Concrete Masonry Check-off Program



An Overview of the Concept and the Benefits Updated: November, 2011





Check-off Programs

What is a check-off program?

An industry-wide, coordinated, and continuous program of research, promotion and education to support specific generic products. The program is financially supported by all producers since the program is designed to improve sales for all producers.

Examples:













Check-off Programs

How does a check-off program differ from typical industry promotions?

- Revenues to support industry promotion come from an assessment applied to every product from the industry that is manufactured or sold.
- All companies within the U.S. participate equally and consistently.
- The programs are provided a unique tax-exempt status.
- To accomplish these attributes, the industry must be authorized to conduct such a program to support public good by the federal government.





Check-off Programs - Existing

Existing Example Federal Farm Check-Off Programs

- Dairy Products \$280 million
- Fluid Milk \$110 million
- Soybeans \$90 million
- Beef \$80 million
- Cotton \$70 million
- Pork \$65 million
- Haas Avocados \$24 million
- Eggs \$20 million
- Honey \$4 million
- Lamb \$2 million
- Blueberries \$2 million
- Popcorn \$0.6 million

These programs were originally created to support promotion of farm-related industries and have been managed through the Department of Agriculture

There are approximately 30 such programs in existence, some of which have been around for over 30 years.



Check-offs Not Just for Farm Programs

The Propane and Oil Heat industries both created programs to promote themselves.











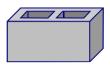
Building Industries are Implementing Check-offs







How check-off programs are developed



The industry communicates its support of the program and asks the government for the ability to organize in this manner. Program is initiated by and drafted by the industry.



Congress authorizes industry to assess itself using check-off concept through legislation. An agency is appointed to oversee process with industry.



Agency works with industry to develop the order, oversees the referendum, and if industry votes to approve program, appoints check-off board, and provides on-going oversight.



Industry votes in referendum to approve program. Industry then nominates check-off board members.



Check-off board manages program and approves funding for various entities to perform initiatives that will support concrete masonry market development





Concrete Masonry Industry Promotions

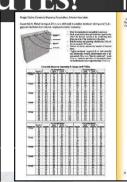


HOW TO DESIGN A MASONRY-STRUCTURE IN 20 MINUTES!









WHY MASONRY?



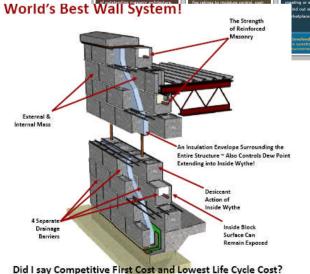
FOUR REASONS YOUR NEXT BUILDING SHOULD BE BUILT WITH CONCRETE MASONRY:

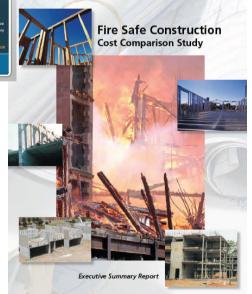






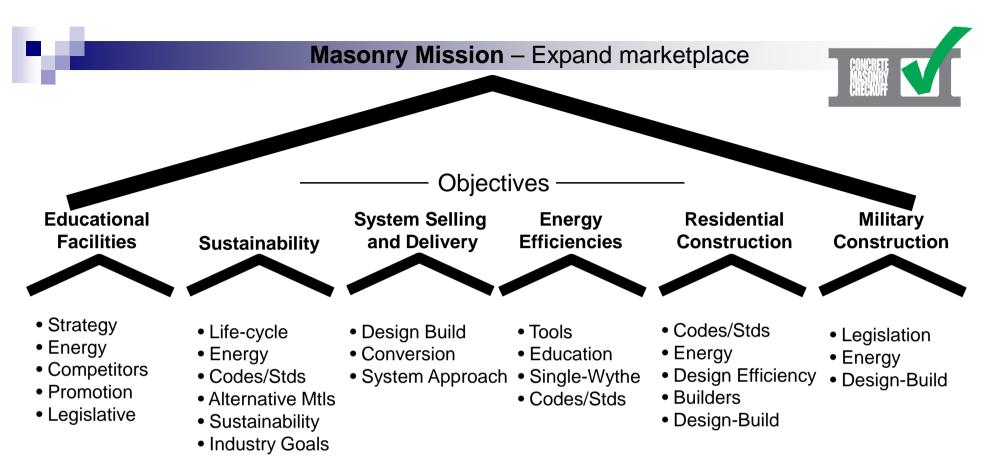






Thermal Catalog of Concrete Masonry Assemblies

ENTRORMS SOURCE SANDOWN

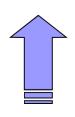


Other Objectives: structural; single-wythe; planning policies; fire; retail; associations structure; architects; universities

