

SKYlines

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NYC Construction Spending to Top \$30 Billion through 2015

According to the New York Building Congress Construction Outlook

New York – Fueled by a resurgent residential market, anticipated progress at two mega-development sites, and ongoing government infrastructure projects, New York City construction spending and employment are poised for a return to the boom times of the mid-2000s, according to New York City Construction Outlook 2013-2015, an annual forecast and analysis prepared by the New York Building Congress with support from the New York Building Foundation.

The report estimates 2013 construction spending to reach \$31.5 billion, a 14 percent increase from 2012 when construction spending reached \$27.6 billion. Construction activity is expected to continue building momentum in the coming years—growing to \$33.4 billion in 2014 and then \$37.0 billion in 2015.

If the 2013 estimate of \$31.5 billion is achieved, total construction spending

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APT NYC 2013 Conference Breaks Attendance Records

A testament to the preservation community. A chance to place restoration at the forefront of the industry. A collaborative information exchange. An opportunity to develop new connections and strengthen existing ones. A phenomenal networking opportunity. These were just a few of the phrases participants – exhibitors, sponsors, visitors and guests – used to describe APT NYC 2013- Preserving the Metropolis, a mega-conference held at the Marriott Marquis Times Square over Columbus Day weekend, October 11 – 15 that broke prior attendance records. Story on Page 4.



In 2005, a 75-foot-high, 150-foot-long section of a retaining wall at Castle Village co-op collapsed onto the Henry Hudson Parkway.

Keep Retaining Walls From Tumblin' Down

By James La Terza, PE
 RAND Engineering & Architecture, DPC
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For many property owners, retaining walls are out-of-sight, out of mind. But if not regularly inspected and maintained, they can deteriorate and eventually collapse. Things to keep in mind:

Exposure: Retaining walls are constantly exposed to soil and moisture and the freeze/thaw cycle that causes masonry to crack, spall, loosen, and dislodge. Cracks allow water to penetrate the wall, causing the wall to bulge, shift, and potentially fall. Vegetation is a particular problem: Plant growth draws moisture to the wall, corroding underlying supporting steel, and it displaces masonry and concrete as it grows, causing cracks. When vegetation decomposes, it creates a void in the wall, allowing more water to enter.

Poor Drainage: Water that builds up in the soil exerts more pressure on the wall. The extra weight from a heavy rain can double the load on a wall with inadequate drainage. Retaining walls should have weep vents so water can freely drain. Water seeping through a retaining wall when it hasn't rained could indicate a broken underground pipe.

Load Change: Retaining walls can shift and collapse over time because of the additional loads imposed when use of the adjacent space changes. If the area behind a wall is converted from a grassy area to a building, for example,

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ENGINEER'S CORNER

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NYBC Outlook: Construction Spending

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would eclipse the previous high of \$31.1 billion, reached in 2007—at least in nominal terms. With the effects of inflation factored in, 2013 spending would actually be about 15 percent below the 2007 peak in volume of work delivered.

If 2015 construction spending matches the forecast of \$37.0 billion, however, the volume of work produced would be right in line with numbers at the height of the building boom, even factoring for inflation.

“New York City is once again demonstrating its remarkable resiliency,” said Building Congress President Richard T. Anderson. “Just five years after the worst downturn since the Great Depression, the City’s construction industry finds itself on the brink of yet another building boom.”

Employment

The Building Congress projects the addition of 4,200 new construction jobs in 2013—up to 119,100 from 114,900 in 2012. The forecast anticipates a total of 123,400 jobs in 2014, and 129,700 in 2015. If these benchmarks are realized, 2014 and 2015 would represent the industry’s second- and third-highest employment totals since at least 1995 – surpassed only by the 132,600 jobs reported in 2008.

Residential

The residential construction sector, which declined precipitously in the aftermath

Report Forecasts 14 Percent Increase in 2013 Spending

of the worldwide financial collapse in 2008, is continuing its remarkable rebound. Residential construction spending doubled between 2009 and 2012 and is expected to continue this surge by doubling yet again by 2015.

