



Memphremagog
Conservation

NEWSVT Casella landfill site in Coventry, Vermont Lake Memphremagog Leachate Overdose and Environmental Justice

Pretreatment discharge permit no 3-1406

APPENDIX B2

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Volunteer technical consultant with MCI
December 20, 2023 - 19 pages

Lake Memphremagog Leachate Overdose and Environmental Justice

The share of solid waste from residents of the Lake Memphremagog basin that would be buried at the Coventry site would be about no more than 5%.

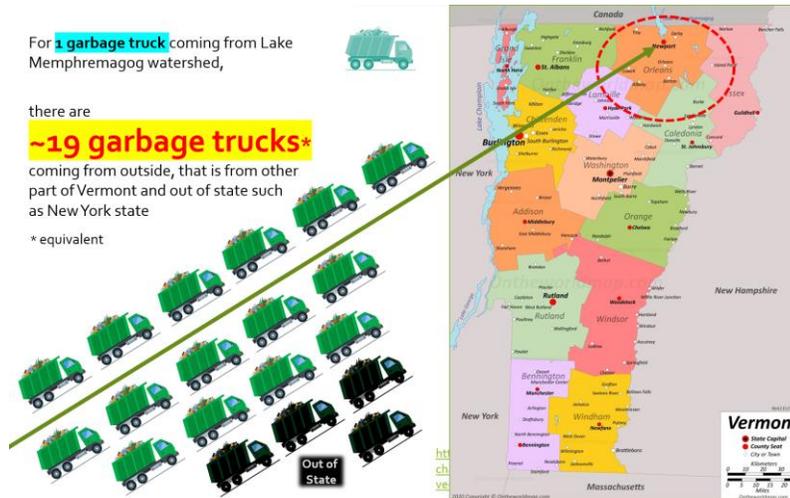
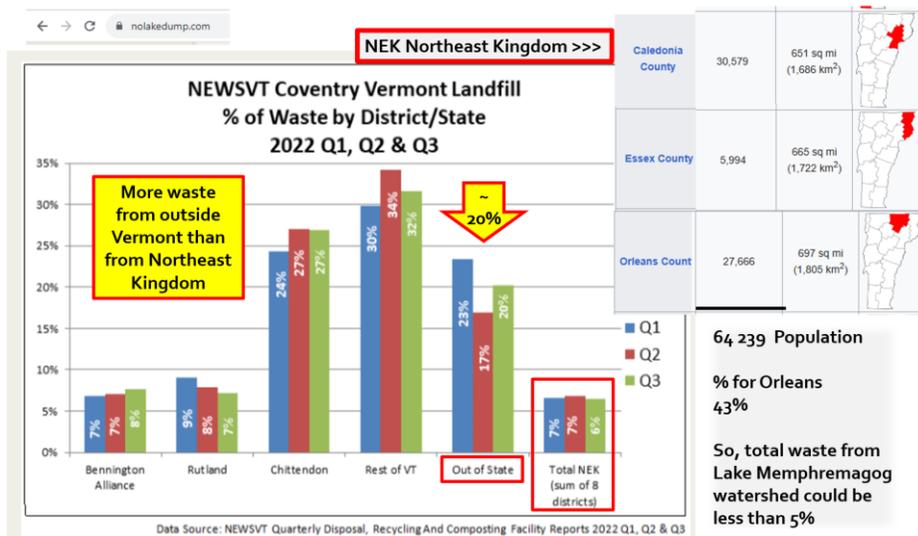
From 1993 to 2023, over a period of 31 years, the volume of leachate generated at the Coventry site is estimated at approximately 214,500,000 gallons. Of this volume, approximately 30%, 64,250,000 gallons, would have been sent to Newport WWTF without any prior pretreatment.

We therefore find ourselves with an excess of leachate which comes from waste from other basins in Vermont and even up to 20% from waste from other neighboring states. This OVERDOSE of leachate known as trash juice constitutes an unacceptable BURDEN which must not be added to the BURDEN of this mountain of waste which will be there for decades and centuries to come. Long-term management of this solid waste that contains many contaminants must go well beyond the 30 years post-closure.

Having to manage this solid waste for such a long time, residents of the Lake Memphremagog basin must not add the BURDEN of leachate which must be borne by the other producers of their waste buried in Coventry.

