

Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/
Integrated Waste Management Task Force

Minutes of October 16, 2014

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Margaret Clark, California League of Cities-Los Angeles Division
Mike Mohajer, General Public Representative
Betsey Landis, Environmental Organization Representative
Ron Saldana, Los Angeles County Disposal Association

COMMITTEE MEMBERS REPRESENTED BY OTHERS:

Gail Farber, rep by Carlos Ruiz, County of Los Angeles Dept. of Public Works
Gerardo Villalobos, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health
Grace Robinson Hyde, rep by Chris Salomon, County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County
Enrique Zaldivar, rep by Reina Pereira, City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation
Barry Wallerstein, rep by Ed Pupka, South Coast Air Quality Management District

COMMITTEE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:

Dr. Sam Perdomo, Business/Commerce Representative
Mayor Mary Ann Lutz, California League of Cities-Los Angeles Division
Carl Clark, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc.
David Kim, City of Los Angeles
Mitchell Englander, City of Los Angeles
Michael Conway, City of Long Beach Public Works Department

OTHERS PRESENT:

Jennifer Wallin, CalRecycle
Kevin Best, Real Energy
Cesar Leon, TTBAS
Coby Skye, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Chris Sheppard, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Karlo Manalo, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Patrick Holland, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Tranette Sanders, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Gabriel Arenas, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Veronica Murray, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Wu Tan, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Emiko Thompson, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Vanessa Mapula, Ozzo
Wayde Hunter, NVC/GHNNC
Stephen Betz, Real Energy
Jon Emerson, City of Redondo

I. CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 1:13 p.m., by Ms. Margaret Clark.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR AUGUST 21, 2014, MINUTES

The August 21, 2014, minutes were approved as corrected, and the September 18, 2014, minutes were accepted.

III. REPORT FROM THE ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE

Mr. Gabriel Arenas reported that at the Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee (ATAS) there was discussion on Senate Bill 498, the County sponsored Conversion Technology Bill. It was signed into law by the Governor. This is the first Conversion Technology law in the State and is a major step forward for conversion technologies.

Mr. Arenas also reported that Mr. McDannel of the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County updated the subcommittee members on their Food Waste Project in Carson which will eventually digest 84 tons per day. Waste Management, their partner in the project is actively seeking additional customers that would be willing to send their food waste to the facility. The Sanitation District is anticipating full scale activity in two years.

Mr. Zermeno of the City of Los Angeles reported that last week the City Council voted to authorize the Bureau of Sanitation to begin negotiation with the City of Long Beach and the San Districts for potential co-ownership of Southeast Resource Recovery Facility (SERRF) facility. Co-ownership would include upgrading the technology utilized at the site.

The County's Sustainable Waste Management Future Road Map will be on the agenda at Tuesday's Board meeting for approval. It was also reported that Glendale's City Manager is publishing a series of Op-Eds regarding Scholl Canyon Landfill and the city's commitment to place a CT facility at the landfill.

IV. REPORT FROM THE FACILITY PLAN & REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE (FPRS)

Ms. Landis reported that in the month of September 2014, a total number of 302 odor complaints were made to the South Coast Air Quality Management District on the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. In comparison with August 2014, the number of odor complaints received in September 2014 increased by 273 percent (from 81 to 302 complaints). Compared to September of 2013, it was an increase of 122 percent (from 136 to 302). The Subcommittee requested

staff to provide a written report at the next Subcommittee meeting on what actions responsible agencies have taken to address odor issues at the Landfill.

Republic Services made a presentation on the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Proposed West Drainage Channel Master Plan. Mr. Karlo Manalo also gave a presentation on the Consideration of a Finding of Conformance (FOC) for the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill. The Subcommittee had several questions regarding the proposed FOC, one of which requires legal opinion by County Counsel. The Subcommittee also did not have a certified environmental document, as well as other documentation. As such, the Subcommittee was not able to move forward with its consideration of the FOC until these issues are resolved. Consideration of this matter will be continued to the next meeting.

