Why Masonry?  
www.whymasonry.org

Featured in this issue:
1. Madame Tussauds Hollywood Museum
2. West Sacramento Fire Station No. 45
3. UC Davis Student Health and Wellness Center
4. City of Tulare New Public Library and Council Chambers
5. Pepper Park Comfort Station
6. Saint Bartholomews Chapel and Fellowship Hall
7. City of Henderson Senior Center
8. Office Building for PCL Industrial Services, Inc.
9. Automotive Technology: Transmission Building
10. Atascadero Unified School District Maintenance, Operations and Transportation Facility (MOT)
11. CMACN Producer Members 2011 Design Awards Schedule

Concrete masonry has unlimited design flexibility because it comes in a variety of shapes, sizes, colors and textures.

Concrete Masonry Association of California and Nevada

October 2010

Photo: ©Ram Singamapoli, KSA Architects
MADAME TUSSAUDS HOLLYWOOD MUSEUM
Hollywood, California

ARCHITECTS:
JAG | RoTo Architects - A Joint Venture

ARCHITECT OF RECORD
JAG Architects, Inc.
304 S. Broadway, Suite 596
Los Angeles, CA  90013

DESIGN ARCHITECT
RoTo Architects
600 Moulton Avenue, Suite 405
Los Angeles, CA  90031

Michael Rotondi, FAIA
John Ash, AIA
Dick Gee, AIA, LEED® AP
Tenzin Thokme
Joint Venture Architectural Team

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
Nabih Youssef & Associates

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
Morley Builders

MASONRY CONTRACTOR:
Masonry Concepts, Inc.

BLOCK PRODUCERS:
Angelus Block Company, Inc.

OWNER:
Hollywood Orange Land, LLC

Architect’s Commentary: Hollywood Boulevard is one of the most famous and architecturally diverse streets in the world. It is a linear public space used by the greatest number of tourists in the city. Our project, Madame Tussaud’s Museum, adjoins the Iconic Chinese Theater, which attracts 4 million tourists each year. Our two primary objectives were to create additional public space and to complement the historical Theater with a contemporary aesthetic and an inviting building. JAG | RoTo continually negotiated with citizens groups, client, elected officials, and contractors to achieve this. The finished building looks like the original rendering.

The clients program required a ‘black box’ solution on this very active site. How could we make a solid box as interesting and attractive as this site required?

Why Masonry? We decided for practical and aesthetic reasons to use concrete masonry units (CMUs). Concrete masonry has been a material that we’ve worked with for many years, experimenting with pattern, color, and shape. Our first experiment with CMUs was in 2000 for the La Jolla Playhouse, another black box theater. We tested ways of using ‘corbelling’ and ‘rotation’ techniques to give shape and movement to the big blank surfaces intercepting light in unexpected ways, amplifying the shadow patterns and thus, holding the interest of people passing by.

Madame Tussaud’s Museum was a continuation of our CMU experiments with hyperbolic surfaces, patterns, and color. The scale of the walls enhanced the dramatic effects. To test our formal ideas we built both physical and digital models and then did full scale mock ups on site to improve the techniques, study joint types and patterns. The Madame Tussaud’s Museum project is our most advanced use of CMUs to date. We have not completed our investigations and will continue to explore its limits. People are surprised to see the plasticity and lightness of an inherently heavy material. This triggers their imagination and their desire to talk about things that would not normally interest them.

Finally, concrete masonry is unique in its versatility and practicality, helping us broaden the definition of sustainability to include, economy, environment, and architecture.

©Photography: Farshid Assassi
WEST SACRAMENTO FIRE STATION NO. 45
WEST SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

ARCHITECTS:
Calpo Hom & Dong Architects
2120 20th Street, Suite One
Sacramento, CA 95818

Dennis Dong, AIA, CSI, ARA
Architect

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
Buehler & Buehler Associates

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
Allen L. Bender, Inc.

MASONRY CONTRACTOR:
Townsend & Schmidt Masonry

BLOCK PRODUCER:
Basalite Concrete Products, LLC

OWNER:
City of West Sacramento

Architect’s Commentary: Fire Station No. 45 is the first new fire station in West Sacramento in over thirty years, and combines with a City Police Service Center, to service the Community.

The fire station has the feel of an old-time station, in a contemporary design. Concrete masonry is used to outline the functional forms of the station, and reflects the clean lines of the adjacent developments.