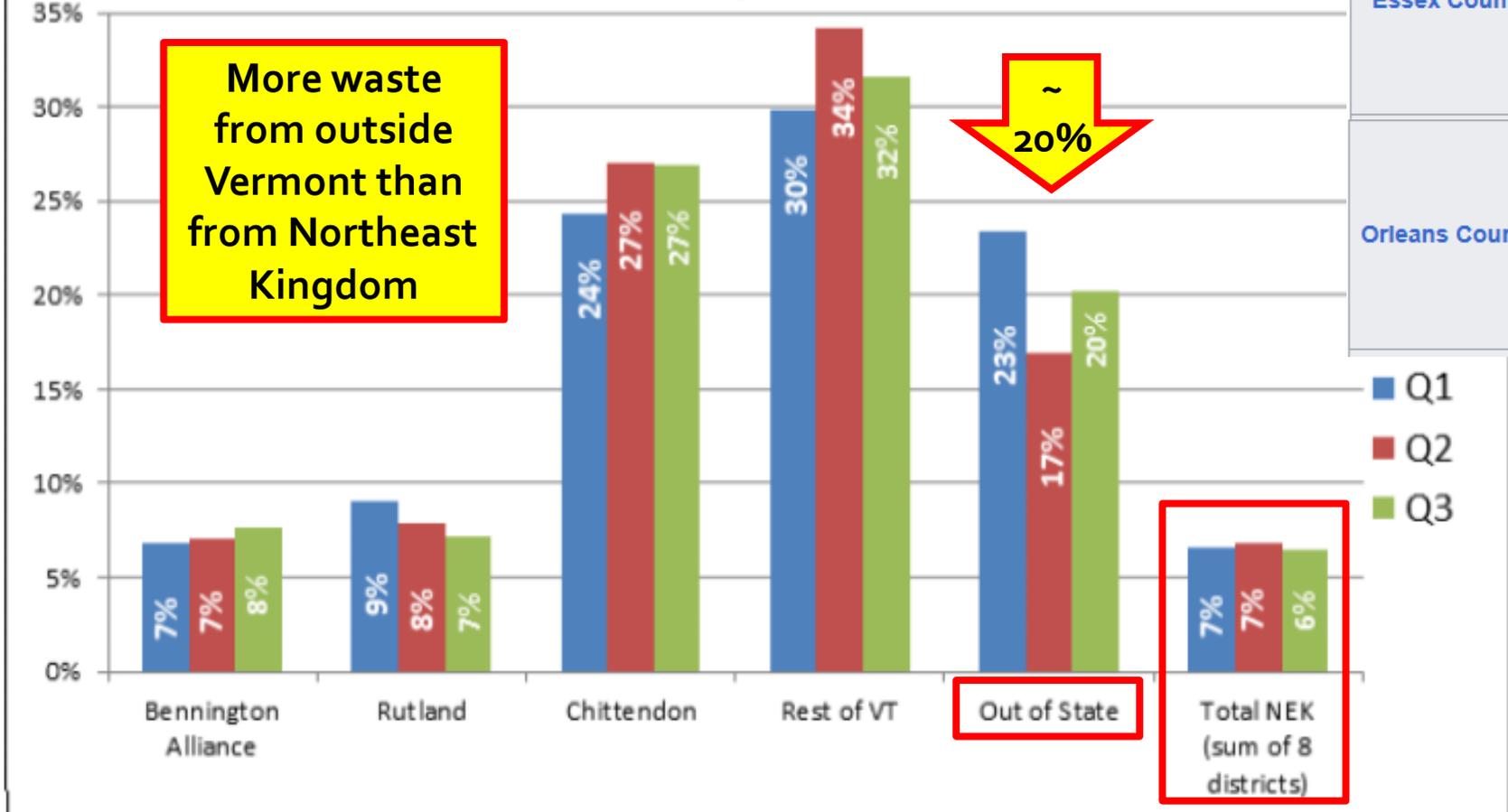
THIS IS JUST ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE!

5% of solid waste from Lake Memphremagog basin residents



NEK Northeast Kingdom >>>

**NEWSVT Coventry Vermont Landfill
% of Waste by District/State
2022 Q1, Q2 & Q3**



More waste from outside Vermont than from Northeast Kingdom

~ 20%

Caledonia County	30,579	651 sq mi (1,686 km ²)	
Essex County	5,994	665 sq mi (1,722 km ²)	
Orleans Count	27,666	697 sq mi (1,805 km ²)	

64 239 Population

**% for Orleans
43%**

So, total waste from Lake Memphremagog watershed could be less than 5%

Data Source: NEWSVT Quarterly Disposal, Recycling And Composting Facility Reports 2022 Q1, Q2 & Q3

