

FINAL REPORT

JANUARY 2007

**PRELIMINARY STUDY FOR
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
IN 3 CITIES: SAGAY, CALBAYOG
AND DAVAO CITIES**

DATA BOOK



WOODFIELDS CONSULTANTS, INC.

PLANNERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS AND ENVIRONMENT SPECIALISTS

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Davao City

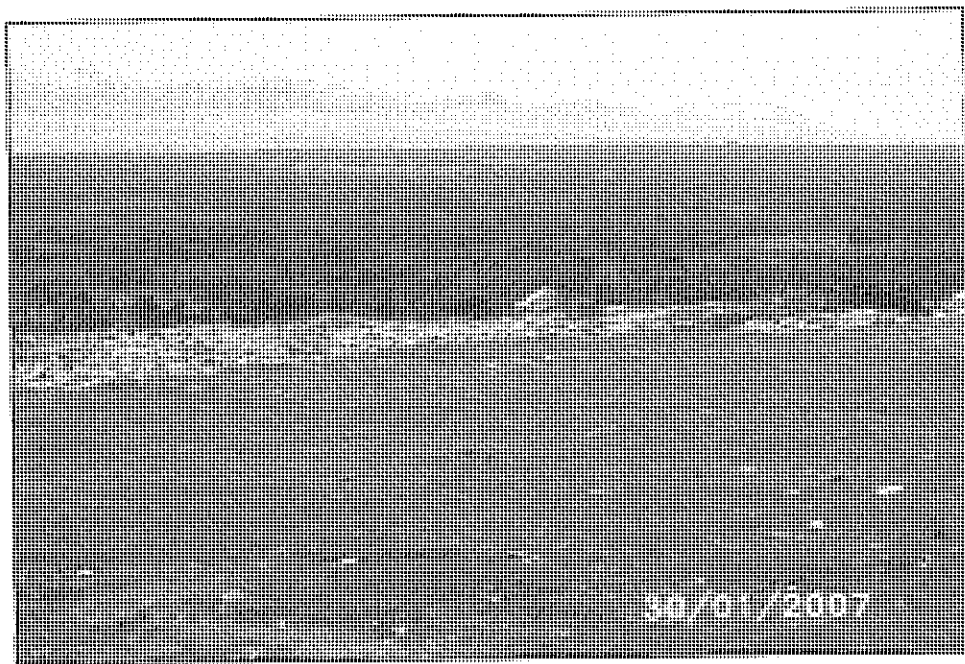
Annex **A**

*Disposal Facility Photos
of Davao City*

Davao City Disposal Facility



View of the entrance gate of the New Carmen CDF



View of the disposed garbage at New Carmen CDF. Soil covering is applied as part of the closure activities for the said disposal facility.



View of the present disposal site of Davao City located in a private land in Brgy. Lacson. The site has been utilized for open dumping of the City's MSW for almost a year to date.



View of the recycling facility (junkshop) located adjacent to the open dumpsite in Lacson. This facility is owned and operated by the owner of the dumpsite.



View of another recycling center (junkshop) located near the CENRO office (entrance), which is also owned and operated by the owner of the dumpsite. This is where garbage collection truck crew sell their recovered recyclable materials.



View of shanties which serve as temporary housing for scavengers working on the open dumpsite in Lacson.

Annex **B**

*Site Selection Matrix for
Sanitary Landfill in Davao City*

For : Rodrigo R. Duterte
City Mayor

Subject : *Accomplishment Report of Site Selection for Sanitary Landfill in Davao City*

The Technical Working Group on site identification of potential areas for the establishment of sanitary landfill in Davao City composed of representatives from Environmental Management Bureau (EMB-DENR XI), Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau (MGB XI), City Environment & Natural Resources Office (CENRO), City Planning Development Office (CPDO), City Assessors Office (CAO) Barangay Community Cultural Development Affairs (BCCAD), City Health Office, Davao City Water District, City Legal Office, Department of Public Works and Highways and Philippine National Police (PNP) has conducted a preliminary assessment on the six (6) sites namely : Brgy. New Carmen, Matina Biao, Sitio Lapaz, Brgy Magtuod, Sitio Miasog, New Valencia all in Tugbok District, Brgy. Indangan, Buhangin, and Sitio Islid, Brgy. Dalagdag, Calinan District for the establishment of SLF in the City.

However, there are only three (3) areas considered as potential and favorable for the establishment of SLF according to the context of the minimum considerations for siting SLF as provided for in Section 40 of RA 9003 known as the Ecological Solid waste Management Act of 2000.

Proposed site	Hectarage	Acquisition Cost	Total Cost	Distance	Environmental Assessment		Geological Assessment
					Advantages	Disadvantages	
1. Sitio Concepcion Barangay Indangan, Buhangin District	30 hectares for the initial acquisition note : 63.48 hectares can be utilized for the establishment of SLF	P 50 /sq. m	P 15 M	17 km from urban centers en-route to Diversion road on Davao Agusan Highway via Cabantian road & brgy Panacan - Ilang - Tibungco roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good potential • Indicates abundance of suitable cover and site rehabilitation materials • Flood free • 207 meters above sea level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • land cost may be a major impediment • geological indicates a threat of leachate contamination to the ground water and Davao River is imminent • Davao River is about 5 kms away from the site. 	<p><i>Topography</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8-18% slope undulating to rolling slopes <p><i>Drainage</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segment of Davao River is the nearest river channel • 100 meters up slope from the channel of minor creek tributary to upstream portion of Panacan

<p>2. Sitio Miasog, Talandang New Valencia, Tugbok District, Davao City</p>	<p>30 hectares for the initial acquisition</p> <p>Note :</p> <p>59.23 hectares can be utilized for the establishment of SLF</p>	<p>P 50 / sq .m</p>	<p>P 15 M</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Adequate size to cater the volume of waste generation based on population of the city with 15 or more years life span ; ♦ Located on a flood free; ♦ Elevated site with good prospects for onsite management & control of storm water; ♦ Accessible from southern highly urbanized districts (Talomo, Toril) via Davao-Bukidnon National Highways; ♦ Subject to upgrading seven (7) km brgy. road; ▪ Usage of road by heavy vehicles is already established. ▪ Hydrogeology is appropriate thereby control of leachate will not be problematic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited capacity of expansion beyond 60 hectares subject to detailed geological assessment . ▪ Remote from northern urban districts (Bunawan and Buhangin) Poblacion and Agdao districts at 35 km and good access road. ▪ High cost of site development and perceived shortage of available suitable construction and cover materials ▪ The need to acquire nine (9) or more relatively expensive properties and the associated opportunity costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lies on the ridge of a low lying hill west of Davao river ▪ Ridge relatively wide (approximately 300 meters wide) ▪ 3-8% slope bounded by gullies ▪ surfacial deposit of silty clay-to-clay soil with moderate stoniness ▪ existence of shallow well at 280 ft or 85.36 meters. ▪ Water unfit for laundry and agricultural use. ▪ May not be considered as flood prone ▪ no mass movement ▪ geological environment is capable for development ▪ property is good in terms of land parcel size, workability and engineering works <p><i>Based on the above evaluation it is sufficient basis to warrant the purchase of the said property.</i></p> <p>Constraint :</p> <p>Groundwater contamination for the intended use as SLF.</p>
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<p>4. Sitio Islid , Brgy. Dalagdag , Calinan District.</p>	<p>200-300 hectares</p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <p>This is a public land which can be converted into special land use.</p>			<p>32 km north of Davao City urban centers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate size to cater the waste disposal requirement for more than 50 years. • It is a public land • Located on a flood free and elevated site • Sufficient supply of cover materials for the establishment of SLF • Usage of road by heavy vehicles is already established • Convenient access from Panabo City, thus offering opportunity of sharing site by adjoining waste disposal authorities for mutual economic benefit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control and management of leachate will be costly and problematic • The site locates within a perennial stream called Mariagas Creek and several spring waters • Remote from urban districts of Bunawan , Poblacion, Agdao, Talomo & Toril at more than 30 km. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May not be considered as flood prone • No potential mass movement • Geological environment capable for development <p><i>Constraints :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderately difficult to develop engineering wise because of its terrain • Require large earthworks movement excavation to develop into a landfill.
					<p><i>Recommendations :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concluded that it is doubtful whether the site could be economically developed to best management practice. ▪ Reveals the potential of the site for leachate contamination due to the presence of perennial stream and spring waters. ▪ To consider other sites with a view to locating one which can be more easily and economically developed to meet the EIA process. 		

Note:

Recommendations for the 3 sites

- Conduct a thorough geological and hydrogeological study to confirm preliminary assessment of sites characteristics and availability of suitable construction and cover materials (EMB -DENR)
- Detailed geological evaluation for the engineering design and appropriate mitigating measures. (MGB)
- Cost per square meter based from BIR zonal value

Schedule of Activities is hereby attached for reference

Submitted by :

JOCELYN Z. ESPINA
Acting City ENR Officer

JZE/lettylandfill mayor

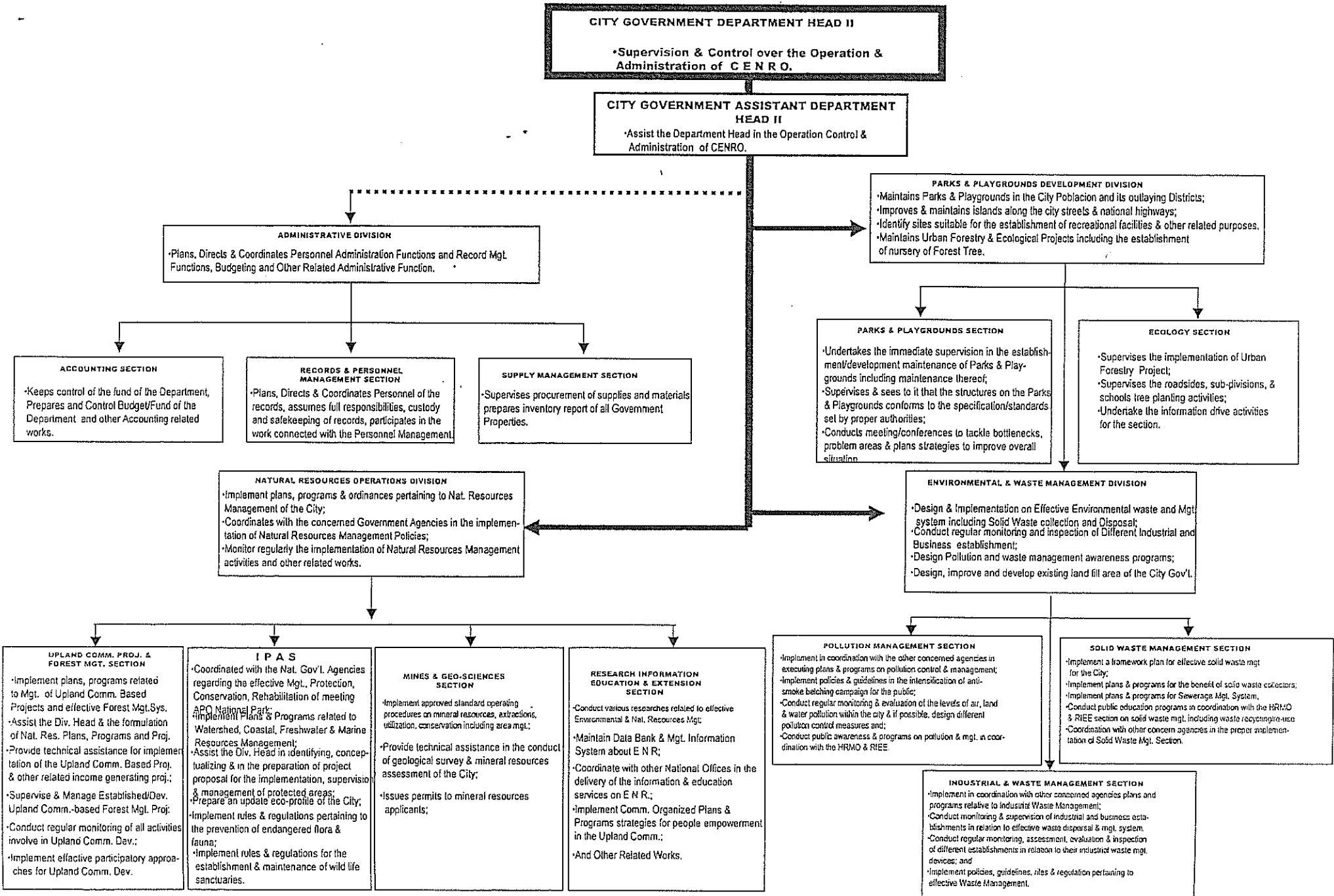
				approximately 45 minutes travel time			<p><i>Geology</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> characterized by low-dipping to horizontal bedded clastic sedimentary rocks belonging to the Masuhi formation. <p><i>Hydrogeology</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> low groundwater potential assessment which has generally limited to small discharge springs. <p><i>Constraints :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed study that will include soil test and water well inventory should be done <p><i>To include :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> soil leachability moisture content Plasticity Vulnerability Flood direction Depth of confined <p>Low permeability</p> <p><i>Generally :</i></p> <p>Potential site for SLF</p>
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Annex C

Functional Chart of CENRO

CITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE

FUNCTIONAL CHART



Annex **D**

*SWM Ordinances
of Davao City*

**CITY ORDINANCES
(IN RELATION TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT)**

1. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 111
(PROHIBITION OF URINATING & DEFECATING IN PUBLIC PLACES)
2. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 130
(PROHIBITION OF POSTING OF PROPAGANDA MATERIALS IN PUBLIC PLACES)
3. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 220
(MAINTAINING CLEANLINESS & ORDERLINESS)
4. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 004
(VANDALISM LAW)
5. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 332
(VANDALISM LAW)
6. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 105
(ANTI-LITTERING ORDINANCE)
7. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 262
(ANTI-LITTERING ORDINANCE)
8. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 01
(ANTI-LITTERING ORDINANCE)
9. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 98
(ANTI-LITTERING ORDINANCE)
10. CITY ORDINANCE NO. 230
(REGULATION & CONTROL OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL)

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 111.

- Amending Ordinance No. 910, series of 1979, an Ordinance prohibiting any persons from urinating and/or defecating within the vicinity of any public places/buildings and providing penalties in case of violation thereof under Sec. 1 of this Ordinance.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 130.

- Series of 1989, an Ordinance prohibiting the posting of any propaganda materials in the streets and any public places in the City of Davao.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 220.

- Maintaining Cleanliness & Orderliness, series of 1959, an Ordinance requiring owner of subdivisions or private lots intended for residential, commercials and/or industrial purposes to keep the premises on their subdivisions or private lots clean at all times, free from tall grasses, piles of debris and other waste materials which are fire hazard.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 004.

- Vandalism Law, series of 1998, amending Sec. 2 of Ordinance No. 332 series of 1968, prohibiting the defacing, scribbling and/or writing the walls of public and private buildings and/or fences exposed to the public view and providing penalties in case of violation.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 105.

- Anti-Littering Law, series of 1996, an Ordinance amending Ordinance No. 98 series of 1957, otherwise known as Ordinance Penalizing Acts of littering, scattering or any careless disposal of waste materials, refuse and other unsanitary things in streets, parks, public buildings and other public places in the City of Davao.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 230.

- Series of 1991, an Ordinance on the regulation and control of solid waste disposal, prescribing the manner of solid waste disposal by residential, commercial and industrial establishments; the time of collection and providing penalties in case of violation thereof.

Section 6 – Disposal Time

- Duty of occupant of every building, premises of place of business to place their garbage at designated collection points not earlier than 6:00 o'clock or later than 9:00 o'clock in the evening, as may be directed by City ENRO.

Section 7 – Garbage Receptacle

- All business establishments, offices, stores, restaurants, hotels and other commercial entities are required to use plastic bags, sacks as Garbage Receptacle in disposing of their garbage.

General Penal Provision

- Any person or persons who violates any provision of this Ordinance not herein otherwise covered by any specific penalty who shall otherwise violate the rules and regulation promulgated under authority of this Ordinance shall be punished by a fine of P1,000.00 and imprisonment of one(1) month not exceeding six(6) months or both discretion of the court.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 262.

- An Ordinance further amending Sec. 4 of Ordinance No. 98, Series of 1956, otherwise known as the "Anti-Littering Ordinance" of the City of Davao.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 332.

- An Ordinance prohibiting the defacing, scribbling and/or writing on walls of public and private buildings, and/or fences exposed to the public view, and providing penalties in case of violation thereof.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 01.

- An Ordinance amending Sec. 5 of Ordinance No. 98, Series of 1956, otherwise known as the "Anti-Littering Ordinance" of the City of Davao.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 98.

- An Ordinance penalizing acts of littering, scattering, or any careless disposal of waste materials, refuse, and other unsanitary things in streets, parks, public buildings and other public places in the City of Davao.

Annex **E**

*Accomplishment Report of
CENRO in 2006*

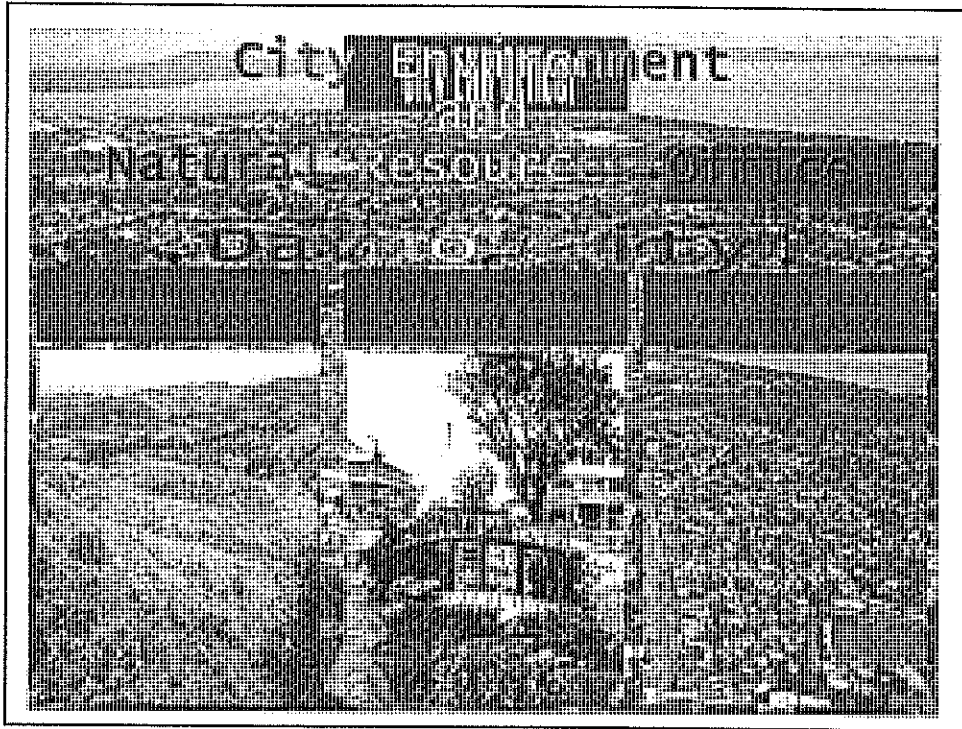
Republic of the Philippines
CITY ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
Davao City

ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

Date	Activities	Output
2006 January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct of waste assessment and characterization study on establishments, institutions and other major wastes sources per baranays ; stratification of major wastes sources by type and size. - Presentation and data analysis of WACS 	Generated composition of solid waste
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major development of the sampling area, collection area sourced in the city, brgy. and others. 	Established. of collection points .
March	Reconvening , reconstituting and re-orientation of the board	Reconstituted the solid waste management board
April	Up date in the 10 year solid waste management plan	Updated the solid waste situationer
May	Plan strategy	Implementation general strategies of solid waste management program
June	Vision; target; strategies solid waste management system detailed description of each program that will be implemented to reach the objectives and targets as defined in section 6 of RA 9003.	Formulated solid management vision/targets strategies per components of the program.
July	Segregation , recycling and composting	Designed
August	Disposal Solid waste Disposal capacity Existing Facilities New Facilities Sanitary Landfill Design Special Waste	Initial designed submitted
September	Information , education and Communication (IEC) Market Development	Finalized communication plan
October	Implementation Strategy Institutional aspects Social and environmental aspect Cost estimates/financial aspects Plan implementation	Finalized policies , organization and Management financial plan
Nov.	Presentation /Review of the 10 year plan of Davao city Solid Waste Management	Plan presented and reviewed by the panel
Dec,	Finalization of the 10 year solid waste management plans	Finalized package plan for legislation

