2019-26

COMMUNITY WASTE RESOURCE STRATEGY

City of Albany

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Executive Overview

The City of Albany is committed to providing a sustainable and progressive approach to waste management and recognises waste as a resource with potentially many forms of reinvention and reuse. The Community Waste Resource Strategy 2019-26 aligns with the State Government's Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 and provides an innovative way forward to decrease waste generation and manage our community's unwanted waste resources.

Recent changes to international recyclable commodity policies have heightened community demand for sustainable waste practices and highlighted Australia's vulnerability in relying on offshore solutions for waste generated here. Central to the Strategy are the waste hierarchy, which prioritises waste avoidance and minimisation, and the circular economy model, which values waste resources and maximises use of materials by keeping them in circulation as long as possible.

With the City's major landfill site on Hanrahan Road anticipated to close in 2026, capital infrastructure planning and investment is a major component of the Strategy. While the search for a new landfill site with capacity to service the City and its regional neighbours has already commenced, the complete process of site selection, environmental approvals and infrastructure construction is likely to take until 2026.

From an environmental and social perspective the introduction of a Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) collection has the potential to divert 2,300 tonnes of food waste from landfill per year and a Sustainable Resource Management Plan for the City's operations will define it as a community leader in sustainability.

Albany's steadily growing population has an entrenched recycling culture and expects sustainable and environmentally sensitive management of waste. The Strategy recognises an ongoing need to build community accountability for the waste it produces and the role each resident has to play.

To meet the waste challenges ahead the following guiding principles have been established:

- Empower the community
- Think creatively
- Build employment
- Manage waste as a resource
- Plan for the future
- Regional focus

These guiding principles are underpinned by a framework of strategies, focus areas and key actions to be undertaken. The Community Waste Resource Strategy 2019-26 provides direction to sustainably manage the waste resources the community produces and build a circular economy around the resources it captures.

A population of more than 37,000 lives in almost 17,000 urban and rural dwellings across the City's area of 3,310 square kilometres. Forecast population estimates indicate an average growth of 1.5% each year to 2026.

Local industries include agriculture and retail as well as health care and social assistance, construction, forestry, fishing and tourism. Albany has more than 3,400 businesses operating in the area with approximately 16,200 residents in gainful employment.

The City has a high aged demographic reflecting a developed retirement lifestyle, while 25% of households are couples with children.

What is the Current Situation?

About Albany

The City of Albany is the thriving cultural and administrative hub of the Great Southern region in Western Australia. Located 400km from Perth, Albany boasts the convenience of a major city while being surrounded by an amazing natural environment.

Waste Services in Albany

Waste services in Albany are split into urban and rural areas. There are more than 14,000 households in the urban area centred on the Albany Township and more than 1,400 households in rural areas. All residents have seven-day-a-week access to the Hanrahan Road Waste Facility and Fossicker's Shop as a drop-off point. Services operate in accordance with the State WARR Act (Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act, 2007)

Residential Kerbside Collection

A three-bin kerbside service is provided to urban residents and consists of the following collections:

- Weekly 140L general waste bin
- Fortnightly 240L commingled recycling bin
- Four weekly 240L garden organics bin

Waste collection services are undertaken by the City's waste and recycling contractor.

Residential Waste Passes

Urban residential ratepayers receive passes to dispose of up to 300kg of sorted domestic waste at Hanrahan Waste Facility. In years when there is no bulk hard waste verge collection two passes are provided and in bulk collection years only one is provided.

Property owners receive one pass per year entitling them to drop off two cubic metres of garden waste at the green waste contractor's depot in John Street.

Rural Services

Rural residents have limited free access to drop-off facilities at transfer stations and waste facilities. The five transfer stations are managed by the City's waste and recycling contractor and bins at the stations are serviced by the City of Albany.

Bulk Verge Collections

From 2004 to 2018 the City provided annual bulk hard and green waste verge collections for urban residents, with residents entitled to place up to two cubic metres of hard waste and two cubic metres of green waste on the verge during scheduled collections. Residents are directed to separate their hard waste to allow recycling of e-waste and scrap steel. In 2017 Council determined that the hard waste collection would become a biennial service. Following a service in 2018 the next pick up is scheduled for 2020 and every second year thereafter. The bulk green waste verge collection will continue as an annual service.

Green Waste

A privately-owned operator provides a drop-off depot for Albany's green waste. This business is contracted by the City to process garden organics gathered in the kerbside collection and bulk green waste verge collections and dropped off at their premises. Green waste is processed into compost at the contractor's facility on Mindijup Road, Palmdale.

Commingled Recyclables

Recyclables collected through the kerbside service and public place bins and deposited at transfer stations and waste facilities is processed at the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) located at the Hanrahan Road Waste Facility. The MRF is owned by the City of Albany and operated by its waste and recycling contractor.

Public Place Bins

The City provides more than 400 public place bins in urban areas, camp grounds and places of interest. Additional bins are provided at some locations during peak periods. Commingled recycle bins are provided at an increasing number of locations.

Event Recycling Trailer

The event recycling trailer is a free service to encourage recycling at community events. The trailer contains 12 recycle bins with large yellow caps to promote recycling and limit contamination. The waste and recycling contractor coordinates bookings and event organisers are responsible for collecting and returning the trailer.

Commercial Services

A number of private contractors collect waste produced by Albany's Commercial & Industrial (C&I) and Construction & Demolition (C&D) sectors. A diverse range of bin styles and sizes is available.

