SLO bike highway in planning stage

By William Douglass

The city is planning to build a bike path along railroad tracks starting at the south end of town, running through the center of the city, and ending at Cal Poly.

The "trailed trails" project is in the early planning stage, said City Councilmember Peg Pinard last week, and it is designed to ease auto traffic problems downtown and at the university.

Pinard said she was one of the first councilmembers to propose the bicycle highway after she heard about a national program called the Rails To Trails Conservancy. That program has organized bike trails along railroad lines in seven states. The largest trail is the Illinois Prairie Path, which runs 55 miles west from Chicago.

The San Luis Obispo bike trail would stretch three to four miles, said San Luis Obispo Fire Chief Mike Dolder, who is working on the project with the city council.

The path would begin at the Orcutt Road railroad crossing and end at an end of downtown's appeal.

The carriages can be found on the corner of Morro and Higuera Streets on Thursday nights. One carriage is stationed at the Apple Farm restaurant on Monterey Street Thursday through Sunday and the other at the Quality Suites hotel Friday through Sunday.

Noland's offers three basic types of rides. The 20-minute ride covers the main downtown area and costs $35 per couple.

Last fall the governor named Cal Poly architect Paul Neel state architect. This was a one-year appointment, which started in January 1990.

"Being California's state architect has been a good opportunity to use my skills, but it has been a very political position also," Neel said last week.

The state architect's responsibility falls into two overseeing categories: The design and construction of state buildings, and the regulation of building codes.

Therefore, Neel presents his recommendations for both construction and seismic safety.

Since the Loma Prieta earthquake in October 1989, the staff has been working on new recommendations for California's earthquake building codes. The new "level of risks" codes, which are not yet finalized, will be additions to the current codes, Neel said.

Another function Neel is working on is designing an historical plan for the state capital in Sacramento. The plan includes revisions and additions to the state capital.

Neel took a one-year leave of absence from Cal Poly to fill the state architect's position. He said he will be back to teach, and that his experience will add another dimension to his teaching.

"As a professor I want to express to students the importance of responsibly working for the public in the design of sound buildings," Neel said.

Neel has been a professor of architecture at Cal Poly since 1973.

Money, money, money ...

The Cal Poly Foundation donated $50,000 to an educational equity scholarship.
Opinion

Letters to the Editor

Spend the day with an animal

Today I spent a most enjoyable afternoon while browsing the local dog woods Humane Society in San Luis Obispo. Some time back I thought how much I enjoy the company of a dog. I shipped my life by myself and lived alone. It soon occurred to me that there are others who like dogs more than those dogs out there who would like nothing better than to spend a few hours removing lice in the water. Jumping in the water.

After I dropped the dog off at Woods, I began thinking about the possibilities of other dogs receiving special attention for just a few hours or a day. It could be their last happy day spent in the wilderness.

Hence, the idea came to me. There must be other students like myself who enjoy the company of animals, yet aren't able to own one in their present living situation. I write this letter in the hope that other students like myself will go to the Woods Humane Society and adopt a pet for just a day.

Such a small act of kindness can have a large impact. First, it can add to your mental and spiritual well-being; second, it can bring joy to the animal who may be in its final days of life; and third, it can be a home for the animal amongst those people who see it roaming around.

Since becoming deeply interested in the welfare of animals, I have begun my thesis on pet therapy. The more I read about pets, the more I appreciate them, the more I love them.

Marcelle Rodin
Graduate Student

Fans need to be loud at games

If there is one thing that has amused me about our athletic program besides the company of my friends, it is sports. I wouldn't trade the triumphant victories and the tragedies that I've experienced over the last four years for anything (except maybe for a Red Sox World Series title). Hence, the idea came to me.

Saturday, Oct. 13, could have been another fantastic triumph as the nationally-ranked Mustang football team took second place in a game of musical chairs with a fan and an anything (except maybe for a Red Sox World Series title).

October 13th's "Students may pay to keep athletic programs funded by IRA only if the newspaper loses money." This is Dan Shargel's first quarter reporting for Mustang Daily.

So, I called Woods and asked if there were any animals who would like nothing better than to spend a few hours running around Laguna Lake where he proceeded to have the time of his life running after frisbees, footballs and tennis balls.

Even the questions that aren't intentionally designed to discern who fits that different people. A friend and I were discussing one of the questions on a test he took for a local nuclear power plant. The question was "Are you attracted to your own sex?" Another friend overheard the question and shouted "Of course I am! We were jotted down our statement, not to mention the amount of times the question was repeated at the interview. The question was "Are you attracted to your own sex?"

