierra foothills. "In keeping with our company's policy of starting a job on time, we also fully expect to bring the job in by its targeted March, 1985 completion date," stated Bob Opie, Dillingham’s Project Manager.

Possibly adding to Opie's optimism is the fact he has several Local 3 Journeymen Operating Engineers on the payroll. Compressor Operator Cal Bennett, Crane Operators Vern Lambert and Bob Baxley, Mucker Operator Don Coleman, Crane Oilers Lou Mercado and Bob Brown, Master Mechanic Lawson Lattore and Mechanic Bill Waltz are helping to move the 1,8 Megawatts project along and on time.

General Superintendent Joe Scanlon (a Local 3 Union member) disclosed the Brothers have played important roles in the construction of facilities powerhouse, coffer dam, intake structure and related building items. “By the time this job’s completed, 14 eight foot high by 23 foot diameter steel coffer dam shells will be stacked and assembled in Camp Far West Lake to a height of 112 feet. That means the Crane Operators will have picked and set down over 447,000 pounds. Our Coffer Dam Superintendent, Harold Gehlert’s going to have his hands full as well.

The new project is adjacent to an original earthfill dam and spillway built in the early 1960's. “That was before the days of an emergency conscious society and business sector”, noted Dillingham’s Project Engineer Anthony Ferruccio. "The old structure wasted energy. This new hydroelectric will more efficiently serve SMUD'S energy distribution purposes. Incidentally, for anyone interested in statistics, our people have done 15,000 yards of outside rock excavation, moved 27,000 yards of dirt and “mucked out” 3,500 yards of rock in tunnel and shaft excavation.

Maintaining the haul road for the heavy rigs that come onto the Camp Far West hydroproject has given 17-year member Don Coleman a lot of seat time these days. One of the rigs he has been operating on the $7.5 million project is this Cat 12 blade.

Getting together during the lunch break are (left to right) Cal Bennett, Business Rep. Bill Marshall, master mechanic Lawson Lattore, and mechanic Bill Waltz.
Credit Union

If you have a savings account anywhere or ever plan to have one, you should be familiar with the new Interest and Dividend Tax Compliance Law. Banks, savings and loans, credit unions and brokers have been given the job by Congress and the IRS of helping enforce compliance in reporting interest and dividend income.

What will be happening?

Next month you'll be receiving IRS Form W-9 in the mail from some of the financial institutions where you have money. The purpose of this form is for you to sign, under penalty of perjury, that your financial institution has the correct taxpayer identification number (which is also your individual social security number) on file.

Your Credit Union will not be sending you a W-9 unless you request one because we:

(1) Use social security numbers as account numbers.

(2) Have always exercised diligence in obtaining the correct social security numbers from members.

(3) Want to save the membership the expense of doing the mailing of W-9s to the entire membership.

(4) See the blanket mailing of W-9s as an option given to us under the IRS regulations, not a requirement of the law.

We will explain these reasons in more detail below. If you're concerned about signing a W-9, however, your Credit Union has them available. Please call or write for one.

The Interest and Dividend Tax Compliance law is the result of the repeal of the mandatory 10% withholding of dividend or interest payments on all savers' accounts, except those who qualified for an exemption. That repeal came earlier this year after Congress was swamped with letters from millions of Americans protesting the mandatory withholding.

There will be no mandatory withholding under the new law, but there will be "backup withholding" on those who underreport interest or dividend income. This backup withholding will be 20% of a dividend or income payment.

One of the major goals of the new law is to catch those who are not reporting or who are underreporting their dividend or interest income. The IRS believes that if it can obtain correct taxpayer identification numbers (TINs) from payors of interest or dividends that it will be able to check information returns against personal income tax returns.

Most financial institutions don't use social security numbers as account numbers. One way these institutions can protect themselves from liability under the regulations is to do a blanket mailing of W-9s to all their account holders on or before December 31, 1983. Many of these institutions either don't have TINs on file for their account holders, or they have incomplete TINs on file.

Since your Credit Union has always used social security numbers as account numbers and has always exercised diligence in assuring that we have the correct social security number for each member, we won't be doing a blanket mailing of W-9s to all members before December 31, 1983.

We have estimated the cost of that mailing to be at least $16,000. We don't feel the membership should be subjected to that kind of an expense, especially since the mailing is an option given under the IRS regulations.

After January 1, 1984 when you open a new savings account at any financial institution, you will have to sign a statement, under penalty of perjury, that you have given that institution your correct TIN, and that you are not subject to (Continued on Back Page)

Work is winding up on Colusa flood control job

Work is proceeding on schedule on the Water Resources Control Board's Colusa Wier flood prevention project. Starting in mid-September, Roy Ladd has kept close to 50 Operating Engineers busy on two shifts. The project includes the transfer of over one million cubic yards of sand and silt from a large flood basin outside the town of Colusa.

The sand and silt, remnants of previous winters' storms, must be removed before this year's runoff starts. Otherwise, the town of Colusa could be in danger of flooding if the Sacramento River and Butte Creek once again overtop their banks.

Although work has slowed to a single shift operation, there remains approximately four weeks of work remaining.

In addition to the Roy Ladd job, Carl Woods, a local contractor from Marysville, was recently awarded a similar job across the highway from Ladd for the removal of over 1.5 million yards of sand and silt. Local 3 currently has 18 operators on that job as well.