After rising to \$5.3 billion in 2012, the Building Congress anticipates housing-sector construction spending to reach \$7.5 billion in 2013, \$9.0 billion in 2014 and \$10.7 billion in 2015.

With all of this positive development, it must be noted that the production of new housing units is not keeping pace with the growth in spending. In 2012, New York City added 11,000 units of new housing on \$5.3 billion in residential spending while in 2008, 33,000 new housing units were produced with \$5.9 billion in spending.

Non-Residential

Non-residential construction, which includes office space, institutional development, sports/entertainment venues, and hotels, is forecast to reach \$10.3 billion in 2013, up from \$8.9 billion a year ago.

Spending in this sector is expected to climb even further in the coming years—to \$10.8 billion in 2014 and \$13.6 billion in 2015.

The sector is being buoyed by current and anticipated additional work at the World Trade Center and Hudson Yards, as well as a number of large hotel projects and a series of significant ongoing expansions by New York City’s educational, healthcare and cultural institutions.

The Building Congress forecasts 2.9 million square feet of office space will be in construction in seven Manhattan office towers during 2014. Five of those towers, totaling 2.6 million of the 2.9 million square feet of new inventory, will be confined to the 16-acre World Trade Center and a portion of the West Side of Manhattan roughly bounded by 9th and 11th Avenues from West 30th to West 33rd Street. In 2015, these two neighborhoods are forecast to be the home of five of the six Manhattan office towers under construction and 3.7 million of the 3.8 million square feet expected to be built that year.

“Back in 2003, government officials unveiled ambitious master plans for both the World Trade Center and Hudson Yards. These proposals were predicated largely on billions of dollars in upfront government investments, which would pave the way for private sector investments,” said Building Congress Chairman John M. Dionisio. “After a decade, those ambitious visions and upfront capital investments are paying off.”

Keep Retaining Walls From Tumblin’ Down

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additional lateral loads will be imposed on the wall, which the wall may not be able to support. When a change in use is planned, an engineer should evaluate the potential new loads to determine the effect they will have on the existing wall.

Rails and Fences: New York City Building Code requires fall protection for walls with more than a 30-inch drop. Railings and fence posts must be properly embedded for proper structural support and to prevent water from entering the wall. Even properly installed penetrations loosen over time, so penetrations should be regularly checked for stability and a proper seal.

ENGINEER'S
CORNER

Repair and Replacement: If a retaining wall has limited deterioration and its stability has not been compromised, it may be possible to repair the damage by patching or replacing masonry. If the retaining wall has extensive damage, however, or the wall has severely shifted, bulged, or

partially collapsed, it may be necessary to replace that section, and possibly the entire wall.

DOB Requirements: The New York City Department of Buildings requires property owners with retaining walls 10 feet or higher that front a public right of way to have those walls inspected by a design professional every five years. An inspection report must then be filed stating the retaining wall’s condition. For unsafe walls, the DOB requires emergency protection measures to be put in place (such as temporary bracing) to prevent collapse.

Ongoing Maintenance: Like a building’s facade, retaining walls must be regularly monitored and maintained. Building staff should look for deteriorated mortar joints, cracks, bulges, shifting, crumbling, and/or any changes in the landscape. Drainage vents should be kept clear, noting any water pooling at the base of the wall, which could weaken the foundation. Fences and railings should be checked for stability, and penetrations properly caulked and/or sealed to prevent water infiltration.

For more information: randpc.com/retainingwalls

to Top \$30 Billion through 2015 in NYC

Government

Government spending, which includes investments in mass transit, public schools, roads, bridges, and other essential infrastructure, is forecast to increase from \$13.4 billion in 2012 to \$13.7 billion in 2013 before dropping back to \$13.5 billion in 2014 and then \$12.8 billion in 2015.

Decreased spending by the City of New York, which is perennially the largest single purchaser of construction services in the five boroughs, is driving the downward trend. Since peaking at \$9.3 billion in 2007, City spending on the design and construction of capital projects has steadily declined. The Building Congress warns that the City's design and construction spending could fall to \$7.5 billion in 2013, followed by a drop to \$7.2 billion in 2014 and \$6.4 billion in 2015.

