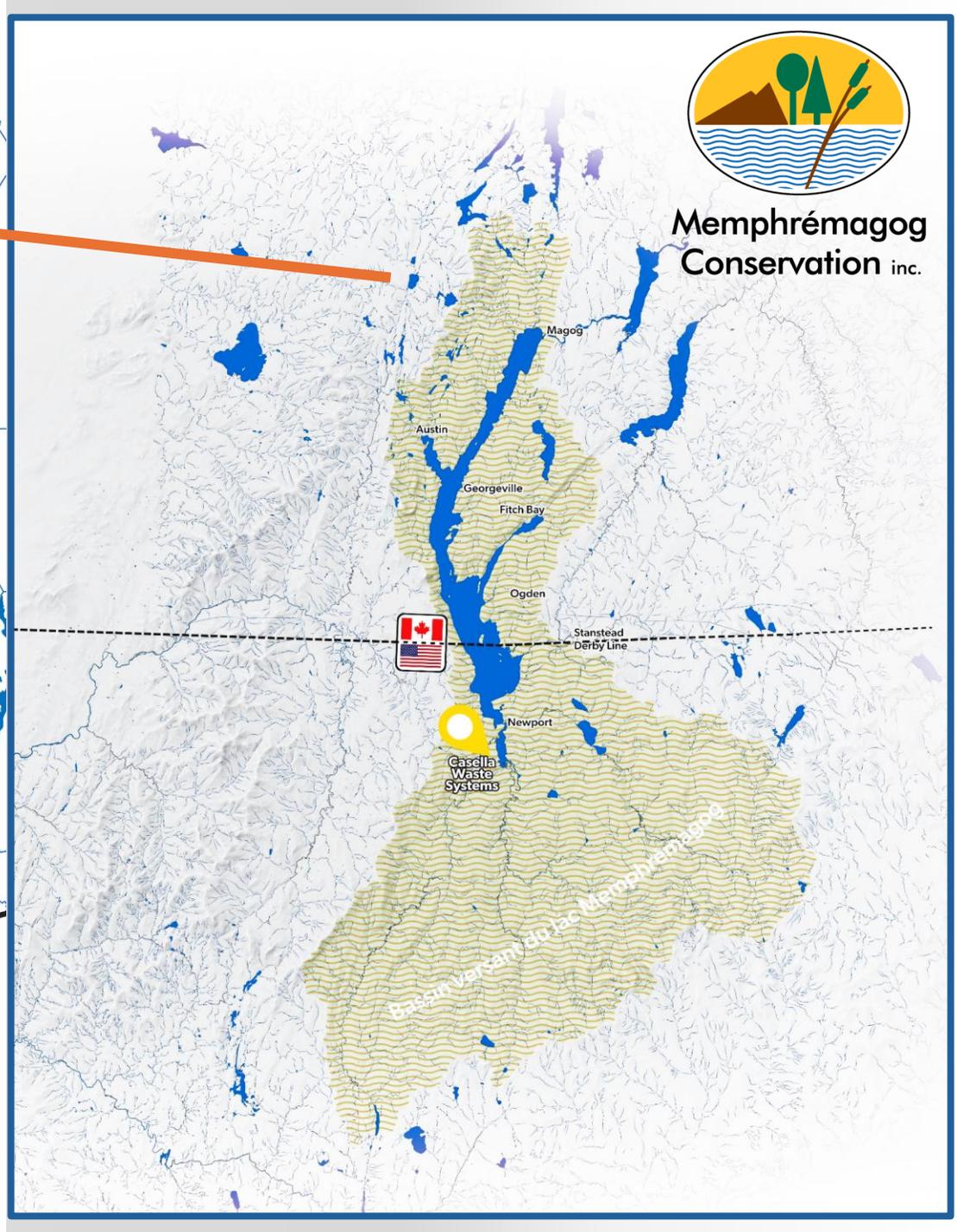
