

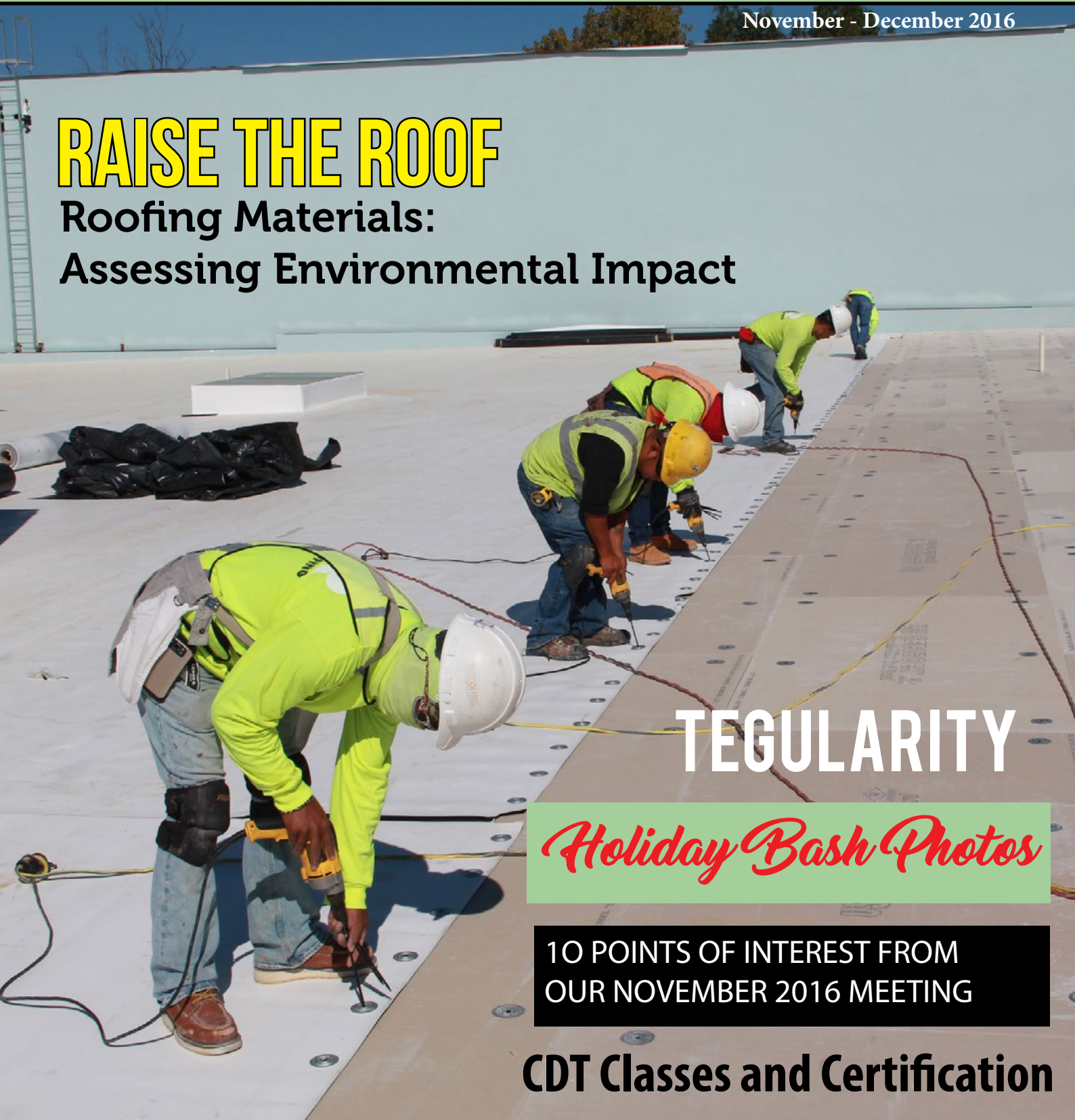
# Nashville SPECIFACTS

Nashville Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute Newsletter

November - December 2016

## RAISE THE ROOF

Roofing Materials:  
Assessing Environmental Impact



## REGULARITY

*Holiday Bash Photos*

10 POINTS OF INTEREST FROM  
OUR NOVEMBER 2016 MEETING

CDT Classes and Certification

[www.csinashville.org](http://www.csinashville.org)

# President's Message

By Lynn Jolley

*H*ello CSI Nashvillians,

Here we are in the last week of the year and I'll sum it up by saying what a year, what a year.

