A SMART ROOF IS YOUR BEST DEFENSE!

Integrated into the roofing system
Simple and fast installation
Early warning and timely notification
Reduce roof maintenance costs by up to 70%

SMARTEX® DM provides immediate notification to the area of a breach.

Be prepared with an intelligent flat roof monitoring system that tracks the moisture ingress of roofing systems 24/7 and contacts you when there’s a breach. Smartex® DM is the economical choice for building owners managing flat roof constructions, humidity sensitive rooms and pitched roof areas.

Three smart roof monitoring systems. One perfect for you.

Toll Free: 1.866.282.5325
info@leak-detection.com

TRUSTED BY THE BEST.
FEATURES

Looking Ahead to 2020 ............................................ 5
Increase in OSHA Inspections
OSHA Committed to Conducting
More Inspections . . . and They Have. ....................... 6
ABCs of Air Barriers—Part Two................................. 8
Applicator Agreements:
Negotiating for Mutual Success............................... 12
Roof Talk ................................................................ 13
Guide and Considerations for Ballasted Roofing ...... 15
Industry News ........................................................ 20
CRCA—Did You Know . . . ....................................... 25
CRCA Contractor Members....................................... 27
CRCA Associate Members......................................... 29
Industry Calendar ................................................... 31

Advertising Contact: Contact CRCA’s Office for information at 708-449-3340 or info@crca.org.

Reprints: CRCA Today has extra Magazine reprints available to CRCA Members for a limited time, limited quantity, for free. Contact info@crca.org. Reprints are available from CRCA headquarters; 1-100 - $.95/issue; 101-500 - $.90/issue; 501-1000 - $.80/issue; 1000+ - $.70/issue. All shipments FOB 4415 W. Harrison St., Suite 540, Hillside, IL 60162.


On the Cover: Photo Courtesy of CRCA Associate Member Inspec; photographer Don Kilpatrick. The project was full replacement of multiple roof areas with different Sarnafil roof systems including the Décor system. This roof replacement project was performed by CRCA Contractor Member Knickerbocker Roofing & Paving Co., Inc.

Copyright ©2019, CRCA, Chicago Roofing Contractors Association
CRCA 2019 Board of Directors

Troy Wormley, President
W.B.R. Roofing, Inc., Wauconda, IL

Mark Duffy, 1st Vice President
Elens & Maichin Roofing & Sheet Metal, Joliet, IL

Brian Cronin, 2nd Vice President
Knickerbocker Roofing and Paving Co., Harvey, IL

Ryan Petrick, Secretary
Ridgeworth Roofing Co., Inc., Frankfort, IL

Mitch Robin, Treasurer
A-1 Roofing Company, Elk Grove Village, IL

George Patterson, Immediate Past President
Bennett and Brosseau Roofing, Inc., Romeoville, IL

Jay Adler, Director
Adler Roofing & Sheet Metal, Inc., Joliet, IL

Phil Diederich, Director
Waukegan Roofing Company, Inc., Wheeling, IL

Dominic Dunlap, Director
DCG Roofing Solutions, Inc., Melrose Park, IL

Kevin Froeter, Director
Sterling Commercial Roofing, Sterling, IL

Larry Marshall, III, Director
L. Marshall Roofing & Sheet Metal, Inc.

Bill O’Brien, Jr., Director
Combined Roofing Services LLC, West Chicago, IL

Jim Prusak, Director
Prusak Construction & Roofing, Inc., Bridgeview, IL

Chris Riddiford, Director
G.E. Riddiford, Co., Arlington Heights, IL

Shawn Sullivan, Director
Olsson Roofing Company, Inc., Aurora, IL

Associate Directors

Jeff DeJong, Associate Director
Industrial Cork Company, Inc., Elmhurst, IL

Kim Kwosiborski, Associate Director
SI Mallein Co., Inc., Lombard, IL

Brad Schwab, Associate Director
Schwab Group, LLC, Aurora, IL

Bill McHugh, Executive Director
Chicago Roofing Contractors Association, Hillside, IL

Subscription information:
To subscribe, visit www.crca.org, click on CRCA Today, subscribe. For article submissions, information, contact CRCA at 708-449-3340 or email info@crca.org. To unsubscribe, email info@crca.org, unsubscribe to CRCA Today.

CRCA Today, Volume 8, No. 4, is published quarterly by the Chicago Roofing Contractors Association. Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. However, because of the possibility of human or mechanical error by our sources, the Chicago Roofing Contractors Association does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions of the results obtained from use of such information. The publisher reserves the right to cancel, review, edit, reject or cancel any materials not meeting the standards of CRCA Today.

Editorial Contributions: You are invited to share your expertise and perspectives. Before writing, visit www.crca.org / magazine, or contact CRCA at info@crca.org for writing guidelines & policies.
During my term these past two years as CRCA President, I’ve witnessed a dedicated team of people that elevated their role of “volunteer” (one of the toughest roles of all) with humility and integrity. Our Board Members, Trustees, Committee Chairs, and Committee Members put in tireless hours of service to make our association the best of its kind. I’m truly honored that I had the opportunity to serve as your President, and want to thank you for your hard work toward our common goal of making the CRCA the flagship Association for all Roofing and Waterproofing Contractors and those that supply products and services.

Specifically, I would like to thank the CRCA Executive Board, the CRCA Board of Directors, the McHugh Company, and our current CRCA Members for allowing me this memorable opportunity to lead you. I would be remiss if I didn’t mention the contributions, new ideas, wise counsel, and sound advice you’ve offered during my term.

I was always told to “leave something better than you found it”, and in this case, I’m referring to the association; the CRCA. And as such, we are very fortunate to have numerous past presidents actively involved in advising us on how to improve. We also have an amazing nucleus of member volunteers that have helped me take that advice and affect positive change in so many areas of our association. When setting goals, I looked to formulate a one, three, and five-year plan for the association. I made it a priority to encompass all areas and formulate a strong succession plan for the Board, Committees, and Trustees. Thankfully, my predecessors have given me a great foundation to build upon. I divided my goals into ones that were readily attainable and others that were more aspirational in theory.

Since my term began, I’ve witnessed growth in our membership, as well as an increase in our renewals. Multiple committees worked very hard to enhance our member experiences by hosting educational seminars and webinars, member luncheons, and networking events all with the goal of fostering an environment of friendship.

In the short term, we have refreshed our website, delivered high caliber programming, continued to enhance and enrich our “CRCA Today” publication, built a thriving mentorship program, started a charitable foundation, and created an educational networking team specifically for women in the roofing industry. Let’s not forget about our many family-friendly events, the Annual Awards Dinner to honor colleagues, and our extremely well-attended golf outing showcasing our skills!

In order to achieve my long-range goal of strengthening the CRCA for years to come, I formed our Affiliate Relations Committee; because I believe in order to strengthen the CRCA, we need improved collaboration with other affiliated organizations.

These partnered events will blossom to build long-lasting relationships that will benefit members of all types.

Education is always evolving, so the CRCA works closely with the State of Illinois, City of Chicago, union leaders, safety providers, and many other entities to provide answers and explanations for any new or updated regulations—an invaluable resource to all CRCA members. In a direct response to educate our community further, we created the Building Envelope Committee. This fledgling committee looks to uncover answers as to why moisture and air affects a building’s stability.

As the CRCA continues to grow, develop, and influence, please know that I take all of my experiences as your past leader with me. In closing, I’m so grateful to have served with all of you and I wish you all the very best in your future endeavors and I look forward to your ongoing involvement in the CRCA.

Sincerely,

Troy Wormley
W.B.R. Roofing
2018–2019 CRCA President
OSHA inspections remain a constant concern for today’s roofing contractor. Although over the last few years many CRCA members encountered this division of the Department of Labor, for the most part it’s been relatively quiet (as you will read below). Well those days appear to be over, and there does not appear to be an end in sight.

In FY 2018, OSHA conducted 32,023 inspections, including 18,067 (about 56 percent) unprogrammed inspections, which includes employee complaints, injuries/fatalities, and referrals. The high percentage of unprogrammed inspections indicates that OSHA continues to devote considerable resources responding to referrals and complaints. Of the 32,023 inspections, 13,956 (about 44 percent) were programmed inspections. Programmed inspections focus OSHA’s enforcement resources towards the industries and operations where known hazards exist (e.g., combustible dusts, chemical processing, ship-breaking, and falls in construction). (Safety & Health, 2019).

Many attribute the decrease in OSHA enforcement in the past few years to the dwindling number of Compliance Safety & Health Officers (CSHO’s) because of a hiring freeze during the first year of the Trump administration. Retirements and resignations also have played a role. The Agency had recorded a record-low 875 CSHO’s as of January 1, according to a National Employment Law Project data brief issued in March (Safety & Health, 2019).