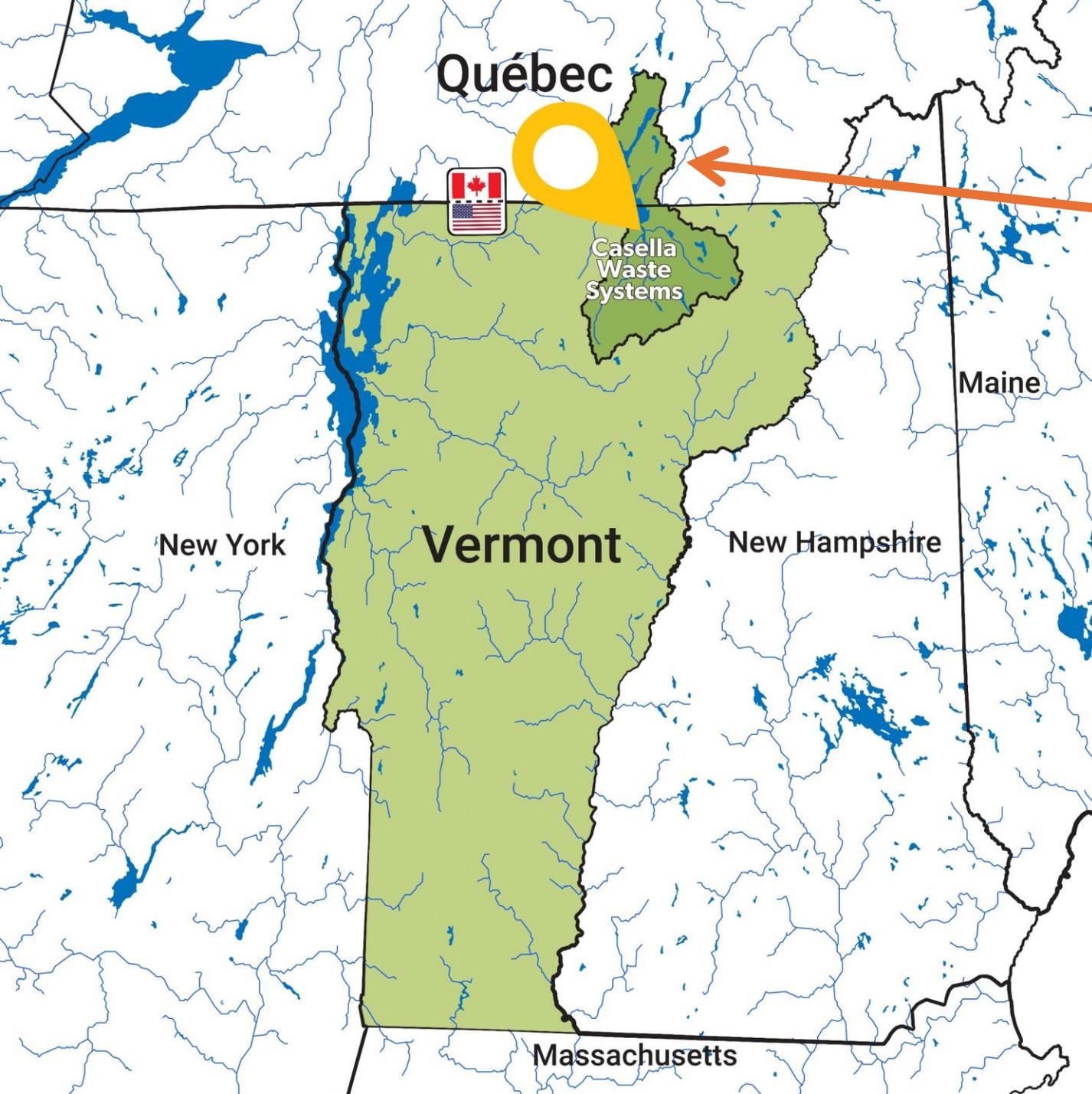