Fossicker's Shop

Fossicker's Shop at Hanrahan Waste Facility operates seven days a week for residents to drop off Household Hazardous Waste, commingled recyclables, e-waste, needles and syringes, used cooking oil, and used goods suitable for resale. Fossicker's is also open daily for customers to purchase used goods and access information.

Waste Education Services

Information to promote waste reduction and awareness is provided to the community through a variety of methods. A Waste & Recycling Guide and sustainability tips are incorporated into the City's annual Community Calendar and messages are regularly communicated through newsletters and social media. The annual Green Fair on the Square encourages residents to reduce, reuse and recycle, and workshops and information sessions are held throughout the year. The waste and recycling contractor's Education Officer promotes recycling and waste reduction to residents through tours at the Material Recovery Facility, attendance at community events, incursions for schools and community groups, and feedback provided during weekly bin audits. The City also works with community groups and other agencies to encourage innovation and awareness of waste reduction and recycling.

Waste Infrastructure

Waste infrastructure in Albany is primarily owned by the City of Albany and Vancouver Waste.

City of Albany infrastructure:

- **Hanrahan Road Waste Facility including**
  - Landfill
  - Fossicker's Shop
  - Household Hazardous Waste Drop Off Facility
  - AWARE (Albany Waste and Recycling Education) Centre
  - Material Recovery Facility
- **Bakers Junction Waste Facility**
- **Five Transfer Stations located at Kronkup, Redmond, Manypeaks, South Stirling and Wellstead**

Vancouver Waste infrastructure:

- **John Street green waste drop off and loading depot**
- **Multiple Use Facility, Mindijup Road, Palmdale:**
  - Compost manufacturing and soil blending
  - Solid waste disposal including used tyres and asbestos
  - Current application for Class III putrescible landfill site

Waste Trends and Reporting

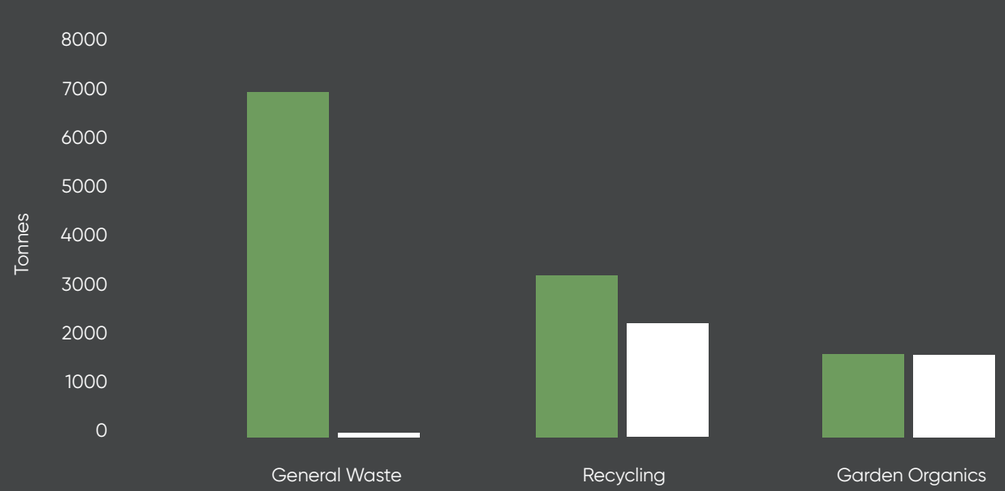
In compliance with licence conditions and federal and state regulations, regular environmental monitoring is conducted to determine impact of waste facilities on groundwater, pollution and the environment.

Annual Environmental Reporting incorporating water monitoring, volumes of waste types, receipt of asbestos and contaminated materials, and any environmental complaints is submitted to the Department of Water & Environmental Regulation as per conditions of the applicable landfill licences. In compliance with federal and state regulations annual reporting is also submitted to the National Pollutant Inventory. Annual reports on quantity of materials collected, disposed to landfill and recovered for recycling are submitted to the State Waste Authority's annual census of waste and recycling services.