Another friend overheard the question and shouted "Of course I am! We were jotted down our statement, not to mention the amount of times the question was repeated at the interview. The question was "Are you attracted to your own sex?"

"Your own sex" apparently defined masturba
tion for men. But why not? The question was concerned with trying not to sound like what it was really asking, that is to lie. Why couldn't the question simply have been, "Are you a homosexual or have you ever had homosexual tendencies?" Because that would indicate that you are involved in the hiring process, and employers aren't supposed to care about that stuff like that. But both questions are attempting to get at the same answer, aren't they?

Most of the tests have multiple-choice sections. They don't simply ask if we've ever stolen anything, but much more if we've stolen. They actually ask for an estimated dollar value of all the stuff we've possibly taken from other employers.

Drug use and abuse is also a major issue in these tests. "How many times have you gone to work right after drinking alcohol by using a controlled substance?" is a common question.

Would a person who went to work intoxicated most of the time, or stole from the business, put down an accurate figure for the number of times he went to work drunk or the amounts he stole? Of course not. He would want to appear like his idea of the average person and say that he had a beer a couple of times before work or once stole something of little value. So, the next test would begin. The question was: "Are you attracted to your own sex?"

It is ironic then that a qualified applicant with integrity could be turned down because he was too open about his past, while a dishonest and lying cheater could be accepted.

Since these tests are not foolproof, they could be hindering many qualified people from obtaining jobs. There was an intense backlash toward employee drug testing, and polygraphs have been banned from use in the hiring process since 1988. So why hasn't there been widespread criticism of psychological testing?

By Dan Shargel

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World

Apartheid falls but separation continues

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — A major apartheid law that barred blacks from public facilities for decades was formally scrapped Monday, but right-wing whites planned to exploit loopholes to maintain segregation.

The demise of the Separate Amenities Act, a pillar of South Africa's apartheid system, did not have noticeable effects in major cities, where libraries, parks, buses, swimming pools, toilets and other facilities have been integrated in recent years.

But in smaller towns controlled by the right-wing Conservative Party, confrontations were expected between blacks and whites opposed to the change.

In the town of Middleburg, east of Johannesburg, white residents voted to close all public facilities rather than open them to all races.

Other towns planned to charge exorbitant fees for "non-residents." Most of the people living inside town limits are white, while blacks are forced to live outside the town boundaries under remaining apartheid laws that segregate neighborhoods.

For example, the town of Bethal planned to charge an annual fee of $200 to non-residents wishing to use the public library.

Anti-apartheid leaders urged blacks to begin using facilities and threatened strikes and boycotts against towns trying to maintain segregation.

Gorbachev receives '90 Nobel Peace Prize

OSLO, Norway (AP) — Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev won the 1990 Nobel Peace Prize on Monday for easing internationa... See WORLD, page 4

Nation

States barred from banning airline ads

WASHINGTON (AP) — In an appeal brought by California and joined by 32 other states, the Supreme Court refused to overturn a ruling that Texas and other states cannot ban deceptive advertising by airlines.

The court, without comment Monday, left intact a lower federal court ruling that only the federal government may regulate airline ads.

The 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in April that Texas officials lack the authority to take action against allegedly misleading airline ads.

The appeals court, which normally only has jurisdiction in Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana, said its April ruling also was binding on the 33 other states that supported Texas.

In the separate appeal turned down Monday — brought by California and joined by 32 other states — the states told the justices that the appeals court exceeded its authority.

The case stems from an effort by Texas officials to bar allegedly false advertising by TWA, Continental and British Airways.

Attorney General Jim Mattox of Texas said the airlines misled consumers, making it appear they were offering lower fares than competitors by prominently advertising the ticket price and only mentioning additional taxes, surcharges and fees in the small print.

Insurance industry hit by insolvency claims

WASHINGTON (AP) — A consumer group said Monday that five of the nation's top 20 property and casualty insurance companies would be threatened with insolvency in the event of a severe economic downturn.

Insurance spokesman Roberta Weintraub, who sits on the California Physical and Health-Related Funds Tests measured pupils' ability to run or walk a mile, do pull-ups, sit-ups and to see how far they could reach while sitting.

"I'm a great believer in a sound mind and a sound body, but these (results) are not surprising," Weintraub said.

