1. Asphalt grades for the stripping procedure
   
   Issue: Changing from a PG64-22 to a PG58-28 is more rigorous due to the asphalt being softer. There is more spread in the data for the PG58-28 from the stripping test.

   Industry concern: Not having any previous data nor definitive specifications.

   IL: IDOT has used a gravimetric test procedure for a number of years in lieu of a 7-day soak test. It provides measureable data. They also use a 20 minute ultrasonic soak as a quick method to get to the “same” results. The ARA Committee adopted the gravimetric test procedure as an additional part of the Stripping Test in order to provide visual and quantifiable information to the DOTs.

   TXDOT and Chair: The Testing Facility is reporting visual and gravimetric test results for each ARA in DataMine. Dave Fogg inquired about the IDOT Specifications for the ultrasonic bath.

   Action item: Jim Trepanier will send the IDOT specifications on the ultrasonic bath to Dave Fogg.

   IDOT: Illinois has considerable data and history using the PG58-28. Currently Illinois has 86 products on their qualified products list that pass their specification of \( \leq 0.10\% \) change in mass for stripping. Each state sets their own criteria and has the freedom to use whatever they want in their own specification. NTPEP is just providing data for their use.

   Industry: Concerns that the PG58-28 is not applicable to the rest of country but the PG64-22 is more applicable. It was stated that this will require more water to use in transportation of the products. Proposed performing tests to present to the Committee for consideration of switching back to the PG64-22.

   IDOT: Disagrees with this statement. Using the stiffer PG64-22 binder will mask stripping that would likely occur when used with softer asphalt binders. If an approach is desired that works for the entire country then the softest binder currently being used by any state should be used for the stripping test. If the release agent doesn’t strip that, then it will work anywhere in the country. Using the stiffer grade will only work for the southern states.

   TXDOT: Using a PG58-28 to minimize premature cracking.

   Chair: Put on the Agenda to discuss at the annual meeting to get input from more states.

   Action item: The Chair has suggested to the Industry members that they perform testing on the PG64-22 and PG58-28 to submit data to the Committee for consideration.
2. Follow up on action items from 12/7
   Action item: The Chair will review and provide information back to the Committee before the Annual Meeting.

3. Annual Meeting Agenda items
   a. Comparison data from the Stripping Test between the PG64-22 and the PG58-28 mixes.
   b. Revised Work Plan and AASHTO TP 102.

4. Open Discussion
   a. The Chair will send out a copy of the draft Work Plan and the ballot comments from the States.
   b. Archiving – NTPEP will start archiving product data after they exceed the 3 year retention per the Work Plan.