V. PAINT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM'S FINANCIAL IMPACT ON THE COUNTYWIDE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUSE WASTE PROGRAM

Ms. Tranette Sanders gave a brief background on PaintCare. In the PaintCare 2013 report, PaintCare reported approximately 8.5 months of actual sales data for California (nearly 4 million pounds) 39 million gallons sold, and recovered a total of approximately 633,000 gallons of architectural paint, a 1.6 percent collection in California. Through the HHW events, starting in March, the County partnered and collected 130,000 pounds of oil based paint and 496,000 pounds of latex paint. Since the County partnered with PaintCare in February 2014, the County has saved approximately \$200K per quarter, which is a 40 percent paint disposal cost savings.

This funding offset the revenue lost from the closure of the Puente Hills Landfill and has helped sustain the Countywide Household Hazardous Waste Program. The County will continue to have our contractors' partner with PaintCare to realize further savings and will await PaintCare's 2014 report.

Ms. Margaret Clark asked Ms. Sanders to clarify when she said "we saved money." Ms. Sanders explained that because our HHW program is no longer processing the collected paint and PaintCare is now taking it, we are saving money. These savings help offset the impact of the loss of revenue due to the closure of the Puente Hill Landfill.

VI. UPDATE ON SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL ODOR MITIGATION EFFORTS

Ms. Emiko Thompson updated the Task Force on the Sunshine Canyon Landfill odor mitigation efforts. Ms. Thompson explained the Sunshine Canyon Landfill is located in the Sylmar area, and jurisdiction is shared by the City of Los Angeles and the County. The landfill has been generating significantly high numbers of odor complaints over the years since 2009. Ms. Thompson distributed a chart that showed the numbers of odor complaints which the AQMD had received

since 1995 through August 2014. She explained how the annual numbers have generally decreased since 2011, and also how it fluctuates according to season. Despite the decrease since 2011, significant numbers of complaints continue to exist.

Since 2011, Republic Services has made various operational and structural enhancements including installing gas extraction wells, horizontal collectors, flares, and a gas-to-energy plant. Public Works will continue to monitor any enhancements and factors that may impact odors, and staff will update the charts which will be presented to the Facility and Plan Review Subcommittee.

Mr. Ed Pupka, explained how the odors changed from being predominantly trash odors during the morning hours, to landfill gas odors during the evening hours. Mr. Wayne Hunter expressed concerns regarding the high number of odor complaints that were reported to the AQMD for the month of September 2014, during which there were 302 complaints. Mr. Hunter further described that in contrast, if there would have been 302 complaints in one month at the Puente Hills Landfill; that would have been unacceptable.

After further discussion, Ms. Thompson stated Public Works will continue to monitor operations at the landfill in coordination with the other agencies and implement any additional corrective measures as necessary.

VII. CONSIDERATION OF A FINDING OF CONFORMANCE FOR AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION LANDFILL

See item IV. Report from the Facility Plan & Review Subcommittee.

VIII. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Mr. Chris Sheppard gave an update on the [attached legislative](#) table. Mr. Sheppard highlighted the Bills the Task Force had taken a position on which were signed into law.

AB 1179 (Tire Recycling) – This bill authorizes grants for parklets which use recycled rubber products in their design.

In a related note, CalRecycle just released their five year plan for the Tire Recycling Program, in which they outline the use of program funds. In reviewing that document, it appears that CalRecycle will be canceling the grant funding for the tire clean-up grant and the tire amnesty grant after this grant cycle. Staff recommends that the Task Force send a letter to CalRecycle expressing concern for the discontinuation of grant funding for local programs.

AB 1594 (Green Waste: ADC) – This bill was sign into law.

AB 1743 (Sharps) – This bill removed the limit on the number of sharps sold to a customer over the age of 18. They did not include the Task Force recommendation to include mailback containers with the sale of sharps.

AB1826 (organics recycling), SB 270 (Statewide Bag Ban), SB 498(Biomass Conversion), and SB 1274(Mattress Recycling) – These bills were signed into law since the last Task Force meeting.

SB 1383 (Plastic Products: Labeling) – This bill was vetoed. The Task Force did not take a position on this bill, but it was related to the labeling of film plastics as biodegradable. Specifically related to agricultural film plastics, the vetoed message said that the bill was premature and should wait for the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) to develop biodegradable plastics standards before we worry about who can label there products as biodegradable.

Mr. Sheppard clarified that AB 1699, related to the sale of products containing micro beads, was a proposed ban on those products and did not include any environmental cleanup requirements on manufacturers. The bill was also vetoed and did not pass.