However, at a congressional appropriations hearing on April 3, 2019, then-Secretary of Labor R. Alexander Acosta committed to significant increases in inspections. When asked about OSHA’s relatively flat budget proposal for FY 2020, Acosta pointed to an increase in enforcement funding (around $3.8 million more for federal enforcement) and the hiring of CSHOs. The Department of Labor has committed to bringing 26 new full-time equivalent inspectors to the agency for the upcoming fiscal year and hired 76 CSHOs in FY 2018 (Safety & Health, 2019). “I would take issue with the budget not reflecting an enforcement priority because, in
fact, it does,” Acosta said. “Once these inspectors can go out in the field independently, I fully expect, and have told OSHA that I expect, the inspections to be up even more.”

OSHA is in line to receive $300,000 more than the $557.2 million the agency received in FY 2019, but that likely will change with Democrats holding a House majority (Safety & Health, 2019).

Although Mr. Acosta had resigned his post as the Secretary of Labor in July of this year, his charge of more inspections has remained. Locally, the roofing industry has seen a significant increase in jobsite OSHA inspections over the past few months, many of which have resulted in citations and fines. We have no reason to believe this increased effort will change anytime soon.

Prior to coming to OSHA’s national office, Ketcham worked for 19 years as an OSHA acting deputy regional administrator, area director, assistant area director, and compliance officer and manager in offices in the Seattle, Dallas and Philadelphia regions. Before joining OSHA, he spent five years as a staff industrial hygienist with the U.S. Army Medical Activity at Bassett Army Hospital on Ft. Wainwright, Alaska. He retired from the U.S. Army after 24 years of active and reserve service (OSHA, 2019).

References:
https://www.safetyandhealthmagazine.com/articles/18265-acosta-to-lawmakers-i-fully-expect-inspections-to-increase


Safety & Health Magazine, OSHA says fatality investigations up, overall investigations down in FY 2018, 2019

Frank Marino is Vice President at Safety Check Inc., a safety consulting firm in the Chicago area and CRCA Associate Member. Marino has extensive experience in roofing safety. He can be reached at fmarino@safetycheckinc.com.
This is a follow-up article to my article that appeared in the Summer 2019 CRCA Today. That article covered air barrier fundamentals and briefly discussed how the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) allows the use of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, “Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings” (ASHRAE 90.1) as an alternate method to comply with IECC code requirements. (See Figure 1 for a flowchart that is a simplified illustration of the two compliance paths.) This article will examine the ASHRAE 90.1 requirements.
However, keep in mind the following:

- The designer needs to verify with the building code official where the building is located to determine which code has been adopted and which path to compliance was used for energy conservation. Also keep in mind that state and local jurisdictions may add or delete portions of the model code or have local amendments.
- Designers need to follow the same energy code or standard when meeting the various requirements for a building project to comply with IECC requirements. For example, the designer cannot use IECC for the air barrier requirements and ASHRAE 90.1 for minimum thermal insulation requirements. In other words, no mixing and matching is allowed.

What’s in ASHRAE 90.1?
Illinois adopted the 2018 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). The IECC references the 2016 edition of ASHRAE 90.1. Therefore, this article will only address those provisions in ASHRAE 90.1. The air barrier requirements for ASHRAE 90.1 are found in Chapter 5 Building Envelope, Section 5.4.3 Air Leakage. This section reads as follows:

5.4.3 Air Leakage

5.4.3.1 Continuous Air Barrier. The entire building envelope shall be designed and constructed with a continuous air barrier.

Exceptions to 5.4.3.1:

2. Single wythe concrete masonry buildings in climate zone 2B

5.4.3.1.1 Continuous Air Barrier Design. The continuous air barrier shall be designed and noted in the following manner:

a. All air barrier components of each building envelope assembly shall be clearly identified or otherwise noted on construction documents.

b. The joints, interconnections, and penetrations of the air barrier components including lighting fixtures shall be detailed or otherwise noted.

c. The continuous air barrier shall extend over all surfaces of the building envelope (at the lowest floor, exterior walls, and ceiling or roof).

d. The continuous air barrier shall be designed to resist positive and negative pressures from wind, stack effect, and mechanical ventilation.

5.4.3.1.2 Continuous Air Barrier Installation. The following areas of the continuous air barrier in the building envelope shall be wrapped, sealed, caulked, gasketed, or taped in an approved manner to minimize air leakage:

a. Joints around fenestration and door frames (both manufactured and site-built).

b. Junctions between walls and floors, between walls at building corners, between walls and roofs or ceilings.

c. Penetrations through the air barrier in building envelope roofs, walls, and floors.

d. Building assemblies used as ducts or plenums.

e. Joints, seams, connections between planes, and other changes in continuous air barrier materials.

5.4.3.1.3 Testing, Acceptable Materials and Assemblies. The building shall comply with whole-building pressurization testing in accordance with Section 5.4.3.1.3(a) or with the continuous air barrier requirements in Sections 5.4.3.1.3(b) or 5.4.3.1.3(c).

a. Whole-building pressurization testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E779 or ASTM E1827 by an independent third party. The measured air leakage rate of the building envelope shall not exceed 0.40 cfm/ft² under a pressure differential of 0.3 in of water, with this air leakage rate normalized by the sum of the above and below-grade building envelope areas of the conditioned and semi-heated space.

Exceptions to 5.4.3.1.3(a)

1. For buildings having over 50,000 ft² of gross conditioned floor area, air leakage testing shall be permitted to be conducted on less than the whole
building, provided the following portions of the building are tested and their measured air leakage is area-weighted by the surface areas of the building envelope:

a. The entire floor area of all stories that have any spaces directly under a roof.

b. The entire floor area of all stories that have a building entrance or loading dock.

c. Representative above-grade wall sections of the building totaling at least 25% of the wall area enclosing the remaining conditioned space; floor area tested per (a) and (b) shall not be included in the 25%.

2. Where the measured air leakage rate exceeds 0.40 cfm/ft² but does not exceed 0.60 cfm/ft², a diagnostic evaluation, such as a smoke tracer or infrared imaging shall be conducted while the building is pressurized, and any leaks noted shall be sealed if such sealing can be made without destruction of existing building components. In addition, a visual inspection of the air barrier shall be conducted, and any leaks noted shall be sealed if such sealing can be made without destruction of existing building components. An additional report identifying the corrective actions taken to seal leaks shall be submitted to the code official and the building owner and shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this section.

b. Materials that have an air permeance not exceeding 0.004 cfm/ft² under a pressure differential of 0.3 in. H₂O (1.57 psf) when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178. The following materials meet the requirements of 5.4.3.1.3 a:

   1. Plywood—minimum 3⁄8 in.
   2. Oriented strand board—minimum 3⁄8 in.
   3. Extruded polystyrene insulation board—minimum ½ in.
   4. Foil-faced urethane insulation board—minimum ½ in.
   5. Exterior gypsum sheathing or interior gypsum board—minimum ½ in.
   6. Cement board—minimum ½ in.
   7. Built up roofing membrane
   8. Modified bituminous roof membrane
   9. Single-ply roof membrane
   10. A Portland cement/sand parge, stucco, or gypsum plaster—minimum ½ in.
   11. Cast-in-place and precast concrete
   12. Sheet metal
   13. Closed cell 2 lb/ft³ nominal density spray polyurethane foam—minimum 1 in.

c. Assemblies of materials and components (sealants, tapes, etc.) that have an average air leakage not to exceed 0.04 cfm/ft² under a pressure differential of 0.3 in. H₂O (1.57 psf) when tested in accordance with ASTM E2357, ASTM E1677, ASTM E1680, or ASTM E283; The following assemblies meet these requirements:

   1. Concrete masonry walls that are
      (a) fully grouted, or
      (b) painted to fill the pores.

**ASHRAE 90.1-2016 Commentary**

Similar to the 2018 IECC, ASHRAE 90.1 offers two paths, performance or prescriptive, to meet air barrier requirements for new construction. (See Figure 1 for a flowchart that is a simplified illustration of the two compliance paths.) However, this article will only discuss the prescriptive compliance path because that is the
method used when a membrane roof system is specified to serve as an air barrier in commercial buildings.

Overall, the requirements in ASHRAE 90.1-2016 are very similar to 2018 IECC; but, there are three noteworthy differences.

First, ASHRAE 90.1-16 does not require an air barrier for semi-heated spaces in Climate Zones 1 through 6 and for single-wythe concrete masonry buildings in Climate Zone 2B. The 2018 IECC has only the one exception for buildings located in Climate Zone 2B.

ASHRAE 90.1 defines a semi-heated space as “an enclosed space within a building that is heated by a heating system whose output capacity is greater than or equal to 3.4 Btu/h•ft² of floor area but is not a conditioned space.” ASHRAE 90.1 considers a conditioned space as a space that is heated or cooled.

Second, ASHRAE 90.1-2016 has the similar list of “deemed-to-comply” materials as the 2018 IECC which include the following roof membranes:

- Built up roofing membrane
- Modified bituminous roof membrane
- Single-ply roof membrane

However, note that “single-ply roof membrane” is what is stated in the ASHRAE 90.1 standard. It does not specifically mention only “fully adhered”, which is in 2018 IECC—and limits the use to only fully adhered single ply for the ‘deemed to comply list’. Therefore, all single-ply roof membranes—no matter how they are installed—are considered deemed-to-comply in the ASHRAE 90.1 Standard. There is no need to test a roof membrane for air permeance and no need for documentation to show compliance when using ASHRAE 90.1-2016.

