Contra Costa Safe Medicine Disposal Forum

JFK University
July 18, 2013
Overview

- Environmental Impacts
- Human Impacts
- Collection Efforts
- SB 727 and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
- Manufacturer Perspective on EPR
- Retail Perspective on EPR
Environmental Impacts
Environmental Impacts

- 2002 US Geological Survey
  - Tested 139 streams across 30 states
  - 80% had measurable concentrations of prescription and non-prescription drugs, steroids and reproductive hormones.
AP: Drugs found in drinking water

By Jeff Donn, Martha Mendoza and Justin Pritchard, Associated Press

A vast array of pharmaceuticals — including antibiotics, anti-convulsants, mood stabilizers and sex hormones — have been found in the drinking water supplies of at least 41 million Americans, an Associated Press investigation shows.
How Do Drugs Get Into Our Drinking Water Supplies???
How Do Drugs Get Into Our Drinking Water Supplies???

An investigation by The Associated Press found that drinking water supplied to at least 41 million Americans carried residues of antibiotics, anti-convulsants, mood stabilizers, sex hormones and other pharmaceuticals.

- **Drug consumption**: An estimated 90 percent of pharmaceuticals in the environment come from consumers. Many drugs end up in toilets, unmetabolized by the body or thrown away.
- **Wastewater treatment plant**: Sewage treatment plants were designed to remove disease-causing microbes and pathogens from water – not pharmaceuticals.
- **Drinking water treatment plant**: Testing has confirmed more than 100 different pharmaceuticals in surface waters. Fish, mollusks and algae are adversely affected by contamination.
- **A cup of water with traces of drugs**: Standard treatments used to clean drinking water are not good at removing pharmaceuticals.

Humans may be affected by the consumption of water that contains pharmaceuticals.
Drug Portal to the World

adapted by Daughton from Ternes (April 2000)
Pharmaceuticals in the News

Mood drug that gets into waterways shows impact on fish

Drugs in water causing troubling problems to fish, wildlife

Hormonal chemicals may be imperiling fish

Prozac Pollution Making Shrimp Reckless

A common ingredient that is flushed into coastal waters, study says.
THE VIAGRA IN THE WATER MAKES ME WANT TO SWIM UPSTREAM, BUT THE PROZAC IS MAKING ME TOO TIRED.
Pharmaceuticals and Wastewater Treatment

- Most wastewater treatment plants were built decades ago.
- Thousands (?) of new medicines and chemicals have been created since that time.
  - Pesticides, plasticizers, flame retardants, cleaners, antibacterial agents, personal care products, etc.
- There is removal, but treatment plants aren’t designed to remove dilute concentrations of a myriad of complex chemicals.
Pharmaceuticals in the Water Environment

- Pharmaceuticals are designed to impact biological systems in small doses.
- Intersex fish have been found around the country in effluent-dominated water bodies.
  - Many pharmaceutical and chemical compounds have an estrogenic effect on living organisms.
- Current levels of pharmaceuticals in waterways are not at therapeutic doses for humans, but will that change? When? What about fish?
Source control is always less expensive and more effective than end-of-pipe treatment.

Yanking drugs off shelves and sending them back to the manufacturers for redesign is not an option.

Unwanted and expired medications are the “low hanging fruit.”
No Drugs Down the Drain!
Is Trash the Answer?

Where does leachate go?
National Coalition Against Prescription Drug Abuse (NCAPDA)

April Rovero
Founder, CEO
Joseph John Rovero, III

March 9, 1988  RIP  Dec. 18, 2009
National Epidemic

Prescription Drugs More Abused Than All Illegal Drugs Combined (except marijuana)
MISCONCEPTION

Safer Than Street Drugs Because Doctor Prescribed

They Are...

- Just as Deadly
- Just as Addictive
- Just as Illegal
How Bad Is It?