Ted Koher, mechanic

George Erdahl, dozer operator
Charlie Potter, blade operator
Virgil Voilt, scraper operator
The stakes in the next election are so high that 1984 must be "the year of labor's greatest registration and get-out-the-vote effort," the convention urged.

It termed effective political action essential to secure the programs needed to end unemployment, rebuild the nation's industrial base and accomplish the goals for America that the labor movement has laid out.

The election outcome will determine what set of ideas will shape the course of the nation as well as the individuals who will carry them out. A convention resolution stressed.

The Hobbs Act Drive scored as tactic to weaken unions

Anti-labor groups are trying to amend the Hobbs Act so that a law that intended to "put the federal government in the business of policing the orderly conduct of strikes," the Supreme Court ruled.

The AFL-CIO's strong opposition to the attempt to get Congress to nullify a Supreme Court decision holding that incidents of violence or threats occurring in the course of a legitimate labor dispute do not fit the federal crime of "extortion" as defined by the Hobbs Act.

It reiterated the AFL-CIO's strong opposition to the attempts to get Congress to nullify a Supreme Court decision holding that incidents of violence or threats occurring in the course of a legitimate labor dispute do not fit the federal crime of "extortion" as defined by the Hobbs Act.

The law wasn't intended to "put the federal government in the business of policing the orderly conduct of strikes," the Supreme Court ruled.

The AFL-CIO resolution noted that misconduct in labor disputes is increasingly being authorized in bargaining agreements. Without adequate funds, law-supported candidates "would have little chance against big business and right-wing political action committees," the resolution pointed out.

A greater emphasis on organizing for political action through locating and training "new cadre of activists within the trade union movement" was called for.

Other major policy resolutions focused on civil rights, educational needs, organizing, social welfare, urban needs, labor law reform, women's rights and other areas.

The endorsement of Mondale begins new era for labor

The convention's key resolutions on domestic affairs reaffirmed the federation's position that the United States should key its relations with other countries to their human rights records. The central resolution on Labor, National Board at a one-day meeting Oct. 1, the convention said the stakes in the next election are so high that labor must mount a "greatest registration and get-out-the-vote drive" in 1984.

This and a companion resolution on international affairs reaffirmed the federation's position that the United States should key its relations with other countries to their human rights records. The central resolution on Labor, National Security and the World addressed problems in major trouble spots and pressed for support of free labor movements struggling to overcome repression in countries around the globe.

Other major policy resolutions focused on civil rights, educational needs, organizing, social welfare, urban needs, labor law reform, women's rights and other areas.

The convention urged, because "the labor movement has a responsibility to protect and advance the rights of members in the political arena as well as at the bargaining table."
Transportation needs considered critical

The AFL-CIO called for a rebuilding of the nation’s transportation system, warning that further deterioration of the maritime industry, airlines, intercity buses, and railroads will only threaten the economy and the country’s competitiveness in the world.

A convention resolution pointed out that, in spite of its central importance, many elements of the transportation network have been deteriorating “as a result of sky high interest rates that retard investment, improper budget and tax policies, reductions in government standards, unfair foreign competition, and the diversion of investment funds to non-transportation activities by private firms.”

Specific actions urged by the convention include:

- Enforcement of existing maritime laws and regulations and enactment of legislation to revitalize the industry.
- Restoration of a sound airline regulation system and adequate funding for the nation’s passenger rail system.
- Assurances that railroad workers receive benefits and protections to which they are entitled.

In its campaign to phase out transportation programs, the Reagan Administration has failed to recognize the importance of transportation to the nation’s defense and its economic well being, the convention resolution charged. It said “excessive and unwarranted reliance” has been placed on deregulation.

In the maritime sector, the policies of the Administration must be reversed and new programs to build up the country’s merchant marine installed, the AFL-CIO said. It called for strict enforcement and strengthening of existing maritime laws and regulations, especially the Jones Act requirements on intra-U.S. shipping.

Spirit of Solidarnosc—An exhibit on the “art of Solidarity” that grew out of the free labor movement in Poland drew hundreds to the Russell Senate Office Building on Capitol Hill. The multi-media collection was produced in Poland during the birth of Solidarity.
Labor's purchasing power can be used to create more jobs

Organized labor's purchasing power can play a key role in creating and saving jobs, delegates to the 61st convention of the AFL-CIO Union Label & Service Trades Dept. declared.

Key resolutions adopted by the convention stressed the importance of buying union goods and services, as well as the need to observe boycotts of unfair companies.

Department President James E. Hatfield, who heads the Glass, Pottery, Plastics and Allied Workers, told the delegates that the union label and shop card are not only a promise to consumers of a quality product, but also "the banners of trade unionism... the outward sign of the collective bargaining process, and they are the symbols of the basic goals of the trade union movement: dignity, decency and democracy on the job."

Hatfield pointed out that the primary goal of the department has been to create jobs and utilize the union label to "organize the unorganized" by urging consumers to seek out union goods and services.

In recent years, he said, more and more unions have adopted "a new and exciting way of 'looking for the union label'" in their determination to have more say on how pension funds are invested.

Hatfield pointed out that the Union Label & Service Trades Dept. was one of the first organizations in the labor movement to urge union members to question how investment counselors and pension fund managers were spending worker's funds.

A convention resolution cited the importance of cooperative health care organizations to shape regulations, warning that the "right to work" and open shop laws: a lack of determination of the open shop advocates. It urged that the "right to work" forces have shifted their energies to the national scene.

Curb in costs needed

A pledge to achieve health care goals

The labor movement: will strive "through legislation, collective bargaining and community action" to improve health services and control health care costs, the convention declared in a resolution.