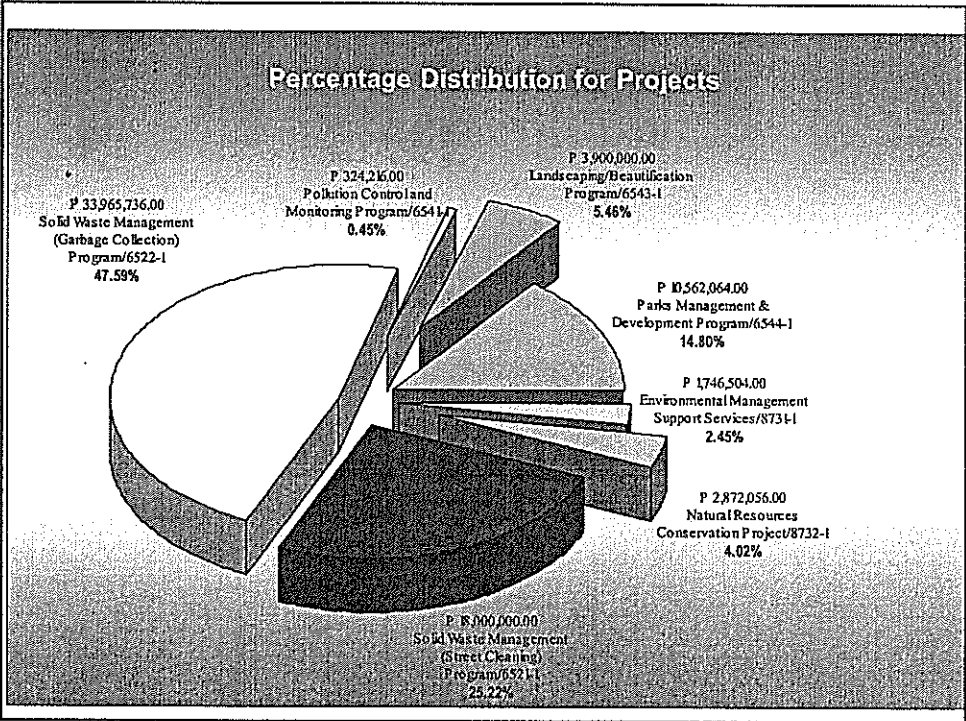
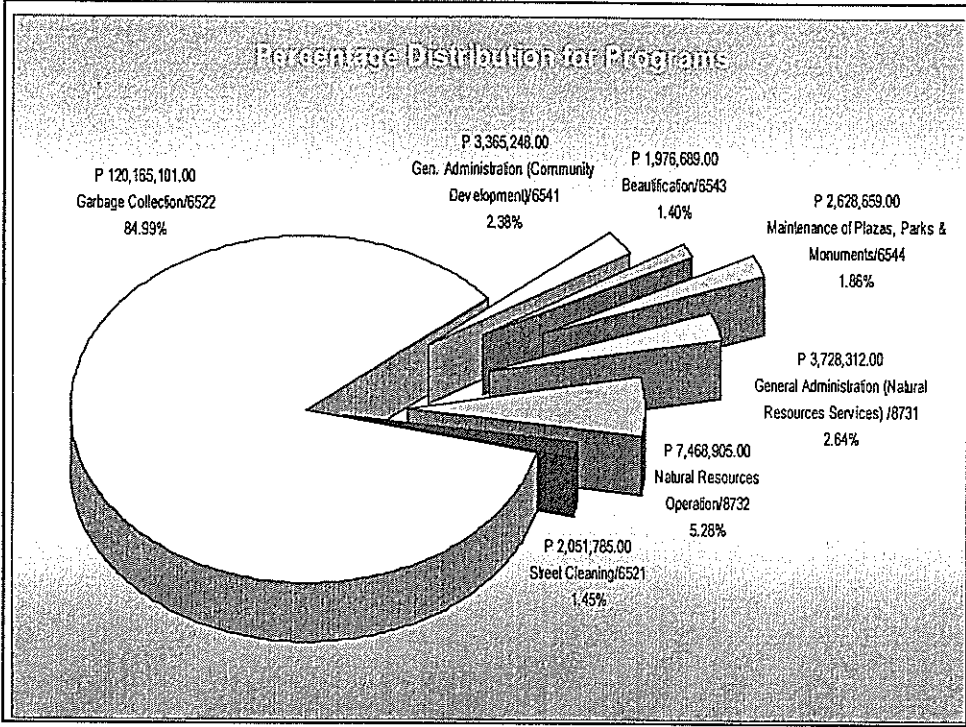
Annex **F**

*Highlights of Major
Accomplishments of CENRO*



HIGHLIGHTS OF MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

City Environment
and
Natural Resources Office

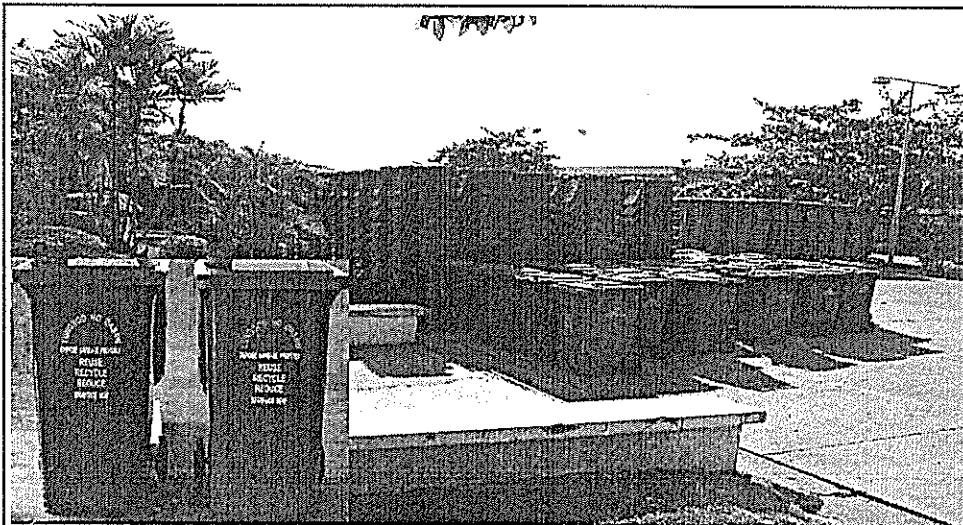


Environmental Waste Management Division

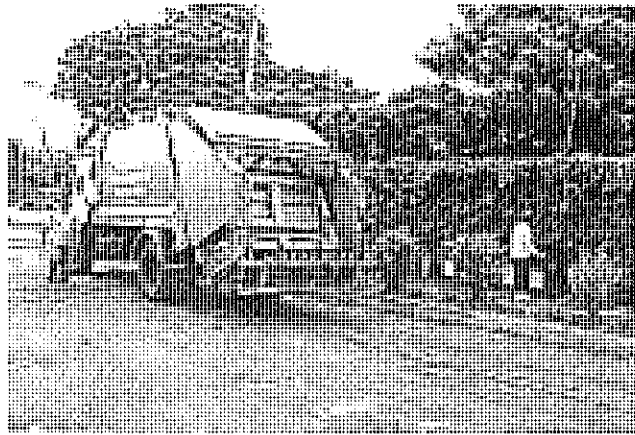
Upgrading of Solid Waste Management and Collection System



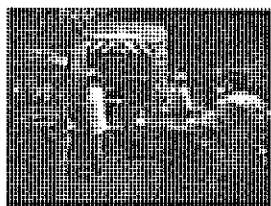
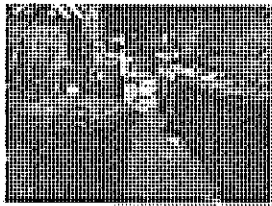
**Acquisition of
Ten (10)
Units Compaction
Vehicles with
Hydraulic
Lifting Device**



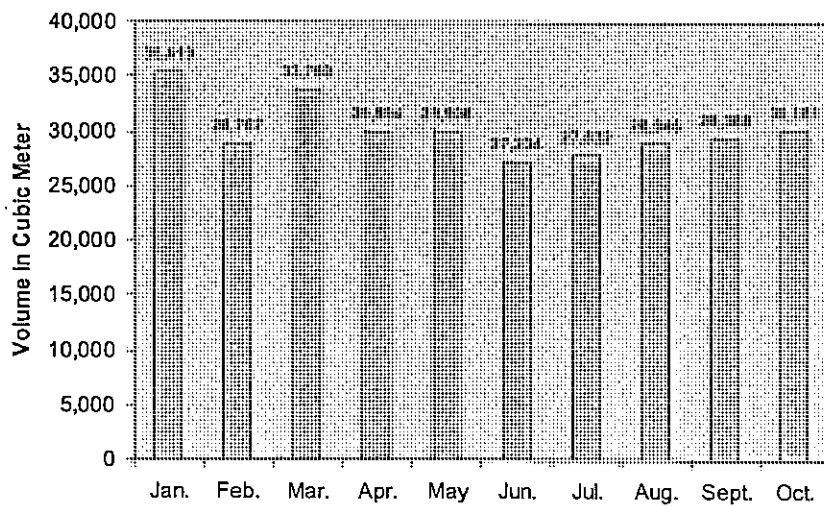
**Procurement of 20,250 (240 L & 120 L)
Mobile Garbage Bins**



**Collection
and
Disposal
of
330,817 cu .m
of solid waste from
various sources
including
350 subdivisions ,
387 industries and
other generators.**



**Volume of Solid Waste Collection in Davao City
January to October 2006**





**Waste Exchange Programs
of
Industrial Establishments**

•Industries as Partners in the Implementation of Composting Project

▪Philippine Japan Activated Carbon (PJAC) provides;

- carbon waste as one of the substrates in composting process and
- empty plastic sacks for heap cover and harvest compost.

▪Davao Carbon Chemical Corp. (DCCC) and INTERCO provide carbon waste and copra cake respectively as substrates in processing compost.

•Balik Pabrik Program

▪Organizing Recycler's Cooperative in the City's Garbage Disposal area utilizing the waste pickers of the site as members of the cooperative.

▪Philippine Japan Activated Carbon (PJAC) established Material Recovery Facility(MRF) on waste recycling.

☐ Taking Responsible Measures on the Environment

•ShoeMart (SM) – Began implementing Solid Waste Management Program by segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable materials. Currently, the establishment takes pride in its 50% accomplishment in solid waste segregation.

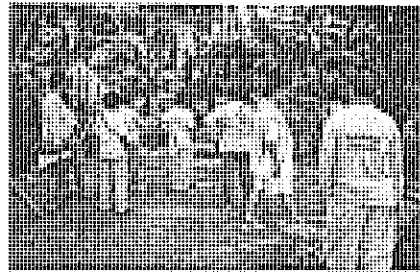
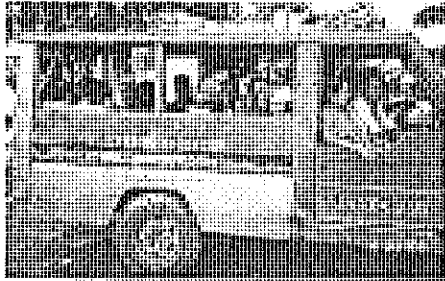
☐ Basura ko, Pananagutan ko Program

▪47 barangays promote Segregation and Reduction of waste at the Barangay at least 20%.

▪178 barangays constituted the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee.

☐Farm-based composting program for small farmers by introducing the low cost , low technology and yet beneficial farm method of composting.

- Rapidly responding to the call of action on uncollected Basura (assigned field personnel – Basura Patrol);**



- Promote community and school based projects thru the establishment of eco-center , segregation at source, recycling and composting.**

Efficient solid waste collection thru establishment of collection points and expansion of waste services collections at newly built subdivisions and nearby districts;

Adopt a continuing education program on proper disposal of refuse;

Assistance from Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

▪ Davao City Chamber of Commerce and Industry Inc. (DCCCII) supports market recyclable program in Toril;

▪ **Kadayawan Jaycees – partner in school based advocacy on solid waste management programs;**

▪ **Rotary Club 2000 provides financial assistance in the construction of Matina Aplaya Material Recovery Facility (MRF);**

▪ **Donations for the Composting Project**

***Philippine Institute of Chemical Engineers (PIChE) Davao Chapter**

2 sets shredder

***Rotary Club of East Davao**

1 unit computer with table & chair

1 unit pressure cooker with gauge

1 unit air conditioner

1 unit weighing scale

□ Development of adequate waste disposal system in collaboration with other public and private institutions.

24 Poblacion Barangays are segregating as of todate with 50%-95% compliance

Barangays	% Compliance	Barangays	% Compliance	Barangays	% Compliance
1. Brgy. 6-A	80	10. Brgy. 28-C	50	19. Brgy. 18-B	55
2. Brgy. 8-A	95	11. Brgy. 30-C	80	20. Brgy. 20-B	65
3. Brgy. 12-B	80	12. Brgy. 32-D	50	21. Brgy. 27-C	80
4. Brgy. 14-B	50	13. Brgy. 34-D	60	22. Brgy. 28-C	75
5. Brgy. 16-B	80	14. Brgy. 36-D	95	23. Brgy. 31-D	60
6. Brgy. 17-B	60	15. Brgy. 37-D	95	24. Brgy. 33-D	50
7. Brgy. 22-C	70	16. Brgy. 38-D	70		
8. Brgy. 24-C	70	17. Brgy. 39-D	80		
9. Brgy. 25-C	95	18. Brgy. 40-D	70		

Establishment of Barangay & Subdivision Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)

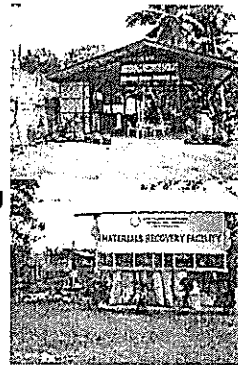
OPERATIONAL MRF

Barangays

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Brgy. 12-C | 7. Brgy. Lapu-lapu |
| 2. Brgy. 24-C | 8. Brgy. W. Aquino |
| 3. Brgy. Dumoy | 9. Brgy. Matina Crossing |
| 4. Brgy. 28-C | 10. Brgy. Daliao |
| 5. Brgy. Calinan | 11. Brgy. Matina Aplaya |
| 6. Brgy. Toril | |

Subdivisions

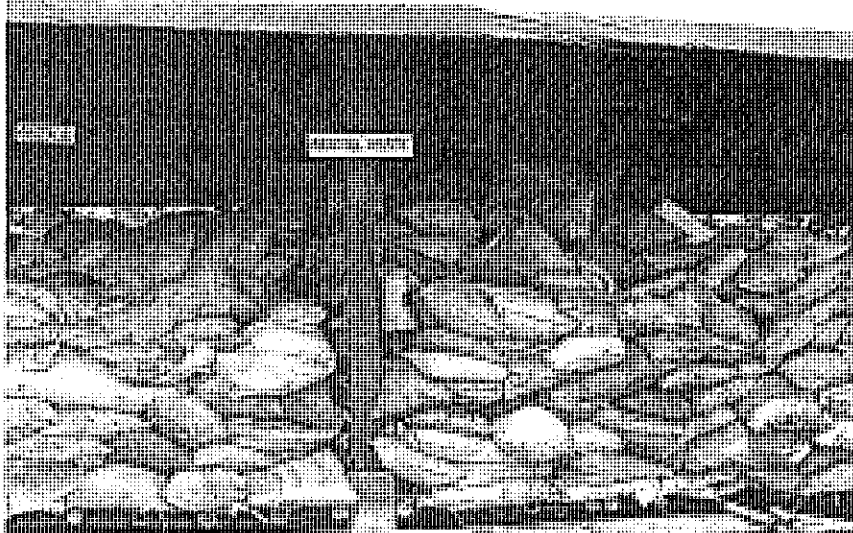
- Elenita Heights, Phase II
- Woodridge



WITH STRUCTURES BUT NOT YET OPERATIONAL

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Brgy. 5-A | 3. Brgy. 24-C | 5. Brgy. 39-D | 7. Brgy. Buhangin |
| 2. Brgy. 8-A | 4. Brgy. 32-D | 6. Brgy. Bago Aplaya | |

**Establishment of MRF
to Ten (10) Banana & Pineapple
Plantations**



**Controlled Dump Method at Pineapple
Plantation**



Composting Method adopted at Plantation



55.98% WASTE DIVERSION

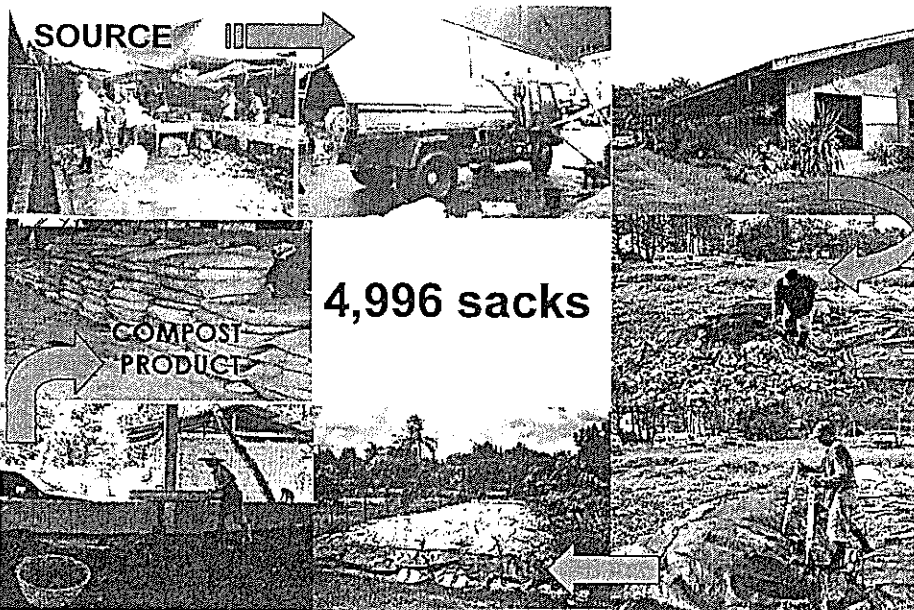
through recycling, Processing, reuse and recovery from Industrial Establishments, recyclers and junkshops, composting facility in Maa, and miscellaneous biodegradable and compostable (tree cuttings, buco, durian).

1.	Industrial Establishments	291,902	
2.	Recyclers	78,452	
3.	Plantations	56,100	
4.	CENRO Composting Project, Ma-a	4,399	
5.	Miscellaneous Biodegradable/Compostable (Tree Cuttings, Buco, Durian, etc.)		
		430,853	55.98%

"Balik Inang Kalikasan Program"

**Provides compost to the greening project of the city,
various organizations and institutions.**

Harvested 4,996 sacks of compost from the City's Composting Facility (Balik Inang Kalikasan Program).



