



## CASE Ad Wins McGraw-Hill Award

### Improving Project Performance and Productivity

Last winter, CASE collaborated with the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) in developing a continuing education 6-page insertion into the *Architectural Record* magazine. It was based on the publication *Coordination and Completeness of Structural Construction Documents*. The purpose was to give architects an opportunity to earn continuing education credits that they need to maintain their requirements. The McGraw-Hill publishing company recognized the ad for excellence in continuing education advertising.

For a free hard copy of the insertion that includes the test, send an email to [ebajer@acec.org](mailto:ebajer@acec.org) and ask for the CASE/AISC ad. Include your mailing address.

After reading the article, an Architect or Engineer should be able to:

- Recognize the value of the coordination of construction documents.
- Identify the process required to generate coordinated and complete construction documents.

- Understand the role of the architect in the provision of coordinated and complete construction documents.
- Be motivated to encourage the use of the CASE 962-D Guideline in projects.

What is the advantage of having quality documents? They help in providing for accurate bid or cost estimate preparation. They allow effective project planning and construction schedule development which leads to efficiently produced shop drawings. And perhaps most importantly of all, they allow for the structure to be built as intended.

The 10 question multiple choice quiz is designed to give an overall view of coordinating documents and help in developing a quality management plan. As a general rule, thousands of architects usually take these tests.

CASE publication 962-DA *Guideline Addressing Coordination and Completeness of Structural Construction Documents* includes a 22 page Drawing Review Checklist, and can be ordered at [www.acec.org/publications](http://www.acec.org/publications). ■

## More Tax Relief for Engineering Firms

Congressman Jim Nussle (R-IA) has introduced key ACEC-endorsed tax legislation to preserve engineering firms' use of the "cash accounting" method to pay taxes.

H.R. 2647, the Qualified Personal Service Corporation Clarification Act, would update the federal tax code and allow engineering firms to continue using the cash accounting method — where taxes are paid in the tax year when payment for services is rendered — as opposed to the accrual method, which requires taxes to be paid in the tax year the service is performed.

"This legislation will help to resolve the uncertainty created by the current tax code, while preserving the option for engineering firms to use cash accounting," said House Budget Committee Chairman Jim Nussle, who also sits on the tax writing Ways and Means Committee.

Congress last addressed this issue in the 1986 tax law which

required most corporations with annual revenues greater than \$5 million to use the accrual method. In doing so, Congress recognized that certain service providers, such as architecture and engineering firms, should continue to use cash accounting, since they neither manufacture a product nor carry any inventory.

Since 1986, however, the nature of the engineering industry has evolved, as more and more clients want firms to not only design facilities, but also build, operate, maintain, and even finance those facilities. Engineering firms have evolved to meet these demands, but in doing so they have changed their internal structure in a way that puts at risk their ability to continue to use cash accounting.

H.R. 2647 will remedy this looming problem by updating the tax code's ownership and function tests to ensure that A/E firms may continue to use cash accounting. ■

## Gen. Barry McCaffrey Keynote Speaker

### ACEC Fall Conference In Orlando

One of our nation's most highly decorated generals — and currently a national security analyst for NBC News and chairman of HNTB Federal Services Corporation — Barry McCaffrey will keynote ACEC's Fall Conference in Walt Disney World®, Florida on September 22<sup>nd</sup>.

McCaffrey led the 24<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division in Desert Storm, and served as Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Armed Forces Southern Command. He twice received the Distinguished Service Cross, the nation's second highest medal for valor, as well as two Silver Stars and three Purple Hearts for wounds in combat. Upon retirement as the Army's most highly decorated four-star general, he served as director of the White House Office of National Drug Policy.

A frequent "expert" commentator in the media, McCaffrey will address ACEC members on leadership challenges in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and what it takes to face the dangers and opportunities in the world today.

For detailed Conference and hotel information go to [www.acec.org](http://www.acec.org).



Register online for the Conference by August 26<sup>th</sup> and receive an additional 5 percent off the registration fee (applies to online registrations only). ■

## OSHA Steel Erection Fact Sheet

The OSHA steel erection standard was revised several years ago. This is a reminder, as taken from the OSHA website. For full steel erection standards, go to [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov).

Key provisions of the revised steel erection standard include:

### Site Layout and Construction Sequence

- Requires certification of proper curing of concrete in footings, piers, etc. for steel columns.
- Requires controlling contractor to provide erector with a safe site layout including pre-planning routes for hoisting loads.

### Site-Specific Erection Plan

- Requires pre-planning of key erection elements, including coordination with controlling contractor before erection begins, in certain circumstances.

### Hoisting and Rigging

- Provides additional crane safety for steel erection.
- Minimizes employee exposure to overhead loads through pre-planning and work practice requirements.
- Prescribes proper procedure for multiple lifts (christmas-treeing).

### Structural Steel Assembly

- Provides safer walking/working surfaces by eliminating tripping hazards and minimizes slips through new slip resistance requirements.
- Provides specific work practices regarding safely landing deck bundles and promoting the prompt protection from fall hazards in interior openings.



### Column Anchorage

- Requires 4 anchor bolts per column along with other column stability requirements.
- Requires procedures for adequacy of anchor bolts that have been modified in the field.

### Beams and Columns

- Eliminates extremely dangerous collapse hazards associated with making double connections at columns.

### Open Web Steel Joists

- Requirements minimizing collapse of lightweight steel joists by addressing need for erection bridging and method of attachment.
- Requirements for bridging terminus anchors with illustrations and drawings in a non-mandatory appendix (provided by SJI).
- New requirements to minimize collapse in placing loads on steel joists.

### Systems-Engineered Metal Buildings

- Requirements to minimize collapse in the erection of these specialized structures which account for a major portion of steel erection in this country.

### Falling Object Protection

- Performance provisions that address hazards of falling objects in steel erection.

### Fall Protection

- Controlled decking zone (CDZ) provisions to prevent decking fatalities.
- Deckers in a CDZ and connectors must be protected at heights greater than two stories or 30 feet. Connectors between 15 and 30 feet must wear fall arrest or restraint equipment and be able to be tied off or be provided another means of fall protection.
- Requires fall protection for all others engaged in steel erection at heights greater than 15 feet.

### Training

- Requires qualified person to train exposed workers in fall protection.
- Requires qualified person to train exposed workers engaged in special, high risk activities▪

## CASE Session in Orlando on Site Visits

The CASE portion of the ACEC convention at Disney World in Orlando will feature the risk management implications of sites visits. There was a time when the prevailing thought was if you don't visit the site you won't attract any liability. Today, structural engineers know that site visits are crucial construction phase services that help clarify and interpret the design for the contractor. More importantly,

site visits are opportunities to correct construction errors, defects and design oversights that might go otherwise undetected. You can learn how to develop a policy for appropriate construction phase services and get answers to who, what, why, and how of site visits. The session is Friday, September 23<sup>rd</sup>.▪

