Executive Board Member Bill Peitz, President Ron Fitzsimmons, and Business Manager Jack McNally at the California Labor Federation Convention.

Business Manager elected VP of California Labor Federation

Jack McNally, Business Manager of Local 1245, was elected Vice President of the California Labor Federation at the Federation's 13th constitutional convention at the Los Angeles Convention Center.

Albin J. Gruhn, the Federation's President, was reelected by a unanimous vote, as well as John F. Henning, the Executive Secretary-Treasurer.

The delegates also elected Don Hunsucker, President and Executive Officer of United Food and Commercial Workers Union, to the position of Vice President of the Federation.

Reelected as vice presidents, also by unanimous vote, were:
- Max Osslo, Vice President, United Food and Commercial Workers; M.R.

PCB spill — a member’s viewpoint of the cleanup

By Fred Morris
Shop Steward

In Watsonville, on August 14, 1980, at about 2:30 p.m., one of the worst PCB spills in PG&E history was making news.

When the capacitor blew, a moderate wind was blowing. It carried the PCB contaminated fluid about 200 ft., contaminating three different yards. The home of Mayor Bill Johnson was affected quite heavily by the PCB contaminated fluid.

All line crews were called in to the Watsonville yard to prepare for the clean up. They were instructed to gather all the PCB protective equipment and clean up materials they could find. Some of the protective equipment was not available. There had been a minor PCB spill the day before and the disposable equipment had been used on that spill.

Upon our arrival to the spill site, the news media was already checking out the problem. Add to this, one of the worst spills ever, and the lack of training and education on this type of clean up, you have all the ingredients for confusion.

The crews prepared themselves for a large scale cleanup. After the capacitor bank was removed from the pole, no one was sure where to start on clean up. PG&E's management appeared to be just as confused as we were and at this point their interest was directed to the news media and the public. With the little knowledge we had about toxic chemical cleanup, we began the clean up operations.

We started with a wipe down of the mayor's house and driveway. A Gas Department backhoe was brought in to remove the contaminated area around the pole. At about this time I put in a call to our union Business Representative Bob Thomson, to verify that the procedure being used was proper and that our safety was not being jeopardized.

Our Rep was at a unit meeting in San Jose and arrived at the job site about 7:30 p.m. We expressed our concerns to him and he immediately

Please turn to page 12

Citizens Utilities cited in member’s death

Larry McCutcheon, a 34-year-old Susanville Lineman, was fatally electrocuted July 12. Larry was an IBEW Local 1245 member for seven years. Our Local Union offers condolences to Larry's family. See complete story on page 6.

7½% interest included in backpay award

Local 1245 member J.R. Schneider, a PG&E Lineman in Hollister, received over $900 in interest when he won a discharge grievance and the arbitrator awarded him $8,688 in backpay.

Under the recently negotiated 1980 PG&E Physical Agreement, Section 102.4(a), Jim was awarded his

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This issue at a glance

- Political Endorsements page 8-9
- Candidates’ Voting Records page 8-9
- Bargaining Report page 10
- Outside Construction Hotline page 11
Protection for union activities
by John L. Anderson
Attorney-at-Law
Neyhart, Anderson, Nussbaum, Reilly & Freitas

During union organizing campaigns, or when an employer takes a "get tough" attitude toward a union, we are invariably asked the question: "To what extent does the law protect an employee who is engaged in union activities?" The answer is, "It depends."

It depends upon what kind of employee we are talking about: a private sector employee or one of a half-dozen types of public employees. It also depends upon the activities engaged in, and circumstances. Determining what is "protected activity" as opposed to "unprotected activity" is not susceptible of a simple answer.

For example, the National Labor Relations Act guarantees the right to strike; however, if an employee is working under a collective bargaining agreement with a "no strike" clause, what would ordinarily be "protected" becomes "unprotected". An employee who engages in a strike may be disciplined, without recourse under the law.

There are, however, some generalized protections which are common to all statutes governing labor relations. The best place to start is with SS7 of the NLRA as it is the model for all statutes protecting union activities.

Section 7 guarantees to all employees covered by the NLRA: "... the right to self-organization, to form, join or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively, through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. . . ."

It's against the law for an employer to interfere with the exercise of employee rights guaranteed by Section 7.

The NLRA makes it unlawful for an employer to interrogate employees or to spy on employees to determine their union sympathies. He may not threaten employees or promise them benefits in order to discourage union activities. He cannot threaten to close his plant or offer a raise or increase benefits to discourage union activities.

He may not discipline, discharge or discriminate against an employee in terms of working conditions or benefits, because the employee has engaged in union activities. He may not refuse to bargain with the employees' union.

He is obligated to process grievances and to allow union representation during an employee interview if discipline could result from the interview. He may not dictate who is to be the employees' representative, and he must never deal with employees behind the back of the employees' union.

The National Labor Relations Board will enforce the rights of employees to engage in union activities and will order an employer who has interfered with the exercise of those rights to cease and desist from such interference and to make whole employees who have suffered lost wages or benefits as a result of an employer's unlawful conduct.

Each of the other Acts covering labor relations in California incorporate some or all of the rights granted to employees by SS7 of the NLRA.

The Meyers-Mills-Brown Act (MMB) covers most local public employees. That Act provides that the public employees "... shall have the right to form, join and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation of all matters of employer-employee relations. . . ."

MMC makes it unlawful for a public employer to: "... interfere with, intimidate, restrain, coerce or discriminate against public employees because of their exercise of their rights (as stated above) . . . ."