Provides compost to the greening project of the city, various organizations and

institutions:

• **Philippine Air Force – (Tactical Operation Group II - TOG XI, Sasa Airport) – encourages each personnel to maintain one(1) plot vegetable garden for their consumption while excess harvest will be sent to the personnel at Villamor Airbase, Manila;**



- **Small Farmers**

- **Institutions**

- * **St. Francis of Assisi Parish**

- * **San Antonio de Padua Parish Church**

- * **St. Jude Parish**

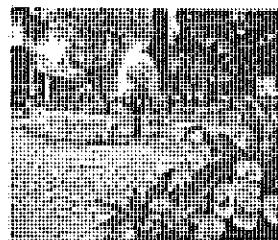
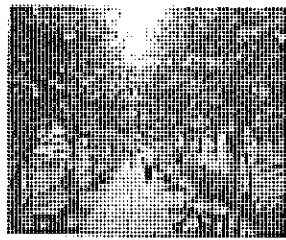
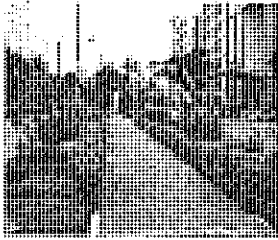
- * **Our Lady of Fatima Church**

- **Exhibits**



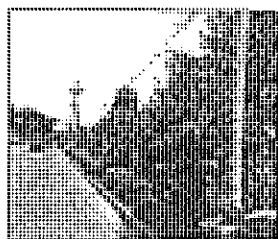
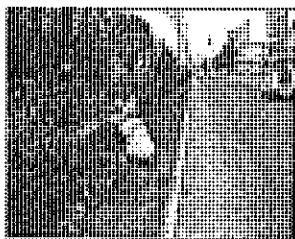
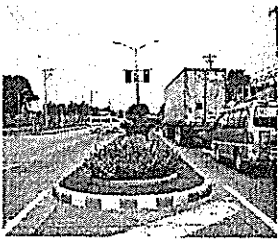
- 18 parks (Quezon , Rizal , Osmena , Centennial, Freedom, Millennium, Rodriguez, Fly-over , DMC roadside , Sandawa , Promenade , Magsaysay , Soroptimist , Bonifacio, Jurassic, Toril, Calinan & Mintal)

PARKS



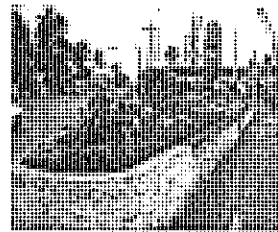
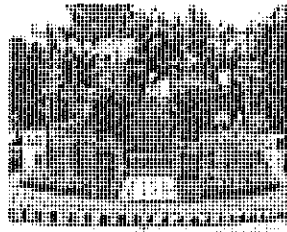
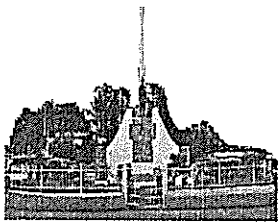
- 153 center islands

ISLANDS & CENTER ISLANDS



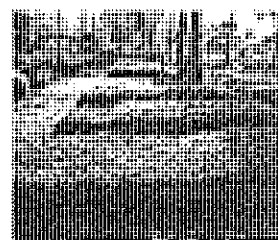
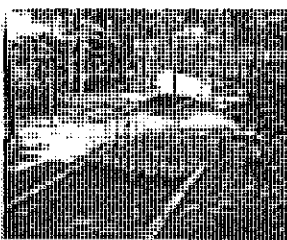
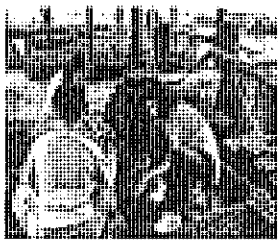
- 6 monuments (Rizal , Magsaysay , Bonifacio, Veterans, Indonesian, Peace & Kris)

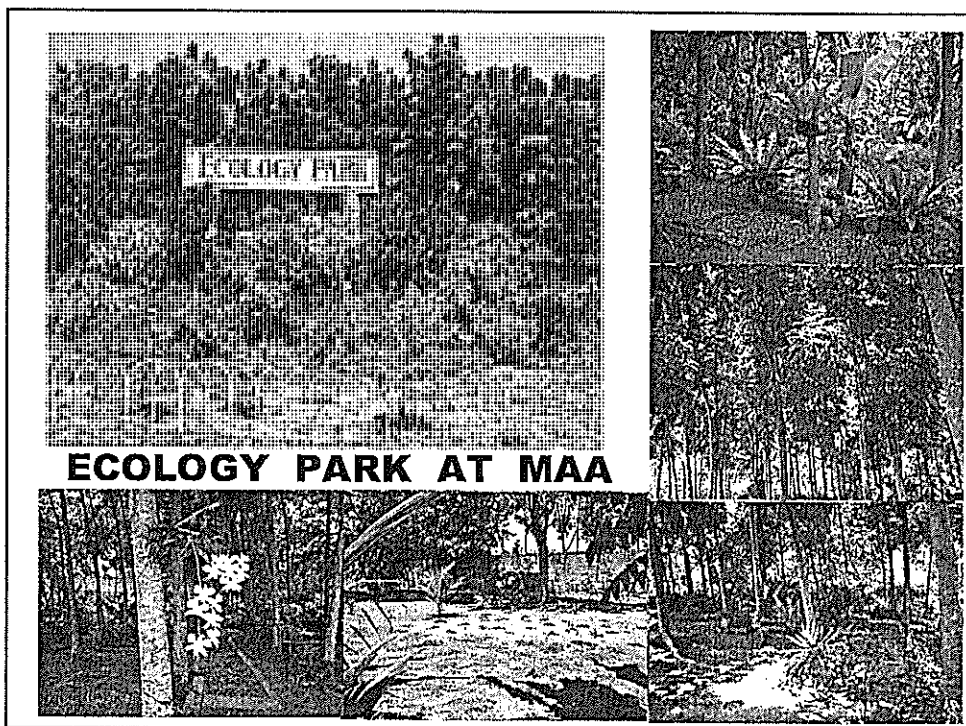
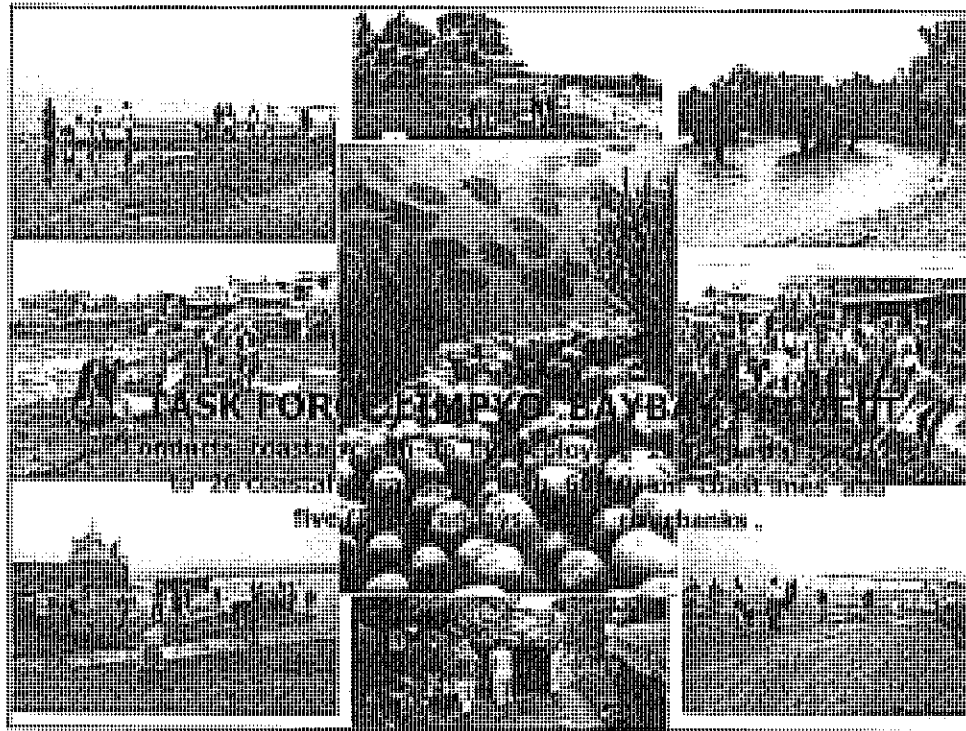
MONUMENTS



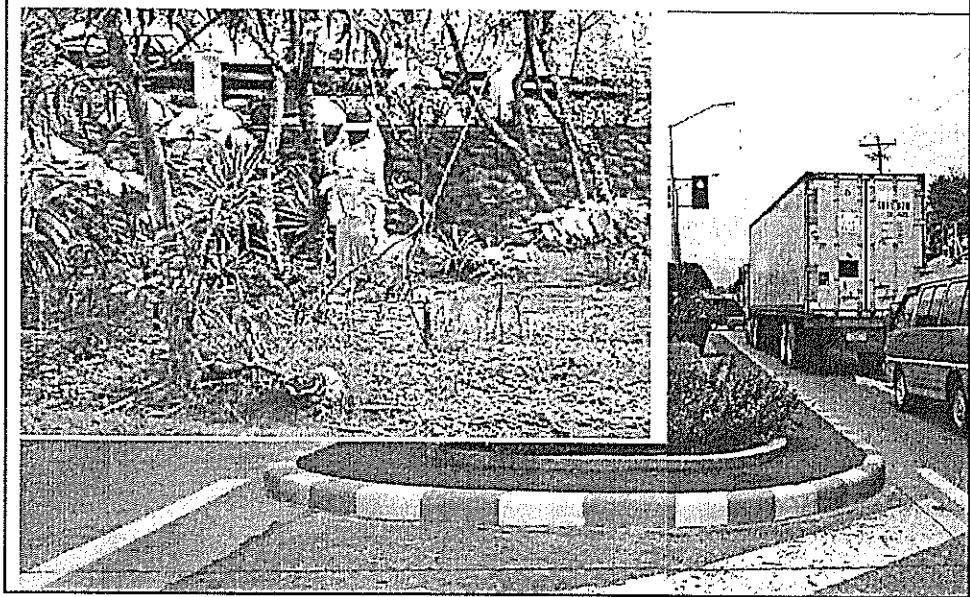
- 25 nurseries (20 at west bound & 5 at east bound)

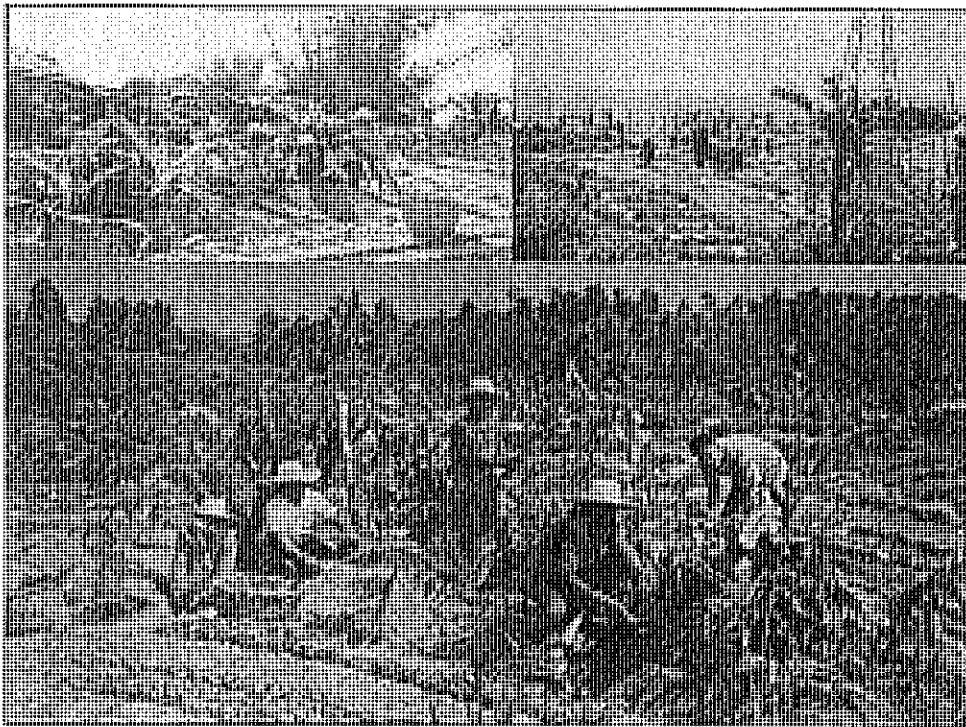
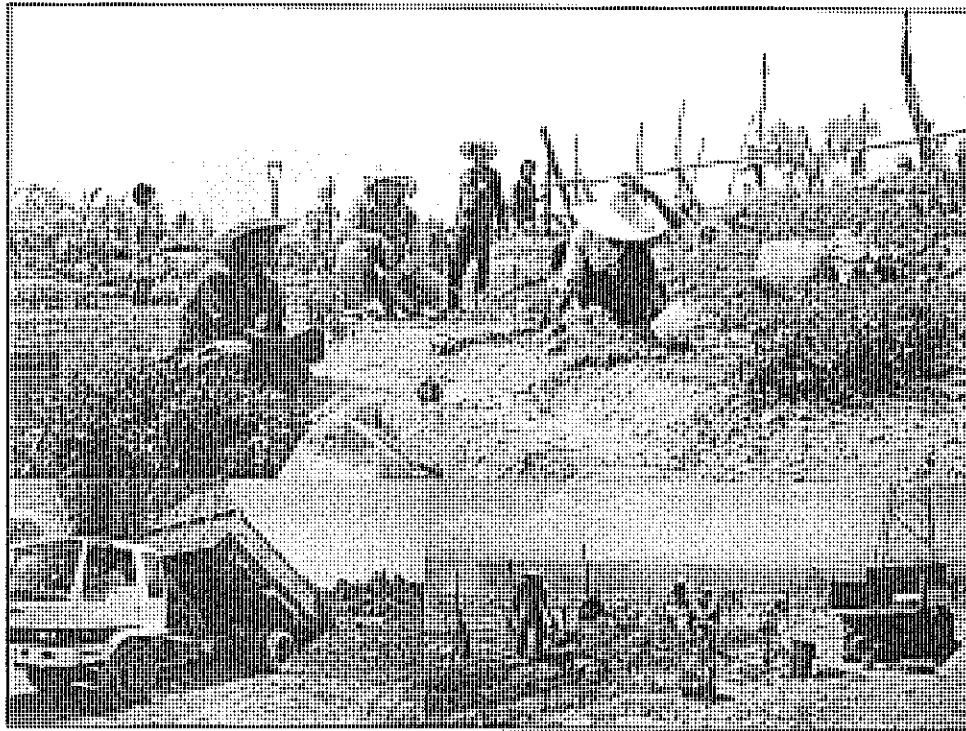
NURSERIES