And finally, ASHRAE 90.1 does not address reroofing. Contact the local building code official to determine air barrier requirements in reroofing situations where the ASHRAE 90.1 standard applies as the path to compliance for the building.

In Closing
Remember, the air barrier provisions in the 2016 edition of ASHRAE 90.1 were only addressed in this article. The requirements in previous editions are similar, but there may be some differences that could impact your project.

Always consult the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), to confirm which code or standard is applicable. This is especially important for the roofing contractor working without a design professional on a reroofing project.

CRCA’s Building Envelope Committee is assisting with this effort by providing education to its members, starting with this article. Be on the lookout for additional articles and webinars!

Joan Crowe, AIA, Co-Chair of CRCA’s CWIR Committee is GAF’s Senior Manager of Codes and Regulatory Compliance. Joan has a B.S. and M. Arch in Architectural Studies and is a licensed architect. She has 30 years of experience in the construction industry. Crowe previously worked at the National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) as a Director of Technical Services. For more information, contact joan.crowe@gaf.com.
Your business is growing, your crew is seasoned, and it is time to become a manufacturer’s approved applicator. The process seems straightforward; become prequalified, sign the applicator agreement, and get to work. However, a careful review of the agreement is indispensable when entering into such a unique relationship.

Blind submission to the agreement in the mistaken belief that its terms—whatever they may be—are a necessary evil is a recipe for a failed business venture. Remember, you have leverage during negotiations. Manufacturers need approved applicators just as much as you would like to be one, and only through mutual understandings can both parties succeed.

In coming to that understanding, consider the duties that the manufacturer will owe you. Training and materials obligations both merit negotiation. Ensure that the agreement stipulates that the manufacturer will provide your crew with hands-on training and describes the nature and extent of the training. Avoid agreements that require the manufacturer to supply training “subject to availability” or “at manufacturer’s discretion.” Furthermore, the manufacturer should agree to provide you with materials that are free from defects and replace defective materials at no cost. A manufacturer may require you to buy materials through a third-party suppliers. Accordingly, the agreement should describe the manner in, and price at, which materials will be supplied.

Next, consider the responsibilities that you will owe the manufacturer. It is likely nonnegotiable that you must comply with the manufacturer’s installation procedures. Furthermore, the agreement will likely require you to grant the manufacturer access to ongoing installations. This is in your best interest, as there is no one more knowledgeable about a manufacturer’s products than the manufacturer itself. Nevertheless, the agreement should carefully define the extent of the manufacturer’s rights while onsite. Both you and the manufacturer should have an agreement in place that allows you to work together for the benefit of the customer.

Also, make sure to consider is mutual obligations. A manufacturer may choose to grant you a license to use its trademarks, trade name, or logo when advertising yourself as an approved applicator. If you are granted a license, you should obtain the manufacturer’s written permission prior to each utilization of the trademark and the agreement should obligate the manufacturer to provide that permission upon request. Trademark infringement can result in the manufacturer attempting to claw-back profits you gained while using the trademark without permission.

Finally, the agreement will typically dictate what warranties you can offer customers. Place the agreement’s warranty verbiage in your owner-contractor agreement verbatim. Any deviation from the manufacturer’s warranty may result in you bearing warranty claim costs that exceed the scope of the manufacturer’s warranty.

Becoming an approved applicator is beneficial for manufacturer and applicator alike. Accordingly, the relationship must involve some give-and-take on both sides to ensure mutual success.

Author’s note: The information contained in this article is for general educational information only. This information does not constitute legal advice, is not intended to constitute legal advice, nor should it be relied upon as legal advice for your specific factual pattern or situation.

Trent Cotney, CEO of Cotney Construction Law, is a licensed lawyer in the state of Illinois and a member of CRCA. For more information, contact the author at (312) 971-5965, tcotney@cotneycl.com or visit www.cotneycl.com.
Roof Talk—CRCA Member Spotlight

**Mortenson Roofing Co., Inc.**

*Slate & Tile Roof Repair, Installation & Restoration*

**Company:** Mortenson Roofing Company, Inc.  
**Location:** Frankfort, IL  
**Business Founded:** The Company was founded in 1937 by Gunnar Mortenson. In 1958, Bob Lukis began his career at Mortenson Roofing and went on to become one of the finest slate and tile craftsmen in the roofing industry. He became a partner with Mr. Gunnar Mortenson in 1980 and in 1986, the Lukis family became the full owners. Today, the company is guided by Bob’s son and son-in-law.  
**Number of Employees:** 20  
**Joined CRCA:** 1952

**What Services Does Your Business Offer?**  
Since 1937, Mortenson Roofing Co., Inc. has offered the highest quality workmanship and an unmatched level of expertise in specialty slate and tile roof repair, installation and restoration, including copper gutters and flashings.

We primarily serve the greater Chicago, Illinois area, including northwest Indiana but have also completed projects in Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, and Iowa. Our slaters have traveled as far away as Florida and New York for large custom slate roof and copper installation projects.

Mortenson Roofing operates its own sheet metal shop where custom gutters, cornices, flashings, finials or any items a customer may need can be fabricated. We also stock one of the largest supplies of new and used concrete and clay roof tiles, tile fittings and roofing slates, which allows us to match existing tiles in color and age for repairs.

We have completed many slate and tile roof restorations of historic properties including installing custom Greek clay tiles on the corners of Soldier Field’s four colonnades to match originals and completely retiled the domes of the Museum of Science and Industry. Recently, we helped complete the 3-year Wrigley Field façade restoration with new French tiles from the original manufacturer to match the original 1920’s tiles.

**Where Do You See Your Business in 10 Years?**  
We look forward to the next generation of the Lukis family and our talented employees continuing the Mortenson tradition of the highest quality slate, tile and copper roofing work.

**What Is Your Best Business Memory to Date?**  
Many great memories over the years but receiving letters from satisfied customers commending our employees and their quality work and professionalism is always pleasant to see.

**How Did You Learn About CRCA?**  
CRCA has just always been a part of Mortenson Roofing’s business for as long as everyone here can remember. We have benefited and enjoyed being a part of the various activities from trade shows to CRCA golf outings, informative luncheons and excellent representation of Chicago area roofing contractor interests.

**If You Attend CRCA Events, Can You Describe a Benefit of Attendance?**  
We especially enjoy the benefit of meeting and getting to know other successful Roofing Contractor and Associate CRCA members. These events present the opportunity to gain and share knowledge and information about the local roofing industry and ways to make it better.

**What Value Does CRCA Membership Bring to You?**  
Having a voice and representation on issues that affect roofing contractors along with the relationships and networking opportunities. CRCA helps us stay up to date on local issues affecting our roofing business. Being a part of the CRCA has also provided us friends in the industry that we can call on for help and advice if needed.

**What Advice Would You Give a New CRCA Member?**  
Enjoy and embrace a great organization!
Roof Talk—CRCA Member Spotlight

Chicago Metal Supply
and fabrication, inc.

Company: Chicago Metal Supply
Location: 4940 W. Grand Ave. Chicago IL 60639
Business Founded: January 2011
Number of Employees: 25
Joined CRCA: June 2011

What Services Does Your Business Offer?
We are a premier sheet metal fabricator that provides: custom sheet metal work, standing seam metal roofing, metal wall systems, ACM panels, perimeter edge metal, gutters (seamless up to 40’), downspouts, conductor heads, scupper boxes, ACM panels, Water jet cutting, stamping, and world class architectural and historical metal restoration and fabrication.

Where Do You See Your Business in 10 Years?
Expanding our product offerings to meet the everchanging market place and modernizing for the future so we can continue to innovate our products and improve lead times.

What Is Your Best Business Memory to Date?
Winning various accolades for 2 memorable projects in Kentucky and Iowa.

How Did You Learn About CRCA?
From the wise Yoda 😊

If You Attend CRCA Events, Can You Describe a Benefit of Attendance?
You get to meet with all your peers and discuss the business, meet new faces, network, feel the pulse of the roofing industry, and catch up with old friends.

What Value Does CRCA Membership Bring to You?
Our membership keeps us in touch and well informed about what is happening in our industry. Great opportunities to network.

What Advice Would You Give a New CRCA Member?
Enjoy and embrace a great organization. Go to the great networking events! 😊
Guide and Considerations for Ballasted Roofing

By Carole M. Ceja and Ethan T. Rattray

Understanding the special restrictions and allowances for ballasted roofing included in the 2018 International Building Code (IBC) is important for both design and roofing construction professionals. To expand knowledge of this topic for all involved parties, an overview of the basic step-by-step process is provided in further detail below.

For any roofing project—reroofing or roof replacement—it is recommended to include a licensed design professional as part of the construction team.

The most widely used industry standard used for ballasted roof assembly design is ANSI/SPRI RP-4, Wind Design Standard For Ballasted Single-ply Roofing Systems. This standard was developed following a series of research projects utilizing wind tunnel testing and has remained largely unchanged since the mid-1980s.