Kerbside Collection

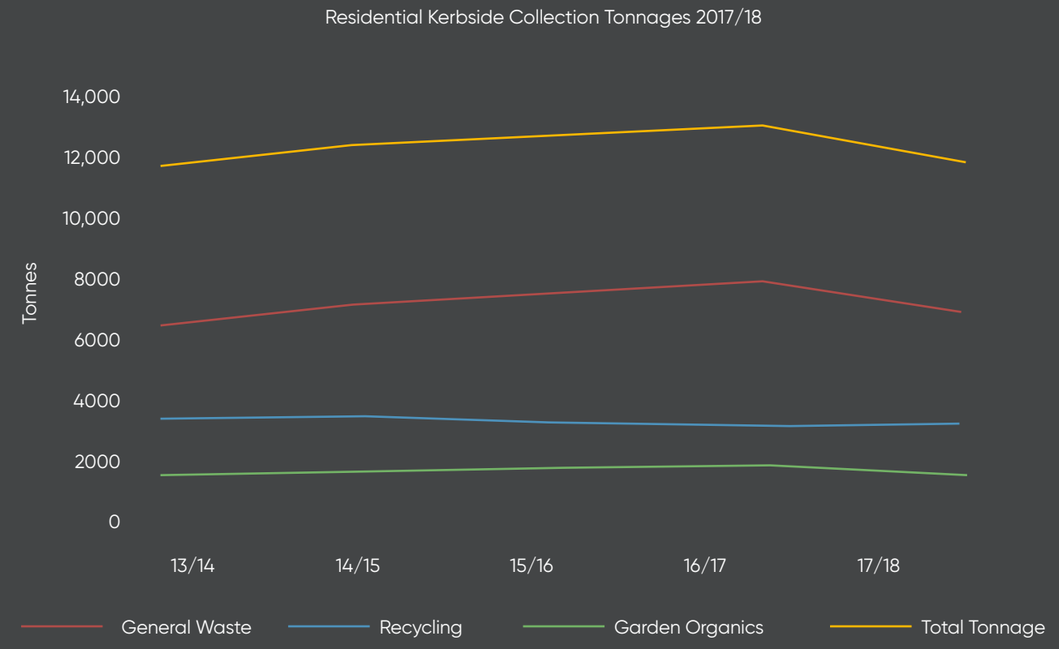
A total of 11,836 tonnes of waste was collected during residential kerbside collections in 2017/18, with 33% diverted from landfill. After a gradual climb in the tonnage of general waste and a proportionate decrease in the amount of recycling presented for collection between2014 and 2017 there was an encouraging change in the trend in 2017/18.

Residential Kerbside Collection Tonnages 2017/18



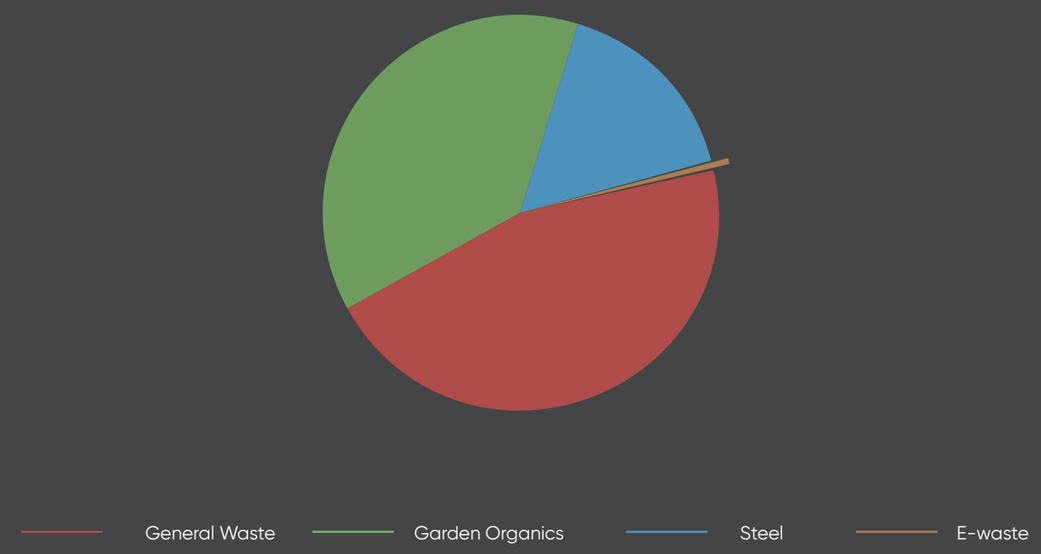
Collected	6934	3269	1633
Recovery	0	2289	1633

Residential Kerbside Collection Tonnages 2017/18

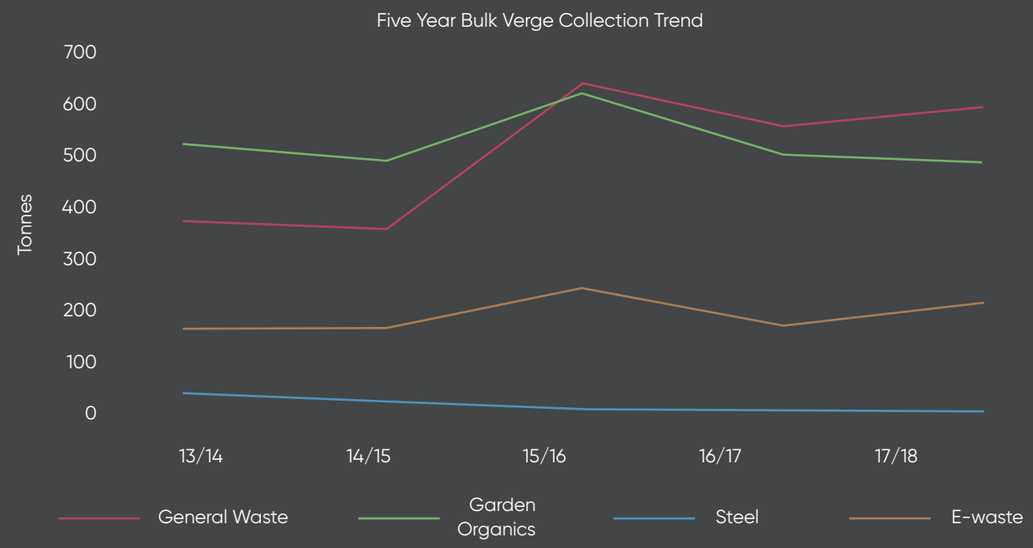


Bulk Verge Collections

Hard waste collection volumes spiked in 2016 after a six month delay in the collection schedule and continue to remain higher than 2014 figures. Garden organics, steel and e-waste are recovered for recycling. The next bulk hard waste collection is scheduled for 2020 and every second year thereafter. Bulk green waste collections will continue annually.