**Maintain & Upkeep the 200 kms.
Barangay, City & National Roads**





Site Identification: Potential Sanitary Landfill



**Sitio Concepcion
Brgy. Indangan
Buhangin District**



**Sitio Miasog
Talandang
New Valencia
Tugbok District**

**Sitio Islid
Brgy. Dalagdag
Calinan District**

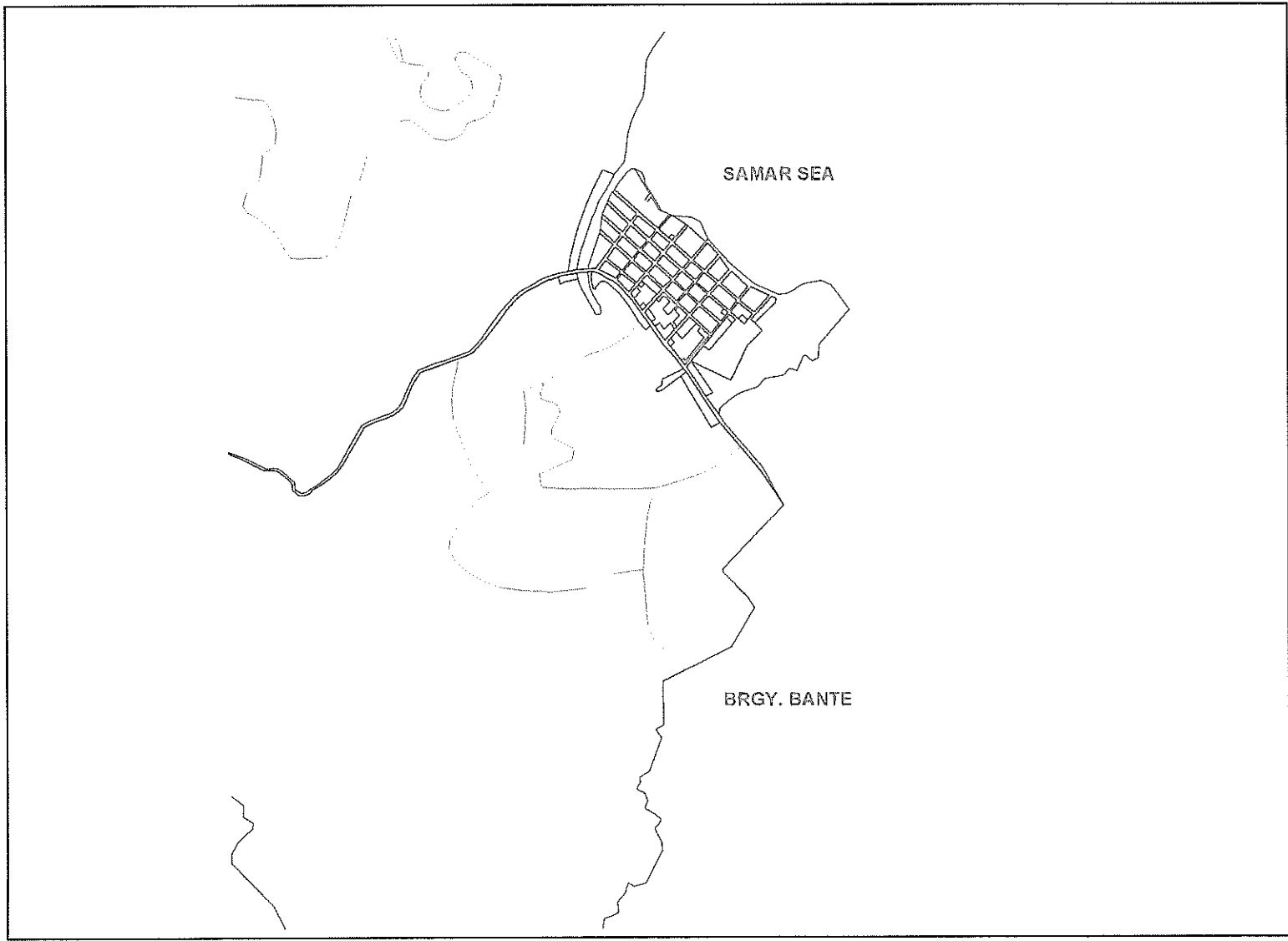


Environment
Resources office **Salamat Po!**

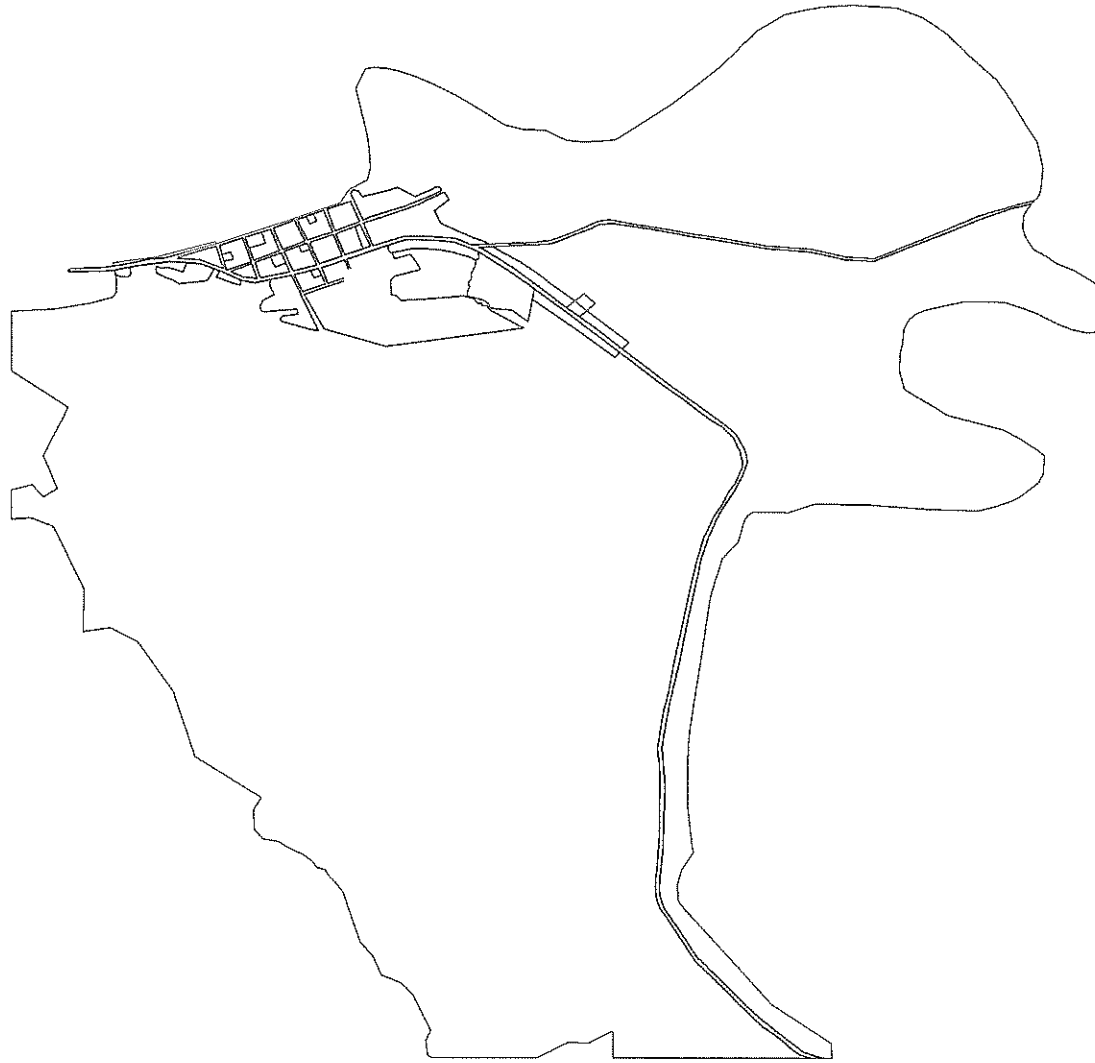
Calbayog City

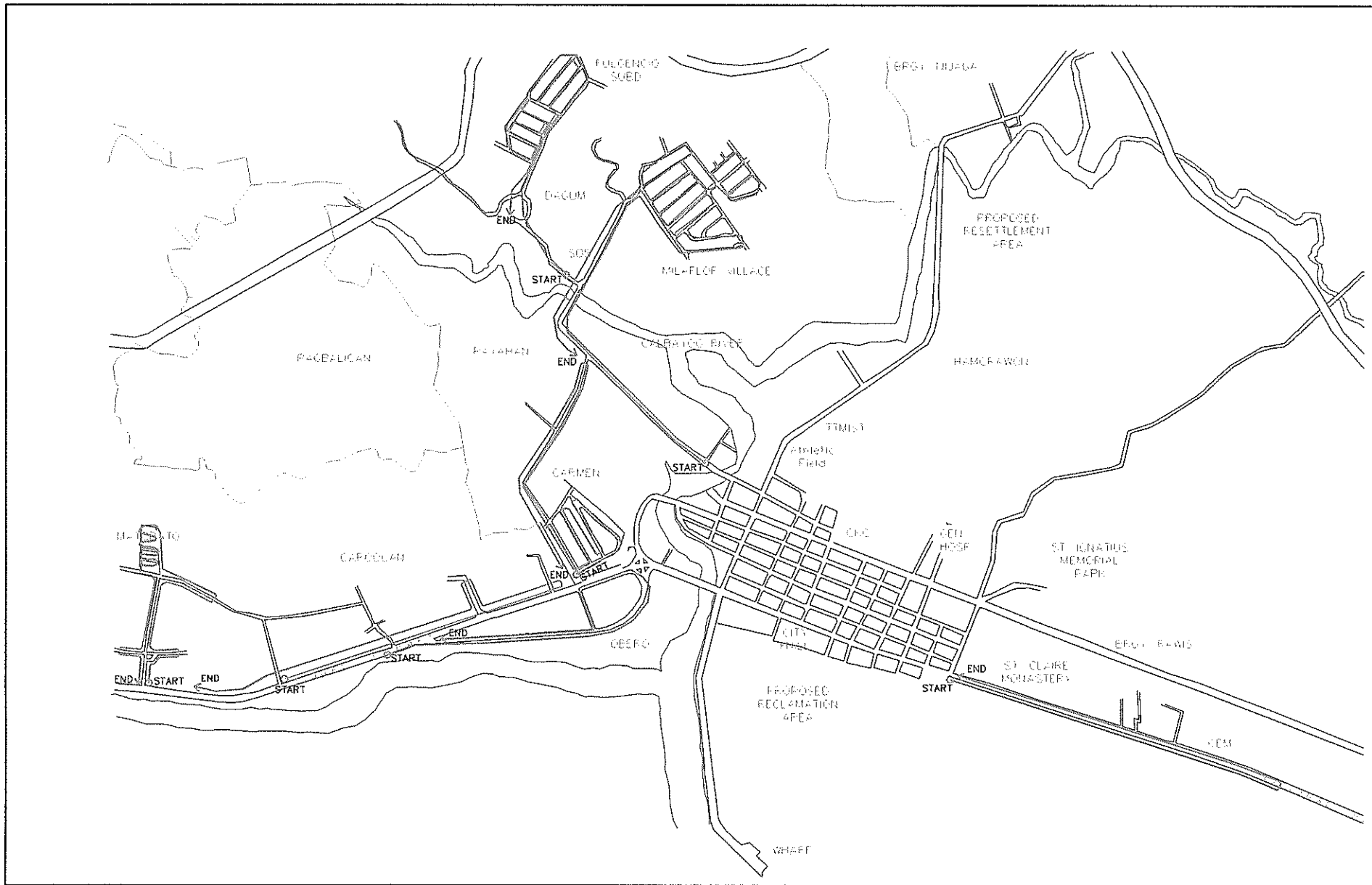
Annex G

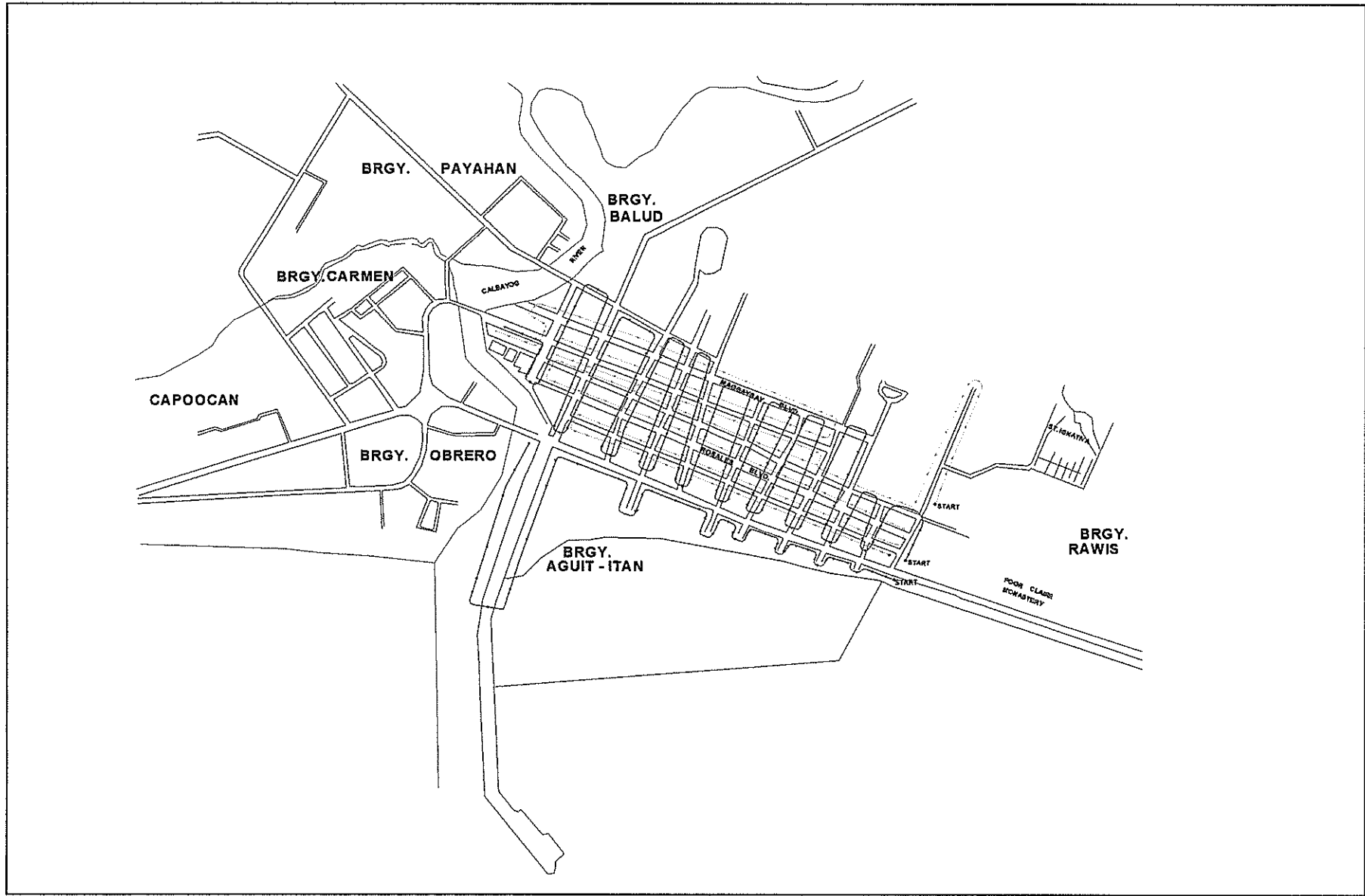
*Garbage Collection Routes of
Calbayog City*



HIBATANG RIVER







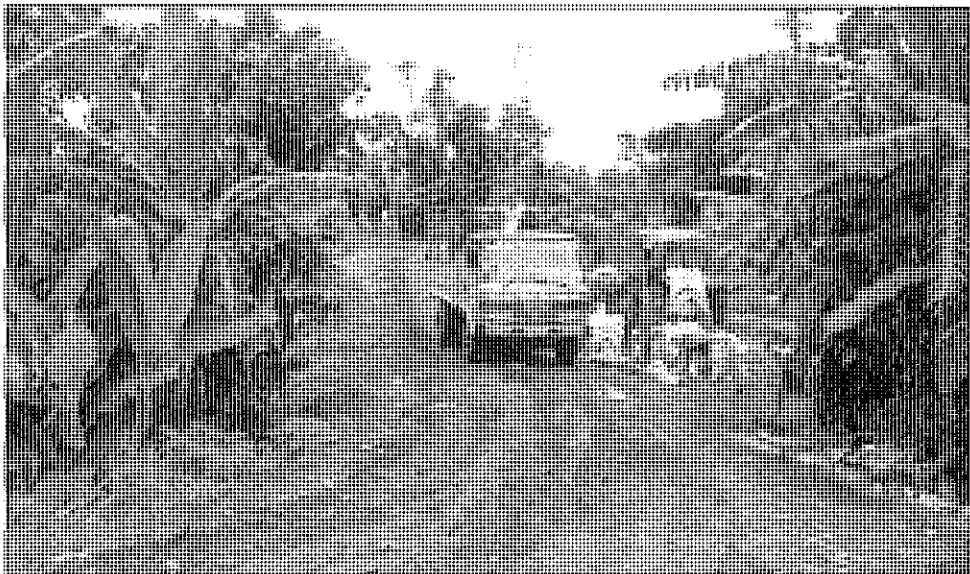
Annex **H**

*Disposal Facility Photos of
Calbayog City*

CALBAYOG CITY DISPOSAL FACILITY



The Composting Facility inside the Tomalon Dumpsite in Calbayog City. This is where the biodegradable wastes that are collected in the market are composted using the windrow type composting technique. The result of which is organic fertilizer. Please note sacks which contain organic fertilizer.



The access road leading to Tomalon Dumpsite. The collection vehicle is one of the dump trucks owned by Calbayog City



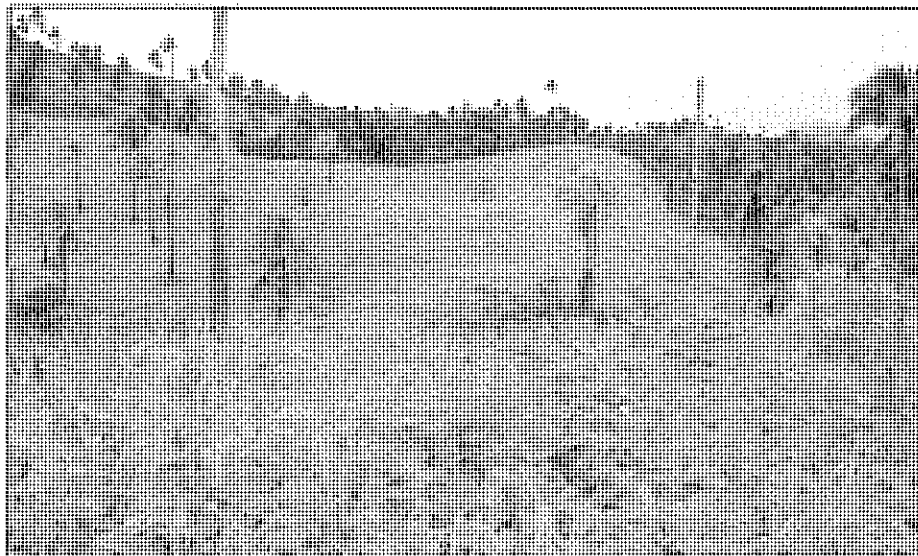
The operation in the existing dumpsite in Tomalon, Calbayog City



Tipping of solid waste in the existing dumpsite in Calbayog City



This picture is a portion of the proposed SLF site for Calbayog City located in Barangay Dinagan. Please note secondary growths compose mostly of coconut and bananas.



A portion of the proposed SLF site for Calbayog City. Site topography is gently sloping at the central portion, becoming steeper towards the front fringe. Slope is about 20-25 degrees and depth is about 20 meters to the deepest point.

Annex I

*Geological Assessment of the
Proposed Sanitary Landfill Site
of Calbayog City*

Geological Assessment
of the Proposed Landfill Site
of Calbayog City

by

James S. Leonas
Chief, Geosciences Division

and

Cesar L. Balce
Supervising Geologist

Geology Division
Mines and Geosciences Bureau
Regional Office No. 8
Tacloban City

August 1997

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1.2	Location and Accessibility	2
1.3	Physiography, Vegetation and Climate	3
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3.0	THE PROPOSED LANDFILL SITES	4
4.0	COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	6
	REFERENCES	7
	Geologic Map.	
	Photographs of the surveyed area, Figs. 1, to 3.	

J. M.

Geological Assessment
of the Proposed Landfill Site
of Calbayog City

by

James S. Leones
Chief, Geosciences Division

and

Cesar L. Balce
Supervising Geologist

1.0. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

The people's growing realization and concern around the world on waste containment especially in highly industrialized and urbanized countries, prompted environmentalists and government agencies to conduct information dissemination in order to educate the people on proper waste management and disposal. During the later part of 1993, the Environment Management Protected Areas Sector (EMPAS) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Region VIII conducted Seminar-Workshops on Ecological Waste Management. The Department of Interior - Local Government (DILG) also became keen on municipal and provincial waste disposal systems all over the country, where municipalities and cities are required to select waste disposal sites for their utilization. *PK*

As one of the Geosciences Division's Key Result Areas (KRA) for CY 1997, geological assessments of the present and/or proposed waste disposal sites of some selected municipalities and cities in the region will be conducted. Calbayog City, being one of the most populated cities in the region have been selected for this study.

During the first week of August 1997, Supervising geologist JAMES S. LEONES and CESAR L. BALDE with geologic aide Francisco G. Canuda conducted a rapid geological assessment of the proposed Landfill site based of Calbayog City using the generally accepted geo-environmental criteria. The fieldwork conducted are limited to the surface geological mapping of lithologies and structures, study of the geomorphological features of the area, drainage system condition, and other environmentally related aspects.

1.2 Location and Accessibility

Calbayog City is located at the western coastal area of Samar Island. It is about 102 linear kilometers northnorthwest of Tacloban City and approximately 177 kilometers by road following the Daeng Maharlika Highway. It is readily accessible by land vehicle going initially north from Tacloban City by crossing the San Juanico Steel bridge that connects Leyte and Samar islands, thence, traveling for about 3 1/4 hours going almost northerly to northwesterly along the paved Maharlika highway to Calbayog City. *JML*

The proposed landfill site is about 9 linear kms west-northwest of Calbayog City proper which is approximately 11 1/2 kilometers by road initially going nearly westerly to a barangay feeder road junction at Brgy. Amampacang, thence, going north utilizing the feeder road toward the proposed garbage area (Refer to Map).

1.3. Physiography, Vegetation and Climate

The area under investigation is characterized by generally rolling terrain to fairly moderate topography near JIBGTAN RIVER area. Highest ridge in the vicinity just a little bit exceeded 100 meters elevation above the mean sea level. Creeks in the vicinity flow to the northeast, east and southwest toward the above mentioned large river system which flows in a southerly direction to SAMAR SEA.

Vegetation generally consist of tertiary and secondary growths, cogonal grasses and few coconuts. Tropical shrubs usually thrive well along the creek banks.

The climate of the area based on the PAGASA MODIFIED CORDONAS CLASSIFICATION of the Climatological condition in the Philippines as of August 1992 is Type IV, where rainfall is more or less evenly distributed throughout the year and a statistical report of five (5) tropical cyclones (typhoons) passing the vicinity in every three (3) years. Wettest month occur during November with average rainfall of 321.4 mm and the driest month is April with

[Signature]

A

an average precipitation of 102.6 mm (Based on Rainfall Pattern and Distribution as observed and recorded from 1951 to 1985 in Cathalogan, Western Samar. Data collected from PAGASA Cathalogan Station).

2.0 GEOLOGY

The proposed landfill site is situated in an area underlain by moderate to steeply dipping sedimentary formation composed of mudstone and buffaceous siltstone/sandstone interbeds which are believed to be part of the early to middle Miocene Darom Formation. Some structural lineation trend northeasterly and northerly. Soil thickness are expected to be thin at the crests of the hills and thicker at its base. This sandy clayey soil range from light brown to brown color.

3.0 THE PROPOSED LANDFILL SITE

The proposed garbage area is located at the flank of a low lying ridge with cogonal vegetative cover mostly underlain by moderately to steeply dipping sedimentary formation. At the flank of the hill is a small and intermittent creek where shrubs and tropical grasses grow. This dry creek serve as water channelway of the area during rainy season. Some strong structural northerly and northeasterly lineations are manifested within the vicinity not very far from the proposed landfill site.

JW

The authors, based on the ocular inspection and study of the area may initially conclude that the area is not so ideal as Landfill site, if we base it on the standard geological criteria, such as the presence of prominent faults and the relatively steeply dipping strata, but we can still apply a modified version of a Sanitary Landfill to remedy some of the defects and also to suit the financial capability of the city. One of the expected problems that may be expected during rainy season and inclement weather conditions is run-off water. It should be seen to it that water coming from higher elevations will be prevented from going into the sanitary landfill site. It is then imperative that a good sewerage system will be designed and constructed to properly and safely drain the run-off water in the area. Furthermore, the problem of leachate contaminating the Jibatan River should be properly addressed, while water from shallow and deep wells within the vicinities of the area should be periodically tested for contamination once the landfill is already in operation.

This suggested modified sanitary landfill consists of disposing the refuse on land without creating nuisance to public health by utilizing the principles of engineering, to be able to confine the refuse to the smallest area possible and to cover it with earth at the conclusion of each day's operation or at a more frequent interval if necessary. *MA*

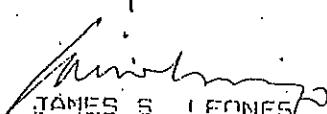
4.0 COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

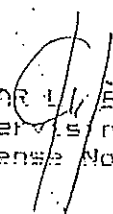
4.1 It is strongly recommended by the authors that a good sewerage design will be made in order to protect the landfill site from surface run-off water.

4.2 The authors believe that in order to be able to design an effective sanitary landfill type of garbage disposal system, a detailed geological mapping will be necessary.

