

- **1901** – WWCCA was formed as the “Contracting Plasterers Association.”
- **1923-1927** – R.W. “Bert” Stratford was the first professional manager of the Association.
- **1924** – The “Southern California Plasterer” publication was founded by Stratford, with Volume 1, selling for 20 cents. Continued by Donald Wadle, the magazine’s title and goodwill were licensed to the CLPCS for \$100 in the early 1960s.
- **1924** – CA Lath & Plaster Contractors Association (CLPCA) published the first formal guide specification on interior & exterior plastering. Most items became part of the first Uniform Building Code of 1927.
- **1927** – CLPCA published the “Historical Digest of Plastering,” a series of articles compiled by James J. Rose from California Plaster Magazine December 1931 through September 1937.
- **1929** – The Contracting Association of SoCal, Inc. was formed. In the following years, it became known as the Contracting Plasterers Association of LA, until 1936.
- **1940** – CLPCA published the brochure “Sanitation Properties of Partitions,” which included recommendations for use of metal lath, as a superior alternative to wood, commonly used as plaster base.
- **1947** – George Mannshreck, previously a business rep for Plasterer’s Local 194, organized the first statewide entity, the CA Lathing and Plastering Contractors Association. He also became the first full-time manager in our Association’s history.
- **1949** – On July 7, the Contracting Plasterers Association of Southern California, Inc. was incorporated. William C. Colhoun, who has been co-manager since 1947, became a full-time employee in 1949.
- **1952** – The CLPCA, along with the Federal Housing Administration and local architects, developed a new trim accessory called “weep screed,” the design of which is still referenced in today’s International Building Code.
- **1954** – Walter Frederick Pruter, Jr. established the Information Bureau for Southern California Plastering Institute and served as Technical Director, before organizing the Information Bureau of Lath, Plaster and Drywall.
- **1959** – On October 1, James J. Rose was hired and went on to lead the Association for 25 years. During Rose’s leadership, the Association had 450 contractor members, with this era representing the greatest growth for plaster. Drywall and other systems that eventually changed the direction of conventional lath & plaster also emerged during this period.
- **1962** – Jr. “Dick” Gorman was named Director of the Plastering Information Bureau, and our beloved Walt took over the helm of the Lathing Information Bureau.
- **1969** – The California Lathing Plastering Contractors Association Inc., Southern California Plastering Institute and the Furring & Lathing information Bureau collectively provided recommendations to the industry for the Reason, the Placement, and the Configuration of the control joint in an exterior plaster assembly.
- **1972** – The California Window and Door Manufacturers Association, now called The American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA), designed simple and effective flashing procedures for nail flange windows. Penetration Flashing recommendations are later incorporated and printed in the Plastering Information Bureau’s “Data Guide and Reference Specifications.”
- **1976** – The “Plaster/Metal Framing Systems/Lath Manual” was published. The manual in future editions is called “Plaster & Drywall Systems Manual” and was most recently re-named “Plaster & Drywall Assemblies Manual.”
- **1979** – Building Codes began adopting the policy of using 2 layers of Grade D Building paper or equal when plastering over wood sheathing. The process protected the sheathing from moisture during the plastering process, which reduced plaster cracking.

- **1985** – In February, when Ian Hendry was hired as the director of the Contracting Plasterers Association of SoCal (CPASC), there were only 43 active contractor members.
- **1986** – ASTM published the lathing standard C1063, which replaced the 1971 ANSI standard A42.3.
- **1988** – On December 16, the California Wall and Ceiling Contractors Association, Inc. was born, representing 4 labor groups and 4 associations: United Brotherhood of Carpenters (UBC), International Painters and Allied Trades (IUPAT), Operative Plasterers & Cement Masons International (OPCMIA) and Laborers International Union (LIUNA) and merge the Contracting Plasterers Association of Southern California (CPASC), Southern California Drywall Contractors Association (SCDCA), The Lathing, Metal Furring, Drywall Contractors Association (LMFDCA) and the Orange County Lathers Association (OCLA).
- **1998** – On September 21, Articles of Incorporation were filed for the Western Wall and Ceiling Contractors Association, Inc. (WWCCA). The Association was now ready to represent its members in other states.
- **2000** – The International Building Code adopted ASTM C1063 as the “Standard for Installation of Lathing and Furring to receive Interior and Exterior Portland Cement-Based Plaster.”
- **2001** – Technical Services Information Bureau (TSIB) was formed to Evaluate, Educate, Advise and provide a wide array of technical support to the union signatory Wall and Ceiling Industry. The TSIB Mission Statement asserts that we are here to be a leader and establish best practices; serve and improve the Wall & Ceiling Industry; support apprenticeship and training; and provide unbiased information to designers, code authorities and honest evaluation of materials systems and workmanship.
- **2003** – WWCCA opened its Las Vegas location to better serve our Contractors. The Nevada arm of our Association offers Labor Management, as well as providing Technical Services.
- **2008** – WWCCA opened its Arizona location. This office provided members with Technical Support and Labor Management representation. In 2014, the office was closed due to the economic downturn, but the Association remained active on a smaller scale...Until Now!
- **2009** – TSIB, along with the Northwest Wall and Ceiling Bureau and the Wall and Ceiling Bureau of Northern California, published “The Energy Code and Plaster Assemblies.” This brochure documents three different assemblies when combining portland cement plaster and continuous insulation.
- **2009** – TSIB successfully lobbied the California Department of Industrial Relations to allow “surfing” on a rolling scaffold. This meant a single rider could self-propel the scaffold while remaining on top of it.
- **2010** – The Technical Services Information Bureau, along with the Northwest Wall and Ceiling Bureau, reformed the Western Conference of Wall and Ceiling Institute and renamed the group the Wall & Ceiling Conference (WCC). WCC’s website is www.wccinfo.org.
- **2014** – TSIB successfully helped to lobby for the exemption of combustible water resistive barriers (WRB) in non-combustible walls without the requirement of NFPA285 testing. The exception permitted combustible WRB’s to be used without testing on exterior walls greater than 40 feet above grade-plane.
- **2014** – The fifth edition of the “Plaster & Drywall Assemblies Manual” was published. This comprehensive manual was updated by TSIB and promulgated by the WWCCA.

- **2015** – TSIB, along with the Wall & Ceiling Conference, conducted a successful 1-hour gypsum board fire test that was constructed with a 1/8-inch gap. Further testing was successfully completed in 2018.
- **2016** – TSIB and other industry experts completed extensive water testing on exterior plaster panel walls. The conclusion was that grade D building paper is still an acceptable water-resistant barrier.
- **2017** – TSIB, in cooperation with the Wall & Ceiling Conference, conducted extensive exterior control joint testing. The test was to determine if the method of control joint attachment affected plaster cracking.