For **each garbage truck** coming from the Lake Memphremagog watershed,

5%



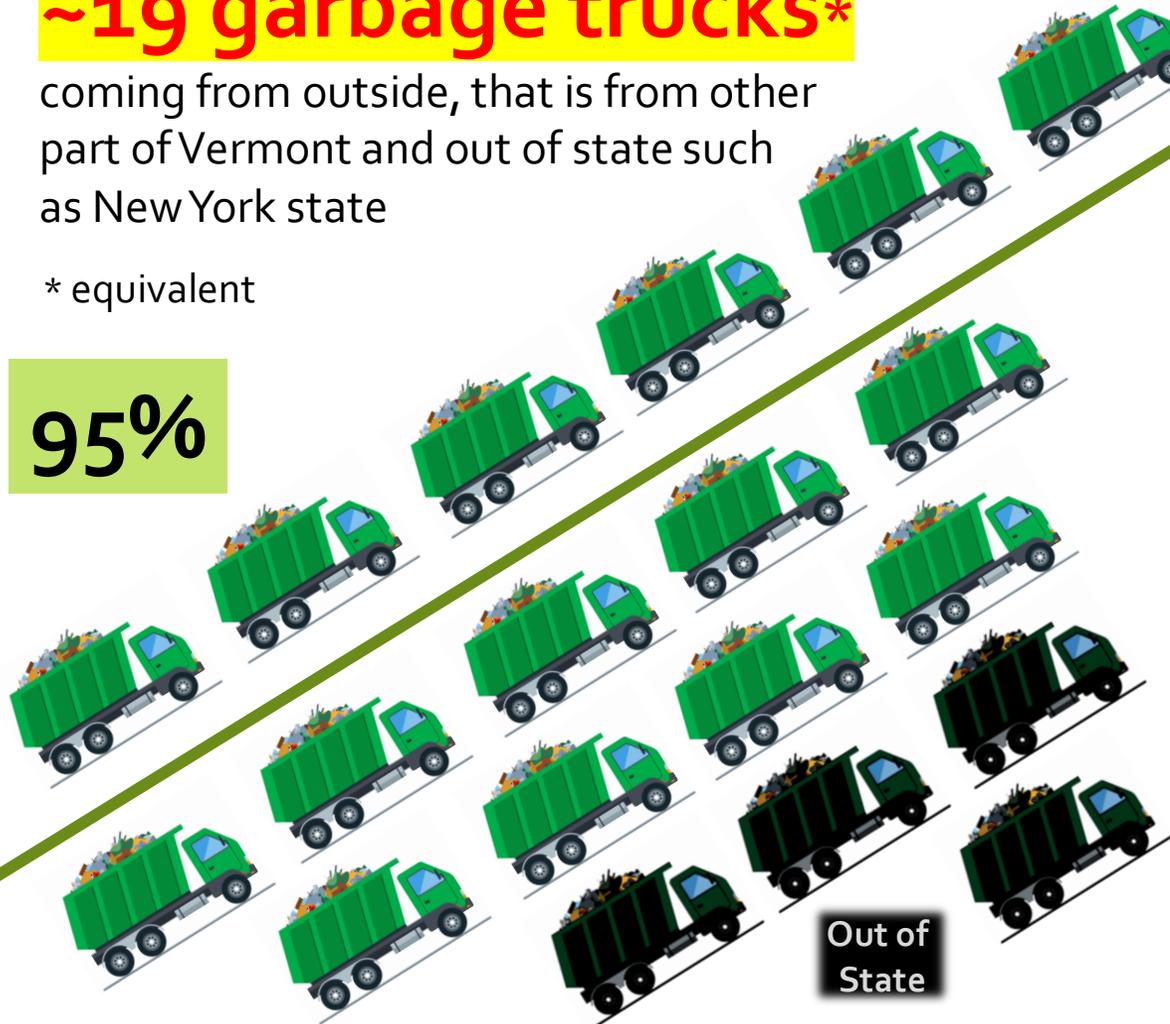
there are

~19 garbage trucks*

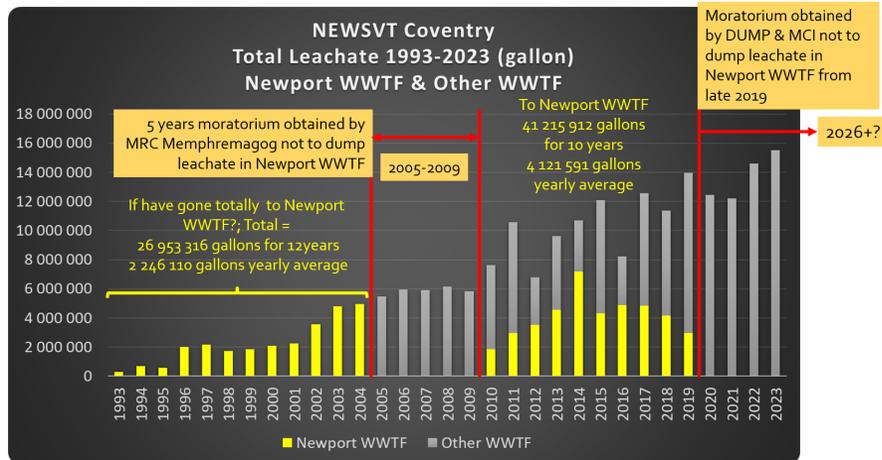
coming from outside, that is from other part of Vermont and out of state such as New York state

* equivalent

95%



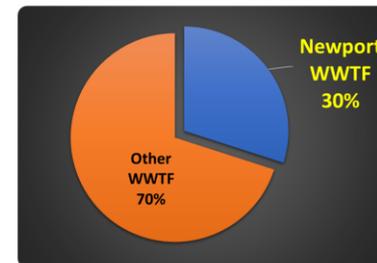
30% of leachate (garbage juice) to Newport WWTF



Total Leachate Volume 214,500,000 gallons

NEWSVT Coventry Total Leachate 1993-2023 (gallon)
Newport WWTF & Other WWTF

Considering that from 1993 to 2004, before the five-year moratorium, all the leachate went to Newport WWTF [1]