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) is projected to spend about \$3.7 billion annually between 2013 and 2015, which is in line with the MTA's recent annual expenditures, though well below its peak of \$5.1 billion in 2008. The third biggest government spender, the Port Authority of New York & New Jersey, is expected to hold steady at \$1.8 billion annually throughout the forecast period.

The Building Congress report cautions that there is a fair amount of uncertainty in the government forecast. With a new mayoral administration and changes to the leadership of the New York City Council, shifting priorities could have an impact both on the size of the City's capital budget as well as the mix of projects undertaken. The report also notes that the City's own estimates for future spending often are lower than the final result.

"In the years immediately following the 2008 financial meltdown, New York City's building industry was heavily reliant on public sector work," said Building Foundation Chairman Frank J. Sciame. "In 2009 and 2010, government projects accounted for approximately 58 percent of all construction spending, but by 2015, government work is expected to account for just 35 percent of construction spending. While this is good news for the private sector outlook, it is troubling to see government spending so far off previous highs."

Superstorm Sandy

The construction industry quickly mobilized after Superstorm Sandy to restore infrastructure, reopen commercial buildings, and begin the process of rebuilding the City's coastal communities. This work has undoubtedly had an impact on the overall forecast.



The construction industry quickly mobilized after Superstorm Sandy to restore infrastructure, reopen commercial buildings, and begin the process of rebuilding the City's coastal communities.

However, since most data sources, including labor statistics, building permits and some capital budgets, do not treat storm-related construction as a separate category, it is not possible to isolate and precisely quantify Sandy's impact on Citywide construction spending and employment.

In addition, a wide range of government officials and task forces on the City, State, and Federal levels have analyzed the storm and are formulating recommendations to make the region's infrastructure, economy, and residential communities more resilient in extreme weather events. Should a consensus quickly form on investment priorities, some additional Sandy-related projects are likely to be initiated and positively impact construction spending and employment during the forecast period.

Recommendations

The Building Congress offered the following recommendations in its report:

All segments of the design, construction, and real estate industry should work together to ensure that infrastructure investment and the City's economic future are priorities for the incoming mayoral administration.

The building industry and public officials representing downstate commuters should identify—and vigorously advocate—additional sources of dedicated revenue to help fund the MTA's next five-year capital plan, while continuing to support retention of the regional Payroll Mobility Tax. The MTA's current capital plan, which extends through October 31, 2014, is fully funded, but no sources of new funding outside of federal formula money

have been identified for the next capital plan.

The industry and government should implement projects identified and recommended in the wake of Superstorm Sandy to improve the City's emergency response capabilities and the resiliency of its vital infrastructure.

The next mayoral administration and City Council should continue steps to spur office construction through initiatives such as the Midtown East plan.

Government should continue to support major education, healthcare, and cultural institutions seeking to expand their facilities and programs.

The New York Building Congress prepared New York City Construction Outlook 2013-2015 with the assistance of Urbanomics, an economic consulting firm. It incorporates reviews of private construction data as well as public capital budgets and plans at the City, State and Federal levels. The New York Building Foundation, which is the philanthropic arm of the New York Building Congress, co-sponsored the report.

The New York Building Congress is a membership coalition of business, labor, association and government organizations promoting the design, construction and real estate industry in New York City.

The New York Building Foundation was formed in 1998 to complement the New York Building Congress through a program of targeted philanthropy, research and educational activities.

“Preserving the Metropolis”: First Time in NYC,



Annan Kaba, COO, Skyline Restoration; Jonathan Taylor MSc IHBC, Cathedral Communications Limited. -- Daniel Callahan, Project Manager, Skyline Restoration; John Tsampas, Principal, Skyline Restoration; George Doukas, Vice President, CGI Northeast Inc.. -- Terra Cotta element for the Plaza Hotel created by Gladding McBean.

NEW YORK - A testament to the preservation community. A chance to place restoration at the forefront of the industry. A collaborative information exchange. An opportunity to develop new connections and strengthen existing ones. A phenomenal networking opportunity.