Our country has experienced a presidential campaign and election that was quite different. It appears that the way the country will be run for the next few years will be very different also.

Time will tell. My plan is to pray for this country and our leaders most every day and make a concerted effort to do some good every day. My thinking is that if there are enough of us doing that, we'll be okay.

At the local level, I think it's safe to say that most of us in design and construction have had a busy/prosperous year. The indicators I hear and read say there's another good year ahead. Caution, it won't last forever. Please prepare for things to slow down.

CSI Nashville has had a great year. Thanks to all the great members that made that happen. Our last event, the Holiday Bash (a joint venture between CSI, CFMA, IIDA, USGBC and AGC) was very successful. A special thanks to CSI members Melanie Kenney, Rick Jones, and Tiffany Goulet for their contributions of time, ideas, hard work, and funds.

We start CDT classes on January 19. If you are not a CDT, I recommend you work toward becoming one. Attending the free classes offered by the chapter is a very good step in that direction. More info about the classes and info about help for those seeking higher certification is in this Specifacts issue.

I look forward to seeing each of you in 2017. I wish all of you a happy and blessed 2017.

Sincerely,

Y. Lynn Jolley  
CSI, CCS, CCCA, SCIP, AIA





# TEGULARITY

**A**s part of an update of approved abbreviations, my office changed its long-standing ACB (acoustic ceiling board) to ACT (acoustic ceiling tile). Before coming to this office I had always seen ACT, and it took a bit of time to get accustomed to ACB. No one knows where this unusual abbreviation came from, but it is the more logical of the two, as it includes both acoustic ceiling tile and acoustic ceiling panels. Still, it was decided to change from ACB to ACT because ACB is unusual. I doubt many contractors will ask an architect, "What's ACT?" but it has not been uncommon for contractors, subs, or suppliers to ask us what ACB is.

The change reminded me of a discussion at a CSI technical committee meeting many years ago when we discussed correct terminology for SpecText. It also brought to mind a similar discussion on LinkedIn, which opened with the question, "Ceiling TILE" or Ceiling "PANEL" -- What's the correct usage? At the time of the former discussion I thought, as many do, that ceiling tile is 12 inches square, while ceiling panels are 24 by 24, or 24 by 48 inches. That belief lingers on, and appeared in the LinkedIn discussion.

One of the difficult things about specifying ceiling panels or tiles is the inconsistency of manufacturers' literature. It appears that the only commonly used standard is ASTM E1264 - Standard Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products, which defines both acoustical panel and acoustical tile.

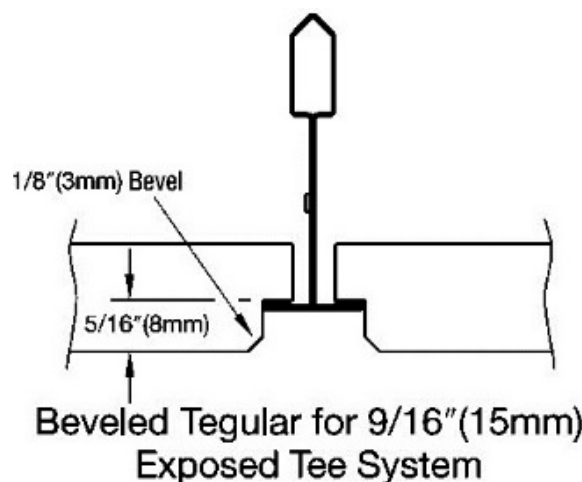
3.2.1 acoustical panel—a form of a prefabricated sound absorbing ceiling element used with exposed suspension systems.

3.2.2 acoustical tile—a form of a prefabricated sound absorbing ceiling element used with concealed or semi-exposed suspension systems, stapling, or adhesive bonding.