Fire Station No. 45 is an administration fire station, combining both an operating and functional fire station, with the Fire Department’s administration offices, and a separate Police Service Center included in the functional requirements. The narrow and deep, +/-1.65 acre site, dictated a two-story, 27,000 square-foot facility that will house up to 26 fire personnel and 3 administrative police personnel. Living quarters, used 24 hours per day, seven days per week, are located on the second floor for privacy and separation from the office functions on the first floor. Three traditional fire poles provide quick response from the living quarters directly into the four-bay, drive-through apparatus room, housing six fire engines and trucks.

Why Masonry? Exterior materials include split face concrete masonry units accented with clay brick accent bands. Concrete masonry was selected for its prominence as a building material, as well as its low maintenance characteristics, both exterior and interior. Concrete masonry is left exposed in the interiors of the apparatus room and training towers, for durability and maintenance. The masonry frames infill cement plaster walls, and are juxtaposed by the round forms of the mechanical screens on the roof areas. The rectilinear and round forms are accentuated with a stainless steel deck supporting the flagpoles. The texture and color of the concrete masonry complements the firehouse design, as well as the firehouse red apparatus doors, windows, and trim, and celebrates the fire station and its engines.
UC DAVIS STUDENT HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

DAVIS, CALIFORNIA

ARCHITECT:
WRNS Studio LLP
501 Second Street, Suite 402
San Francisco, CA 94131

Partners
John A. Ruffo, FAIA, RIBA, LEED AP, Partner-in Charge
Bryan Shiles, AIA, Design Partner
Mitch Fine, AIA, LEED AP, Project Manager
Brian Milman, AIA, Project Architect
Pauline Souza, AIA, LEED AP, Sustainability Director

Staff
Scott Gillespie, AIA, Architect
Donna Gold Roberts, AIA, Designer
Leilanie Bruce, Construction Administrator

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
Rutherford and Chekene

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
McCarthy Construction

MASONRY CONTRACTOR:
John Jackson Masonry

BLOCK PRODUCER:
Trenwyth (a subsidiary of Oldcastle APG West)

OWNER:
University of California, Davis

Architect’s Commentary: The new Student Health and Wellness Center supports UC Davis’s Student Health Services mission to provide campus resources that enable students to achieve their academic goals while promoting lifelong wellness. The program includes primary care services, women’s health, specialty clinics, counseling services, health promotion and education. Located on one of the campus’s primary vehicular, bike and pedestrian pathways and directly adjacent to the new Activities and Recreation Center, the building is highly visible and accessible to the campus community, supporting the notion that healthy living should be integral to the college experience. The building’s design incorporates finely polished concrete masonry units and transparent curtain walls to reveal the building’s vibrant, active interiors and encourage use of the facility. The facility is designed to accommodate future services through modular external and internal expansion for programs such as employee health, sports medicine, and other specialty services.

Why Masonry? On a campus surrounded by concrete, masonry and stone, concrete masonry was chosen at the main entry elevator and stair tower for its contextual connection to other buildings on campus. The Student Health and Wellness Center incorporates a custom monument-sized 4”x24” polished concrete masonry unit to create a sophisticated and elegant connection from the interior to the main campus. This created an aesthetic that emphasizes the client’s goal of promoting wellness more effectively than a typical masonry unit.

Targeting LEED-NC Gold, the building is oriented on an east/west axis to maximize northern and southern exposure. The south perimeter of the building accommodates private offices with operable windows and sunshades, providing occupants individual lighting and thermal control. An active chilled beam mechanical system uses water rather than air to provide temperature control for the building, helping the project exceed Title 24 by 35% and achieve 8 of the 10 LEED points for Energy & Atmosphere Credit 1. A green roof covers the Lobby, providing a highly visible reminder of sustainability and wellness to the campus community. A Wellness Garden comprised of native, edible and medicinal plant species requires minimal irrigation. A stormwater retention basin collects the site’s storm runoff for recharge of the aquifer rather than piping it off site.
ARCHITECT:
Taylor Teter Partnership, LLP
7535 N. Palm Avenue, Suite 201
Fresno, CA 93711
Paul Halajian, AIA, LEED® AP
Principal

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
Parish Hansen, Inc.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:
Zumwalt Construction, Inc.

MASONRY CONTRACTOR:
Stone Tech Masonry

BLOCK PRODUCER:
Blocklite (a subsidiary of Basalite Concrete Products, Inc.)

