

The CALIFORNIA LICENSED CONTRACTOR



FEBRUARY, 1945

PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS PLANNED BY CALIFORNIA

By C. H. PURCELL
Director of Public Works

Until wartime restrictions are lifted, new construction activities of the Department of Public Works will be curtailed. It will be necessary for the Division of Highways to confine its activities to the maintenance of our State Highway System, to such new construction as may be requested by the Federal Government and to planning a peace-time program. The Division of Architecture will be limited to the preparation of plans for postwar building and construction and to such repair and improvement projects on State buildings as are approved by Federal authority. The Division of Water Resources will continue its cooperative work with the Federal Government in connection with the Central Valley Project and the State Water Plan, and will carry on its other statutory functions to the extent that wartime restrictions will permit.

We have estimated that it will require \$630,000,000 to correct existing critical deficiencies on the State Highway System. The estimate does not include the amount necessary to construct almost 200 miles that have been included in the State Highway System but where there are now no existing roads. Neither does this estimate include amounts necessary to reconstruct many miles of existing State highways that we do not consider to be up to modern standards. We have miles of such roads that are inadequate for traffic needs but which are not considered to be as critically deficient as those which were included in the estimate.

The Legislature, under Chapter 564, Statutes of 1943, appropriated \$12,000,000 for surveys, plans, specifications, estimates, and acquisition of rights of way for postwar State highway construction.

It is estimated that as of June 30, 1945, there will be accumulated approximately \$19,000,000 which may be used for postwar State highway construction. With this \$19,000,000 and anticipated revenues that will be available for construction from the first four postwar years, it is believed that an \$80,000,000 postwar State highway construction program can be put under way.

Plans for this program are well under way. On December 1, the value of postwar projects on which plans were completed totaled \$53,217,000, which exceeded the schedule for that date by \$3,217,100. By December 4, this total was increased to \$58,000,000 or approximately 70 per cent of the program. Bridges and grade separations comprised approximately one-fourth of the prepared projects.

It is anticipated that plans for the entire \$80,000,000 program will have been completed by July 1, 1945.

The planning for postwar county road projects, for which the 1943 Legislature appropriated \$1,500,000, is progressing satisfactorily. Forty-two counties out of the 58 have submitted budgets for surveys, plans, and specifications for these county highway postwar projects. Only four counties have requested assistance from the State in the preparation of plans, which indicates that most of the counties are equipped to do the work and are proceeding with the necessary surveys, plans, specifications, and estimates.

The total amount approved for expenditure through these budgets was \$1,246,947.85 as of January 1, 1944. It is estimated that this amount of engineering work will produce plans for postwar construction totaling over \$45,000,000.

Postwar projects of the Division of Architecture are entirely for other State agencies. The State's postwar building program is tentatively set up at \$112,000,000 and is to be financed from funds accumulating in the Postwar Employment Fund. Funds have been made available to the Department of Public Works for surveys and plans for portions of

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THE CALIFORNIA CONTRACTOR IN POSTWAR PERIOD

By COLONEL ALEXANDER R. HERON
State Director of Reconstruction and Reemployment

The building contractor is a confirmed optimist. He must be to remain in business. He must have abiding faith in his own ability and that of his organization to get a job done in spite of all hazards. He is continually risking all he has ever made in order to keep his organization together.

In the postwar future, much of the economic stability of this State will depend on the courage, resourcefulness and optimism of the building contractors.

When Governor Earl Warren and the California Legislature created the State Reconstruction and Reemployment Commission, they did not intend that this State agency should indulge in the illusions of hope that postwar recovery would come automatically. The assumption was that without sound planning, based on factual information, there would be no orderly recovery to a peacetime economy.

Thus, the act creating the commission and the office of Director of Reconstruction and Reemployment directed, first of all, that this new State agency "collect, assemble, study and analyze data concerning the human, natural and economic resources of the State."

With this information as a basis, it was directed that plans be formulated and programs promoted to assure an orderly readjustment of the State's economy in the postwar period.

Much of the factual information required under the commission's assignment has been gathered and analyzed. This will be a continuing function throughout the life of the commission.