Although E1264 defines panels and tiles, those terms often are used interchangeably. Note that neither definition refers to size or shape, the distinction being based entirely on how the acoustic boards are suspended. In fact, dimensions are not referred to in the standard, nor is configuration; the panels or tiles can be any size, and they don't have to be square.

Even though the meanings of the terms panel and tile are clarified, E1264 is a surprisingly complicated standard. In addition to the two definitions above,

it specifies fifteen Types (I through XIV, plus Type XX), some of which have three or four Forms, thirteen patterns (A through L, plus Z), flame spread classifications, and several edge designs: butt, reveal, kerfed and rabbeted, square, and beveled. Despite the inclusion of so many characteristics, the standard remains vague, using imprecise terms such as "large holes," "small holes," "lightly textured," and "heavily textured."



In practice, the complexity of E1264 is rarely, if ever, invoked. Drawings typically show ceiling panel and tile dimensions, and finish schedules and specifications typically define other characteristics by specifying specific manufacturers and model numbers, so there is no need to understand all the details of E1264.

We use standards to improve consistency and to minimize confusion. While I don't think anyone is going to have a problem with this specific item, applying the same logic to an entire project is bound to cause problems. For example, and this is an all too common problem, the same material may be identified by different terms in the same set of documents. Why can't the design intent be expressed using accepted definitions and standards?

On a related topic, what's a tegular edge? Going back to the CSI committee meeting I mentioned before, we found that it's a term perhaps first used by Armstrong for a specific edge detail. Armstrong defines tegular as "A functional edge detail that allows a suspended ceiling panel to extend below

the grid, making the grid less noticeable." I don't believe Certainteed, National Gypsum, or USG use that term, though Rockfon does. And yet, I often see "tegular edge" used as if it applies to all acoustic ceiling manufacturers, probably because it sounds cooler than reveal edge. Those who use the term don't always know what it means; if I say, "Do you mean a reveal edge?" the response is often, "No, tegular."

By the way, tegular is a real word, meaning "pertaining to or resembling a tile." According to A.Word.A.Day (highly recommended!), the etymology of tegular is:

"From Latin tegula (tile), from tegere (to cover). Ultimately from the Indo-European root (s)teg- (to cover), which is also the source of thatch, deck, detect, stegosaur, tog, and protege. Earliest documented use: 1828."

That makes the way it's used a bit odd, as it doesn't describe the panel itself, which resembles a tile. Instead, it is used to describe only the edge, which does not resemble a tile. To say it pertains to a tile means nothing, as all edges of a panel or tile obviously are related to the tile.

The first definition of tile is usually something like "a thin slab of hard material such as baked clay laid in rows to cover walls, floors, and roofs." A couple of ceramic tile reps insist that the stuff they sell is the tile, and that what goes on ceilings is something else, but not tile. Finally, tegular comes from tegula, which, in construction, means roof tile. (See "Imbrex and tegula" in Wikipedia.) Apparently, some ceiling tile looks like roof tile.

Using a defined term is always the way to go, assuming the term is defined in an accepted standard. ASTM E1264 shows a detail of a reveal edge, and most manufacturers use that term. They often modify it with beveled, angled, square, wide, and narrow, but it remains a reveal edge. In this case, ignoring the standard definitions has resulted in a bit of potential confusion, but widespread use of tegular has essentially created a new standard term.

If the suppliers know the specifiers are using terms interchangeably they won't assume that either is used correctly, and if it appears to specifiers that suppliers don't care, well... I guess it all works out.

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Agree? Disagree? Leave your comments at <http://swspecificthoughts.blogspot.com/>

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March-April Issue	Deadline March 16th
May-June Issue	Deadline May 16th
July-August Issue	Deadline July 16th
Sept-Oct Issue	Deadline Sept 16th
Nov-Dec Issue	Deadline Nov 16th





# RAISE THE ROOF

Submitted by Mike Martin on behalf  
of Versico Roofing Systems

## Roofing Materials: Assessing Environmental Impact



### BLACK TOP

**Left:** Dark-colored EPDM roofs—as at North Collins Elementary in North Collins, N.J.—can reduce heating costs in cool climates.

