

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE/
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
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June 14, 2010

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman, Chair Energy & Commerce Committee U.S. House of Representatives House Office Building 2204 Rayburn Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Waxman:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BILL 1191 (INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 25, 2010) THE SAFE DRUG DISPOSAL ACT

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) would like to express its **support** for House of Representatives Bill 1191 (H.R. 1191), The Safe Drug Disposal Act, and suggest the bill incorporate the concept of extended producer responsibility. H.R. 1191, if enacted, would amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for disposal of prescribed medications, including those classified as controlled substances, by end users and care takers through State take-back disposal programs and amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit recommendations on drug labels for disposal by flushing or in municipal solid waste landfills.

Pursuant to Chapter 3.67 of the Los Angeles County Code and the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939, as amended), the Task Force is responsible for coordinating the development of all major solid waste planning documents prepared for the County of Los Angeles and the 88 cities in Los Angeles County with a combined population in excess of ten million. Consistent with these responsibilities and to ensure a coordinated and cost-effective and environmentally sound solid waste management system in Los Angeles County, the Task Force also addresses issues impacting the system on a countywide basis. The Task Force membership includes representatives of the League of California Cities-Los Angeles County Division, County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, City of Los Angeles, waste management industry, environmental groups, the public, and a number of other governmental agencies.

Legally prescribed controlled substances comprise approximately 11 percent of all prescription medicines sold in the U.S. When improperly managed, such as left lingering in homes, tossed in the garbage, or flushed down toilets, these drugs may cause a variety of issues such as being taken accidentally, intentionally abused, or contaminating water bodies thus negatively impacting marine life. In fact, a 2002 study by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) found that 80 percent of streams in the U.S. have measurable concentrations of prescription drugs. In an attempt to mitigate this dilemma, H.R. 1191 would:

- Remove the current requirement that law enforcement officers be present during normal operations of residential drug take-back programs. This existing requirement adds cost, places burdens on local police and sheriffs, and is not necessary for safe and secure drug take-back programs since other precautions can be implemented.
- Allow the caretaker of an end user to dispose of controlled substances through drug take-back programs including patients, family members, or friends who act as caregivers; hospice workers; long-term care facilities; boarding homes for the elderly; school nurses; and veterinarians.
- Prohibit drug labels from recommending disposal by flushing or disposing in municipal solid waste landfills.

Additionally, H.R. 1191, if enacted, would establish Federal requirements for drug take-back programs to be convenient for urban and rural locations and cost-effective for States. The Task Force is a strong believer that convenience is a key requirement for the success of any take-back program, and being cost effective is critical given the current economic challenges faced by States and local governments. For this reason, the Task Force recommends the Committee consider incorporating the concept of Extended Producer Responsibility and Product Stewardship (EPR) within H.R. 1191.

EPR is a solid waste management strategy that requires the producer of a product to take responsibility for minimizing the product's environmental impact through all stages of its life cycle. As such, the producer, having the greatest ability to minimize impacts, would also have the most responsibility. Incorporating EPR principals into the bill would allow pharmaceutical manufacturers to design, implement, and manage take-back programs resulting in convenient programs to end users that could discard unused prescriptions at local pharmacies. This end-of-life management approach would also result in minimal costs to States, as producers could be asked to cover their oversight costs as well. Lastly, an EPR approach in dealing with pharmaceuticals would have the added effect of alleviating the financial burden placed on State and local governments in devising and maintaining pharmaceutical take-back programs and would place the

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responsibility for the proper disposal of the product where it belongs - in the hands of their manufacturer.

For these reasons, the Task Force **supports H.R. 1191** and respectfully requests the Committee consider incorporating EPR principals into the Bill. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at (909) 592-1147.

Sincerely,

Margaret Clark, Vice-Chair

Margaret Clark

Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/

Integrated Waste management Task Force and

Council Member, City of Rosemead

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cc: Each member of the Congressional Energy and Commerce Committee

Each co-sponsor of H.R. 1191

Each Member of the Los Angeles County Federal Legislative Delegation

National Association of Counties

National League of Cities

Each Member of the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors

Each City Mayor in the County of Los Angeles

California State Association of Counties

League of California Cities

League of California Cities, Los Angeles County Division

California Product Stewardship Council

California Pharmaceutical Board

Mark Horton, Director of the California Department of Public Health

Southern California Association of Governments

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

South Bay Cities Council of Governments

Gateway Cities Council of Governments

Jonathan E. Fielding, Director, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Helene Calvet, Health Officer, City of Long Beach Department of Public Health

Takashi Wada, Director/Health Officer, City of Pasadena Department of Public Health Lewis Pozzebon, Director/Health Officer, City of Vernon Department of Public Health

Each City Recycling Coordinator in Los Angeles County

Each Member of the Los Angeles County Integrated Waste Management Task Force