Mr. Mike Mohajer talked about AB 2371, sponsored by Waste Management Inc., which would have required local jurisdictions to analyze their Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) programs and determine the most convenient method of handling HHW. There is some concern that this might require jurisdictions to implement curbside collection programs for all HHW. Mr. Mohajer requested that staff watch for any bills in the next session that are related to this same topic and include them in the legislative update. Mr. Carlos Ruiz pointed out that CalRecycle reports had acknowledged that about five percent of the hazardous waste in the waste stream is being captured through the local programs, and 95% is still going to the landfill. Extended Producer Responsibility measures are needed, Mr. Ruiz added. This proposal would be contrary to the concept of producer responsibility in that it would continue to make local agencies responsible for managing the HHW.

In addition, Mr. Mohajer invites everyone to attend the Southern California Waste Management Conference on November 12, 2014, in Pomona. There will be a session on AB 1826 and AB 1594 implementation. The panel consists of Mr. Howard Levenson from CalRecycle, MaryAnn Lutz, and a representative from Waste Management. In the afternoon there will be a session on the implementation on AB 341.

IX. STATUS OF REVISIONS TO THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT

Mr. Patrick Holland gave an update of revisions to the preliminary draft of the Countywide Siting Element. He stated at this time, the Siting Element is being revised to update the data used in the analyses from 2010 numbers to 2013 numbers. One of the challenges is how to address AB 1826 in terms of how it may be accounted for in the diversion. Staff is revising the diversion rate in the scenario analyses by identifying the amount of organic waste currently being sent to landfills and the percentage of organic waste generated from multi-family residential and commercial sectors, as well as by increasing the diversion rate from multi-family residential and commercial sectors due to AB 1826. Mr. Holland mentioned staff is looking at the implementation schedule that is established on AB1826 to determine how diversion is basically going to increase over time. Mr. Holland also discussed the impact of AB 1594, regarding removing diversion credit for Alternative Daily Cover considering ADC constitutes less than two percent of the total diversion for jurisdictions in Los Angeles County currently.

Mr. Holland mentioned that Public Works asked their consultant (TTBAS) to hold off on preparing the CEQA document for the Siting Element considering the Siting Element is currently being updated based on recent legislation. He also mentioned staff will continue to provide the Task Force updates.

X. OVERVIEW AND UPDATE ON THE ALAMEDA COUNTY DRUG ORDINANCE

Ms. Veronica Murray updated the Task Force on the Alameda County Drug Ordinance. In July of 2012, Alameda County Board of Supervisors passed the Alameda County Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance. It is a first of its kind in the nation, mandating that pharmaceutical manufacturers with sales of drugs in Alameda County take responsibility for the safe management of their products. This measure is meant to prevent unused drugs from causing unintentional poisonings as well as from contaminating the environment.

In September of 2013, the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (Pharma) challenged the ordinance arguing that the ordinance was unconstitutional because it violated the Commerce Clause. They argued that the ordinance interferes with the interstate flow of goods. A district court sided with Alameda County and refused to delay the new law as drug companies sought an appeal.

Most recently, on September 30, 2014, the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit upheld Alameda's Ordinance ruling that the ordinance does not discriminate against out-of-state manufacturers and does not otherwise burden interstate commerce.

The ordinance will be administered and enforced by the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health. While the County began implementing the law in July of 2013, it is still working with companies in developing their plans. The ordinance requires producers that distribute, offer for sale, or sell covered drugs in Alameda County to operate take-back programs, either individually or as part of a group. Producers must pay for all administrative and operational fees associated with the program. Producers need to set up collection points or offer a mail-back program to accept all covered medications regardless of who produced it. The ordinance contains a public education component and also requires producers to support law enforcement with the collection of controlled substances. An annual report to the Department is required and penalties will apply for violations and non-compliance.

Mr. Mike Mojaher added that for local governments the decision by the Ninth Circuit Court was important, at least until a decision comes out from the Supreme Court. For the time being, as it stands, local jurisdictions can adopt an ordinance that requires pharmaceutical companies to provide for the collection of unwanted pharmaceuticals.