**Above:** Melting snow indicates thermal bridging.

When selecting a sustainable roof system, it is important to examine the environmental impact of the roofing materials themselves. One way to accomplish this is through a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), which is a cradle-to-grave scientific evaluation of the ecological aspects and potential effects of a product, process or service.

A study entitled "Life Cycle Inventory and Assessment of Low-Slope Roofing Systems in North America" examined EPDM, TPO, PVC and SBS modified bitumen roofing systems. The study held the service life constant at 15 years for all system types and used the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Tool for the Reduction and Assessment of Chemical and Other Environmental Impacts (TRACI) model to account for all inputs associated with the manufacture and installation of the different roofing systems. The study concluded that EPDM roof systems have the lowest global warming potential, smog impact and acid rain impact.

Colleges and universities have a long history of leading by example with environmentally friendly building design. A wide variety of sustainable single-ply roof systems are marketed to school and university buildings, each with their own specialized benefits. Reflective EPDM, TPO and PVC roofs can keep buildings cool and reduce air conditioning use in hot climates; roof gardens can mitigate stormwater issues; and dark-colored EPDM roofs are durable and can reduce heating costs in cool climates.

However, ensuring the sustainability of an entire roof system is more complicated than simply selecting environmentally friendly roofing materials. The long-term performance of a roof is perhaps the most

important aspect of its sustainability.

The most sustainable roof for any building is always one that is geographically appropriate, durable, and well-installed. Yet with so many roof systems and materials available, it can be difficult to know which to choose. Unfortunately, there is no simple answer. When selecting a sustainable roofing system, there are many factors to consider.

### Geography and Climate

Geography and climate both play big roles in determining which roof will work best for a specific building. There is no "one-size-fits-all" roofing system that provides equal energy-efficiency benefits in all climates; the perfect roof for a warehouse in Florida isn't necessarily ideal for a university building in Boston.

In cities with long cooling seasons and short heating seasons, like Miami, reflective "cool" roofs can provide a net annual energy savings by reducing a building's air conditioning use. But in cooler, northern, heating-dominated climates, the use of reflective roofs will likely incur a significant "heating penalty." This can be very costly, as buildings' heating costs in cool climates can be up to five times greater than their cooling costs. Tools like the U.S. Dept. of Energy's DOE Roof Savings Calculator can help builders determine the most energy-efficient roof color for their building.

### Energy-Efficient Design Principles

To achieve long-term sustainability, it is important to follow sound design principles. Certain design and installation techniques can significantly

increase the long-term service life and energy-efficiency of a roofing system:

#### Eliminate Thermal Bridging of Fasteners

Thermal bridges occur when a conductive element, such as a fastener, passes through or bypasses a roof's thermal barrier. Thermal bridges provide heat with a path of lesser resistance through the insulation, and can reduce the roofing system's R-value by 3%-8%. You can typically observe snow melting above fasteners and plates indicating where the building is "leaking" energy. Selecting a fully adhered roofing system, in which the insulation layers and membrane are set in adhesive, eliminates the thermal bridging of fasteners. Ballasted systems are also an excellent choice, since they use very few fasteners.

#### Incorporate Air/Vapor Barriers

Air and vapor barriers (AVBs)—along with the appropriate detailing—dramatically reduce air leakage into and out of the building envelope, which is one of the leading causes of energy waste in mechanically attached roofing systems. A study conducted by

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**A study conducted by NIST concluded that minimizing air leakage can result in energy savings as high as 37%.**

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the National Institute of Standards and Technology concluded that minimizing air leakage can result in energy savings as high as 37%. In both warm and cool climates, the use of AVBs can enhance the performance of the building envelope, significantly reduce a building's energy usage, and help guard against potential condensation issues.

#### Minimize Thermal Bridging of Insulation Joints

Continuous vertical joints through the full insulation thickness reduce thermal efficiency by up to 10% and provide a pathway for air to gain access to the cold underside surface of roofing membrane. Using multiple layers of insulation and staggering the joints reduces thermal loss. By determining the geographically appropriate roof color, selecting materials with low environmental impact, and eliminating thermal bridging losses, universities are teaching sustainability through example as well as instruction.