The data gathered and the analyses of the facts, together with estimates of the conditions to be faced in the postwar years are contained in publications issued by the commission. Here are a few highlights from these studies showing that California has:

1. Gained more than 1,700,000 people since 1940, chiefly in the urban areas.
2. Gained more than 1,200,000 workers, including those in the military services.
3. Gained more than 1,000,000 civilian jobs.
4. Gained more than \$6,000,000,000 annual total income and \$600 annual per capita income.
5. Gained more than 12,000,000 square feet of new factory floor space.
6. Gained new basic steel and light metals industries.
7. Lost the basic gold mining industry.
8. Lost its peacetime foreign trade.
9. Lost its important tourist industry.
10. Lost more than 30,000 retail stores.

How these and other changes brought about by war conditions will be reflected in the postwar future is the subject of detailed studies and advice through which the commission is formulating programs to take advantage of the wartime gains and restore the wartime losses.

Of particular interest to the building contractor is the estimate that California will need 100,000 new homes a year for the next 10 years to provide adequate housing for its increased population.

What demand there will be for construction in the reconversion of factories and in the building of new plants is a matter of conjecture at this point in the progress of the war.

This much is certain, however. By reason of the fact that California not only has increased its population, becoming the third most populous State in the Union, and because California leads the Nation in per

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THE CALIFORNIA LICENSED CONTRACTOR

DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL STANDARDS

EARL WARREN.....Governor
PERCY C. HECKENDORF.....Director
FRED A. TAYLOR.....Assistant Director

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS CONTRACTORS' STATE LICENSE BOARD

Chris D. McKeon, Chairman.....San Francisco
Roy M. Butcher.....San José
Michael Costello.....San Francisco
J. Philip Murphy.....San Francisco
William Nies.....Los Angeles
H. Cedric Roberts.....Burbank
Jess Worthington.....San Diego
H. E. Weyler, Registrar and Executive Secretary

DEPUTY REGISTRARS

Henry Gray Clark.....Los Angeles
Louis F. Erb.....San Francisco
Willard A. Erison.....Los Angeles
Nicholas J. Morrissy.....Sacramento

EXAMINER

Harry W. Abrahams.....San Francisco

MAIN OFFICE

503 Business and Professions Building, Sacramento

BRANCH OFFICES

906 California State Building, Los Angeles
207 California Building, 515 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS

From September 1, 1944, to January 1, 1945

NOTE: Stays of execution may be granted by the Registrar or by the courts under certain conditions. No action should be based upon the list below until the status of the licensee has been verified by the Sacramento office of the board.

AMERICAN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CO., Los Angeles, Lic. No. 68346, General Building—suspended pending further order.
BARRY, MILLO, Van Nuys, Lic. No. 69746, General Building—revoked.
CESARE, P., San Francisco, Lic. No. 61209, Cement and Concrete, General—suspended.
DARDIS, HARRY CO., Los Angeles, Lic. No. 75958, Painting, Decorating, Paperhanging—revoked.
DURBIN & SON, Los Angeles, Lic. No. 9967, Roofing—suspended for fifteen days.
FULLER, W. J., Los Angeles, Lic. No. 53948, General Building—suspended pending further order.
GEHRING, FRED, San Francisco, Lic. No. 53917, General Building—suspended for 30 days.
GEORGE, C. & SON, Sunland, Lic. No. 55410, General Building—suspended pending further order.
GRAHAM, EDWARD A. ROOFING CO., Los Angeles, Lic. No. 76979, Roofing—revoked.
HIGLE, C. V., Venice, Lic. No. 68346, General Building—suspended pending further order.
IZMIRIAN, RICHARD, Los Angeles, Lic. No. 6674, Roofing—suspended until restitution.
LONG, K. P., Monterey Park, Lic. No. 74051, Paving—suspended pending further order.
NOWAK, MICHAEL, No. Hollywood, Lic. No. 74796, Plastering—suspended for 60 days.
PARAMOUNT PAINTING AND GENERAL CONTRACTING CO., Los Angeles, Lic. No. 65148, General Building—suspended until restitution.
PARAMOUNT PAINTING AND GENERAL CONTRACTING CO., Los Angeles, Lic. No. 65148, General Building—suspended with provisions.
ROSE, HOMER ODELL, Hemet, Lic. No. 73691, Painting, Decorating, Paperhanging—suspended pending further order.
SAUNDERS, CLARENCE W., Los Angeles, Lic. No. 45452, General Building—suspended for 60 days.
WALKER ROOFING CO., Los Angeles, Lic. No. 24382, Roofing—revoked.