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Elizabeth Moss, LEED AP, Swanke Hayden Connell, a board member and director of historic preservation with the APT (Association for Preservation Technology) Northeast chapter, summed up the appeal: “This is the largest preservation conference in the nation in the largest preservation market in the nation.” She noted that it is the first time the conference has been held in NYC, a global destination city.

Skyline Restoration, Inc., a leader in exterior restoration in the metropolitan area, was a key event sponsor and host to a hospitality suite outside the exhibit hall where attendees were able to pose questions to the team over refreshments.

For Skyline CEO **John Kalafatis**, committing the firm to a major role was a no-brainer.

“Other trade shows cover everything, but this is unique – it is

focused specifically on restoration, it targets facades and preservation. The ideal people are here all at once – those who design restoration plans and propose solutions, the contractors who execute the plans, and the suppliers who provide the materials and equipment. It’s the right people at the right place at the right time.”

He noted too that “being right in New York City offers a chance for all to witness firsthand what preservation technology is doing now and what it still needs going forward.”

APT NYC 2013 included over 30 field sessions that took participants to numerous world-renowned buildings. All tours and talks explored best practices and viable solutions on: materials conservation in urban environments; balancing change, preservation, and development; building types, districts, and infrastructure; and energy use and conservation. Participants received Continuing Education credits throughout the conference.

Dan Perakes, senior account executive with Cathedral Stone Products, called it “The most important event of the year for the restoration industry.”

Kayla Butler, project manager/estimator with Gladding McBean, an architectural terra cotta manufacturer, said, “It’s good to see your competitors. We challenge each other.”

Douglas Schickler, senior project manager with Essex Works,



Donald Ellsmore FAPT, Donald Ellsmore Pty Ltd; Jasen Geraghty, Executive Vice President of Sales, Skyline Restoration. -- Thomas Fenniman AIA, Thomas A. Fenniman Architect; -- Joan Berkowitz, EYP and past President of the APT Board; -- Workshop at Guastavino Vaults.

APT Conference Breaks Attendance Records



Conproco representatives. -- Members of The New York Landmarks Conservancy chat with attendees. -- Julie Foster, Project Coordinator, Skyline Restoration; Tricia Aubrecht, Boston Valley Terra Cotta.

manufacturers of precast concrete, terra cotta and GFRC (glass fiber reinforced concrete), said that “APT brought the building envelope to the forefront of the industry.”

Principal of Midtown Preservation **Michael Sleiman, R.A., LEED**, said that his firm does many Local Law 11 repairs. He praised APT NYC 2013 as “a collaboration, an exchange of information and thought-provoking ideas with information on new techniques that prompts you to take it to the next level.”

Don Swanson, APT, the Northeast representative of Shaws of Darwin, an English company, came to pursue the company’s goal to “expand our marketing” in the U.S.

Darlene Lynn, director of marketing & design, Allen Architectural Metals Inc., said, “This gives an opportunity for architects and specifiers to find the vendors who are qualified to provide the highest level of craftsmanship and quality.”

The academic and nonprofit preservation community gave top marks to the conference. **Erin Tobin**, regional program director with the Preservation League of New York State, said, “It’s important ... to see the companies who are doing the work... to understand the repair methods and materials and build on public/private partnerships.”

The associate director of programs for The Getty Conservation Institute, **Jeanne Marie Teutonico, FAPT**, noted the cross-section of

architects, conservators, craftspeople, and historians, saying “This promotes dialogue and advances technical practice in conservation and networking with various disciplines.”

Diana Waite, editor of the APT Bulletin, said, “This fosters a sense of community – these people are passionate about what they do, it’s what sets them apart.”

Norman Weiss, FAPT, professor in the School of Architecture at Columbia University, called APT “the most significant organization in the field of preservation technology,” praised the “fantastic” exhibits, and lauded the conference as “the biggest and best event the association has ever had.”

The lead conservator at Central Park Conservancy and Columbia University adjunct, **Matthew Reiley, PA**, said, “I mentor students and they mentor me. This profession is an exchange from stem to stern, it has to be.”

Students attending gave the conference kudos. UMass Amherst graduate in historic preservation **Jeremy Robbins** found it “a good opportunity to meet people passionate about their area of expertise.”