Enactment of universal, comprehensive national health insurance remains the AFL-CIO's goal, and offers the only way to assure all Americans access to quality health care they can afford," the resolution stressed. But until that can be achieved, the convention pledged that labor will work to improve and reform the existing system of delivering health care.

The convention affirmed the AFL-CIO's opposition to further cutbacks in Medicare and Medicaid health care services and to any effort to inject a means test into the Medicare program. It opposed also the Administration's effort to put an arbitrary ceiling on tax-free employer contributions to health insurance plans for their workers.

The convention called for adequate funding for home health care services and fair wages for those providing them. It urged cooperation with consumer organizations to shape regulations that would assure quality care for nursing home residents.


Cost containment legislation should make special allowance for public hospitals which have traditionally been "providers of last resort" for the poor and the elderly, the resolution said.

The convention affirmed the AFL-CIO's support for health insurance protection for unemployed workers and their families. A labor-supported bill has passed the House and is awaiting action by the Senate.

Pollster Harris finds Reagan support waning

Pollster Louis Harris told delegates to the AFL-CIO Dept. for Professional Employees 4th biennial convention that President Reagan has lost public support and stands only about an even chance of winning the 1984 election if he runs.

"The coalition put together by Ronald Reagan in 1980 now appears to be shattering, coming apart at the seams," Harris told a luncheon meeting of some 140 delegates to the DPE convention.

Speaking just two days before the full AFL-CIO convention overwhelmingly endorsed Walter Mondale as its Democratic presidential nominee, Harris said public opinion made an about-face since 1980.

He likened the public rejection of neo-conservatism to "an organ transplant that simply did not take." A resounding 58 percent to 37 percent of those tested by Harris answered "no" to the question of whether they were now "better off financially" than when Reagan took office. 

New strategies urged to improve union organizing

Delegates to the AFL-CIO convention called for new, creative strategies and techniques to deal with immediate and future organizing problems as the labor movement tries to capture the benefits of collective bargaining to unorganized workers.

A convention resolution cited the assault by labor-management consultants on the right of workers to organize, the importance of cooperative health care organizations, the need to continue organizing efforts in the longer established industries, and the threat of conservative groups seeking "right to work" laws.

The resolution said continuing changes in the nature of work and the composition of the workforce give "new dimensions" to the challenges to union growth.

It called for expanded programs undertaken by affiliates, the National Organizing Committee, the Dept. of Organization, the Service and Constitutional departments to overcome the "unprincipled opposition" of professional union busters to the right of workers to organize for collective bargaining. These assaults must be repelled by every proper means - legislative, political, economic and organizational, the measure said.

The convention gave the "highest priority" to the expansion of organizing programs such as those coordinated by the AFL-CIO in Houston, Los Angeles, Fort Smith, Ark., Cincinnati, Orlando, Fla., Indianapolis, and by the Industrial Union Dept. in Atlanta, Baltimore/Washington, Charlotte, N.C., Tupelo, Miss., and Huntsville, Ala.

The special problems and opportunities for organizing union growth in certain industries and industries should be the focus of careful study and planning, the resolution said. It urged the AFL-CIO to provide more information about these industries and the skills and techniques needed to help their workers attain union representation.

The resolution noted that the decline in the number of efforts to pass so-called "right to work" laws at the state level in the past two years does not reflect any lessening of the threat of open shop laws or a lack of determination of those who advocate them.

It warned that the "right to work" forces have shifted their energies to the national scene.

Speaking in support of the resolution, Teachers Vice President Nat LaCour said labor must continue to organize in traditional employment areas "but we must also be prepared to move into new areas of employment, such as high tech, and we must be prepared to expand our organizing efforts in the so-called "Sun Bel." President Harry Hubbard of the Texas AFL-CIO told delegates passage of the resolution would spur cooperative organizing projects such as the one in Houston, where labor has achieved a measure of success.

President William Bywater of the Electronic Workers said the climate for organizing is worse than it has been in more than four decades, but that concerted efforts can succeed.
Second surgical opinions can help contain costs

By Don Jones

It has been a long time since we have acknowledged the time and effort spent by our Retiree Association Chairmen. Operating Engineers Local No. 3 is one of the Nation's largest and most successful local unions. We got that way through organizations and hard work. One of our most valuable assets is our Retiree Association Chapters. There are currently some 6,000 Retired Local 3 members participating in this voluntary organization. Local 3 sponsors two Chapter meetings each year so that members get an opportunity to meet and discuss various issues with the officers, the Fringe Benefit Center and the Headquarters of our Trust Fund. This program has worked successfully since 1976. In fact, the Retiree Association has been instrumental in securing many of the benefits and changes to Local 3 programs and benefits. The Retirees were the first group to suggest adding a Pre-Retirement Counseling program for senior active members. They pushed for voluntary Dental Plan, Mail Order Prescription Plan and Medicare claims assistance. They also provide front line support for political and legal issues affecting Local 3 that promote their local. They have direction, organization and a good name.

Retiree Association Chapter meetings are not all work either. Retired members get an opportunity to meet with old friends and socialize. Many of the Chapters get together regularly for picnics, pot lucks, and just plain fun.

Fringe Benefits Forum

WASHINGTON - A Senate panel has supported having the Bureau of Reclamation spend $10 million to improve Folsom Dam's flood control capacity and repair structural flaws. But no actual funds have yet been appropriated by Congress for Folsom repairs, which officials say might not be needed if construction of the $2.1 billion Auburn Dam is approved.