RENEWAL LICENSE FEE DUE BEFORE JUNE 30TH

Section 7140 of the Business and Professions Code (Contractors Law) states: "All licenses issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on June 30th of each year."

Between May 1st and May 15th every licensee will be provided with a renewal application form. This will be sent to the licensee at his last address of record with the board. It is important that any change of address be immediately reported in order that you receive the renewal application form.

Accompanying the renewal application will be an addressed envelope to the board at its Sacramento headquarters office. Applications for renewal will only be accepted by mail or if personally presented at the Sacramento Office and no branch office or field representative is authorized to accept your renewal. This procedure is made necessary because of help shortages and assists in the money accountability when the volume of work is heaviest.

You are cautioned to carefully read the instructions on the renewal application, and mail it with a check, money order, or draft payable to the Registrar of Contractors at Sacramento, as shown upon the application. Do not send cash. The fee is \$5.

The last renewal showed that 93.7 per cent of the registration renewed their licenses, which is the greatest percentage recorded in the history of the board. The board is of the thought that an even greater percentage will renew at this next period.

BOARD'S BIENNIAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR

(Period July 1, 1942-June 30, 1944)

Editor's Note:—The board, in addition to the usual periodic reports, is required within 30 days prior to the meeting of the Legislature to submit to the Governor a report of its transactions during the preceding biennium, and shall include a complete statement of its receipts and expenditures during the period. As the report goes into considerable detail regarding the functions of the board and the staff, and the consequent results, it is presented herewith so that the licensed contractor, as well as the Governor and members of the Legislature can be kept informed of board activities. In view of the limited space available the receipts and expenditures and statistics are not shown. (The entire report has been sent to public officials and construction industry trade associations.) The report as rendered to Governor Earl Warren on November 17, 1944, follows:

FOREWORD

The Contractors' State License Board, under Section 7010, is vested with all functions and duties relating to the administration of Chapter 9, Division III of the Business and Professions Code, except those functions and duties vested in the Director of the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards under the provisions of Division I of this code.

As has so well been said, "The theory of protection to the uninformed building public is sound and vital to the industry because the best interests of the public are the best interests of the building industry."

The board is charged with the responsibility of supervising the activities of one of California's major industries, an industry represented by more than 30,000 licensed individual operators, partnerships and corporations employing in their activities more than 118,000 persons. (Employment figures furnished through courtesy of State Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement.)

With the almost overnight change from a normal, peacetime basis to emergency wartime activity, a tremendous burden was placed upon the construction industry. In addition to meeting the requirements of our armed forces, more than 184,000 housing units were built to provide housing for the war workers of our new and expanded industrial plants; the number of airports and industrial plants were doubled and redoubled many times; harbor, road and rail facilities were tremendously increased. (Housing figures furnished through courtesy of National Housing Agency, Region X.)

It speaks well for the construction industry that in spite of the tremendous expansion of work, the industry was able to successfully carry the load, being the one major industry practically free from criticism in the discharge

of its wartime obligations, having received the highest commendation of our Army and Navy authorities.

The rapid wartime expansion of the construction industry placed an additional burden on the Contractors' State License Board in the administration of the act. Through and with the wholehearted cooperation of the licensed contractors, trade associations, labor groups, and city, county, and State agencies, the board, too, has made a record of which it feels justly proud. The board offers its thanks and appreciation to these organizations and agencies whose splendid cooperation made this record possible.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD

The present membership of the board, their business addresses, classification and the expiration dates of their terms of office is as follows:

Name	Address	Classification	Expiration Date
Roy M. Butcher	510 W. San Fernando St. San Jose 10, Calif.	Electrical Contractor	1/15/46
Michael Costello	821 - 34th Ave. San Francisco 21, Cal.	General Building Contractor	1/15/46
Chris D. McKeon, Chairman	948 Taraval St. San Francisco 16, Cal.	General Building Contractor	1/15/45
J. Philip Murphy	696 Pennsylvania Ave. San Francisco 10, Cal.	General Engineering Contractor	1/15/47
William Nies	4214 Avalon Blvd. Los Angeles, Cal.	Plumbing Contractor	1/15/45
H. Cedric Roberts	2301 W. Alameda Ave. Burbank, Cal.	General Building Contractor	1/15/48
Jess B. Worthington, Vice Chairman	2805 University Ave. San Diego 4, Cal.	Painting Contractor	1/15/48

Member Murphy was reappointed in 1943.