OWNER:
City of Tulare

Architect’s Commentary: Libraries offer communities a venue that bridges the gap between civic monument and cultural amenity. The Tulare Public Library and Council Chambers was envisioned from the outset as an opportunity to create a new sense of pride in this farming community that is emerging as a growth center in California’s San Joaquin Valley. By combining Council Chambers and Library in one facility that features a Café, Teen Area, Computer Lounge, Literacy Center, Community Meeting Room, Local History and Genealogy Collection, and space for an expanding collection, the new facility will become the cultural and civic heart of the community.

The form, massing and materials were derived from Tulare’s prominence in agriculture. Tulare is one of the largest dairy regions by volume in the Country. The design expresses agricultural imagery, while celebrating the civic role of the library within the community. Rugged yet refined, exposed concrete masonry was used for perimeter walls. Large “bay” windows punctuate the wall masses and impart a sense of transparency. Gabled roofs, corrugated metal cladding and exposed steel shade structures reference the forms found in agricultural buildings in the surrounding area. The roof is supported by inverted bow-string trusses expressed on the interior clad with standing seam metal roofing that simulates the raw metal roofing found on dairy barns and silos. Port Orford Cedar was applied to the leading edges of the bottom cords of the trusses on the interior and exterior overhangs.

The Library and Council Chamber are both expressed by respective simple gabled forms. Split face concrete block was used on the exterior mass of the Library, while the ground face version of the same concrete block was used on the Council Chamber. This subtle distinction reinforced the notion that the Council Chambers is an honorific space and the Library is for common use - open to all. A large curved window above the council dais captures views of the U.S. and California flags from within the Chambers, while imparting a sense of open and accessible government from the street looking in.

Why Masonry? The project is pursuing LEED Gold certification. A number of sustainable strategies were incorporated. One of the most significant of these strategies was the decision to use concrete masonry. Concrete masonry offers an attractive, durable, and secure envelope for the building, while also serving as the lateral restraint system and providing acoustic isolation. The concrete block was produced less than an hour away from the site and brought great value to the project due to its high recycled content.

CITY OF TULARE NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY AND COUNCIL CHAMBERS
TULARE, CALIFORNIA

©Photography: Jamie Dronyk and Scott Cochran
Taylor Teter Partnership, LLP
CMACN 2010 October Issue of “CMU Profiles in Architecture”
ARCHITECT:
Jeff Katz Architecture
6353 Del Cerro Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92120

Jeff Katz, AIA
Principal-in-Charge

Anthony Damon, Associate AIA
Project Manager

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
Orie2 Engineering

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
Dick Miller Construction

MASONRY CONTRACTOR:
Dick Miller Construction

BLOCK PRODUCER:
ORCO Block Company, Inc.

OWNER:
San Diego Unified Port District

Architect’s Commentary: This project for the San Diego Unified Port District consisted of the design of a new fully ADA compliant comfort station (restroom facility), storage building, and trellis area to replace the existing structure at Pepper Park in National City, California. Also included with the 1,300 square-foot project were new concrete walkways and enhanced landscape.

The comfort station and storage building are comprised of concrete masonry units (CMUs), a standing seam metal roof, and an aluminum trellis. The structure exhibits a unique undulating wave-like motion in both the roof and exterior walls, which mimics the ocean waves that are just steps from the building. Solatubes were incorporated to limit the need for electricity during the daytime, and decorative open-air style CMUs were utilized to provide natural ventilation. Jeff Katz Architecture worked closely with District staff and the contractor to deliver the project on time and within budget.

Why Masonry? The durability, ease of maintenance, and cost effectiveness of CMUs made it the logical material selection for the Comfort Station, especially considering the harsh salt water air blowing off the nearby ocean bay. The wavelike curves of the building were accomplished by laying the CMU walls out at exact radius points and varying the heights of each wall. A mixture of split face, scored, and precision block of two different colors was used to provide architectural character and give an interesting texture to the building. The CMUs were also treated with a non-sacrificial anti-graffiti coating for ease of cleaning.
SAINT BARTHOLOMEWS CHAPEL AND FELLOWSHIP HALL
VALLEY CENTER, CALIFORNIA

ARCHITECT:
Kevin deFreitas Architects, AIA
885 Albion Street
San Diego, CA 92106
Kevin deFreitas, AIA
Principal

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
Envision Engineering

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
Lusardi Construction Company

MASONRY CONTRACTOR:
New Dimension Masonry, Inc.

BLOCK PRODUCER:
RCP Block & Brick, Inc.