Folsom is one of 44 dams in 14 western states regarded by engineers as having potential safety problems.

Folsom, one of the Bureau's larger structures with a capacity of 1 million acre-feet, poses a potential safety hazard that there is no immediate threat to safety. Additionally, the maximum flood that has a statistical chance of happening once every 300 years.
A recent incident dramatically points to the need for careful inspection and maintenance of ROPS /ROPS Protective Structures /Falling Object Protective Structures) — equipment that might be overlooked during routine vehicle maintenance inspection and maintenance.

The operator of a vibratory roller probably escaped being crushed when unnoticed fatigue cracks in the vertical structural members reached critical size and the members failed. The ROPS fell forward and came to rest in contact with the guardrail surrounding the operator's platform. This circumstance may have prevented serious injury to the operator.

Periodic inspections can identify cracks, loose bolts, damage, and other degradation that are not detectable by outside visual examination. Cracks that might then be eliminated to ensure that ROPS will perform the safety and life-saving functions they are designed for an expected to perform. As a result of the incident, a letter was sent from a Chief Engineer of a ROPS manufacturer to dealers with information and recommendations which are summarized here because they will be useful to anyone who operates or is responsible for inspection and maintenance of equipment with ROPS regardless of manufacturer.

(1) There are in-service factors which tend to degrade a ROPS / FOPS system's energy absorbing or load-carrying capacity:
- Worn or deteriorated isolation mountings
- Environmental stress or loadings during some operations
- Bolt replacement with an incorrect bolt or neglect in maintaining proper bolt torque
- Improper installation

(2) Generally, ROPS / FOPS are not intended as external load-carrying members and must not be used to mount attachments such as bullhooks, winches, sides booms, etc. without the manufacturer's approval.

(3) Before each use, operators should examine ROPS and mounting hardware as part of their machine checkouts. In addition, service personnel should always inspect ROPS during routine service or maintenance for:
- Worn, damaged, or missing resilient mounts
- Excessive motion or rattling during operation

(4) Loose, missing or damaged mounting hardware (bolts, nuts, washers.) Check bolts for proper torque.
- Cracks in the structure or mounting system. A crack is usually associated with a weld defect and usually shows as a line of rust before it becomes clear as a crack. Consult the manufacturer.
- Excessive paint peeling and rusting.
- Seat belt that is clean, free of dirt and grime and has a lathe that functions smoothly.

Note: If the equipment has been involved in a rollover or fire or sustained mechanical damage, it should be reported to the employer. The employer should then arrange to have an expert examination of the ROPS and mounting hardware made to determine its structural integrity. This examination should be made by the manufacturer or a registered civil or mechanical engineer to ensure the ROPS meets required design criteria.

(5) Make all adjustments and repairs with manufacturer's specified hardware and following manufacturer's specifications. Consult the manufacturer regarding repairs.

(6) Avoid making modifications to basic design such as increasing canopy height or relocating ROPS legs since this will require recertification.

- Install nonexternal load transmitting attachments such as mirrors, fans, heaters, lights, etc. according to manufacturer's guidelines.
MEETING SCHEDULE
Nomination of Delegates and Alternates to 32nd I.U.O.E. Convention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District No./Location</th>
<th>Meeting Place</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 — Santa Rosa (regular)</td>
<td>Veterans Building</td>
<td>12/1/83 (Thursday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 — Oakland (special called)</td>
<td>Concord Elks Lodge #1944</td>
<td>12/1/83 (Thursday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 — San Francisco (special called)</td>
<td>Engineers Building</td>
<td>12/1/83 (Thursday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 — Sacramento (special called)</td>
<td>Laborer’s Hall</td>
<td>12/5/83 (Monday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 — Fresno (special called)</td>
<td>Carpenter’s Hall</td>
<td>12/5/83 (Monday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 — Stockton (special called)</td>
<td>Engineers Building</td>
<td>12/5/83 (Monday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 — Redding (special called)</td>
<td>2900 Broadway, Eureka</td>
<td>12/6/83 (Tuesday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 — San Jose (special called)</td>
<td>1500 Almaden Road, San Jose</td>
<td>12/6/83 (Tuesday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 — Redding (special called)</td>
<td>100 Lake Blvd., Redding</td>
<td>12/7/83 (Wednesday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 — Honolulu (special called)</td>
<td>Kalihi Waena School</td>
<td>12/7/83 (Wednesday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 — Ogden (regular)</td>
<td>Ogden Inn (formerly Ramada Inn)</td>
<td>12/7/83 (Wednesday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 — Marysville (special called)</td>
<td>2433 Adams Avenue, Ogden</td>
<td>12/8/83 (Thursday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 — Hilo (special called)</td>
<td>249 Sycamore, Gridley</td>
<td>12/8/83 (Thursday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 — Reno (regular)</td>
<td>Kapiolani School</td>
<td>12/8/83 (Thursday) 8:00 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 — Maui (special called)</td>
<td>966 Kilauea Ave., Hilo</td>
<td>12/9/83 (Friday) 7:00 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 — Santa Rosa (regular)</td>
<td>Kahului Elementary School</td>
<td>12/9/83 (Friday) 7:00 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 — Oakland (special called)</td>
<td>410 S. Hina Ave., Kahului, Maui</td>
<td>12/9/83 (Friday) 7:00 P.M.</td>
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Election of Delegates and Alternate Delegates. Included are the requirements set forth in the Local Union By-Laws that apply to this election. Executive Board rules for Delegate Election, and a schedule of Regular and Specially Called District Meetings to be held for the nomination of Delegates and Alternate Delegates.

