Environment snapshot
Environmental Summary

The City of Wodonga is located in an agricultural region which means that the local economy is particularly vulnerable to environmental issues. The area, of which the majority of local producers are reliant on irrigation, has experienced extended periods of severe drought followed by extensive flooding resulting in crop damage and reducing market share and prices.

The management of municipal waste, including waste transfer station visitation, green waste and organics, green waste bins, household recycling and garbage, and waste water recycling are indicators of Wodonga's environmental concerns.

As for the Waste Transfer Station in Wodonga, the number of paying customers and those attending with a voucher continues to increase compared to previous years. Staff often receive complimentary comments from attendees who greatly value the recovery of waste that occurs onsite, the scope and diversity of services, the undercover and paved areas, and assistance with unloading.

The extraction of organics from the general waste stream is important as landfill decomposition is a major producer of methane. Approximately 200 tonnes of organic material is salvaged per month by council's contractor. Green waste bins are highly effective in this process and although the uptake on these has slowed over previous years it remains constant. Advertising is in progress to promote the use of these bins.

36.3% of garbage collection from the Wodonga community is recyclable which is slightly lower than Victoria on the whole and garbage yield is higher than state figures. Additionally, Wodonga residents reported slightly lower levels of household water conservation methods being engaged than residents in the Hume region and in the State.

Environmental Focus Key Focus Areas

- The uptake of green waste bins has remained stable. It is important for this to increase into the future as households also increase.

- Improvement can be made to the percentage of waste that is recyclable.