Bulk Verge Collections (cont.)



Waste Composition

Waste is received at Hanrahan Landfill and Bakers Junction landfills where loads are weighed and categorised, and charged accordingly. For reporting purposes waste is classified according to the Waste Facility Licence and is further categorised to encourage separation of recyclable materials such as scrap steel, cardboard and oil.

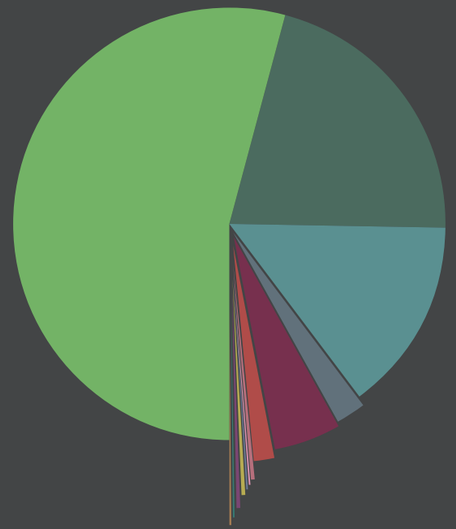
Data collection and weighbridge software will be reviewed as an action of the Strategy.

Site Name Hanrahan Rd	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Clean Fill	20289.9	29740.20	25934.7	48693.39	23789.54
Hazardous Waste	23.21	39.33	31.43	43.48	74.58
Inert Waste Type 1	6397.34	23410.02	6224.65	5225.83	3270.96
Inert Waste Type 2	107.9	108.84	32.91	26.69	60.45
Putrescible Waste	25169.1	23054.29	24673.7	24679.69	24300.23
Quarantine Waste	36.94	42.92	14.66	23.12	18.72
Special Waste Type 1 (Asbestos)	2.6	616.06	359.63	379.02	289.06
Special Waste Type 2 (Biomedical Waste)	5.76	4.90	9.2	7.16	9.28
Recyclables removed from landfill	2220.19	716.76	1560.68	2188.04	1148.79
Inert Waste Type 1 (Removed from Bio-Gas Site)		16257	0	0	0
Total	**49812.51**	**76299.80**	**55720.12**	**76890.34**	**50664.03**

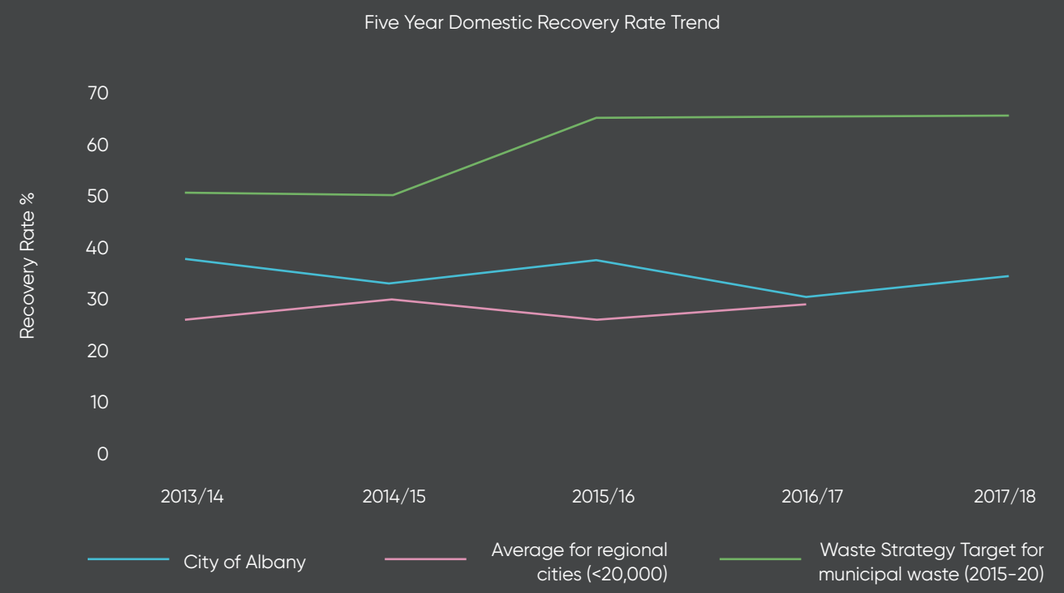
Recycling Composition

Changes to international recycling policies have cast intense public scrutiny on recycling services provided by local governments and end markets for recyclables. Contamination of recyclable material streams is a current challenge for the waste industry.

The major contaminant by weight in Albany's commingled recyclables stream is broken glass. Other contaminants include recyclables in plastic bags, soft plastics, clothing and food. There is significant opportunity to increase the proportion of materials recovered for recycling as an action of the Strategy.



Garden organics	3129
Paper & cardboard	1213
Glass	846
Plastic	114
Scrap steel	298
Steel cans	94
Aluminium cans	22
Aluminium (other)	4
Other metals	4
Waste oil	16
Lead batteries	17
Household hazardous waste	5
E-waste	4



Composting workshop - City of Albany

What is the Purpose of this Strategy?

