Treated Wood Waste
DISPOSAL

FOR DISPOSAL IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA **www.TWWDisposal.org**

Guidance for Large Generators Disposing of More Than 10,000 lbs. of Treated Wood Waste Annually

The California Health and Safety Code defines specific responsibilities for individuals generating or disposing more than 10,000 lbs. of treated wood waste, or TWW, in a calendar year. These individuals or companies are considered Large Generators of TWW and they have specific responsibilities under state law.

A TWW Generator is defined in the safety code as any person, company or property owner whose act or process produces TWW. A Generator is **not** someone hired by a property owner whose actions or process produces TWW on site. For example, a hired contractor or transporter are not considered Generators. However, if the contractor generates TWW in a shop or off site, they are considered a TWW Generator.

Given the high volume of TWW disposed by Large Generators, they must meet the following requirements:

- Establish proper recordkeeping for TWW disposal.
- Register for a California State EPA ID or Federal EPA ID number by calling 800-618-6942 or obtain one at this link: ***https://dtsc.ca.gov/hazardous-waste-id-numbers***
- Notify the **California Dept. of Toxic Substances Control** (DTSC) within 30 days of exceeding 10,000 lbs. of TWW disposed. Link: ***https://dtsc.ca.gov/toxics-in-products/treated-wood-waste/***

The wood treating industry has developed a website at ***www.TWWDisposal.org*** to assist Californians and businesses in properly disposing TWW. Detailed information for Large Generators can be reviewed on the website. Below is a summary of these topics:

Identifying TWW



Wood products used in outdoor exposures where they are subjected to weather are often preservative treated to protect the wood against deterioration from insects and decay fungi. When outdoor structures built with preservative-treated wood – such as decks, gazebos, fences and retaining walls – are demolished and discarded, the wood is considered TWW. Scraps and sawdust from new construction also are considered TWW.

Preservative-treated wood may be identified by any end tag on the wood that shows the use conditions and preservative used. If any wood in the structure still has an end tag, it is likely the rest of the wood in similar applications is preservative treated. Also, treated wood may have incisions, or small slits in the wood to allow the preservative to penetrate into the fiber. If the wood has these slits, it is most likely preservative treated. Fire-retardant-treated wood is not TWW.

Review details at:
twwdisposal.org/tww-basics/identifying-tww/

Accumulating & Storing TWW

Large Generators must follow specific requirements in storing TWW to prevent unauthorized access and minimize run-off from precipitation. These storage requirements include blocking and tarping, containerizing, use of storage buildings, containment pads and other methods. TWW may not be accumulated for more than one year from the date of generation. Review details at: ***twwdisposal.org/tww-basics/storage/***

Labeling TWW

All TWW generated, accumulated, stored or transported by Large Generators within California must be clearly marked and visible for inspection. A sample label can be downloaded from: ***twwdisposal.org/tww-basics/labeling/***

TREATED WOOD WASTE - Do not burn or scavenge

Treated Wood Waste Handler
Name: _____

Address: _____

Accumulation Date: _____

Notifications

For those generating more than 10,000 lbs. of TWW, you must apply for a Hazardous Waste Identification Number with the state Dept. of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Once the identification number has been issued, the Large Generator must submit a notification form to DTSC within 30 days of exceeding the 10,000 lbs. threshold. For information on applying for an identification number or completing the notification form, go to: ***twwdisposal.org/tww-basics/notifications/***

Recordkeeping

All Generators are required to keep records of TWW disposal, which may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, shipping document, or receipt from an approved TWW facility. Such records must be maintained for a minimum of three years. Review details at: ***twwdisposal.org/tww-basics/recordkeeping/***

Handling

It is safe to handle TWW and you can use the same personal protective equipment that you would use in handling untreated wood products. When handling TWW, take the following precautions:

- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants, and use gloves impervious to chemicals (for example, gloves that are vinyl coated).
- Wear a dust mask to avoid inhalation of sawdust. If demolition of a treated wood structure requires sawing, wear a dust mask and eye protection to protect eyes from flying particles.
- Follow good personal hygiene after handling TWW. Wash hands and any exposed areas thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking or using tobacco products.
- If preservative or sawdust from TWW accumulates on clothes, launder before reuse. Be sure to wash work clothes separately from other clothing.