37,485+ Drug Induced Deaths in 2009

2,500 Teens Abuse a Painkiller for the First Time Every Day

4x Increase in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions from 2004 to 2008

1 Prescription Drug Overdose Every 15 Minutes

Prescription Drug Deaths Now Outnumber Traffic Accidents in the U.S.
Contra Costa County Data
Accidental Drug Deaths

2008-2012

408 Total Drug Related Deaths

307 Involved Prescription Drugs
Community Impact

- Death
- Crime
- Family Trauma
- Drugged Driving
- Financial Cost $72B/Year

$72B/Year
Which PDs Are Most Abused?

Painkillers

Sedatives

Stimulants
Pill Party Danger

“Pharm Party”

“Skittle Party”
National PDA Prevention Plan

Office Of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)

PDA Monitoring Programs

Education

Law Enforcement

Medication Management
Essential: Medication Management

- Lock Them Up
- Dispose of Expired and Unwanted Medications
National Coalition Against Prescription Drug Abuse (NCAPDA)

925-480-7723
www.ncapda.org

Spread the Word...One Pill Can Kill
Contra Costa Safe Medicine Disposal Forum
July 18, 2013
6:00 – 8:00 PM

Current Medicine Disposal Locations In Contra Costa County
Contra Costa County – 3 Regions for Collection Programs
Central Contra Costa County

1. City of Walnut Creek, City Hall
2. Contra Costa County, Sheriff’s Field Operations Building
3. Contra Costa County, County Hospital
4. City of Clayton, Police Department
5. City of Martinez, Police Department
6. Town of Moraga, Police Department
7. City of Orinda, Police Department
8. Town of Danville, Police Department
9. City of Pleasant Hill, Police Department
10. City of San Ramon, Police Substation
11. City of Concord, Police Department
12. Town of Alamo, Sheriff’s Substation – Coming soon
Central Contra Costa County Collection Information

Total collected volume for all 11 collection sites:

Pilot 2/2009 to 6/2009 - 3 sites collected: **1,516 pounds**

FY 2009/10 - 11 sites collected: **7,199 pounds**

FY 2010/11 - 11 sites collected: **9,947 pounds**

FY 2011/12 - 11 sites collected: **10,963 pounds**

FY 2012/13 (estimated) - 11 sites collected: **12,476 pounds**

**Total Collection: 42,101 pounds**
West Contra Costa County

1. Richmond Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility
   - Fiscal Year 2008-2013: \textbf{31,805 pounds}\textsuperscript{*}
2. San Pablo Police Station*
3. Pinole Police Station*
4. West County Wastewater District*
5. El Cerrito Recycling + Environmental Resource Center
   - May – December 2012: \textbf{2,739 pounds}
6. Kensington Fire Station
   - Hosts two take-back events per year
7. City of Richmond Police Station
   - September 2012 – Current: \textbf{200 pounds}

\textsuperscript{*}Collection brought to the Richmond HHW Facility and included in the 31,805 pounds collected

\textbf{Total Collection: 34,744 pounds}
East Contra Costa County

1. Delta Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
   - 2007 – 2013: **4,823 pounds**

2. City Center Pharmacy, Pittsburg
   - Not able to get collection information at this time.

3. City Center Pharmacy, Brentwood
   - 2012-2013: **195 pounds**

4. Antioch Police Department
   - Currently disposing of collected medications through the DEA take-back events.

**Total Collection: 5,015+ pounds**
RecycleWhere?
www.sfenvironment.org/recyclewhere

31 Drop-off Locations by Entering Walnut Creek.
Contact Information

Central Contra Costa County:
- Central Contra Costa Sanitary District:
  David Wyatt
  DWyatt@centralsan.org

- Central Contra Costa Solid Waste Authority:
  Ashley Louisiana
  Ashley@wastediversion.org

West Contra Costa County:
- RecycleMore:
  Nicole Forte
  NicoleF@recyclemore.com

East Contra Costa County:
- Delta Diablo Sanitation District:
  Amanda Roa
  AmandaR@ddsd.org
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CPSC Mission

To shift California’s product waste management system from one focused on government funded and ratepayer financed waste diversion to one that relies on producer responsibility in order to reduce public costs and drive improvements in product design that promote environmental sustainability.
Product stewardship vs. EPR

**Product Stewardship:**
Lifecycle and Sustainability

**EPR:**
Manufacturer responsibility for managing product and packaging at end-of-life
Product Stewardship

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
EPR Resolutions Adopted

As of June 19, 2013
135 resolutions have been passed by California local jurisdictions and organizations supporting product stewardship!