Requirements for Delegate Election

1. Eligibility.
   (a) No Member shall be eligible for election, be elected nor hold the position of Delegate or Alternate Delegate unless he shall have been a member continuously in good standing in the Local Union for one (1) year preceding the month of nominations, and provided that no Member shall be eligible for election, be elected nor hold the position of Delegate or Alternate Delegate unless he shall have been a member of the Local Union for two years immediately prior to election (subject to [b] below), and nominated by at least 1/10th of 1% of the Members of the Local Union and its Sub-divisions (exclusive of the Registered Apprentice Sub-division), who are not found or proven to be guilty of dues as of the first nominating meeting, in the manner and form set out in No. 2. Nominations. The 1/10th of 1% shall be 1/10th of 1% of the Members shown on the records of the Union as of the last day of August preceding the election.

Number of Nominators required

The minimum number of eligible nominators required for a candidate for Delegate and Alternate Delegate based on the Local Union Membership (excluding Registered Apprentices) on August 31, 1983, of 29,694 members, is thirty (30).

(b) Members of the Registered Apprentice Sub-division and Members who are retired or who do not meet the age requirements of the International Constitution shall not be eligible for nomination or election.

(c) If sufficient Members do not fulfill the foregoing conditions of eligibility, any Member currently in good standing in the Local Union, and otherwise eligible, shall be permitted to fill the vacancy created by the failure of any Member to comply with the requirements of Section 504 of the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 and Article X, Section 1(e) of the By-Laws of the Local Union, and shall be eligible for nomination and election.

(d) No Member shall be eligible for election, or be elected, who has been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude, or who has been found after trial by the Union or by the courts of record to be guilty of any crime involving moral turpitude, and such Member shall be ineligible to be nominated and elected.

(e) When nominations are called for by the Presiding Officer, a Member who shall have been a member of the Union and of the Local Union for two years immediately prior to election (subject to [b] below), and nominated by at least 1/10th of 1% of the Members of the Local Union shall be eligible for nomination and election.

(f) It shall be the duty of the Nomination Committee to receive the written nomination when delivered by a nominator, count the nominations of each Member nominated, and deliver the nominations to the Recording-Corresponding Secretary who shall cause them to be delivered to the Secretary of the Election Committee.

(g) Form in which nominations will be made.

Nominations shall be in writing and signed by one or more nominators giving each nominator’s Social Security Number and Register Number in the form following:

If by a single nominator:

**NOMINATION**

I hereby nominate __________________________

Register No. __________________________

Signature __________________________

Social Security No. __________________________

Register No. __________________________

If by more than one nominator:

**NOMINATION**

We hereby nominate __________________________

Register No. __________________________

Signature __________________________

Social Security No. __________________________

Register No. __________________________

(Continued on Page 13)
Official Election Notice
(Continued from Page 12)

DECLARATION OF NOMINEE
The undersigned states that he declines all nominations:

(Name) (Signature)

(Reg No.) (Social Security No.)

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINEE
The undersigned states that he will accept nomination for:

Delegate or Alternate Delegate

I desire my name and office, position or contract classification to appear on the ballot as follows:

(Name)

(Signature)

(Office, Position or Contract Classification)

(Print Name)

In the event no statement is received by the Recording- Corresponding Secretary on or before twenty (20) days from the date of mailing of the notice provided for in Article XII, Section 2(g) of the By- Laws, the nominee shall be deemed for all purposes to have declined all nominations.

(a) All Members nominated who are more than one hundred (100) miles from San Francisco on the day prior to and the day of the Semi-Annual Meeting in San Francisco shall be excused from attending for good cause, as are all who are more than one hundred (100) miles from their regular District Meetings the day before and the day of the Meeting. However, a Member nominated who claims to be excused for this reason shall notify the Recording- Corresponding Secretary in writing, by letter or telegram, not later than 5:00 p.m., Local San Francisco Time, within five (5) days after such Meeting.

Notes of Right to Nominate

(i) Eligibility of Members to Nominate
Every Member of the Parent Local Union and its Sub-divisions (except the Registered Apprentice Sub- Division) who is not subject to discipline or expelled for any reason shall be eligible to vote; but a Member shall be ineligible to vote if his dues shall have been with- drawn for any reason or if he shall have been declared delinquent in the payment of dues by the Local Union Executive Board, the secret ballot, a substantial number of Members of such Local Union, or any candidate, and all Members of the Local Union Executive Board, the Recording- Corresponding Secretary or the Recording- Corresponding Secretary of any other Local Union. If the local or Regional Nomination Committee determines that a Member is entitled to vote, the Member shall be entitled to vote. If the local or Regional Nomination Committee determines that a Member is not entitled to vote, the Member shall not be entitled to vote.

(ii) The Election Committee shall determine whether or not each candidate nominated is eligible. Any candidate found not to be eligible shall be declared ineligible by the Election Committee. The Committee's decision shall be promptly communicated to each such ineligible candidate in writing. Unless the Election Committee's decision is reversed on appeal, it shall govern, and the ballots shall be prepared accordingly.

The Election Committee shall be responsible for the conduct of the election, and specifically for the preparation of the list of eligible voters, the tallying of the ballots, the counting of the ballots, the sealing of the ballots, the mailing of the ballots, and the counting of the ballots. The Election Committee shall make certain that adequate safeguards are maintained so as to protect the secrecy of the ballots.

