

VEOLIA'S INCINERATOR & OUR AGRICULTURAL FUTURE

FACTSHEET #5

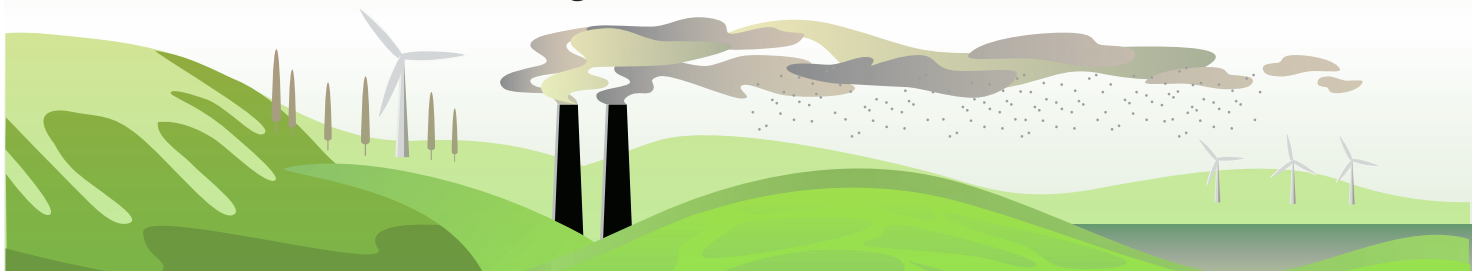


**CROPPING,
HAY, CATTLE,
SHEEP, GOATS,
PIGS, HORSES,
POULTRY,
ALPACAS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUIT, WINE,
HONEY,
TRUFFLES,
WOOL,
EGGS, MILK**

REFERENCES:

1. NSW Department of Planning (Woodlawn ARC); Veolia Woodlawn ARC website; Tarago Community communications with Veolia, 2022.
2. Facts about "waste-to-energy" incinerators, GAIA (Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives), 2018.
3. The health impacts of waste incineration: a systematic review. Tait et al. Australian & New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2020.
4. Hidden emissions: A story from the Netherlands (Case Study), ToxicoWatch and Zero Waste Europe 2018.
5. After Incineration: The Toxic Ash Problem, IPEN 2005
6. www.epa.gov/acidrain USA Environmental Protection Authority, 2022.
7. The true toxic toll - Biomonitoring research results, Czech Republic, Lithuania, Spain 2021, Zero Waste Europe
8. Monitoring dioxins and PCBs in eggs as sensitive indicators for environmental pollution and global contaminated sites and recommendations for reducing and controlling releases and exposure, Petrlik et al., Emerging Contaminants, 2022

- 1 Veolia's incinerator will produce significant amounts of **toxic persistent organic pollutants** (dioxins, furans, PCBs, PFAS), heavy metals (mercury, lead, cadmium, thallium), and acid gases (hydrofluoric acid, hydrochloric acid, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide).^{1,2,3}
- 2 Toxins blow from the incinerator stack, and can leach from the incinerator ash into soil, groundwater and waterways. They then **accumulate in the soil**.^{2,3}
- 3 Crops can absorb toxins from contaminated **water** and **soil**. Livestock and poultry can absorb toxins from the air, water, and contaminated forage crops and pasture.^{2,3,4}
- 4 If contamination occurs and accumulates, crops, pastures and livestock may **exceed the safety limits** for human and livestock consumption. Many overseas communities can no longer safely farm their land due to incinerator contamination.^{4,5}
- 5 Acid gases such as nitrogen oxides (Nox) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) cause **acid rain** which damages crops, lowers crop yields, reduces soil fertility, and may kill vegetation.⁶
- 6 **Poultry** and **eggs** are readily contaminated by incinerator pollution.^{4,5,7,8}
- 7 Contamination can:
REDUCE - access to clean water and feed; crop yields and viability; saleable/exportable crops; farming options; biodiversity and pollinators; ability to attract farm workers; consumer demand for regional produce.
DAMAGE - reputation and image; farmland viability; crop and produce quality.
PREVENT - control over farmland chemical inputs.
- 8 Protect our prime agricultural land to ensure **food safety** for our future generations.



TAKE ACTION BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE!



**SUBMIT YOUR OBJECTION BEFORE
6th December 2022**

**GO TO www.NoTaragoIncinerator.com
FOR MORE INFORMATION**