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Long-awaited changes to make harbor entrance safer

Improvements will lessen impact of storms and waves

By Deborah Holley

A Coast Guard vessel braces pitching waves on its approach to the Morro Bay harbor entrance. Proposed safety improvements for the entrance are scheduled to be completed by 1993.

Rick Elgert, Morro Bay harbor director, said that Morro Bay is one of the most dangerous harbors on the Pacific Coast. He said that Eureka and Santa Cruz also have hazardous harbor entrances, but Morro Bay is unique because bidders cannot always predict wave behavior by looking.

"In the other harbors, you can tell when the big waves are a problem," he said. In Morro Bay, he said, waves can come by surprise.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been working on making the harbor safer for boats. Eurekans and Santa Cruz residents have often complained about the rough waters at their ports.

Elgert said that storm and wave conditions make the harbor's mouth hazardous, and that 20 people have died in entrance-related accidents since 1963.

The current harbor mouth and breakwater were built during World War II when the navy needed a place to shelter their warships.

Miller said that the $3.9 million project actually will modify only the existing breakwater.

At one point, a new breakwater project was approved for a cost of $600 million. The proposal was rejected.

"We will basically be taking the existing federal project and extending it in a fan-shape at a deeper level," Miller said.

These measures will increase the depth of the harbor but won't do away with storms. During a severe storm, he said, preventing waves from breaking in the harbor's mouth would require a more massive project.

From page 3

the insurance business. It said that the five companies were each vulnerable to four of the factors.

Joyce Willis, a spokeswoman for the Hartford Fire Insurance Group, said, "The credible rating agencies rate the Hartford very high. It would surprise me that suddenly someone else could come in and use what appears to be similar criteria and announce that we are vulnerable."

"The failure of just one insurance giant would overwhelm the state funds designed to protect policyholders," Claybrook said. "The result could be another taxpayer bailout on the model of the savings and loan industry."

From page 3

organization: Public Citizen and said that the companies are healthy. Comment was not immediately available from the others.

"They either used the wrong facts or they got the wrong numbers," said Howard Smith, senior vice president and comptroller for the American International Group.

In addition to AIG, the company listed as potentially at risk were Aetna, the Hartford, Liberty Mutual and United States Fidelity & Guaranty.

Formation, during the present high phase of the insurance cycle, none of these companies are on the edge of insolvency, the underlying weakness in their financial condition is clearly evident," the organization said.

"We know that there are great problems in the Soviet Union," said Elgert. "But that is not what he got his [Aetna's] money for." Elgert is a partner in the law firm of Cuesta, Anderson, leader of the five-person Nobel Committee. "The big thing that is happening in the Soviet Union is the reunification of the superpowers."

"If you will read the text you will see we are talking mainly about commercial insurance," he said.

The committee's citation said the "great openness (Gorba­ chev) has brought about in the Soviet Union is great, but that is not what he got his money for." Elgert is a partner in the law firm of Cuesta, Anderson, leader of the five-person Nobel Committee. "The big thing that is happening in the Soviet Union is the reunification of the superpowers."

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From page 3

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John Powell, national legal director of the ACLU, said, "My concern is less with the strength of the First Amendment than with the wave of racial harassment that has swept the country. The campus is not under the threat of being silenced."

Defending their resolution, the California affiliates cite the legal need to balance the First Amendment against the "conduct that interferes with the Fourteenth Amendment right of students to an education." They argue that the resolution only advocates a ban on speech which is clearly harassing and that "hostile, even offensive speech in classroom debates and public discourse that interferes with the education of the campus must be addressed with more dramatic means than the court." Discriminatory speech limitations actually would silence the victim.

In Orwellian fashion, advocates of the code argue that "speech limitations actually would increase free speech and 'vigor­ ous' debate." Discriminatory speech, they reason, is meant to silence the victim.

Such arguments are not only clearly opposed to First Amendment principles, but they also threaten to undermine the unique achievement of equal rights. Civil rights activists always have relied on speech as their principle weapon in the long run, any compromise of principles of free speech works to the detriment of the struggle.

In addition to infringing on free speech, these codes may actually fuel racism. As the recent incident with the music group 2 Live Crew dramatically demonstrates, attempts to censor offen­ sive views makes martyrs out of the censored. Did the censoring of the album "As Nasty as They Wanna Be" silence the misogynist lyrics of 2 Live Crew? Definitely not. It showered the band in publicity, thereby prop­ osing to the top of the charts.