Bedrock Programs and Services

- Strategic plan
- Codes and standards
- Technical competency
- Member communication
- Partner collaboration

Guiding Principles



- Maintain image as competent industry advocate
- Advocate safe, economical, and sustainable solutions
- Collaborate effectively with state associations
- Create army of advocates through creation of tools, education, etc.







How concrete masonry benefits the public:

- Shelter from the storm protecting life and managing financial risks in fires, earthquakes, tornados, hurricanes, floods and other disasters
- Durable construction achieving sustainability objectives
- Energy efficient structures supporting reduction mandates
- Effective construction for schools, military bases, and other government buildings, reducing maintenance and operational expenses





Vision

The ultimate vision of and industry check-off program is to expand the use of concrete masonry.

Primary objectives: Education, Research, Promotion

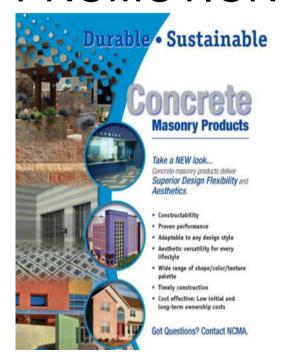
EDUCATION





RESEARCH

PROMOTION







Operational Objectives

- Improve industry competitive position
- Complement associations
- Be fair, inclusive and equitable to participants
- Establish a steady stream of revenue for industry programs
- Provide funding for national, regional, and state programs
- Achieve positive return on investment
- Support programs to benefit all industry participants





Assessments

<u>Industry promotion efforts</u> are supported by assessments on every block manufactured and sold within the United States.

<u>All producers will pay at the same rate</u> on a per block basis and the assessment must be disclosed directly on the invoice. Each producer will make their own decision as to whether to pass the assessment amount to the customer and in what manner it is reflected on the invoice.

The assessment collected is not subject to state or federal taxes (similar to some environmental fees required by law).

The assessments are collected by producers and submitted confidentially on a quarterly basis to a 3rd party accounting firm.





Equal Participation

<u>Participation</u> in an enacted check-off program would be mandatory for all producers. Check-off program, with support from oversight agency, reserves right to file suit if necessary to ensure compliance with statutory mandate.

<u>Audits</u> will be conducted regularly by a 3rd party audit firm to verify reported volumes. Audits are limited to sales reports only. Each company will be audited at least once within first five years. Audits are confidential and may not be shared with other producers or with other agencies for purposes beyond management of the program.

Enforcement provisions will exist to ensure full participation. Interests and fees will apply to late payments and suits may be filed in cases of willful non-compliance.





Program Scope: Concrete Block

What is a "concrete block"?

Man-made masonry unit having an actual width of 3-in. or greater manufactured from dry-cast concrete using a block machine.

Masonry Unit – a noncombustible building product intended to be joined using mortar, grout, surface bonding, post-tensioning, or some combination of these methods.

Dry-Cast Concrete – A composite material that is composed essentially of aggregates embedded in a binding medium composed of a mixture of cementitious materials (such as hydraulic cement, pozzolans, or other cementitious materials) and water of such a consistency to maintain its shape immediately after forming in a block machine.

Block Machine – A piece of equipment that utilizes vibration and compaction to form concrete masonry units.





What is a "concrete block"?