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and don't forget to check out our website [www.csinashville.org](http://www.csinashville.org)

## CSI NASHVILLE CHAPTER CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Visit our webpage at

<http://www.csinashville.org/events.php>

This calendar is a live Google calendar so anyone using an Android smartphone or iOS (Apple) can link to it quickly and get chapter events on their calendars and agendas. Please contact Devin Righter with any questions.



# 10 POINTS OF INTEREST

## NOVEMBER CHAPTER MEETING

**THE NOVEMBER CHAPTER MEETING INCLUDED TABLE DISCUSSIONS AMONG ATTENDEES ON A VARIETY OF TOPICS. THE FOLLOWING ARE POINTS OF INTEREST FROM THOSE DISCUSSIONS.**

*Submitted by Lynn Jolley CSI, AIA, CCS, CCCA, SCIP*

### 1. Dealing With Difficult People

- When dealing with difficult people it is always important to show respect. It is also important to slow down and look at the big picture. By doing this one can evaluate if he or she did something to cause this person to act irrationally. Also, this allows one to place themselves in the other person's shoes.
- To avoid unwanted confrontation, turn conversations to win-wins for all parties involved.

### 2. Marketing

- It is important to always have business cards for marketing. It is also important to be able to organize business cards as well as take notes on them.
- Always show respect because word of the mouth is always a huge marketing tool.
- Do tricks to remember people's names and go easy on the nick names and informal names (bud, honey etc.)
- Everyone in the firm is a salesman and should act like one. Even delivery drivers represent their employers.
- Ask friendly customers for more work.

### 3. Staying Healthy While Working Hard

- To stay healthy while working hard, keep in mind the importance of exercise.
- It is also very important to get plenty of sleep and to keep a healthy diet.
- Keep in mind the importance of taking a break during meal times rather than using the time as an opportunity to multitask.
- Be very careful about working after dinner and do your best to keep work issues away from home and family.
- Limit time sitting at the desk to 50 minutes then get up and move around. Set a timer to remind you to get up.
- Schedule time to work out or walk.
- Park far from building entrances and to get in a few extra walking steps.



# 10 POINTS OF INTEREST

## 4. Stress Management

- To eliminate stress, remember "At the end of the day, they can't eat you."

## 5. Great Career Promoting Books.

- Writing Skills - *Elements of Style* by William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White.
- Productivity - *Eat a Green Frog* by Brian Tracy.
- Productivity - *Four Hour Work Week* by Tim Ferris.
- Organization - *Take Back Your Life* by Sally McGhee.
- Listening to audio books and podcast while traveling is a great way to gain knowledge from books.

## 6. Email

- Emails don't have to be responded to the same day they are received. Set priorities for responding.
- Allot specific times in the day to respond to emails.
- Always use subject lines that match the content within the emails and be specific (e.g. Arby's hardware).
- Don't include information for various subjects in one email.

## 7. Time Management

- Adopt a "touch it once" policy when going through incoming documents, email, etc.

## 8. Communication

- Find out how a correspondent likes to communicate and tailor your communication to that medium. (Email vs. Phone vs. Face-to-Face)
- Make sure your questions are clearly stated in your correspondence.
- Send "e-vites" to electronic meetings, telephone calls, skype, etc.

## 9. Electronic Media

- Remember that what you write in emails, texts, and other electronic communication stays forever and can't be taken back.

## 10. Software

- Use Google Earth and Google Street View to preview destinations.
- Use electronic maps (such as the old Microsoft Streets and Trips) for planning trips.
- Google Sheets has an add-in that will plot addresses from the spreadsheet on a Google map.



