Unless there is some further order of business, the committee will recess until 10 a.m. tomorrow when it will meet in executive session to consider pending business, including H.R. 15990 and H.R. 2567, in room 2261.

If there is no further business the committee is adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 11:55 a.m. the committee was recessed subject to call.)

(Material submitted for the record:)

STATEMENT AND EXHIBITS PREPARED BY THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGINEERS

Of all the building trades union members, those suffering most from the adverse effects of seasonality are the men who work on "open" construction—highways, heavy projects (dams and levees), and airport runway construction.

Many specialty trades such as electricians, plumbers, sheet metal workers, and some painters, can work inside a finished building shell during inclement weather. Others, such as building carpenters, bricklayers and other trowel trades, can work within temporary enclosures surrounding a building as well as within the completed shell.

However, those construction workers employed on "open" construction are almost all members of the four basic trades, i.e., laborer, teamster, carpenter and operating engineer, and it is impossible to protect this type of construction from inclement weather. Rain, snow and sub-freezing temperatures make it impossible to remove or place earth. Wet earth becomes mud, snow melts or contaminates fill, and freezing temperatures affect the compactability of dirt. For these reasons, among others, several states have restrictions on highway paving. Some state laws have an absolute cut-off date for paving, others require a certain temperature before they permit concrete or asphalt paving.

Regardless of law, and even if there was some updating of such statutes, the fact remains that, using today's technology, it is impossible to work on "open"

construction during many types of inclement weather.

This has resulted in short work years for basic tradesmen and in long periods of enforced idleness, and the corollary loss of hundreds of thousands of man-days of production.

The accompanying charts have been developed from information obtained from pension fund records and are submitted to call attention to the fact that seasonality is a severe restriction on "open" construction and on the annual hours worked by craftsmen and laborers involved in this type of work.

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Local No. —	State	Local No.—Contin	ued State
16	Springfield, Mo.	474	Savannah, Ga.
49	Minnesota.	537	Rock Island, Ill.
103	Eastern Indiana.	624	Mississippi.
181	Kentucky.	649	Central Illinois.
234	Iowa.	819	Fort Worth, Tex.
312	Central Alabama.	841	Western Indiana.
318	Southern Illinois.	917	Eastern Tennessee.
369	Western Tennessee.	925	Tampa, Fla.
382	Arkansas.	926	Atlanta, Ga.
406	Louisiana.	953	New Mexico.
450	Eastern Texas.	965	Central Illinois.