Alan Keyes, a former assistant secretary of state, points out that the codes themselves arise out of a racist and condoning society, and adds that "the primary goal of such a code is to engender and buy into the idea that the racemongering public discourse is something students must endure or deal with as part of the race.

Racism is a problem which must be addressed with more than misguided measures like limiting offensive speech. Not only are such measures open to abuse, they also drive racism underground where it thrives.

An academic environment characterized by an unfettered pursuit of truth and knowledge should be the ideal forum for the exchange of ideas and for vigorous discussion that fuels racism.

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The
Foundation donates $50,000 to equity scholarship program

By Sabrina L. Garcia

The Cal Poly Foundation Board of Directors voted last week to donate $50,000 to a scholarship fund for underrepresented students.

Cal Poly's Educational Equity Scholarship Program targets African Americans, Latinx, Native Americans, blacks, Chicanos and Mountain Indians. The fund's gifts brings the value of the endowment to more than $120,000.

Nine Cal Poly students from targeted educational groups were awarded scholarships last year, and another nine have been given scholarships for the 1990-91 school year.

Walter Harris, Outreach Advisor for Cal Poly's Student Academic Services, is involved with the selection of the students who receive the scholarships.

"There isn't really a selection process," Harris said. "The basis of this program is to encourage the underrepresented student to come to this campus. Therefore, the program is focused on attracting recruiting... that's when we find eligible students.

In acknowledging the contribution, Cal Poly President Warren J. Baker said, "I want to express my personal and the university's appreciation for this action. The Educational Equity Scholarship Program is a very Market," Andrade said.

The Educational Equity Scholarship Program was established fall quarter, 1988. An initial endowment fund of $40,000 was set aside, and Cal Poly faculty and staff have contributed to the growth of the scholarship program since.

"It is very important to keep this program going," Harris said. "We live in a society by which our whole future is based on the educational system... it is essential to educate the masses. Cal Poly is a great institution where everyone should be represented," he said. "With a program like this we can make a difference."

Cal Poly Vice-President of Student Affairs, Hazel J. Scott said, "Andrade's gift is one of the most important issues facing California.

"Some groups in California do not enjoy the traditions or benefits of higher education in the same proportion as the general population.

"Unless these under-represented groups attain equity in education, there is little chance they will retain social, political or economic equity," she said.

Bush attacks latest House deficit bill

WASHINGTON (AP) - A House deficit bill was under attack from the Bush administration on Monday, which said it would allow tax cuts for all but the poorest Americans, reverse a $14,000-a-year equity scholarship program and raise taxes on the richest 1 percent of the general public.

The proposal would cut taxes in a form of Skip and Doc, two Clydesdale horses, how old they are, how much they eat and how much they weigh," Coleman said.

Manager Jenny Andrade said the carriages are old but not antiques. "These are the two carriages, a white carriage for $1 an hour and a black carriage for $2 an hour," Dolezal said. "It won't cause any problems, but will not create room for more boats.

"The harbor is impacted now," he said. "There are about 500 permanent berths and little space for day use and temporary use. The project should not be a problem for traffic during the renovation process, he said.

Environnally, the project will have little negative impact, Elgert said, and it actually will benefit some animals that live in the harbor.

Most marine animals survive the dredging operation, and many thrive on nutrients brought up from the bottom, he said.

"The net impact will be that it will not cause the harbor to be closed about 50 days per year. "The new project will reduce closures to about two days per year," Miller said.

Miller also said that the harbor is the base of the only Coast Guard station between Santa Barbara and Monterey, and that access to the entrance is vital to Coast Guard operations.

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On Shaky

Bay Area still feeling effects of damage caused by temblor

By Scott Abbott

Party trivia: What were you doing at 5:04 p.m. on Oct. 17, 1989?

Jenny Dearborn, a UC Berkeley English major, will not soon forget what she was doing.

"I was taking a nap on my couch, and the next thing I knew I was on the floor. The whole apartment building started shaking. I couldn't even stand up. I knew what was happening, but there wasn't anything I could do about it."

The 7.1 magnitude earthquake was centered on the San Andreas fault north-east of Santa Cruz. It rocked the Bay Area for 15 seconds last October and remains in the memories and fears of many California residents who were affected by the earthquake.

But reminders of the damage and disruption caused by the quake are more than memories.