Prohibited Activities

The state of California has adopted the following specific prohibitions for TWW after it is removed from its original application:

- TWW may not be burned in open flame, fireplaces or residential boilers.
- TWW may not be scavenged for other uses.
- TWW may not be comingled with other waste prior to disposal, if previously segregated.
- TWW may not be stored in contact with the ground or water.
- TWW may not be recycled.
- TWW may not be resized, except for minimal cutting, breaking, or sawing to facilitate transport or reuse. If size reduction of the TWW results in sawdust, particles or other material smaller than one cubic inch, the material must be captured and managed as TWW.
- TWW may not be chipped into mulch for landscaping, animal bedding or other uses.
- Any label, mark, or end tag that identifies the wood as preservative-treated wood shall not be intentionally removed, obliterated, defaced, or destroyed prior to disposal in an approved landfill.

Authorized TWW Disposal Facilities

Only landfills authorized by the California Water Resources Control Board are allowed to accept TWW for disposal. The Board maintains a list of landfills and disposal facilities authorized to accept TWW. The list of approved disposal sites is updated frequently, so review it periodically here:

www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/land_disposal/treated_wood_waste.html

For additional information on these and other topics for Large Generators, please go to the website:

www.TWWDisposal.org

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DISPOSAL

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Guidance for Generating or Disposing Treated Wood Waste

The California Health and Safety Code defines specific responsibilities for individuals generating or disposing of treated wood waste, or TWW. See *dtsc.ca.gov/toxics-in-products/treated-wood-waste/*

A TWW Generator is defined in the safety code as any person, company or property owner whose act or process produces TWW. A Generator is **not** someone hired by a property owner whose actions or process produces TWW on site. For example, a hired contractor or transporter are not considered Generators. However, if the contractor generates TWW in a shop or off site, they are considered a TWW Generator.

The wood treating industry has developed a website at *www.TWWDisposal.org* to assist Californians and businesses in properly disposing TWW. Detailed information for Generators can be reviewed on the website. Below is a summary of these topics:

Identifying TWW



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Preservative-treated wood may be identified by any end tag on the wood that shows the use conditions and preservative used. If any wood in the structure still has an end tag, it is likely the rest of the wood in similar applications is preservative treated. Also, treated wood may have incisions, or small slits in the wood to allow the preservative to penetrate into the fiber. If the wood has these slits, it is most likely preservative treated. Fire-retardant treated-wood is not TWW.

Review details at: *twwdisposal.org/tww-basics/identifying-tww/*

Accumulating & Storing TWW

Generators must follow specific requirements in storing TWW to prevent unauthorized access and minimize run-off from precipitation. These storage requirements include blocking and tarping, containerizing, use of storage buildings, containment pads and other methods. TWW may not be accumulated for more than one year from the date of generation. Review details at:
twwdisposal.org/tww-basics/storage/

Labeling TWW

All TWW generated, accumulated, stored or transported by Generators within California must be clearly marked and visible for inspection.
A sample label can be downloaded from:
twwdisposal.org/tww-basics/labeling/

TREATED WOOD WASTE - Do not burn or scavenge

Treated Wood Waste Handler
Name: _____

Address: _____

Accumulation Date: _____

Recordkeeping

All Generators are required to keep records of TWW disposal, which may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, shipping document, or receipt from an approved TWW facility. Such records must be maintained for a minimum of three years. Review details at: ***twwdisposal.org/tww-basics/recordkeeping/***

Handling

It is safe to handle TWW and you can use the same personal protective equipment that you would use in handling untreated wood products. When handling TWW, take the following precautions:

- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants, and use gloves impervious to chemicals (for example, gloves that are vinyl coated).
- Wear a dust mask to avoid inhalation of sawdust. If demolition of a treated wood structure requires sawing, wear a dust mask and eye protection to protect eyes from flying particles.
- Follow good personal hygiene after handling TWW. Wash hands and any exposed areas thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking or using tobacco products.
- If preservative or sawdust from TWW accumulates on clothes, launder before reuse. Be sure to wash work clothes separately from other clothing.