While the ANSI/SPRI RP-4 document outlines a design process, the 2018 IBC is the presiding Code. The 2018 IBC directly references and incorporates the ANSI/SPRI RP-4 design process, and further adds restrictions on the application of ballasted roof assemblies. To look at it another way, the IBC is a cookbook that must be followed, and ANSI/SPRI RP-4 is a single recipe included within that book for ballasted roofing specifically.

The current ballast restrictions are understood to have been highly influenced by historic events, including the hurricane seasons of 2005 and 2006. This time frame marks a significant change in the application of ballasted roofing. When reroofing systems installed prior to 2005, the designer must ensure the building still qualifies for selection of new ballasted roof assemblies.

**TERMINOLOGY**

Before diving in, there are several key terms used in the 2018 IBC which must be understood before the ballasted design can be executed.

1. **ROOF ASSEMBLY:** "A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a roof covering and roof deck or a single component serving as both the roof covering and the roof deck. A roof assembly can include an underlayment, a thermal barrier, insulation or a vapor retarder."

2. **ROOF COVERING:** "The covering applied to the roof deck for weather resistance, fire classification or appearance."

3. **ROOF DECK:** "The flat or sloped surface constructed on top of the exterior walls of a building or other supports for the purpose of enclosing the story below, or sheltering an area, to protect it from the elements, not including its supporting members or vertical supports."

4. **ROOF REPLACEMENT:** "The process of removing the existing roof covering, repairing any damaged substrate and installing a new roof covering."

5. **ROOF REPAIR:** "Reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing roof for the purposes of its maintenance."

6. **HEIGHT, BUILDING:** "The vertical distance from grade plane to the average height of the highest roof surface."

7. **BALLAST:** "In roofing, ballast comes in the form of large stones or paver systems or light-weight interlocking paver systems and is used to provide..."
uplift resistance for roofing systems that are not adhered or mechanically attached to the roof deck.”

[Terms 1-7, Ch. 202, IBC 2018]

The ANSI/SPRI RP-4 defines ballast material relatively simply as “large stones, . . . or paver systems or light-weight interlocking paver systems.” Through the design process, there is considerably more detail for this definition including sizes, weights, and distribution density for different ballast materials addressed below. It is fair to say, however, that all ballasted roof assemblies include a weighty material used to hold down loose-laid, single-ply roofing membranes to prevent wind uplift without any other direct connection (adhered or mechanical) to the roof deck.

CODE REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

This article reviews the 2018 IBC, which is already adopted by several Chicago suburbs and will be the adopted Code for the City of Chicago by August 2020.

At the onset of a project with a single-ply ballasted roof assembly, it is important to know if the building height is greater than 150 feet above the grade plane. If so, according to the IBC, the roof assembly must be designed by a registered design professional using wind-engineering practices consistent with the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 7-10. An additional limitation is roof slope. If the roof slope is greater than 10 degrees (2:12), then a registered design professional with experience in roofing wind design shall provide the design. Approval from the authority having jurisdiction must be met in both cases. The 2018 IBC also blankly limits the use of any aggregate or ballast material on buildings in regions prone to hurricanes.

Where design wind speeds are greater than 140 mph, as defined in ASCE 7-10, the ANSI/SPRI RP-4 does not recommend installation of ballasted roof assemblies; however, if the ballasted type of roof is required by the building owner, the roof assembly must be designed by a registered design professional.

Perimeter details can be executed with edge metal or a parapet. Edge metal flashing should always be taller than the ballast component (2-inch minimum upturn) (Photo 1). Parapets improve the wind resistance of the ballasted roof assemblies—generally, the taller the parapet, the greater additive wind resistance to the roof assembly. Parapet height detailing can be restrictive based on building height, exposure category, and wind speed. For example, when a parapet is less than 1 foot high, ANSI SPRI RP-4 limits the allowable roof height of the building to 75 feet above the grade plane.

Building geometry can influence wind speeds. Careful consideration should be given to wind loads at...
irregularities in the building, including reentrant corners or corners of bay windows. Irregular wall surfaces can lead to higher localized wind pressures that can displace ballast material at the perimeter of the building.

The location of the building within the larger environment is also critical for selection of ballast material. Small aggregate ballast not designed under ANSI/SPRI RP-4 can lead to aggregate ballast blow off during tornadoes and hurricanes but is less likely during other storms. Aggregate ballast blown off the roof can break windows and skylights and damage other building surfaces. For this reason, installation of stone or aggregate ballasted roof assemblies in hurricane-prone regions is not permitted by the 2018 IBC. In hurricane- and tornado-prone areas, selection of a paver ballast assembly is sometimes permitted since pavers are less likely to cause small missile damage to surrounding buildings during an extreme weather event.

**BALLAST SELECTION STEPS**

Typical ballast systems designed under the ANSI/SPRI RP-4 document follow the steps below to ensure conformance. Some special exceptions and construction types exist; however, the basic process remains the same.

1. **Wind Maps**—Determine the ultimate wind speed from the correct wind speed map in IBC Section 1609.3. There are multiple copies of each map, which are based on the risk category assigned to the individual building type. A hospital must be designed to resist more severe weather than a warehouse, for example.

2. **Design Wind Speed**—Convert the map-listed ultimate wind speed to a nominal design speed by IBC Table 1609.3.1 or Equation 16–33.

3. **Exposures**—Identify exposure type for the surrounding area of the new roof assembly. In general, the more objects that are in the way of the wind, the less impactful the wind is on the roofing system.
   - **B–Urban or Suburban**: Mostly closely spaced single-family dwellings or larger or wooded land.
   - **C–Grasslands**: Flat open grassland with scattered obstructions of heights generally less than 30 feet above the grade plane.
   - **C–City Centers**: Densely packed city centers have documented unpredictable wind issues in wind tunnel studies; therefore, ANSI/SPRI RP-4 recommends utilizing Exposure C category for city center applications.
   - **D–Shoreline** (excludes shorelines in hurricane-prone zones): 600 feet from an open body of water at least 1 mile wide.

4. **Heights**—Check mean roof assembly height limitations of a building with IBC Table 1504.8 using exposure category and calculated nominal wind speed. Small changes in minimal wind speed or building height can have a large impact on allowed roof heights. See Table 1 below for some examples.

5. **Ballast Type**—Select a ballast system based on the nominal wind speed and parapet height. Ballast # type descriptions, including weight distributions, are provided in Table 2 below. Caution should be exercised not to quickly define any paver as true ballast because not all pavers qualify as ballast material due to their size or weight. There are just three different allowable ballast systems, according to ANSI/SPRI RP-4. Individual definitions of the dimension of corner and perimeter zones on the roof are also provided in the design document.
   - **System 1**: #4 ballast across the full roof covering surface.
   - **System 2**: #2 ballast in corner and perimeter zones of the roof and #4 ballast in the field zone.
   - **System 3**: #2 ballast in the field zone of the roof covering and corners and perimeter zone fully adhered or mechanically attached based on ASCE 7 design.

6. **Structural Considerations**—Confirm building structural capacity to support the selected system.

7. **Manufacturer’s Instructions**—Coordinate installation with the selected roofing membrane manufacturer’s written instructions. Some membrane manufacturers publish separate design guidelines with additional restrictions or ballast type limitations.

**ROOF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS**

While properly designed and installed ballast is not expected to blow off the roof, it is possible to experience shifting over time, especially after significant wind events. Corner conditions are highly susceptible to wind scour (Photo 2). Ballast needs to be periodically redistributed to ensure long-term uplift resistance of the roof assembly. Additionally, ballast needs to be moved to repair the roof covering (membrane) or install additional rooftop equipment. Since maintenance and repairs on
a ballasted roof assembly involve redistributing ballast, understanding the initial requirements are essential. Any ballasted roof assembly requiring System 2 or System 3 should maintain the proper type and distribution of ballast materials, especially at the corner and perimeter zones of the roof.

In addition to wind uplift issues, ballast might provide key components to fire rating. In order to maintain the fire properties required, the ballast needs to be maintained as it was described in the initial listing. NFPA 1, The Fire Code, mentions roofing specifically as part of the maintenance requirements for fire protection.

Note, roof maintenance does not include activities to systematically replace small sections of roofing to avoid Code requirements that are included with roof replacement, such as increased need for thermal insulation. Those activities are defined as roof replacement.

**ROOF REPLACEMENT**

There are a few important conditions to be aware of during replacement of ballasted roof assemblies. Just because a building has an existing ballasted roof assembly does not mean it can be replaced with a new one. Ballasted roof assemblies installed in the early 2000s faced fewer restrictions on the building type and location for which it could be used. Also, since parapet height plays into ballast system selection, any alterations to the parapet height may alter the applicability of a ballasted roof assembly.

Prior to removal of ballast, the building should be evaluated for any structural ramifications from the reduced weight. This is especially pertinent for high-efficiency metal deck and bar joist buildings, where the bottom chord of the joists may be susceptible to buckling once the ballast weight is removed, but weight distribution can also be a consideration for maintenance and repair efforts.