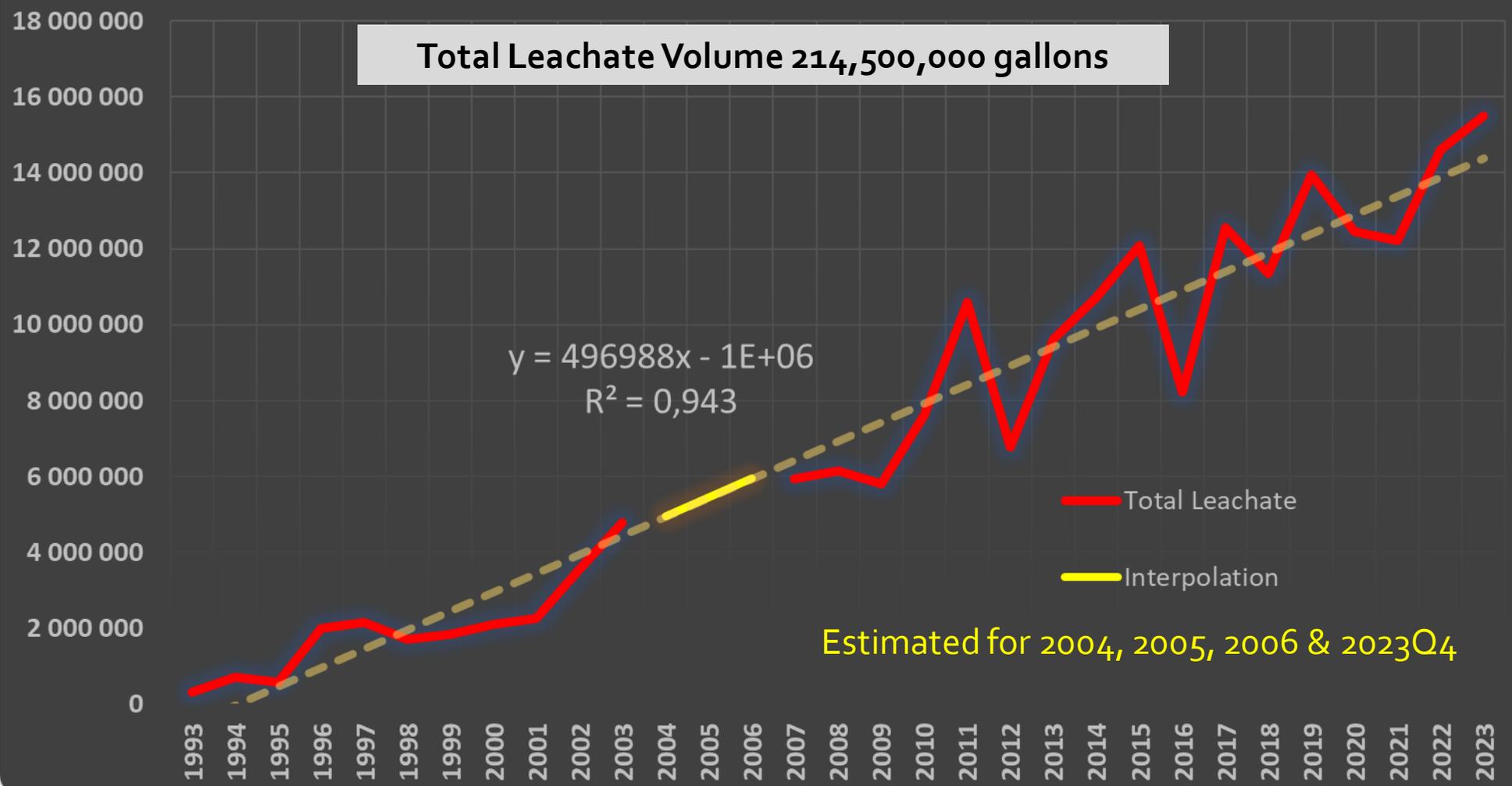
Newport WWTF	64 250 112	30%
Other WWTF	150 250 328	70%
	214 500 439	100%

Possibility that up to 30% of leachate went to the Newport WWTF during the 31-year period from 1993 to 2023

