

INSIDE  
THIS  
ISSUE:

Quick Facts 2

Construction Trivia 2

Doing Business in Texas 2

Cold Weather Precautions 3

Waste Management 3

Locations / Contact Info 4

Why Work with SDG 4

*“To be successful,  
you have to have  
your heart in your  
business, and your  
business in your  
heart”*

Thomas Watson, Sr.

## What's Happening at Stone Development Group

Hello and welcome back to our Newsletter. We have been slowly building our business to secure a healthy future over the past year. Stone Development Group has started it's first project in Texas and we are excited about our growth potential in that state. According to statistics many cities in Texas are recognized for their growth. We are now teaming up with local vendors and contractors to continue the local approach we take to our work. While we value our national presence our local approach to projects embraces what the community we are building in has to offer. Local con-

tractors often create an adversity that helps us build our business through the knowledge we receive. Past na-



**Offices Located in Chicago  
as well as Wisconsin.**

tional projects have been successful due to the efforts and experience of the people we choose to work with. The selection process of contractors we use deals with many

more choices other than price. SDG loves to hear about their personal history, past projects, resources, workers and equipment. Above all we search for stability to create a lasting relationship.

Some other tasks we have been working on is utilizing the full library of AIA documents, using a server to upload all projects and our quality system information. Tracking all service work in a detailed log for our customers and we are also excited to bring this newsletter back. Our future is bright and great opportunities are on the horizon.

## Message From The President

Writing this letter in the fourth quarter usually means that things are winding down in the construction industry as winter takes hold in the upper Midwest. Fortunately that is not the case this year. I am happy to say that from our perspective the construction industry is starting to open up and more

projects are being funded than have been in the past two years. We need to keep this optimism going and growing. Additionally, since expanding geographically we have been able to take advantage of working in those states that do not have to content with the winter such as we do in the

Midwest. Being that this is our fourth quarter edition, I would like to wish everyone a Happy Thanksgiving and a Merry New Year. We at SDG are looking forward to an exciting and expanding 2011.

\*Please note that all SDG projects can be viewed online at [www.stonedevelopmentgroup.com](http://www.stonedevelopmentgroup.com).

# Quick Facts About The Industry



- The construction industry needs about 240,000 employees just to keep up with the demand for new roads, buildings, schools, airports, hospitals, power plants, and housing.
- Construction is the **SECOND LARGEST EMPLOYER** in the country (second only to the Federal Government). It remains consistently strong, which means good earnings.
- Between now and 2012, employment in construction is expected to increase by 15.1%, from 6.7 million to 7.7 million.
- Construction offers more opportunities than most other industries for individuals who want to own and run their own business.
- There are roughly 800,000 construction companies in the US.
- There are three basic types of construction: commercial, residential, and industrial.
- Within these three basic types, there are tons of specific opportunities from entry-level to highly-experienced; from hands-on to supervisory.
- There is something for every type of talent, interest, and personality.

Construction is an awesome career path that **PAYS GREAT**, teaches you **SKILLS YOU CAN USE FOR A LIFETIME**, is **REWARDING**, and has **UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES**.

*“Our business in life is not to get ahead of others, but to get ahead of ourselves - to break our own records, to outstrip our yesterday by our today.”*

**Stewart B. Johnson**

## Construction Trivia

- Hard Hats were first invented specifically for workers on the Hoover Dam back in 1933
- The Great Pyramid at Giza, Egypt, constructed around 2500 BC, was the tallest building in the world until the Eiffel Tower was erected in 1889.
- San Francisco’s Golden Gate Bridge took 25 million man-hours to build.
- Bricks are the oldest manufactured building material still in use. Egyptians used them 7,000 years ago.
- Built in only 16 months, the Pentagon is only 71 feet tall and yet it has 5 floors, 17.5 miles of corridors, 131 stairways, 284 restrooms, 691 drinking fountains, and 7,754 windows.



**Kids R Kids Project in Richmond, Texas**

## Stone Development Group Doing Business in Texas

Whenever Jaron and I make it down to Texas we always seem to get immersed in the local communities and tend to favor a few restaurants we can’t go without. While this trip was no different

we also realized the massive potential that Texas has to offer with the variety of people and wealth of resources for growth. While most people are worried about the economy and their next pay-

checks, Texans are hustling with little to no thought of letting what they hear in the media slow them down. We need this catalyst and dedication to continue growing America.

# Workers Should Take Precautions in Cold Weather



When the temperature turns south for the winter, construction workers need to take precautions to protect themselves against the cold weather, according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

“When the body is unable to warm itself, serious cold-related illnesses and injuries may occur,” OSHA warns, “and permanent tissue damage and death may result.”

**Hypothermia** - Workers who are exposed to a combination of low temperatures, not necessarily below freezing, and brisk winds or wet clothing can succumb to hypothermia, in which body temperature drops to or below 95-degrees Fahrenheit. The first thing to do for a case of hypothermia is to call for emergency help. On land, workers suffering from hypothermia should be moved to a warm, dry area. Wet clothing should be replaced by dry clothing or blankets. If the person is alert, they should drink warm, sweet beverages, but avoid coffee, tea, hot chocolate or alcohol. Have the person suffering from hypothermia move their arms and legs to create muscle heat. If they are unable to do this, place warm bottles or hot packs in the arm pits, groin, neck and head areas. However, do not rub the

person’s body or place them in warm bath water, which can stop the heart. Prolonged exposure to below-zero temperatures can lead to frost bite, in which the skin becomes pale, waxy, hard and numb. Fingers, hands, toes, feet, ears and the nose are usually affected.