State employees enjoy the same rights pursuant to the State Employer-Employee Relations Act. A similar statement of employee rights and employer responsibilities is contained in the Educational Employee Relations Act, the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, and in the several transit district acts governing such properties as Sacramento Regional Transit.

Federal employees are now protected as well, by the Civil Service Reform Act and federal legislation conferring collective bargaining rights on certain federal employees.

In almost all cases, the various courts and agencies which administer or enforce these laws have looked to cases decided under the National Labor Relations Act to assist them in determining the rights of employees and whether those rights have been interfered with by a public employer.

While the law now extensively protects the rights of employees both public and private to engage in union activity, a caveat is in order. Remedies for unlawful conduct are slow in coming from boards and courts, because of the delays inherent in our legal system.

Thus, it must still be said that the best protection for employee rights is the establishment and maintenance of a strong union dedicated to the protection and preservation of those rights.
Ken Meyer, formerly a Sacramento Municipal Utilities District (SMUD) Lineman, has joined the Local Union staff as Business Representative responsible for servicing members employed by City of Roseville, Nevada Irrigation District in Grass Valley, Sacramento Regional Transit, and Water and Power Resources Services. Ken also assists Business Representative Hank Lucas with member services at SMUD.

A member of Local 1245 since 1974, Ken has held the position of Shop Steward and was a 1979 SMUD Negotiating Committee Member.

One of Ken’s goals for his new position is to make life better for the members. “It’s too easy to sit back and wait for other people to do it,” said Ken. “It’s time for me to speak up and be heard.”

Originally from Oroville, Ken resides in Citrus Heights with his wife of 17 years, Johnna, son Jayson, 11, and daughter Kimberlee, 8.

In his leisure hours, Ken enjoys water skiing on the Sacramento River and at Camp Far West on the Bear River. He has been active in softball, managing a men’s team for eight years and a women’s team for six years. He is also active in Little League.

Joe Valentino, a former Senior Computer Operator with PG&E, is the new Local Union Business Representative in charge of servicing PG&E members at East Bay Gas T&D, Gas Meter Shop, and Emeryville.

Joe has held many positions in his 14 years with Local 1245. He has been Shop Steward, Advisory Council member, Cross Hatch Committee member, Computer Operations Negotiating Committee member, Ballot Committee member, and a member of the Contra Costa County Central Labor Council.

Joe plans to be as responsive to the membership as possible, and to foster good feelings with Local 1245. Joe accepted the staff position primarily because of the challenge of implementing his goals on the job.

Originally from San Francisco, Joe enjoys remodeling, camping, and a variety of sports.

Joe lives in Pleasant Hill with his wife, Frogard, son, Gregory, and daughters Monica and Genice.

### Carter’s economic program sets new goals

President Carter has proposed a broad program to revitalize the American economy and to increase productivity without adding to inflation.

The President said he would ask Congress to enact a series of economic renewal measures with four goals:

- To increase private and public investment, resulting in revitalization of the economy.
- To create a forward-looking partnership among government, labor and industry to develop long-term solutions to national economic problems.
- To help people and their communities overcome the effects of industrial dislocation, and
- To help offset rising individual tax burdens without rekindling inflation.

The White House said the economic renewal program would add nearly a half million jobs to the economy by the end of next year, and a total of one million by the end of 1982.

The Labor Department would be involved in a number of the President’s proposals, which he listed under the heading of helping people and communities affected by industrial dislocation.

These include:

- A new, temporary Federal Supplemental Benefits program to provide an additional 13 weeks of unemployment compensation to workers in states with high unemployment who use up their entitlement to regular and extended benefits.
- A new Positive Assistance Demonstration Program to devise incentives for retraining or relocating workers making the transition from declining to growing industrial sectors, with pilot projects across the country in 1981 and 1982 to be followed, if successful, with a full-scale program.
- Expanded training opportunities under Titles II and III of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) to focus on persistent skills shortages and areas of expected long-term job expansion.

The President also included in his program requested passage of the Administration’s youth employment bill. The measure has been passed by the House and is now before the Senate. It would provide training and job opportunities for 450,000 youths.
**Ken Peterson** has served Local 1245 as a Shop Steward for six years. A Compressor Operator, Ken monitors 20 telemeter gauges each hour regulating gas supply flows and pressures at PG&E's Sacramento Gas Compressor Station. "Local 1245's Stewards' Newsletter is good," said Ken, a Sacramento resident, "It lets the stewards know what's happening in the system and how others solve problems."

Ken Peterson

**Clerical Shop Steward Jan Johnson** works in PG&E's General Services—Meter History in Sacramento. A resident of Wilton, Jan has been a member of Local 1245 for over five years. As with many clerical stewards, Jan looks forward to the development of a new job evaluations system for PG&E clerical workers as provided for in 1980 bargaining.

Jan Johnson

**Perry Zimmerman** is a Relief Operator in Sacramento's Gas Service Department. A Local Union member for 16 years, Perry has served as an active Shop Steward for the last two years. He is also an Advisory Council member. Perry feels being a steward is a lot of responsibility and works hard to keep abreast of member concerns in his area.

Perry Zimmerman

**Up Close**

**PG&E Sacramento District**

**Materialsman Don Paver** handles unit control in the Gas and Electric Overhead and Underground Department. A Local 1245 Steward for four years, Don has been following the recent PCB issue and was very interested in the *Utility Reporter* coverage of the hazardous material.