Finally, if a new ballasted roof assembly is to be installed where one did not exist previously (or ballasting a previously adhered system), then a licensed professional must verify that the building structure can handle the extra dead load.

---

**CLOSING**

The step-by-step process laid out in the ANSI/SPRI RP-4 document can be a straightforward tool once all the limiting factors added by the 2018 IBC are understood.

Whether living under, providing general maintenance to existing systems, or designing or installing completely new ballasted roof assemblies, professional designers, code officials, building owners, and roofing contractors are encouraged to consider the basics provided above.
### Table 1–Wind Speeds and Height Limitation Examples for the Chicagoland Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Type</th>
<th>Risk Category</th>
<th>Ultimate Wind Speed (mph)</th>
<th>Nominal Wind Speed (mph)</th>
<th>Exposure Category</th>
<th>Height Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>145 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>96 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Willowbrook</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>170 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office on LSD</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>30 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Downtown</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>B (C*)</td>
<td>170 feet (60 feet*)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Height restriction recommended by ANSI/SPRI RP-4 due to unpredictable winds in city centers.

### Table 2–ANSI/SPRI RP-4 Ballast Types

#### #4 Ballast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ballast Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Minimum Weight (lbs/ft²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>1½-inch smooth river rock</td>
<td>10 lbs/ft² minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Paver</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 lbs/ft² minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightweight Interlocking Paver</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 lbs/ft² minimum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### #2 Ballast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ballast Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Minimum Weight (lbs/ft²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>2½-inch smooth river rock</td>
<td>13 lbs/ft² minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Paver</td>
<td></td>
<td>22 lbs/ft² minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightweight Interlocking Paver</td>
<td>Specifically documented as</td>
<td>approved equal to #2 ballast</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Carole Ceja is an architect and a registered roof consultant at Raths, Raths & Johnson, Inc. She has over 12 years of architectural experience specializing in the evaluation, investigation, design, and repair of roofing and waterproofing systems. Her experience has involved commissioning and witness testing of building enclosures and components, and thermal modeling to analyze their performance. For more information, contact cmceja@rrj.com

Ethan Rattray is an architect at Raths, Raths & Johnson Inc. and has over six years of architectural experience in field investigation and evaluation of water intrusion and air infiltration through building enclosures, condition survey documentation, repair design, and construction administration. For more information, contact etrattray@rrj.com

---

Photo 2: Past work or wind scour has moved river rock around in the more critical corner zone potentially leaving the membrane more vulnerable to uplift damage. ([Raths Raths & Johnson photo])

From an outsider view, it seemed that the City took what it believed were the most important elements in the Municipal Building Code of Chicago—plus the many ‘Code Memorandum’ clarifications—then merged them into the 2018 International Building Code. Key elements from memorandums are now part of the code and don’t need to be retrieved from archives to comply. That includes the 2016 Chicago Memorandum on Roofing—all of which got incorporated into the new Code on Existing Buildings. And, Chicago adopted the State of Illinois Energy Conservation Code at the same time the State officially accepted it on July 1, 2019.

What’s that mean for Chicago and Illinois? Now, there is a roofing chapter in the Chicago Building Code now. It also means consistent terminology and requirements from Chicago to surrounding suburbs.

For new construction, there is no difference for insulation requirements on roofs between the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago. For existing buildings, the City of Chicago allows the same reduction in insulation thickness if there is a ‘technical infeasibility’ when there are flashing height limitations that the State of Illinois allows. Need to know more? Don’t miss CRCA’s Trade Show & Seminars January 15-17, 2020 and other events too.

The City is working hard to get this important information into stakeholders’ hands for a variety of construction. In August, the Department of Buildings hosted a workshop that included key changes for new construction of small residential buildings with the code. Visit the Department of Buildings’ webpage or chicago.gov or DOBCommissioner@cityofchicago.org to learn more.

NEW Chicago Energy Rating System—The City will start to rate building energy performance—on a zero to four-star scale. A placard issued by the City of Chicago will be required to be displayed at a ‘prominent’ location within the property in addition to the rating being shared when the property is listed for sale or lease. The City also put a goal to transitioning to 100% renewable energy buildings by 2035.

The new rating system is designed to increase awareness of energy performance through information and transparency. Buildings are not required to make changes to boost energy efficiency. However, properties that voluntarily improve the energy performance can earn an additional star in their rating.

The placards will be issued every year after the June 1st energy benchmarking deadline. This applies to buildings over 50,000 SF. For more info, visit the Chicago Energy Benchmarking Homepage at https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/progs/env/building-energy-benchmarking--transparency.html.

ICC Public Comment Hearings—The ICC’s Public Comment Hearings will result in the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code and International Building Code. Both CRCA and the NRCA, IIBEC and others have public comments that bring what both Illinois and Chicago have had in the codes the past several years—thickness of insulation relief when flashing heights limit the amount of insulation able to reasonably be installed. Watch for a full report in the next issue of CRCA Today.

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) announced on September 24, 2019 a final rule to make 1.3 million American works eligible for overtime pay.

The final rule updates the which employees are entitled to minimum wage and overtime pay under the federal wage and hour law in increasing the salary level required under executive, administrative and professional white-collar exemptions. The final rule includes the following:
• Raises the “standard level” from the currently enforced level of $455 per week to $684 per week (equivalent to $35,568 per year for a full-time worker.)
• Raises the total amount of compensation requirement for “highly compensated employees” from $100,000 to $107,432 per year
• Allows employers to use nondiscretionary bonuses and incentive payments (including commissions) paid annually to satisfy up to 10% of the standard salary level

The final rule does not include changes to the job duties tests or to include a provision for automatic adjustments to the salary threshold included. The DOL however did commit to updating the earnings threshold more regularly as this was last updated in 2004. This final overtime rule will be effective on January 1, 2020. For more info, visit www.dol.gov/whd/overtime2019.

Mandatory Sexual Harassment Training to be required

IL SB 75 was signed into law on August 9th and becomes effective for all employers on January 1, 2020. (The only exception is bars and casinos which became effective next July.) As a result of the #MeToo movement, this legislation was created by the Task Force on Sexual Discrimination and Harassment Awareness and Prevention. Visit http://ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=101-0221 to view the full text.

The notable changes made by the new law include:

• Limits the use of contract provisions designed to keep employees from reporting harassment, including non-disclosure agreements, arbitration and non-disparagement clauses for cases involving harassment, discrimination and retaliation.
• Extends legal harassment protections to contract workers and consultants. The law now says employers are responsible “for harassment of nonemployees by the employer’s nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees only if the employer becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take reasonable corrective measures.”
• Allows gender-related violence victims to take unpaid leave to seek medical, legal or other assistance.
• Prevents unions from representing both the victim and alleged harasser in disciplinary proceedings regarding sexual harassment.
• Prohibits employers from disclosing the name of a victim of an act of alleged sexual harassment or unlawful discrimination in any disclosures.

One important requirement mandated, which will affect all employers with employees in the State of Illinois, is to require sexual harassment training annually for employees.* There are some questions yet to be answered as to when, where and how the training is to be delivered by Illinois employers, as well as the content and the penalties for violating the Act. The IL Dept. of Human Rights has been tasked to develop the content and training program. Below are some of the points to be covered in the training:

1. an explanation of sexual harassment consistent with this Act;
2. examples of conduct that constitutes unlawful sexual harassment
3. a summary of relevant federal and State statutory provisions concerning sexual harassment, including remedies available to victims of sexual harassment

QUALITY. INTEGRITY. KNOWLEDGE.

Supplying the nation’s commercial roofing industry with exceptional metal products for over two decades.

CONTACT US to learn how we can help you streamline your projects and maximize your profits.

231-861-0050 | advarchsm.com
4. a summary of responsibilities of employers in the prevention, investigation, and corrective measures of sexual harassment

Please note: For the purposes of satisfying the requirements under this Section, the Department’s model sexual harassment prevention training program may be used to supplement any existing program an employer is utilizing or develops. Watch for future CRCA Today issues for answers to these important questions.

*Except for those Illinois employers subject to the State Officials and Employees Act.

**Illinois’ New Recreational Law in Effect January 1, 2020**

With the implementation of Illinois’ legal change of cannabis classification after the first of the year, construction employers are scrambling to understand the law and learn how it will affect the workplace. Key areas affecting employers and employees are hiring, testing, on-site possession/use, termination and education.

Employers are encouraged to revisit policy manuals to ensure that if a zero-tolerance policy is in place, the policy is applied in a nondiscriminatory manner. “Impairment” will be a key word moving forward in terms of discipline policy as well. Employers are also cautioned about approaching employees with reasonable suspicion. Attend the January 16-17, 2020 CRCA Trade Show & Seminar to learn what your rights are as employers regarding Recreational Marijuana and your workforce. Visit CRCA.org after November 1 for registration information.

**OSHA to Handle Retaliation Complaints Under New Taxpayer First Act**

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has been granted authority to handle worker retaliation complaints under the Taxpayer First Act (TFA). The statute was signed into law on July 1, 2019.