OWNER:
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians

Architect’s Commentary: Located in the picturesque back country of Northern San Diego County and originally constructed to serve the Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians, this very small and intimate historic chapel was destroyed by wild fires that ravaged the reservation in late 2007. With the needs of the congregation and community having changed over the past 100 years, the destroyed building presented an opportunity to update the chapel and to add a separate multipurpose fellowship hall. The area between the two buildings created a welcomed third space - a serene outdoor contemplation courtyard.

Why Masonry? In keeping with the last structure, which lasted 80 years, the client specifically requested a structure and skin that was designed to be highly fire resistant, and constructed of long lasting, highly durable materials. Most of the complex features exposed finished materials that are sustainable and are rated for long life cycles. Mimicking the original structure are two, 60-foot long rammed earth walls that flank the Sanctuary, made from 360 tons of soil sourced directly from the building site. Both the oak wood used in the Altar furnishings and a four-ton boulder for the baptismal font were harvested from the Reservation. There are no painted surfaces on the exterior and virtually no drywall or paint on the interiors. In addition there are no glued-down floor coverings, which greatly improves the indoor air quality. The wood veneered aluminum ceiling system has a very high recycled content, as does the concrete masonry block walls of the fellowship hall, and the concrete slab flooring throughout. All the base material beneath the parking and drive areas was created from 100% recycled content.

Morning services are lit 100% with natural daylight. Artificial lighting using ultra long life LED lighting with bulbs rated to 10 years, is only employed for ambient reasons or for evening events. Strategically placed operable windows assist with natural ventilation. 20-foot clearstories in the chapel and tall narrow slit windows in the fellowship hall provide constant connection between the interior and the environment. The passage of time can be experienced via the movement of light pouring through the 25-foot wide elliptical skylight over the altar, the Chapel’s focal point. Using many different strategies, the buildings consume approximately 26% less power and, through the use of a tankless water heaters and drought tolerant plants, uses 35% less water than comparable structures.

The result is a facility that is beautiful and sustainable - giving a sense of permanence, and one which is worthy of LEED Gold Certification.
**City of Henderson Senior Center**

**HENDERSON, NEVADA**

**Architects:**

**Carpenter Sellers Del Gatto Architects**

1919 So. Jones Blvd., Suite C

Las Vegas, NV 89146

Steven R. Carpenter, AIA, NCARB

*Principal-in-Charge, Design Architect*

Michael Del Gatto, AIA, NCARB, LEED® AP

*Principal, Design Architect*

Robert Gurdison, AIA

*Design Architect*

**Structural Engineer:**

Wright Engineers

**General Contractor:**

Rafael Construction, Inc.

**Masonry Contractor:**

Ramco Masonry, Inc.

**Block Producer:**

CEMEX

**Owner:**

City of Henderson

---

**Architect's Commentary:**

“A building that sits lightly on the land” is how the City of Henderson described their vision of the new Senior Center. The ensuing program and design creates a facility that sits lightly on the land both aesthetically and environmentally; the Senior Center is targeting LEED Gold certification. The building design, inspired by the surrounding mountains, is simple geometry with gently sloping, ribbed, metal roof planes that bend down toward the earth and become wall planes that transition to the landscape.

**Why Masonry?**

Natural daylight and views were a critical part of the design. Windows were strategically placed to take advantage of views when sitting and standing. Kalwall and frosted glass provides natural light to reduce power consumption and enhance the interior environment. The structural engineering for the masonry opening was critical to achieve the very large openings that accentuate exterior views. The masonry units were light buff with a black flake with a compressive strength of $f'_c$ not less than 2,500 psi, which allowed the overlapping glass block opening in the Main Lobby and the 32-foot span of windows in the multipurpose room.

A high-performance, standing-seam metal roof and wall system with deep overhangs shade the walls and give the appearance of floating over the land. An exterior steel cage filled with stones, “gabions”, signifies the entry sequence and breaks the boundary of the exterior building, creating a dynamic entry wall and unique presence of the retail shop. “Ocotillo” inspired steel support columns provide dramatic structural support of the entry canopy and interior lobby. The adjacency to an aquatics facility provided the opportunity to share a geothermal field and heating and cooling of both facilities.