Mr. Mohajer stated he asked for this item to be put on the Agenda for the members of the Task Force and perhaps the Cities to consider adopting a similar ordinance as it is in existent in Alameda County today, or for the County of Los Angeles adopts a similar ordinance. He added that if local governments don't want to adopt a similar ordinance they could join with Alameda County in the event the case goes to the Supreme Court. Since the pharmaceutical industry is large in comparison to Alameda County having local governments join Alameda could really help. Mr. Mohajer suggested the Task Force consider sending a letter explaining the Alameda case to all the jurisdictions in Los Angeles County and suggesting they consider either adopting a similar ordinance or joining the lawsuit in case it goes to the Supreme Court.

Ms. Margaret Clark asked if the ordinance has been implemented in Alameda County, and whether there has been consideration by Los Angeles County for a similar ordinance. Mr. Mohajer replied that the decision just came out and to his knowledge the pharmaceutical industry hasn't filed with the Supreme Court yet. He added that as long as they haven't filed Alameda County can enforce the ordinance. Mr. Mohajer also stated that Los Angeles County has not yet formally considered this. He suggested for example, that the City of Rosemead could adopt an ordinance or join Alameda County if it goes to the Supreme Court. Ms. Clark replied she could perhaps consider an amicus brief, but wouldn't want her City to do it if the County of Los Angeles was not.

Mr. Ruiz mentioned that this is something that has been included in the Road Map. This Road Map has been submitted to the Board of Supervisors for

adoption. The adoption of this Road Map will give Public Works and other County's the direction and authority to implement other measures.

Mr. Mohajer would like for this item to be considered putting in the November Agenda.

XI. CALRECYCLE UPDATE

Ms. Jennifer Wallin reported the following:

Organic Materials Management Regulation Revisions - After receiving comments from a series of informal stakeholder workshops discussing 14 issues to be addressed in the rulemaking process, staff developed proposed regulations and completed an Economic and Fiscal Impact Analysis of the proposed regulations and Initial Statement of Reasons between October 2013 and September 2014. The Economic and Fiscal Impact Analysis of the proposed regulations and Initial Statement of Reasons were subsequently approved by the Office of Administrative Law.

CalRecycle began the formal rulemaking on October 10, 2014. More information on this process and the proposed regulations can be found at www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Rulemaking/Compost/default.htm

Mattress Stewardship - With the passage of SB 1274 (Hancock), CalRecycle has made conforming revisions to the proposed mattress recovery and recycling regulations, and the associated Request For Approval has been signed by the Director. The economic analysis of the proposed regulations is currently underway and the formal rulemaking is scheduled to commence this fall. CalRecycle has conditionally approved the certification of the Mattress Recycling Council (MRC) as the mattress recycling organization pursuant to section 42987(a) (1) of the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act. Certification is pending the approval by the Internal Revenue Service of the MRC's non-profit status.

Under the law, retailers are now required to offer consumers the option of having a used mattress picked up for recovery, at no additional cost to the consumer, when a new mattress is delivered to the consumer. On or before July 1, 2015, the MRC will submit their plan for recycling used mattresses in California. The 13 members of the Advisory Committee, representing the environmental community, solid waste industry, local governments, and mattress recyclers, meet regularly to discuss the program and consult with the MRC. Additional information on the Mattress Recycling Council's efforts can be found on their website: www.mattressrecyclingcouncil.org/california.

Carpet Stewardship- At the September 2014 CalRecycle Public Meeting, an RFA was presented with analysis of the Carpet Stewardship Annual Report in meeting statutory requirements. Based on staff's recommendations, the following action items were approved:

- The Annual Report to California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), January-December 2013, California Carpet Stewardship Plan, submitted by CARE, dated July 1, 2014, was determined to be non-compliant.
- Staff was directed to suspend administrative actions on the condition that the Program and the 2014 Annual Report addresses the key issues outlined in the RFA and an associated attachment.
- CalRecycle Overview of the 2013 Metrics of the California Carpet Stewardship Program, will be finalized with input from CARE, and posted on the CalRecycle website.

Additionally, an important finding is that exports cannot be counted towards achievement of the recycling rate and CARE agrees that future quarterly updates starting in Q3 2014 will not count exports in the recycling rate. (They only did this for Q1 and Q2 of 2014)

Anaerobic Digestion Technologies - CalRecycle has updated its status list of California Anaerobic Digestion Facilities and posted it on its web page at www.calrecycle.ca.gov/orgamics/conversion. The list of 23 sites contains the facility name, status, and location, type of feedstocks and digestion process used, and links to project websites.

