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NEBRASKA CONCRETE AND AGGREGATES ASSOCIATION

JUNE 2011

Newsletter



FACEBOOK

I was first introduced to Facebook in 2009. It was my 20-year high school reunion and it seemed like my entire class was "reconnecting" on Facebook. What started as just a few contacts soon ended up with over 300 contacts in just a few months. I soon deleted my personal Facebook account due to lack of maintaining it and, it consumed too much of my time. It was a great way to reconnect with old friends but with all the old pictures being posted from a professional level...it seemed more dangerous than beneficial.



LinkedIn

About the same time, I setup a "LinkedIn" account. LinkedIn is a lot like Facebook but on a more professional level. I currently have over 130 contacts. After learning my lessons from Facebook with accepting just about anyone I went to school with...I am much more selective who I connect with on LinkedIn. My LinkedIn contacts vary from local architects and engineers to national concrete consultants and experts. LinkedIn is a great way to get information very fast. Originally the biggest benefit LinkedIn served was their "discussion groups". Here are just a few of the more active discussion groups:

- American Concrete Institute
- Concrete Slab Moisture Testing
- Portland Cement Association
- Concrete Reclaiming Group
- National Ready Mix Concrete Association
- Tilt-up Concrete Association

More **SOCIAL NETWORKING**... continued on page 3

SOCIAL
NETWORKING

is it for
YOU?



The answer is **YES!**



Governor Signs

Road Funding Proposal

Senators voted 33-10 to approve Senator Fischer's bill (LB 84) that would utilize state sales tax revenues for road construction; the Governor has signed it into law.

5.5-cent sales tax will be dedicated to funding roads projects. Sen. Deb Fischer of Valentine is the bill's sponsor and says LB84 is "a more predictable way to pay for new roads and improvements," providing \$65 million or more annually over 20 years.

Gov. Dave Heineman has signed the roads funding bill (LB84) into even as he said "he still does not like the delayed implementation of the bill." As noted in the story, beginning in 2013, a quarter of a cent from the state's existing

The Build Nebraska Act will provide \$65 million per year beginning in 2013. This will be split 85 percent for state projects and 15 percent for cities and counties (through the Highway Allocation Fund).

Editor: Mark Deetz
Lyman Richey Corporation
402-556-3600

From the NC&AA President

Welcome to the June/Summer addition of the NEBRASKA CONCRETE AND AGGREGATES NEWSLETTER. As we all know it is officially summer in Nebraska and our concrete and aggregates plants are putting out production at a very fast pace. As many of you are realizing know till the rest of summer season will be doing our best to keep our customers happy and the best quality concrete and best service as possible.



Kirk Havranek
Ready Mixed
Concrete-Lincoln
2011 NC&AA
Board President

Our Association staff and committee members have been working hard to get this year's promotion events going. Jereme and the Promotion committee have spent several days going to different functions getting the NC&AA name out and letting them know we are going to move this state of Nebraska pro concrete for the years to come. They have done an excellent job of getting in front of the Owners and Designers. If you have any projects or up coming projects in your area that you would like to see go concrete contact Jereme or Tim Hegeholz to get the process started. These guys can't cover the whole state but with YOUR HELP and industry partners we can make a big move to get the jobs completed in concrete to help move your companies forward. I look forward to seeing all of you at the Annual Golf Outing in York NE, August 1, 2011.

Best of luck to all you Concrete Producers, Aggregate Producers and our Associate Members that help keep our Association as one of the top Associations in the U.S. As your read on, I leave you with some knowledge I have come across the last couple weeks.

Whether you are the Banker, Owner or the CEO, or General Manager or Sales Professional or the COD Customer or the Jack of All Trades, here are a few thoughts to ponder yourself or pass on to your dispatchers and concrete customers to consider:

Prep Work

- Ensure there are enough concrete finishers on the job. A slab that gets ahead of the finishers by setting up too quickly and is an ugly sight.
- Plan an early morning or evening pour. In particularly hot spots out West, we have started at midnight and use ice water in the mix.
- Schedule concrete trucks to avoid waiting time. This will keep the concrete from going into set mode too soon.
- Consider modifying the concrete mix to include chemical set retarders and water reducers if other actions are not enough.