Don Paver

**Materialsman Kris Clark** has been a Local 1245 member for over five years. Lower union dues are a big issue with Kris. She'd also like to see future PG&E negotiating committees bargain for more vacation for PG&E workers.

Kris Clark

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## Where They Stand On Key Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Carter</th>
<th>Reagan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job safety—OSHA</td>
<td>Supports strong law, with extensive enforcement powers</td>
<td>Would weaken or kill OSHA; poor record on job safety as governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory open shop (right-to-work-for-less)</td>
<td>Opposes; would sign bill to repeal state laws</td>
<td>“I tend to support state right-to-work laws.” Would sign national open shop law if passed by Congress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-trust laws applied to unions (could weaken every union in the U.S.)</td>
<td>Would strongly resist any efforts to apply anti-trust laws to unions. Believes such laws never were intended to apply to unions.</td>
<td>“I’ve thought for some time unions should be bound, as business is, by the anti-trust laws.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor law reform (to protect the rights of workers to join unions free of employer pressure)</td>
<td>Proposed law, fought for congressional approval</td>
<td>Opposed. “I feel strongly (labor law reform) should be defeated.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windfall profits tax on oil firms</td>
<td>Proposed tax, helped guide it to passage in Congress</td>
<td>Opposes any windfall tax, would repeal newly-enacted one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis-Bacon law</td>
<td>Opposes any efforts to repeal or weaken existing law</td>
<td>Supports weakening provisions leading to eventual repeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public employe unions</td>
<td>Supports collective bargaining rights for public employees</td>
<td>Opposes collective bargaining rights for public employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>Proposes gas rationing, if needed, research for alternatives to oil funded by windfall profit tax</td>
<td>“We can have energy abundance if we turn the energy industry loose and get government out of the way.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full employment law</td>
<td>Supported compromise Humphrey-Hawkins plan</td>
<td>Opposes any federal full employment commitment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food stamps for strikers and their families</td>
<td>Supports program</td>
<td>Opposes; by inference backs strike-breaking by starvation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum wage</td>
<td>For regular, adequate increases</td>
<td>Proposes repeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>Urges revision of tax structure to shift some of load off workers to corporations and wealthy individuals</td>
<td>Pushes plan which throws bone to workers, huge new tax breaks for corporations and wealthy individuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Rights Amendment</td>
<td>Strongly for</td>
<td>Strongly against</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Vote CARTER For President November 4**

### Compassion vs. Callousness

Jimmy Carter’s record is one good reason he has been endorsed for re-election by the AFL-CIO. As the accompanying chart shows, he has fought consistently for the rights of workers and unions and for people-helping programs hard-won over many years.

Ronald Reagan would wipe these programs from the books. He would reduce the rights of workers and unions and seek to weaken or repeal the laws that protect them.

But beyond that, there are compelling reasons for the AFL-CIO to oppose the Reagan candidacy. No movement that stands for working Americans, and for the weakest among us, could help but oppose a candidate who, on a whole range of issues which call for compassion, responds — as Reagan does — with callousness. The following are direct quotes from Reagan:

- “Unemployment insurance is a prepaid vacation plan for freeloaders.”
- “Fascism was really the basis for the New Deal.”
- “Social Security ought to be voluntary.”
- “The minimum wage should be repealed.”
- “I question the need for OSHA” (the job safety law).
- “I would have voted against the Civil Rights Act of 1964.”
- “We were told (during the fight for anti-poverty programs) that 17 million Americans went to bed hungry every night. Well, that was probably true. They were all on a diet.”

The reward for ridicule of the poor and the unemployed should not be the Presidency.

The contrast between candidates is clear. From Carter, compassion. From Reagan, callousness. For workers, the choice is equally clear:

**CARTER FOR PRESIDENT**

Our Vote on Nov. 4th!
**Health & Safety**

**OSHA postpones rules for medical records**

The effective date of certain provisions of a federal standard providing worker access to employer-kept toxic exposure and medical records for three industries — contract construction, flavor and extract manufacturing, and fragrance materials production — has been postponed for five weeks, the U.S. Labor Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) announced.

The three industries were notified August 19 of the action by Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Eula Bingham, in Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Eula Bingham, in Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) announced.

In the postponement letters, Dr. Bingham noted that discussions were going on between OSHA and the groups to reach agreement on terms governing the access to toxic exposure and medical records by employees and their designated representatives, and on informing employees of the existence, location and availability of such records. The postponements do not apply, however, to the requirements to preserve the records nor to OSHA's right of access to them.

**Hazardous products recalled by Consumer Product Safety Commission**

Under laws administered by CPSC, an estimated 117 million potentially hazardous products have been called back from the marketplace and consumers since 1973 (when CPSC was created). Most of these were voluntarily recalled by manufacturers who established programs to repair or replace the products, or to refund the purchase price.

Actions in July and August included the following:

**Stereo Turntables.** Approximately 5,600 stereo turntables may pose a shock hazard to consumers.

The turntables are being recalled by their manufacturer, Philips High Fidelity Laboratories, Ltd., of Knoxville, Tennessee, a subsidiary of the Magnavox Consumer Electronic Co., also of Knoxville.

The recall includes Philips models 22AF685/44B and 22AF685/94B, the model numbers are printed on a label on the bottom of the turntable base. The turntables were improperly wired. In the event of a short circuit, consumers could receive a severe electrical shock by touching any metal part of the unit.

