

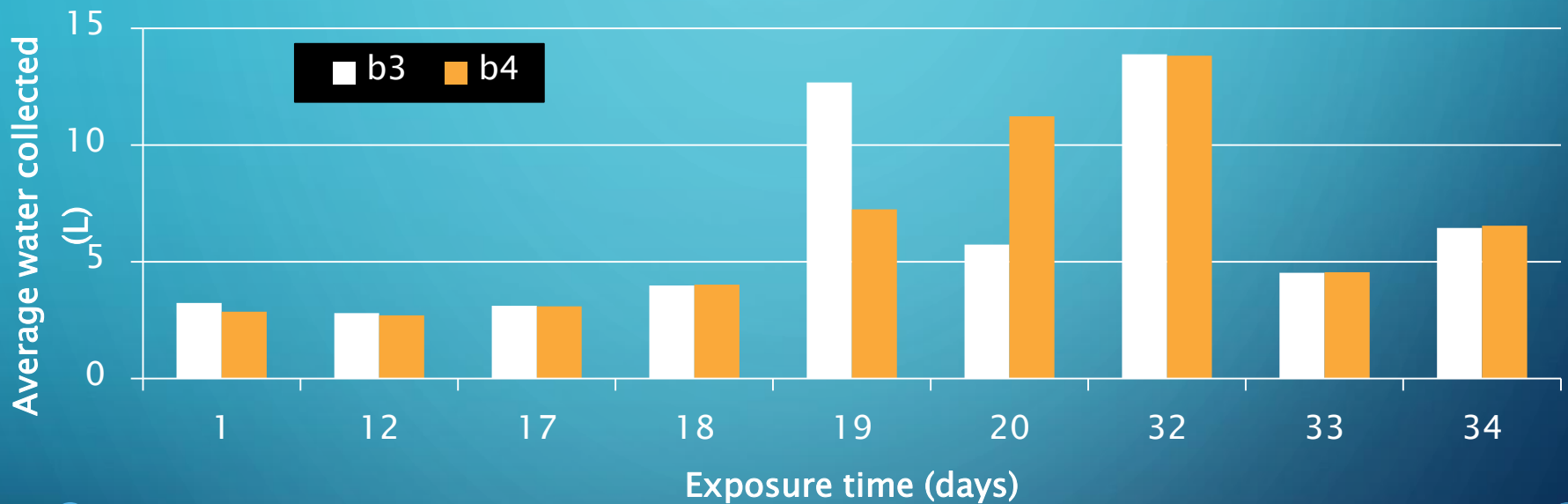
A stylized graphic of a circuit board or network diagram is positioned on the left side of the slide. It consists of numerous thin, light blue lines that branch out and connect to small, light blue circles, resembling nodes or components of a network. The lines and circles are arranged in a way that suggests a complex, interconnected system.

EPTW COOP UPDATES

BMP VERIFICATION STUDY

- BMP testing completed for southern pine, Douglas-fir and SPF on decking

RUNOFF COLLECTED FROM SOUTHERN PINE DECKS TREATED WITH COPPER AZOLE



BMP VERIFICATION STUDY

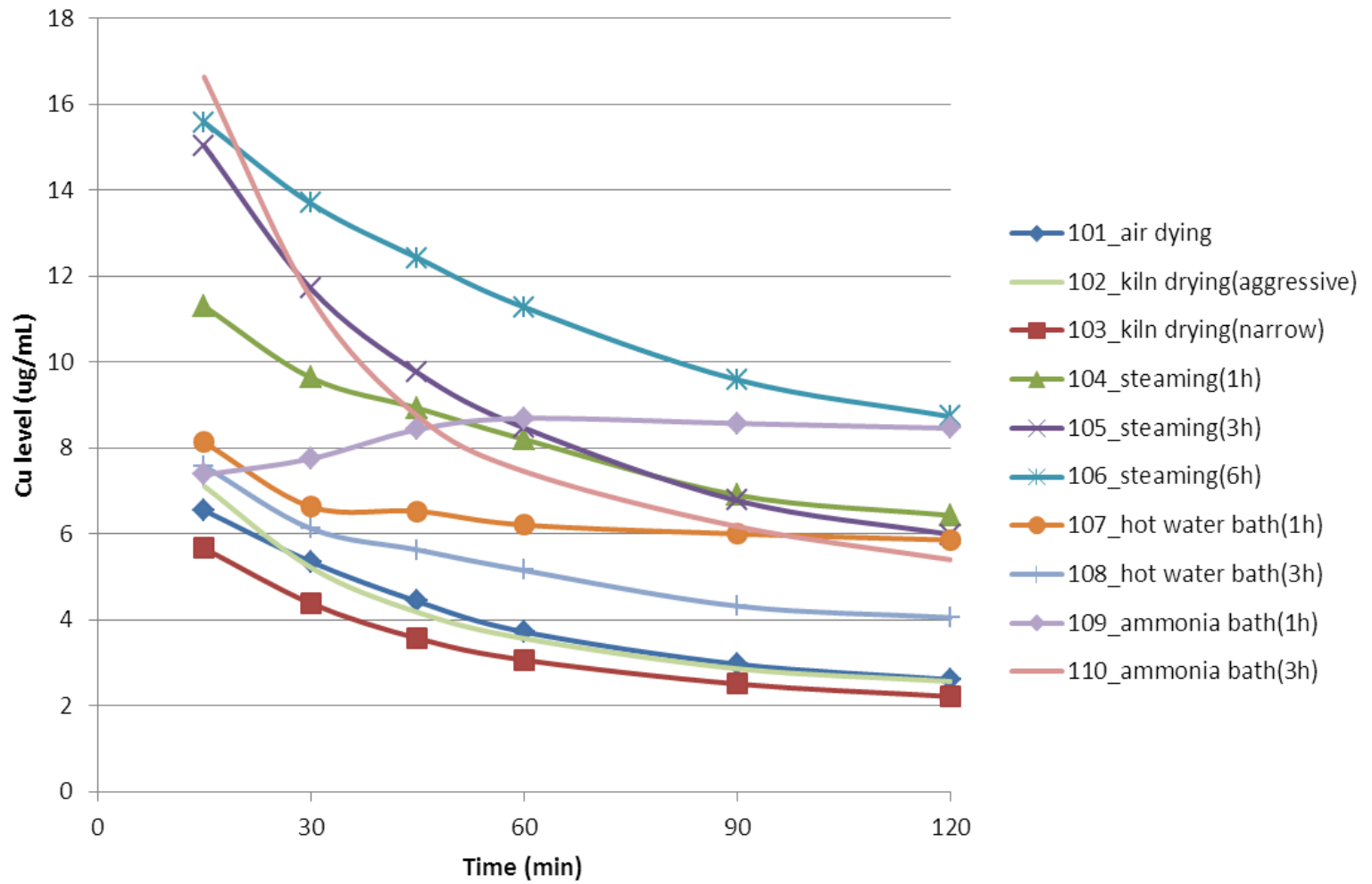
- BMP testing completed for southern pine, Douglas-fir and SPF on decking
- No consistent effect of BMP's
- Why do them?