Follow-up

- Start curing the concrete as soon as finishing is complete. Windbreaks, sunshades or water misting will hold water in longer to continue the hydrating process, which leads to stronger concrete.
- Saw cut slabs immediately after finishing the concrete to control where cracking might occur. All concrete will crack, it's just a matter of where.

Mr. or Mrs. Contractor you say you have a 9:00 order and it is 9:01 and don't see the truck?

PLEASE JUST RELAX. IT WILL SHOW UP. EXCUSE ME? PLEASE DON'T SWEAR AT ME. NOW THAT ISN'T NECESSARY. HOLD ON JUST A MINUTE THERE . . .

@ ! ? # \$ * # ! !

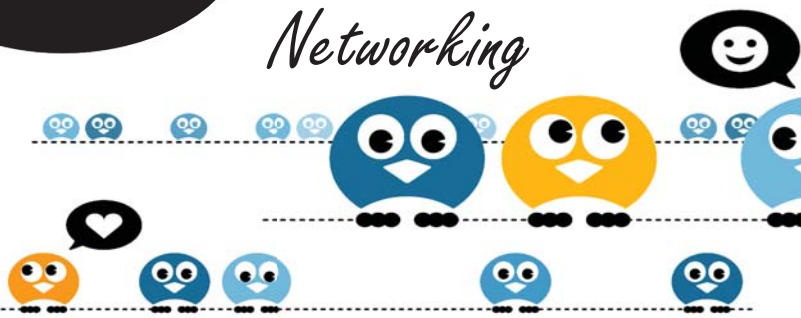
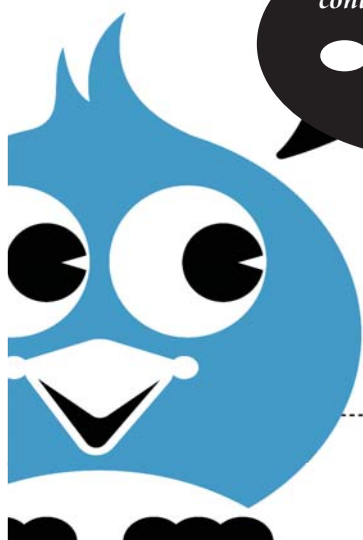
Try this trick to Blow the Stress away from those concrete contractors or that person sitting in your office or the other person on the other end of the phone: Try the 4-8-8 method: Inhale for a count of 4 hold for a count of 8 and slowly exhale for a count of 8. Do this for 2 minutes. It shifts the activity from your sympathetic to your para-sympathetic nervous system, helping you calm down and lower your blood pressure.. Try it WORKS...



NEBRASKA CONCRETE AND AGGREGATES ASSOCIATION

continued from page 1

Social Networking



Jereme Montgomery
NC&AA
Executive Director

From NC&AA's Executive Director

FACEBOOK

I was first introduced to Facebook in 2009. It was my 20-year high school reunion and it seemed like my entire class was "reconnecting" on Facebook. What started as just a few contacts soon ended up with over 300 contacts in just a few months. I soon deleted my personal Facebook account due to lack of maintaining it and, it consumed too much of my time. It was a great way to reconnect with old friends but with all the old pictures being posted from a professional level...it seemed more dangerous than beneficial.

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- American Concrete Institute
- Concrete
- Concrete Slab Moisture Testing
- National
- Portland Cement Association
- Ready Mix Concrete Association

There are plenty of topics within these discussion groups to find information you are looking for. Over the past month I have taken my LinkedIn account to another level, using my contacts and groups to promote success stories and information from the NC&AA. And the more active your account is...the more exposure you will have. To view my profile at LinkedIn, go to: <http://www.linkedin.com/in/jerememontgomery>

YouTube

I was at a presentation a month ago and learned that YouTube is the second largest search engine on the internet. This surprised

me. I have had a YouTube account since 2008. Most of you already know that I am a big video fan. If pictures tell 1000 words...videos tell much more. What I did not know is that YouTube can be utilized as a social networking site just like Facebook and LinkedIn. People can subscribe to my channel and follow my videos. Currently I have had over 600 channel visits and over 35,000 video views. I just started to promote my YouTube channel over the past month, so I expect these numbers to grow very fast.



To view my YouTube Channel, go to <http://www.youtube.com/user/buzzardbilly37>



Save the Date!