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## CDT Classes & Certification in Nashville 2017

### Lynn Jolley CSI, CCS, CCCA, AIA, SCIP

Looking for a way to enhance your personal marketability in 2017? Would you like to further your professional education, increase your credibility in the workplace, learn to conduct your business in a more professional manner, or provide better services to your clients? Then get CSI Certified in 2017! Achieving CSI's CDT certificate or advanced certification would be very beneficial to anyone working in design or construction, seeking any of these goals. The Construction Specification Institute (CSI) offers the following certifications and administers examinations in the Spring and Fall as part of the certification process:

- **CDT:** The Construction Documents Technologist Certificate is a comprehensive overview for anyone who writes, interprets, enforces, or manages construction documents.
- **CCS:** The Certified Construction Specifier demonstrates excellence in specifications & contract document preparation.
- **CCCA:** The Certified Construction Contract Administrator truly understands all facets of the construction process & contractual relationships.
- **CCPR:** The Certified Construction Product Representative has an in-depth understanding of the construction process & superior ability in effective representation.

The Spring certification exams will run from March 27 through June 2 and will be administered at electronic service sites. Start studying in January and you'll have plenty of time to prepare.

CSI Nashville offers CDT preparation classes that will begin January 19, 2017 and will meet every Thursday for 10 weeks, unless weather or other circumstances warrant changes. Assistance for advanced certification exam preparation will also be made available as needed. These classes have been facilitated by dedicated CSI members such as Carl Manka, Jerry Preston, Kevin Corkern, Cheryl Crosby, Lynn Jolley and Stephen Martin for over 10 years. The exam pass rates for attendees through the years have been very good.

If you already are a CDT, please consider moving up with an advanced certification related to your area of expertise.

The classes are free of charge and open to anyone that would find them beneficial, including non-CSI members and those not intending to sit for the exams.

CEU's recognized by Tennessee Licensing Boards and most professional organizations will be issued for each class. The classes will be held at the Associated General Contractors of TN, 2612 Westwood Drive, Nashville, 37204 and last 2 hours per session. Sign-ups for classes are required. To sign up for classes or to get additional information, please email, [cmanka@comcast.net](mailto:cmanka@comcast.net)

To get more details and enrollment requirements about the National exams go to [www.csinet.org](http://www.csinet.org) click on Certification. **DON'T MISS OUT ON EARLY REGISTRATION** (lower cost) which ends January 24, 2017 for all exams.

# Congratulations!

## **Congratulations to our new Construction Documents Technologist.**

They passed the Construction Specifications Institute's  
CDT Exam in Spring 2016.

James Baron CDT

Racheal Cooley CDT

Brad Kirkland CDT - Kingspan Insulated Roof & Walls

Rachel McKinley CDT - Johnson Johnson Crabtree

Sean Phelan CDT - Phelan & Associates

Jason Putnal CDT - Johnson Johnson Crabtree

Chao Sun CDT - Earl Swensson

Amber Veach CDT - Dixie Plywood & Lumber

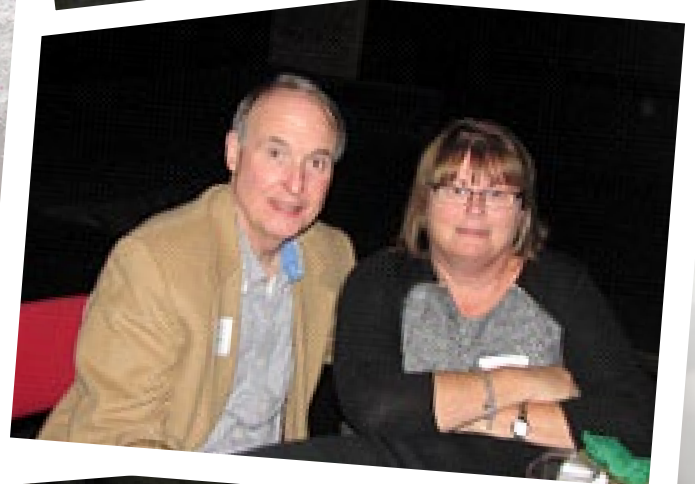
## **Congratulations to Kenneth Beam for advancing from CDT to CCCA.**

He passed the Construction Specifications Institute's Certified  
Construction Contract Administrator Examination.