Grant Awards

Organics Grant Program -Applications for the Organics Grant Program, fiscal year 2014-15, were due July 1, 2014.

- Recycled Fiber, Plastic, and Glass Grant Program - Applications for the Recycled Fiber, Plastic, and Glass Grant Program, fiscal year 2014-15, were due July 31, 2014.

Open Grant/Loan Cycles

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Program - Organics Loan Program, Fiscal Year 2014-15. CalRecycle offers the Organics Loan Program, a component of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Loan Program established under Public Resources Code sections 42995-42998. The purpose of this program is to lower overall greenhouse gas emissions by providing loans to expand existing capacity or establish new facilities to process California-generated green or food materials into new value-added products. This is a competitive program of \$4,662,000, is available for fiscal year 2014-15. Questions regarding the scoring

criteria requirements may be submitted until November 20, 2014. Questions must be submitted by email: Loans@CalRecycle.ca.gov.

Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Grant Program - This grant provide opportunities for the cleanup of illegal disposal sites on farm and ranch property. Farm or ranch property includes appurtenant easements or right-of-ways such as, but not limited to, public roads and utilities.

Pilot Program

Applicants in the third cycle may choose to apply under the pilot project (Pilot) if they need additional time to submit documents identified in the Application Guidelines and Instructions. The Pilot will allow an applicant to apply for funds for existing illegal disposal sites with only a resolution and an estimate of expenses submitted by the application due date. After grant award, the grantee will then complete and submit the remaining application forms to GMS to make the application complete. Grantees must submit the remaining forms before cleanup costs are incurred. Applications are due October 28, 2014.

Illegal Disposal Site Abatement Grant Program - Widespread illegal dumping of solid waste adversely impacts Californians in many ways. Properties on which illegal dumping occurs lose economic value; create public health and safety and environmental problems; and degrade the enjoyment and pride in the affected communities. Abandoned, idled, or underutilized properties due to unauthorized dumping impact what were once the sources of economic benefits to a community. Many such properties have been abandoned or have owners who are unable or unwilling to pay the costs of cleanup. This program provides financial assistance in the form of reimbursement grants up to \$500,000 to help public entities accelerate the pace of cleanup, restore sites, and turn today's problems into tomorrow's opportunities. Deadlines for fiscal year 2014-15 are: November 5, 2014 and February 4, 2015.

Legacy Disposal Site Abatement Partial Grant Program - Public entities bear a financial responsibility for maintaining public landfill sites in compliance with State regulations and standards. The program provides financial assistance in the form of reimbursement grants up to \$750,000 in matching funds for eligible costs to assist public entities requiring financial assistance, and committed to accelerating the pace of cleanup, restoring sites, and protecting public health and safety and the environment. Deadlines for fiscal year 2014-15 are: November 5, 2014, and February 4, 2015.

Upcoming Grant/Loan Cycles

Tire-Derived Aggregate (TDA) Grant Program - CalRecycle administers tire grant programs to provide opportunities to divert waste tires from landfill disposal, prevent illegal tire dumping, and promote markets for recycled-content tire

products. The Tire-Derived Aggregate (TDA) Grant Program provides assistance to civil engineers in solving a variety of engineering challenges. Eligible applicants include cities, counties, special districts, state agencies (including offices, departments, bureaus, and boards), qualifying Indian Tribes, and private for-profit entities that fund public works projects located in California. Application materials for the fiscal year 2014-15 solicitation are tentatively scheduled to be available in November 2014.

Tire-Derived Product Grant Program - CalRecycle administers a competitive Tire-Derived Product (TDP) Grant Program to promote markets for recycled-content products derived from waste tires generated in California and decrease the adverse environmental impacts created by unlawful disposal and stockpiling of waste tires. Solicitation materials for the FY 2014-15 grant cycle is tentatively scheduled to be available October 2014.