Monday, August 1

York Country Club

Annual NC&AA Golf Outing

Committee Reports



Tim Hegeholz
Ash Grove
Cement Co.

Promotion

Your promotion committee has had three meetings this spring and like you everyone is eager to have some nice weather for consecutive days, sell more concrete and related supplies.

A focus this year is on whom we can spend time with that will benefit the association as influencers and future decision makers. To do this we have decided that there are

many organizations that have influence like ACEC, League of Municipalities, AGC Building Chapter, School Administrators, NACO and others. We have ordered new association razor flags plus will have a tent where we will host a spot at their events like sponsoring a hole prize or speak at a educational event of theirs. This will be ongoing and we are looking for ideas where we can be in front of these decision makers. If you have ideas we welcome them for our action.

Another item we are just beginning to work on is what we will at this time refer to as a "Concrete Week". Our thoughts are for you as members to have a week where all try to host some type of open house in your city, at your plant, or on a job site. We are putting together a suggested list of your target audience from customers to public officials and news media. We want to have committee members help with planning and be in attendance. Our objective is to build awareness of the issues you face in doing business like permitting, regulations or environmental issues, plus have items to promote concrete benefits, and your local support in your communities. More information will come in direct contact from NC&AA. Please have a safe and prosperous year!



Mike Willman
Grace
Construction Products



Technical

The 2010 - 2011 ACI training season was completed April 21, 2011 in Kearney, NE.

The ACI Nebraska Chapter sponsored six ACI Field Testing Technician Grade I Certification classes, with 172 examinees, and 155 certified. Two ACI Strength testing class with 28 examinees and 25 certified, and one Flatwork Finisher class with 14 examinees and 13 certified.

ACI certifications are important to the people in the concrete industry. On behalf of the ACI Nebraska Chapter, we are pleased to be able to administer this program in cooperation with NC&AA and NDOR. The ACI training program continues to be cost effective and a quality program due to the local ready mix producers and the volunteer support.

On behalf of the ACI Nebraska Chapter, I would like to thank the following for all the work they do to make this program a success: **Rochelle Hitz, Leon Schaefer, and Jereme Montgomery**, Nebraska Concrete & Aggregates Association; **Jim Musilek, Steve Weidenhammer, Larry Schmidt, Bob Irwin, Jerry Woods**; ACI Nebraska Chapter and Nebraska Department of Roads volunteers.

NC&AA would like to extend a sincere thank you to Mike Willman for all that he does for the Association and the certification training program.

TCA Annual Convention

With the theme "Strategies," the 2011 Convention has something for everyone – whether you are new to Tilt-Up or have built projects for decades.

The Tilt-Up Concrete Association (TCA) – a non-profit international organization that serves to expand and improve the use of Tilt-Up as the preferred construction method – has announced the theme and date for its Annual Convention, to be held Sept. 28 – Oct. 1 in Kansas City, Mo.

According to **Ed Sauter**, TCA Executive Director, "STRATEGIES" was selected as the theme. This year's Convention will focus on methods to help Tilt-Up professionals grow their business. The educational program is packed with opportunities for attendees to discover money and time saving strategies, life saving safety tips, and fresh marketing strategies. Topics include anti-terrorism force protection and Tilt-Up, working with government entities, company certification, converting projects to Tilt-Up, and other key topics relevant to today's Tilt-Up professional.

In addition to the educational program, the 2011 TCA Annual Convention will feature both indoor and outdoor exhibitions showcasing the latest and greatest in Tilt-Up products and services. The convention begins on the afternoon of Wednesday, Sept. 28 with a tour of some of the impressive Tilt-Up structures around the Kansas City area followed by an outdoor Tilt-Up exhibition and barbeque. The Tilt-Up Achievement Awards luncheon will be held on Friday afternoon and the Convention wraps up on Saturday morning, with the final of many networking opportunities, on the golf course. More information on Tilt-up Concrete Construction can be found at <http://tilt-up.org>



Industry News

The Unsung Heroes of the Jobsites: Testers

By Alex Emlyn, Kryton International Inc.

Understandably, when you are managing several moving components of a high-stakes project, the comfort of testers may not be at the top of your priority list. But when you're being pulled in multiple different directions and a tester is amongst the requests, remember that they do more than simply go through the motions of slump tests.