Strategic Alignment

The Strategy's 2019-26 timeline aligns with major organisational milestones and the anticipated timeframe to establish a new waste facility. The development of a new landfill site will require significant changes to logistical operations and types of services the City provides. Capturing the whole of this period of change is a practical approach.

The Community Waste Resource Strategy complements the South Coast Sustainable Waste Alliance's Strategic Vision and fits under the umbrella of the City of Albany's 2030 Community Strategic Plan, which provides an ambitious long term vision for community priorities.

The Strategy incorporates the following priorities from the City of Albany's 2030 Community Strategic Plan:

Theme: Clean, Green and Sustainable.

Objective 3.3: To identify and deliver improvements in sustainability within the City and wider community.

Community Priorities: Deliver a sustainable and progressive approach to waste management including collaboration with neighbouring local governments.

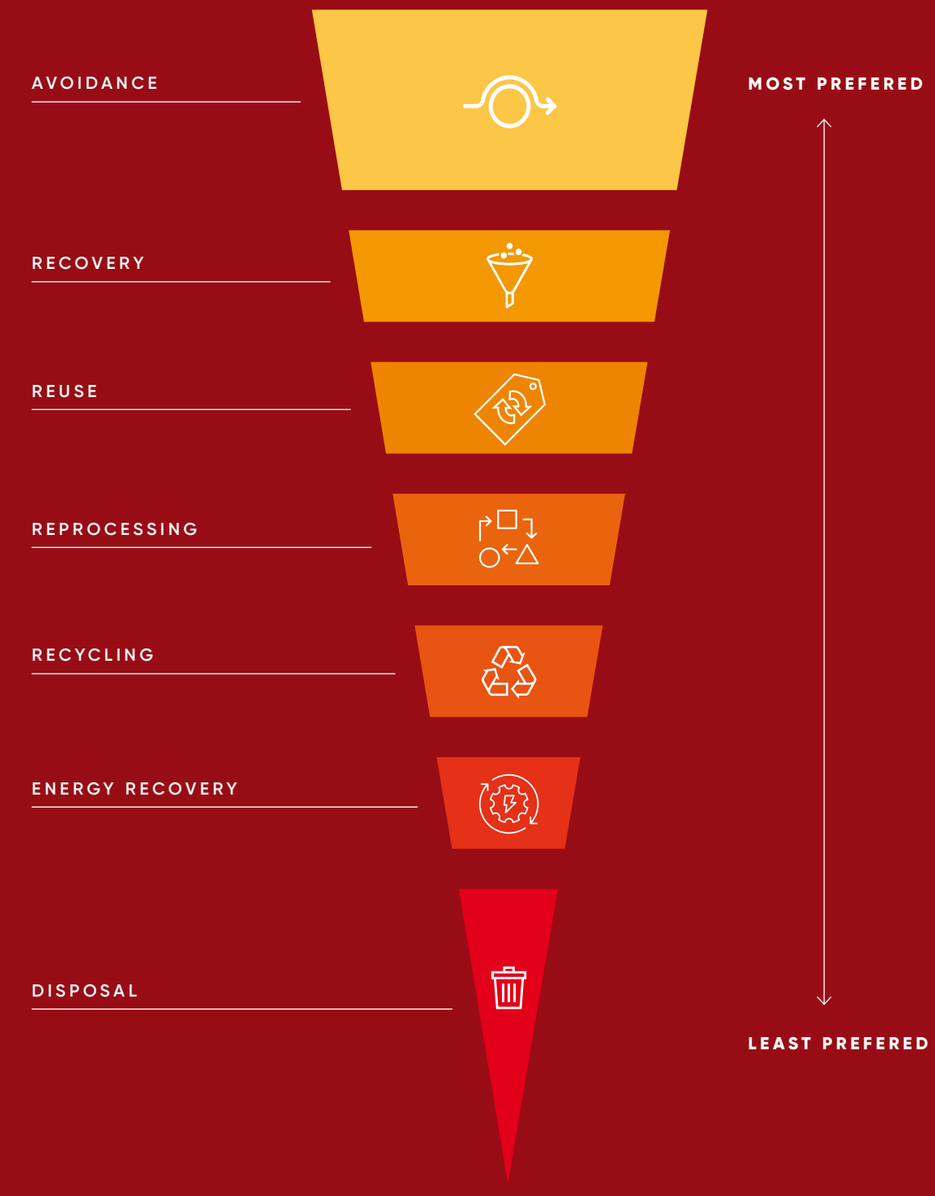
The Strategy aligns with the goals and targets of the State Government's Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Strategy 2030 which is guided by the priorities of the waste hierarchy to avoid and minimise waste and the optimised use of resources through the circular economy model.

The City also acknowledges the need to ensure shared responsibility for waste management and minimisation between those who generate, produce and use goods and services (the Polluter-Pays, User-Pays and Product Stewardship principles), while dealing with waste as close to the place of production as possible (the Proximity Principle).

Waste Hierarchy

The waste hierarchy ranks waste management options in order of environmental impact and is designed to be applied together with other tools to analyse environmental, economic and social impacts.

Action is required by community, industry and all levels of government to maximise efficiency and avoid unnecessary consumption.