Member H. Cedric Roberts was appointed in 1944.

Member Jess B. Worthington was reappointed in 1944.

The officers of the board, elected at the regular July meeting of 1944, are as follows:

Chris D. McKeon, Chairman.

Jess B. Worthington, Vice Chairman.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The board has six active committees, to wit:

FINANCE AND BUDGET:
Michael Costello, Chairman
Roy Butcher
William Nies

LEGISLATIVE:
Roy M. Butcher, Chairman
Michael Costello
H. Cedric Roberts

PREQUALIFICATION AND EXAMINATION:
H. Cedric Roberts, Chairman
William Nies
Jess B. Worthington

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND GRIEVANCES:
Jess B. Worthington, Chairman
J. Philip Murphy
Michael Costello

PERSONNEL AND DEPARTMENTAL RELATIONS:
J. Philip Murphy, Chairman
Jess B. Worthington
Roy M. Butcher

RULES AND REGULATIONS:
William Nies, Chairman
H. Cedric Roberts
J. Philip Murphy

During the period from July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1944, the following board meetings were held:

July 24 and 25, 1942.....	Regular meeting
October 30 and 31, 1942.....	Regular meeting
January 29, 1943.....	Regular meeting
February 20, 1943.....	Special meeting
April 16, 1943.....	Regular meeting
June 18, 1943.....	Special meeting
July 23, 1943.....	Regular meeting
October 30, 1943.....	Regular meeting
January 22, 1944.....	Regular meeting
February 25, 1944.....	Special meeting
April 7, 1944.....	Regular meeting

Meetings of committees are held from time to time between board meetings as required to meet the rapidly changing conditions in the construction industry, due to wartime conditions.

The board members, too, cognizant of the future peacetime requirements of the people of California, are now engaged in a broad and comprehensive plan to assist in the reconversion of the construction indus-

try to a peacetime program, realizing that with the release of critical building materials California will experience a building program far beyond any previous period of time.

At the special meeting of the board held in Los Angeles, California, on February 20, 1943, Mr. Allen Miller, Registrar and Executive Secretary, tendered his resignation effective as of April 1, 1943.

At the meeting mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, Mr. Herbert E. Weyler was appointed Registrar and Executive Secretary subject to the approval of Percy C. Heckendorf, Director, Department of Professional and Vocational Standards. Mr. Weyler was selected because of his background, having been actively engaged in the construction industry for more than 30 years. Because of wartime activities and the problems affecting the industry, and in anticipation of postwar activities, the board desired the services of a registrar conversant with the problems of the building industry and with practical experience. Director Heckendorf approved the appointment of Mr. Weyler effective as of April 1, 1943.

ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL

ADMINISTRATIVE

HERBERT E. WEYLER, Registrar and Executive Secretary
 Edith Ebeling.....Senior Stenographer-Clerk
 Evelyn Rubens.....Senior File Clerk
 Gladys Crosby.....Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk
 Thelma Greer.....Intermediate Typist-Clerk
 Alice Weisman.....Junior Typist-Clerk
 Betty Gorton.....Junior Typist-Clerk
 Ann Peters.....Junior Clerk

EXAMINATION AND INVESTIGATION

MAIN OFFICE

503 Business and Professions Bldg., Sacramento (14)
 Nicholas J. Morrissy.....Deputy Registrar
 J. L. Beall.....Inspector District No. 7
 Frank H. Cress.....Inspector District No. 8
 Henry Gray Clark.....Inspector District No. 9

