

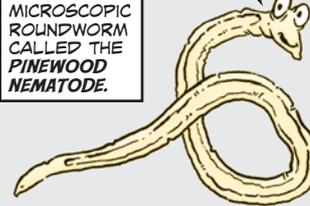
WORM WARS: EPISODE II THE LITTLE BUGGERS STRIKE BACK

IN PS 645 (AUG 06), WE RAN AN ARTICLE ON WOOD PACKAGING MATERIALS (WPM) CALLED "AS THE WORM TURNS."



WE INTRODUCED YOU TO A MICROSCOPIC ROUNDWORM CALLED THE **PINEWOOD NEMATODE**.

THAT'S ME!



THIS LITTLE BUGGER—ALONG WITH LEGIONS OF HIS ROUNDWORM BUDDIES—GETS INTO PINE TREES.



LEFT UNCHECKED, HE AND HIS PALS CAN **INFEST** AND **KILL** WHOLE PINE FORESTS.



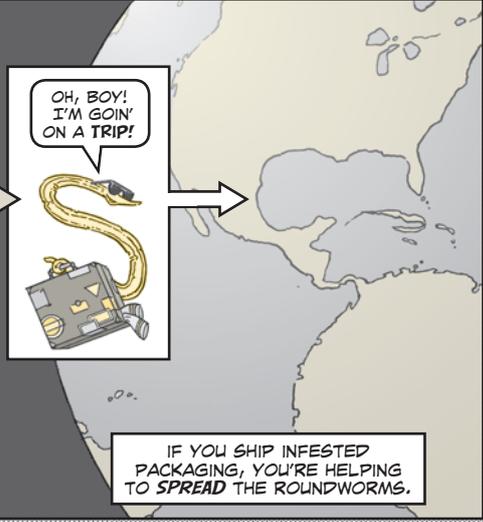
THAT MEANS THEY COULD END UP IN THE LUMBER YOU USE FOR WPM.



OH, BOY! I'M GOIN' ON A TRIP!



IF YOU SHIP INFESTED PACKAGING, YOU'RE HELPING TO **SPREAD** THE ROUNDWORMS.



HERE'S THE LATEST UPDATE ON THAT 2006 ARTICLE...



A Continuing Threat

Pinewood nematodes continue to threaten forests worldwide. Shipping of WPM may be the main cause behind the spread of these pests.

WPM Site Program

To make sure WPM is free of worms, units must set up a WPM site program at their facility. For guidance, read DoD 4140.65-M, *Compliance for Defense Packaging: Phytosanitary Guidelines for Wood Packaging Material*. This manual includes recent changes in international WPM regulations. Its purpose is to make sure everyone follows international agreements on shipping pest-free WPM across borders.

DoD 4140.65-M IS THE GUIDELINE FOR OUR WPM SITE PROGRAM.



Definition

Phytosanitary *adj.* Of or relating to the health of plants, especially the freedom from pests requiring quarantine.

You can get the manual online from the DoD Issuances website:

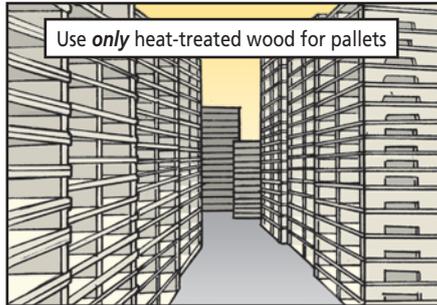
<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives>

From the home page, expand **DoD ISSUANCES**. Then click on **Publications**. The next screen is a table of DoD publications. Scroll down to **DoD 4140.65-M** and open the manual.



Heat-treated Lumber

If you build or repair wooden boxes, crates, pallets, skids, dunnage or other wood packaging for shipping, you must use heat-treated (HT) lumber. Heating kills any roundworms lurking in the wood. Authorities at domestic and foreign ports and air terminals can refuse to forward shipments if the WPM is not heat-treated and lacks certification markings.



What is Dunnage?

Dunnage is material used to secure or support the cargo being shipped. Examples of WPM used as dunnage are bracers, sleepers, spacers, cross members, headers/footers, and kickers.

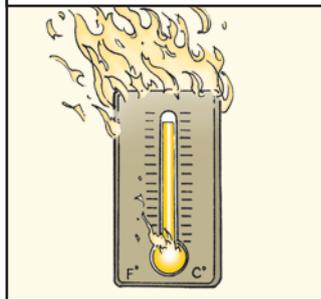
A lumber mill must heat the wood at a minimum temperature of 133°F for 30 minutes straight. The mill will then stamp the lumber with HT. That mark tells you the lumber is approved for building WPM. If you purchase lumber locally, make sure it's marked HT. If it isn't, don't use it.

You can also order lumber and wood products from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Go to the Wood Products page on the DLA Troop Support Construction and Equipment website:

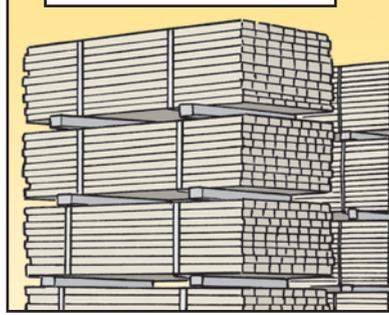
<http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/CE/WoodProducts/>

Once you reach the web page, click on Wood Products Prime Vendor. At the bottom of the next page are phone numbers for the wood product program manager. Below the phone numbers is DLA Troop Support Wood Products Catalog. Click on it. You'll be taken to a catalog for lumber and wood products. The catalog includes a list of MIL-Specs, NSNs, types of wood and suggestions for typical use. When the DLA wood arrives, look for the HT mark.

Lumber mills must heat-treat wood



DLA offers heat-treated lumber



Certification

If you work with WPM, you're required to take **WPM Certification Training**. You must **retake** the training every two years. That way inspectors, packers, wood fabricators and assemblers stay current with policy and procedure changes.

For more information about WPM Certification Training, contact the USAMC Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) Packaging, Storage and Containerization Center (PSCC). You'll find PSCC phone numbers and an email address at the bottom of this page.

Certification Mark

In April 2009, revisions to international regulations changed the format of the certification mark. "DoD" (or "DoD DUN" for dunnage stamps) has moved outside the border of the mark. This doesn't mean you have to get rid of your old-style stamps right away. There will be a changeover period while new stamps become available. Until you receive your new stamps, use your current ones as long as they're legible.

You can stamp, stencil or brand the certification mark onto the wood. If you wear out lots of stamps because you build lots of WPM, order a branding iron from the USAMC LOGSA PSCC .

Once you're WPM certified, contact LOGSA PSCC for information on stamps, stencils and branding irons. You'll find phone numbers and an email address at the end of this article.

Secure WPM stamps, stencils and brands before you leave your work area. You don't want to lose them.

When you build WPM, record your daily lumber usage. Ask your shop leader or WPM site custodian for a marking log or a cut and fabrication work order form. A record of lumber usage is required by DoD 4140.65-M and the American Lumber Standard Committee, Incorporated®, Wood Packaging Material Enforcement Regulations (Nov 09 w/Ch Jul 10).

Certification mark with new format



"DoD" (or "DoD DUN" for dunnage stamps) has moved outside the mark's border

Secure stamps, stencils and brands before you leave work area



WPM Help

Questions? Contact the USAMC LOGSA PSCC, DSN 795-6587, (570) 615-6587, or email: LOGSAPSCC.wpm.tyad@us.army.mil