Aftershocks, continuing a year after the quake, frequently dig up the past and do not let Bay Area residents forget the destruction that happened and the destruction that is likely to occur within the next few years.

U.S. Geological Survey spokesperson Leon Page said there have been more than 7,000 aftershocks, adjustments being made by the fault, from the Oct. 17 quake. The latest aftershock occurred last Thursday near San Cruz registering 2.5 on the Richter scale.

Soon, though, aftershocks may be coming from another quake predicted to rock the Bay Area.

"Historically, three years after a major quake on the San Andreas fault in the Bay Area, an earthquake occurs on the Hayward fault," Page said. "If there was a major quake in the East Bay," Page said, "There would be considerably more damage because it is more densely populated (than the Santa Cruz area)."

In addition, there is a 67 percent chance that another earthquake equal to or greater than the quake of last October could occur within the next 30 years.

With current technology, it is impossible to pinpoint when or where the next quake will hit. "(The USGS) didn't really have any warning that a quake was coming," Page said. "I was at work, and once it started we just headed for safe areas in the building."

Less than 10 miles from the San Andreas fault, UC Santa Cruz students are frequently reminded of the quake that closed their campus for two days and caused more than $12 million damage. Many buildings were closed for two weeks because of structural damage, and some buildings still have wooden supports.

There were no serious injuries to students or staff at UC Santa Cruz, said public information officer Robert Irion, largely because of a campuswide preparedness plan.

"Every new student is briefed on what to do if there is an earthquake," said Irion. In addition, "We have campus publications (on earthquake safety) two to three times a year so the students are informed."

"Many students were from California, so they pretty much knew what to expect," Irion said. They did a good job doing what is appropriate to do in an earthquake — standing in doorways and diving under tables.

Nevertheless, there was a lot of stress and anxiety. There was a lot of post traumatic stress for students," Irion said. "Support groups were formed, and I think people fared pretty well. Many people found it better to talk about the quake rather than keep it bottled up inside themselves."

Residents of the Bay Area felt the effects of the quake both.

See SF QUAKE, page 9

PG&E claims Diablo is ready for big quake

County says it's ready to respond if disaster hits SLO

By Mara Wildfeuer

Imagine hanging out on a warm sunny afternoon, sitting in the backyard reading sociology. Suddenly, the music on the radio stops and the familiar "this is the emergency broadcast system," comes on. Wait a minute, this is not a test, this is a real situation! Would you know what to do if an earthquake hit San Luis Obispo County, Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant in particular?

Most people are aware of Diablo's existence 12 miles from San Luis Obispo. Many are not aware that the power plant was built close to the Hosgri Fault, located a few miles out in the Pacific Ocean. What would happen to Diablo if an earthquake occurred?

David Chipping, a registered geologist and Cal Poly professor, said Diablo's location near the fault is no better or worse than any location in California.

"Nearly everywhere in California is close to a fault site."

The Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant is located only a few miles from the Hosgri Fault.
Cal Poly has Diablo disaster bases covered

By Michele Morris

If an emergency were to occur at Diablo Nuclear Power Plant, Cal Poly believes it's got its bases covered.

By Mary Frederisy

A large earthquake on the Central Coast would be detrimental to the health of downtown San Luis Obispo.

Cal Poly has Diablo disaster bases covered

By Thomas Schell of Cal Poly’s Radiation Safety office said that if an earthquake caused a disaster at Diablo, there would be about three-and-a-half to four hours before the plume (the cloud of noxious chemicals) reached campus.

This time would be spent determining the severity of the disaster.

There are four types of alerts as described in the Cal Poly Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan, notification of an “Unusual Event,” “Alert,” “Site Area Emergency” and “General Emergency.”

In the case of any of the first three, the campus would be on standby, waiting to hear from county and PG&E officials. People on campus may or may not have to be evacuated and sheltered.

In the case of a General Emergency, evacuation and/or sheltering would take place, as recommended by the county. As many people as possible would be evacuated, and the remaining students and staff would be instructed to go to the radiation shelters.

These remaining on campus would stay in the shelters until campus officials are notified by county officials that the plume has passed. This could take as little as a couple of hours or as long as three days, Schell said. Once the plume had passed, it is safe for people to go outside. The most important thing is “to keep people from inhaling the particles,” Schell said, “especially iodine because it is taken up by the thyroid gland.”

Radiocative plumes are rated on a scale of one to 15, one being the least dangerous. For this reason, there are two types of shelters — primary, for those rated at five or above, and secondary, for those rated five or below.

