Attention: Vineyard Owners and Operators

Subject: Regulation 5 - Burning of Chemically Treated Wooden Grapestakes Is Prohibited

Burning chemically-treated wooden grapestakes releases toxic and carcinogenic compounds. Among the common chemicals used in wood treatment are Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA), Ammoniacal Copper Arsenate (ACA), Creosote, and Pentachlorophenol. Because of the chemical hazards, it is both illegal and dangerous to burn chemically treated wood. These chemicals are found in other wood products besides grapestakes, such as posts, electrical power poles, railroad ties, foundation plywood, and wood used in decks, docks, retaining walls and pilings.

When chemically treated wood is burned, the resulting smoke and ashes contain these toxic chemicals. You can be directly poisoned by breathing the smoke and rain can leach the toxins from the ashes into the groundwater. Because of these chemical hazards, the best way to dispose of treated wood is to find a way to reuse it. But if you cannot find another productive use, it is permissible to dispose of chemically treated wood in a landfill.

Only clean, non-chemically-treated grapestakes that cannot be extracted from a crop may be burned under provisions of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 5, Open Burning. These provisions allow crop fires for Disease and Pest (Reg. 5-401.1) or Crop Replacement (Reg. 5-401.2). Disease and Pest fires must be set or allowed by the Agricultural Commissioner. Prior notification of either fire type must be submitted to the District and burning is always limited to designated Permissive Burn Days.

Remember: Grapestakes cannot be burned when treated with chemicals.

If you have any further needs, please check the following:

- For a copy of the rule, go to: http://www.baaqmd.gov/dst/regulations/rg0500.pdf
- For compliance assistance, call (415) 749-4999, the Compliance Assistance Hotline.
- For further questions on Regulation 5, e-mail Janet Simon at jsimon@baaqmd.gov or call at (415) 749-4780.