# Holiday Bash 2016



# CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT DOCUMENTS CLASSES OFFERED BY NASHVILLE CHAPTER CSI

**Nashville Chapter**

**Construction Specifications Institute**

**January 11, 2017**

## Study Classes:

The Nashville Chapter of CSI will again host CDT Study Classes for the Spring 2017 Exams. The classes will also include AIA document review, of interest to those preparing for CCS, CCCA and CCPR exam and break-out sessions focused on those advanced exams.

### **Class Location:**

**The Associated General Contractors of Tennessee  
2612 Westwood Drive, Nashville, Tennessee 37204**

CCS, CCCA and CCPR breakout sessions will be scheduled at times and locations as appropriate.

You may park in front, at the side or behind the building. Come in the main front entrance – it is a normally locked building, but someone will be at the door to let you in.

Cost: FREE and CEU's / PDH's / LU's will be offered.

## **When:**

Thursday's from 6:00 pm till 8:00 pm starting on January 19, 2017 and run for 10 weeks.

## **Whom:**

Classes are open to anyone with a desire to gain a better understanding of construction contract documents. Being registered to take a CSI exam or being a CSI member is not a requirement to participate. All are welcome.

## **Study Materials:**

The classes and the exams will be based on the CSI Project Delivery Practice Guide and the latest Master-Format. The class will cover UniFormat, GreenFormat, SectionFormat, and other standards of our industry. We will also use AIA documents, particularly the AIA A201, 2007 General Conditions and Contracts. Having access to the CSI Resource Manual or Project Deliver Practice Guide will be helpful.

If you sign up for the National Exam you will receive a study guide. These are also available (free) at [www.csinet.org](http://www.csinet.org). We will generally follow the CSI Study Guide. See class outline below.

## **Nashville Study Class Sign Up**

Sign-up for our Nashville study class is requested, but not required. Anyone interested is encouraged to attend. For questions or to sign-up, email: Carl Manka at [CManka@comcast.net](mailto:CManka@comcast.net) or Lynn Jolley at [LJolley@comcast.net](mailto:LJolley@comcast.net). Please state which class / exam you intend to take.

**Registration is required as there a limited number of seats for this class.**

## **National Exam Sign Up**

The nationwide exams for CDT CCS, CCCA and CCPR will be a computerized test and will be offered March / May 2017. Check out the details of the certification program and register for the national exam at [www.csinet.org](http://www.csinet.org) then click on **certification**. Early registration is open until January 24, 2017. Final registration for the national exams is open until February 28, 2017.

As the CDT exam is the basis for the subsequent certification exams and a significant part of the certification exam will depend on knowledge covered in the CDT - ALL candidates are encouraged to attend all classes.





Classes will be led by: - **Carl Manka** CSI CCS RA (**CM**), **Lynn Jolley** CSI CCS CCCA AIA (**LJ**)  
**Cheryl Crosby** CSI CCCA (**CC**), **Jerry Preston** FCSI CCS (**JP**), **Kevin D. Corkern** FCSI CCS CCCA (**KC**),  
**Stephen Martin** CSI CCPR (**SM**)

Course materials are: CSI - Project Resource Manual, AIA A201 - 2007 General Conditions, CSI study guide for the CDT exam and the study guides for the CCS, CCCA & CCPR certification exams. The Study Units listed are based on the CSI – CDT Study Guide.

**Week 1 - January 19, 2017**

LJ Introductions and Preparation for Future Classes  
CM Overview of CSI – CDT and the CCS, CCCA and CCPR Certification Exams  
KC Study Module 1 - Fundamentals

**Week 2 - January 26, 2017**

JP AIA A-201 General Conditions  
CM

**Week 3 - February 2, 2017 (Groundhog Day)**

JP AIA A-201 General Conditions  
CM

**Week 4 - February 9, 2017**

KC Study Module 2 - Project Conception and Delivery  
LJ Study Module 3 - Design Process

**Week 5 - February 16, 2017**

LJ Study Module 4 – Construction Documents  
LJ Study Module 6 - Preconstruction

**Week 6 - February 23, 2017**

CC Study Module 7 – Construction  
LJ

**Week 7 - March 2, 2017**

SM Study Module 5 – Procurement (Bidding / Negotiating / Purchasing)  
CM Study Module 8 – Life Cycle Activities

**Week 8 - March 9, 2017**

CM Review  
Another teacher from team to be determined.