Consumers should contact the place of purchase or the Philips Consumer Affairs Department to arrange for repairs at no charge. The company’s toll-free number is 800-251-9104; in Tennessee, call 615-521-4460 and ask for Consumer Affairs.

**Stuffed Toys.** Approximately 2,300 stuffed mobile toys may pose a strangulation hazard to infants.

The toys are being recalled by their importer, Albert E. Price, Inc., of Bellmawr, New Jersey.

The recall includes two types of mobiles covered with plush fabric — a stuffed duck, model 9160, and a stuffed elephant, model 9161.

The importer's name is on a tag attached to each animal, and the model numbers appear on the boxes in which the toys are sold.

Neither toy has been associated with a death or injury. However, a similar toy imported by another firm was involved in the recent strangulation death of an 11-month old baby girl. Those toys have since been recalled.

Parents immediately should cut off the cords and the spring. To receive a refund, consumers should return the toy to the place of purchase.

**Miter saws.** Approximately 55,000 “Craftsman Motorized Miter Saws” may pose a laceration hazard to consumers. A repair program is being conducted by Sears, Roebuck & Company. The repair program applies to model 315.23730 and 315.23731 “Craftsman Motorized Miter Saws”.

Model numbers are on a plate on the saw motor.

The saws can accommodate different blades, including a carbide-tipped blade often used to cut soft metals. A carbide-tipped blade is thicker than the original blade provided with the saw. Thus, consumers may improperly fasten the carbide blade to the motor.

**When a dead person isn’t**

Recently a fisherman fell off a boat in Kodiak, Alaska. When nearby boaters pulled him out of the water, he seemed dead. He had stopped breathing for longer than the four to six minutes after which experts used to think a person was a candidate for permanent brain damage, if not the corpse. But the man’s would-be rescuers didn’t give up. They promptly began a life-saving technique called CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

The fisherman recovered without any lasting ill-effects.

To Dr. Martin J. Nemiroff, a Public Health Service doctor currently assigned to the U.S. Coast Guard

**In answer to your health & safety questions**

Q.: What are the hazards of fiberglass appearing as dust and fibers from building insulation, fiberglass ladders, switch rods, and wiring? Are there legal exposure limits that our employers should follow?

**Asked by** Corbett Wheeler, Business Representative; Robert Gibbs, Business Representative; Jackie Gribble, member of Local Union Health & Safety Committee, and Shop Steward; and Robert Thomson, Business Representative.

A.: Although at this time, fiberglass does not appear to be as dangerous to one’s health as asbestos, coarse fibers (greater than 3.5 micrometers in diameter) irritate skin, eyes, and upper respiratory tract. Finer fibers can reach the lungs and cause lung damage and possibly non-cancerous lung disease.

Fiberglass can also penetrate skin and cause itchiness and irritation. Persons should avoid skin and eye contact by using gloves, goggles, or face shields, and other protective clothing if necessary. If much dust is being generated, the dust should not be breathed. This necessitates proper exhaust ventilation and possibly respirators.

Fiberglass dust is considered a nuisance dust by Cal/OSHA. The Cal/OSHA “8-hour time-weighted average” concentration limit for air concentrations of fibrous dust, less than seven (7) micrometers in diameter, is 10 milligrams per cubic meter or 30 million particles per cubic foot in the absence of toxic impurities (e.g., quartz less than 1 percent).

**Correction**

Please note a technical error in the article entitled “Results of SMUD survey”... August, 1980, Utility Reporter.

“The exposed SMUD group as a whole had increased blood levels of triglycerides and decreased blood levels of high density lipoprotein cholesterol.”

We apologize for any misunderstanding this may have caused Local 1245 members.
IBEW members receive lifesaving awards

Gerald Maxey, right, a Local 1245 member employed by PG&E’s Shasta Division as a Powerline Patrolman, was presented the IBEW Life Saving Award from Weaverville Unit 3516 Chairman Lee Wells, an Electrical Subforeman.

Two Local 1245 members, Gerald Maxey and Elec O. Manley, were honored recently with IBEW Life Saving Awards.

Gerald Maxey, a Powerline Patrolman employed by PG&E in Weaverville, received his plaque for heroic actions January 26, 1980. Gerald, his wife Gerry, and their friend Giles Horney of Douglas City, were returning from a wedding in Nevada in a rented aircraft when extreme turbulence forced the plane to land.

The aircraft caught on fire and Gerald dragged his wife, friend and the pilot from the burning wreckage. The pilot died almost immediately.

Covering the survivors with the only blanket he managed to salvage from the plane, Gerald hiked ten miles through deep snow in sub-zero temperatures for help. Nine hours later help arrived for the survivors who suffered bruises, multiple fractures and frostbite. Gerald escaped injury.

Had it not been for Gerald’s brave lifesaving efforts his wife and friend might not have survived.

When a dead person isn’t

Continued from page 6

Support Center Hospital in Kodiak, the case is just one more confirmation of some fascinating research done mostly in his previous post at the University of Michigan. It indicates

that drowning victims who fall into cold water may be “revivable” for much longer than previously thought. Or, put another way, you can’t always judge a “corpse” by its vital signs or lack of them.

The whole thing hinges on body temperatures and oxygen requirements, Dr. Nemiroff explains. When a person falls into cold water, body temperature drops and certain oxygen-preserving reflexes occur. The combination lowers the person’s oxygen requirements.