BMP TEST

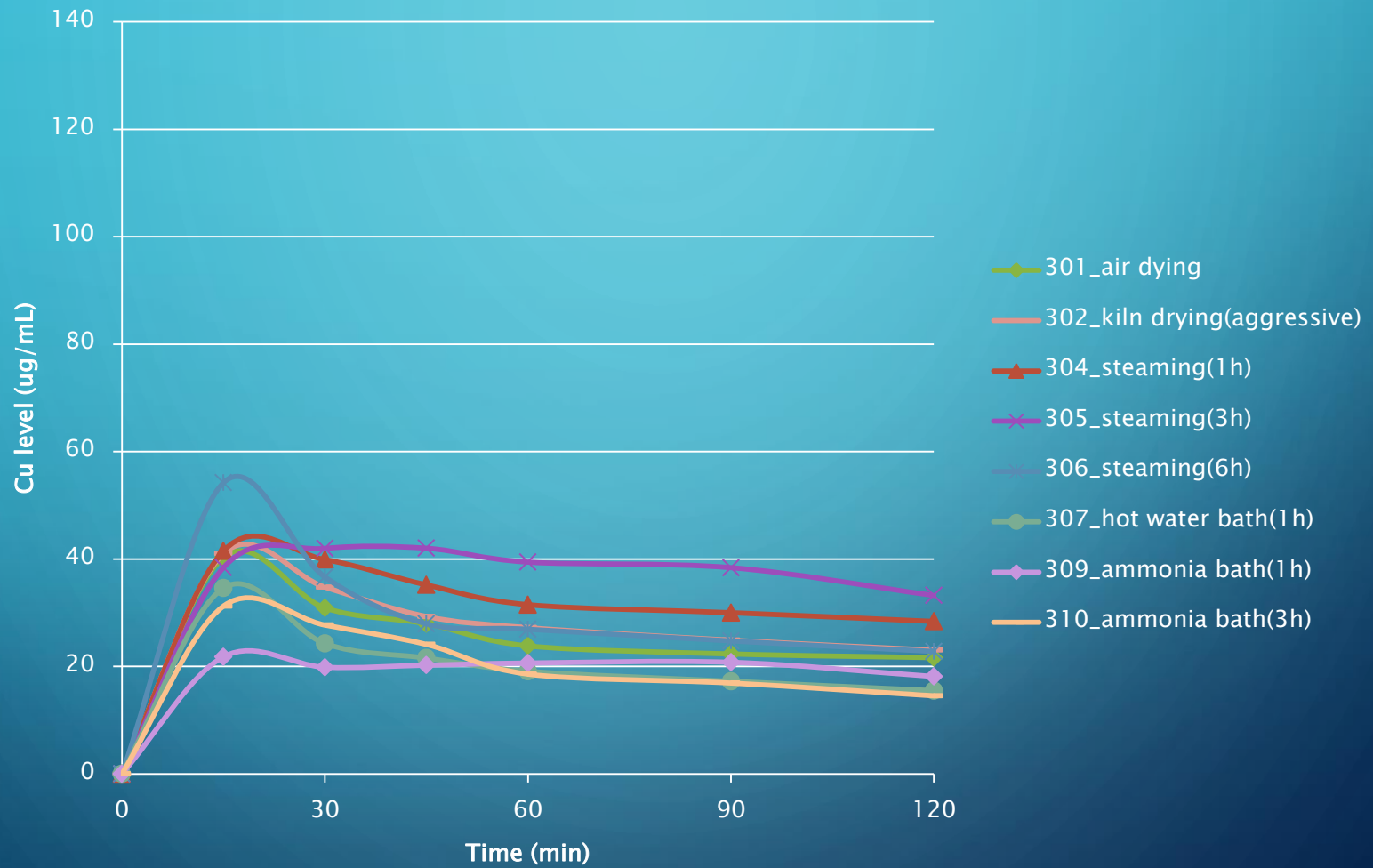
- Some plants applied BMP processes as part of prep on all materials
- Time lag between treatment and exposure was long– allowing materials to become immobilized
- Test results show little difference