BRANCH OFFICE

207 California Bldg., 515 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco
 Louis F. Erb.....Deputy Registrar
 Harry W. Abrahams.....Examiner
 Harry H. Hill.....Inspector District No. 1
 Melville C. Levy.....Inspector District No. 2
 Mano Zan.....Inspector District No. 3
 Arthur A. Bolton.....Inspector District No. 4
 August F. Rahlves.....Inspector District No. 5
 Berger E. Nelson.....Inspector District No. 6
 Agnes Tillman.....Senior Stenographer-Clerk
 Rudella Ellis.....Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk

BRANCH OFFICE

907 California State Bldg., 217 W. First St., Los Angeles 12
 Ralph S. Bowdle.....Deputy Registrar
 John H. Frew.....Inspector District No. 10
 Wm. H. Hughes.....Inspector District No. 11
 Harry Davis.....Inspector District No. 12
 Carl F. Steger.....Inspector District No. 13
 John W. McGinnis.....Inspector District No. 14
 Ray G. Hilsinger.....Inspector District No. 15
 Frank Cordano.....Inspector District No. 16
 W. M. Klepper.....Inspector District No. 17
 Charlotte Erwin.....Senior Stenographer-Clerk
 Pearl Michaelson.....Senior Stenographer-Clerk
 Marie Smith.....Senior Stenographer-Clerk
 Willard A. Erisson.....Deputy Registrar, District No. 18
 (San Diego, Calif.)

IN RETROSPECT

During the Fiscal Year 1939-1940 the registration of licensed contractors totaled 39,523, with an employed staff totaling 56 of which number 31 were investigators operating in the field, or one investigator to each 1274 licensed contractors.

During the Fiscal Year 1941-1942 the registration of licensed contractors totaled 36,808, with an employed staff totaling 62, of which number 34 were investigators operating in the field, or one investigator to each 1082 licensed contractors.

During the Fiscal Year 1943-1944 the registration of licensed contractors totaled 30,184, with an employed staff of 34, of which number 17 were investigators operating in the field, or one investigator to each 1775 licensed contractors.

The drop in registration was the lowest since the year 1936-1937, during which year the registration was 29,446. This drop in registration was due to wartime conditions, many contractors becoming inactive due to scarcity of manpower and materials. However, in spite of the drop in registration, the work of the board increased in some respects. Due to changes in entities, addresses, and other conditions over which the board had no control, more than 50 per cent of all the licensed contractors were carried in suspense, necessitating special individual treatment which took the greater part of the year to clear.

Surveys have revealed that it is a physical impossibility to police an industry composed of 30,184 operating with 17 investigators, or one investigator to each 1775 operators. To properly police the State in the face of the large amount of remodeling and reconditioning that is being done at the present time, a staff of 25 investigators, or one investigator to each 1207 operators, would not be too great. It is imperative that additional investigators be employed just as soon as permission to do so can be had.

Due to the sharp reductions made in the budgetary allowance, the board was forced to drop six employees, cutting the staff to a total of 34 persons. Drastic retrenchments were made in all activities, and in line with the State Administration Economy Policy the board instructed the registrar that operations must be kept within the budgetary allowance, and that savings should be made wherever possible. This policy was rigidly followed out even to the releasing of two office rooms in the Los Angeles office, thereby saving a substantial amount in rent. This office space was released to the Industrial Relations Department of the Industrial Accident Commission who were badly in need of more room.

While a saving of \$1,786.26 was effected from the amount allowed in the budget during the Ninety-fifth Fiscal Year 1943-1944, the board is of the unanimous opinion that budgetary allowances were well below efficient operating costs, and is desirous that sufficient funds will be budgeted during the biennium 1945-1947 to again permit efficient performance consistent with sound business practices. A great upsurge of activity in all fields of the building industry is known to follow a war, and the board must of necessity be prepared to meet the increased business resulting therefrom. It has been impossible, during the past two years, for the board to satisfactorily explain to the licensed contractors and the membership of their trade associations why such drastic cuts were made in the budgetary allowances when the revenue of the board greatly exceeded the expenses of operation.