Based on a number of human cases in Michigan, Nemiroff now says if someone falls into water colder than seventy degrees Fahrenheit, it might be possible to revive them with a good chance of little or no permanent brain damage if such efforts are begun within less than an hour of submersion. The figure is partly a projection based on research findings.

The longest actual human example in the Michigan research is thirty-eight minutes.

Nemiroff hastens to add that it’s crucial to distinguish between temporary and permanent brain damage. A person may be unconscious or show other ill effects at first, but in time these may mostly or completely go away.

However, a life-and-death element of such rescues is fast action by whoever pulls the victim from the water. In Nemiroff’s Michigan survivals, someone immediately started administering CPR and medical help was secured as CPR continued without interruption.

The whole medical matter is still under study, and some aspects remain controversial. Nemiroff hastens to say that his comments don’t reflect any official view of the U.S. Coast Guard.

But based on his findings thus far, here’s what Nemiroff recommends. If you pull a victim out of cold water in less than an hour after they fall in, don’t let a lack of vital signs discourage you. Submerge your doubts, he advises, and begin CPR.

Get medical help, and whatever you do, make sure that CPR is continued without interruption.

The CPR technique itself takes some training. It can save lives in many situations, some as close to home as the heart attack victim in your workplace or supermarket or living room. It’s something we really all should know how to do. The American Red Cross offers a couple of different versions of the CPR training, and you can check with your local chapter for information. It may be available from other qualified sources in your community as well.

You never know when you might save a life!

— by Marion Wells
Research Director
American Physical Fitness Research Institute

Provided as a public service by the American Physical Fitness Research Institute (APFRI), 824 Moraga Drive, West Los Angeles, California 90049.

Big government gets smaller

In spite of claims by the political right that the root of all evil is the growing size of the federal bureaucracy, the total number of federal employees actually declined in 1979.

Bureau of Census figures show a reduction by 16,000 (0.5 percent) to 2.9 million in the number of federal civilian employees.

State and local government, on the other hand, grew appreciably with an increase of 4.4 percent in state employees and 2.2 percent in local employees for a total of 13,102,000, according to the Census Bureau.
AFL-CIO California political endorsements

President
Jimmy Carter (D), Inc

Vice President
Walter Mondale (D), Inc.

U.S. Senate
Alan Cranston (D), Inc

U.S. Congress

California Legislature - Senate
District
1 Harold T. (Bizz) Johnson (D), Inc
2 No recommendation
3 Robert T. Matsui (D), Inc
4 Vic Fazio (D), Inc
5 John L. Burton (D), Inc
6 Phillip Burton (D), Inc
7 George Miller (D), Inc
8 Ronald V. Dellums (D), Inc
9 Fortney H. (Pete) Stark (D), Inc
10 Don Edwards (D), Inc
11 Tom Lantos (D)
12 No recommendation
13 Norman V. Mineta (D), Inc
14 Ann Cerney (D)
15 Tony Coelho (D), Inc
16 Leon E. Panetta (D), Inc
17 William H. (Bill) Johnson (D)
18 Mary (Pat) Timmermans (D)
19 No recommendation

California Legislature - Assembly
District
1 Stan Statham (R), Inc
2 Douglas H. Bosco (D), Inc
3 George B. Garcia (D)
4 Tom Hannigan (D), Inc
5 Ted Sheedy (D), Inc
6 Leroy F. Greene (D), Inc
7 Norman S. Waters (D), Inc
8 Larry Asera (D)
9 Anne Chartess (D)
10 Eric H. Hasseltine (D)
11 Robert J. (Bob) Campbell (D)
12 Tom Bates (D), Inc
13 Elihu M. Harris (D), Inc
14 Bill Lockyer (D), Inc
15 No recommendation
16 Open
17 Willie L. Brown (D)
18 Leo T. McCarthy (D), Inc
19 Louis T. Papan (D), Inc
20 Robert W. Naylor (R), Inc
21 Byron Sher (D)
22 Cole Bridges (D)
23 John Vasconcellos (D), Inc
24 Dominic L. (Dom) Cortese (D)
25 No recommendation
26 Patrick Johnston (D)
27 John E. Thurman, Jr (D)
28 Sam Farr (D)
29 No recommendation
30 Jim Costa (D), Inc
31 Richard Lehman (D), Inc
32 Gordon W. Duffy (R), Inc
33 Grant W. Jenson (D)

California Voting Records

Below are the cumulative voting records of the members of the California State Legislature for the period from 1974 through 1979. These voting records compiled by the California State Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO on test votes of measures of interest to working men and women. They include votes in committee as well as floor votes in the Senate and the Assembly. Some of the issues involved are workers compensation, unemployment insurance, unemployment disability insurance, housing, collective bargaining, pregnancy benefits, union security, consumer protections, toxic substances, employee monitoring, forced overtime, tips and gratuities, professional strike breakers and personnel records.

State Senate

District Incumbent Committee Votes Floor Votes
1 2 Roy Johnson (R) 14 15 22 25
2 Albert S. Rodda (R) 44 16 73 14
3 Milton Marks (D) 11 2 82 4
4 John A. Nejedly (R) is not seeking reelection. See 10th Assembly District for voting record of Daniel E. Boatwright (D), the recommended candidate for this seat.
9 Nicholas C. Petris (D) 36 6 85 4
11 Alfred E. Alquist (D) 45 9 74 15
12 John Garamendi (D) 7 2 33 14
15 Rose Ann Vuich (D), Inc 3 2 24 25
17 Robert Nimmo (D) is not seeking reelection. See 28th Assembly District for voting record of Henry D. Mello (D), the recommended candidate for this seat.