ACZA (L) Average



CA (L) Run 3



CONTROLLED BMP TEST

- Treat all material to retention (no BMP)
- Apply BMP's under controlled conditions
- Evaluate migration in overhead rainfall device

BMP II

- SPF and Southern pine
- Treat with ACQ, CA, penta, Cu naph & creosote
- Freeze– then apply BMP treatments
- Expose in overhead rainfall device to quantify

PRO'S AND CON'S

- More work
- Artificial

PRO'S AND CON'S

- More work
- Artificial
- Better control of variables
- Results more reproducible and defensible

EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL
FOR COATINGS TO LIMIT
MIGRATION

A series of several thin, white, parallel lines that originate from the bottom right corner and extend diagonally upwards towards the top right corner of the slide.

WHY?

- Agencies have recently begun to require that coatings be applied to treated wood employed over water
- Coatings tend to have short service lives
- Limited data on coating effects on migration

PROCEDURES

- ACZA treated Douglas–fir decking (6.4 kg/m³)
- Construct small decks with non–treated super–structure
- Expose outdoors in plastic bins
- Collect all rainwater runoff– weigh to determine total collected
- Acidify a sub–sample and analyze by ICP

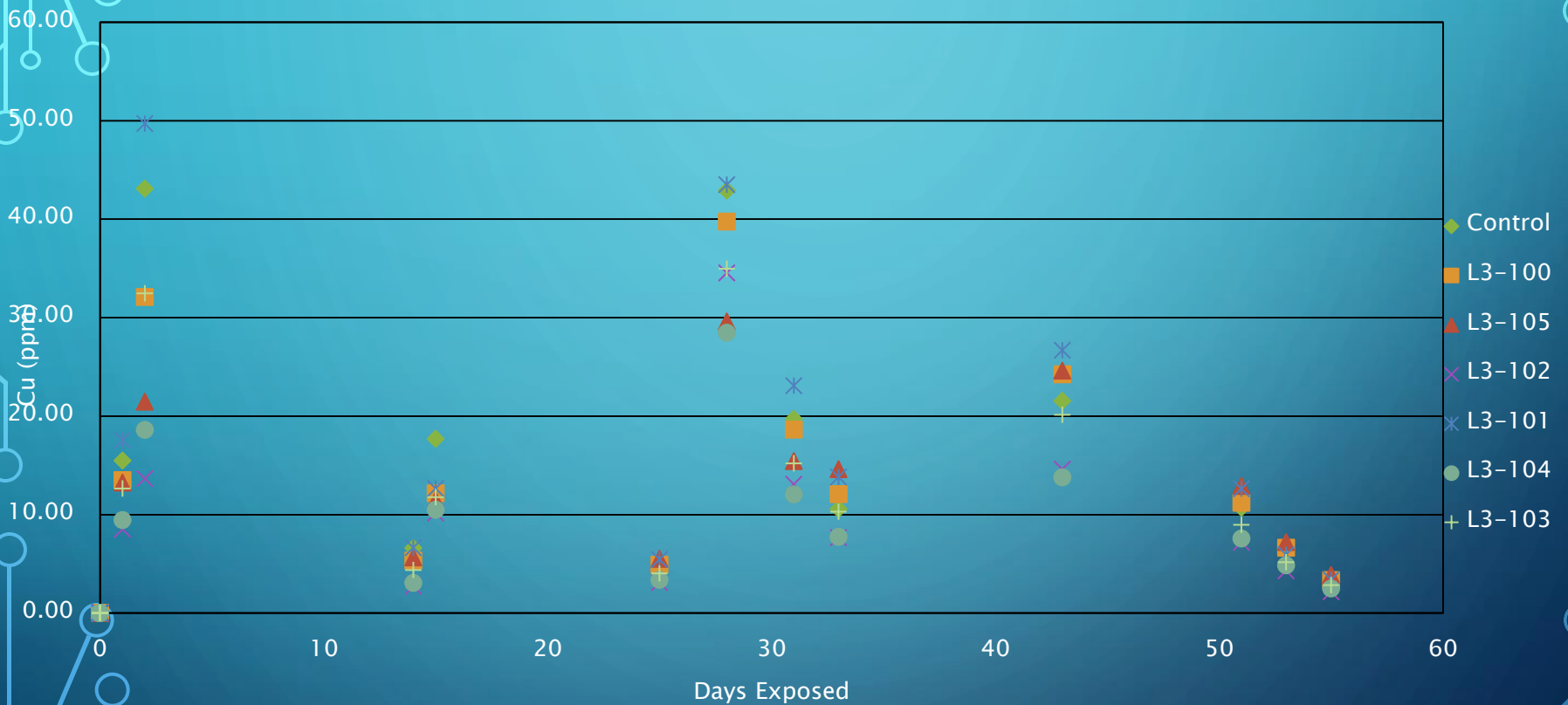
COATINGS EVALUATED

- PVA
- Polyurethane
- SBR
- Vinyl Acrylic Ethylen
- Acrylic
- Halogenated Resin

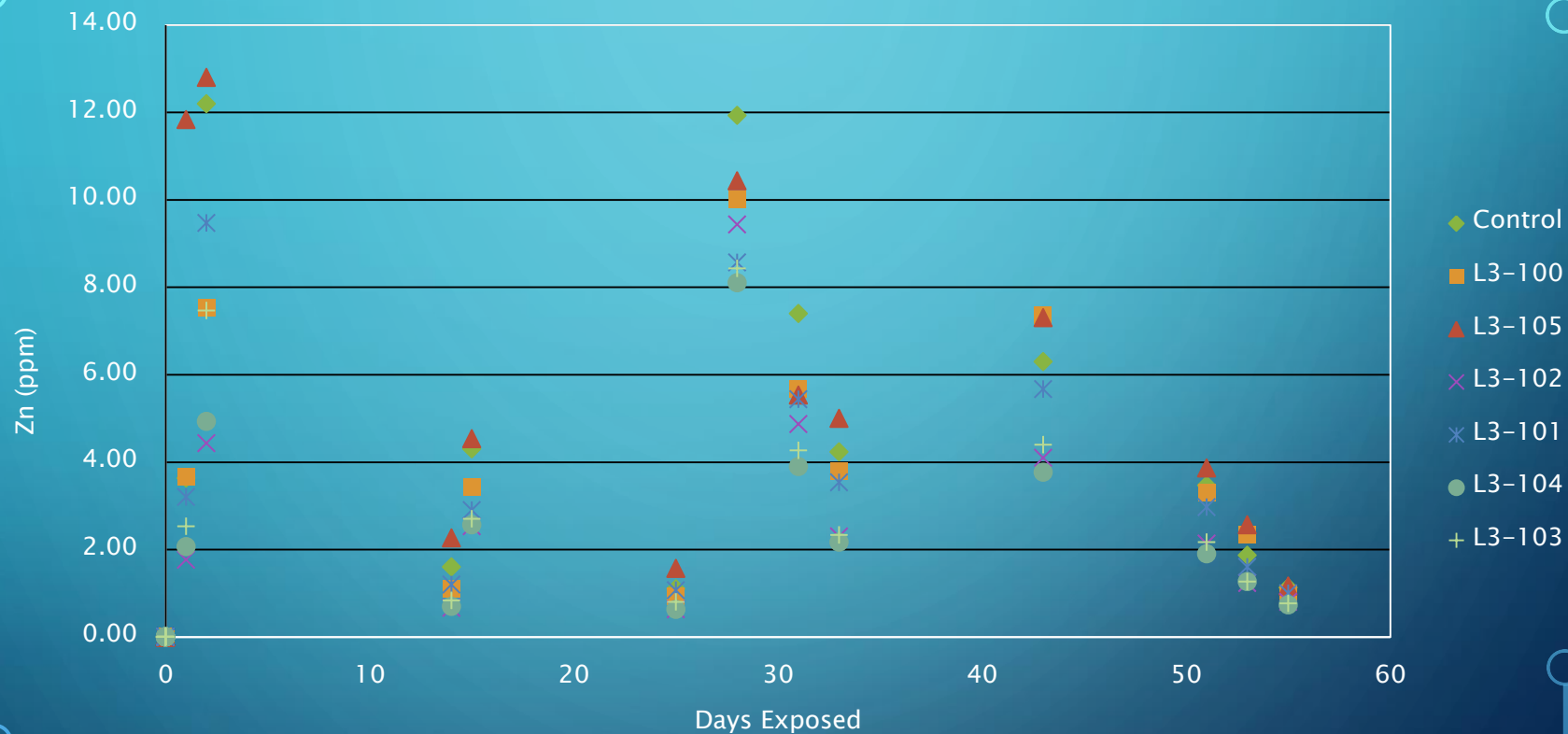
