

Natural Organic Reduction in Vermont

Introduction



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There are two widely available death care options in Vermont



Cremation



Burial

Cremation is fossil fuel-driven



535 lbs CO₂/process



16,200 trips across the length of VT each year

Traditional burial is very resource-intensive

800,000 gallons
of embalming
fluid



1,600,000 tons
of reinforced
concrete



104,000 tons
of steel



30,000,000
board feet of
hardwood



Consumer demand for more environmentally-friendly options is widespread and increasing



Natural Organic Reduction offers another option

Natural, environmentally friendly alternative to cremation

Instead of being cremated and turned into ash, a body is **turned into nutrient-rich soil over a 30-day process**



It's a multistep process that allows our bodies to be safely returned to nature



Body is gently washed and wrapped in a biodegradable shroud



Body is placed in its own individual vessel on a layer of organic mulch, wood chips, and wildflowers



Over a 30-day process, the body is broken down on a molecular level by water and beneficial microbes*



Inorganic materials are removed (like hip/knee joints)

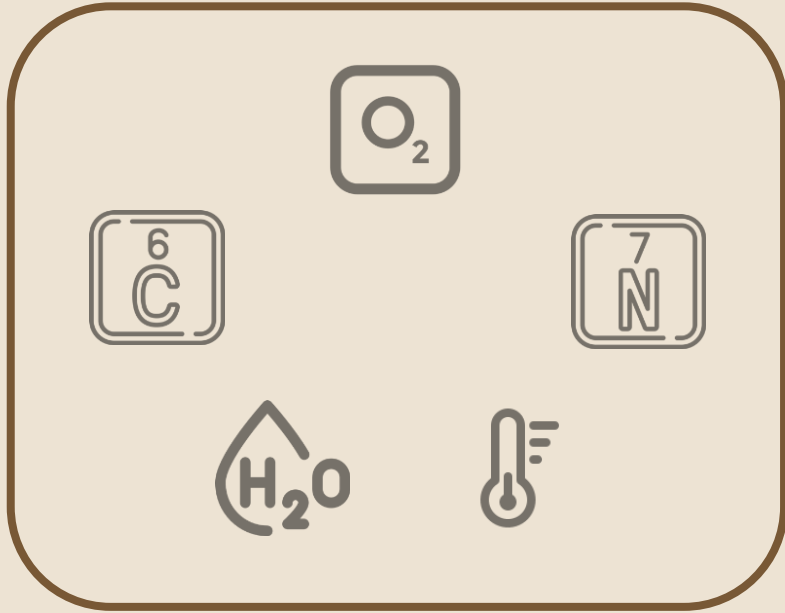


Soil is tested for maturity, stability, and contaminants



Each process produces an ~1 cubic yard of nutrient rich soil that can be kept or donated to restoration projects

Soil transformation is an accelerated, natural process



Our **proprietary vessel technology** creates and **optimizes the conditions** for highly efficient composting

We can leave the Earth with beauty

- Net zero CO2 emissions
- Provides nutrient-rich compost to improve soil health



Other states have laid a solid foundation to expanding consumer choice

Expanded Choice

- Washington
- Oregon
- Colorado

Under Consideration

- Vermont
- Massachusetts
- Delaware

APPENDIX

Green alternatives in Vermont are limited and won't work for everyone

Alkaline Hydrolysis

- Very **limited facilities** in VT
- Requires **more resources** (energy to reach very high temps + 400 gallons of water)
- Uses **chemical additives**
- Produces a liquid byproduct that is **often flushed**
- Historically **lower consumer appeal**

Green Burial

- **Limited availability** (4 in VT)
- **Not always practical** in freezing temperatures
- Land used in **perpetuity**
- **Cannot scatter** in personally meaningful places
- **Sustains** conserved areas (**vs.** regenerates damaged ones)

There are a few important eligibility exclusions for worker and soil safety

Those who meet the following conditions or causes of death are ineligible for NOR:

- Prion disease
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Ebola
- Radioactive seed implant
- Nuclear pacemaker
- Perished by radiologic incident

Environmental monitoring in WA is far stricter than EPA requirements for biosolids

| Testing Parameter | Threshold |
|-------------------|--|
| Fecal coliform | < 1,000 Most probable number per gram of total solids (dry weight) |
| Or | |
| Salmonella | < 3 Most probable number per 4 grams of total solids (dry weight) |
| Arsenic | ≤ 20 ppm |
| Cadmium | ≤ 10 ppm |
| Lead | ≤ 150 ppm |
| Mercury | ≤ 8 ppm |
| Selenium | ≤ 18 ppm |