Rubberized Pavement Grant Program - CalRecycle provides the Rubberized Pavement (Pavement) Grant Program, formerly called the Rubberized Asphalt Concrete (RAC) Grant Program, to promote markets for recycled-content surfacing products derived from waste tires generated in California and decrease the adverse environmental impacts created by unlawful disposal and stockpiling of waste tires. The program provides competitive grants to encourage first-time or limited users of RAC. It is available to public entities which include: California cities, counties, regional park districts, special districts, Joint Powers Authorities, state agencies (including offices, departments, bureaus, and boards) and Qualifying Indian Tribes. Applicants that have been previously awarded Pavement Grants are not eligible to apply in the following fiscal year. Applications for the fiscal year 2014-15 grant cycle are due November 13, 2014.

Mr. Mohajer commented on CalRecycle Agenda, the language on the Agenda it is not clear. When can a person comment on the item listed and taken action on?

XII. UPDATE ON THE CALRECYCLE PROPOSED COMPOSTABLE MATERIALS, TRANSFER/PROCESSING

Mr. Wu Tan gave an update on the regulations that are being developed by CalRecycle regarding Composting Facilities. Mr. Tan started by giving background information. In 2012, CalRecycle released its first Draft Regulation Text for Discussion regarding the revision of existing Title 14 and 27 regulations regarding compostable materials, transfer/processing, permit application form, and permit exemptions. The first draft identified several issues. CalRecycle held a series of workshops in 2012 and 2013 and the Task Force sent multiple letters with comments on the proposed regulations.

There were three versions of the draft text regulations. The Task Force sent a comment letter on the 2nd draft text on October 10, 2013. The 3rd draft text, approved on October 30, 2013, for submittal to the Office of Administrative Law to initiate the formal rulemaking process under California Administrative Procedure Act did not address many of the Task Force's key concerns. On September 25, 2014, CalRecycle conducted a workshop in Sacramento to address questions regarding the regulations. The formal rulemaking process began on October 10, 2014, with a 45-day comment period that will end on December 5, 2014. A public hearing will be held at the Cal/EPA building in Sacramento on December 10, 2014. For any changes to the draft regulations beyond the initial commenting period, there will be subsequent 15-day comment periods, as necessary. Based on the September 24, 2014, workshop it is anticipated the draft regulations will be approved in 2015, upon completion of the public comment period.

At the Task Force discretion, another letter can be sent that is similar to our previous October 10, 2013, letter.

Staff will continue to monitor both CalRecycle's progress on the draft regulatory revisions as well as the Water Board's draft order and provide any updates to the Task Force.

XIII. SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FINAL RULE FOR DISPOSAL OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Mr. Gabriel Arenas reported that on September 9, 2014, the U.S. DEA published new Regulations for the secure disposal of controlled substances. The Regulations implement the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010 otherwise known as the "Disposal Act." The Regulations allow law enforcement to continue to maintain collection receptacles and to voluntarily hold take-back events and administer mail-back programs. The Regulations authorize collectors to maintain collection receptacles at their registered locations. Hospitals/clinics and retail pharmacies that are authorized to be collectors may also maintain collection receptacles at long-term care facilities. The Regulations also authorizes certain registrants (manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors, narcotic treatment programs, hospitals/clinic with onsite pharmacy, and retail pharmacies) to be collectors with authorization to conduct mail-back programs. The Task Force sent a letter to the DEA in February of 2013. The letter recommended that:

1. The regulations should discourage destruction measures such as flushing drugs down toilets, or mixing them with coffee grounds to be placed in a plastic bag and thrown out with the garbage.
2. Explore all feasible options to facilitate the establishment of convenient collection locations such as the consideration of authorizing collectors

to establish collection receptacles at long-term care facilities in addition to retail pharmacies.

3. Recommended, where applicable, Federal laws and regulations be amended to require drug labels on containers discouraging disposal of unwanted drugs by flushing them down the toilet or disposing of them in municipal solid waste landfills.

The purpose of these regulations is to decrease the supply of pharmaceuticals controlled substances available for misuse, abuse, accidental ingestion, and protect the environment. The regulations may make it easier for State and Local jurisdictions to pass their own EPR policies and/or ordinances for pharmaceuticals including for pharmaceutical controlled substances.

XIV. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments.

XV. NEXT MEETING DATE

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 20, 2014, in the Conference Room C.

The meeting adjourned at 2:58 p.m.

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