They are the gatekeeper to your project; moving your project forward and keeps liability at bay. Essentially, they reassure the owner that the quality of the received concrete is acceptable, giving them the OK to release funds keeping the payment and project on schedule.

Considering clarifying these topics for testers during a prepour discussion:

- The requirements for the testing location and work area
- Standard frequency of testing
- Minimum testing qualifications
- Distribution of testing data
- Recording and reporting of test information
- How the general contractor will work with the tester
- Storage and transportation of the cylinders



In addition to keeping all parties accountable, tests are simply good practice. They maintain job site quality which is especially important to customers. You can read more about proper concrete placement in publications such as the American Concrete Institute (ACI) and the Portland Cement Association (PCA).

The jobsite will always be a small pond with lots of big fish. If you acknowledge that value of all of the contributors and their needs, ultimately it will be a smooth ride.

Nebraska High School Student Presents Research on Concrete at “Genius Olympiad International Science Fair”



Hunter Ringenberg will be a junior at Eustis-Farnam High School next year. He has been selected to attend the Genius Olympiad International High School Science Fair. This event was held in New York and included 45 different countries and 32 states. His goal after high school is to attend the University of Nebraska and plans on majoring in engineering. Below is his research on the affect of sugar on the strength of concrete, which is continued from his previous year study on the affect of sugar as a concrete retarder.

Nice research Hunter!

Affect of Sugar on the Strength of Concrete

By Hunter Ringenberg (Johnson Lake, Nebraska)

Introduction

Concrete is one of the modern marvels of the engineering and construction world. There are many positives to using concrete in the construction of building and roadways. These include, cost efficiency, compressive strength and abundant supply. Although concrete is a great material choice for many projects it is also has one stipulation. This is that the contractor has only a limited amount of time to lay the concrete before it begins to dry and harden.

It was found in the previous year's experiment that there exists a simple solution to this problem, retarders. In the experiment the affects of household sugar use as a concrete retarder were

More [GENIUS OLYMPIAD](#) . . . continued on next page

evaluated. The results tended to show the more sugar that was added the longer the concrete would take to set up. Based on the results it was concluded that sugar was an effective retarder.

There existed one question though, "Does this added sugar affect the strength of the resulting concrete?" Thus, an experiment was set up to test just this question. Before testing was initiated it was hypothesized that the sugar would weaken the concrete as increasing amounts were added.

Procedure

The first step in testing the problem was to mix up one consistent batch of concrete. The mix was created from dry premixed concrete, bought from a local hardware store, and clean water. Once the researcher was done creating the control batch it was then separated into five equally sized batches. Four of the batches were mixed with various small percentages of sugar while one was the control. The four experimental batches were then mixed with sugar in the amounts of 0.01%, 0.02%, 0.03%, and 0.04% sugar by weight. Previous research showed that if any more sugar than that was added, there was a chance the batch may never solidify, or at least, take a substantially long time to set up. Once each experimental batch was thoroughly mixed with the sugar, they were then placed in 7.6 cm x 15.2 cm (3 in. x 6 in.) cylinder molds. Two molds per batch were made to create more than one trial. The molds were then placed and stored in a 22.2° C (72° F) environment to dry for 7 days.

Once the drying period was over it was time for testing. The concrete cylinders were removed from the molds and brought into a lab at Mid-State Engineering and Testing Inc. to have their compressive strength tested by a hydraulic press with a digital readout. The maximum load each sample could endure before fracturing was recorded.

Results

The load was measured in pounds, and from this the pressure per square inch (psi) was calculated. The two control samples fractured at 1,368.3 psi, and 1,359.8 psi. The samples containing the least amount of sugar, 0.01%, gave way under 1,199.8 psi and 1,165.7 psi. The trials containing 0.02% sugar broke at 351.3 psi, and 577.9 psi. The concrete containing 0.03% sugar withstood pressure up to 536.8 psi, and 426.3 psi. The samples containing the most sugar, with 0.04%, supported up to 221.0 psi, and 189.8 psi.

Summary and Conclusion

In order to test whether or not the use of sugar as a concrete retarder would affect the resulting concrete's strength, an experiment was designed. In order to test the problem a researcher created five mixes of concrete with varying amounts of sugar in four and one with none which was used as a control. Then the mixes were placed in two cylindrical molds per batch.



