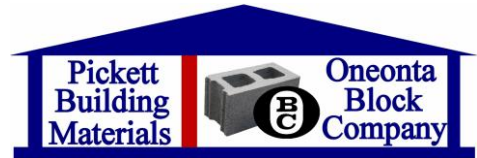


Contractor

Service & Industry

Bulletin

October 2013



6459 State Highway 23, Oneonta, NY 13820-6550
607-432-8391, Fax 607-433-6284



Otsego Ready Mix, Inc.
2 Wells Avenue
Oneonta, NY 13820
607-432-3400



Our Last Summer BBQ for 2013

Join us on Thursday October 24 from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. for the last BBQ of the year! Dan Fisk from Huttig Distribution will be on hand to promote Cellwood vinyl siding and accessories.

Local MARKET TRENDS

Wayne Paulino

With the weather starting to change, the lumber market seems to be holding pretty steady on most items. We do see some movement upwards on wide boards and supply may start to get tight.

Waferboard seems to be unstable again and no one is sure where it might go. But, plywoods are holding steady for now. With the end of the season here, treated is as it has been all year, slightly up and down.

We are expecting price increases with the first of the year on sheetrock and roofing. We've already seen an increase in insulation.

As always, if you are at home at night doing your customer estimates, visit Pickett's web site and get a lot of the prices you're looking for right on the site.

www.pickettbuildingmaterials.com

It's time to Winterize

Blow-In Insulation is effective, easy to install and it saves you money.

Over \$180 average savings based on R38, 1000 sf of ceiling, plus labor savings.

2 Commercial Blowing Machines are ready to go at Pickett



Landscape Report

Please note that the following Techo-Bloc products are scheduled to be discontinued as of December 31st, 2013.

Product Name
Olympia random
Olympia circle
Olympia square
Aged bullnose
Pillar 28 x 6 (Mini-Creta)
Trias

Orders for the above mentioned products can be placed until December 31st, 2013. As of January 1st, 2014 orders will be fulfilled from remaining product stock, on a first-come, first-served basis.

Instant Heat Wood Pellets

SKU # 40PEL - Picked Up - Delivery Available

Now only

\$224 / Ton

Limited to Stock on Hand

Otsego Ready Mix Concrete Pumping & Placing



Changes to Concrete Mix During Cold Weather

Many of the problems with cold weather can be overcome by the ready mix producer. Here are a few things to keep in mind:

Hot water—Otsego Ready Mix has hot water available for cold weather mixes.

Specify the slump at less than 4 inches and use air entrained concrete to reduce bleeding.

Accelerators—Since colder weather leads to colder concrete, the set time can be delayed. Accelerators added to the concrete can keep it on schedule. Non-chloride accelerators are available and are very effective. Don't make the mistake of thinking that accelerators are anti-freeze agents—they are not, they simply increase the rate of the hydration reaction.

Fly ash—You should typically stay away from using fly ash in cold weather, since it sets up more slowly and generates less internal heat; slag can cause the same effect.



Be careful with water reducers in cold weather, since they can slow the set time. Besides, you seldom need water reduction with cooler concrete since the cooler temperatures prevent slump loss.

For admixtures added at the job site, don't use them if they have frozen. The chemicals may have separated.

concretenetwork.com



Work Zone Traffic Safety

Employees being struck by vehicles or mobile equipment lead to many work zone fatalities or injuries. Work zones need traffic controls identified by signs, cones, barrels and barriers.

Drivers, employees on foot, and pedestrians must be able to see and understand the proper routes. Construction project managers determine traffic control plans within construction/demolition worksites.

- Traffic control devices, signals, and message boards instruct drivers to follow paths away from where work is being done.
- Approved traffic control devices, including cones, barrels, barricades, and delineator posts are also used inside work zones.

Work Zone Protections: Various concrete, water, sand, collapsible barriers, crash cushions, and truck-mounted attenuators can help limit motorist intrusions into construction work zones.

Flagging: Flaggers should wear high visibility clothing with a fluorescent background and made of retroreflective material. This makes employees visible for at least 1,000 feet in any direction. Check the label or packaging to ensure that the garments are performance class 2 or 3. Drivers should be warned with signs that there will be flaggers ahead. Flaggers should use STOP/SLOW paddles, paddles with lights, or flags (only in emergencies).

Lighting: Flagger stations should be illuminated. Lighting for employees on foot and for equipment operators should be at least 5 foot-candles or greater. Where available lighting is not sufficient, flares or chemical lighting should be used. Glare should be controlled or eliminated.

Training: Flaggers must be trained/certified and use authorized signaling methods.

Driving: Seat belts and rollover protection should be used on equipment and vehicles as the manufacturer recommends.

For more complete information:

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
U.S. Department of Labor
www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA

OSHA 3284-06R-07

Download this, as well as past issues of the Contractor Bulletin from our websites



PickettBuildingMaterials.com



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