The Spirit of CSI

Kevin Vaughn - Sika

Last month's President's message was titled "Wrapping Up 2018", but after this month's CSI holiday party, the choice of that title may have been premature! The Puget Sound Chapter's final meeting took the form of an informal holiday mixer, coupled with a charity fundraiser.

Provocatively called the "Get Ugly / Get Un-Grinchy" mixer, it was an ugly sweater event and raffle, held at Still Liquor, a popular prohibition-style speakeasy on Capitol Hill.

It was an amazing evening; incredibly fun while also focused on doing something positive for our community.

To date, our chapter has raised over $580 in donations for Northwest Harvest, a non-profit organization supporting food banks here in Washington State. NW Harvest distributes food to a network of more than 370 food banks, meal programs, and high-need schools throughout Washington.

In terms of member participation in putting the event together, I cannot say enough!

Our original venue choice, the Elks Lodge in Fremont, recently fell victim to arson and became unavailable. In response, our members stepped up to the plate and within one short week and a lot of hard work, we found an alternative location, arrangements for food and festivities were made and we ended up having a flawless event. It was nothing short of a Holiday Miracle!

I would like to say a very special thank you to Erika Anderson, Melissa Falcetti Balestri, AIA, CSI, CCS, Susan A. Williams, CSI, Mary Ann Shepherd, CSI-EP, Julie Taylor and Wick Temple, CSI.

Each of these members stepped up and helped to make the event a great success. In addition, we had several very generous sponsors, each of which helped greatly with the cost of the event, so our attending members and guests could focus on giving.

Many thanks to our incredible sponsors, including: Elizabeth Nicholson at Sika USA; Wick Temple, CSI at Hafele America; Julie Oxford, CSI at Kingspan Insulation North America; and David Landrey at Masons Supply!

Photos of the holiday event can be found by clicking here: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/ncevnuvw9bv38zi/AABAXtO-_VPZv89RVI5k52Za?dl=0

The fundraiser is still open for donations and I highly encourage each of you to login and
help your chapter reach its ultimate goal of $2,000. Click here to donate: https://www.crowdrise.com/o/en/campaign/psccsigivesnwharvest/susan-williams...

If each of you reading this will donate $10, $15 or $25 to the effort, we can reach our goal and help those in need.

While we are an organization focused on providing educational and networking opportunities for our members, we are also one that can come together for a worthy cause.

This is truly the “Spirit of CSI”.

I hope everyone has a wonderful holiday season with friends and family. Also, please enjoy a fun (and safe!) New Years.

See you all in 2019!

Kevin Vaughn, Sika

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**Technically...**

John Aldredge of LMN on the Origin of Words

**concrete** – an artificial, stonelike material used for various structural purposes, made by mixing cement and various aggregates, as sand, pebbles, gravel, or shale, with water and allowing the mixture to harden. 1375–1425; late Middle English concret < Latin concrētus (past participle of concrēscere to grow together), equivalent to con- con- + crē- (stem of crēscere to grow, increase; see -esce) + -tus past participle ending. late 14c., "actual, solid," from Latin concretus "condensed, hardened, thick, hard, stiff, curdled, congealed, clotted," figuratively "thick; dim," literally "grown together;" past participle of concrescere "to grow together," from com- "together" (see com-) + crescere "to grow" (see crescent).

**cement** – any of various calcined mixtures of clay and limestone, usually mixed with water and sand, gravel, etc., to form concrete, that are used as a building material. c.1300, from Old French ciment "cement, mortar, pitch," from Latin cæmenta "stone chips used for making mortar" (singular caementum ), from caedere "to cut down, chop, beat, hew, fell, slay" (see -cide). The sense evolution from "small broken stones" to "powdered stones used in construction" took place before the word reached English.

**calcined** – heated so it is oxidized, reduced or loses water. C14: from Medieval Latin calcināre to heat, from Latin calx lime

**gravel** - small stones and pebbles. 1250–1300; Middle English < Old French gravele, diminutive of grave sandy shore, perhaps < Celtic;

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**Save the Dates**
January 16, 2019 Affiliate Event
Beyond BIM - Technology Enabled Building Operations 7AM - 9AM
Swedish Club 1920 Dexter Ave N Seattle, WA, 98109
Click Here for More Information

January 16, 2019
CSI PSC Chapter Program: Joint CSI/ACI Dinner Presentation 5:30PM - 8:00PM More Information to Come

February 15, 2019
CSI PSC Tech Talk: Polished Concrete
More Information to Come

February 21, 2019
CSI PSC Chapter Dinner: Seattle Seawall
5:00PM - 7:30PM Ivar's 1001 Alaskan Way Seattle, WA 98104

April 25-27, 2019
West by Northwest Bi-Region Conference Sheraton Grand, Los Angeles, California For More Information Click Here