Included:

- Gray block
- Architectural block
- Prefaced block
- Concrete brick larger in any dimension than 3-5/8" x 2-1/4" x 7-5/8" (bed depth x height x length)
- Block to be post-tensioned
- Block to be surface-bonded
- Sound wall block
- Fence block

Excluded:

- Concrete veneer units less than 3-in. actual widths
- Segmental retaining wall units
- Concrete pavers
- Concrete brick equal to or smaller in any dimension than 3-5/8" x 2-1/4" x 7-5/8"
- Clay brick
- Precast panels
- Cast stone
- Adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer
- Calcium silicate units
- Lintels
- Articulating concrete (revetment) block
- Autoclave-Aerated Concrete
- Dimension Stone





Assessment Considerations

Initial Assessment: \$0.01 per Concrete Block

- The Board shall be provided the authority to increase (or decrease) the assessments once annually in increments not more than \$0.01.
- Super majority of Board (2/3) required to increase assessment.
- Maximum possible assessment: \$0.05





Referendum Process

Referendum – a ballot or election process engaged by all producers who meet the scope of the check-off program.

This is the final piece in the campaign and the point where the industry makes the ultimate approval of the program

Referendum Details:

- Every company provided opportunity to vote
- Each company gets one vote for each of its cavities in operation
- Majority of voting cavities in operation required to pass referendum

<u>Cavities in Operation</u> – those machine cavities associated with a block machine that has produced concrete masonry units within the last six months of the date set for determining eligibility and is fully operable and capable of producing concrete masonry units.





Termination (escape clause)

In the event that the industry determines that this program is not performing in its best collective interest, there are mechanisms to revoke the program.

- Program created by industry can be terminated by industry
- At Board initiative, or on 5-year intervals, producers can initiate new referendum to continue or terminate
- Petition needed from 25% of block producer companies to initiate referendum.
- Referendums conducted by Board at its expense.

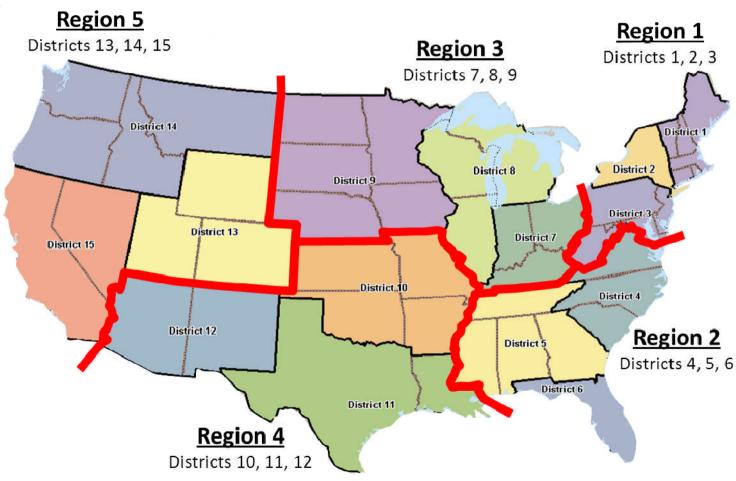




Governance with Regional Focus



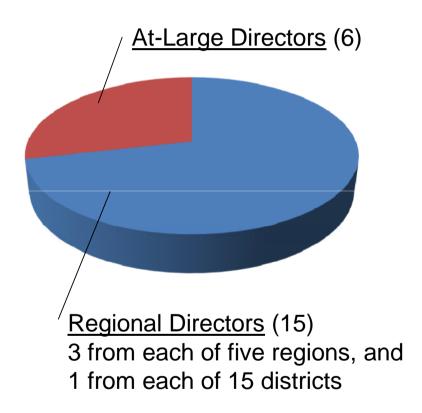
Hawaii – Part of District 15







Check-off Board – 21 Members



Balance Considerations for Board:

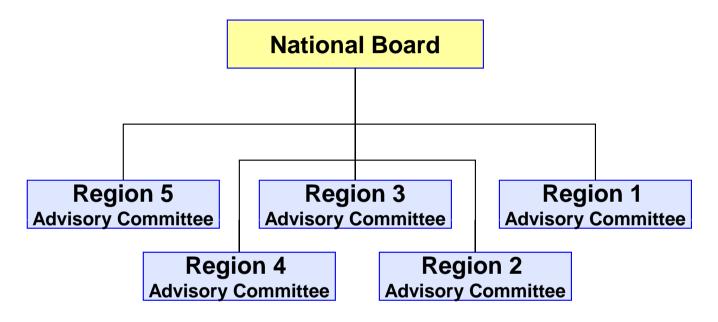
- Producer of each size classification shall be fairly represented:
 - Small (3 cavities and less)
 - Medium (4 25 cavities)
 - Large (more than 25 cavities)
- No district shall have more than 2 reps
- No company shall have more than 2 reps
- Top three producing states shall have at least one rep.

