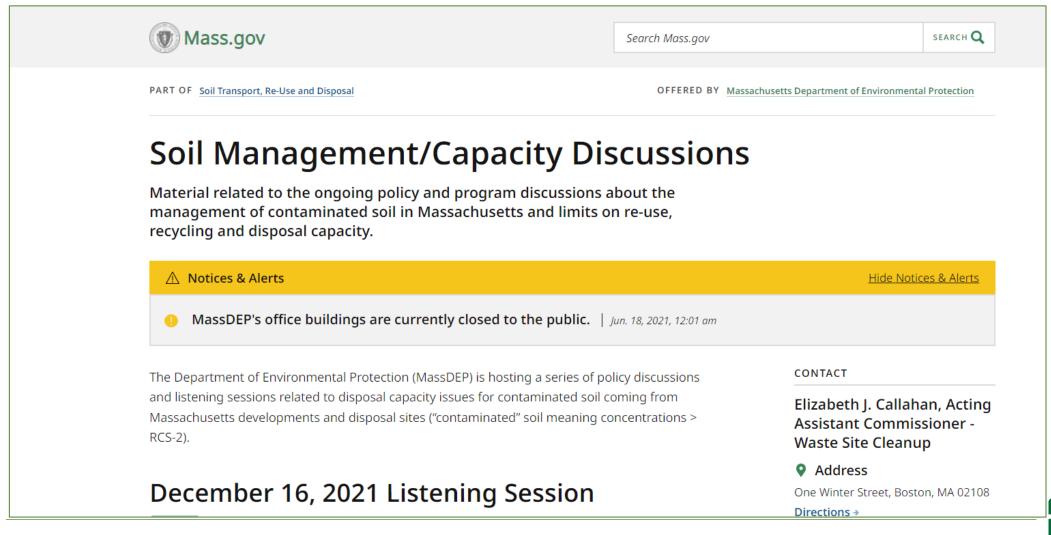
# Soil Disposal & Re-Use Capacity Listening Session Summary/Next Steps



MassDEP

#### **Problem Statements**

- Lack of capacity/facilities in Massachusetts
  - Fitchburg limiting non-MSW to save capacity (now ~ 30,000 tons/yr, down 40%)
  - Fitchburg will close in 2024 unless expansion approved
  - Taunton & Chicopee closed (160,000 tons/yr)
  - All but 1 landfill to close by 2030
- Lack of facilities specifically for dredge spoils
  - Vermont has one
- Not just soil it is also C&D Residuals, recycling residuals, asbestos wastes, biosolids... BUD material
- Demolition projects
  - After separating out the ABC, steel & glass, there's a lot left over for disposal
- ACM Wastes
  - Again, one facility that can take it most of the time

- Diminishing capacity in other NE states
  - Threat that these will close too
  - Turnkey stopped accepting in September (325,000 tons from MA).
  - Crossroads (Maine) stopped accepting in August and capacity from MA dropped to 30,000 tons/yr
  - Maine's new fees \$5 (non haz) & \$10/ton (biosolids)
  - New York landfills require preference for local communities
- Environmental Justice component
  - Communities need brownfields sites cleaned up for public health and jobs reasons
  - Remediation projects delayed



#### Problem Statements, continued...

- MA landfills do not generally take stabilized TCLP Pb soils goes out of state to RCRA Subtitle D landfills
- No options for Asbestos-contaminated soil → subtitle D
- Options for petroleum contaminated soil are scarce. Aggregate in Stoughton & Eliot, ME closed. Ondrick is left.
- Uncertainty about application of Brownfields Tax Credit to soil management
- Lack of outlets for treated soils, or "post-process material"
- Went from 140 trucks/day to 70 at one point.
- What happens when the 4 unlined facilities close or limit their capacity?
- PCB bulk product is going to landfills, taking up space
- Lots of asbestos-in-soil more than 10 years ago
- PFAS in soil is on the horizon.
- We could take waste by rail, but that would create another choke point in Worcester terminal
  - Hard to find rail shipping containers



### **Effect the Lack of Capacity Has**

- Increased costs
  - new fees (Maine)
  - supply/demand
- Projects are turned away
- Jobs that flat-out stop
- Host communities being told facilities can't take their wastewater scum & residual & catch basin sediments (can't fulfill existing
- One project used to move 1,500-2,000 tons/day, now its down to however many trucks can make the run to New York... 8 one day, 15 another.
- Schedule delays
  - Unplanned just stops excavation
  - Planned push projects into new year with re-opened capacity
- Modifying plans to limit excavation, minimize costs
- Transport to more distant facilities
  - Midwestern states
  - Canada
- Increased carbon emissions well beyond 1990 figures for the industry instead of reductions



# Suggestions (from you) - Things the Private Sector Is Doing or Could Do

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- Reduce volume going off-site
  - Modify plans, minimize excavation
- Treat on-site *in-situ* stabilization (ISS)
  - Then leave in place
- Screen out cobbles, boulders, concrete to re-use simply save weight on what is disposed
- Propose More Subtitle D landfills in MA
- Helpful to have a rail transfer station near Boston (BUT...costs would still be double)
- Enter into contracts with landfills to lock-in capacity, but...
  - benefits bigger players
  - locks out small generators/projects)

- Find opportunities to re-use
  - Boston Blue Clay for caps/liners
  - Geotechnically suitable gravels, sandstone
- Thermal treatment
  - Then bring back to site
  - Or re-use elsewhere



## Suggestions (from you) - What MassDEP Can/Should Do

- Change COMM-15 to allow <RCS-2 Remediation Waste to go to COMM-15 facilities</li>
- Adjust COMM-97 to allow higher concentrations (take pressure off Subtitle D facilities)
- Allow COMM-97 soil to be re-used at <u>other</u> 21E sites using ACO approach (e.g. use to raise grade to address sea level rise & resiliency – cap & AUL)
- Allow more re-use of treated soils rather than disposal in landfills
- "relax" landfill expansion regulations (in site-specific situations)
- Permit more Subtitle D landfills in MA
- Expand the market for post-process materials
- Simplify the soil recycling regulatory environment (SW, 21E, HW overlaps)



# MORE Suggestions (from you) - What MassDEP Can/Should Do

- Follow up on SWMP-identified need to assess ash, sludges and soil
- MassDEP could provide brownfields tax breaks/credits for landfill capping projects that are upside down financially [that would be DOER, not DEP, but...]
- Permit more rail sidings to haul away waste
- Allow higher volumes or levels of contamination in soil to go to landfills
- Look at CT general permit to allow storage of contaminated soil staged, transloaded out
- Facilitate soil re-use ACROSS projects as well as within a project allow coordinated cut/fill projects
  - Figure out how to deal with liability issues
- Redefine "active track bed" to allow re-use of soil at train layover facilities, under buildings, parking lots, etc...
- Set up a system like the COMM-15 ACO process. That worked