According to the Emergency Response Plan, both primary and secondary shelters are located in parts of the following buildings: Erhart Agriculture, English and Speech, the music unit, Business Administration and Education, Fisher Science, all buildings of Yosemite, Sierra Madre, South Mountain and North Mountain residences, Physical Education, Dexter

J.P. Andrews may be affected by the proposed ordinance which would require retrofitting of buildings made of unreinforced masonry.

See SLO SAFETY, page 9

HANS HESS/Mustang Daily

Ordnance calls for buildings to be retrofitted

By Mary Frederisy

A large earthquake on the Central Coast would be detrimental to the health of downtown San Luis Obispo.

Tom Baasch, chief building inspector for San Luis Obispo, said that although damage to downtown would depend on the size of the quake, the city is trying to raise standards on all buildings made of unreinforced masonry.

"San Luis Obispo is very similar to Santa Cruz before the quake," Baasch said. "(Santa Cruz) lost a majority of its downtown. We are currently fine-tuning an ordinance going to the city council that would require the strengthening of all unreinforced masonry."

Baasch said unreinforced buildings that are not brought up to code would be condemned. Baasch said he hopes to have the ordinance passed by December.

The J.P. Andrews building on the corner of Oso and Monterey Streets, which houses J.P.’s Bar and Grill, is an unreinforced building. Jim Green, assistant manager of J.P.’s, said that upgrading the buildings would not be an easy process.

"There are quite a few buildings downtown that are unreinforced masonry," Green said. "This (upgrading) is very expensive and difficult on downtown businesses. No matter what, this would be a serious hardship. Reinforcement would change the look of the buildings. It would be a big deal."

Mark Hall-Patton, director of the San Luis Obispo County Historical Museum, said that the historical side of the buildings must be kept in consideration when upgrading for safety. He said the cost may discourage owners from making the necessary changes.

"You must look at the history," Hall-Patton said. "It is not fair to take the historical side of the buildings. It would be detrimental to the health of downtown San Luis Obispo."

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By Mary Frederisy

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TRAILS

From page 1

leaving no less than 25 feet on both sides of the track to Southern Pacific Railroad.

Dolder said the land will cost the city at least $7 million, and the city probably would finance the project with a bond measure. Pinard said the city could recover most of the cost by selling the property not needed for the trail and collecting state grants for alternative transportation.

“We only use 50 percent of the state transportation money now,” she said. “Besides, what is the re-development cost of not (building the bike path)?”

The bike path proposal is one alternative to the proposed plan to ease traffic problems by banning on-street parking in the Cal Poly and downtown areas, Pinard said.

“The bike trail is less expensive than the $8 million to build parking structures to replace street parking,” she said.

The main purpose of both plans is to encourage workers and students to use transportation other than cars, Pinard said.

The streets are presently too full of cars for walking and bicycling to be viable and safe modes of daily transportation, Pinard said.

The project, if approved, would not be complete for three to four years.

“First we have to get the money,” Dolder said.

He said a bond measure would appear on the November 1991 ballot at the earliest, and after that construction could take up to three years.

“If someone said ‘Go today,’ it would take a couple of years before it was complete,” he said.

Pinard said, “We are looking at a long-term plan.”

Pinard said she believes the future of city transportation planning will be directed toward alternatives to automobiles. “We need to get separated from the idea that a car is the only way to get somewhere,” she said.

City Councilmember Bill Boulden said he is a “strong advocate” of the “rails to trails” program. The mayor hurdles will be to convince Southern Pacific Railroad to sell the land, then to get the city to pay for it, he said.

Boulden, who regularly rides a bike to work, said a two-lane, paved bikeway along the railroad tracks would make biking to work and school safer and more convenient. He said there is no reason someone living a mile or two away should be driving to school, although many do.

San Luis Obispo is considering construction of a bike path next to the Southern Pacific railroad tracks from Orcutt Road to Foothill Boulevard.

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From page 6 emotionally and financially. Aside from the damage to homes and buildings, some of which was supported by large wooden braces and scaffolding, perhaps even more intimidating damage was to the Bay Area's roads and bridges. The Bay Bridge was repaired a month after a 50-foot section of its top level collapsed, many other major transportation routes still are closed or in need of repair. The remains of the two-mile long Cypress section of the Nimitz freeway, which collapsed during the quake killing more than 200 motorists, serves as a daily reminder to commuters of the vulnerability of concrete and steel.