State Assembly

District Incumbent Committee Votes Floor Votes
1 2 Stan Statham (R) 6 6 17 14
2 Douglas H. Bosco (D) 9 0 12 4
3 Eugene A. Chappie (R) 11 7 29 32
4 Tom Hannigan (D), Inc
5 Jean Mooring (R) 3 2 13 2
6 Leroy F. Greene (D) 11 5 53 6
7 Norman S. Waters (D), Inc 12 4 21 11
8 Michael Gage (D) is not seeking reelection. See 4th Assembly District for voting record of Henry D. Mello (D), the recommended candidate for this seat.
9 William J. Filletti (D) 3 0 8 5
10 Daniel E. Boatwright (D) 19 11 48 10
11 John T. Knox (D) is not seeking reelection.
12 Tom Bates (D) 2 1 26 2
13 Ethel M. Harris (D) 12 1 14 2
14 Bill Lockyer (D) 31 4 63 4
15 Floyd Mori (D) 24 8 41 9
16 Art Agnos (R) 19 3 27 5
17 Willie L. Brown, Jr (D) 8 3 52 7
18 Leo T. McCarthy (D) 2 0 58 6
19 Louis J. Papan (D) 22 7 57 9
20 Robert W. Naylor (R) 4 1 9 6
21 Victor Calud (D) is not seeking reelection.
22 Richard D. Hayden (R) is not seeking reelection.
23 John Vasconcellos (D), Inc
24 Leona H. Egeland (D), Inc
25 Alister McAlister (D) 30 14 48 12
26 Carmen Perino (D) was defeated in Primary Election.
27 John E. Thurman (D)
28 Henry J. Mello (D) 3 1 23 8
29 Jim Costa (D) 3 2 15 18
30 Gordon W. Duffy (R), Inc
31 Don Rogers 5 9

California Representatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative Voting Record</th>
<th>Right</th>
<th>Wrong</th>
<th>Floor Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Johnson H. (D)</td>
<td>215 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Clausen (R)</td>
<td>47 160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Matsui (D)</td>
<td>33 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Fazio (D)</td>
<td>30 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Burton J. (D)</td>
<td>111 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Burton P. (D)</td>
<td>190 13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Miller G. (D)</td>
<td>108 12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Dellums (D)</td>
<td>155 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Stark (D)</td>
<td>125 13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Edwards D. (D)</td>
<td>198 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How your Senators voted:

California Senate

Cranston (D) 148 16
Hayakawa (R) 12 61
AFL-CIO fact sheet for Nevada legislation

There has been a great deal of controversy regarding Question 6 which will appear on the November 4th ballot in Nevada. In order that everyone has a clear understanding of what this legislation does, the office of the Nevada AFL-CIO submits this fact sheet.

Under Question 6, property taxes would not be uniform among owners of equivalent properties. Its effects would also be uneven among counties and among properties owned by individuals and corporations.

Because of provisions in the present legislation, the sales tax on food would be reimposed and the existing tax reductions would be eliminated if Question 6 passes. If Question 6 fails, the present legislative package of tax reductions and redistributions would continue.

To highlight the differences between the two sets of property tax measures, side-by-side comparisons of the provisions of present legislation and those of Question 6 follow:

Present Nevada Legislation

35 percent of full cash value. Reassessed every five years, as required by law.

Question 6

Assessed at the appraised value on record as of the 1975-76 assessment year. Maximum increase of two percent per year thereafter. Property sold or constructed after 1975-76 assessed at full cash value. If property appreciates in value more than two percent per year, appraised value will be less than full cash value.

35 percent of full cash value.

Assessed value of comparable properties are equalized every five years on the average.

1.27 percent of appraised value (equals $3.64 per $100 of assessed value).

S.B. 204 limits the Executive Budget to the 1975-77 base, plus the growth in population and rate of inflation since July 1, 1974.

S.B. 204 requires landlords to pass on tax reductions to their tenants through rental reductions.

Effective July 1, 1979, A.B. 616 removed the sales tax on food for human consumption, except prepared food intended for immediate consumption (restaurant and takeout food). **Sales tax on food will be reimposed July 1, 1981 if Question 6 passes.**

No tax on household goods under S.B. 204. This tax will be reimposed if Question 6 passes.

Estimated Total Tax Reduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1979-80</th>
<th>1979-80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property taxes</td>
<td>$81.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales tax on Food</td>
<td>$25.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$106.9 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After a thorough evaluation of this legislation the Nevada State AFL-CIO urges a NO vote on Question 6. We also urge that this fact sheet on Question 6 be reproduced and sent to the members of each affiliated local union.