Interior elements are a mixture of earthy and modern; a creative juxtaposition of wood, stone, glass, steel, cork, marmoleum, rich textural drapery and special lighting treatments all work together to create a facility that is warm, friendly, inviting, durable and sustainable. Low VOC paint and carpets round out the interior design. The senior center houses a commercial kitchen, dining area, wellness center, crafts / game rooms, demonstration kitchen, fitness/weight room, multipurpose room, conference rooms, movie room and administrative spaces.
Architect’s Commentary: PCL Industrial Services Inc. operates a successful industrial fabrication business on a 12-acre campus. This project provides a new building to accommodate their office staff and training activities under one roof. The project needed to fit within the context of a decades old industrial zone, while demonstrating PCL’s environmental commitments. Among the goals were a LEED certified building with low initial and long term costs and an expedited construction time. An early review indicated that the design would meet those objectives and achieve LEED Gold certification without a large cost penalty. The owner supported that premise and the design team and contractor worked diligently to make sure it all came together.

Why Masonry? Concrete masonry was selected for its appearance, permanence and economy. The exposed masonry serves as the finished exterior surface, the primary load-bearing elements and the lateral bracing system. Split face, precision and ground face CMUs are used in bands around the building. Precast concrete lintels in these walls eliminated shoring, allowing work below the openings to continue without delay.

Aluminum awnings provide shade and visual interest. On the west exposure, a generous recess adds more shading. Here, the porch awning and other exterior elements extend into the lobby where ground face CMUs, stainless steel, and exposed concrete all provide reminders of the owner’s industrial enterprise.

Use of a simple building form and efficient structural system provided the opportunity to supplement sustainable features to achieve LEED Gold certification. In every LEED-NC 2.2 category, the project earned more than half the available points. Although many LEED points are earned by simply following California law, others required special attention. Relatively small enhancements to landscaping, irrigation, parking, wood usage, roofing, glazing, HVAC, and lighting systems were enough for each to receive LEED credits. The contractor was especially diligent, recycling over 90% of construction waste for an exemplary performance point.

The completed building is a good demonstration of how an attractive and economical building can fit into a tough neighborhood while meeting ambitious environmental goals.
ARCHITECT: BCA Architects
505 S. Market Street
San Jose, CA 95113
Paul C. Bunton, AIA
Principal
Samer K. Kawar, AIA
Design Architect

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: Thorton Tomasetti
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER: Hensel Phelps Construction Company
MASONRY CONTRACTOR: Britton Masonry, Inc.
BLOCK PRODUCER: Calstone Company
OWNER: San Mateo County Community College District

Architect’s Commentary: BCA Architects was selected to design the new Transmission Building for the Automotive Technology Center at the Skyline College Campus. This new building is a great addition to their popular Automotive Technology program to train new students in the art of automotive repair and maintenance. With 8 bays, 7 car lifts, a brand new dynamometer in place and a high tech classroom and Transmission bench lab, the campus hopes to enhance the learning experience for the new students.

Why Masonry? The use of Concrete masonry block with alternating bands of smooth faced and split-faced masonry units makes the building more architecturally pleasing, while retaining the high tech industrial look that the College District was trying to achieve. The alternative was a plain concrete masonry building seen so often in industrial/commercial settings, which was far from the District’s aesthetic goals for this building. Other reasons for using concrete masonry includes numerous environmental benefits and cost savings.

Concrete masonry can often be manufactured locally, reducing transportation requirements. Use of less specialized equipment for construction further reduces impacts on the environment.

Concrete masonry materials can be recycled for other projects as aggregates. The ability to reuse existing masonry buildings, including entire structures or the core structure, further enhances its sustainable properties.

Masonry can significantly reduce the energy usage of a building, because the structure can absorb and retain heat. This consistent temperature helps lower energy costs by shifting peak loads to non-peak hours, while ensuring a comfortable working environment.

Construction requirements for concrete masonry are minimal. Large equipment is not necessary for delivery or placement, and staging areas need not be large. These factors reduce the impact that concrete masonry construction has on the environment. Indoor air quality is optimized for occupants, because integral colored concrete masonry materials require no paints or adhesives, and are not mold-friendly environments.

Materials can often be assembled locally, reducing transportation costs, and because walls are built on site, less off-site fabrication is needed. Concrete masonry structures are durable, so they reduce maintenance costs over the life of the building. With its availability in a wide variety of shapes, sizes, colors and textures, masonry offers unparalleled design flexibility.
Architect’s Commentary: In 2006 the design team of Ravatt Albrecht and Associates joined together to meet with the Atascadero Unified School District. The District had a challenge; the facility’s maintenance buildings and bus barn were located in a very awkward site in a narrow gully that required superhuman driving skills simply to park the buses (see last inset photo). The office buildings were old modular buildings that were literally falling apart, and much of the maintenance had to be done outside. The facility was adjacent to the High School, and the space was needed for educational uses. Fortunately, the District had a potential site in a rural area on the northern edge of Atascadero with plenty of room.