Cal Trans spokesperson Lisa Murphy said the Cypress structure is in the process of being dismantled, but plans to build a replacement to help handle the traffic flow are still up in the air.

"We're not sure exactly what type of structure we'll have," Murphy said. "We're still trying to figure out whether a new structure will even go in the same place. We hope to have the new structure up by 1996." Murphy said the quake caused more than $200 million in damage to the area's roads and bridges. Major repairs still need to be made on Highways 280 and 101, and the Embarcadero freeway in San Francisco, which had to be dismantled.

Murphy said the damage gave Cal Trans engineers an opportunity to see why the structure collapsed and what can be done to make them safer.

"One good thing that came from the quake is the design of retrofit devices which strengthen the design of a structure," he said. "Now there are 25,000 retrofit devices and other structures in California on-line for retrofitting.

With the tests and computer design that were done on the Cypress structure, we were able to tell a great deal about how to make structures more sturdy.

DIABLO

From page 6 Chipping said. Diablo is built on top rock which would not amplify earthquake and the Cypress fault into consideration. Chipping said. Diablo is built on top of a plant which is as good a plant as possible to do if an earthquake caused major damage to Diablo.

"We can't make people read fault into consideration," Murphy said. "We're still trying to decide whether a new structure will go in the same place. We hope to have the new structure up by 1996." Murphy said the quake caused more than $200 million in damage to the area's roads and bridges. Major repairs still need to be made on Highways 280 and 101, and the Embarcadero freeway in San Francisco, which had to be dismantled.

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SLO SAFETY

From page 7 concern is the safety of people, but the reinforcement will not a great deal of time and money. But Hall-Patton said care must be taken in passing a resolution, because some buildings which might be required to retrofit are actually earthquake safe. "Historical structures did survive in Santa Cruz," he said. "You must look at the ground structure. To tear down a building that would not be safe on the rocks and on the ground is a huge mistake. We don't want to end up tearing downtown for a problem that may or may not exist."

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• NeXT Computers
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• Zenith Computers
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• Borland
• Claris

Don't miss the show

Exhibition open to:
• faculty and staff October 17
• students, faculty, and staff October 18

El Corral Bookstore
From page 1 of the campus newspaper, there is no food stored in the shelters. There would not be enough room to store enough
food for everyone, said Schell. Some would put on protective
gear and go to one of the facilities to get food.
In the event of an emergency, people on campus would be alerted by the county sirens and fire alarms and instructed what
to do and where to go by voice command over the public address system. If enough damage has been done to the school that the public address system is not usable, then campus police would drive around using their loudspeakers to alert people.

Jeanne Ingalls, a human development senior, said that a campus emergency evacuation might be chaotic.

"I would try to follow directions, but I don't think that everyone would," she said. "I only knew about the ones (shelters) in the Administration building."

Evacuation of children in day care programs and handicapped persons will be given priority in any evacuation.

Four areas on campus have been designated as staging areas for on- and off-campus evacuation — Mustang Stadium, the athletic play field area near Highland Drive and Dexter Road, the track area near the G-2 parking lot, Pueohe Way and Black Street and parking lot H-4, across from Plant Operations.

If only on-campus evacuation is necessary and people are not required to leave campus, they will remain at the above locations until an "all-clear" is notified by emergency personnel.

If evacuation from campus is necessary, Public Safety personnel or Emergency Operations Center personnel will designate evacuation routes.

In the event of an emergency, fire alarms and instructed what
to do and where to go by voice command over the public address
system. If enough damage has been done to the school that the public address system is not usable, then campus police would drive around using their loudspeakers to alert people.

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Women harriers 2nd at SLO Invitational

By Sabrina L. Garcia

The Cal Poly women's cross country team placed second in the 14th Annual SLO invitational this weekend while holding on to their No. 1 (NCAA Division II) national ranking.

"We've been ranked no. 1 since the beginning of the season," Head Coach Deanne Johnson said. "We've been under a lot of pressure to hold on to that title, but it's been no problem, we just keep getting better."

The top six runners came in under 18:05, just five seconds slower than the team goal for the meet.

"Our goal was to run fast," Johnson said. "Kristina Hand Thatcher (16th), Amanda Marks (17th) and Tracy Leitich (18th), who all came in only two seconds apart. Shannon Sweeney completed the top five for the Mustangs, finishing in 18:00."