Under the TFA, OSHA will investigate complaints of retaliation against employees for providing information regarding underpayment of tax; violations of internal revenue laws; or violations of federal law relating to tax fraud to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), another federal entity listed in the statute, a supervisor, or any other person working for the employer who has the authority to investigate, discover, or terminate misconduct.

The TFA also prohibits retaliation against employees for testifying, assisting, or participating in any administrative or judicial action taken by the IRS relating to an alleged underpayment of tax, violation of internal revenue law, or violation of federal law relating to tax fraud.
To learn more about OSHA’s Whistleblower Program, visit whistleblowers.gov or osha.gov.

**CRCA Events**

As part of the 2019 series on mentorship, the CRCA Emerging Leader Committee will present *Networking 101*, a seminar geared to expanding professional networks by applying strategic business development criteria to outreach efforts. This interactive workshop will be held at Naperville’s Topgolf, 5:30 pm, Oct. 17. Presented by the CRCA Emerging Leader Committee, attendance at the first two workshops not required. Register today at CRCA.org to attend this important seminar and stay for the golf!

October 24, 2019—Join other CRCA members at “Contracts, Coverage & Crafts” for a new and innovative way to provide important programming in a short and concise way and include time for networking as well. Trent Cotney, CEO of CRCA Member Cotney Construction Law will present an overview of construction contract provisions that you need to know! Register today at CRCA.org!

November 12, 2019—Attend the last membership lunch & meeting of 2019 at Hofbrauhaus in Rosemont from 11 am to 2 pm. Frank Marino, Safety Check Inc. and OSHA representatives will present key safety information pertaining to safety including local roofing specific injury and loss trends, regional and national perspectives from OSHA and what to expect for 2020. Register today at CRCA.org!

**Calling all Roofing Industry Ladies!** Attend an additional event presented by CRCA’s Chicagoland Women in Roofing presented by Laurie Moore, Kreiling Roofing from 2-4 pm also at the Hofbrauhaus. Come learn about the steps to follow in operating a roofing company. Register today at CRCA.org!

**CRCA Launches Important Legal Resource Program!**

In September, CRCA announced that Cotney Construction Law will be providing FREE 15 minutes of legal consultations a month to CRCA members, including applicator agreements. As part of this collaboration, Cotney will also offering one free month of upgraded legal services to those already part of their subscription plans. This includes unlimited contract review, unlimited basic collection letters, unlimited preliminary lien notices and more. How do you take advantage of this great legal resource, become a CRCA member today! For more information, contact info@cotneycl.com.

**News from CRCA Members**

**ATAS International’s Slattery to speak at MetalCon 2019 in October.** This important metal construction event metal construction products, technologies and solutions, is featuring an interactive panel presentation by leading women in the metal and roofing industries on Wednesday, Oct. 16 at 1:00 p.m., at Pittsburgh’s David L. Lawrence Convention Center. Panelist, including LeeAnn Slattery will discuss how women professional associations are making a difference when it comes to professionalism, business success and thought leadership in the traditionally male-dominated metal and roofing industries. Panelists will also address how to build and grow a business based on diversity and inclusion, and how to attract and retain great talent. To learn more, visit www.metalcon.com.
Vinyl Sustainability Council (VSC) launches industry-wide sustainability initiative that includes CRCA Member Sika Sarnafil. This important program allows VSC members to commit to certain sustainability goals including clean water, industry innovation, landfill diversion, health, safety and more.

Stanley Graveline, Senior Vice President Technical Services and Sustainability for Sika Sarnafil and the Chairman of the Vinyl Sustainability Council reported that “For decades, Sika Sarnafil has been recognized as a sustainability leader in the vinyl roofing industry. We are proud to have Sika Sarnafil be one of the first companies certified in the new, groundbreaking +Vantage Vinyl program.” For more information, visit www.vinylinfo.org/news/sika-sarnafil-vantage-vinyl-spotlight.

Runnion Equipment Now a Stellar Industries Dealer

CRCA Associate Member Runnion Equipment announced on September 19, 2019 that they are now a dealer for Stellar Industries, a manufacturer of mechanic trucks, service cranes, hooklifts and tire service trucks. “We are a traditional full-service dealer that offers sales, service, parts and rental and are proud to be able to team up with Stellar to provide this great line of equipment to the customers in our market area”, noted Mike Prochot, Runnion Equipment President. To learn more, call 800-824-6704.

Cotney Construction Launches Lobbying Arm

In August, Trent Cotney of Cotney Construction Law announced the launch of a construction arm lobbying arm. This new lobbying effort will provide comprehensive governmental advocacy services for construction firms, associations, contractors, manufacturers and suppliers. It will also support contractors in the development of effective bid packages on government projects. “We believe in helping contractors succeed” Cotney stated. Watch for more to come on this initiative.

Why do roofing contractors buy their VELUX skylights from Houseworks Daylighting Solutions?

ADVICE:
We’re a skylight installation company certified by VELUX. No one knows more about skylights than Houseworks. We’re happy to answer your questions about those “non-standard” installations.

AVAILABILITY:
We carry over $100,000 in current inventory! If your skylight or flashing is not in stock, we can get it usually within 24 hours

PRICE:
No one beats our price on large orders. We’re a VELUX Five-Star dealer and buy directly from VELUX. No middle man = better price

FREE DELIVERY
Your skylights delivered direct to any commercial docks or to job sites... staged or partial as well. just-in-time deliveries
The Chicago roofing industry has been a long-time trend setter in the processes and products used over the last 140+ years. CRCA was founded in the late 1870s and is rich in roofing history. The CRCA History Committee has been tasked with researching and documenting information on CRCA members and these products and processes. CRCA Today will be sharing some of the historical information discovered, as well as CRCA Member personal interviews. Recently, CRCA collaborated with Lewis University students to help research and document this important information.

Lewis University Student Robert Boswell interviewed Mitch Rabin, President of CRCA Member Firm, A-1 Roofing. During the interview, Boswell noticed that the roofing industry is very “family-centric”, with many family owned businesses being multi-generational. He spent a good deal of time discussing the personal aspects of the roofing contractor businesses with Rabin. When asked about the role technology plays in today’s roofing, Rabin commented that the industry has a paperless focus, with field crews using electronic technology to receive blueprints to streamline the operation. They discussed today’s roofing crew demographics with Rabin noting that when first starting, the workforce was White or African American with a shift today to almost 80% Hispanic.

TAMKO celebrates 75th Anniversary—Founded on September 5, 1944, this CRCA Associate Member firm was named after the five states making up the service territory Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma = TAMKO.

Creating the original production facility out of a Joplin Missouri streetcar barn by Mary Ethel and E.L. Craig, they risked their life savings on an asphalt roofing company. Today, TAMKO has operations nationwide and a workforce 1,400 strong.

Past CRCA Member Emery Parichy (Parichy Roofing & Shingle) started the National Girls Baseball League along with Chicago Cardinals football team owner Charles Bidwell in 1945. After building Parichy Stadium at Harlem Avenue and Harrison Street in Forest Park in 1934, he sponsored the then-amateur Bloomer Girls fast-pitch softball team in 1937. This and All-American Girls League were formed during the 1940s to fill the void that would occur due to World War II loss of male players. Under Parichy’s sponsorship, the league played for 11 seasons. The stadium was torn down in the 1950s to make way for the Eisenhower Expressway. He operated Parichy Roofing and Shingle Co. for 65 years and died in 1992. His brother, Ted, was a long time CRCA member as well.
Sneak Preview of CRCA’s Upcoming Trade Show!

Don’t miss CRCA’s 37th Annual Trade Show & Seminars January 15-17, 2020 at Drury Lane Conference Center in Oakbrook Terrace, IL! With over 135 exhibitors and over twelve hours of programming, this FREE event attracts roofing contractors from all over Illinois, as well as Wisconsin, Indiana Michigan, Iowa and beyond. With the continuing education learning units offered, roof consultants, architects, specifiers and building officials can attend for the FREE valuable roofing and waterproofing industry education.

Wednesday, January 15, 2020 starts with afternoon sessions on Mentoring/Branding/Network Integration as well as a Marketing Panel and ends with a Roofing Week in Chicago Welcome Reception. Thursday begins with the hugely popular Roofing & Waterproofing Industry Breakfast before the trade show floor opens. Other afternoon sessions include Safety geared to Steep Slope Contractors, Crisis Management and an important Building Envelope Panel. Friday’s early seminars include The Real Cost of Safety, Recruiting, Retaining and Developing Great Employees and a timely session on Recreational Marijuana and the impacts on the construction industry in Illinois. The final session on Thursday will be on Roofing Technical Issues, including the IECC, the New Chicago Building Code and Illinois code updates.

Trade Show Floor hours are 11 am to 5 pm on Thursday, January 16 and 9 am to 1 pm on Friday, January 17. There is no cost, but registration is required, either online at CRCA.org or at the show.