AC



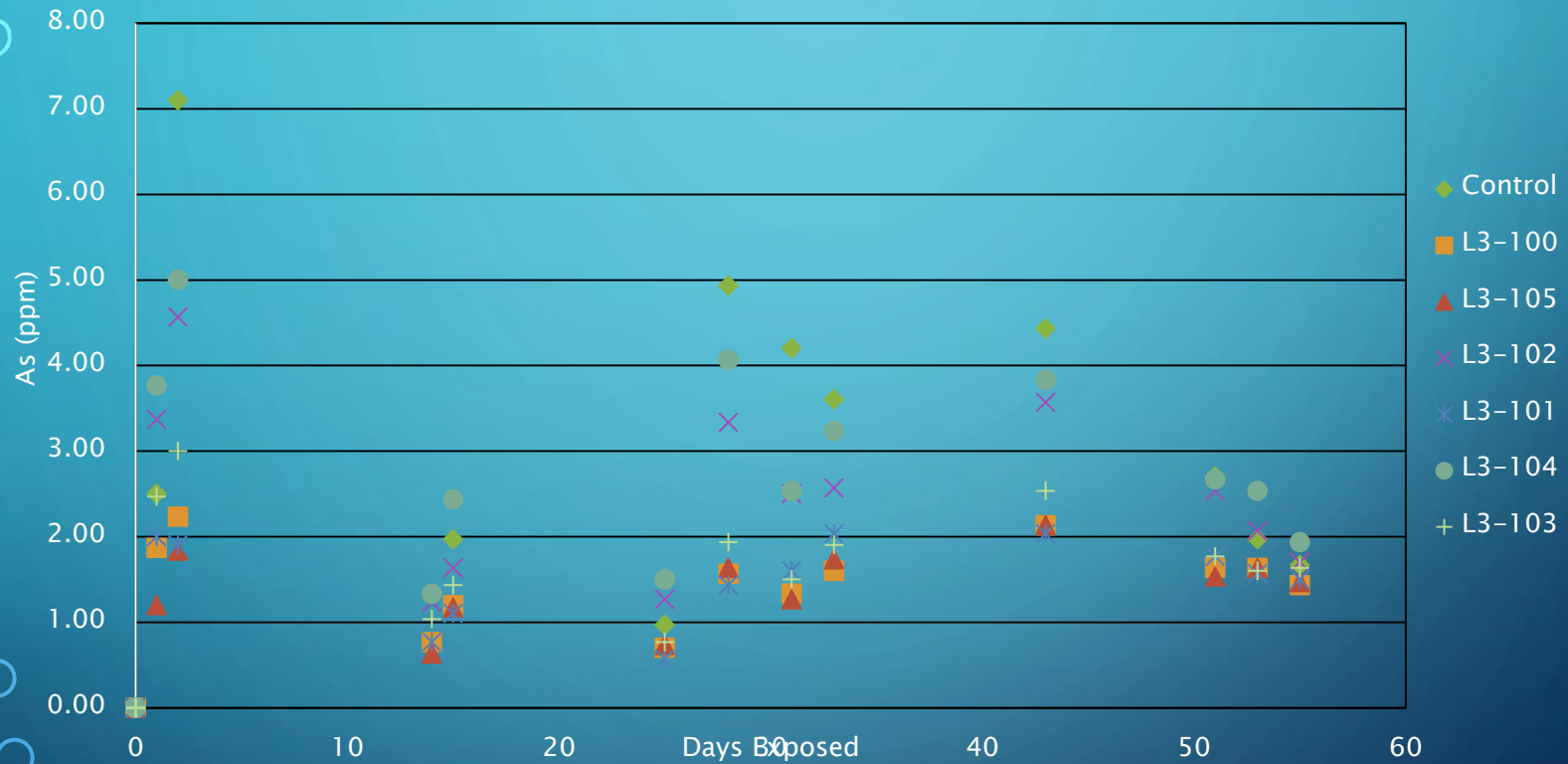
COPPER LEVEL BY TIME



ZINC LEVEL BY TIME



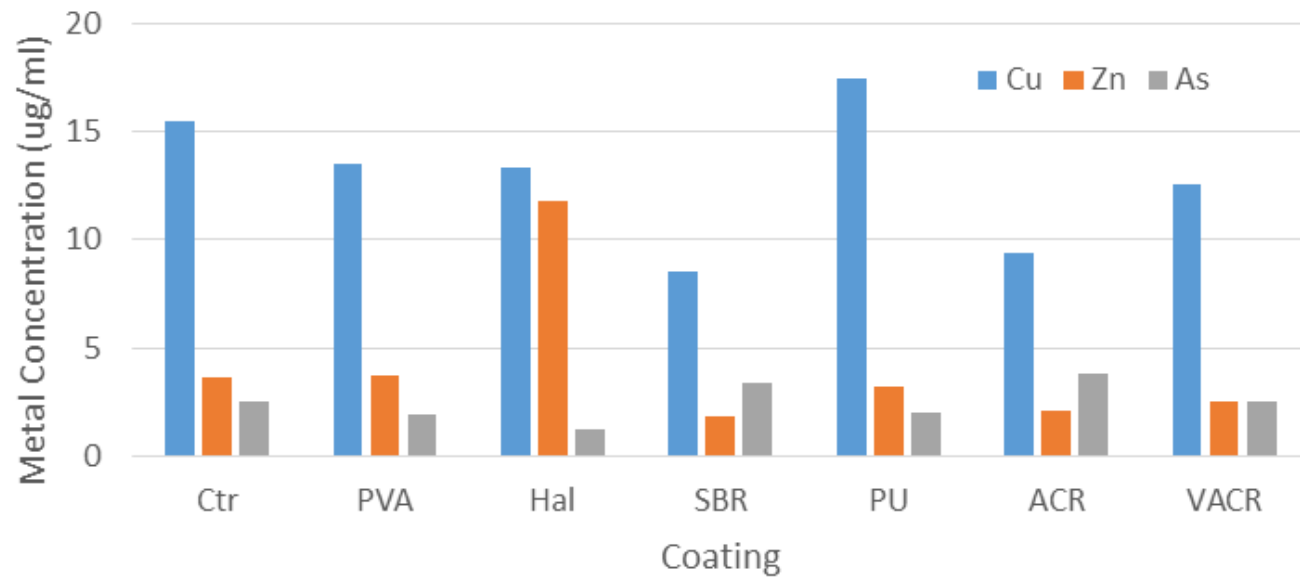
ARSENIC LEVEL BY TIME



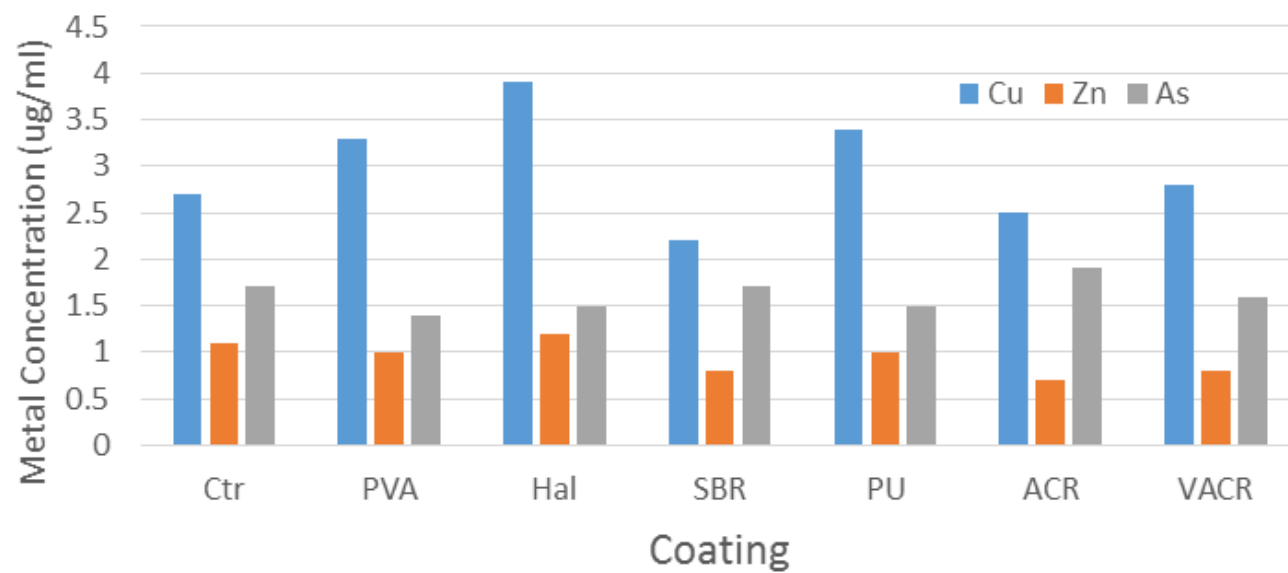
METAL LOSSES

- Cu: 2 to 50 ppm
- Zn: 0.5 to 13 ppm
- As: 0.5 to 7 ppm

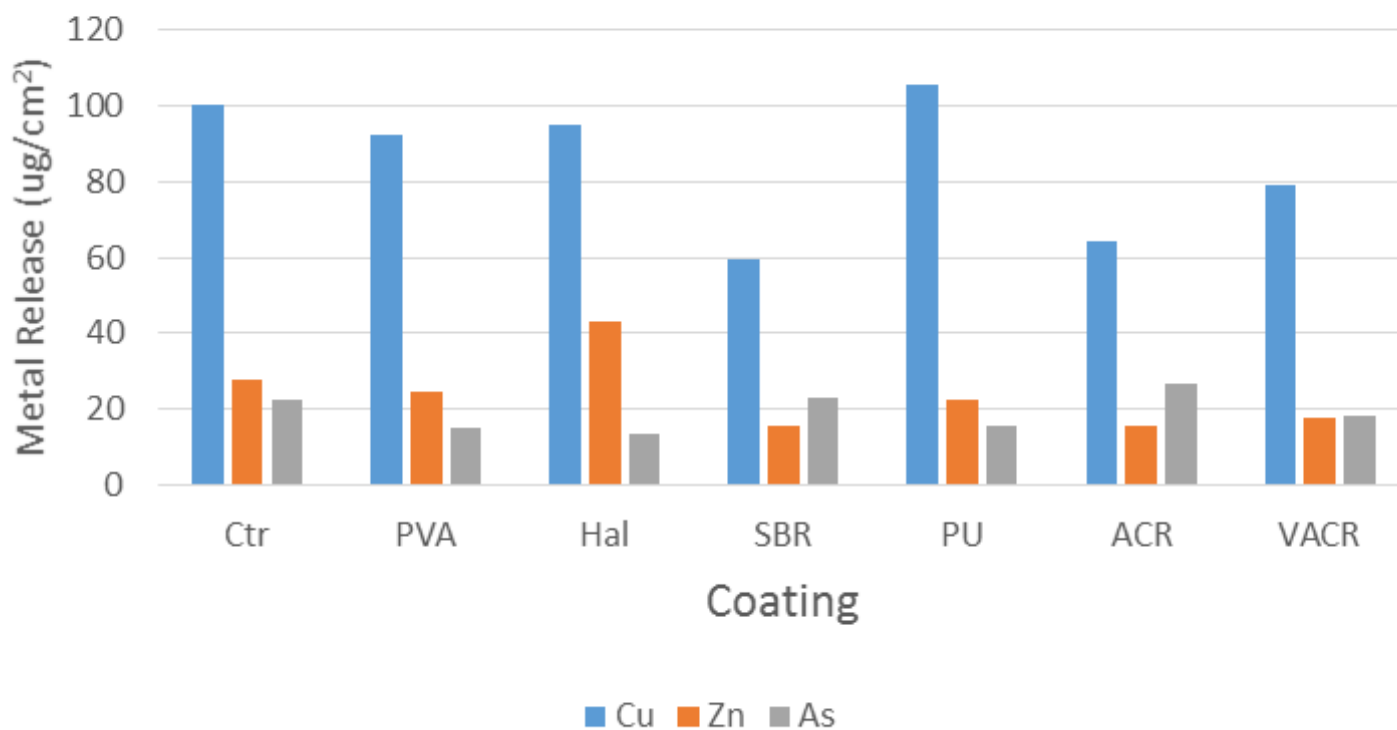
Day 1 Concentrations



Day 55 Metal Concentrations



Cumulative Metal Levels ($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$)



PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

- Some coatings reduced metal migration
- Coatings inconsistent with regard to which metals were affected

FIELD TESTING

- Need more demonstration projects using Screening Level Assessment and BMP's
- Forest Service bridge near Sweet Home, OR (penta deck, Cu naph glu-lams)
- Seeking 3-4 projects to monitor

H



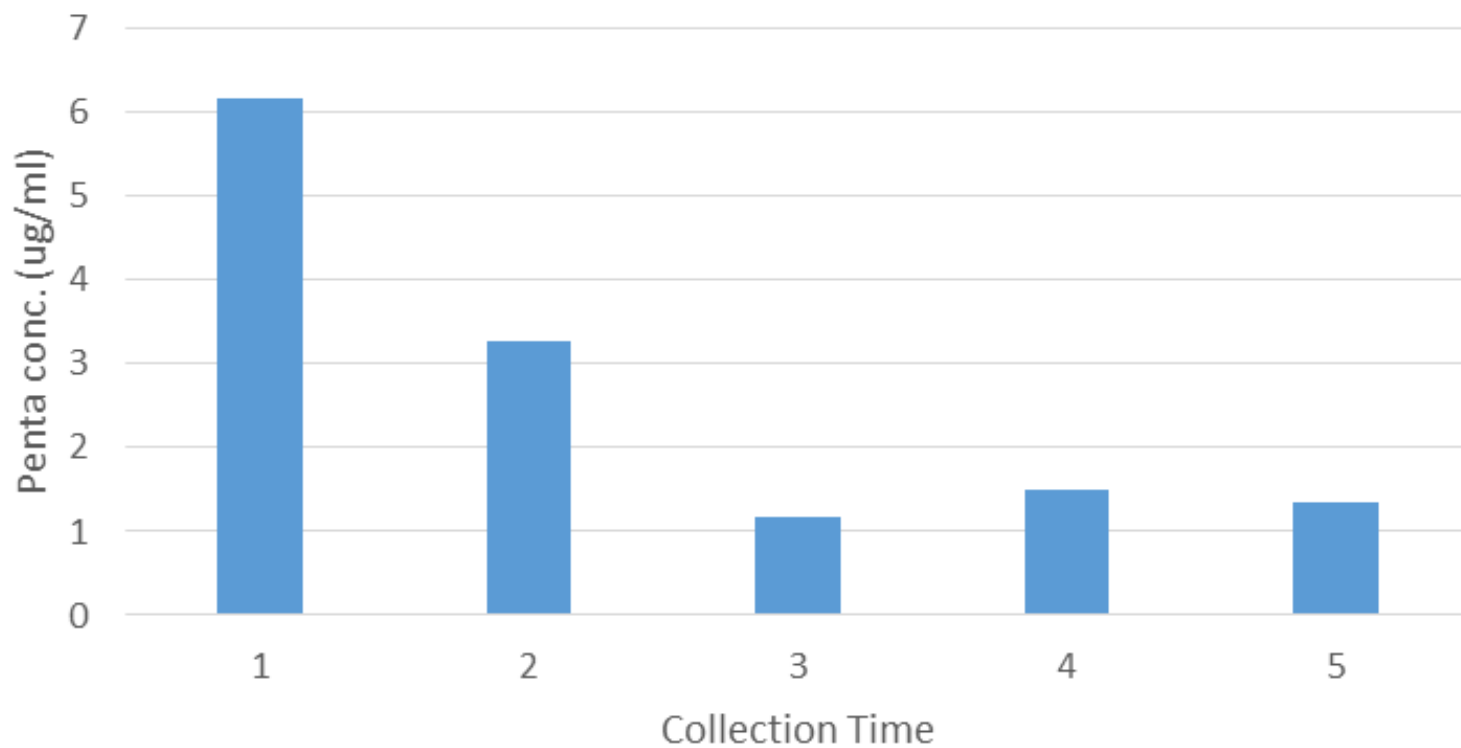