4.3 Proper segregation of solid wastes such as the biodegradable and non-biodegradable, toxic and non-toxic solids, recyclable and non-recyclable materials should be taught and practiced in every household in order to minimize the solid waste volume being thrown into the garbage area, thus, saving space.

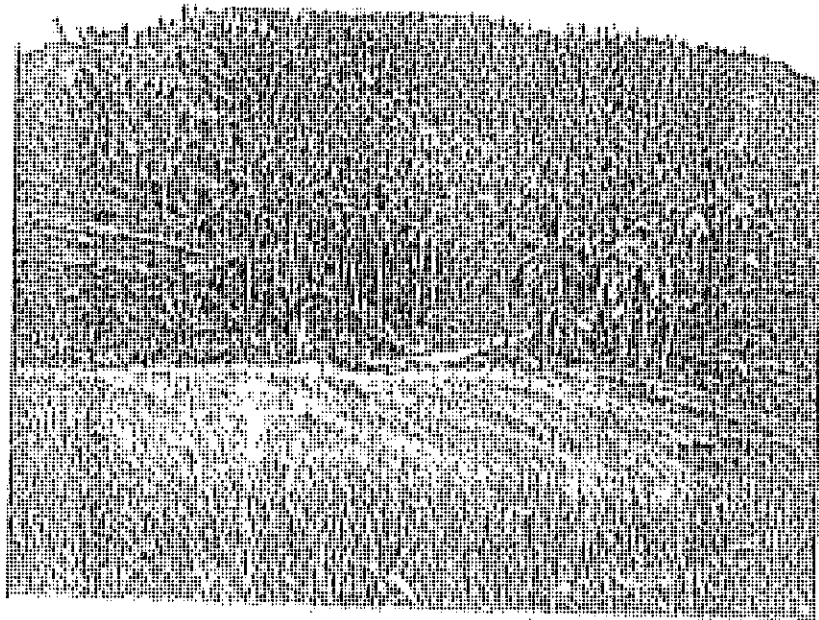
4.4 A continuing program of information dissemination campaign regarding the proper solid waste management and disposal should be conducted.


JAMES S. LEONES
Chief, Geosciences Division
License No. 346

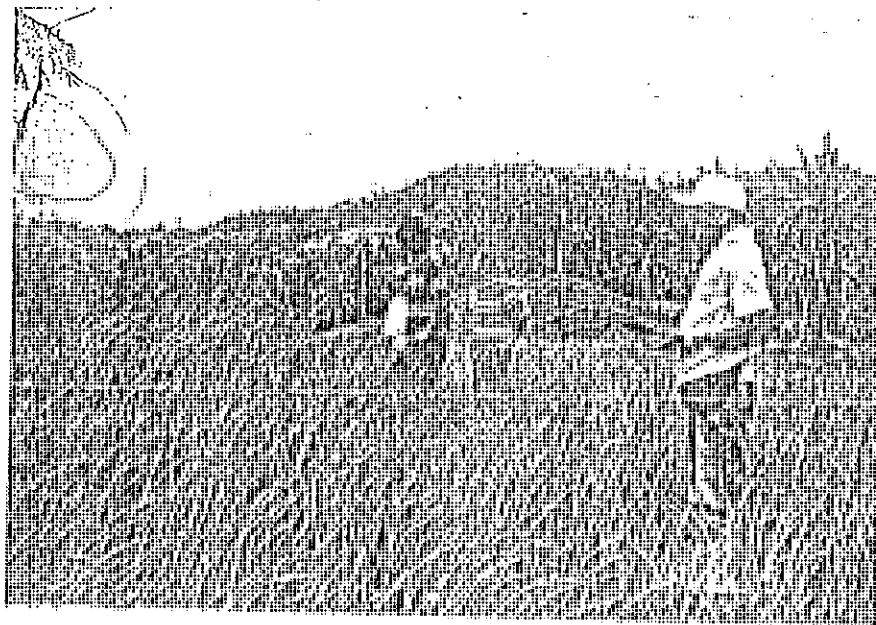

CESAR UBALDE
Supervising Geologist
License No. 1197

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- Garcia, M.V., Mercado, J.M.O., Geology and Mineral Resources Development of Samar and Leyte Islands. *III*

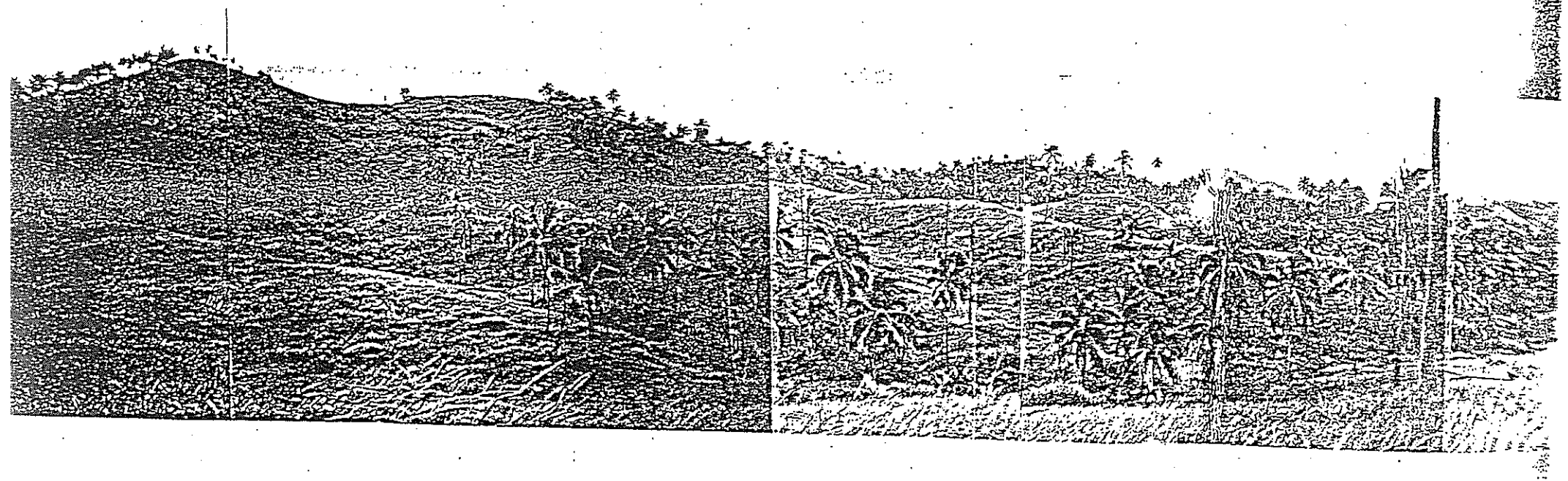


2. The prominent ridge which is structurally controlled, located southeast of the proposed Landfill site.

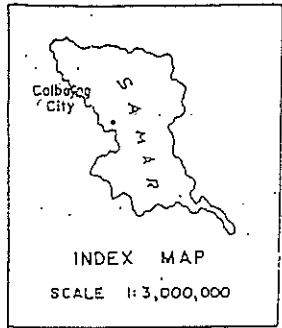
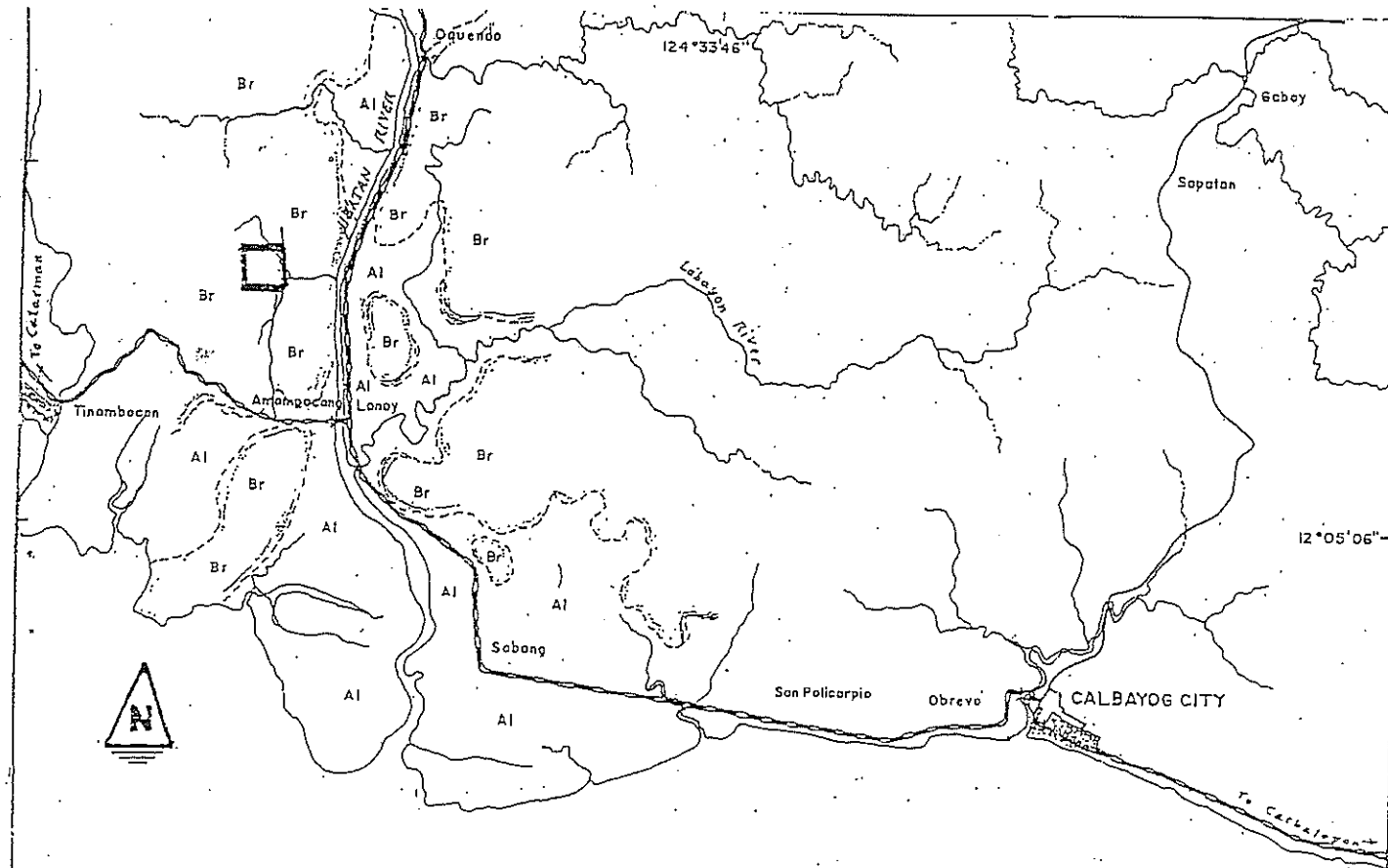


