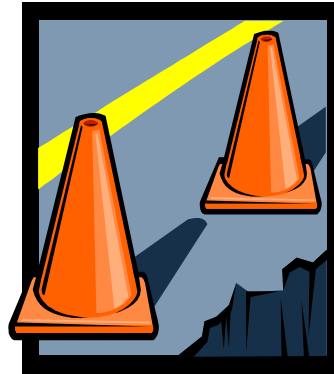


NEWSLETTER

Welcome to the second edition of our new quarterly newsletter. We hope you are finding valuable information.

Thank you for your continued business and support. We are looking forward to the start of the 2009 season.



IDENTIFYING COMMON CRACK SEALANT CHALLENGES

Cohesion Failure - Sealant itself is cracking while adhering to the sides of the crack. This primarily happens during the winter. However, it can happen in warmer temperatures as well.

Cause	Solution
Sealant choice is too stiff, sealant is not flexible enough	Use softer grade sealant
Excessive pavement distress	Pavement may not be a candidate for successful crack sealing
Reservoir not large enough	May have been applied in hot ambient temperatures when cracks are not open enough to allow an adequate amount of sealant. Route to open reservoir.
Sealant installed too deep in crack	Use correct width to depth ratio, use backer rod, stone dust or sand if crack's depth is excessive

CRACK SEALING 101

Why Crack Seal?

If regular maintenance is not performed, pavement quickly deteriorates. Crack sealing prevents moisture and incompressibles from entering into the crack and causing further pavement deterioration. The benefits of crack sealing include:

- Extended pavement service life
- Greater pavement support
- Reduced rate of crack deterioration

When should cracks be sealed?

Crack sealing should be performed within the first year after cracking occurs. Base, sub-base, and asphalt deterioration begin immediately when cracks appear.

The optimal time of year to crack seal is Spring and Fall when temperatures are between 41-65 F

What cracks can be sealed?

Longitudinal
 Reflective
 Lane Joints
 Transverse
 Construction Joint
 Large Block Cracks

What cracks CANNOT be sealed?

Fatigue / Alligator
 Edge cracking
 Slippage Cracks