(iii) The Election Committee shall declare the candidates receiving a plurality of the votes cast. The certificate of the certified public accountant shall be published in the March edition of the Engineer News following the election.

(iv) Every Member who is not suspended for nonpayment of dues for at least two (2) consecutive months prior to the date of the last mailing of ballots shall have the right to vote. No Member whose dues shall have been withheld by his Employer for payment to the Local Union, or who has not paid his subscription, shall be declared ineligible to vote by reason of any alleged delay or default in the payment of dues by his Employer to the Local Union.

5. Right of Expression
(a) Every Member shall have the right to express his views and opinions with respect to the candidates; provided, however, that no Member shall libel or slander the Local Union, its Members, its Officers, District Members, or any candidate, and all Members shall avoid all personalities and indecent language in any expression of view and opinions with respect to candidates.
(b) Any Member found guilty of violating Paragraph (a) shall be subject to discipline in accordance with the applicable procedures of the Constitution and By-Laws, and if such Member should be a candi- date he shall, if found guilty, in addition to any fine, suspension or expulsion, suffer the loss of his Office for which he is a candidate, if elected thereto.

6. Campaign Literature
The Recording- Corresponding Secretary, upon request of any bona fide candidate, shall distribute such candidate's campaign literature, by mail or otherwise; provided the candidate making such request does so in writing, advising the Recording- Corresponding Secretary of the type of mailing, or other form of distribution desired, pays all costs involved, and de- liver the literature, if it is to be delivered by the Rec- ording- Corresponding Secretary, in a sealed and stamped envelope, with two (2) copies of the literature, the content to be marked and numbered by the candidate, and two (2) copies of the envelopes in which the literature is enclosed, and two (2) copies of the literature are to be delivered to the Recording- Corresponding Secretary if it is to be distrib- uted other than by mail.

No such request shall be honored if made on or after 5:00 p.m., Local Time, the 6th day of February, 1984.

7. Unopposed Candidates
Where there are no more candidates nominated for Delegates and Alternate Delegates than are authorized by the Local Union Executive Board, the secret ballot shall be dispensed with and the Recording- Corresponding Secretary shall cast one (1) ballot for all the unopposed candidates for Delegates and Alternate Delegates, who shall then be declared duly elected.

Rules Adopted By
The Local No. 3 Executive Board

In addition to the Business Manager, President, Vice president, Recording- Corresponding Secretary, Financial Secretary and Treasurer who are Delegates by virtue of Article XIII, Section 1 of the By-Laws, there shall be 32 Delegates and 2 Alternate Delegates elected.

The names of the Candidates shall be arranged in descending order based on the total number of votes received by each of them. The Candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be at the top of the list, the Candidate receiving the second highest number of votes shall be at the bottom of the list, and they shall be numbered in descending order, one (1) through the total number nominated and eligible for Delegate or Alternate Delegate.

In the event that two (2) or more Candidates receive the same number of votes, their names shall be arranged in descending order based on the length of membership in Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3. The hierarchy shall be determined by a member of Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 for the shortest period of time.

The Candidates for Delegates, numbered one (1) through thirty-two (32) shall be declared elected as Delegates. The Candidates for Alternate Delegates, numbered one (1) through two (2), shall be declared elected as Alternate Delegates.

Each Alternate shall be elected as necessary. The Alternate with the highest number first, and the Alternate with the lowest number last.

In the event the average number of members on which the Local Union has paid per capita tax for the year ending September 30, 1980, has increased sufficiently to entitle the Local Union to an additional Delegate, the Alternate with the highest number of votes shall be designated as Delegate, and likewise if the average membership has decreased to the point the Union is entitled to a lesser number of Delegates, the Delegate with the lowest number of votes would become first (1st) Alternate.
Talking to Techs
By Frank Morales, Wally Schissler and Jerry Steele

The work picture is still good, with many firms putting in overtime to beat the rainy season, which is just around the corner. Hopefully, this winter won't be as disastrous as last year.

The surveyors have really had a very good last half year with most firms putting on extra crews and acquiring many new projects slated for 1984. It looks like the construction industry is going to have a very productive year in 1984. The Tech Department certainly hopes so.

Two developers hope to get approval to subdivide 900 acres of industrial land in Fremont. They intend to split this land into 100 lots ranging from two acres to 20 acres.

Three other companies are developing 400 acres west of Highway #17 in South San Francisco and by next summer, five other companies will have more than 1,300 acres under development on untouched land between Highway #17 and State Route 101.

The cost of just the preliminary ground preparation including underground utilities will exceed 50 million dollars, and will take until 1990 to fully develop. This will really open Southern Alameda County.

Oakland District Report

Discovery Bay job finishing up

Business Representative Cliff Wilkins reports that Joe Foster is finishing up his job at Discovery Bay which has kept approximately 35 technicians busy all summer.

William McCullough has several jobs going in the Antioch and Pittsburgh areas for a new job on a new pipeline which has approximately 10 operators working.

A $500,000 job is trying to beat the weather on their 14 mile pipeline job from Antioch to Concord. There are approximately 20 operators on this job with Ken Hooks as "ram rod".

Turner Construction is getting ready to move in on their $500 million job for the Bank of America in Concord. There will be a lot of demolition and excavation on this job which should keep a few of the brothers busy for a while.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph job has started moving. Swinerton & Walberg is the general contractor and Peter Kritst has the pile driving with approximately 4,000 piles to drive.