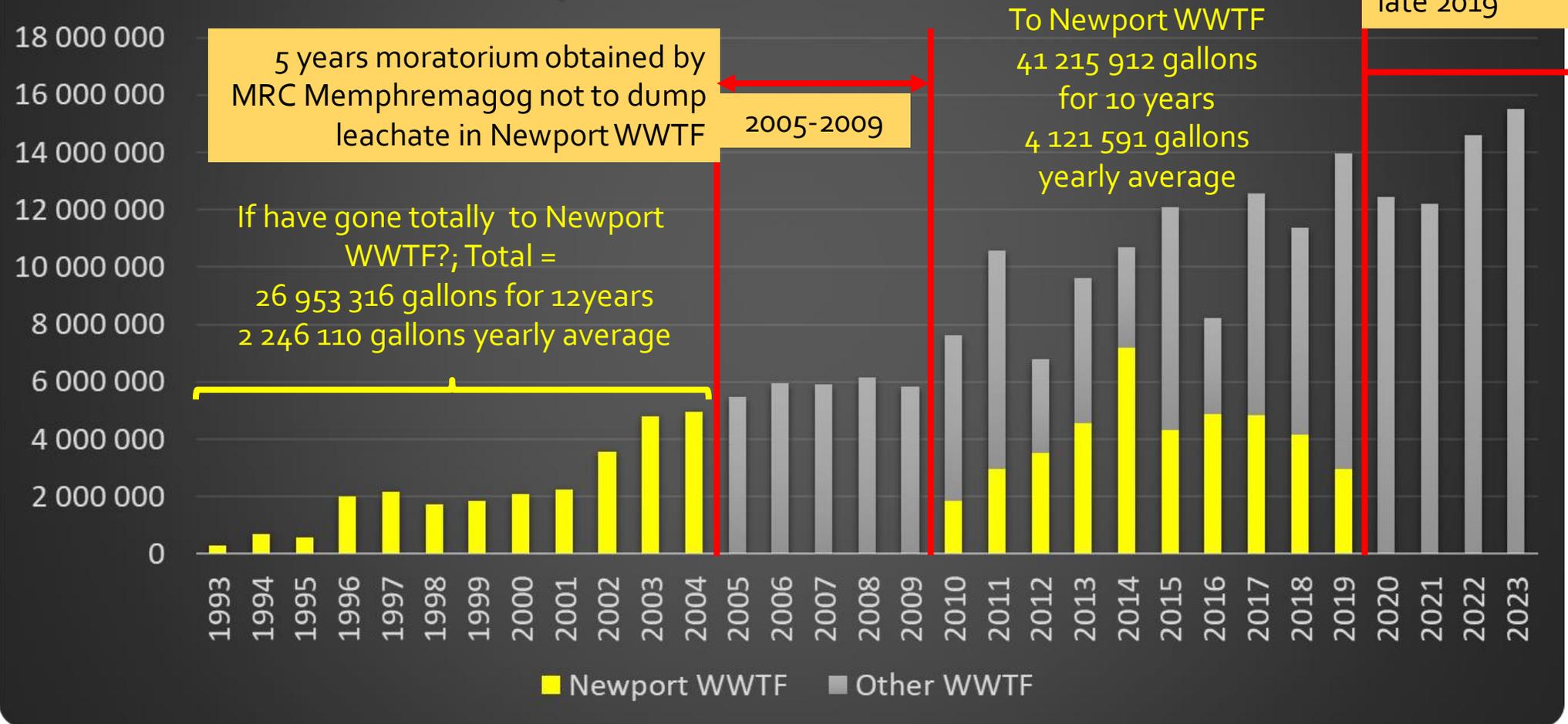
Note [1] : We have not yet obtained data from 1993 to 2004, that would confirm that all the leachate went to Newport WWTF. However, we assume this since the leachate volumes from 1993 to 2004 are less than those from the period 2010 to 2019 which were sent to Newport WWTF.

NEWSVT Coventry Total Leachate 1993-2023 with interpolation (gallon)

Total Leachate Volume 214,500,000 gallons



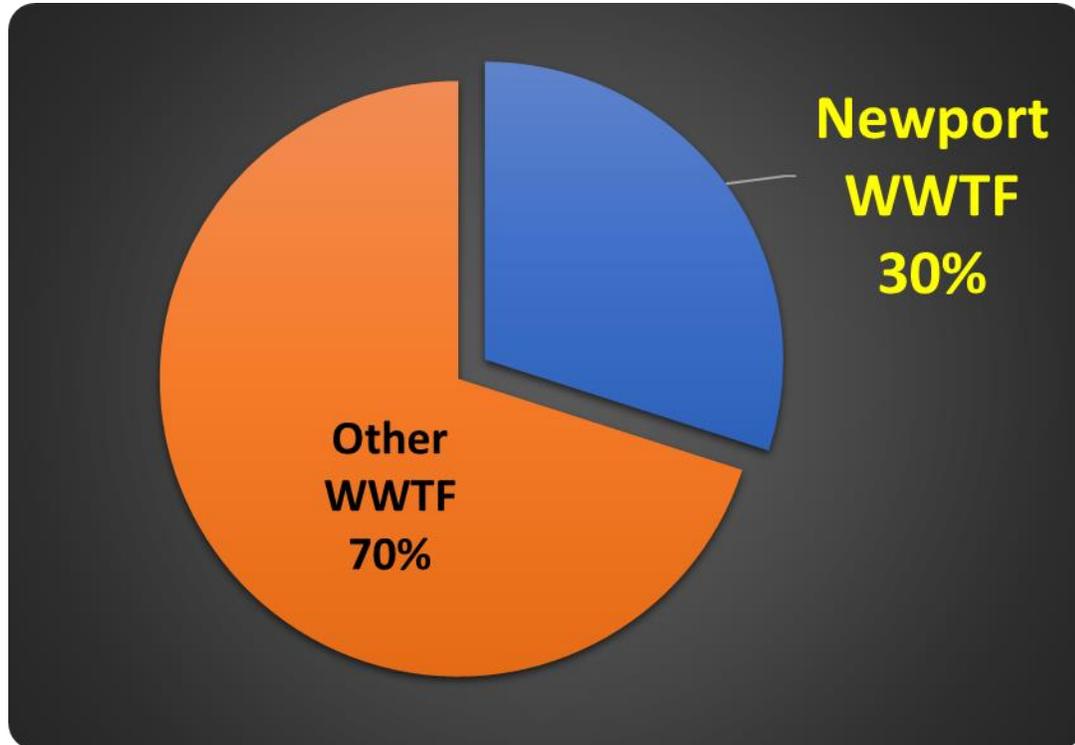
NEWSVT Coventry Total Leachate 1993-2023 (gallon) Newport WWTF & Other WWTF