AFL-CIO Nevada political endorsements

President
Jimmy Carter (D), Inc

Vice President
Walter Mondale (D), Inc

U.S. Senate
Mary Gojak (D)

U.S. Congress - Nevada
No recommendation

Nevada Legislation - Assembly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Nevada Representative</th>
<th>U.S. House of Representatives</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td>Bob Sader</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Todd Bedrosian</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td>John Polish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Paul Prengaman</td>
<td>Joe Dini</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Steve Cottle</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Merle Snider</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Don Mello</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td>No recommendation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nevada Legislature - Senate

Northern Nevada District - No recommendation

Central Nevada District - Richard Blakemore

Washoe County District #1 - No recommendation

Supreme Court Justice - No recommendation

State Question #6 - Vote no

Nevada Voting Records

The following is how your members voted in the U.S. House of Representatives on such issues as prevailing wages, hospital workers, pension rights, unemployment benefits, auto industry jobs, public works jobs, and food stamps for the jobless:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nevada Representative</th>
<th>Cumulative Voting Record</th>
<th>Nevada Senator</th>
<th>Cumulative Voting Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al Santini (D)</td>
<td>54 67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How your Senators voted: Nevada Senators</td>
<td>135 79</td>
<td>Laxalt (R)</td>
<td>14 93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Bargaining Report**

**City of Alameda, Bureau of Electricity**

Notice to open negotiations served by union on September 29, 1980. Union's negotiating committee is composed of Business Representative Vovis Stamps together with Charles DeLapp, Ralph Murphy and James Nalley.

**City of Oakland**

On September 24, 1980, union's negotiating committee came to an impasse with the city's negotiating committee. This was the result of the membership's rejection of the city's offer of settlement and the city's refusal to revise its offer.

On September 30 the Oakland City Council passed an ordinance instituting the city's final offer which provides for a 9.25 percent general wage increase together with special adjustments for Electrician Helpers and the Electro-Mechanical Foreman effective July 1, 1980. Improvements were also adopted with respect to meal allowances and vacation entitlement.

Union's negotiating committee, composed of Business Representative Vovis Stamps together with Cecil Jackson and Jim Krugh, is reviewing what additional steps, if any, should be taken by Local Union 1245.

**City of Roseville**

Notice to open negotiations served by Local Union 1245 on October 3, 1980. Union's negotiating committee is composed of Business Representative Ken Meyer together with Hugh Hageman and Steve Wolf.

**Yuba County Water Agency**

Local 1245 served notice to open negotiations on September 16, 1980. Business Representative Ed Fortier is in the process of meeting with the involved membership to prepare the Local Union's formal proposals.

**Modesto Irrigation District**

Notice to open negotiations served by Local 1245 on September 29, 1980. Union's negotiating committee is composed of Business Representative Pete Dutton, Henry Azevedo, Cliff Serna, Staking Fountain, Randy Inderbitzen, Dean Heinrich, and Tony Coutrakis. Union's committee is currently finalizing its proposals and hopes to be in actual negotiations in the near future.

Negotiations are currently underway with respect to the Retirement, Long Term Disability and Medical-Dental Plans. Union's negotiating committee with respect to these plans is Business Representative Dutton together with Henry Azevedo and Ron Simpson.

**Nevada Irrigation District**

To date two negotiating sessions have been held between the parties with the next meeting scheduled for October 24. Movement has been slow thus far; however, our union's negotiating committee of Wilbur Baum, Tom Santos, Larry Richerson and Paul Blocker, under the direction of Business Representative Ken Meyer, expects negotiations to begin moving faster at the October 24th meeting.

A major issue in these negotiations is the union's efforts to obtain a substantially improved retirement plan.

**Oroville/Wyandotte Irrigation District**

Notice to open negotiations on Water Division Wages and one other item, under the provisions of a 3-year memorandum of understanding, was served by Local Union 1245 on August 29, 1980. Union's negotiating committee, which is composed of Jimmy Higgins and Loren Atkinson together with Business Representative Ed Fortier, has had one meeting with the District's Committee.

**Thermalito Irrigation District**

Local 1245 served notice to open negotiations on September 16, 1980. Business Representative Ed Fortier and negotiating committee member Dale Loomis have had one meeting with the District's Committee.

**Tri-Dam Project**


**Sacramento Municipal Utility District**

Under terms of a two year memorandum of understanding (January 1, 1980 to December 31, 1981) a 7 percent general wage increase plus a 32 cent per hour cost of living adjustment will be effective January 1, 1981.

Shift differentials will be increased 5 cents per hour for the 2nd shift and 10 cents per hour for the 3rd shift and the District will begin to pay 2 percent of the employee's portion under the Public Employees Retirement System and up to the dollar equivalent of 90 percent instead of 85 percent of the dependent's portion of the Foundation Health Plan.

**Truckee Donner Public Utility District**

Local Union served notice to open negotiations on September 16, 1980. Union's negotiating committee, composed of Merrilyn Marsh and Joe Straub together with Business Representative Darrel Mitchell, is awaiting word from the district as to the date to commence negotiations which will be sometime in October.

**U.S. Dept. of Interior Water and Power Resources Service**

Notice to open negotiations was served by Local Union 1245 on October 3, 1980. Union's negotiating committee will be appointed in the near future and Business Representative Hank Lucas is working with management to set up the negotiating schedule.

Roy Williamson, PG&E Line Subforeman at the Watsonville electric yard, demonstrated the 4x4x4 containment box and containment drums used for disposing contaminated wastes such as PCBs.

**APPOINTMENTS**

**NEGOTIATING COMMITTEES**

| City of Alameda | Ralph Murphy | James Nalley |
| City of Roseville | Charles DeLapp |
| Modesto Irrigation District | Cliff Serna |
| Oroville/Wyandotte Irrigation District | Sterling Fountain, Henry Alevedo, Jr. |
| Thermalito Irrigation District | Dean Heinrich |
| Tri-Dam Project | Tony Coutrakis |
| Central Labor Council | Gary Outlaw |
| General Construction | E.B. Rossler |

**GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE**

| Fresno-Madera |
| Ron Van Dyke |
| Bob Callender |
HAVE YOU MOVED?
If you move, please let us know your new address. Simply complete the coupon provided and mail to: IBEW Local 1245; P.O. Box 4790; Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

Please Print:
Name: ________________________________
New Address: ___________________________

Social security number: __________________
Division (if applicable): __________________

Outside Construction Hot Line

Changes in eligibility and medical coverage

Dispatcher Esther Smith attended a seminar held by LINECO in Chicago, Illinois last month. A lot of interesting information was given to us to pass on to our members in Outside Construction.