Key to City & County Resolutions:
- County is a member of an association\(^1\) that has passed an EPR resolution or policy statement, but has not individually passed an EPR resolution
- County has individually passed an EPR resolution
- City has passed an EPR resolution

Three major local government associations have all adopted resolutions in support of EPR:
- California State Association of Counties
- League of Cities
- Regional Council of Rural Counties
Who Should Pay?
Question Asked of Focus Group Retailers & Consumers

• Don’t make general taxpayers and ratepayers pay
• Consumers and retailers say producers should be responsible
• Add cost to purchase price
• Want producers to make less toxic products

“If they’re going to be manufacturing these things, they need to be responsible.” – Retail Focus Group Participant
King County: Med Problem Statement

Why Producer Responsibility?

• Drug overdose deaths have surpassed car crashes as a leading cause of preventable death in King County.

• Medicines used in the home are the leading cause of poisonings, especially among children and seniors.

• Medicine take-back programs provide secure collection and destruction of unwanted medicines to protect public health and the environment.

• Currently, no sustainable financing for a medicine take-back system that meets community needs.
Epidemic: Responding to America’s Prescription Drug Abuse Crisis

2013 National Drug Control Strategy:

1. Education of health providers and the public.
2. Expand prescription monitoring programs.
3. Safe drug disposal – increase return/take-back and disposal programs.
4. Effective enforcement to address “pill mills” and “doctor shopping.”
Canadian Stewardship of Meds

- Industry Stewardship Plan
- **Develop** program plan
- **Implement** program
- **Administer** program
- Reporting
2010: San Francisco Safe Drug Disposal Ordinance

INDEFINITELY SUSPENDED

• SF develops a Stewardship Plan template with metrics

• Producers submit plan describing collection system, convenience, outreach and performance

• SF approves the plan

• Producers submit an annual report, including volumes

• Phased-In: Prescription, non-prescription, controlled substances
Voluntary Collaborative Pilot

Funding ($110,000)

*From PhRMA and Genetech*

Collection
Program Logistics
Outreach
SF Drug Disposal Information Ordinance

• All pharmacies conduct outreach

• “…posted in an area visible to the public & adjacent to the area where prescription drugs are dispensed”
SAFE DISPOSITION HERE

To find more sites in San Francisco:

Para encontrar más sitios en San Francisco:

sfenvironment.org/medicinedisposal
(415) 355 - 3700

SF Residents only.
Para los residentes de San Francisco solamente.

Controlled substances only accepted at designated police stations.
Se aceptan sustancias controladas en la delegación de policía de SF solamente.
Drug disposal bill could resurface if funding for SF program is not found

By: Joshua Sabatini | 01/15/13 SF Examiner

- Supervisor President David Chiu sent a letter to the PhARMA asking them to fund a prescription drug disposal program in San Francisco.

- Read more at the San Francisco Examiner: http://www.sfexaminer.com/local/2013/01/drug-disposal-bill-could-resurface-if-funding-san-francisco-program-not-found#ixzz2M6kKpoPh
Alameda County, CA Ordinance
EPR for Meds Adopted July 2012

- Disposal Bins – 28 locations
  - Located at convenient designated sites, including unincorporated areas
  - Drop off pills only (no containers)
  - Picked up by integrated waste control and shipped to disposal site
- $40,000 per year disposal costs
- Significant use of volunteers
- Real cost est. over $300K/yr

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-6eUT8K0akc
Alameda Ordinance Links

Alameda County Environmental Health
Safe Drug disposal program webpage
http://www.acgov.org/aceh/safedisposal/index.htm