Total Leachate Volume 214,500,000 gallons

NEWSVT Coventry Total Leachate 1993-2023 (gallon) Newport WWTF & Other WWTF

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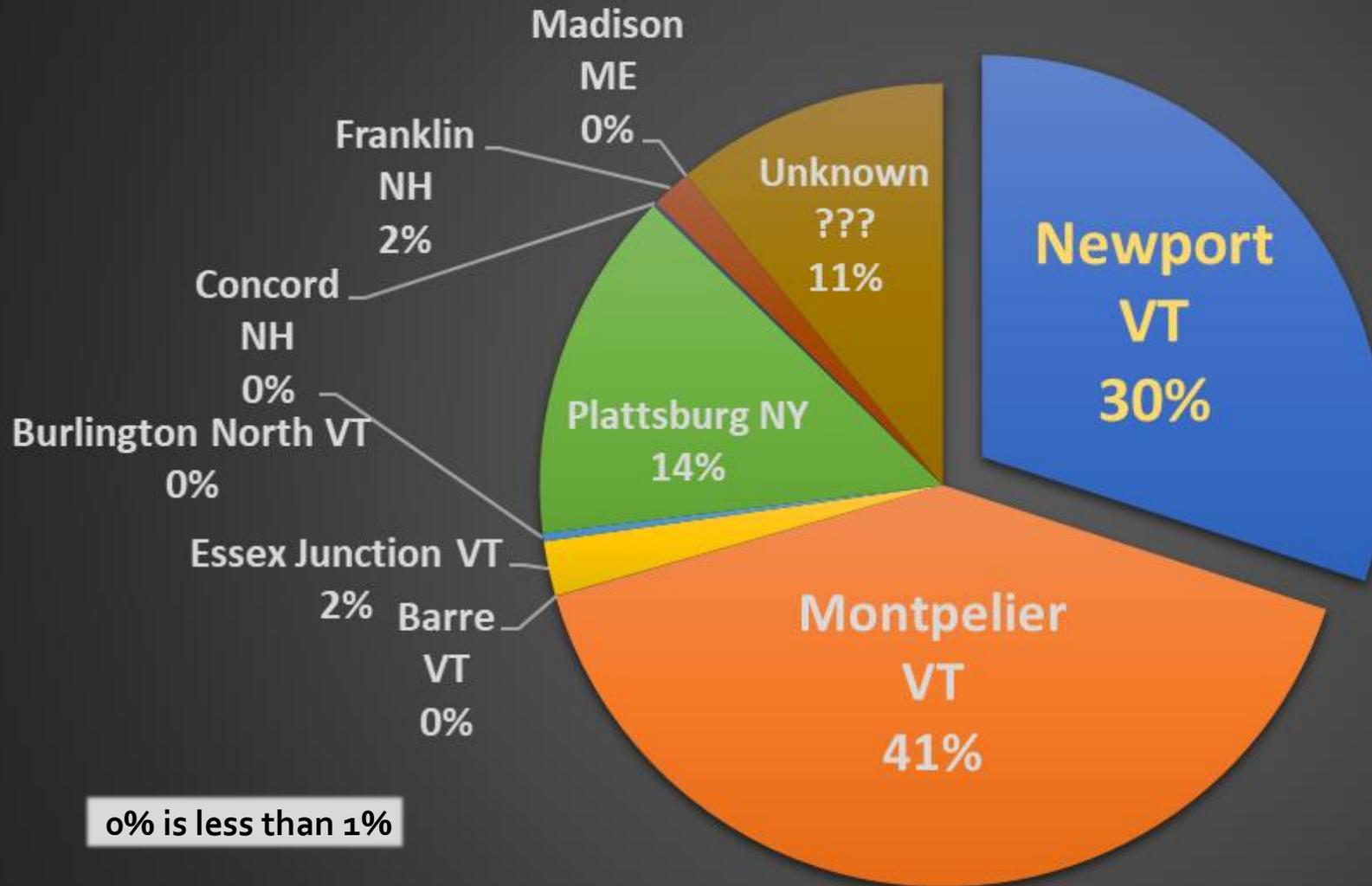


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**NEWSVT Coventry
WWTF receiving leachate
31 years period
1993-2023**

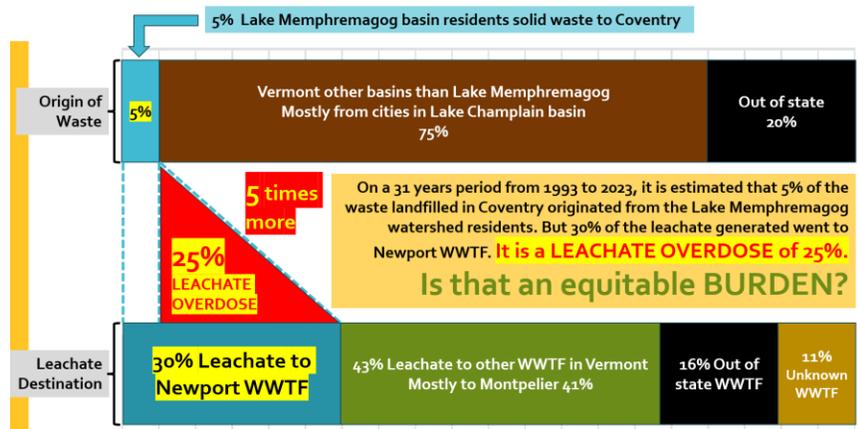


Note :