Registration will open in November. Visit CRCA.org for more information!
The Contractor Members of the Chicago Roofing Contractor Association install all types of roofs, including reflective single ply, modified bitumen, built up, gravel, reflective coatings, shingle, shake, slate and tile, vegetative garden or photovoltaic coverings. From formation following the Great Chicago Fire of 1871, CRCA Members have moved with the times and technology, yet continue to maintain some of the same goals set forth over 140 years ago. To find a CRCA Professional Contractor, visit www.CRCA.org.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRCA Contractor Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+ Roofing Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-1 Roofing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Roofing Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams Roofing Professionals, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adler Roofing and Sheet Metal, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Roofing &amp; Woodworking Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aegis Construction Group, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Pressure Damp Proofing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All American Exterior Solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Sealants, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allendorfer Roofing Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied Waterproofing, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson &amp; Shah Roofing Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Roofing Tecta America LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apex Exteriors, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bald Eagle Construction, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett &amp; Brosseau Roofing, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Allendorfer Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. E. Burke Roofing Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.P.R. Roofing, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care Sheet Metal &amp; Roofing, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion Roofing, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark Roofing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleman Roofing, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Roofing Services LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete Building Maintenance Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connelly Roofing, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countryside Roofing, Siding &amp; Windows, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPR Roofing Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford Roofing Experts, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowther Roofing &amp; Sheet Metal &amp; HVAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSR Roofing Contractors, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom Roofing Contracting LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCG Roofing Solutions Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deluxe Roofing Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinctive Roofing, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dream Restorations Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunne Roofing Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DuSable Construction Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Ariel Roofing Solutions LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elens &amp; Maichin Roofing &amp; Sheet Metal, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elite Home Restoration, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F &amp; G Roofing Company, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feze Roofing, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filotto Construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lifting Equipment for the Roofing Industry

New and Used Equipment for sale and rent
Rental Cranes available by the day, week, month, or longer
Knowledgeable Technicians factory trained to do the job right
Large Parts Inventory ready for delivery

Call us or visit our new, state of the art facility!
800-824-6704 • 6201 East Avenue, Hodgkins, IL 60525
www.runnionequipment.com
CRCA Contractor Members

First Home Improvement Inc.   (847) 496-5530
Foremost Improvements Inc.    (847) 376-8617
Freeport Industrial Roofing    (815) 235-5350
Galewood Tuckpointing & Roofing Co., Inc. (708) 452-7900
GC Roofing LLC                (773) 766-3421
Gold Standard Restorations Inc. (847) 559-0776
H.C. Anderson Roofing Company, Inc. (815) 624-4129
Henson Robinson Company       (815) 459-6415
H.C. Anderson Roofing Company, Inc. (815) 654-1878
Gold Standard Restorations Inc. (847) 559-0776
Huebner Roofing Inc.          (847) 496-5530
H. E. Anderson Roofing Company, Inc. (815) 624-4129
H. P. Larsen, Inc.            (708) 293-7662
Jones & Cleary Roofing/Sheet Metal Co., Inc. (773) 288-6464
Kreiling Roofing              (309) 673-3649
Korellis Roofing, Inc.        (219) 844-1400
Knorr & Myers Roofing Co.     (815) 654-1878
Korellis Roofing, Inc.        (219) 844-1400
Kresen Roofing                (630) 554-2200
Kreiling Roofing              (309) 673-3649
Kreiling Roofing              (309) 673-3649
L. Marshall Roofing & Sheet Metal, Inc. (847) 724-5400
Lantola Roofing               (815) 933-8458
LEAK STOP Roofing, Inc.       (847) 376-8617
Lindholm Roofing              (773) 288-6464
Local Roofing Co., Inc.       (847) 244-0500
Local Roofing Co., Inc.       (847) 244-0500
M&T Exteriors Inc.            (331) 240-2911
M. Cannon Roofing Company, LLC (847) 519-0698
M. W. Powell Company          (773) 276-4100
Malcor Roofing of Illinois, Inc. (630) 964-4799
Matthews Roofing Company, Inc. (773) 276-4100
McDermid Roofing & Insulating Company (815) 964-4799
Metalmaster Roofmaster        (815) 964-4799
MidAmerica Roofing, Inc.      (815) 759-7500
Mortenson Roofing Co., Inc.   (815) 454-7300
MIR Roof Care, Inc.           (800) 221-8000
Nombach Roofing & Tuckpointing (708) 388-1090
Norton Sons’ Roofing Company, Inc. (630) 257-8180
Olsson Roofing Company, Inc.  (630) 892-0449
ONeill Contractors, Inc.      (773) 774-2029
PSB Builders                  (708) 456-1099
Peterson Roofing, Inc.        (847) 590-5290
Pine Roofing Company          (773) 588-6550
Pine Roofing Company          (773) 588-6550
Pine Waterproofing & Sealants (847) 678-5700
Pirate Roofing & Installations LLC (847) 526-4042
Preservation Services, Inc.   (815) 407-1950
Prolene General Contractors, Inc. (630) 541-3923
Pro-Tech Roofing, Inc.        (847) 759-1970
Protap Roofing                (847) 559-0776
Prusak Construction & Roofing, Inc. (708) 422-2624
R. B. Crowther Company        (815) 942-6623
Raincoat Roofing Systems, Inc. (708) 681-5757
Rako Roofing Inc.             (773) 780-5482
Reliable Roofing              (888) 279-7663
G. E. Riddiford Company       (847) 437-5771
Ridgeworth Roofing Co., Inc.  (708) 598-0039
Roofing Systems, Inc.         (815) 654-9540
Roofs, Inc.                   (708) 447-9300
Sager Sealant Corporation     (708) 354-9300
Seal Tight Exteriors, Inc.    (708) 755-3555
Showalter Roofing Service Inc. (630) 499-7700
SMART Roofing, Inc.           (773) 992-5100
Solaris Roofing Solutions, Inc. (630) 639-5400
Sta-Dry Roofing               (770) 849-0079
Star Roofing & Sidin Co., Inc. (773) 554-2200
Sterling Commercial Roofing   (815) 626-7744
Stewart Roofing Company       (773) 264-1754
Style Construction Inc.       (847) 934-9690
Style Exteriors Inc.          (847) 865-3069
Sullivan Roofing Inc.         (847) 908-1000
Tecta America Illinois Roofing (630) 554-2200
Tidwell Roofing & Sheet Metal (847) 437-2710
Tolberts Roofing & Construction Services, Inc. (708) 389-7779
Total Roofing & Construction  (708) 201-7550
Total Systems Roofing Inc.     (815) 455-7663
Trela Roofing & Remodeling    (708) 422-7204
Unified Roof Restoration Inc. (708) 788-2019
Union Roofing Co., Inc.       (815) 945-2141
Van Doorn Roofing Inc.        (847) 228-5800
W.B.R. Roofing Company, Inc.  (847) 487-8787
Waukegan Roofing Company, Inc. (847) 638-6580
Weatherguard Roofing Company  (847) 888-3008
Windward Roofing & Construction Inc. (773) 638-6580
Zera Construction, Inc.       (773) 966-8100

J.J. Superior Metal Inc.

FAST TURNAROUND!
CUSTOM SHEET METAL FABRICATION
FOR THE ROOFING INDUSTRY

if you can draw it, we can bend it!
www.jjsuperior.com
4302 Warren Ave., Hillside, IL 60162