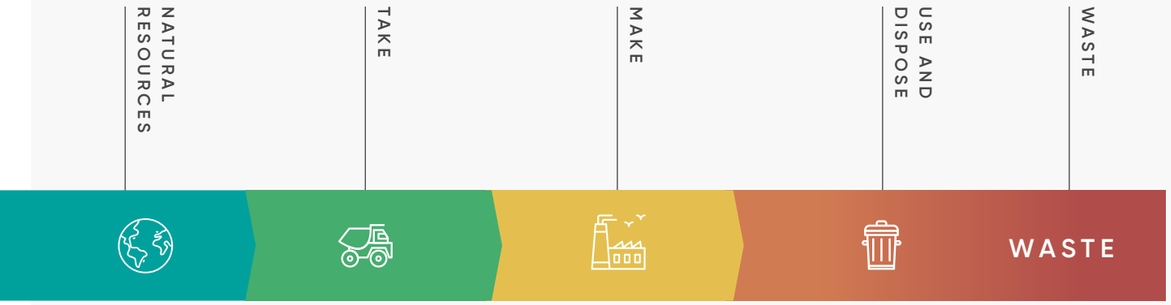


Building a Circular Economy

The circular economy is the underlying principle of the WARR Strategy 2030 and an internationally-recognised foundation for strategic planning models of a growing number of organisations and governments.

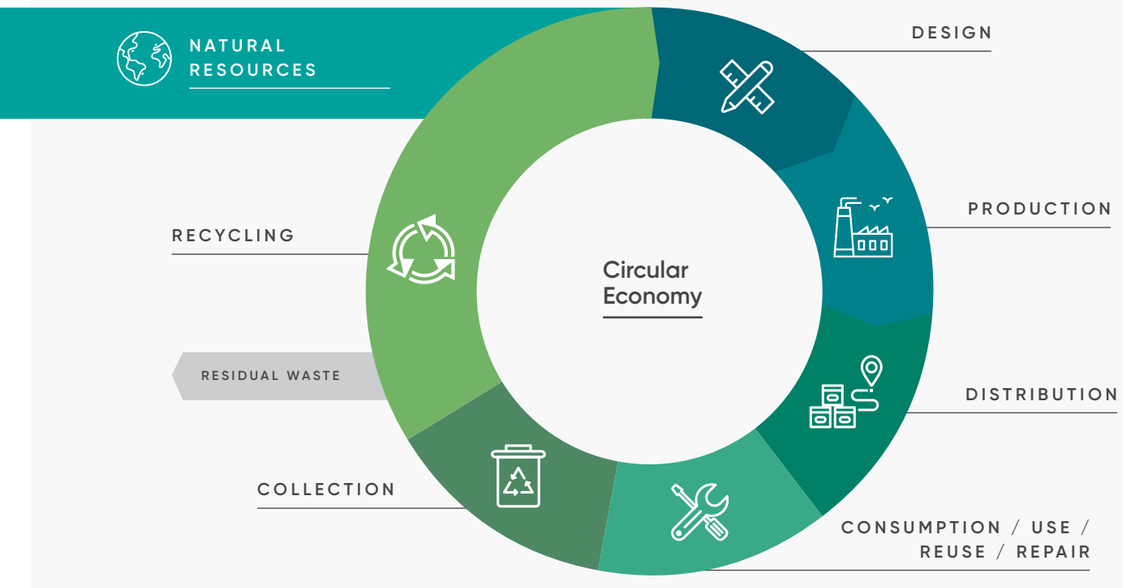
This differs significantly from the "take, make, use and dispose" behaviour in the linear economy which has driven retail markets and lifestyles for several decades. A linear economy places a low value on a natural resource by viewing it as a single use commodity whereby, once it has had its primary use, it is discarded and replaced with a new product manufactured from new resources.

Linear Economy



Circular Economy

The objective of circular economy planning is to increase the value of a natural resource by keeping it in circulation until its productive life is exhausted. As an ingredient of one manufactured product a resource can be kept in circulation through reuse or repair of the product or recycle and remanufacture into another product.



Regional Focus

The South Coast Alliance (SCA) between the City of Albany and Shires of Denmark, Jerramungup and Plantagenet is committed to furthering the economic development and future prosperity of the region.

The Sustainable Waste Alliance sub-committee operates under a Memorandum of Understanding within the SCA and meets on a monthly basis with the major objectives to:

1. Develop a consistent approach to the collection, treatment and disposal of domestic and commercial waste.
2. Investigate the potential need and possible development of a regional landfill site which may include existing sites within the sub-regional area or new sites both within and without of the sub-regional area.
3. Improve recycling and reuse in the sub-regional area.
4. Develop education programs in the sub-region to develop knowledge of the waste stream, treatment and recycling to encourage positive attitudes towards efficiencies in waste treatment.

The South Coast Sustainable Waste Alliance seeks long term solutions for the region's future waste needs and the direction for regional waste management with the following objectives:

1. Reduce waste to landfill
2. Minimise environmental risks and human impacts
3. Provide a quality, cost-effective waste collection service to the community
4. Determine a long-term waste disposal solution for the region's future waste needs
5. Maintain effective relationships with Alliance Partners and other Stakeholders

THE SOUTH COAST SUSTAINABLE WASTE ALLIANCE SEEKS LONG TERM SOLUTIONS FOR THE REGION'S FUTURE WASTE NEEDS.

What are our Objectives and Priorities?