- 1) Before 2005 moratorium, all leachate is supposed to have been to Newport WWTF
- 2) Unknown WWTF for 2005-2008 period
- 3) Volume estimated for 2004, 2005, 2006 & 2023Q4

OVERDOSE

of leachate into Lake Memphremagog



5% Lake Memphremagog basin residents solid waste to Coventry

Origin of Waste

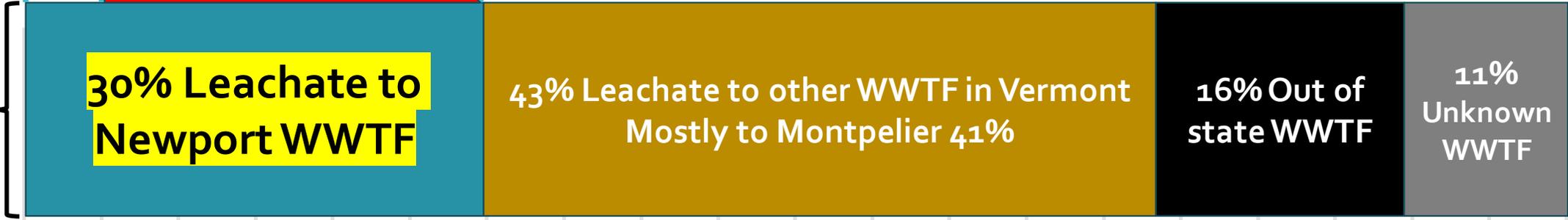


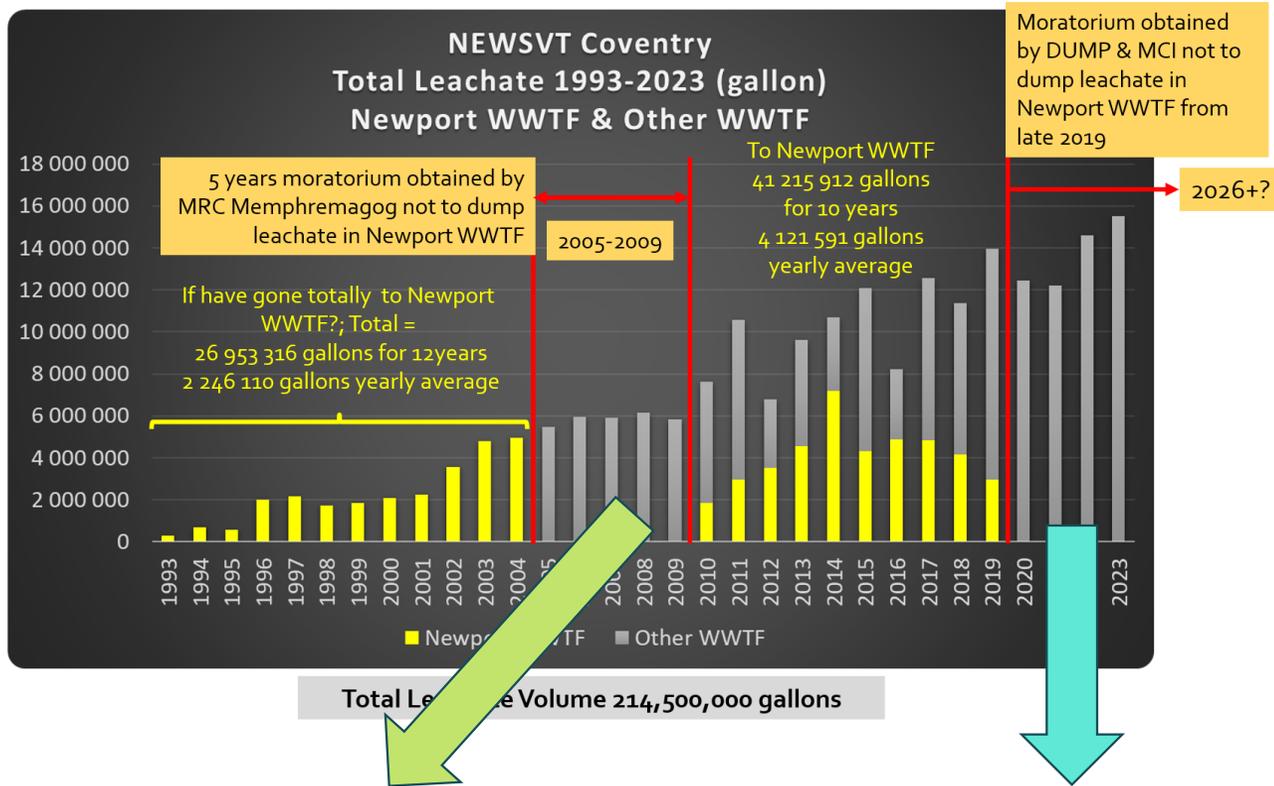
5 times more

25% LEACHATE OVERDOSE

On a 31 years period from 1993 to 2023, it is estimated that 5% of the waste landfilled in Coventry originated from the Lake Memphremagog watershed residents. But 30% of the leachate generated went to Newport WWTF. **It is a LEACHATE OVERDOSE of 25%.**
Is that an equitable BURDEN?

