

MCAC NEWS BRIEF

A Snapshot of MCAC Headlines

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MCAC 2019 Design Awards Winners

Four MCAC Regular Member companies are being recognized for winning projects at this year's Concrete Masonry Design Awards co-sponsored by [CMACN](#) and [AIA California](#). The gala dinner where these projects will be recognized is Friday, September 20, 2019 at the Pasea Hotel in Huntington Beach, CA.



Masonry Contractor	Project	Award
John Jackson Masonry	San Francisco State Mashouf Wellness Center San Francisco, CA	Merit Award, Education Design
Kretschmar & Smith, Inc.	Stoneview Nature Center Culver City, CA	Honor Award, Public/Civic Design
New Dimension Masonry, Inc.	Crafton Hills College, Public Safety & Allied Health Building Yucaipa, CA	Grand Award, Education Design
Pro Structural, Inc.	Starbucks Fullerton Towers Fullerton, CA	Honor Award, Retail Design
Pro Structural, Inc.	Sunnylands Administration and Operations Campus Rancho Mirage, CA	Grand Award, Public/Civic Design

The Concrete Masonry Design Awards Program recognizes and encourages outstanding architectural design that incorporates the use of concrete masonry within the building envelope.



Cal/OSHA Wildfire Smoke Emergency Regulation Now in Effect

Cal/OSHA's [emergency regulation](#) requiring employers to protect workers from hazards associated with wildfire smoke is now in effect through January 28, 2020 with two possible 90-day extensions. The emergency regulation applies to

workplaces where the current Air Quality Index (AQI) for airborne particulate matter (PM 2.5) is 151 or greater, and where employers should reasonably anticipate that employees could be exposed to wildfire smoke.

Under the new emergency regulation, employers must take the following steps to protect workers who may be exposed to wildfire smoke:

- Identify harmful exposure to airborne particulate matter from wildfire smoke at the start of each shift and periodically thereafter by checking the AQI for PM 2.5 in regions where workers are located.
- Reduce harmful exposure to wildfire smoke if feasible, for example, by relocating work to an enclosed building with filtered air or to an outdoor location where the AQI for PM 2.5 is 150 or lower.
- If employers cannot reduce workers' harmful exposure to wildfire smoke so that the AQI for PM 2.5 is 150 or lower, they must provide:
 - Respirators such as [N95 masks](#) to all employees for voluntary use, and
 - Training on the new regulation, the health effects of wildfire smoke, and the safe use and maintenance of respirators.

This emergency regulation is a moving target. It is currently under review to become a permanent regulation (which means it would live beyond its current January 2020 expiration date). An amendment to lower the threshold for mandatory respirator use has been proposed. A coalition is being formed to fight the lower threshold. The California Chamber of Commerce and our Cal/OSHA legal expert, Kevin Bland of Ogletree Deakins, are front and center. We will be following this ongoing issue.

[EMERGENCY REGULATION](#)

Just How Much 'Other' Work is Permissible Under the [C29 License](#)?



That question recently led to a conversation with the [CSLB Classification Deputy](#), Hal Clay. Deputy Clay pointed me to Board Rule 831 which says:

Board Rule 831. Incidental and Supplemental Defined:

For purposes of Business and Professions Code Section 7059, work in other classifications is "incidental and supplemental" to the work for which a specialty contractor is licensed if that work is essential to accomplish the work in which the contractor is classified. A specialty contractor may use subcontractors to complete the incidental and supplemental work, or he may use his own employees to do so.

To use Deputy Clay's own words, "When it comes to incidental work the easiest way to describe it would be that *the work is essential in completing a project* you are otherwise licensed to perform." So, a concrete footing that is required to build a block wall is permissible within the [C29](#). A concrete patio next to the wall is a different story. That patio is not incidental to the wall and would, therefore, not be considered incidental.

Do you have a specific licensing question for an upcoming project? CSLB offers a service to review the scope of work and give you a classification determination. Contact the [CSLB Classification Deputy](#) and allow 24-48 hours for a response.

Sincerely,

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