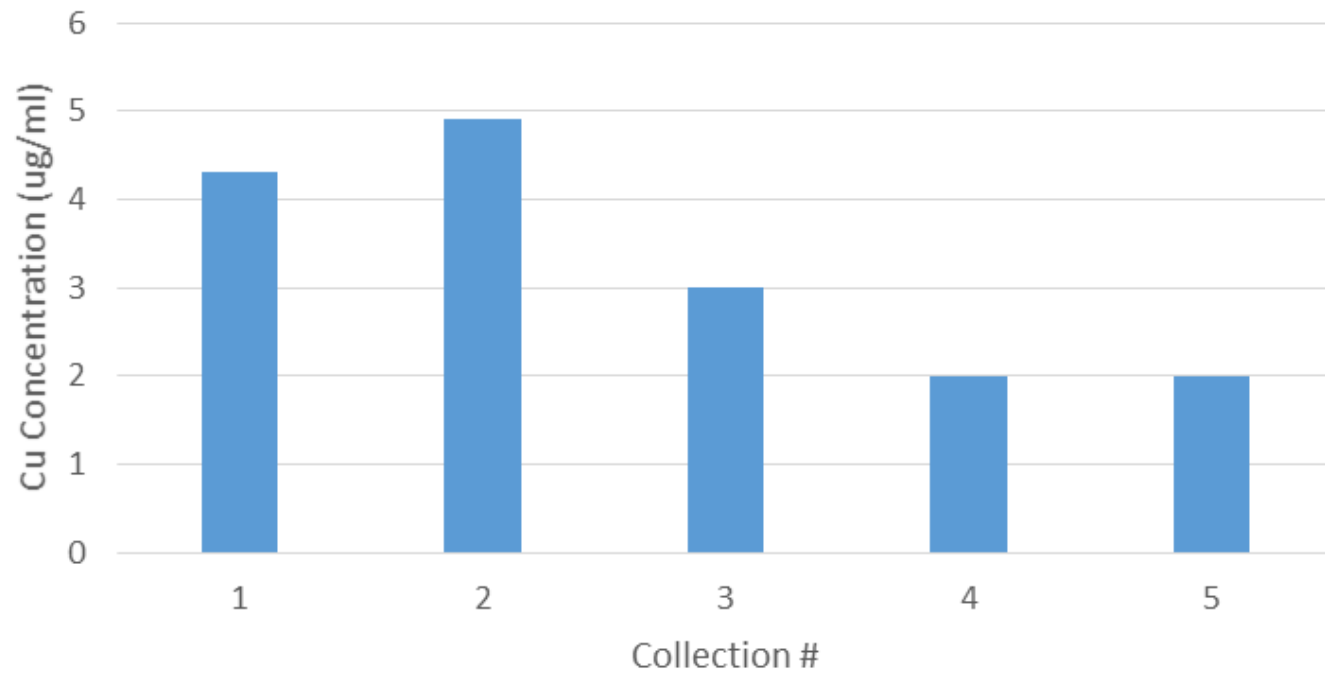




Penta in Bridge Runoff



Cu Naphthenate in Bridge Runoff

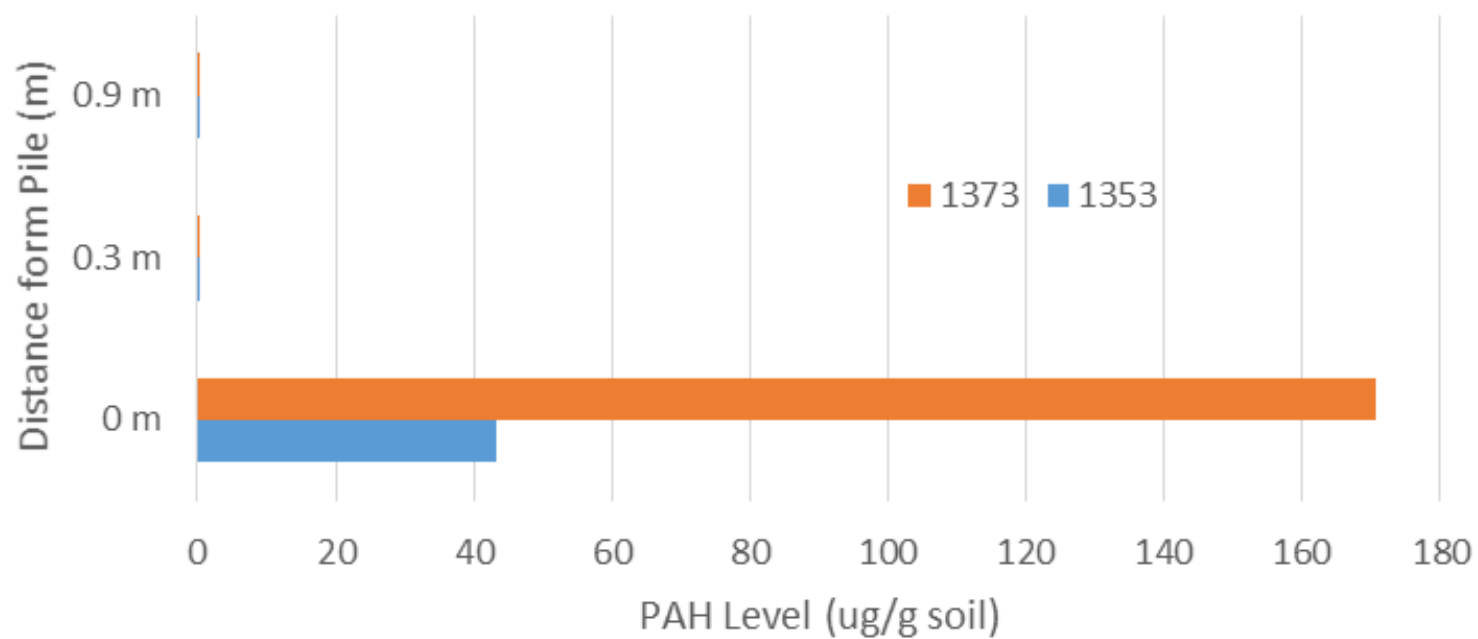








Total PAH's in Sediment @ 1 year



POND STUDIES

- PAH's present near pile
- PAH's decline sharply with distance
- Standard soil exposure seems to be working

BMP WORKSHOPS

- 4 Workshops held in Oregon
- On-line workshop using Adobe Connect– 25 participants– future .