Galvanized Steel - Pre-Painted Steel (Kynar) - Copper
EXPERTLY FABRICATED MADE TO ORDER FLASHINGS
708-544-3757 • Fax: 708-544-3761
The Associate Members of the Chicago Roofing Contractors Association are a vital part of the association and actively support the activities. Besides their generosity, they are represented on the CRCA Board of Directors, Co-Chair the Membership and Trade Show Committees and serve on the Health & Safety, Contracts & Insurance, Industry Affairs, Program and Scholarship Committees.
Henry Company ........................................ (312) 955-9200
Hicksgas/Liberty Propane ......................................... (630) 806-9747
Houseworks Daylighting Solutions, LLC .................. (847) 729-0255
Hub International Limited .................................. (630) 468-5634
Hunter Panels ..................................................... (888) 746-1114
IB Roof Systems ................................................. (800) 426-1626
ICF Building Solutions Group ............................................ (330) 753-4585
IKO ................................................................. (248) 804-9965
......................................................... (248) 804-9965
Industrial Cork Company, Inc. .................................................. (630) 832-2803
Inland Coatings ...................................................... (515) 993-4251
INSULFOAM ..................................................... (402) 624-6611
Interior Protection Inc. ............................................. (630) 530-4920
International Leak Detection, LLC ......................... (866) 282-15A (5325)
IR Analyzers / Vector Mapping ........................................... (800) 879-1964
JJ Superior Metal, Inc. ........................................... (708) 544-3757
Jobba Trade Technologies ........................................... (855) 633-3327
Johns Manville Roofing Systems .................................. (224) 325-2524
Karnak Corporation .................................................. (732) 308-0300
Kemper System ....................................................... (716) 558-2971
Kirsch BP/Sharkskin .................................................. (805) 750-0084
Roof Underlayments ................................................. (708) 544-3757
Lakefront Roofing Supply ............................................ (773) 509-0400
Lakeshore Recycling Systems ........................................ (773) 681-8811
Leading Edge Safety .................................................. (816) 585-7722
Leister Technologies .................................................. (630) 760-1000
Lift Works, Inc. ....................................................... (630) 833-4626
Liftoff Crane Services LLC ............................................ (630) 800-6639
LiveRoof, LLC ....................................................... (800) 875-1392
Lomanco, Inc. ......................................................... (800) 644-5396
R. M. Lucas Company ................................................ (773) 523-4300
MACK Construction Services, LLC ......................... (773) 525-3411
Malarkey Roofing Products ........................................... (503) 283-1191
MBI Tools LLC ....................................................... (815) 844-0937
McElroy Metal, Inc. .................................................. (219) 879-0252
MEP Insulation Recycling ............................................ (317) 894-2763
Mid-States Asphalt .................................................... (630) 730-1689
Midwest Roofing Supply ............................................ (630) 637-0750
Naperville ............................................................... (630) 481-0000
Schaumburg .............................................................. (847) 241-2000
Unigear ................................................................. (847) 249-3328
Midwest Siding Supply, Inc. ........................................ (630) 897-2333
Mule-Hide Products Co., Inc. ....................................... (815) 641-8548
Navagard Solutions ..................................................... (800) 380-0138
NPC Colored Sealants ................................................ (708) 681-1040
OMG Roofing Products ............................................... (800) 633-3800
Omni Ecosystems ...................................................... (312) 337-3196
Owens Corning ......................................................... (419) 248-8000
Panasonic US .......................................................... (201) 423-3154
Paramount Loss Consulting ....................................... (800) 635-1395
Petersen Aluminum Corporation ................................ (800) 722-2523
Pinnacle Sales Corporation ........................................ (262) 514-2181
PlyGem Roofing ...................................................... (224) 301-5991
Polyglass U.S.A., Inc. ................................................ (847) 431-6005
Prairie State Exterior Products ..................................... (708) 754-9393
Pro Fastening Systems Inc. ........................................ (847) 577-7185
Pro Lightning Protection ............................................ (262) 925-7199
Progressive Materials ................................................ (812) 725-5833
Protecto Wrap ......................................................... (800) 759-9727
Quarry Building Products .......................................... (800) 438-2920
Raindrop Gutter Guard .............................................. (800) 816-0199
RainTrade Corporation ............................................... (847) 283-0006
Raptor Synthetic Underlayments ................................... (317) 202-8200
Richards Building Supply Company ......................... Calumet City ....................................................... (708) 891-2211
Chicago/Belmont Ave. .............................................. (733) 697-7717
Corporate ......................................................... (733) 566-7777
Joliet ................................................................. (815) 725-2548
RM Biltite LLC ....................................................... (800) 877-8775
Rockwood ............................................................ (905) 878-8474
Roofmaster Products Company .................................... (800) 421-6174
Runnion Equipment Company .................................... (708) 447-3169
Safety Check, Inc. ..................................................... (815) 475-9991
Safety Rail Company LLC .......................................... (888) 434-2720
Schwab Group LLC .................................................. (630) 326-9444
Sentry Building Innovations ....................................... (877) 254-0788
Sunset Properties R.P. LLC ....................................... (224) 212-1250
Sheet Metal Supply Ltd ............................................. (847) 478-8500
Sievert Industries, Inc. ............................................. (847) 639-1319
Sika Sarnafil .......................................................... (800) 532-5123 x7222
Siplast ............................................................... (800) 922-8800
SJ Maliein Co., Inc. .................................................. (630) 570-0010
Suprema, Inc. ........................................................ (330) 334-0066
Southwind RAS, LLC .............................................. (630) 233-5000 x119
Sunset Logistics, LLC ............................................. (224) 407-1723
Sutton Leasing ....................................................... (847) 559-8300
TAMKO Building Products Inc. .................................... (800) 641-4691
Taco ................................................................. (800) 365-4506
The Estimating Edge, LLC ......................................... (561) 276-9100
Tilco Roofing Systems ............................................... (916) 838-1940
Tremco Inc. .......................................................... (216) 292-5000
TRUFAST ............................................................ (800) 443-9602
Unilock Chicago, Inc. ............................................... (630) 892-9191
United States Gypsum ............................................ (312) 961-9935
Velux America ......................................................... (864) 941-4770
Versico .............................................................. (800) 992-7663
Viking Barriers ......................................................... (312) 644-3810
Walter Payton Power Equipment LLC .......................... (708) 655-7700
WickRight, Inc./365 Construction Tents ...................... (312) 720-1467
WindSmart LLC ..................................................... (515) 314-1683
Worthouse, Inc. ....................................................... (847) 621-2470
Architects & Roof Consultants ................................................................................
Building Technology Consultants, Inc. ................. (847) 454-8800
C.E. Crawford & Associates ....................................... (847) 662-8132
Century Roof Consultants ....................................... (847) 202-8500
Flood Testing Labs, Inc. ............................................ (773) 721-2200
Hutchinson Design Group .......................................... (312) 343-9595
Illinois Roof Consulting Associates, Inc. .................... (815) 385-6560
INspec, Inc. .......................................................... (847) 652-6617
Interstate Roof Systems Consultants, Inc. .............. (847) 695-1460
K2N Crest ............................................................ (630) 990-9595
Kellermeyer Godfrey Hart, P.C. ................................ (847) 316-0633
Klein and Hoffman, Inc. ........................................... (312) 251-1979
Legat Architects ..................................................... (630) 645-1906
Mac Brady Associates, Inc. ........................................ (312) 550-1343
Madsen, Knappes & Associates, Inc. ......................... (312) 627-0900
MTech Roofing Solutions ........................................... (630) 777-8024
Raths, Raths and Johnson, Inc. ..................................... (630) 325-6160
Roofing Advocates ................................................ (773) 708-5109
SRI Consultants Inc. ................................................. (608) 831-5393
STR Building Resources LLC ..................................... (847) 652-6115
Vaccumming ..........................................................
Dietz Vacuum Service, Inc. ........................................ (708) 301-9127
Ready Vac, Inc. ....................................................... (847) 437-5771
RK Hydro-Vac, Inc. .................................................. (800) 754-9376
Vac-It-All Services, Inc. ............................................ (314) 487-5600
Velocity Roof Vac Service Inc. ..................................... (630) 936-2421

30 CRCA Today /// Fall 2019
Industry Calendar

October 17, 2019*
CRCA Emerging Leader Event
Top Golf, Naperville
www.CRCA.org

October 17, 2019
ASA Chicago
Recreational Marijuana Forum
www.asachicago.org

October 24, 2019*
CRCA Event: Contracts, Coverage & Crafts
Presented by CRCA Contracts & Insurance Committee
www.CRCA.org

October 25, 2019
AIA Chicago DesignNight 2019 —
150 Yr. Celebration, Navy Pier
www.aiachicago.org

October 29, 2019
Association of Licensed Architects Conference
Drury Lane Conference Center
www.alatoday.org

October 29, 2019
CRCA Legislative Reception
Saputo’s, Springfield
www.CRCA.org

November 8, 2019
IIBEC (formally CAC-RCI)
www.cac-rci.org

November 12, 2019*
CRCA Membership Luncheon
www.CRCA.org

November 12, 2019
CRCA Chicagoland Women in Roofing Meeting
Topic: Roofing Company Operations
www.CRCA.org

November 14, 2019
Chicagoland AGC Meeting
Topic: Marijuana & Corporate Policies
www.chicagolandagc.org

November 20–22, 2019
MRCA Annual Conference
www.MRCA.org

November 22, 2019
IIBEC Meeting:
Topic: Non-Destructive Roof Moisture Surveys
www.cac-rci.org

December 6, 2019*
CRCA Annual Awards Dinner
Esplanade Lakes by DoubleTree, Downers Grove
www.CRCA.org

December 11, 2019
Chicagoland AGC Constructors Connect 2019
The Drake, Chicago
www.chicagolandagc.com/events

January 15, 2020
IIBEC Annual Meeting
www.cac-rci.org

January 15–17, 2020
CRCA Tradeshow & Seminars
Drury Lane Conference Center, Oakbrook Terrace
www.CRCA.org

*CRCA Members only and their guests.

Not a CRCA Member? Visit www.CRCA.org for membership information.

CRCA welcomes the following new members since the Summer CRCA Today Issue!

Contractor Members:
- Gold Standard Restorations Inc.
- Henson Robinson Company
- P & B Builders
- Protop Roofing

Associate Member:
- Tilcor Roofing Systems

To learn more about these firms, visit www.CRCA.org and visit the member list! To learn more about CRCA Membership benefits, contact info@crca.org today!
REPRESENTING THE ROOFING INDUSTRY

COTNEY CONSTRUCTION LAW

SERVING ROOFING PROFESSIONALS NATIONWIDE

CotneyCL.com  |  312.971.5965

Attorney Trent Cotney
5600 N River Road PMB #29, Suite 800, Rosemont, IL 60018