Wood Preservatives	
Not a Federal category	
Are any existing manuals/exams available?	**Current situation:** Many manuals being used by states are quite old (80's, 90's). While these may meet competency standards as far as EPA is concerned, there have been updates to AI used in this industry that would be important to reflect in manuals and exams. Georgia Coop Ext publication from 1986 is used by some states, was basis of state specific manuals for others. Joint efforts between many states were made in 90's to build upon existing publications: Utah, Colorado, Oregon, California, New York, Pennsylvania, Wyoming, USDA Forest Service, and more. Most states seem to use this collaborative effort as a base for their state manual. **Recommended manuals for those who need an updated version:** National Wood Preservative Manual (found on PSEP IMI) • Includes manual and ppt training modules • Free of cost, adaptable to your state's needs • Contact Wayne Buhler or Dan Wixted with questions Oregon State University (2015) Colorado State University (2021).
Research notes: - Anything identified in the AAPCO survey? - What did you find online? - What did you learn contacting others?	Only about 5 states identified Wood Preservatives on the AAPCO survey as a priority for revision. Some states even marked this as their lowest priority.

	This category has found itself to be low priority in revision due to low number of applicators requiring the category, but has also gone a very long time without revision in most of the states that don't consider it to be a priority. Many states used the same
How many states/tribes use this category?	Most states have this category.
How national, regional, or local is the training material likely to be, for this category? For example, would you expect the training material to be similar in each state, or tailored to local pests/conditions?	While pests may vary slightly amongst regions, other areas such as equipment, products, safety, etc will be fairly consistent no matter the geographic location.
How is the category lumped with other categories and/or split into several categories?	Majority of states have Wood Preservatives as a standalone category that covers treatment of wood and wood products.
What are some sample competencies in this category? For example, what does the table of contents include?	Most states' competencies appear to be quite similar and follow the same structure, with some states expanding into more detail than others. States include this category under EPA's broader IIHS umbrella. Common competency standards include: · Knowledge of pests (life cycles, signs of their presence) · Characteristics of various wood preservative formulations · Equipment and methods of application · Potential hazards to human health, pets and domestic animals, and the environment · Measures to minimize adverse effects · Waste disposal/proper handling of spills · Label comprehension
Are there emerging regulations or science in this area?	Some areas not necessarily "emerging", but have occurred over the last couple years and wouldn't be reflected in the older manual versions: · Early 2000's- industry voluntary withdrawal of inorganic arsenical registrations for residential wood treatments · California no longer registers creosote or pentachlorophenol for wood treatments. The manual CA uses does cover these AI's, but

	prospective testers are made aware that they will not be tested on these areas. · Pentachlorophenol will be phased out over the next 5 years by EPA. Decision was released on Feb. 4, 2022. There may be a shift towards other/new AI's and at the least many manuals and exams will become outdated as all that were looked at did talk about pentachlorophenol. Reclassification of wood-destroying beetles. Anobiidae and Lyctidae no longer families.
Are there opportunities to reduce duplication of effort?	Wood Preservatives is a category that is a prime candidate for national or potentially regional efforts. Past manual collaborations have occurred across the country with input from each region. Many states don't have their own state specific manual and use a manual from another state. Because this type of application has similar pests, equipment, and products no matter the location, it would be wise for states to continue sharing material to reduce repeated efforts and allow more states to have update manuals.
Are there critical items or methods needed to ensure accuracy/quality? Are there tripping hazards on the path to adopting the new/revised manual?	· When using another state's manual, it is important to regularly check to see if there have been updates. The state publishing the manual may not know who all is using their manual. Is there a way to facilitate communication so that states that publish their own manuals can reach out to those using it while still in the revision stage? Revisions may make other states' exam items invalid. · With upcoming changes in AI's, another revision may be required a few years down the road. With changes to registered products and classification of pests, different states may be adapting at different speeds.
Need or interest for workgroups?	Consensus after webinar was that due to regulations that are still rolling out, now may not be the best time to put efforts into updates. There is interest in working to update the national manual to reflect changes in legislation and potentially reclassification of species. The industry folks that participated on the initial effort may be interested in assisting this effort as well.

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Summary:

Wood Preservatives is a category that most states offer to license applicators that treat wood and wood products. While very few states identified this category as a priority for revision in the AAPCO manual survey, it would be an excellent candidate for sharing of resources. A large number of states currently use manuals from the 1980's or 1990's, which may soon become outdated given recent updates to registered active ingredients and pest classifications. Two main areas to be aware of:

- 2/5/2022 EPA decision to phase out pentachlorophenol (PCP) over the next five years
- Re-classification for Anobiidae and Lyctidae beetle families, which have been abolished
  - Anobiid (deathwatch) beetles moved to family Ptinidae
  - Lyctid (true powderpost beetles) moved to new subfamily of Bostrichidae (false powderpost beetles)

The majority of states reviewed currently either share manuals with other states, or are using a state-specific manual that was slightly adjusted based off of a national collaborative effort made in the 90's. There are more recent manuals available, but given some impending changes it may be best for states that are interested in a newer manual to evaluate how their state will handle some of these coming updates before adopting a new manual and revising exams.

For states that direct their licensees to another state's manual for purchasing, a process for checking or communicating between the entities when changes are coming to the manual is important. Some states have had exam questions become invalid because the manual had updated without their knowledge.