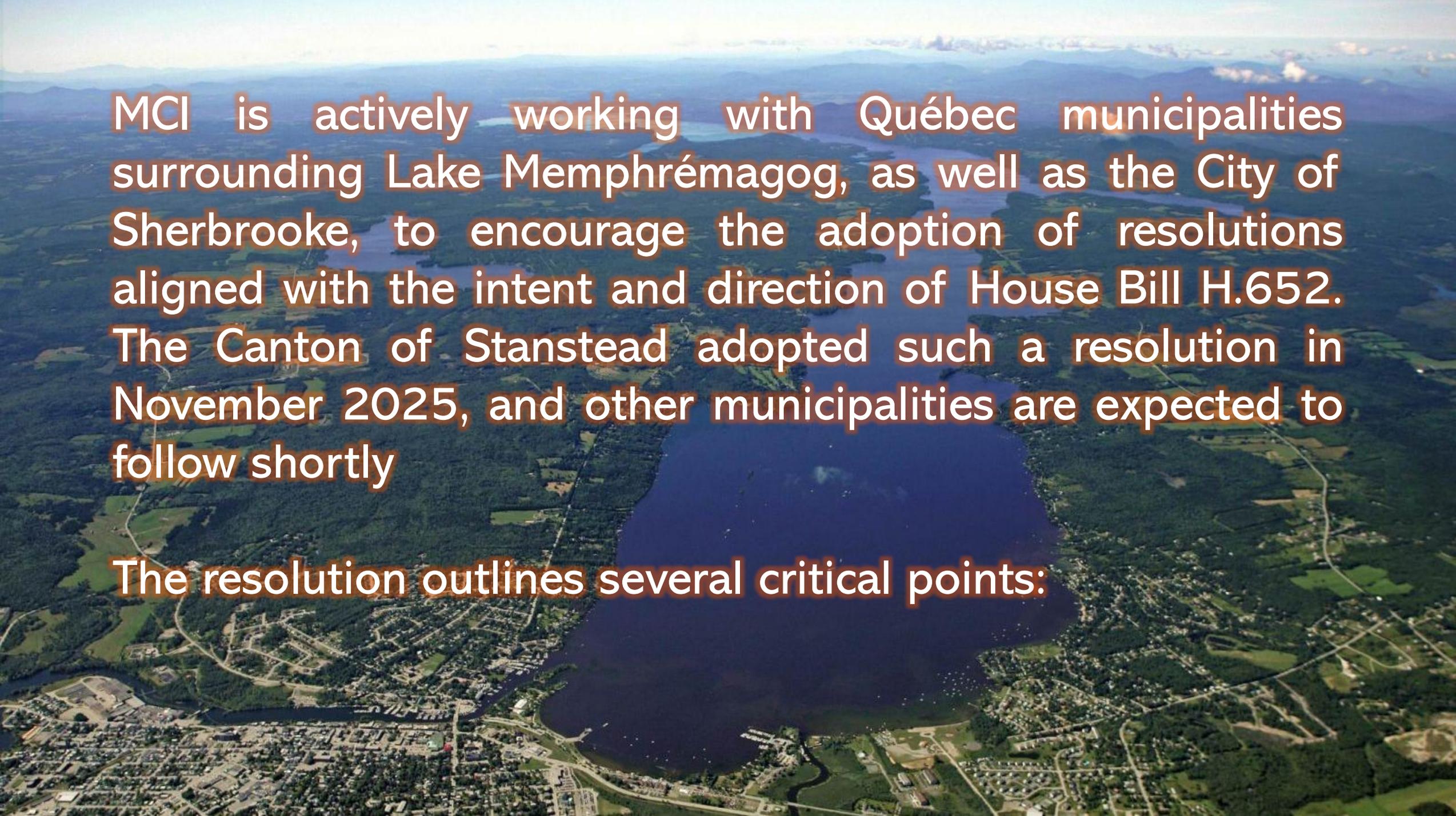
- ❖ MCI is a citizen-led environmental organization in Québec founded in 1967 to protect and maintain the environment of the Lake Memphremagog's watershed.
- ❖ MCI's president Johanne Lavoie, has delegated for today's presentation board members Antonio Di Fruscia and Robert Benoit.
- ❖ We are pleased to participate and support DUMP's leadership with the House bill H.652.



