

PROPOSAL

Processing of End-of-Life Vehicles that Contain Mercury Switches

Proposed Amendments: NJAC 7:26A-1.3 and 2.1

Proposed New Rule: NJAC 7:26A-9.1

Proposal Number: PRN 2004-336

Listed in the New Jersey Register September 7, 2004

The Department of Environmental Protection is proposing a new rule and related amendments in the Recycling Rules at NJAC 7:26A, which govern the operation of recycling centers in New Jersey under the Solid Waste Management Act, NJSA 13:1E-1 et seq, and the New Jersey Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Act, NJSA 13:1E-99.32. The proposed new rule and amendments mandate the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles by certain entities that recycle these vehicles.

The full rule proposal may be found at: <http://www.state.nj.us/dep>

A Public Hearing will be held:

Monday, October 25, 2004

9:00 AM

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Public Hearing Room

401 East State Street

Trenton, New Jersey 08625

*Please call Office of Regulatory Services to be included on the list of speakers
609-777-2960

Written Comments may be submitted by November 6, 2004 to:

Attn: DEP Docket Number 14-04-07/445

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Office of Legal Affairs

PO Box 402

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Or comments may be forwarded to Kristin Reed – kreed@lawrencetwp.com

ADVISORY

FDA Seeks Rule for Farms to Increase Egg Safety

Advisory posted in The New York Times on September 21, 2004

The Food and Drug Administration proposed on Monday new rules that would require egg farmers to clean up their operations and reduce the level of salmonella in their products. If the proposed rules take effect, chicken producers would have to buy their breeding stock from places that sell salmonella-free chicks. Eggs would have to be refrigerated if they were held on the farm more than 36 hours after laying. Environmental testing, including swabbing of manure pits, would have to be done once every laying cycle.

The farms would also be required to institute systems to prevent salmonella from being transferred from the outside environment to poultry houses, and to have strict pest and rodent controls. If a poultry house was infected with salmonella, it would have to be cleaned and disinfected and there would be further extensive testing of the eggs themselves. If one egg tested positive for salmonella, none of the eggs in the infected house could be sold as raw eggs; they would have to be pasteurized before sale.

The proposed regulations would apply only to farms with more than 3,000 laying hens which the FDA estimates that it would cost the poultry industry \$82 million a year to carry out the measures.

The proposed rules are open for comment for 90 days and may be forwarded to kreed@lawrencetwp.com