Fatter Time, Dave Young, is pushing this project. There are about 10 sub-contractors on this job with approximately 35 operators.

"It's been a good year for upper Contra Costa and we have a lot more work coming up on the highways and in the refineries," Wilkins added.

We got a little rain in the Valley, and this is pushing the machinery running. Jim Hagerman is the dispatcher for Winton and says he has all of the headaches.

"I would like to join all of the brothers of Local #3 in congratulating Wayne Little Elmer are the mechanics who are keeping the machinery running."

Over the past few years a number of women have succeeded in completing the Operating and Surveyors Apprenticeship Program to become a valuable part of the construction industry. More and more women are seeking careers in the Testing Branch of Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3. Pictured here are three women currently employed in such positions for Testing Engineers in the Santa Clara area. Left to right are Lucinda K Organization, Suzanne Lucier and Janet Rodrigues.

Their duties include such responsibilities as running curves on soils, competition testing of soil and base rock, concrete samples at batch plants and on job sites, plus the testing of the cylinders for P.S.I. strength. Asphalt is one more area where these members are required to perform work. Not shown in these pictures is Ann Roller, who works in the steel department of Testing Engineers in Santa Clara. Her responsibilities are stated above. She will be featured in the next issue of Engineers News.

The importance of further training and the training is changing likewise geared up its program for the future will have to work harder than those currently in the program. Surveying is fast becoming a science with high skill demand and the training is changing to reflect the new technology.

Tomorrow surveyors will need different skills than those needed today. The methods of surveying have changed more in the past 5 years than they have in the preceding 150 years.

The future changes in technology and equipment will be even greater. The employer must be aware of the new equipment and utilizing the new technology and equipment. You, as an employee must stay competitive (i.e. "employable") by updating your knowledge of equipment now being used. Surveying is an area that must keep up with the new equipment and utilize the new equipment.

A moratorium on Apprenticeship has been in effect for the past two years, except for a brief period in July of this year. Labor and management have met and settled the date for the moratorium on February 1, 1984. The moratorium date was agreed upon because it is too late in the year to train any new apprentices and because of the time it takes to start up any new program.

Many firms are currently using apprentices without a mandatory requirement because those employers believe in the apprenticeship program. Those firms not using apprentices this year are still putting their crews together after a long period of very poor employment opportunities.

This year, the work has been coming in and employment improved. Next year should be close to normal and the apprentice will fit in without hurting the journeyman. Because of the number of apprentices employed at the present time, the needs next year will be minimal and the transition into the program will be very easy.

The new moratorium on apprenticeship has been a very timely as new material is being introduced into the classroom training. The new courses are very much needed for the future, because of the high skill demand and the training is changing likewise geared up its program for the future will have to work harder than those currently in the program.

The apprenticeship program has taken on a new identity without changing the title "apprenticeship".

Training and education is our main function not just for the "greenies", but for all surveyors, young and old, alike. The importance of further training and education is evident to many of our seasoned surveyors. The attendance at the area schools for apprentices has increased as journeyman outnumber the new apprentice 3 to 1.

So, those of you who have not taken advantage of an excellent opportunity that we have made available to you, do so now before it is too late and someone else is keeping busy with the equipment you were working for. With the cost of education going up, the NCSJAC has a decreasing amount of money to give for education.

No entry fee is charged. The only items you pay for are the books that you use for the classes. The cost of the course itself and instruction are free. For further information, call the NCSJAC at (415) 283-4440, or drop by the office at 3620 Happy Valley Road, Suite 202, Lafayette, California 94549.
press report from Job Stewart Carl Davis claims Peter Kwiet Sons’s Co. should top that structure out in the next six to eight weeks, so things are moving well there.

Parrum Paving submitted the low bid on this project, and one of the boys had some Poksalone (home grown Kona Gold.) I wanted to get high but not drink so I tried the weed. My next thought was to talk about a beer and I knew if I stayed there I would be drinking again so I went home and decided not to ever use my car again, try to get out of reality.

I know I couldn’t have done this by myself, there is too much help and I hope to come to peace with life in an honest and responsible way. It must work. I haven’t had a drink in three years.

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FOR SALE: 1 ACRE LOT Indian Hills subd., 1 1/2 miles to I-80, 1600 sq. ft., lot, with well and 500 gallon water tank, $3400. Ph. 209/307-5807.

FOR SALE: TRAVELER TRAILER 35' 1978 at 1/3 of original price, 100 yr. old, solid, well maintained, no rust, $1500. Ph. 209/769-4277.


FOR SALE: 1 1/2 STORY HOME 60 x 87', 6BR, 3BA, 3200 sq. ft., San Jose, $245,000. James Reynolds. Ph. 501/269-8951. Reg. #094710/83.


FOR SALE: HOME ON QUACHITA RIVER. Nr. Hot Springs, Ark., financing. P. Houston, Ph. 702/267-2488. Reg. #0003174.11/83


FOR SALE: 1975 35' 5th WHEEL El Dorado trailer. Self contained, 10B BW, Dbl. pkg. $950. Reg. #1904203. 11/83


FOR SALE: 1972 VANDERAM CAMPERS 9 ft. 11 in. with 11.000 lbs. of gear & equipment. $2400.00. Reg. #0111522/83.