^{*}The industry provides a slate of board nominees. Appointments are made by the secretary of the agency overseeing the program. Board officers are selected by the Board from its own ranks





Regional Advisory Committees

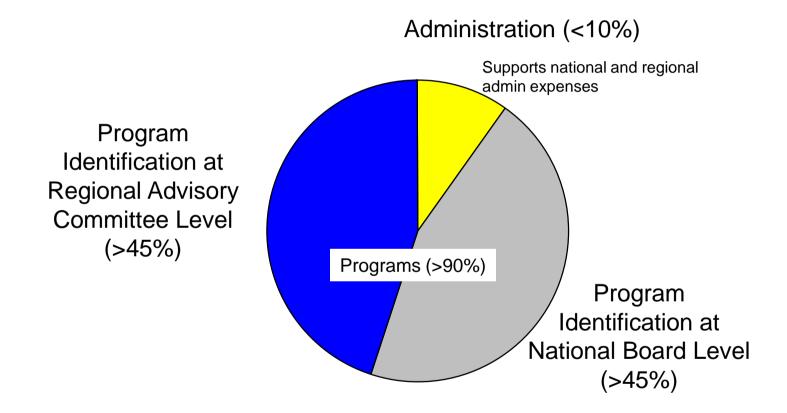


- Five regional advisory committees will represent the interests of each region and report through the national board.
- Regional directors on the national board will serve as officers (chair, vice chair, secretary-treasurer) of the regional advisory committee to ensure regional influence.
- Representatives of state and regional concrete masonry associations will serve on the Regional Advisory Committees, as will additional representatives from those areas that are not serviced by such state and regional associations.





Resource Allocation



Allocations between regionally or nationally-focused programs may vary. The National Board may elect to allocate more resources to regionally-focused programs. Similarly, Regional Advisory Committees may recommend more resources be allocated to support nationally-focused programs.



WHERE IS OUR GOVERNMENT ADVOCATE?

"USDA will take a lead role in advancing wood as a green building material through the development and implementation of programs that are publicly relevant and appropriate for government. Policy makers as well as the forest products industry and resource management organizations support a science-based approach of outlining the benefits of using wood and wood-based products in green building in the U.S. The inherent benefits of using wood go beyond economic gains. Robust markets for green building materials can enhance the economic incentives for maintaining privately owned forests in forest use--an important consideration given continuing concerns regarding the loss of forestland to development and fragmentation. An "all hands" approach of policy makers, government agencies, industry, academia, and private landowners will be needed to advance scientific knowledge, to bolster development and dissemination of new technologies, and to raise awareness and use of wood in green buildings."





WHERE IS OUR GOVERNMENT ADVOCATE?

"In proclaiming 2011 as the International Year of the Forest, USDA Secretary Tom Vilsack directed the Forest Service to favor wood in new building construction; maintain commitment to certified green building standards; examine ways to enhance research and development projects using green building materials; and, actively work to identify innovative non-residential construction projects that use wood as a green building material. This USDA policy is consistent with President Obama's executive order on Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance."





Strategy and Ideal Timeline for Program Development

April, 2009

Check-off concept introduced to concrete masonry industry

November, 2010

CMU Check-off committee formed

December, 2010

Industry champions encouraged development

January, 2010

CMU check-off industry communications began

November, 2011

Authorizing legislation introduced into Congress

Winter 2011-2012

Target vote by Congress to authorize program

Spring 2012

Agency publishes order for public comment

Summer 2012

Industry completes referendum vote to approve program

Fall 2012

Board nominated and appointed.

2013

Collections begin / Programs initiated