As a matter of economy the publication of THE CALIFORNIA LICENSED CONTRACTOR was suspended. There has been a continuous demand by the licensed contractors and by the trade organizations that the publication be resumed. The board expects to include in the 1944-1945 budget an amount sufficient to cover the cost of publishing THE CALIFORNIA LICENSED CONTRACTOR in small, condensed form. (Through the most considerate cooperation of the Director of the Department, Mr. Percy C. Heckendorf, and of Mr. James S. Dean, State Director of Finance, the board has been permitted to publish two issues—one in October of 1944 and one in January of 1945—pending approval of an amount in the 1945-1947 proposed budget to publish THE CALIFORNIA LICENSED CONTRACTOR quarterly during the biennium.

The board was able to continue the publication of the official directory and directory service. Names of all license holders are listed alphabetically as a result of surveys made by the board to determine the type of listing having the greatest value. Statistical information of value to the industry as a whole is included. The directory will be furnished to public officials and organizations engaged in or allied with the construction industry. Individual copies for personal or private use may be secured at the price of \$10 from the Sacramento office of the board.

A revised edition of the Contractors' Handbook containing information particularly helpful to applicants for contractors' licenses is now available. The copy was prepared by the Contractors' Board Staff, and the book was printed at the State Printing Plant. Issues are available at the Documents Division, State Bureau of Printing, State Capitol, Sacramento, California, for the price of \$1.03. In addition to other features, the book contains the Contractors' License Law, a digest of the Workmen's Compensation Insurance Act, selected sections from the State Labor Code, and information on California Employment Insurance, U. S. Social Security, and the Federal Old Age pension laws. Ruling 11 of the State Sales Tax is given, and the State Housing Act is published in full.

This handbook was primarily published for use by applicants for contractors' licenses who might care to familiarize themselves with the source from which many of the questions for the examinations are taken. It has also had a ready sale to contractors already licensed, as it is a handy reference book giving the answers to many of the problems that the active builder daily faces in the conduct of his business.

BOARD POLICY

One of the important changes that has been effected is that which has been accomplished in regard to the issuance of licenses. No exact comparison of the requirements now necessary can be quickly made as against those in force in 1942, and, therefore, the present general requirements for applicants for licenses are briefly set forth:

An applicant, or the managing construction officer of the applicant, must have had four years' experience in the classification for which a license is desired. If the applicant qualifies as to experience by his chief construction manager, that same man must take the examination.

If the applicant is a corporation or copartnership not qualifying by a responsible managing employee (who is not an officer or member of the firm), then the party qualifying for the applicant must be a partner or officer having the required experience and who will be actively engaged in the operations of the firm.

If the application and experience record of an applicant are approved, a written examination is then given.

Where an applicant for a license, or a member of the applicant firm who can qualify as managing employee, holds a valid license in the classification desired, and can show by his application form and by an affidavit that he has been actively engaged in the contracting business under a California license, and that he has sufficient experience, and that there have been no judgments or justified complaints against him, certain requirements may be waived. No such waiver is granted, however, without the application being completed in full and in detail, particularly as to the experience and the letters of reference required, and the waiver of these requirements is permissive, not automatic.

License fees remain the same: \$10 for an original license and \$5 for a renewal. However, the renewal procedure was changed at the 1941 Session of the State Legislature in that no delinquent renewal is permitted after September 30th following the expiration of the license on June 30th. The licensee who does not renew on June 30th must pay a \$10 fee if the application is filed between June 30th and September 30th. After September 30th he must apply as an original applicant.

The number of formal complaints against contractors is lower than at the time of entrance of this country into the war. In the case of the large housing projects, there have been financial and other controls which have kept the businesses so functioning that few troubles have been referred to the Contractors' Board. However, contractors still do get into trouble and our records show that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, 32 licenses were suspended, 25 licenses were revoked, and 19 applications were denied for cause after hearing. During the same period of time 23 licenses were reinstated which had been previously suspended, or were reissued after revocation.

Examination procedure has been drastically modified. Questions formerly asked in examinations were simplified to permit of clear understanding by persons with the most rudimentary educational background. Questions that could not be so simplified, and other questions that were ambiguous, have been eliminated.

Experience has proven that most of the older successful and large operators in the construction industry are men who started as apprentices in their youth without benefit of academic background.