Leachate Destination





The **OVERDOSE** would have been much higher if the MRC Memphremagog, DUMP and the MCI had not obtained two moratoriums so that Casella no longer sent their leachate to Newport WWTF or elsewhere in the Lake Memphremagog basin.

Thanks to the MRC Memphremagog for having obtained from Casella a first 5-year moratorium from 2005 to 2009 to no longer send leachate to Newport WWTF.

And congratulations to DUMP and MCI on the second moratorium beginning at the end of 2019 and extending through 2026 following a statement from Julie Moore secretary of the ANR. And after 2026, until Casella demonstrates to the satisfaction of the responsible commissioners that the restrictions of **Land Use Permit #7Ro841-13** can be lifted and pre-treated leachate can be sent to Newport WWTF.

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT DIVISION
ONE NATIONAL LIFE DRIVE, DAVIS BUILDING, 3rd FLOOR
MONTPELIER, VT 05620-3522

FACT SHEET FOR *AMENDED* PERMIT

~~September 2021–Revised December 2022~~
November 2023

PRETREATMENT DISCHARGE PERMIT

PERMIT NO: 3-1406
PIN: WY06-0020

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

New England Waste Services, Inc.
1855 Vermont Route 100
Hyde Park, Vermont 05655

- 4. Elimination of S/N 006:** City of Newport WWTF, 94 Treatment Plant Lane, Newport, VT. The permit does not authorize a discharge to the Newport City WWTF in accordance with Condition 18. of the Secretary’s Act 250 decision pursuant to Case No: 7R0841-13. The Condition specifically prohibits the discharge of landfill leachate to the Newport City WWTF until “new science, new technology and/or or new data which demonstrates, or seeks to demonstrate, that the risk to the Lake Memphremagog water quality (drinking water supply) will not be unduly adverse.”



LAND USE PERMIT

Land Use Permit #7R0841-13

New England Waste Services of Vermont, Inc.

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CASE NO: 7R0841-13

New England Waste
Services of Vermont, Inc.
220 Avenue B
Williston, VT 05495

LAWS/REGULATIONS INVOLVED

10 V.S.A. §§ 6001 - 6093 (Act 250)

18. a. Disposal of landfill leachate from the Facility, including that generated from all Phases of the landfill (Phase I-IV) and from Phase VI, is not permitted at the Newport WWTF. Permittee may not dispose of leachate at the Newport WWTF, nor dispose of landfill leachate on-site or elsewhere within the watershed of Lake Memphremagog, without Act 250 permit amendment. This restriction shall take effect 90 days from the date of issuance of this permit.
- b. Permittee may apply for Act 250 permit amendment, to modify this restriction, if such an amendment application is supported by new science, new technology and/or or new data which demonstrates, or seeks to demonstrate, that the risk to the Lake Memphremagog water quality (drinking water supply) will not be unduly adverse.
- c. Permittee shall apply for an Act 250 permit amendment for any change to its method of leachate management, pre-treatment, and disposal, including but not limited to construction of on-site treatment systems.
- d. Permittee shall submit a copy of its study of treatment options for leachate management (two onsite and two offsite, with both studies to be completed by October 12, 2019) to the District Commission for its file.

Environmental Justice

Vermont Environmental Justice Bill

(Draft No. 6.1 – S.148)
4/27/2022 - EMC - 9:28 AM

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(3) "Environmental justice" means all individuals are afforded equitable access to and distribution of environmental benefits, equitable distribution of environmental burdens, and fair and equitable treatment and meaningful participation in decision-making processes, including the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Environmental justice recognizes the particular needs of individuals

For the people of Vermont living in Lake Memphremagog basin, does having on its territory the only active landfill site for solid waste disposal in Vermont constitute a NOT « equitable distribution of environmental BURDENS » ?

And doesn't this same principle of ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE also apply to the 175,000 Canadians who draw their drinking water from Lake Memphremagog?

MCI objectives are simple and clear : to have Newport WWTF removed **«forever»** from the NEWSVT Coventry list of leachate destination even after treatment and have the leachate final destination out of Lake Memphremagog basin **«forever»**

What is the state of Vermont's position on MCI's request to completely ban the disposal of raw, pretreated or treated leachate from the NEWSVT Coventry site to the Newport WWTF or elsewhere in the Lake Memphremagog basin?

Vermont Environmental Justice Bill

No. 154
2022 (S.148) Page 6 of 20

No. 154. An act relating to
environmental justice in Vermont.

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A scenic view of Lac Memphremagog, a large lake surrounded by dense green forests. A vibrant rainbow is visible in the sky, arching over the water. The foreground is partially obscured by dark, silhouetted trees. The sky is a mix of blue and grey, suggesting a recent rain.

Lac Memphrémagog

Lake Memphremagog

Un environnement
partagé à préserver
pour toujours

A shared environment
to preserve forever

Photo MCI Gisèle Benoit

MERCI ! THANK YOU !