Of the 14 teams competing, the Mustangs were up against a few they'd see before. Last week, UCLA beat the Mustangs at Stanford but Cal Poly came through at home and finished ahead of the Bruins and no. 5-ranked UC Davis.

"It was real hot and we were feeling really competitive," Johnson said. "Our strength comes from the whole team, not just the top group. It was a good field and a real good meet for us to have done so well. It was important to get the whole team to meet the goals we set, and I think it was an excellent meet for that."

Next the Mustangs will compete in the California Collegiate Athletic Association Championships which will be held Oct. 27 at Cal State Fullerton. Following the league championships meet in November are the NCAA Western Regional Championships and then the NCAA Division II National Championship.

Johnson is optimistic about the coming weeks.

"The SLO Invitational was a good bookmark race for us, meaning we know exactly where we are," Johnson said. "We are well-prepared for what's coming up because we have been able to set goals all season and execute them."

Johnson said, "We'll do great in the weeks ahead ... so far we've been right on the money."

By Grant Landy

The UC Santa Barbara Slugs slimed their way into Mustang Stadium Sunday night and got stopped. The Cal Poly men's soccer team did the damage, overpowering the Division III Banana Slugs 5-1 in a non-conference loss that left Slug first-year Head Coach Hallie Rom paying his respects.

"This (Cal Poly) is without a doubt the best Division II team we've played," Rom said. "Some other teams we at least stayed with throughout the match but not this time."

Actually, both teams played rather sluggish in the first half, and Rom's squad stayed even with the 5-4-4 Mustangs for most of the first 45 minutes. Twenty five minutes into the match, Mustang defender Jim Perlstrom led the team with 13 kills and 11 blocks and was followed by Myers who had 20 kills and five blocks.

"Everything was clicking," Cummings said. "If we were not able to be successful, we would get a side out right away and get back into it (the game). We were able to weather the mistakes in this match better than before."

The Mustangs were the final match of the tournament against Cal State Fullerton on Saturday afternoon, 15-13, 15-16, 15-4.

"We basically continued the level of play we picked up against USIU," Cummings said.

Fullerton lost to William & Mary Saturday morning, all the games had been close, and Cummings said he thought the Mustangs were going to be in for a fight.

The Titans' Becky Hewlett, a 6-foot-3 outside hitter, was the focus of the Mustangs' defense Saturday night. Hewlett, a left-handed hitter who usually hits cross into the Santa Cruz penalty box, was able to weather the mistakes that come in a corner kick from Tim Hire with the 8-4-4 Mustangs for most of the first 45 minutes. Twenty five minutes into the match, Mustang defender Jim Murphy got his first goal of the year and put the Mustangs up 1-0 when he overlapped through the Slugs' defense and found himself one-on-one with keeper Todd Smith. Mustang sweeper Geza Privari had hit the through ball to Murphy, who touched it once and placed past Smith. The Mustangs had chances to put more balls in the net, including forward Tim Hire's header that glanced off the crossbar only minutes after Murphy's score.

Both the Banana Slugs evened the score with eight minutes to go in the half. A shot from 15 yards out was played by Mustang keeper Eric Christensen, who failed to hold on to the ball that trickled toward the net. Santa Cruz striker Ryan Yongaia beat Christensen back to the ball and nudged it over the goal line to tie the game at 1.

But the Mustangs got the momentum back only 20 seconds before halftime when forward Rysheem Henderson headed in a Hirce corner kick. "That was a big play," said Rom of Henderson's goal, because it gave the Mustangs some confidence going into the second half.

And in the second half it was all Mustangs, scoring three goals and attacking relentlessly on a weary Banana Slug defense.

Midfielder Mike Black, who came in after the half, scored his first two goals in the game, following in a blocked shot from goalkeeper Rick Smith. Black scored again with 15 minutes to go in the game when midfielder Joe Kornegbe sent a cross into the Santa Cruz penalty box. Hire, who was awaiting at the far post, headed the ball back to Black, who beat Smith to make the score 4-1.

Freshman midfielder Jeff Oetman, who had to leave the game after colliding with a Santa Cruz player on a 50-50 ball, got his first goal of the year flicking in a corner kick from Tim Hire in the 55th minute. Black put the match out of reach with a goal in the 84th minute and the Mustangs took the 5-1 win.

"We can either play weak teams that we know we can beat, or we can seek better competition," Rom said. "We haven't had this competition yet that we've had tonight. I think it makes our players better."