There have been changes in eligibility and medical coverage. New LINECO books are being printed, and will be mailed out to all Local Union 1245 members in the Construction Unit during October. LINECO requests that each member fill out the blue DATA card in front of the book, and mail it to LINECO immediately. This is very important.

We would also like for each member to send us a post-card (or use the form provided in this Utility Reporter) with your correct address and zip code to facilitate mailing.

The new eligibility rules are based on a minimum of 120 hours per month. This covers the member and his dependents for the second month after that. For example: if a member worked a minimum of 120 hours in January, his coverage will start in March, and continue thereafter as long as he worked a minimum of 120 hours in each succeeding month. The member is allowed to accumulate hours up to twelve months, with a rollback of 120 hours a month for eligibility. Under this plan, you do not lose your hours in the months where work-hours exceeded 120 hours a month.

Members who worked in the jurisdiction of Local Union 1245 or Local Union 47 during the years of 1976 to 1978, and had 10 cents per hour deducted from their paychecks to set up a dental plan, are entitled to a refund. LINECO did not have enough Locals participating to make the plan feasible, so is dropping it for the present time.

The refunds should be mailed out in October. This is another reason why it is so important to have current mailing addresses.

If you have any questions on eligibility, death benefits, work-related accidents, medical coverage, dependents, survivor benefits, etc., please feel free to contact the Dispatch Office at 415-933-7121. We will get the answer from LINECO, and pass it on to you.

Stewards receive training on PG&E Contract Index

by Bob Gibbs
Business Representative

Humboldt Shop Stewards joined North Bay (Ukiah District) Stewards at the Eureka Inn, Eureka, recently, to receive training in the use of the PG&E Contract Index.

Patricia Rutherford, Administrative Assistant for Local 1245, conducted the workshop and explained the use of the Index. Pat then presented the stewards with actual grievances and assigned them the task of using the Index to determine which Review Committee decisions, letter agreements, and/or arbitration awards were pertinent to the cases.

The great amount of questions and discussion generated by the workshop, as well as the large amount of requests for other Review Committee decisions, etc. testifies to the interest in and value of the Index.

At the conclusion of the session, Pat commented to Bob Gibbs, Business Representative, that the stewards in attendance were to be commended for their professionalism and enthusiasm.

Each member represented by these fine Stewards should take the time to thank them for their interest and dedication. Humboldt Stewards were Jim Crow, Jimmy Russell, Clark Fleming, Chuck Stockham, Allen Weber and Barry Jensen. Stewards Larry Finch and Jack Lemos attended from North Bay, Ukiah District.

Local Union member Howard Darington attended as a guest.
Business Rep arrived we had a brief possibly most important, why we clothing was available for our use and why. He informed us of the proper we should do to protect ourselves and clothing. We worked daily for over three weeks removing lawns, shrubs, flowers, fences, and trees from three yards. We removed the contaminated cement from around the pole, the Mayor’s roof, siding, and garage door. There were over 100 wooden boxes filled with the contaminated materials and hauled off.

This was a dangerous crash course in PCB spill cleanup. We worked closely with management during those three weeks, and feel that PG&E employees need to know action will be taken by the company to further educate and inform employees of what to expect and what is expected, when it comes to putting their health and safety on the line.

PCB spill
Continued from page 1

Exempt Supervisor trained crew in tailboard process prior to clean up operation.

Crews sealed contamination boxes for transporting to toxic waste site.

7 1/2% interest awarded
Continued from page 1

Backhoe Operator removed contaminated soil and materials to deposit them into company supplied contamination boxes.

Business Manager elected VP
Continued from page 1

According to Manny, who helped negotiate the 7 1/2% percent interest in the new contract, Local 1245 members have wanted this point in the agreement for some time now but it had to be bargained for first.

“This was one of those times when we were successful in getting specific language into the contract,” said Manny. “Now that interest on backpay has been established, we hope to improve on the amount of interest paid in future bargaining.”

William G. Dowd, International Representative, International Union of Operating Engineers; Richard K. Groulx, Executive Secretary, Alameda County Central Labor Council; William Ward, Business Representative; Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council; Loretta Mahoney, Executive Secretary, State Culinary Workers Council; Harry Finks, Theater Employees Local B66, Sacramento; Raymond K. Nelson, Plywood and Veneer Workers Local 2931 of the Carpenters Union in Eureka; James P. McLaughlin, Secretary of the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council; Avelino Montes, Vice President, Communications Workers of America, District 9; Anthony Ramos, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, California State Council of Carpenters; William Waggoner, Business Manager, Operating Engineers, Local 12; Justin Ostro, General Vice President, IAM&W; John F. Crowley, Secretary-Treasurer San Francisco Labor Council; Steve Edney, President, United Cannery & Industrial Workers of the Pacific; Fred D. Fletcher, Executive Secretary, S.F.-Oakland Newspaper Guild Local 52; Cass Alvin, Public Relations, United Steelworkers of America, District 38; and Raoul Teihlet, President, California Federation of Teachers.