Once the different mixes had cured 10 days they were then taken to the lab for analysis and testing.

The result of this experiment tended to support the hypothesis that the more sugar that was added, the weaker the concrete would become. This is an important thing to consider when retarding the setting of concrete with sugar; the more sugar you add the greater the risk is that the concrete would fail or be too weak to endure the task that it was created for.

Further research that could be performed in this field is testing the affect of sugar on concrete tensile strength. It could also be questioned whether the size of aggregate in the concrete mix affects the strength of concrete with sugar additives.

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A special thanks goes to Mid-State Engineering and Testing, Inc. for the donation of time and equipment in helping complete this project.

Roncalli Catholic High School Concrete Whitetopping



By Jereme Montgomery

ACI-NE Vice President, NC&AA Executive Director

(JUNE 2011) In cooperation with ACI-NE, NC&AA, and NCPA, the concrete industry hosted a site tour at Roncalli Catholic High School in Omaha, Ne. to promote concrete overlays and concrete durability. Roncalli whitetopping parking lot consists of almost 90,000 sf of an unbonded 5 inch concrete over asphalt.

Concrete overlays are a rehabilitation technique for providing old pavements with a strong, long-life, low-maintenance pavement structure. These procedures were developed through 30 years of experience and research in overlaying airport runways, heavy-duty highway pavements, light-duty roads and streets and yes... even parking lots.

Design, Production, and Placement Considerations

High Slump...Low Water mix

The maximum water to cement ratio allowed for exterior concrete in our region is 0.45 (pounds of water divided by the pounds of cement, w/c). Commercial Concrete Contractors like to place concrete around a 5 inch slump. Combine the effects of Mother Nature (temperature, low humidity, wind) with meeting the requirements of the specifications (strength, maximum w/c, proper air) may create some challenges. There are two ways of achieving and/or maintaining workability: adding water or adding chemical admixtures. This concrete contractor does not allow water to be added on site. Instead, this contractor purchases mid-range water reducer to be placed on the finishers trucks to be used when workability is lost due to high temperatures. This not only ensures the mix to be placed to meet maximum w/c the industry requires, but also to ensure that the concrete is placed at the “lowest” possible w/c.

Turning a 6 sack mix (3500 psi) into a 4000 psi mix

A typical 6 sack mix (564 pounds of cement) will yield a minimum compressive strength (f'c) of 3500 psi. Strength of concrete has several contributors: cement content, aggregate content, and water content. Keeping cement and aggregate content constant and by lowering the water content...the strength of the concrete increases. The concrete placed at Roncalli, with a maximum water cement ratio of 0.45 and 6 sacks of cement is currently averaging over 4500 psi. These higher than average strengths are directly correlated to the tight matrix in the paste (water plus cement) by again... placing the concrete at the “lowest” possible w/c.

Placement with ALL WOODEN TOOLS

To some of you old timers, this is nothing new. But for some of us new schoolers, this is very interesting. I have heard throughout my entire concrete career that wooden tools are ideal when placing exterior concrete, but rarely seen it done (myself included). The proper use of a bullfloat is to immediately float after strikeoff, and before excess water in the concrete begins to rise (bleed). Minimal bullfloating is all that is needed because magnesium tools efficiently bring cement paste to the surface. Excessive bullfloating or used with too much pitch may cause concrete surfaces to be sealed (closed or densified), which traps bleed water and sets the stage for surface problems. I am fortunate to have been reintroduced to wood concrete tools. Wood hand floats and wood bullfloats cannot accidentally seal concrete surfaces. In other words, wood tools keep concrete surfaces open. Keeping surfaces open is important for exterior concrete performance.

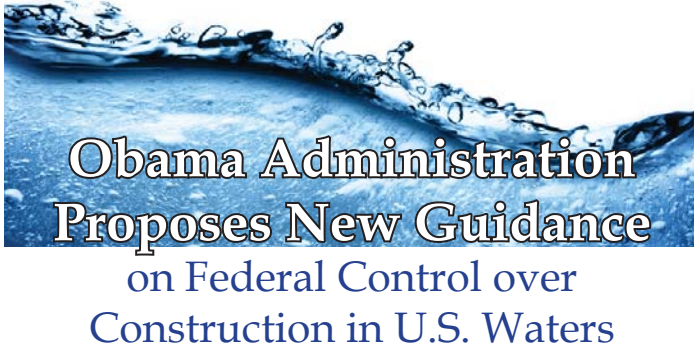
60-foot wide strips to maintain control of the pour

The contractor chose not to exceed pour widths of 60 foot for three reasons: to minimize the risk of cold joints, minimize effects due to wind, and to be able to reach and finish the concrete properly.