Our Waste Management Guiding Principles

In 2004 the City of Albany was the first local government in Western Australia to introduce a three bin collection service for residents. After a long period of consolidation which has seen the Albany community embrace and build a strong recycling culture it is now time for a new round of innovative steps to become leaders in local government waste management.

Six principles will guide the City's waste management innovations and services:

1. Empower people

Build long lasting community relationships to facilitate behaviour change and a readiness to participate in waste minimisation and new methods of resource recovery.

2. Think creatively

Work with and encourage all community stakeholders to be innovative when looking for new solutions and commercial opportunities.

3. Build employment

Encourage new commercial opportunities and social enterprise initiatives which will create new jobs.

4. Manage waste as a resource

Help the community understand the principles of a circular economy and the value of waste resources.

5. Plan for the future

Plan for the best possible outcomes for our community and environment – now and into the future.

6. Regional focus

Reinforce a regional partnership to support larger goals and economies of scale.

Underpinning the guiding principles are five strategic objectives which will target key focus areas.

1. **Minimise waste to landfill**
2. **Engage stakeholders**
3. **Lead and advocate for best practice waste management**
4. **Encourage innovation**
5. **Provide cost-effective services**

Our Waste Management Strategic Objectives & Priorities

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1.

Minimise Waste to Landfill

Key Focus Areas	Priorities	Key Performance Measures
1. Waste Reduction & Recycling	**1.1** Improve waste reduction and recycling within City of Albany operations, worksites and events	. Decreased waste output and increased proportion of recycled material
	1.2 Investigate and provide further opportunities to reduce waste outputs and increase recycling by commercial operators	. Decreased waste to landfill and increased proportion of recycled material
	1.3 Increase range of materials accepted for recycling	. Increased number of products accepted at the MRF, waste facilities and across the community
	1.4 Explore options for the processing of C&D waste	. Increased diversion volumes of C&D waste
2. Procurement	**2.1** Develop a Sustainable Resource Management Plan for the City of Albany organisation which gives direction to procurement and planning across all business units	. Implementation of Sustainable Resource Management Plan
	2.2 Investigate the inclusion of a waste management component to the evaluation criteria of City tenders and quotations	. Inclusion of waste management criteria in tender and RFQ evaluation documentation
3. Diversion	**3.1** Review product stewardship schemes for opportunity to target problematic waste streams	. Report recommendations to Waste Management Working Group
	3.2 Identify opportunities to support circular economy business initiatives	. Dialogue held with government, business and community and reported back to Waste Management Working Group
	3.3 Promote Fossicker's Shop as a means of diverting goods	. Increased number of customers using facility
	3.4 Conduct a business analysis of the management of Fossicker's Shop and provide recommendation on its future development	. Report recommendations to Waste Management Working Group

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2.

Engage Stakeholders

Key Focus Areas	Actions	Key Performance Measures
1. Sustainability	**1.1** Workshop potential synergies with sustainability enterprises	• Report recommendations to Waste Management Working Group
	1.2 Regularly investigate social enterprise opportunities	• Report recommendations to Waste Management Working Group
	1.3 Review how waste sustainability integrates into the City's organisational sustainability plan	• Report recommendations to Executive Director Infrastructure and Environment
2. Littering	**2.1** Review the City of Albany's organisational approach to litter and public dumping, including data collection, intervention and compliance	• Present report to Executive Management Team
	2.2 Provide support to community groups working to minimise littering along roadsides and in public open space	• Reduced volumes of litter collected during scheduled roadside pickups
3. Community	**3.1** Develop and implement a communications plan to guide community education, engagement and responsibility	• Present Community Waste Engagement Plan to Waste Management Working Group
	3.2 Build community waste networks including community groups, agencies and business representatives	• Creation of a formalised community waste network
	3.3 Inform the community of waste targets and achievements	• Community engagement implemented via Community Waste Engagement Plan

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3.

Lead and Advocate for Best Practice Waste Management

Key Focus Areas	Actions	Key Performance Measures
1. Advocacy	**1.1** Develop profile as waste resource recovery innovator	• Increased representation on external waste industry committees based on 2018 participation • Increased number of COA led community waste initiatives based on 2018 participation
	1.2 Increase involvement in waste industry discussions	• Increased number of COA led industry waste initiatives based on 2018 participation
	1.3 Actively lobby all levels of government for changes to waste-related policies and funding for new waste initiatives	• Increased number of submissions to government on waste-related issues based on 2018 figures
2. Waste Infrastructure	**2.1** Investigate and select suitable site for new waste facility with regional capacity	• Recommend site for new waste facility to Council
	2.2 Plan and construct operational infrastructure for new waste facility	• Construction and commissioning of a new waste facility
	2.3 Maximise lifespan of Hanrahan Landfill and plan for its future closure.	• Present Post-Closure Plan to Waste Management Working Group
	2.4 Implement capital works projects associated with the Hanrahan Landfill Post-Closure Plan	• Successful project delivery
3. Regional Partnerships	**3.1** Continue to grow South Coast Sustainable Waste Alliance Collaboration	• Regular Sustainable Waste Alliance meetings
	3.2 Implement and periodically review the South Coast Waste Alliance Strategic Vision	• Provide regular implementation updates to the South Coast Economic Alliance
	3.3 Implement effective audits and recommendations of regional approaches	• Review through Sustainable Waste Alliance meetings

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4.