3. The top of the hill adjacent to the proposed Landfill site. *6/12*

- Photographs of the Area -



1. Panoramic view of the proposed Landfill site of Calbayog City
showing an almost rolling topography. *M*



SCALE: 1:50,000

LEGEND

- AI ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT
- Br BEDROCKS
- - - - - APPROXIMATE LITHOLOGIC CONTACT
- ~~~~~ RIVER / CREEK
- ==== HIGHWAY / ROAD
- PROPOSED LANDFILL SITE

Geology by: JAMES S. LEONES
 Chief Geologist
 and CESAR BALCE
 Spvg. Geologist
 Drafted by: SOFRONIO B. CEZAR

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE PROPOSED LANDFILL SITE OF CALBAYOG CITY AND ITS VICINITIES

Annex J

*Study on Proposed Sanitary
Landfill Site – Brgy. Dinagan,
Calbayog City*

P R O P O S E D

**CALBAYOG SANITARY
LANDFILL**

Location:

Brgy. Dinagan, Calbayog City

PREPARED BY:

DANILO C. MADO

I PROJECT PROFILE

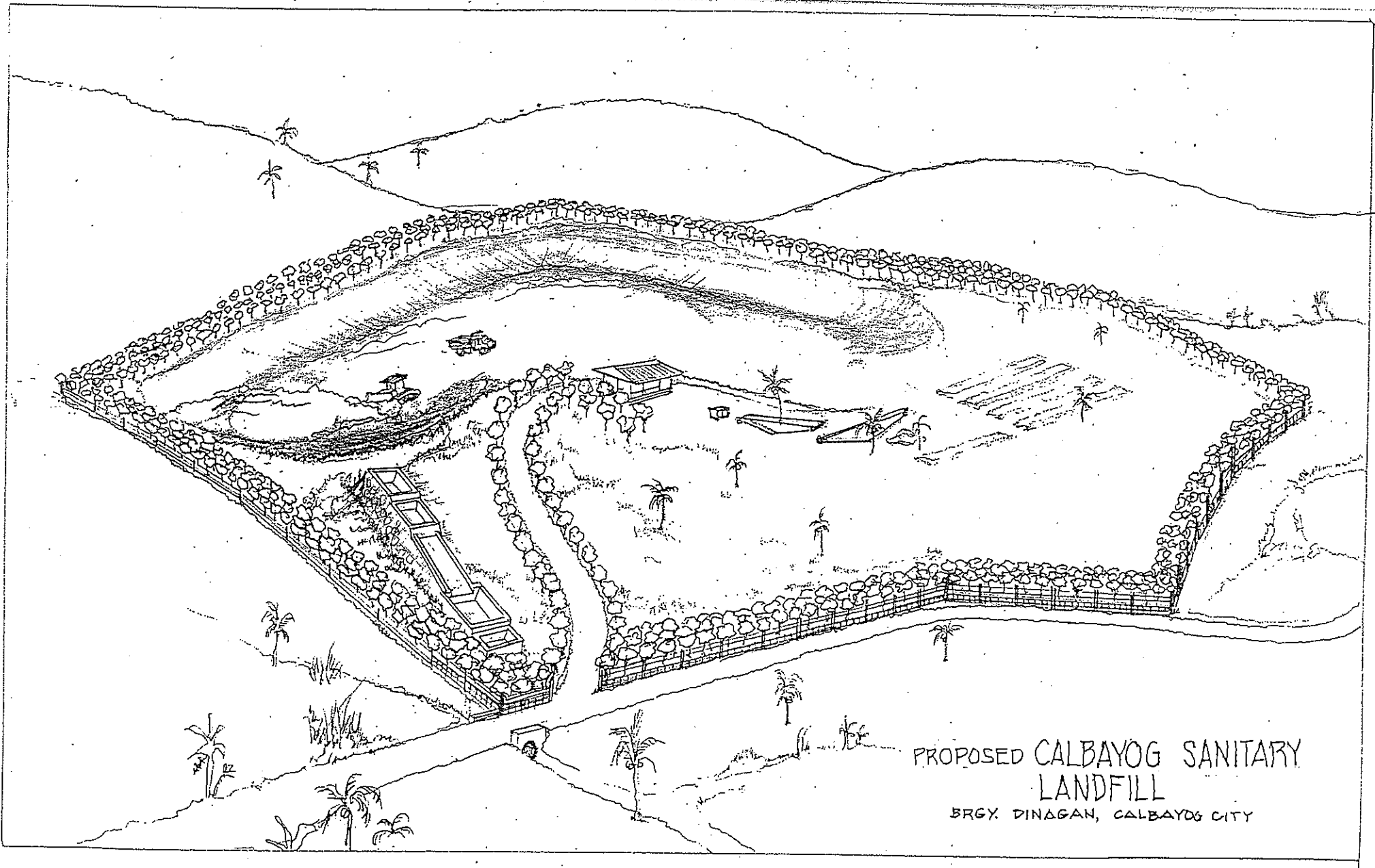
The proposed landfill will host all garbage collected within the City of Calbayog. It will not be limited for final disposal alone but will likewise serve as a composting area for the production of compost or humus that will augment programs of the City on agriculture.

The proposed site is located at about 11 kilometers north of the City Proper and approximately 1 kilometer from the nearest barangays - Dinagan and Amampacang. It has a total land area of 4.9 hectares and can accommodate as much as 670,000 cubic meters of waste or an equivalent utilization period of over 35 years.

Development cost is about Php 17.9M and should be funded by the City Government. Funds may be allotted from the City's annual budget or through loans from financial institutions.

II BACKGROUND

The present disposal site located at Tomalon Estate, brgy. Gadgaran is temporary. Said site is intended for housing projects and is only 300 meters away from the new City Jail. With the latest rehabilitation of the access road, the new City Jail is now occupied and residential houses in the vicinity is growing in number.



PROPOSED CALBAYOG SANITARY
LANDFILL

BRGY. DINAGAN, CALBAYOG CITY

impacts arising from the development and operation of the facility.

Developing a controlled dump and later converting it to a sanitary landfill would mean double expenditure on the part of the City Government. Thus, it will be wiser to develop one required on the latter years.

The City Solid Waste Committee had identified in 1996 a site in Brgy. Dinagan. The area had already been investigated by personnel of the DENR Regional Office on its conformity with the standards set in identifying landfills (see Annex C). Despite all these progress, it still has to be acquired by the City Government. And we, in the CSWMO, are optimistic the lot will be acquired for the purpose. Hence, this study.

INTRODUCTION

The creation of the City Solid Waste Management Office by the City Government of Calbayog in 1997 was its answer to the continued environmental degradation brought by the indiscriminate and unhealthy disposal of solid waste.

Despite the creation, the problem that besets the City Government most is the final disposal site. Disposal sites before were at areas intended for future development, and the present area utilized for the purpose is likewise intended for housing projects, ergo, subject for closure after some time.

Present plans to develop a permanent dumpsite is timely as the Department of Environment and Natural Resources issued last 1998 Administrative Order No. 98-49, Technical Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Disposal.

Section 7.2 of the order iterates that "all independent component, component and first class cities and municipalities are required to convert/upgrade all their existing open dumps to controlled dump not later than December 2003 and to sanitary landfill by December 2009".

A controlled dump is a non-engineered disposal site at which solid waste is deposited in accordance with the minimum prescribed standards of site operation. Typically, controlled dumps have little provision for the management of pollutants released during decomposition of solid wastes.

A sanitary landfill is a disposal site designed, constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that exerts engineering control over significant potential environmental

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B. Working Plans	
C. Geological Assessment of Site	

The CSWMO had provided provisions in controlling the leachate flow and pests population. However, these provisions are inutile during heavy rains. Leachate would mixed with the flow of rainwater from the area down to Oquendo River, and pests would feast after every rain.

Prolonged utilization of the site may result negatively to the physical conditions of the BJMP Personnel and their occupants and of residents in the area as well.

The primary objective of the project is to minimize, if not eradicate, the causes of environmental degradation brought by the toxins coming out from the leachate generated through the unwarranted decomposition of solid waste.

Although the concern of the City Solid Waste Management Office covers the entire 157 barangays, only 22 out of the 67 barangays which are accessible by road are extended with the garbage collection services. These barangays, considered to be the show-window of Calbayog, comprises the area where garbage is generated most. The number may increase in time as the City tends to grow economically and highly urbanized.

The project may not accomodate all waste generated in every barangay, but, about 100 agriculture-involved barangays will likely benefit the "organic fertilizer" that the landfill project will be producing.

III MARKETING ASPECTS

Information on the composition of solid waste is essential in identifying waste components that may be recovered and provide revenues if recycled [Rogoff, 1987]. Examples of these recoverables with market values in Calbayog are plastics, papers, metal scraps as well as biologically degradable organic fraction of refuse for composting.

In Calbayog, like any urbanized part of the Philippines, solid waste comes from residential, commercial and institutional establishments. On the average, it is characterized by a high yard and food waste which constitutes 50% of the total generated refuse, and an appreciable quantity of plastics, paper, textiles, metals and cardboard which comprises 32%. However, only a fraction of the 32% is accepted by scrap dealers in the City.

The physical characteristics of refuse in most cities in the Philippines are given in Table I .

3.1 Landfill Duration

The actual quantities of refuse produced nationally remain elusive today, as it was ten or twenty years ago. Numerous estimates have been made and they lead to variable ranges. In Calbayog, basing on the daily collection covered by the services, generation averages at 703.6 cu.cm./cap/day or an equivalent of 0.26 cu.m./cap/year.

The growth of Calbayog City in terms of population is given in Tables II & III.

0.182 cu.m./cap

Table I Solid Waste Composition

Component	Percentage
Paper	4.89
Cardboard	4.82
Yard and Food Waste	49.82
Plastic	10.85
Textiles	2.11
Rubber and Leather	3.68
Wood	3.44
Metals	7.70
Glass	5.60
Others	6.78

Table II Population Growth of the City of Calbayog

Year	Population	% Increase	Ave. Annual Rate Increase
1975	102,619		
1980	106,719	4%	0.8%
1990	115,390	8.13%	0.8%
1995	129,216	12%	2.4%

Source: NSO, Calbayog City

Average annual rate increase = $24.13\% / 20 = 1.2\%$

Table III Projected Population from 1996 - 2000

Year	Y-1	% Increase	Projected Pop.
1996	129,216	1.2%	130,767
1997	130,767	1.2%	132,336
1998	132,336	1.2%	133,924
1999	133,924	1.2%	135,531
2000	135,531	1.2%	137,157

The 22 barangays covered by the garbage collection services comprises 41% (see Table IV) of the entire population of Calbayog. Projected waste generation in the next 25 years, less 30% shrinkage, is given in Table V.

Projected 310,127 cu.m. refuse generated for 25 years for final disposal constitute only 46% of the total capacity of the site. In other words; utilization would go beyond 35 years.

3.2 Compost Demand Analysis

The City Government appropriates P100,000.00 in its yearly budget for the purchase of organic fertilizer to support the City's farm production. However, the volume can not accomodate the need of the City's 43,000 hectares agro-forestry and agricultural development zone.

Cash crops and other vegetables produced cannot meet the demand of Calbayognons. The reason why market vendors would prefer to purchase from other provinces to meet this demand.

Table IV Past Population of 22 Barangays Covered by Garbage
Collection Services

Barangay	1990	1995	
Bagacay	1,203	1,578	330
✓ Balud	3,032	2,827	(250) X 521
Cagsalaosao	781	1,023	222 X -
✓ Capoocan	2,909	3,021	524 X
Carayman	2,508	3,021	600 X
✓ Central	1,231	1,088	91 X
✓ Dagum	2,239	3,110	647
Gadgaran	786	904	118
✓ Hamorawon	1,453	2,044	398 X
✓ Aguit-itan	1,423	1,938	342
✗ Matobato	2,751	3,181	604
✓ Obrero	3,843	4,048	723 X
Oquendo	1,988	1,851	339 X
✓ Rawis	2,787	3,159	521 X
San Policarpo	4,177	4,571	884 X
Trinidad	2,728	3,188	620
✓ East Awang	2,342	2,577	486 X
✓ West Awang	1,724	2,000	348 X
✓ Carmen	1,682	1,734	521 X
✓ Payahan	911	1,417	263 X 1.22/15 X 5
Tinambacan N.	1,482	1,646	924
Tinambacan S.	2,417	2,550	517
T O T A L	46,397	52,476	9,740

Source: NSO, Calbayog City

4571 + 1355 = 6134
6134
6134

Table V Projected Waste Generation in 22 barangays, less 30% shrinkage

Year	Y-1	% Incr.	Proj.Pop.	Waste Gen.	Runng.Total
2000			<u>56,234</u>	10,235	
2001	56,234	1.2%	56,909	10,357	20,592cu.m
2002	57,592	1.2%	57,592	10,482	31,074
2003	57,592	1.2%	58,283	10,608	41,682
2004	58,283	1.2%	58,982	10,735	52,417
2005	58,982	1.2%	59,690	10,864	63,281
2006	59,690	1.2%	60,406	10,994	74,275
2007	60,406	1.2%	61,131	11,126	85,401
2008	61,131	1.2%	61,865	11,260	96,661
2009	61,865	1.2%	62,607	11,394	108,055
2010	62,607	1.2%	63,358	11,531	119,586
2011	63,358	1.2%	64,119	11,670	131,256
2012	64,119	1.2%	64,888	11,810	143,066
2013	64,888	1.2%	64,667	11,951	155,017
2014	65,667	1.2%	66,454	12,095	167,112
2015	66,454	1.2%	67,252	12,240	179,352
2016	67,252	1.2%	68,059	12,387	191,739
2017	68,059	1.2%	68,876	12,535	204,274
2018	68,876	1.2%	69,702	12,686	216,960
2019	69,702	1.2%	70,539	12,838	229,798
2020	70,539	1.2%	71,385	12,992	242,790
2021	71,385	1.2%	72,242	13,148	255,938
2022	72,242	1.2%	73,109	13,306	269,244
2023	73,109	1.2%	73,986	13,465	282,709
2024	73,986	1.2%	74,874	13,627	296,336
2025	74,874	1.2%	75,773	13,791	310,127c.m.

Low production can be blame on the farmer's lack of technological know-how and the high cost of fertilizer.

The Tri-District program of the City trains and educates farmers; however, the need for fertilizer still stand. Composting at the landfill can support this need as it can produce as much as 1,000 bags of organic compost annually. 1,000 bags need only 200 cu.m. of organic refuse to go through the process.

In general, compost has NPK content which is not high enough to permit it to be designated as fertilizer in the legal sense that it is generally referred to as soil conditioner. However, its chemical characteristics can support a good growth of vegetation through its addition. [Environmental Sanitation News No. 10/11, 1983].

Compost should be introduced and promoted by the Tri-D and the City Agriculture Offices as they have the access to farm producers as well as the knowledge on the good nutrients a compost have.

IV TECHNICAL STUDY

There are three (3) basic types of sanitary landfill classified according to the method of landfilling operations employed. They are ; 1) the Area Method, 2) the Trench Method, and 3) the Ramp Method. Likewise, these methods can be applied according to the physical conditions of the site.