**Week 9 - March 16, 2017**

LJ Review  
Another teacher from team to be determined.

**Week 10 - March 23, 2017**

CM Mock Exam - CDT  
LJ

**Mentoring to be scheduled upon request during the 10 Weeks as appropriate**

KC LJ: CCS, CCCA & CCPR Certification Exam Preparation

**All National CDT, CCS, CCCA & CCPR Exams will be at a Prometric Testing Center March – May, 2017**



## CSI Nashville - Officers & Directors/Committee Chairs & Co-Chairs

July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017

President	Lynn Jolley	615-876-8096	ljolley@comcast.net
Past president	Melanie Kenney	615-979-9497	mkenney@southlandbrickandblock.com
President elect	Dan cress	615-523-5235	dcress@tmpartners.com
Treasurer	Jack potter	615-370-8500	jpotter@hfrdesign.com
Secretary	Derek Hickman	615-953-9474 x708	derek@wisengineers.com
2nd year director	Stephen Martin	615-669-9363 yes	stephen.martin@panelspec.com
2nd year director	Tiffany Goulet	615-423-8321 yes	tiffany@nexgen-cr.com
2nd year director	Vickie Long	270-866-5443	vickie.dyer@construction.com
1st year director	David Bockian	615-615-353-5100	dbockian@twfrierson.com
1st year director	Michael Gober	615-615.351.7468	michael.gober@shawinc.com
1st year director	Kent Kile	615-347-4572	kkile@ppg.com

\*\*6 of the above persons must be present at board meetings for a voting quorum\*\*

## Committee Chairs & Co-Chairs

<b>Awards</b>	Melanie Kenney	615-979-9497	mkenney@southlandbrickandblock.com
<b>Awards Co-Chair</b>	Troy Williams	615-645-5929	twilliams@cauthenandassoc.com
<b>Certification</b>	Carl Manka	615-351-1177	carl.manka@tbr.edu
<b>Certification Co-Chair</b>	Lynn Jolley	615-876-8096	ljolley@comcast.net
<b>Education</b>	Michael Gober	615-351-7468	michael.gober@shawinc.com
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<b>Emerging Professionals</b>	Jarrold Finger	865-850-8707	Jarrold@wisengineers.com
<b>Golf Tournament</b>	Steve Honey	615-533-7886	shoney@southlandbrickandblock.com
<b>Holiday Party</b>	Rick Jones, Tiffany Goulet, Melanie Kenney		
<b>Membership</b>	Jill Colby	615-330-2746	jcolby@marinoware.com
<b>Membership Co-Chair</b>	Stephen Martin	615-669-9363	stephenclydemartin@gmail.com
<b>MTSU Academic Liaison</b>	Kevin Russell	615-767-6139	krussell@mcelroymetal.com
<b>Planning</b>	Tom Parshall	615-479-6199	tlparch@bellsouth.net
<b>Product Show</b>	Tiffany Goulet	615-423-8321	tiffany@nexgen-cr.com
<b>Product Show Co-Chair</b>	Erin Stewart	615-790-9840	echambers@lojac.com
<b>Programs</b>	Amber Vetch	615-238-6409	asveach@dixieply.com
<b>Social Media</b>	Arya Kabiri	423-326-4872	aryak@tmpartners.com
<b>Spec Heads</b>	Aaron Schaller	615-995-5023	aschaller@southlandbrickandblock.com
<b>Spec Heads Co-Chair</b>	Jerry Curtis	615-969-8970	tnbass@comcast.net
<b>Specifacts</b>	Mike Martin	615-864-6350	specifacts@southeastassociates.com
<b>Toast &amp; Tour Chair</b>	Tim Yoko	615-377-9773	tyoko@tmpartners.com
<b>Website</b>	Tiffany Goulet	615-423-8321	tiffany@nexgen-cr.com