Encourage Innovation

Key Focus Areas	Actions	Key Performance Measures
1. Alternative Practices	**1.1** Regularly review alternative waste practices such as waste to fuel, anaerobic digestion and waste to energy	• Update Alternative Waste Technology information folder
	1.2 Openly consult with business to discuss alternative waste practice opportunities	• Document discussions and update folder
	1.3 Investigate the viability of using landfill gas from Hanrahan Landfill as a potential energy source	• Present consultant's report to Waste Management Working Group
2. Technology & Development	**2.1** Investigate and implement alternative methods to divert target waste streams from landfill	• Present report to Waste Management Working Group
	2.2 Investigate new technologies to manage waste at waste facilities, transfer stations and MRF	• Present report to Waste Management Working Group
	2.3 Review process for design, planning and installation of public place bins and waste infrastructure	• Present report to Executive Management Team
	2.4 Investigate smart technology for public place bins and collection fleets	• Template for grant funding submissions
3. Data Collection	**3.1** Review data collection, weighbridge software and reporting methodology	• Increased reporting on waste categories
	3.2 Improve data collection of household waste habits	• Present results of kerbside assessments to Waste Management Working Group
	3.3 Regular audits of waste composition at landfill and recovery sites	• Present results of waste audits to Waste Management Working Group

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5.

Provide a Cost Effective Service

Key Focus Areas	Actions	Key Performance Measures
1. Contracts	**1.1** Explore opportunities for contract sharing among Alliance partners	• Present options and costs to South Coast Alliance
	1.2 Review and tender the City's waste services contract to maximise resource recovery and community confidence	• New contract in place
	1.3 Investigate other contractual opportunities which may benefit waste operations	• Present options to Waste Management Working Group
2. Collection	**2.1** Integrate food organics into kerbside garden organics collection	• Successful project delivery
	2.2 Develop criteria for extending collection services to include new residential areas	• Residential Waste Collection Service Implementation Guidelines
	2.3 Audit and regularly review collection schedule and location of public place bins, including frequency during peak and seasonal times	• Annual public place bin report
3. Flexibility	**3.1** Survey residents and conduct visual audits on kerbside bin usage and capacity	• Report to Waste Management Working Group
	3.2 Review bin size and collection model and determine feasibility of offering a tailored collection service	• Report to Waste Management Working Group
	3.3 Review separated waste pricing options for commercial operators	• Report to Waste Management Working Group

How will we Monitor, Measure and Report Progress?

The Strategy's Actions and Key Performance Measures will be monitored on an Action Plan Scorecard and reported on quarterly.

Targets

Waste Authority Targets

After recording the nation's highest rate of waste generation per capita and the equal second lowest rate of resource recovery in 2014/15 the WA Waste Authority has set ambitious targets to increase recovery rates and divert waste from landfill.

WARR Strategy Targets

Waste Generation	2025	2030
Reduction in waste per capita compared to 2014 -15	10%	20%
Waste generation (kilograms per capita)	2,361	2,098

Resource Recovery Rate	2020	2025	2030
All sectors Western Australia		70%	75%
Municipal Solid Waste Perth metropolitan region	65%	67%	70%
Municipal Solid Waste Major regional centres	50%	55%	60%
Commercial and Industrial Western Australia	70%	75%	80%
Construction and Demolition Western Australia	75%	77%	80%

City of Albany Targets

In 2017/18 Albany households generated an average of 1092kg over the year, or 9kg of waste per person every week. While our per capita waste generation remains significantly lower than the state average, annual waste generation has increased since current reporting methods commenced in 2012/13, although there was a promising decrease from 2016/17 to 2017/18.

Additionally, Albany's domestic waste recovery (i.e., percentage of waste diverted for recycling) has been on a downward trend since 2012/13, with 2017/18 data indicating a recovery rate of 30% which was slightly more than the previous financial year but well short of the state target rate of 50%.

The Strategy aligns with Waste Authority targets for waste reduction and resource recovery to improve current waste trends. Significant innovation and collaboration with community, business, and the state government will be required to meet the ambitious goals

Federal government leadership in the advancement of a sustainable circular economy model will be essential in seeing targets met.

5.2 Delivery of Major Projects

There are many actions to be delivered over the life of the Strategy including several exciting projects which will be undertaken to substantially change the Albany community's waste behaviour and waste treatment infrastructure.

FOGO Collection

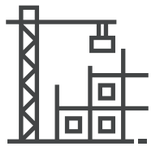
The introduction of food organics waste into the garden organics bin in the 2019/2020 financial year will be a significant short term goal which will potentially divert 30%, or 2,300 tonnes, of kerbside general waste bin contents from landfill each year. Implementation of the new system will be supported by a comprehensive communications strategy to assist residents with waste reduction and separation.

New Waste Facility Site

The identification, acquisition and subsequent approval of a new waste facility site is an important objective to ensure long term security of the City's waste disposal options.

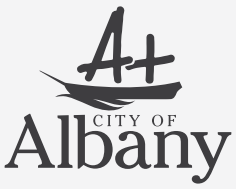
Hanrahan Landfill Closure

Hanrahan Landfill will reach capacity in approximately 2026 and will require significant earthworks and infrastructure development to control landfill gas and leachate emissions during its progressive closure.



New Waste Facility Construction

Following the acquisition of a new site and during the closure phase of Hanrahan Landfill, major capital works projects will be undertaken to construct a new waste facility and associated infrastructure such as emissions management systems.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Albany