When concrete pours get too wide (over 50-60 ft) the contractors cannot effectively bullfloat the slab (perpendicular to strikeoff) or effectively cure the slab (unless there is a 60 ft manlift on site). Keeping pour widths to a maximum helps the contractor control the pour and ensures finishing practices needed for durability. The faster the concrete is placed, the faster the contractor can start curing operations to minimize moisture lost at the surface.

More **RONCALLI WHITETOPPING** ... continued on page 9

Safety and Environmental News



The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wednesday released for public comment new draft guidance to clarify jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act over wetlands and waterways. The document would replace earlier guidance released in 2008 by the Bush Administration following two Supreme Court decisions that have confused the issue of jurisdiction. The proposed guidance would more broadly define what waters are subject to regulation based on whether the waters share a "significant nexus" with a "navigable" waterway expressly protected under the Act.

Stakeholders and policymakers are divided over whether the guidance would have the force and effect of law. Despite the Administration's claim that the document is not a rule and thus lacks the force of law, industry, policymakers, and the environmental community, which supports the new guidance, have all called for the Administration to undertake a longer, more deliberative rulemaking process to clarify jurisdiction.

Update on Waters of the U.S. Draft Guidance

WASHINGTON - The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have extended the public comment period by 30 days for the draft guidance on Identifying Waters Protected by the Clean Water Act. In response to requests from state and local officials, as well as other stakeholders, EPA and the Corps will take additional comment until July 31, 2011 on this important draft guidance that aims to protect U.S. waters. These waters are critical for the health of the American people, the economy and ecosystems in communities across the country.

This change in the public comment period will not impact the schedule for finalizing the guidance or alter the intent to proceed with a rulemaking.

Public input received will be carefully considered as the agencies make final decisions regarding the guidance. These comments will also be very helpful as the agencies prepare a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

The original 60-day public comment period was originally set to expire on July 1, 2011. The agencies will be publishing a notice of this 30-day extension in the Federal Register.

More information:

<http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/guidance/wetlands/CWAwaters.cfm>



Proposed House legislation to block the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency from classifying coal fly ash as a "hazardous waste" has been moving steadily through the committee process. HR 2273 (previously HR 1391) may come to the House floor for a vote in mid-July.

Please join NRMCA and Mr. John Ward, chairman of Citizens for Recycling First and chairman of the Government Relations Committee of the American Coal Ash Association, for a conference call at 1:00 p.m. (EST) on Monday, July 11th to discuss the content and status of the House bill.

John will also provide a sneak preview of a major study sponsored by Headwaters Resources and conducted by the American Road and Transportation Builders Association concerning the economic impact on American road and bridge construction if fly ash becomes unavailable because of a hazardous waste designation.

To join the call dial 866-670-0780; passcode 968541. Please RSVP if you plan on joining the call.

Contact: Kerri Leininger

Senior Vice President of Government and Political Affairs
National Ready Mixed Concrete Association (NRMCA)
900 Spring Street
Silver Spring, MD 20910
240-485-1159 direct
703-963-1961 cell

Affiliated Foods in Norfolk places over 50,000 square feet of an unbonded overlay

In 2009, NC&AA and NCPA conducted a FAC (Friday afternoon concrete) seminar on concrete overlays in Norfolk. Maintenance personnel was in attendance and realized the potential for an overlay in their own backyard. After a site visit, it was clear that this was not a "good" candidate for an overlay.

The existing concrete was essentially shattered and it was obvious that soil support was not ideal. Then affiliated foods indicated that they were only trying to get another 10 years from the pavement because they were going to expand the building in the future.



To save cost, affiliated foods decided to utilize an "unbonded concrete overlay" in 2010. The thickness varied but ranged from 4 inches to 7 inches to play with elevations for better drainage. Due to the uncertainty of predicting stress and shrinkage cracking, the overlay mix design incorporated 5 lbs of fibers to maintain crack widths.