FOR SALE: 1976 HURD TRAILER 20' x 10'. Ing. 8x10', $39,000.00. Reg. #0111522/83.
ATTEND YOUR UNION MEETINGS

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

November
22nd Auburn: Auburn Rec. Cent., 123 Recreation Dr.
26th Hilo: Kapiolani School, 966 Kilauea Ave.
27th Maui: Kahului Elementary School, 410 S. Hina Ave., Kahului

December
1st Santa Rosa: Veterans Bldg., 1315 Maple St.
7th Ogden: Ramada Inn, 2433 Adams Ave.
8th Reno: Musicians Hall, 124 W. Taylor
15th Freedom: Veteran of Foreign Wars Hall, 1960 Freedon Blvd

January
10th Eureka: Engineers Bldg., 2906 Broadway
11th Redding: Engineers Bldg., 100 Lake Blvd.
12th Gridley: Veterans Memorial Hall, 249 Sycamore St.
19th San Francisco: Engineers Bldg., 474 Valencia St.
25th Honolulu: Kalihi Waena School, 1240 Gulick Ave.
26th Hil: Kapiolani School, 966 Kilauea Ave.
27th Maui: Kahului Elementary School, 410 S. Hina Ave., Kahului

February
14th Stockton: Engineers Bldg., 1916 North Broadway
16th Oakland: Teamster's Local 995, 805 Collins Dr.
21st Fresno: Laborer's Hall, 5431 East Hedges
28th Sacramento: Laborer's Hall 6540 Stockton Blvd.

March
7th Salt Lake City: Engineers Bldg., 1958 W. N. Temple
8th Reno: Musicians Hall, 124 West Taylor
15th Santa Rosa: Veterans Bldg., 1251 Maple Street
22nd San Jose: Labor Temple

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Local 3 takes after unfair contractors

(Continued from Page 1)

Property enforcement is also sadly lacking, Stapleton added. “Our union is committed to do whatever it takes to nail unscrupulous contractors, but the bottom line is, we shouldn’t have to be doing the state’s work. It is the responsibility of the Governor to see that there is enough funding to provide the enforcement agents needed to do the job.”

State Labor Commissioner Robert Simpson, who testified at the hearing, agreed with Stapleton’s assessment. His agency is currently doing all it can to curb violations in the construction industry, but is handicapped by a lack of manpower and funds, he said. Simpson recommended that a state task force be established to coordinate state and federal efforts in this area to enforce the labor laws.

During the hearing, Floyd produced a list of 24 projects in the area that were under investigation for labor law violations. Most of these dealt with prevailing wage violations, but even a partial listing illustrates the extent of the problem:
- Butte County Housing Authority—contractor was advised to pay prevailing wage rates.
- State Fish & Game Dept.— contractor was advised to pay 22 workers prevailing wage rates.
- The group said it found clear evidence of wage cheating and unlicensed contractors because they are not following the law, then I think we should bring them under the umbrella of the law, both civilly and criminally.

(Editor’s Note: District Representative Don Doser extends his thanks to the more than 70 retirees and members who supported Local 3 by attending the Labor Committee hearing in Redding last month.

Infrastructure

(Continued from Page 2)

The panel also found reasons to believe there is substantial potential for more efficient and effective management of the nation’s key public facilities which could reduce the amount of funds needed.

Although the challenge is large, there is evidence of important progress toward a solution,” the report said. “However, the nation dare not shrink from the task of renewing these public investments; nor is there any need to doubt that current deterioration can be reversed and that adequate facilities can be provided and maintained for future generations.

The report recommended that the additional funds come from user fees. User fees are widely applied already, but the group said it found clear evidence that significantly broader and more consistent applications of such fees may be possible.

Election

(Continued from Page 1)

The City of Stockton elected Jack Clayton and Ron Coale to their city council, both with the help of the support of the Operating Engineers. The City of Sacramento elected its first female mayor, Anne Rudin, in a very close race. Operating Engineers made the election of Rudin their top priority in Sacramento.

And in the City of Santa Clara, voters elected Eddie Susuza, Sue Lasher and Gena Hynan. Building Trades interests Union’s membership card for all accounts opened after January 1, 1984.

If you have any questions or want a W-9 please call your Credit Union. You can also use the coupon on the back page to obtain a W-9. Just fill out the coupon and write W-9 on it.

Credit Union

(Continued from Page 6)

backup withholding due to underreporting of interest and dividend income.

This is to prevent some of the money going from one institution to another, the IRS informs an institution to start backup withholding.

These statements will be on your Credit Union’s membership card for all accounts opened after January 1, 1984. However, with Measure A, a $50 million bond issue for the construction of more jail facilities. Although the measure received over 50% of the vote, passage required a two-thirds approval.

Oakland

(Continued from Page 14)

Costa awarded in the last four months; mostly street and pipe jobs of different sizes.

There is also some non-union work on the small private jobs, the normal amount in the refineries and small plants; this is a never ending problem.

Levin Terminal, the old Far yard, is doing well and we are in the process of a wage agreement.

There was a small problem at Shell and Standard with Bechtel. The Teamsters struck all day and then they put pickets all around the job; some of the gates should not have been picketed, it caused some problems for our brothers. This has been resolved as of now.

Bellingham is doing well at the marina in Richardson.

“I have been sitting in Richardson for the Hoffman J.T. Knox freeway,” Doresayn reports. “A committee has been set up with Caltrans, A.C.C., and Richardson residents. This job will go to bid next year and will be a good job for the members.”

Most of the shops are busy as is Quarry Products and Berkeley Ready Mix.

ENGINEERS NEWS