Miriam Orsini, MA, studying conservation for archaeology and museums at University College London was glad to “create contacts overseas and meet people who might be future employers.”



Demetrios Gavritsas and Charleen Heinke of Cathedral Stone Products. -- Douglas Schickler, Essex Works, Ltd.; Patricia Lorenzo, CGI Northeast Inc.

Preventative maintenance is critical to residential roof system performance

By Mark S. Graham

NRCA - Owners of commercial and industrial buildings have long recognized the need for periodic preventative maintenance to optimize roof system service life. However, many homeowners and multifamily residential property managers seldom perform necessary routine roof system inspections and maintenance.

NRCA is concerned long-term warranties offered by many residential roofing product manufacturers do not necessarily ensure satisfactory roof system performance. Warranties often contain provisions that significantly limit the manufacturer's liability and consumer's remedies in the event problems develop or roof system damage occurs. Most warranties also require roof systems to be properly maintained.

Advantages

The best way for a homeowner or multifamily residential property manager to ensure satisfactory post-installation roof system performance is to perform periodic maintenance through a formalized, long-term maintenance program. Formalized maintenance programs offer the following advantages:

- Maintenance is proactive. It helps identify problems early when they can be corrected relatively easily and before they become more widespread.
- Maintenance can reveal sources of leaks before they occur.
- Response time to address leakage is greatly reduced. Warranty repairs, on the other hand, take time to be processed while problems remain unresolved.
- Maintenance allows for a planned approach to roof management and future roof-related expenditures.

Preventative maintenance

A preventative maintenance program for residential buildings should consist of periodic inspections and routine maintenance, as well as any necessary repairs identified during the inspections.

NRCA recommends homeowners or building managers inspect their roof systems at least twice per year, preferably in the spring and fall. Additional inspections are suggested after any severe weather events, such as a hurricane, tornado or hailstorm.

A preventative maintenance inspection should consist of a thorough visual inspection of the roof system and adjacent surfaces,



Whether homeowners or multifamily residential property managers do so on their own or retain professional roofing contractors, NRCA encourages preventative roof system maintenance on residential roof systems.

such as sidewalls or chimneys, that abut roof surfaces. Any abnormalities or signs of deterioration should be noted.

For example, for asphalt shingle roof systems, shingle curling or splitting is evidence of deterioration. Any dislodged or missing shingle tabs should be repaired to maintain proper weathertightness. For tile, slate, wood shingles or shakes, and metal shingles, any cracked, broken or missing components need to be repaired or replaced to maintain proper weathertightness.

During a maintenance inspection, any debris such as leaves or other foreign materials that have accumulated on the roof should be removed. Special attention should be paid to any valleys, gutters or roof drains where debris tends to accumulate and limit proper drainage.

For steep-slope roofs, a maintenance inspection typically can be performed from the ground or a ladder to access the roof system's edge. NRCA does not recommend homeowners or inexperienced property management personnel access or walk on roofs unless they have the experience and proper equipment to do so safely.

If a maintenance inspection reveals repairs are needed, NRCA recommends an experienced roofing contractor be promptly retained to perform the repairs. NRCA does

not recommend homeowners or property management personnel attempt to undertake roof system repairs unless they are experienced in doing so and have the necessary equipment to do so properly.

Some homeowners and managers of multifamily residential units elect to retain a roofing contractor to perform preventative maintenance inspection and any necessary repairs. This approach relieves homeowners and property managers of the responsibility and risks associated with conducting inspections and repairs on their own. Such an approach also allows the inspection, removal of rooftop debris and any necessary repairs to take place at one time. Many professional roofing contractors offer this service through formalized, long-term maintenance agreements.

Closing thoughts

Whether homeowners or multifamily residential property managers do so on their own or retain professional roofing contractors, NRCA encourages preventative roof system maintenance on residential roof systems. Additional useful information for consumers can be accessed in the Consumer section of NRCA's website, www.nrca.net/consumers.

Mark S. Graham is NRCA's associate executive director of technical services.