Prohibited Activities

The state of California has adopted the following specific prohibitions for TWW after it is removed from its original application:

- TWW may not be burned in open flame, fireplaces or residential boilers.
- TWW may not be scavenged for other uses.
- TWW may not be comingled with other waste prior to disposal, if previously segregated.
- TWW may not be stored in contact with the ground or water.
- TWW may not be recycled.
- TWW may not be resized, except for minimal cutting, breaking, or sawing to facilitate transport or reuse. If size reduction of the TWW results in sawdust, particles or other material smaller than one cubic inch, the material must be captured and managed as TWW.
- TWW may not be chipped into mulch for landscaping, animal bedding or other uses.
- Any label, mark, or end tag that identifies the wood as preservative-treated wood shall not be intentionally removed, obliterated, defaced, or destroyed prior to disposal in an approved landfill.

Authorized TWW Disposal Facilities

Only landfills authorized by the California Water Resources Control Board are allowed to accept TWW for disposal. The Board maintains a list of landfills and disposal facilities authorized to accept TWW. The list of approved disposal sites is updated frequently, so review it periodically here:

www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/land_disposal/treated_wood_waste.html

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Guidance for Landfills, Transfer Stations & Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities Accepting Treated Wood Waste

Only landfills authorized by the California Water Resources Control Board are allowed to accept Treated Wood Waste, or TWW for disposal. The Board maintains a list of landfills and disposal facilities authorized to accept TWW at: ***https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/land_disposal/treated_wood_waste.html***

Under the state Alternative Management Standards (AMS) for disposing of TWW, landfills have specific responsibilities in recordkeeping and notifications. This includes reporting information on TWW disposal with the state Dept. of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). See ***https://dtsc.ca.gov/toxics-in-products/treated-wood-waste/***

The AMS for TWW disposal defines specific responsibilities for landfill transfer stations and household hazardous waste collection facilities receiving TWW. These responsibilities include:

- Maintain detailed records of TWW received at the facility.
- Establish an account for reporting to the DTSC Treated Wood Waste Tracking System.
- Submit semi-annual reports to DTSC using the online TWW Tracking System.

The wood treating industry has developed a website at ***www.TWWDisposal.org*** to assist Californians and businesses in properly disposing TWW. Detailed information for landfills, transfer stations and household waste collection facilities can be reviewed on the website. Below is a summary of these topics:

Important Recordkeeping Information

Disposal facilities must keep records documenting the disposal of TWW, as required by DTSC. Records may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, shipping document, or receipt to a generator from an approved TWW facility.

Records must be kept for a minimum of three years. For approved disposal facilities, the period starts when they receive the TWW. Records of TWW received by an approved facility must include:

- Name, phone number, mailing address and email address of the generator.
- Physical address of where the TWW originated.
- Weight of TWW or the estimated weight of TWW - any estimation shall be noted in the record.
- Date the TWW was received by the approved facility.

This information will be necessary for reporting within the online TWW Tracking System maintained by DTSC.

Review details at: ***twwdisposal.org/users/landfills/***

Reporting

In addition to submitting semi-annual reports on TWW received, disposal facilities must report all Large Generators that exceed 10,000 lbs. of TWW in a calendar year to DTSC.

Disposal facilities should create an account for the TWW Tracking System at: ***hwts.dtsc.ca.gov/tww/***
Click on the New Account button to set up the account and enter log-in information.

Facilities accepting TWW shall submit semi-annual reports to DTSC for the following periods: Jan. 1 to June 30 and July 1 to Dec. 31. Reports must be submitted 30 days after each reporting period through the TWW Tracking System. Each report must include the following information:

- The TWW facility name, address of facility site, contact person, telephone number email address and identification number.
- Weight summary of all TWW quantities received by households.
- Weight summary of all TWW quantities discovered and separated from solid waste as part of an on-site load check.
- Shipments of TWW received from another TWW facility. This should include: the identification number or name of the facility shipping TWW, address, contact person, mailing address, email address, telephone number, dates of shipments and the weight of TWW per shipment.
- Reports of TWW shipments received that do not fit into the list above must include: generator's identification number (if the generator does not have an identification number, their name, address, contact person, mailing address, email address and telephone number is required), date of shipments and the weight of TWW per shipment.

Review details at: ***twwdisposal.org/users/landfills/***

Prohibited Activities

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- TWW may not be chipped into mulch for landscaping, animal bedding or other uses.
- Any label, mark, or end tag that identifies the wood as preservative-treated wood shall not be intentionally removed, obliterated, defaced, or destroyed prior to disposal in an approved landfill.
- TWW may only be disposed at a landfill approved by the California State Water Resources Control Board.

For additional information on these and other topics for landfills and disposal facilities, please go to the website:

www.TWWDisposal.org

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