Today any person with four years of practical experience in the field in which he wishes to engage, and who possesses a sufficient knowledge of the building, safety, health and lien laws of the State, and who has such understanding of the rudimentary administrative principles of the construction business as is necessary for the safety and protection of the public, can become licensed, provided he meets the character requirements of the act.

To fill the need of former license holders who through no fault of their own are not now in possession of a valid contractor's license, the board has made special provision. Those mechanics, too, who have passed the prime of life and because of their many years with the construction industry possess that practical experience for which there is no substitute, are also entitled to special consideration. Special provision allows such applicants special experience credits, which permits them to take the examination on at least an equal footing with others whose practical experience is limited but who have had the benefit of an educational course of higher learning.

There are still a number of changes to be made in the examination procedure before it will satisfy the board members. However, it is hoped that the greater part of this work will be completed during the fiscal year 1944-1945.

Fully realizing the necessity of uniform procedure of administrative agencies if the best interests of the general public are to be served, the board welcomed the survey undertaken by the Judicial Council of the State of California and instructed the registrar to offer every possible assistance to that body.

In furtherance of the general program, the board, at the suggestion of Director Percy C. Heckendorf, is engaged in a review of its rules and regulations. The policy is to eliminate any rules that are repetitions of the law, and revise, shorten and clarify other rules so that the meaning will be clear and understandable to lay persons.

The work of the board in revising its rules and regulations should be completed by the regular board meeting to be held in October of 1944.

The board is also undertaking a study of the classifications of licensed contractors. Realizing that there are too many classifications of contractors at the present time as provided for by board rules, a more simple method of classifying is being worked out that will reduce the number of classes of contractors and simplify the office routine work as well. This method will also receive more favorable approval of the building industry in general.

In general, the board has adopted a policy of simplification of all procedure in line with the belief that governmental agencies have a tendency to grow cumbersome and unwieldy. The board, through its committees, is continually working with the registrar to make changes that will effect economies in costs and in time and effort expended, and that will satisfy the

public's wants while still complying with all duties as set forth in the laws.

Before completing this report with statistical information, the board welcomes this opportunity to call your attention to the splendid cooperation received from your office and from the various State departments and agencies. In every instance, when called on, the necessary cooperation and information was forthcoming with dispatch. The treatment was always courteous and evidenced a knowledge of the responsibilities of State Government and a spirit of friendly cooperation.

Special consideration is made for Mr. Percy C. Heckendorf, Director of the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards, of which this board is an agency, for his careful consideration of our problems and willingness to cooperate. His previous experience of 12 years as a public prosecutor helped overcome some of our difficulties.

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CLASSIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

The following list was compiled as of September 15, 1944, from the 27,772 renewals made before June 30th, plus the 439 delinquent renewals received during the period September 1st-September 15th. The information regarding the active or inactive status was compiled from the renewal forms where the licensee was asked to indicate his status. The registration as of January 1, 1945, was 30,134, composed of the 28,211 appearing below, plus the delinquent renewal applications received between September 15th and October 1st (after September 30th of each year renewal can no longer be made) and the new licenses issued from July 1, 1944, to January 1, 1945.