14 Wall Street, NYC



Top: Construction of the Bankers Trust commenced February 1911 and took 14 months; the building opened in April 1912. (Bankers Trust Building Construction Photographs, courtesy of The Skyscraper Museum). Below: The 14 Wall Street building today.

The Banker Trust Company Building at 14 Wall Street was named after its original tenant and commissioned by **J.P. Morgan** to the architecture firm of **Trowbridge & Livingston**.

The 41-story steel-framed, granite and limestone-clad skyscraper was among the tallest in Manhattan at the time of its 1912 construction.

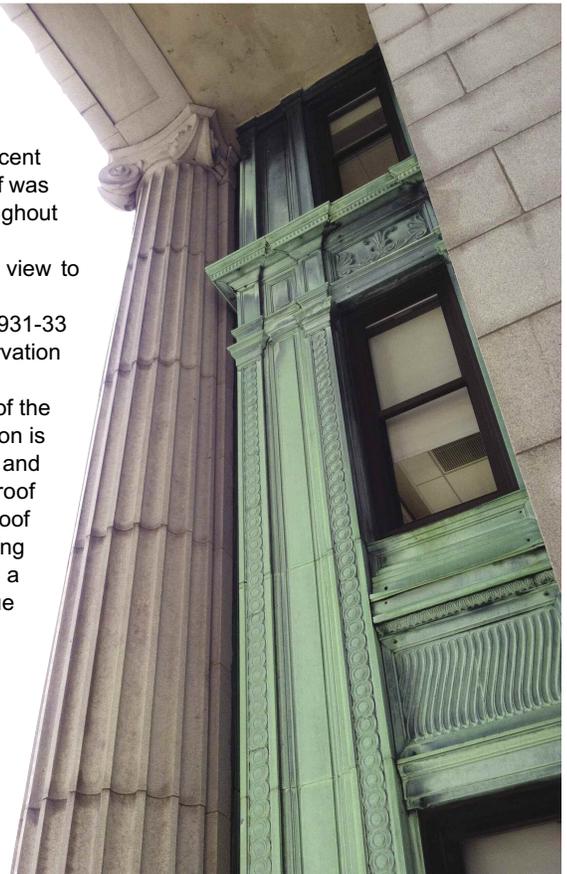
A cofferdam foundation system was employed to protect the foundations of adjacent buildings and to safeguard against quicksand in the surrounding soil. The pyramidal roof was based off the Campanile di Sanmarco in Venice and the design was often imitated throughout the 1920s.

J.P. Morgan's private residence was housed on the 31st floor and he used the view to monitor shipments arriving in the New York Harbor.

A 25-story L-shaped annex with Art Deco details was added to 14 Wall Street in 1931-33 by architecture firm **Shreve, Lamb & Harmon**. The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission designated both buildings in 1996.

Skyline Restoration is currently performing the exterior Local Law 11 restoration of the façades on both towers and the pyramid of 14 Wall Street. The 4-million dollar restoration is being overseen by **Stephen B. Jacobs Group, PC**. Repair work will include patching and pointing of the granite and limestone, caulking repairs, and abatement and roof replacement on the main roof, pyramid, and multiple set-backs and ledges. The roof replacement has provided challenges in the form of varying substrates including terracotta, concrete, and quarry tile. Access to the pyramid has been achieved through a 12-foot pipe scaffold and a system of safety harnesses. Construction is slated to continue through March of 2014.

Owner: **ROZA 14W LLC**
 Architect: **Stephen B. Jacobs Group, PC**
 Contractor: **Skyline Restoration Inc.**



Skyline Restoration Among Crain's Fast 50

Skyline Restoration has been ranked among Crain's New York Business' 2013 "Fast 50" based on Skyline's three-year triple digit growth rate of 166%.

Crain's editors pointed to the distinguishing features of the "Fast 50" companies: "What separates them from the pack is the vision of their leaders—and their teams' ability to 'scale up.'" The editors point out too that this year's list, a ranking of the fastest-growing public and private companies with revenues of \$10 million and up, "is more competitive than last year's."