Safe Drug Disposal Liaison Email address
safedrugdisposalliaison@acgov.org

DEA Controlled substances disposal draft regulations

Product care http://www.productcare.org/
Paintcare http://paintcare.org/
RBRC http://www.call2recycle.org/
PCPSA http://www.healthsteward.ca/
“The household trash can is a better and safer alternative, the drug makers say”
Lawsuit Filed 12/7/12

- Three organizations filed lawsuit against Alameda County: Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhARMA), General Pharmaceutical Association (GPhA) & Biotechnology Industry Association (BIO)
- Filed in Federal Court alleging violation of the Commerce Clause of the Constitution
- Both sides have filed motions for summary judgment and the hearing date is set for Aug. 1st, 1:30 pm Courtroom 3, San Francisco Hon. Richard Seeborg presiding
CA. Leg/Reg Activity

• CA SB 966 (Simitian) 2007
  – Developed “model program” guidelines
  – 2010 Report to the legislature encouraged extended producer responsibility (EPR) legislation

• AB 1442 (Weikowski) 2012
  • Amended Med Waste Mgmt Act - Allows common carrier transport (instead of costly medical waste haulers) of pharma waste

• CA SB 727 (Hannah - Beth Jackson) 2013
  – Producer Responsibility bill for pharmaceuticals
SB 727 – EPR for Medications

- Mirrors Alameda Ordinance, added OTCs
- Two-year bill
- Stakeholder meetings
- Contact Linda Barr at Senator Jackson’s office
  916-651-4536  Linda.Barr@sen.ca.gov
Secure Medicine Return for King County, WA

Margaret Shield
Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County
June 11, 2013 – Pharmaceutical Waste Stewardship Summit
King County Board of Health

Legislative body that sets county-wide policies and regulations to protect and promote the health of King County residents.

Board Chair
Councilmember Joe McDermott

Boardmember
Mayor David Baker

Subcommittee on Secure Medicine Return

- First meeting July 2013, collected input from stakeholders during summer through fall of 2012.
- Policy discussions October 2012 through April 2013.
- Public hearing held May 16th on draft legislation.
- Public hearing & adopted June 20th

Overview of Proposed Secure Medicine Return Rule & Regulation

Producers develop a stewardship plan

Producers must work together in the “standard” plan, unless approved to form an “independent” plan.

Drug producers pay for:

• Collection supplies, prepaid mailers, collection events
• Transporting collected medicines and final disposal
• Program promotion and evaluation
• Administrative costs
• Fees to Public Health to reimburse costs of oversight

Voluntary bin hosts will provide in-kind staff time at drop-off sites.

County Haz Waste will assist with start-up costs of secure drop boxes and with education/promotion.
Don’t Rush to Flush Campaign

- twitter.com/DontRushToFlush
- www.facebook.com/DontRushToFlush
- www.DontRushToFlush.org
Get Connected

- Join CPSC
- Follow CPSC on Facebook, get on listserv
- Establish EPR transitional collections in partnership
- Get on SB 727 stakeholder list and participate in state bill discussions
Join CPSC

Heidi Sanborn
Executive Director
heidi@calppsc.org
916-706-3420

www.CalPSC.org

Connect!
What Can YOU Do?
Things You Can Do

- Lock up your medications
  - [www.dea.gov](http://www.dea.gov)
  - [www.medicineabuseproject.org](http://www.medicineabuseproject.org)

- Safety dispose of the unused medications in your home
  * Visit a collection site near your home
  * Participate in the next DEA –”Got Drugs” one-day collection event October 26th
    - Visit [www.dea.gov](http://www.dea.gov) for more information

- Work with your doctor to minimize highly addictive narcotics prescriptions and don’t stockpile them.
Educational Resources

• Join the CCC Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Coalition - next meeting: **August 1st** 9am - 11am, 1980 Muir Road in Martinez

• Sign-up to learn more about SB 727 [www.calpsc.org](http://www.calpsc.org)

• Learn more about the Medicine Abuse Project [www.MedicineAbuseProject.org](http://www.MedicineAbuseProject.org)