**Frost Bite** - For frost bite, seek medical attention as soon as possible. Move the person to a dry area and remove any wet or tight clothing that might be cutting off the flow of blood to the affected area. Do not rub the affected area. Gently place the affected area in a warm (105-degree Fahrenheit) water bath and monitor the water temperature to slowly warm the tissue. Pouring warm water directly on the affected area can result in tissue damage by causing it to warm up too quickly. Warming takes about 25-40 minutes. After it is warmed, the affected area can become puffy and blister and have a burning feeling or numbness. When normal feeling, movement and skin color have returned, the affected area should be dried and wrapped to keep it warm. To avoid severe tissue damage, if there is a chance the affected area will get cold again, do not warm the skin.

OSHA recommends a number of precautions for workers who are working under cold-weather conditions:

- Recognize the environmental and workplace conditions that lead to potential cold-induced illnesses and injuries.
- Learn the signs and symptoms of cold-induced illnesses and injuries

and what to do to help the worker.

- Train your workforce about cold-induced illnesses and injuries.
- Select proper clothing for cold, wet and windy conditions. Layer clothing to adjust to changing temperatures. Wear a hat and gloves, in addition to underwear that will keep water away from the skin (polypropylene).
- Take frequent short breaks in warm, dry shelters to allow the body to warm up.
- Perform work during the warmest part of the day.
- Avoid exhaustion or fatigue because energy is needed to keep muscles warm.
- Use the buddy system; work in pairs.
- Drink warm, sweet beverages (sugar water, sports-type drinks). Avoid drinks with caffeine or alcohol.
- Eat warm, high-calorie foods like hot pasta dishes.

Workers should also be aware that they are at increased risk in a cold work environment when:

- They have predisposing health conditions such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes and hypertension.
- They take certain medication. Check with your doctor, nurse or pharmacy to find out if any medicines you are taking can affect you in the cold.
- They are in poor physical condition, have a poor diet or are older.

*No building in DC may be taller than 13 floors. This is so that no matter where in the city you are, you can see the monument to our first President, Washington.*

# Construction Waste Management

While job-site disposal may not be the biggest item on your budget spreadsheet, it probably is a growing number and it is eating directly into your profit. Whether you are a builder or a remodeler, moving from straight disposal to waste management can make your business more resource-efficient. Here are three simple actions to consider:

**Know what you throw** - From the standpoint of efficiency and liability, taking a look at what and how much material ends up in your job-site dumpster can tell you a lot about your crews and your trade contractors. Routinely check out your job-site waste stream as one way of evaluating efficient use of materials.

**Follow the three R's** - While most people

think of recycling first, the order of the three R's is reduce, reuse, recycle. With waste reduction, particularly framing waste, you save twice—once with a reduced take-off list and again when you pay for less disposal. Three of the largest waste components on most job sites—cardboard, wood, and drywall make up 75% of job-site waste—are fully recyclable. While recycling outlets for drywall are rare and less than common for wood, there is a way to on-site grind these materials for use as erosion control and soil amendment at the job site (see Resources). Also, if a non-profit reuses surplus or scrapped materials from a builder, the builder can claim the full value of the materials as a tax-deductible donation.

**Investigate local conditions and options**

- Builders represent just one group that needs to be involved in construction waste reduction. Waste haulers, recyclers, local building product manufacturers, landfill operators/owners, and local solid waste officials all bring their own issues and expertise to the table and you will need to engage all of them to determine what might work in your community and on your job sites. Rather than do this on your own, engage your local home builder association to take a look at local construction waste management as a community opportunity to cost-effectively conserve natural resources and local landfill capacity.





## Stone Development Group, Inc.

### Chicago Office:

410 Domenic Court  
Franklin Park, IL 60131  
Phone: (847) 350-6192  
Fax: (847) 350-6193

### Wisconsin Office:

1066 Hudson Drive  
Marty, WI 54016  
Phone: (715) 381-8446  
Fax: (715) 381-8447

**National Presence...Local Approach!**

## PROFESSIONAL CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT

Stone Development Group is a full service Developer, General Contractor with headquarters in Minneapolis/ St. Paul, Minnesota and a regional branch in Chicago, Illinois . We are proud of our national presence, but continue to take a local approach to all our projects. Our work consists of 500 square feet to 150,000 square feet build-outs, re-sets, and multi-floor units for the restaurant, retail and office complex industry. As an organization, our construction crews travel to any geography our customers operate in; past projects have taken us to; Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, as well as our home markets in Illinois and Minnesota.



# Why Work With Stone Development Group?

As our own General Contractor, Stone Development Group can control the timing and quality of every job we do. As a result, we can help reduce the overall cost of your project while keeping them running on schedule and budget. SDG has the expertise and knowledge to implement effective systems for staffing, scheduling, cost and budget control and reporting functions that will keep your project running efficiently from start to finish.

Development - Getting your project done right, on time and under budget is not a goal at SDG; it is the way we do business. At SDG we believe the amount of time and effort you put into the pre-construction phase has a direct

affect on the success of your project. By working as a team from the initial stages of your project to the finish, SDG will make sure your project is done right every step of the way while allowing you to only have to interact with one company, SDG. We have a wealth of experience in providing construction development



Photographed above Elephant Bar domed bar ceiling project completed by SDG .

services to our wide array of retail, restaurant and office complex clients.

Construction Management - SDG can coordinate and supervise the construction process from the conceptual development stage through final construction, making sure the project gets done on time and within budget. At SDG we work with the owners, engineers, architects, sub-contractors, and any others who are involved in the construction process to make sure your job gets done right SDG has the resources and staffing to insure that you get quality work on each aspect of the job. No need to worry about the big things or sweat the small details, SDG will do it all for you.