Skyline Restoration employs a large number of specialized craftspeople who perform delicate restoration work on a wide range of surfaces, some of them centuries old, including limestone, marble, granite, terra cotta, copper, brick and other materials.

For more information on the Crain's listing, <http://www.craigslist.com>

SKYLINE RESTORATION

What it does: Restores commercial and residential building exteriors, including roofing, vertical surfaces, historical decorative elements and perimeter work, such as courtyards and plazas

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HOW IT GREW: Skyline's robust growth comes from its long-established reputation in the city for exterior restoration work. The company was founded 25 years ago and now works on many high-profile projects, such as the Plaza Hotel, the Ritz-Carlton and the "Black Rock"

building on West 52nd Street.

One area of special expertise is creating the intricate scaffolding required when restoring buildings, especially large ones. CEO John Kalafatis said it's complicated to build scaffolding for very tall buildings, especially those in high-traffic areas like Times Square. "We have to make sure someone can get 65 or 70 floors up to safely do the work and then create a sidewalk shed so that pedestrians can continue to walk by while we're working."

The company also employs a large number of specialized craftspeople qualified to perform delicate restoration work on centuries-old limestone or terra cotta decorative elements that adorn older buildings.

Michael L. Mirisola, senior project manager at New York University, has used Skyline as a contractor for the university's facades, waterproofing, sidewalks and roofs for the past five years. He said Skyline is "far superior" to his other contractors. "Their work is excellent," said Mr. Mirisola. "And they are extremely conscientious about what they do."

CEO: John Kalafatis
Headquarters: Long Island City, Queens
Three-year growth rate: 166.7%
2012 revenue: \$66.4 million
Profitable? Yes
Local employees: 70
Total employees: 700 (300 are contractors working directly for Skyline; 400 are independent subcontractors working exclusively for Skyline)
Website: skylineresoration.com
Twitter: @SKYRestoration



SKYLINE won a preservation award for its work on Manhattan's McIntyre Building.

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Alliance Scholarship Program Applications Are Available

NRCA - The Roofing Industry Alliance for Progress, a separate but related educational and research organization of NRCA, has made available applications for its Melvin Kruger Endowed Scholarship Program 2014-15 academic scholarships.

Scholarship recipients are awarded \$5,000 per year for up to four years of undergraduate study. Eligible applicants include full-time employees of an NRCA contractor or supplier member company or their dependent children or spouses. In addition, applicants must be high school seniors or graduates who plan to enroll or students who are already enrolled in a full-time undergraduate course of study at an accredited two- or four-year college, university or vocational-technical school. Recipients may use the money to support their studies at any accredited postsecondary institution.

Scholarship recipients will be selected based on academic record; potential to succeed; leadership and participation in school and community activities; honors; work experience; a statement of educational and career goals; and an outside appraisal. Financial need is not considered. Applications must be received by Jan. 31, 2014. Click here to download a scholarship application.

For more information, contact Bennett Judson, the Alliance's executive director, at (800) 323-9545, ext. 7513 or bjudson@roofingindustryalliance.net.



ICRI celebrates its 25th Anniversary

ICRI 2013 FALL CONVENTION
November 13-15, 2013
Fairmont Chicago, Millennium Park
Chicago, IL

In May 1988, more than 70 people representing the varied aspects of the concrete repair industry gathered in Naperville, IL, to lay the groundwork for what is now known as the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI). Concerned about the quality of repairs being performed, the group's objective was to bring together those truly interested in improving the concrete repair industry and use their knowledge and efforts to

bring about meaningful change. What began as the International Association of Concrete Repair Specialists has grown into the leading resource for education and information to improve the quality of repair, restoration, and protection of concrete and other structures. During all of 2013, ICRI has been celebrating the institute's achievements, looking forward to the future, and paying respect to the efforts of the past. A year-long celebration will come to a close back in Chicago with a look at how far ICRI has come in 25 short years. For more information, <http://www.icri.org>



Jahn Authorized Installer Workshop

A Jahn authorized installer workshop was held at Skyline Restoration's headquarters in October, where, upon successful completion, the participants received their certificates. The workshop was organized by Cathedral Stone Products, Inc.