Class	Total	Percentage active
A General Heavy Construction Contractors	856	77
B-1 General Building Contractors	10,942	42.1
C-1 Acoustical (other than plaster)	8	75
C-2 Insulation, Pipe Covering, etc.	44	100
C-3 Awnings and Canvas Installation	62	86.7
C-4 Boilers, Steam Fitting	42	76.2
C-5 Alarm and Time Systems (all types)	2	0
C-6 Cabinet and Mill Work	194	81.3
C-8 Cement and Concrete, Gunite	850	62.6
C-9 Cement Pipe Laying	32	93.8
C-10 Electrical (general)	1,600	68.6
C-11 Elevator Installation (all types)	24	100
C-12 Excavating, Grading, Trenching	260	75.8
C-13 Fencing (all types)	24	72.7
C-14 Metal Sash and Door	32	83.3
C-15 Flooring (all types)	528	73
C-16 Rig Building (all types)	18	83.8
C-17 Glazing	116	96.5
C-20 Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning	246	79.5
C-21 House and Building Moving	86	76.1
C-22 Structural Pest Control	22	100
C-23 Ornamental Metals	120	73.2
C-24 Paving and Surfacing	46	71.4
C-26 Lathing (all types)	178	19.7
C-27 Landscaping	134	61.2
C-28 Terrazzo and Mosaic	14	83.3
C-29 Masonry (brick, granite, marble, etc.)	530	59.3
C-33 Painting, Decorating, Paperhanging	4,773	75.2
C-35 Plastering (all types)	874	71.5
C-36 Plumbing	2,314	76
C-37 Machinery, Pumps, etc.	84	83
C-38 Refrigeration (all types of installations)	148	87
C-39 Roofing (all types)	714	80.8
C-42 Sewers, Sewage Disposal, Drains	160	76
C-43 Sheet Metal (all types)	422	71.3
C-45 Electric Signs (all types)	36	93.3
C-46 Sprinkler Systems (all types)	44	76.2
C-50 Steel, Reinforcing	30	79
C-51 Steel, Structural	40	100
C-54 Tile (all types)	530	59
C-56 Waterproofing, Weatherproofing, Damp-proofing	38	76.4
C-57 Well Drilling (all types), Test Holes	124	91.4
C-59 Wrecking and Demolition	62	57.1
C-60 Welding (all types), Metal Pipe Laying	56	66.7
C-61 Miscellaneous Specialty	732	80
Total	28,211	74.9

PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS PLANNED BY CALIFORNIA

Continued from page 1

this building construction program as shown in column 3, page 2.

Included in this \$33,248,400 portion of the program, which has been approved for the preparation of plans, are projects for repair, reconditioning, expanding, and construction of new buildings for our State colleges, mental institutions, correctional institutions, office buildings, State veterans' hospital expansions, and other State buildings.

	Estimated construction valuation
Part I	\$6,262,000
Part II	13,250,000
Part III	13,736,400
	\$33,248,400

Plans for the projects listed in Part I of the postwar program are substantially completed—those in Part II are about 50 per cent completed and Part III, which was recently authorized, is under survey or design, and is in part approaching completion. Plan work is progressing satisfactorily and, at this time, we can see no reason why plans will not be available for progressive placement of contracts when restrictions are lifted and materials and labor are available.

During the new year, upon which we now are embarked, the Department of Public Works will continue to do all within the power of its various divisions to promote the war effort and, in spite of wartime restrictions, will allow nothing to interfere with its contribution to Governor Warren's postwar planning program.

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DIRECTORY SERVICE AVAILABLE

A limited number of copies of the Official Directory of Licensed Contractors are available at the Sacramento office of the board.

The directory is an alphabetical listing of licensees of the board whose licenses were renewed for this current fiscal year as of September 15, 1944. Monthly supplements showing new licenses issued since this date to June 30, 1945, will be issued.

The following information is given of each licensee: When an individual—the name, address and classification. When a partnership—the name of the partnership, the address, the names of each partner and classification. When a fictitious named company—the fictitious name of the company, the address, the name of the individual or individuals or partners in the company and the classification. When a corporation—the name of the corporation, the address, the names and titles of the directors and officers and the classification.

Concerns engaged in gainful activities are required to pay the established cost of \$10.

THE CALIFORNIA CONTRACTOR IN POSTWAR PERIOD

Continued from page 1

capita income, virtually every large manufacturing firm in the United States has shown keen interest in establishing plants and branches in this State.

California will need large amounts of construction work in repairs to present plants and in the building of new ones in the postwar period. The location, size and value of these construction projects cannot be estimated at this time.

However, the people of California are placing a large measure of dependence on the contractors of this State to contribute their part in the reconstruction continuation of their skill, courage and willingness to venture their resources in the necessary construction to serve the people with shelter and a place to work.

Adequate employment will be produced only by customers. Those customers must buy structures, commodities and services so as to create a standard of living far higher than that of 1940. Customers are not usually created spontaneously. For the needed purchasers of construction work, the construction industry must create the customers. To insure our postwar economy, the construction industry must do the biggest job of *selling* in all its history. Its first contribution will be a sound, aggressive, persistent selling campaign.

The next regular quarterly meeting of the Contractors' State License Board will be held in Bakersfield, California, April 20, 1945.