The Architect chose concrete masonry for the bus barn, a 4,320 square-foot building that can accommodate three buses at once. The building has air conditioning systems, vehicle lubrication systems, and a parts room. A local block producer in San Luis Obispo provided the split face concrete masonry units (CMUs), in two thicknesses of 12” and 8”, which were laid in alternating wide bands of lighter color 8” high CMUs and narrow bands of 4” darker CMUs. The blocks transition from 12” thick to 8” thick, with a shadow surround at the upper clerestory windows. The block producer worked with the designer throughout the process to provide samples and technical support.

Why Masonry? Concrete masonry is an excellent choice for several reasons in this building. The design has different code occupancies inside the building that require one and two-hour occupancy separations. With concrete masonry, this is easily achieved. Once the block is laid, no other extensive finishes are required. The interior and exterior walls were simply coated with a clear sealer to aid cleaning. The district will have very few maintenance issues in forthcoming years with the concrete masonry walls, which will be limited to an occasional washing. Additionally, construction of the building went smoothly and without problems. The modular shape of the building’s simplified design and dimensioning, allowed the contractor to conceal electrical and other utility fittings in the walls during construction. The District now has an excellent, durable, sustainable bus maintenance facility.
Concrete Masonry Association of California and Nevada

2011
CMACN/AIACC CONCRETE MASONRY DESIGN AWARDS

Mark your calendar for our “Call-For-Entries” brochure to be mailed in February 2011. Requests for submittal binders can also be obtained in February 2011 by calling the CMACN office at (916) 722-1700, from our website at www.cmacn.org, or by e-mail at info@cmacn.org.

Tentative Schedule:
Last date to request submittal binders: March 31, 2011
Last date for postmark of completed submittal binders: April 30, 2011
2011 Concrete Masonry Design Awards Banquet: Friday, September 23, 2011

Cost: $150 per binder

ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE MASONRY

Concrete Masonry Units are dimensionally and aesthetically pleasing for ANY of your existing or future designs. CMU’s can be integrally pigmented and textured to meet a wide range of client and project demands. CMU’s are design flexible, versatile, noncombustible, durable, economical and locally available.

Funding for the production and publication of the CMU Profiles in Architecture is provided by:

AIR VUE BLOCK, INC.
(805) 543-1314
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

ANGELUS BLOCK COMPANY, INC.
(818) 767-8576
Fontana, CA 92335
Gardena, CA 90248
Indio, CA 92202
Orange, CA 92869
Oxnard, CA 93030
Rialto, CA 92376
Sun Valley, CA 91352

BASELITE CONCRETE PRODUCTS, LLC
(707) 678-1901
Carson City, NV 89706
Dixon, CA 95620
Sparks, NV 89431
Tracy, CA 95376

Blocklite
(a subsidiary of Basalite Concrete Products, LLC)
(559) 896-0753
Selma, CA 93662

CIND-RI-LITE BLOCK COMPANY
(702) 651-1550
North Las Vegas Area
(702) 365-6655
South Las Vegas Area
Las Vegas, NV 89081

DESERT BLOCK COMPANY, INC.
(661) 824-2624
Mojave, CA 93501
Bakersfield, CA 93307

OLDCASTLE APG WEST, INC.
(602) 302-9605
Needles, CA 92363

ORCO BLOCK COMPANY, INC.
(800) 473-6726
Banning, CA 92220
Indio, CA 92201
Oceanside, CA 92056
Riverside, CA 92509
Romoland, CA 92585
Stanton, CA 90680

RCP BLOCK & BRICK, INC.
(619) 460-7250
Lemon Grove, CA 91945
San Diego, CA 92154
Santee, CA 92071

TRI DELTA
(a subsidiary of Oldcastle, APG West, Inc.)
(702) 651-5787
North Las Vegas, NV 89030

Concrete Masonry Association of California and Nevada (CMACN) a nonprofit professional organization established in 1977, is committed to strengthening the masonry industry in California and Nevada by providing:

• Technical information on concrete masonry for design professionals.
• Protect and advance the interests of the concrete masonry industry.
• Develop new and existing markets for concrete masonry products.
• Coordinate members’ efforts in solving common challenges within the masonry industry.

For further information contact us at:
Concrete Masonry Association of California and Nevada
6060 Sunrise Vista Drive, Suite 1990
Citrus Heights, CA 95610-7004

Tel: (916) 722-1700
Fax: (916) 722-1819
Email: info@cmacn.org