Memphrémagog
Conservation





An aerial photograph of a large, dark blue lake, likely Lake Memphrémagog, surrounded by lush green hills and a town. The town is visible in the lower-left quadrant, with a grid of streets and buildings. The lake occupies the central and right portions of the image. In the background, more hills and a hazy sky are visible. The text is overlaid on the image in a white font with a brown outline.

MCI is actively working with Québec municipalities surrounding Lake Memphrémagog, as well as the City of Sherbrooke, to encourage the adoption of resolutions aligned with the intent and direction of House Bill H.652. The Canton of Stanstead adopted such a resolution in November 2025, and other municipalities are expected to follow shortly

The resolution outlines several critical points:

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- An aerial photograph of Lake Memphremagog, a large body of water with a complex shoreline, surrounded by dense green forests and some residential areas. The lake is the central focus, with its water appearing dark blue. The surrounding land is a mix of green fields, wooded areas, and some buildings. In the background, there are rolling hills and mountains under a clear sky with a few clouds.
- Importance of Lake Memphremagog
 - Leachate Contamination Threat
 - Actions Undertaken to Protect the Lake
 - Current Concerns
 - International Treaty Obligations

RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE DU QUÉBEC

Que l'Assemblée nationale reconnaisse que le lac Memphrémagog constitue un attrait naturel précieux qui permet de fournir de l'eau potable à 175 000 citoyennes et citoyens en Estrie ;

Qu'elle salue le moratoire interdisant jusqu'en 2023 le rejet de lixiviat traité par l'usine de traitement des eaux de Newport vers le lac Memphrémagog ;

Qu'elle partage les inquiétudes des citoyennes et des citoyens, des élu-es et des groupes environnementaux de l'Estrie à l'égard des risques potentiels de la fin de ce moratoire pour la santé humaine et environnementale ;

Qu'elle prenne acte de la déclaration commune des élu-es de la région sur le lac Memphrémagog, exprimant leur volonté "que le traitement du lixiviat dans l'usine d'épuration de Newport soit interdit à long terme";

Que l'Assemblée nationale demande au gouvernement du Québec de prendre officiellement position pour l'interdiction permanente des rejets du lixiviat traité dans le bassin versant du lac Memphrémagog et de le revendiquer auprès du gouvernement du Vermont.

COPIE CONFORME DE LA MOTION ADOPTÉE À
L'UNANIMITÉ PAR L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE
LE 3 JUIN 2021.

Québec, ce dixième jour de juin 2021



ARIANE BEAUREGARD
Directrice de la séance et de la procédure parlementaire
Assemblée nationale

In **June 2021**, the **National Assembly of Quebec** passed a historic **unanimous resolution** to protect the water quality of **Lake Memphremagog**

- **Permanent Ban on Leachate:** The Assembly formally requested a **permanent ban** on the discharge of treated landfill leachate into the Lake Memphremagog watershed.
- **Pressure on Vermont:** The Quebec government solicited the **State of Vermont** to ensure this ban is implemented, specifically targeting the **Coventry landfill** located at the lake's headwaters.
- **Drinking Water Protection:** The resolution aimed to safeguard the drinking water source for over **175,000 Quebecers** who rely on the lake.
- **PFAS Concerns:** The action was spurred by the detection of **PFAS** in the lake, which environmental groups linked to the Vermont-based landfill operations.

The resolution represented a unified front across five political parties to address long-standing transboundary environmental concerns between Quebec and Vermont.

Québec permanently closed its own landfill (Bestan) in the watershed in 2010 to protect this shared drinking water source.

- ❖ The Bestan Landfill, located in Magog, Québec, was owned and operated by Waste Management (WM) until operations ceased in 2009.
- ❖ In 2007, WM sought to expand and modernize the site to meet stricter standards adopted by the Québec Ministry of the Environment.
- ❖ A united opposition from municipalities, MCI, and partners emerged, with key concerns about contamination risks to the Lake Memphrémagog watershed and drinking water supply.



**Memphrémagog
Conservation**



- ❖ Municipalities diverted their waste elsewhere, rendering WM's proposed expansion economically unviable.
- ❖ Permanent closure was achieved in 2009.
- ❖ The site remains a potential environmental threat requiring ongoing vigilance.
- ❖ WM is legally obligated to capture and treat leachate offsite from the Bestan landfill.
- ❖ MCI continues monitoring activities to ensure transparency and protect Lake Memphrémagog.



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