The Area Method is best suited for sites where normal slope exist. It can be adopted as well to ravines, valleys, quarries, abandoned strip-mines, and other types of depression. However, disposing of waste in a ravine site requires construction of diversion ditches for surface run-off water.

The Trench Method is best suited for flat or gently sloping land where ground water table is deep below the surface. The chosen site should have soil that is easy to excavate and is suitable for cover. Disadvantage of the trench method is encountered when the excavated cover material cannot be used immediately, thereby it have to be stock-piled and moved resulting to extra expenses.

The Ramp Method is a variation of the area and trenching techniques. Cover material is excavated directly in front of wastepile the spread over it and compacted. Today, this type of sanitary landfill is not applicable. The leachate is uncontrolled and there is no provision for leachate treatment.

4.1 *Physical Conditions of Site*

1. It is accessible through the Maharlika Highway and the barangay road going to barangays Mabini and Rizal II.
2. The site forms a depression of about 10 meters and is relatively non-agriculture. Lowest point of the depression is 7 meters above the barangay road.
3. Vegetation in the area is predominantly cogonal.
4. The soil is a combination of clay and adobe, typical of the Tinambacan District area.
5. The westward side of the area is a creek leading to Hamonini River.

With the second physical condition stated above, the area method is best suited for the site.

4.2 Engineering Plans

The area should be developed in accordance with the minimum requirements of a sanitary landfill.

1. *Composite Liner.* The ground should be leveled, cleared and grubbed of vegetation. It should attain the specific quality, moisture content and degree of compaction before the synthetic liner should be laid atop. The main purpose of the liner is to prevent the seepage of leachate deep down to the ground water.
2. *Protective Cover.* (Composite) liners are vulnerable to damage during landfilling operation, thus protection cover is required. Protective cover should be laid at a minimum thickness of 30 centimeters, and should likewise be composed of a layer of gravel followed by a layer of sand. These will also serve as leachate collection layer.
3. *Leachate Collection System.* Leachate is the contaminated water that seeps through the landfill picking up pollutants from the waste and migrating through the soil at the landfill bottom. The hazards from leachate is its property to migrate into bodies of freshwater, such as groundwater or streams that subsequently pollute water sources.

The system should consist of a highly permeable drainage layer (which form part of the protective cover)

- and a network of perforated collection pipes overlaying the synthetic liner. The pipes must be able to withstand the loads applied to them.
4. *Leachate Treatment Chamber.* Leachate should pass through a series of treatment before it will be released to receiving water bodies.
 5. *Service Road.* An all-weather service road should be provided from the edge of the barangay road to the dumping point.
 6. *Buffer Zone.* To prevent waste from getting air blown to the adjoining lots, a buffer zone should be provided. It is made of a series of trees planted along the borders. It also helps improve the appearance of the landfill as well as reduce the smell that comes out from the dumped solid waste.
 7. *Run-Off Canal.* Run-off canal helps reduce the flow of rainwater going to the leachate system and to the treatment pond.
 8. *Perimeter Fence.* To prevent astray animals from entering the premises, fence should be constructed around the area. Astray animals are tools in the spread of diseases caused by virus originating from solid waste.
 9. *Monitoring Wells.* Monitoring at regular frequencies is needed to observe the change in quality of groundwater at the site. The quality of baseline water changes and may be impacted due to pollution of the landfill.
 10. *Sub-Office and Equipment Shed.* The structure will serve as an extension office of the CSWMO for the day-to-day

documentation of operations as well as provide parking and repair space for equipments at site.

11. *Gas Venting System.* The metabolic activity of microbes in the decomposition of waste initiates numerous chemical reactions. The gaseous chemical compounds produced during the decomposition such as HS, CO, NO, methane and other hydrocarbons are considered air pollutants and must be properly controlled and managed. For this reason, gas venting facilities should be provided to extract the gases which can pose danger in the subsequent development and utilization of the landfill. At least one (1) vent should be provided for every 7,500 Cu.M. of waste.

4.3 *Operation and Maintenance*

The CSWMO advocates for the three (3) R's of solid waste management. However, waste generated from the Fishport and Public Market areas as well as those from households who continue to disregard the program, is generally of a mix type. Segregation is needed before its final disposal.

- 4.3.1 *Sorting.* Waste upon arrival at the site should be segregated according to types: 1) Reusable and recyclable, 2) Organic Waste, and 3) Refuse (non-organic, non-biodegradable).

- 4.3.2 *Final Disposal.* The disposal area should be divided into cells and final disposal operation should be done cell after cell.

In a cell, waste is piled into layers, compacted and adequately covered. Then, during the succeeding days, the incoming waste is dumped at the toe of the preceeding

day's waste and pushed up the face, compacted and covered at the end of each working day. A machine such as a bulldozer spreads and compacts the material. Soil for the daily cover can be sourced on-site.

4.3.3 *Composting.* Composting is a solid waste strategy the organic component of waste stream is biologically decomposed under controlled conditions to a nuisance-free and humus-like material which can be easily handled, stored or applied to land.

Organic waste should be shredded first before it will be stacked in elongated windrows. The open pile or windrow is placed directly on the ground for the aerobic decomposition and maturing of organic refuse. Windrows or compost piles should be covered with plastic or banana leaves. (Good nutrients of compost are reduced in number when exposed to the heat of the sun and washed-out during rains). Covers should permit air to enter into the piles. Piles must be moisten every now and then and turned at least once. Compost is ready for use/packing when: 1) it has low temperature at all layers, 2) it is soily in appearance, and 3) it has no foul odor.

4.3.4 *Leachate Treatment.* A trained sanitary officer should undertake the regular monitoring and release of leachate. Treated leachate when released must conformed with the standards set by the Environmental Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

4.3.5 *Care and Maintenance of Site.* Waste dumped must be treated with pesticide and deodorizer only when necessary. The area must be kept clean at all times. Scattered waste

along the service road, fence or any part of the vicinity must be removed. Most importantly, equipments used in the operation should be given proper care and maintenance following the standard guidelines.

4.4 Equipment Requirements

The landfill will require a number of equipments in its operation.

4.4.1 *Bulldozer.* Dozing and covering of waste when finally disposed will require this equipment.

4.4.2 *Shredding Machine.* To hasten its decomposition, organic waste should be shredded.

4.4.3 *Conveyors.* To convey organic waste from the disposal pit to the shredding/composting area, conveyors will be needed.

4.4.4 *Water Pump.* Water pump will be needed in the aerobic process of treating leachate.

4.4.5 *Pay Loader.*

V FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT

Funds for the project can be sourced-out from the City's Development Fund or through loans from financial institutions.

5.1 *Lot Acquisition Cost.* Fund for the purchase of the lot had been appropriated for the year 1999.

5.2 *Development Cost* (refer to Annex A, Programs of Work)

5.2.1 Disposal Site Development	P 14,168,499.63
1. Earthworks	P 2,247,589.53
2. Synthetic Liner	8,000,000.00
3. Protective Cover	3,480,075.70
4. Leachate Coll. System	440,834.40
5.2.2 Leachate Treatment Chamber	1,547,385.42
5.2.3 Service Road	1,089,298.17
1. Earthworks	P 101,817.84
2. Base Course	248,617.86
3. Line Ditch	115,723.78
4. Cross Drainage	42,838.64
5. Concreting	580,300.05
5.2.4 Perimeter Fence	287,255.31
5.2.5 Run-Off Canal	253,684.43
5.2.6 Buffer Zone	66,964.92
5.2.7 Monitoring Wells	100,000.00
5.2.8 Sub-Office and Equipment Shed	462,654.01

TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST = P17,975,741.89

NOTE: Item 5.2.1 Disposal Site Development can be made in four (4) phases. Succeeding phase can be done as the need for expansion of the final disposal area so requires.

5.3 *Other Developmental Needs*

5.3.1 Rehabilitation of Barangay Road. Rehabilitation of the barangay road should likewise be taken care of. There are portions of the road that need subsequent attention and it is the only way to get to the site.

5.3.2 Gas Venting Facilities. At least one of these facilities should be developed for every 7,500 cu.m. refuse finally dumped and covered.

5.4 Annual Operation and Maintenance Cost

5.4.1 Staff and Personnel		P 1,144,514.00
1. Sanitary Officer II	P	90,480.00
2. Labor Foreman		81,000.00
3. Clerk/Checker		62,736.00
4. 2 - H.E. Operators		138,888.00
5. 4 - Watchmen		230,210.00
6. 10- Laborers		541,200.00
5.4.2 Repairs and Maintenance of Equipments, L.S.		250,000.00
5.4.3 Fuel, Oil and Lubricants, L.S.		250,000.00
5.4.4 Miscellaneous Supplies		200,000.00
1. Pesticide and Deodorizer		
2. Alum and NaCl for treatment of Leachate		
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST -		P1,844,514.00

VI ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

The project will form part of the services the City Government is extending to its constituents.

In the first two years of operations, compost produced may be distributed for free to test its viability and acceptance by

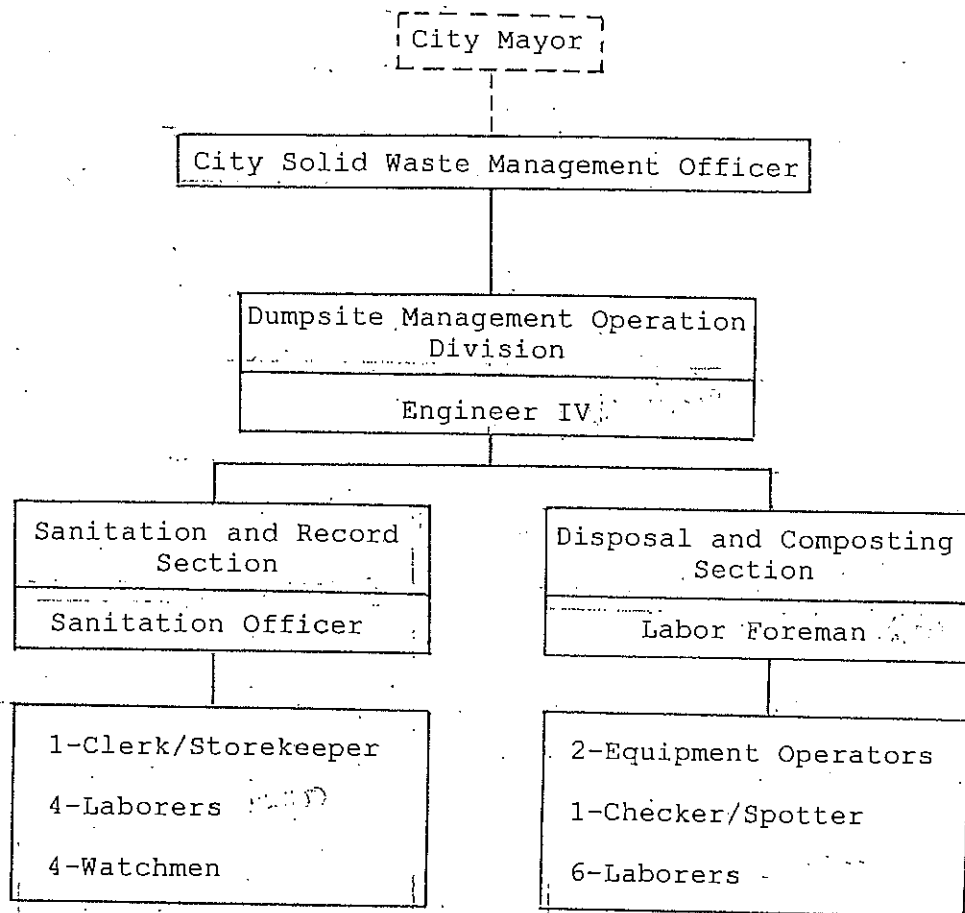
farmers. On the succeeding years, charges may be imposed but equivalent to the production cost only. Recovered reusables and recyclables may be given in favor of the Recycling Movement of Calbayog. The Movement is composed of volunteers that promotes awareness to Cabayognons the philosophy behind sustainable development.

Aside from the quality environment the project will provide, returns will generate from the increased farm produce of those that will benefit from compost. Increased farm production may result to their economic alleviation; and subsequently, an economically sustainable community will lure prospective investors to invest. Business investments means revenues to the government.

VII OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

The operation of the Landfill Staff and Personnel is a component of the functions of the Office of the City Solid Waste Management. Fuel, lubricants, pesticides, deodorizers and other miscellaneous tools are aligned with the operation of the Office.

The organizational structure spells the staffing pattern of the division as well as the hierarchy of command.



7.1 DUMPSITE MANAGEMENT OPERATION CHIEF

Under the direct supervision of the City Solid Waste Management Officer, the DMO chief shall perform the following duties and functions.

1. Supervise the operations as well as the maintenance of the Landfill Site and its facilities, treatment chamber, access road, canal and drainage system.
2. Supervise in undertaking the day-to-day environmental upkeep analysis from potential pollutants.