After a 1 year anniversary, another site inspection showed very positive results. The group was actually very impressed at quality of the parking lot even 1 year later. And the best part yet.... Affiliated Foods placed the overlay with their own workforce! Nicely Done.

RONCALLI WHITETOPPING . . . continued from page 7

10 ft x 10 ft joint spacing to control random cracking and internal stress

For typical unbounded concrete overlays the joint widths should not exceed 24 times the thickness ($24 \times 5'' = 10$ feet). This is maximum for an overlay due to the internal stress of the slab caused by shrinkage and curling. By keeping the joint spacing to a minimum helps reduce these effects.

*Contacts for more information:
Jereme Montgomery, NC&AA, jereme@nebrconcagg.com*

NRMCA Revises Plant Certification Check List

Popular Tool to Certify Ready Mixed Concrete Plants

Silver Spring, MD – May 9, 2011 – The National Ready Mixed Concrete Association has released the 11th revision to the QC3 Plant Certification Check List that is used nationwide to certify ready mixed concrete production facilities.

Revisions have been developed and approved by the NRMCA Research Engineering and Standards Committee and further approved by the NRMCA Board of Directors. The revised check list will be provided to inspecting engineers approved to perform inspections for the NRMCA certification program. Revisions to the plant inspection program are made when referenced standards are revised, to address new technology and to clarify intent from feedback by inspectors.

Along with this revision, significant updates and revisions have been made to the NRMCA Plant Inspector's Guide. The Guide describes in more detail the intent of each item in the check list with images and numerical examples when appropriate. The Guide is used as the basis for approving inspectors and their assistants to perform inspections for the NRMCA program. The approved inspectors are required to obtain the current copy of the Guide and to update their contact information to remain on the approved list. The revised check list will be effective for new requests for certification starting May 15 with a one-month transition period.

This latest revision of one of NRMCA's most popular and important certification programs has its roots in the early 1960's when failures of concrete were hurting its reputation as a building material. NRMCA's certification program is one of the only means to ensure that concrete production facilities conform to industry standards, such as ASTM C94/C94M, Specification for Ready Mixed Concrete. NRMCA's Plant Certification Program has evolved over the ensuing decades and has seen greater acceptance by concrete producers and specifying agencies. Approximately 2,300 plants and 18,000 delivery vehicles are currently certified by the NRMCA program. Certified plants and approved inspecting engineers are posted on NRMCA's Web site.

Control Joints protected by Waterproofing agents

For additional protection of the control joints the contractor installed a waterproofing agent (Aquapel) on 6 inches each side of the joint. This waterproofer acts like barrier to not allow moisture to soak in the concrete at the joint locations... similar to sealing your wood deck.

Special thanks to Roncalli Catholic High School, Daedalus Construction, Consolidated Concrete and LEO A Daly for allowing the industry to promote this successful and durable concrete whitetopping project.



**NEBRASKA CONCRETE
AND AGGREGATES
ASSOCIATION**

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Lincoln, NE 68507
402-325-8414

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

INDUSTRY CALENDAR

NC&AA

August 1st	NC&AA Annual Golf Outing (York)
August 1st	NC&AA Board of Directors Meeting (York)
September 23rd	Scholarship Fund Shoot (Alda, NE)
September 28th	NC&AA Board of Directors Meeting (Lincoln)
November 2nd	NC&AA Board of Directors Meeting (Lincoln)
December 14th	NC&AA Board of Directors Meeting (Lincoln)
December 14th	Long-Range Planning Meeting (Lincoln)
January 11th	Quality Concrete Conference (Kearney)
January 12th	Quality Concrete Conference (Lincoln)
February 16-17th	NC&AA Annual Convention (Grand Island)

NCPA

January 24th-25th	Concrete Paving Workshop (Lincoln)
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ACI-NE

July 25th	ACI Spring Golf Outing (Beatrice)
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ACI International

October 16th-20th	ACI Fall Convention (Cincinnati, OH)
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NRMCA

August 9-11th	International Concrete Sustainability Conference (Boston)
September 25-27th	ConcreteWorks (San Diego)

NSSGA

July 26th	WEBINAR "Clean Water Act Update" 1:00pm (Call NC&AA office for Details)
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