3. Develop policies on garbage dumping operation, such as sanitation, classification/segregation of waste.

4. Submit monthly report to the City Solid Waste Management Officer thru the Technical Support Division volumes of garbage dumped
5. Do other duties the exigency of the service so requires.

7.2 SANITATION AND RECORD SECTION

Functions:

1. Regularly monitor the status of site on the potential pollutants' impact.
2. Formulation and implementation of measures to contain and treat leachate and other pollutants before releasing to the environment.
3. Check and keep record of incoming and outgoing vehicles to site.
4. Keep record of attendance of personnel, utilization of equipments and chemicals for leachate treatment.
5. Safeguarding of site equipments and other facilities from possible losses and pilferages.

7.3 DISPOSAL AND COMPOSTING SECTION

Functions:

1. Sorting-out of waste according to type; a) reusable and recyclable, b) organic refuse, and c) refuse for final disposal.
2. Daily dozing and covering of waste finally disposed.
3. Shredding and windrowing of organic waste for composting.
4. Packing of compost/humus for distribution.

5. Care and maintenance of site by picking waste along the service road, fence and in any other part of the vicinity.
6. Application of pesticide and deodorizer when necessary.

ANNEX A

COST ESTIMATES OF THE PROPOSED SANITARY LANDFILL

Title of Project: DISPOSAL SITE DEVELOPEMENT
 Location : Brgy. Dinagan, Calbayog City
 Implementation : By Contract
 Date of Start : Upon Approval
 Duration : 180 days

PROGRAM OF WORKS

I	Earthworks (38,000 Cu.M.)	P 2,247,589.53
	Equipment Rental	
	Bulldozer, 108 days @ P10,496.00=	1,133,568.00
	Road Grader, 44 days @ 5,550.00=	244,000.00
	Road Roller, 44 days @ 4,800.00=	211,200.00
	Labor	
	Gen. Foreman, 122 days @ P200.00=	24,400.00
	4-Laborers, 122 days @ 120.00=	58,560.00
	Direct Cost	= 1,671,928.00
	Indirect Cost	
	Overhead & Contingencies	= 167,192.80
	Contractor's Profit	= 183,912.08
	VAT	= 202,303.29
	City Tax	= 22,253.36
II	Synthetic Liner (20,000 sq.m.)	P 8,000,000.00
	(Cost Including Inst.) L.S. =P400/sq.m.	
III	Protective Cover (2.0 ha.)	P 3,480,075.70
	Materials	
	Gravel, 3,000cu.m. @ P 450.00	= 1,350,000.00
	Sand, 3,000cu.m. @ 350.00	= 1,050,000.00
	Equipment Rental	
	Road GRader, 35 days @ 5,550.00 =	194,250.00
	Road Roller, 40 days @ 4,800.00 =	192,000.00
	Labor	
	Gen. Foreman, 40 days @ 200.00 =	8,000.00
	4- Laborers, 40 days @ 120.00 =	19,200.00
	Direct Cost	= P2,813,450.00
	Indirect Cost	
	Overhead & Contingencies	= 281,345.00
	Contractor's Profit	= 309,479.50
	VAT	= 41,345.00

City Tax	=	34,456.20
IV Leachate Collection System		P 440,834.40
Materials		
6" PVC (sch.60) 420 l.m. (L.S.)	=	88,100.00
4" PVC (sch.60) 750 L.M. (L.S.)	=	82,270.00
Fittings	=	31,200.00
Labor		
Gen. Foreman, 60 days @ 200.00	=	12,000.00
3-Leadman, 60 days @ 150.00	=	27,000.00
15-Laborers, 60 days @ 120.00	=	108,000.00
Direct Cost	=	P 348,570.00
Indirect Cost		
Overhead & Contingencies	=	34,857.00
Contractor's Profit	=	38,342.70
VAT	=	14,700.00
City Tax	=	4,364.70
T O T A L C O S T	=	P 14,168,499.63

Title of Project: LEACHATE COLLECTION CHAMBER
Location : Brgy. Dinagan, Calbayog City
Implementation : By Contract
Date of Start : Upon Approval
Duration : 50 days

PROGRAM OF WORKS

Materials		
Cement, 3,240 bags @ P 130.00	=	P421,200.00
Sand, 248 cu.m. @ 350.00	=	86,800.00
Gravel, 127 cu.m. 450.00	=	57,150.00
RSB, 1,057 pcs. @ 60.00	=	63,120.00
Pipelines & Fittings, L.S.	=	28,720.00
Formworks, L.S.	=	20,900.00
Tie Wire, 35 Kg. @ 30.00	=	1,050.00
Boulders, 417 cu.m. @ 450.00	=	187,650.00
Equipment Rental		
1-bagger Mixer, 46 da. @ 1,200.00	=	55,200.00
Stick Vibrator, 46 da. @ 650.00	=	29,900.00
Plate Compactor, 30 da. @ 800.00	=	24,000.00
Labor, L.S. (30% of M.C.)	=	259,977.00
Direct Cost	=	P1,235,667.00
Indirect Cost		
Overhead & Contingencies	=	123,566.70
Contractor's Profit	=	135,923.37
VAT	=	36,907.70

City Tax = 15,320.65
T O T A L C O S T = P 1,547,385.42
 (Leachate Collection System)

Name of Project: **LANDFILL SERVICE ROAD**
 Location : Brgy. Dinagan, Calbayog City
 Length : 300 meters
 Road Width : 8.0 meters
 Concrete Width : 4.0 meters
 Implementation : By Contract
 Date of Start : Upon Approval
 Duration :

PROGRAM OF WORKS
 (Service Road)

I Earthworks (8 m. width) P 101,817.84

Equipment Rental

Bulldozer, 4 days @ 10,496.00=P 41,984.00
 Road Grader, 3 da.@ 5,550.00= 16,650.00
 Road Roller, 3 da.@ 4,800.00= 14,400.00

Labor

Gen. Foreman, 7 days @ 200.00= 1,400.00
 3 Laborers, 7 days @ 120.00= 2,520.00

Direct Cost =P 76,954.00

Indirect Cost

Overhead & Contingencies = 7,695.40
 Contractor's Profit = 8,464.94
 VAT = 7,695.40
 City Tax = 1,008.10

II Base Course (0.20 M. thickness) P 248,617.86

Materials

480 Cu.M. @ P 3450.00 = 168,000.00

Equipment Rental

Road Grader, 3 da.@ 5,550.00 = 16,650.00
 Road Roller, 3 da.@ 4,800.00 = 14,400.00

Labor

Gen. Foreman, 3 days@ 200.00 = 600.00
 3 Laborers, 3 days @ 120.00 = 1,080.00

Direct Cost =P200,730.00

Indirect Cost

Overhead & Contingencies = 20,073.00

Contractor's Profit	=	22,080.30
VAT	=	3,273.00
City Tax	=	2,461.56

III Line Ditch P 115,723.78

Materials

Cement, 160 bags @ 130.00	=	20,800.00
Sand, 12 cu.m. @ 350.00	=	4,200.00
Gravel, 12 cu.m. @ 450.00	=	5,400.00
4" CHB, 920 pcs. @ 15.00	=	13,800.00
RSB, L.S.	=	13,200.00

Labor

Gen. Foreman, 19 days @ 200.00	=	3,800.00
2 Steelman, 14 days @ 150.00	=	4,200.00
2 Masons, 14 days @ 150.00	=	4,200.00
10 Laborers, 19 days @ 120.00	=	22,800.00

Direct Cost =P 91,800.00

Indirect Cost

Overhead & Contingencies	=	9,180.00
Contractor's Profit	=	10,098.00
VAT	=	3,500.00
City Tax	=	1,145.78

IV. Cross Drainage (16 M.) P 42,838.64

Materials

24" RCPC, 16 M. @ P 1,100.00	=	17,600.00
Cement, 5 bags @ 130.00	=	650.00
Sand, 1 cu.m. @ 350.00	=	350.00
Gravel Base, 5 cu.m. @ 350.00	=	1,750.00

Equipment Rental

Plate Compactor, 3 da. @ 800.00	=	2,400.00
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Labor

Gen. Foreman, 10 days @ 200.00	=	2,000.00
Mason, 10 days @ 150.00	=	1,500.00
6 Laborers, 10 days @ 120.00	=	7,200.00

Direct Cost = P33,450.00

Indirect Cost

Overhead & Contingencies	=	3,345.00
Contractor's Profit	=	3,679.50
VAT	=	1,940.00
City Tax	=	424.14

V Concreting

P 580,300.05

Equipment Rental

Road Grader, 2 days @ 5,550.00	= P 11,100.00
Road Roller, 2 days @ 4,800.00	= 9,600.00
Conc. Mixer, 20 days @ 1,200.00	= 24,000.00
Stick Vibrator, 20 da. @ 650.00	= 13,000.00

Materials

Cement, 1,700 bags @ 130.00	= 221,000.00
Sand, 110 cu.m. @ 350.00	= 38,500.00
Gravel, 165 cu.m. @ 450.00	= 74,250.00
Formworks, L.S.	= 5,000.00

Labor

Gen. Foreman, 25 days @ 200.00	= 5,000.00
2-Carpenters, 25 days @ 150.00	= 7,500.00
2-Masons, 25 days @ 150.00	= 7,500.00
16 Laborers, 25 days @ 120.00	= 48,000.00

Direct Cost = 464,450.00

Indirect Cost

Overhead & Contingencies	= 46,445.00
Contractor's Profit	= 51,089.50
VAT	= 12,570.00
City Tax	= 5,745.55

T O T A L C O S T = P 1,089,298.17

Name of Project: LANDFILL PERIMETER FENCE
 Location : Brgy. Dinagan, Calbayog City
 Implementation : By Contract
 Date of Start : Upon Approval
 Duration : 32 days

PROGRAM OF WORKS

Materials

Cement, 131 bags @ P 130.00	= P 17,030.00
Sand, 16 cu.m. @ 350.00	= 5,600.00
Gravel, 13 cu.m. @ 450.00	= 5,850.00
RSB, 514 pcs. @ 60.00	= 30,840.00
4" CHB, 2,260 pcs. @ 15.00	= 33,900.00
Formworks, L.S.	= 6,500.00
Posts, 110 pcs. @ 150.00	= 16,500.00
C.W. Nails, 2 keg @ 1,500.00	= 3,000.00
Barbed Wire, L.S.	= 46,000.00

Labor

Gen. Foreman, 30 days @ 200.00	= 6,000.00
2 Leadmen, 30 days @ 150.00	= 9,000.00
3 Masons, 30 days @ 150.00	= 13,500.00
10 Laborers, 30 days @ 120.00	= 36,000.00

Direct Cost	=	P229,720.00
Indirect Cost		
Overhead & Contingencies	=	22,972.00
Contractor's Profit	=	25,269.20
VAT	=	6,450.00
City Tax	=	2,844.11
T O T A L C O S T	=	P 287,255.31

Name of Project: RUN-OFF CANAL
Location : Brgy. Dinagan, Calbayog City
Length : 400 L.M.
Implementation : By Contract
Date of Start : Upon Approval
Duration : 32 days

PROGRAM OF WORKS

Materials

Cement, 309 bags @ P 130.00	=	P 40,170.00
Sand, 21 cu.m. @ 350.00	=	7,350.00
Gravel, 18 cu.m. @ 450.00	=	8,100.00
4" CHB, 2,050 pcs. @ 15.00	=	30,750.00
RSB, 550 ocs. @ 60.00	=	33,000.00
Tie Wire, 10 kg. @ 30.00	=	300.00

Equipmental Rental

Conc. Mixer, 10 days @ 1,200.00	=	12,000.00
Stick Vibrator, 10 days @ 650.00	=	6,500.00

Labor

Gen. Foreman, 30 days @ 200.00	=	6,000.00
3 Masons, 30 days @ 150.00	=	13,500.00
12 Laborers, 30 days @ 120.00	=	43,200.00

Direct Cost	=	P 200,870.00
Indirect Cost		
Overhead & Contingencies	=	20,087.00
Contractor's Profit	=	22,095.70
VAT	=	8,120.00
City tax	=	2,511.73
T O T A L C O S T	=	P 253,684.43

Name of Project: LANDFILL BUFFER ZONE
Location : Brgy. Dinagan, Calbayog City
Implementation : By Contract
Date of Start : Upon Approval
Duration : 15 days

PROGRAM OF WORK

Materials

Seedlings, 900 pcs. @ P 40.00 = 36,000.00
 Bamboo Splits, 3 bdls, @ 130.00 = 390.00

Labor (Staking, Boring & Outplanting)

Gen. Foreman, 10 days @ 200.00 = 2,000.00
 2 Leadman, 10 days @ 150.00 = 3,000.00
 10 Laborers, 10 days @ 120.00 = 12,000.00

Direct Cost = P 53,390.00

Indirect Cost

Overhead & Contingencies = 5,339.00
 Contractor's Profit = 5,872.90
 VAT = 1,700.00
 City tax = 663.02

TOTAL COST = p 66,964.92

Name of Project: MONITORING WELLS

Location : Brgy. Dinagan, Calbayog City
 No. of Units : Four (4)
 Implementation : By Contract
 Date of Start : Upon Approval
 Duration : 30 days

PROGRAM OF WORKS

Lump Sum (Cost per Unit = P 25,000.00)

TOTAL COST = P 100,000.00

Name of Project: SUB-OFFICE AND EQUIPMENT SHED

Location : Brgy. Dinagan, Calbayog City
 Implementation : By Contract
 Date of Start : Upon Approval
 Duration : 45 days

PROGRAM OF WORKS

Materials

1. Concrete & Masonry Works = P 134,475.00
 2. Formworks, L.S. = 10,000.00
 3. Lumber & Hardware Reqt. = 87,285.00
 4. Plumbing Requirements, L.S. = 4,000.00
 5. Electrical Requirements, L.S. = 50,000.00

Labor, L.S. = 85,728.00

Direct Cost = P 371,488.00

Indirect Cost

Overhead & Contingencies = 37,148.80

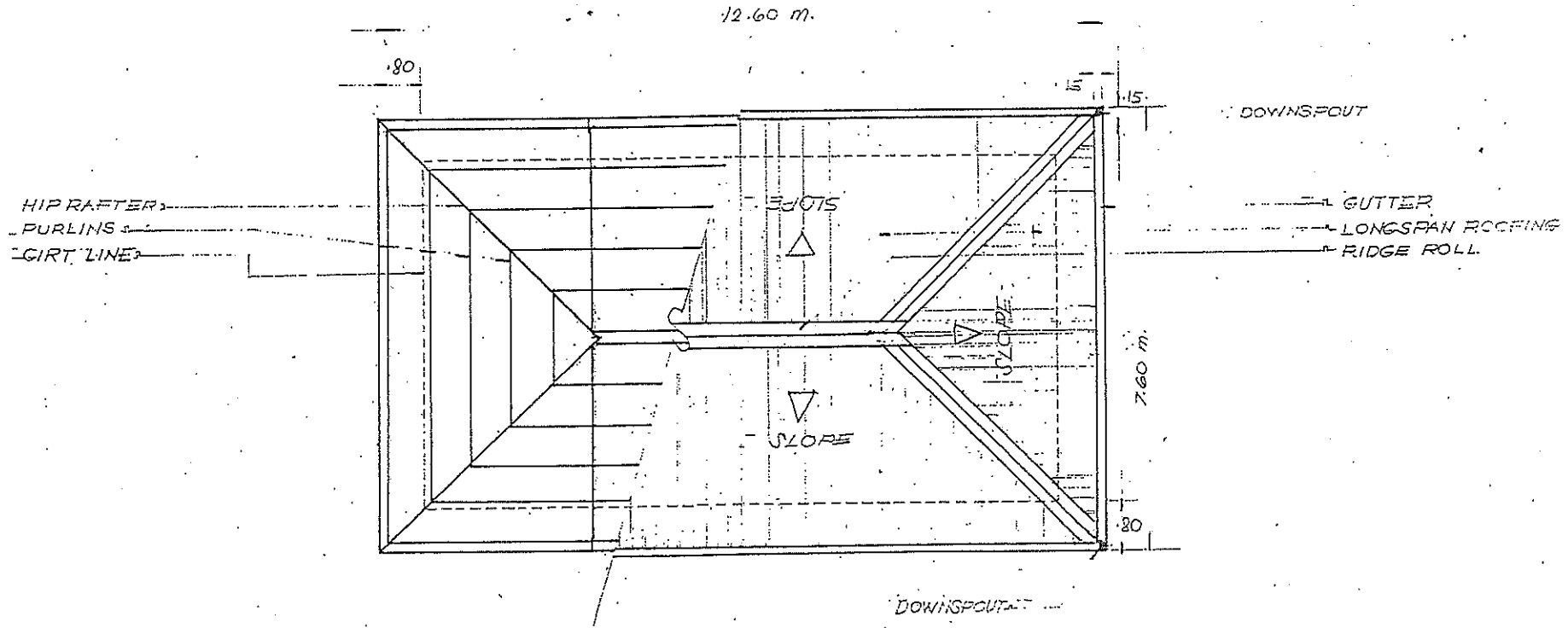
Contractor's Profit = 40,863.68

VAT = 8,572.80

City Tax = 4,580.00

T O T A L C O S T = P 462,654.00

ANNEX B



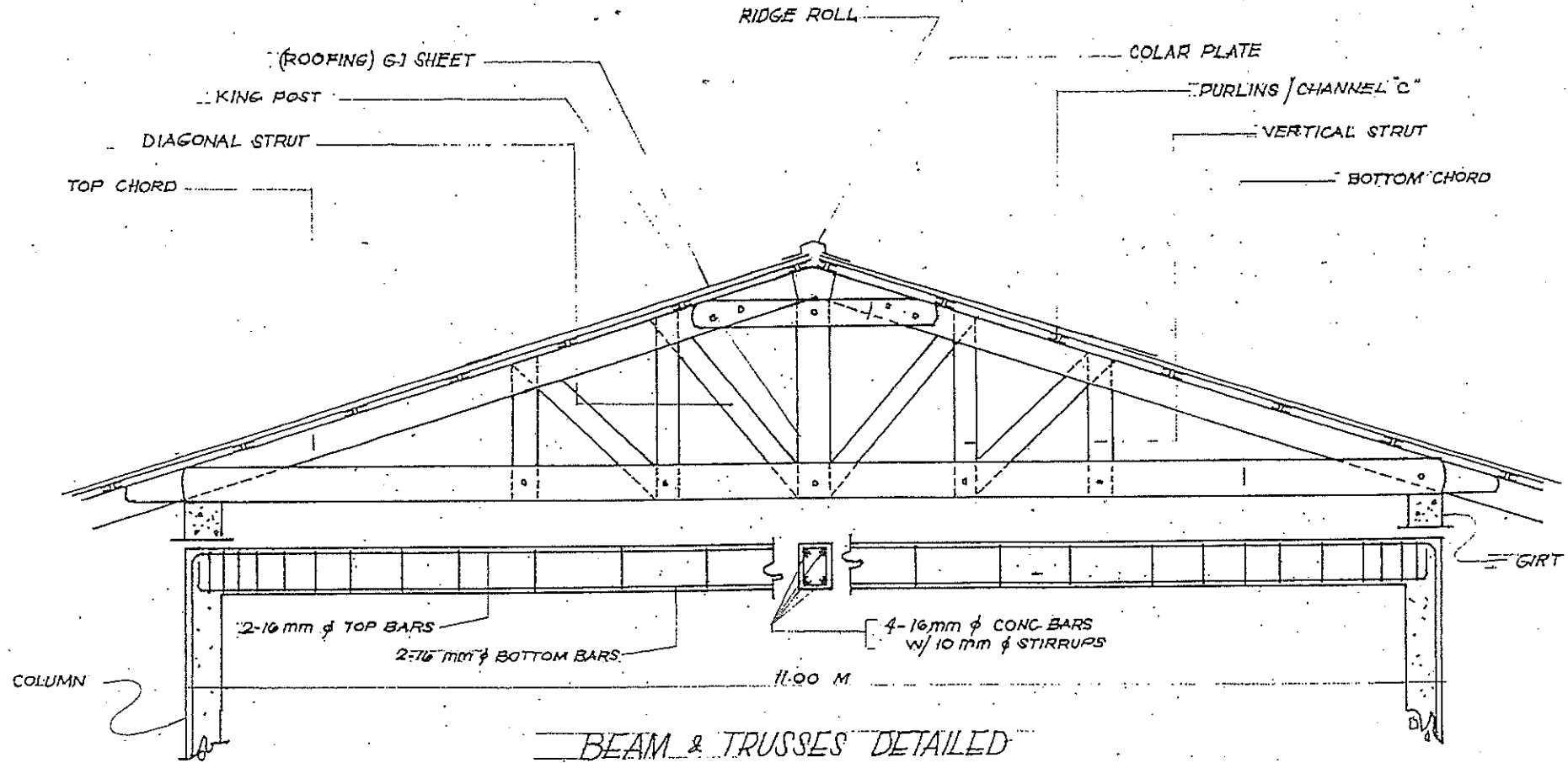
ROOF FRAMING PLAN
SCALE: 1:100 M



PROPOSED DUMPSITE OFFICE
SCALE: 1:100 M

DRAWN BY:
CASIO, THERE
DATE:

APPROVED BY:
DATE:



SCALE: 1:500 M.

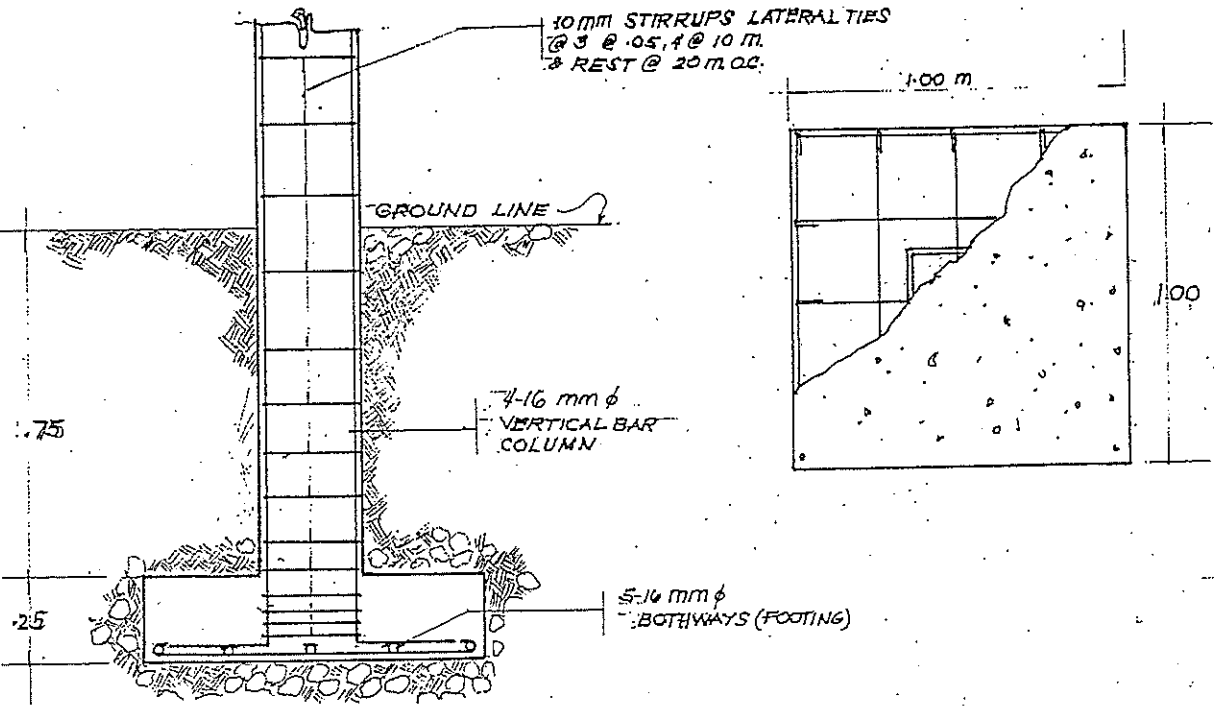
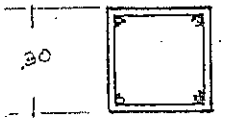


PROPOSED DUMPSITE OFFICE
SCALE: 1:500 M.

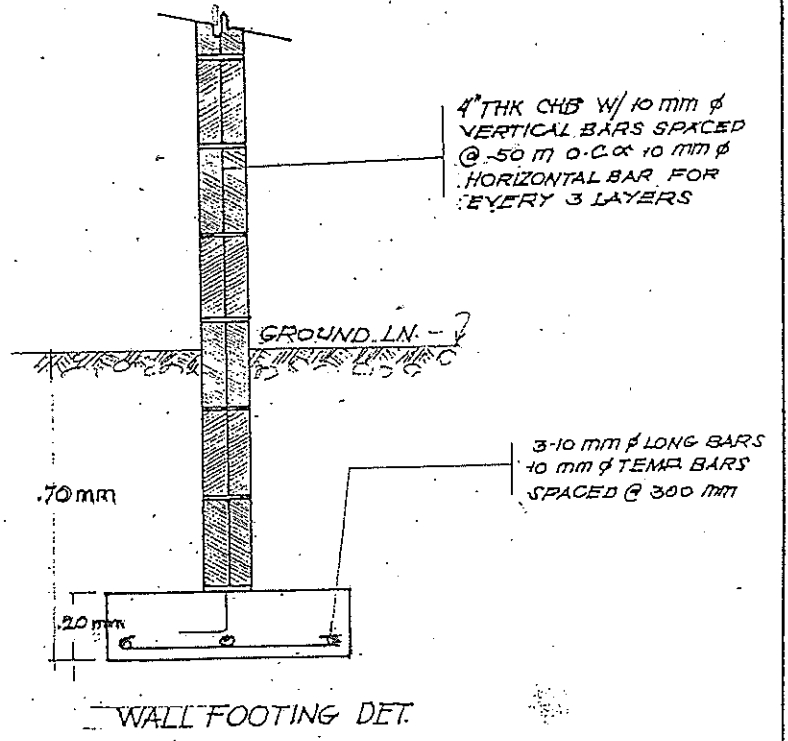
DRAWN BY:
CASIO, THERIE J.
DATE:

APPROVED BY:
DATE:

PLAN



C/FI DETAILED
SCALE: 1:20 M.



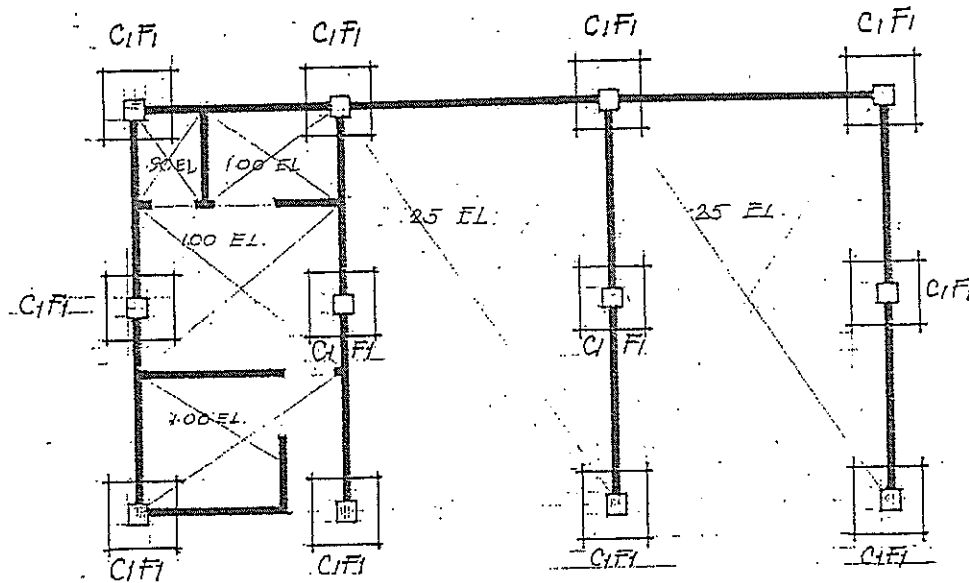
FOOTING DETAILED
SCALE: 1:20 M.



PROPOSED DUMPSITE OFFICE
SCALE: 1:20 M.

DRAWN BY:
CASIO, THERE J.
DATE: AUG. 3, 1999

APPROVED BY:
DATE:



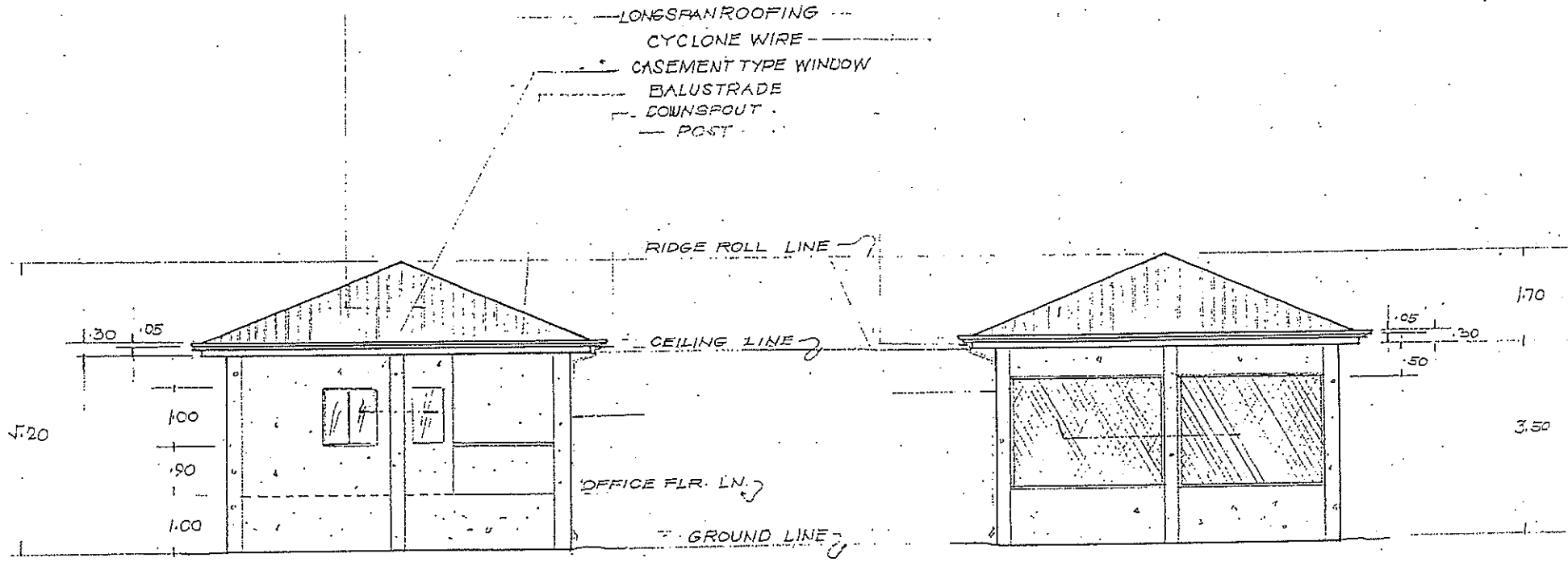
FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE: 1:100 M.



PROPOSED DUMPSITE OFFICE
SCALE: 1:100 M.

DRAWN BY:
CASIO, THERE J.
DATE: AUG. 1, 1999

APPROVED BY:
DATE:



LEFT-SIDE EL.
SCALE: 1:100 M.

RIGHT-SIDE EL.
SCALE: 1:100 M.

PROPOSED DUMPSITE OFFICE
SCALE: 1:100 M.

DRAWN BY:
CASIO, THERIE J.
DATE: AUG. 4, 1999

LONG SAW ROOFING
CYCLONE WIRE

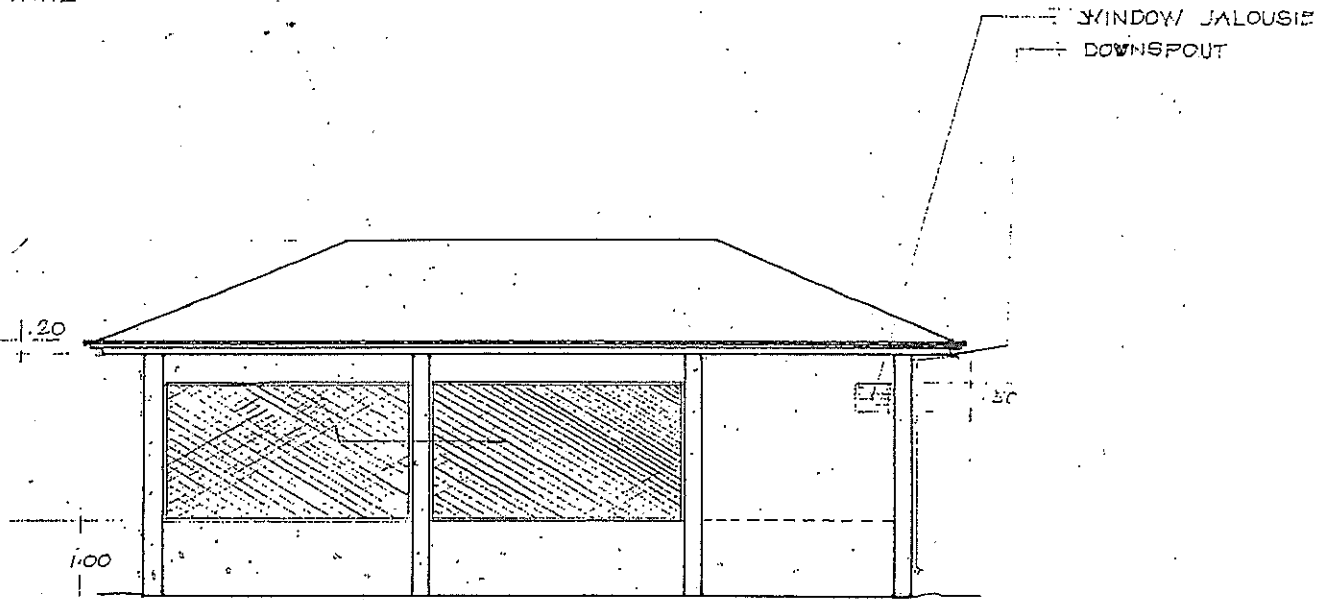
RIDGE ROLL IN.

1.70

CEILING LN. 2.20

3.50

GROUND LN. 2



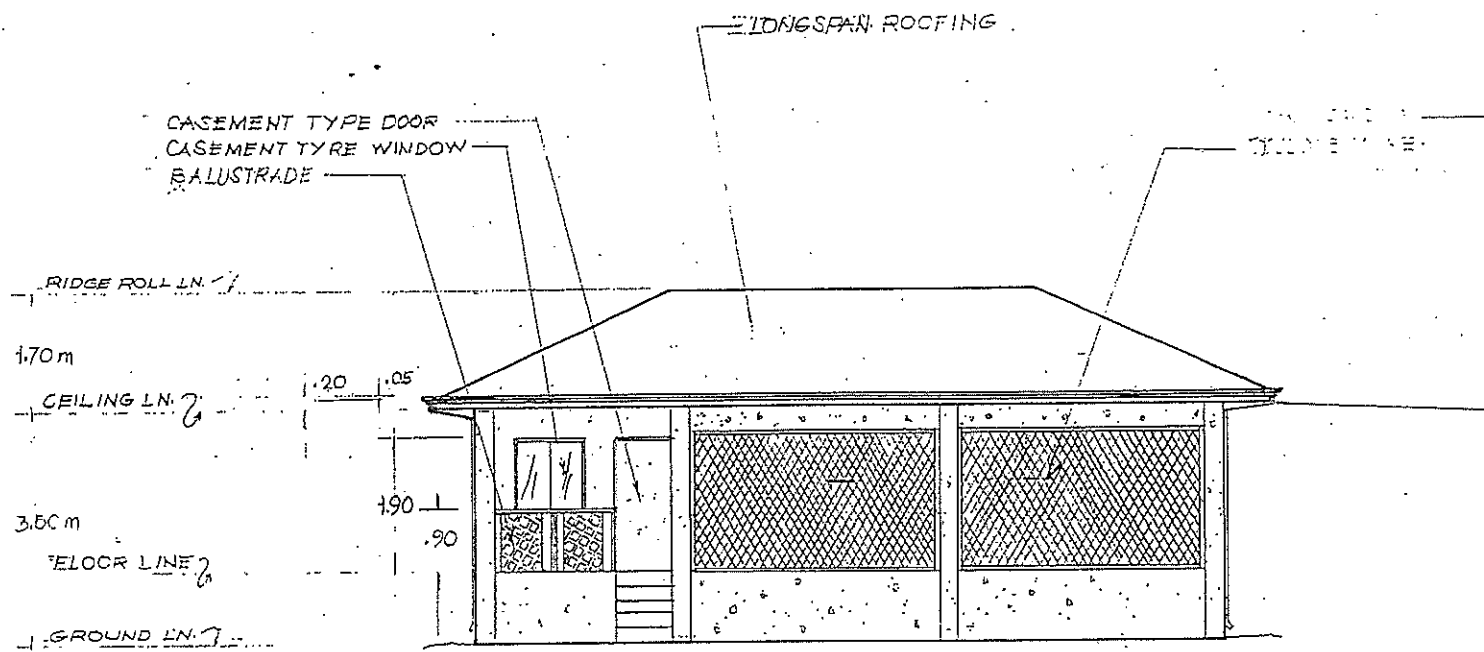
REAR ELEVATION
SCALE: 1:100 M.



PROPOSED DUMPSITE OFFICE
SCALE: 1:100 M.

DRAWN BY:
CASIO, THERIE J.
DATE: 4, 1999

APPROVED BY:
DATE:



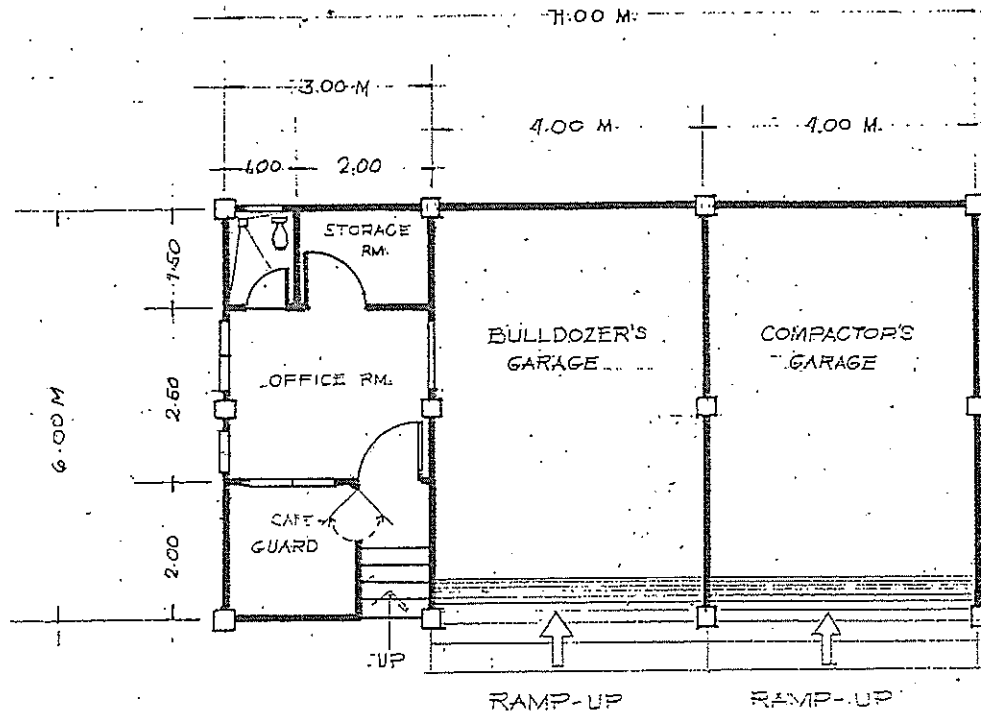
FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE 1:100 M.



PROPOSED DUMPSITE OFFICE
SCALE: 1:100 M.

DRAWN BY:
CASIO, THERIE J.
DATE: AUG. 3, 1999

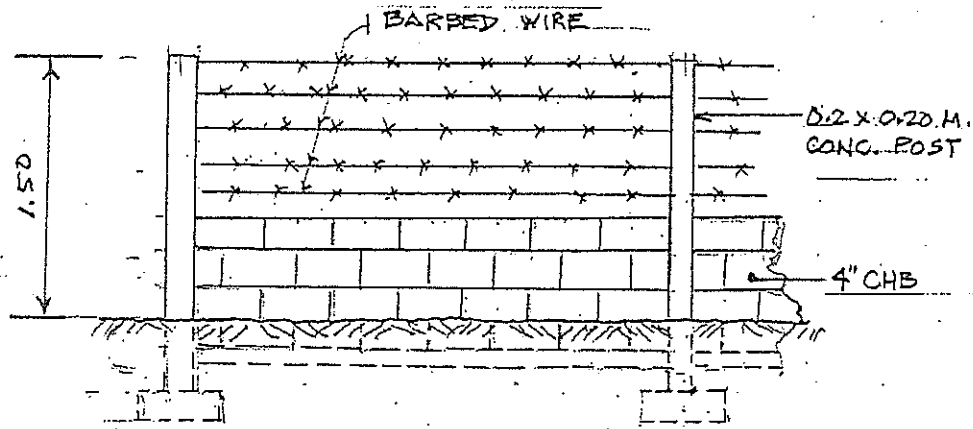
APPROVED BY:
DATE:



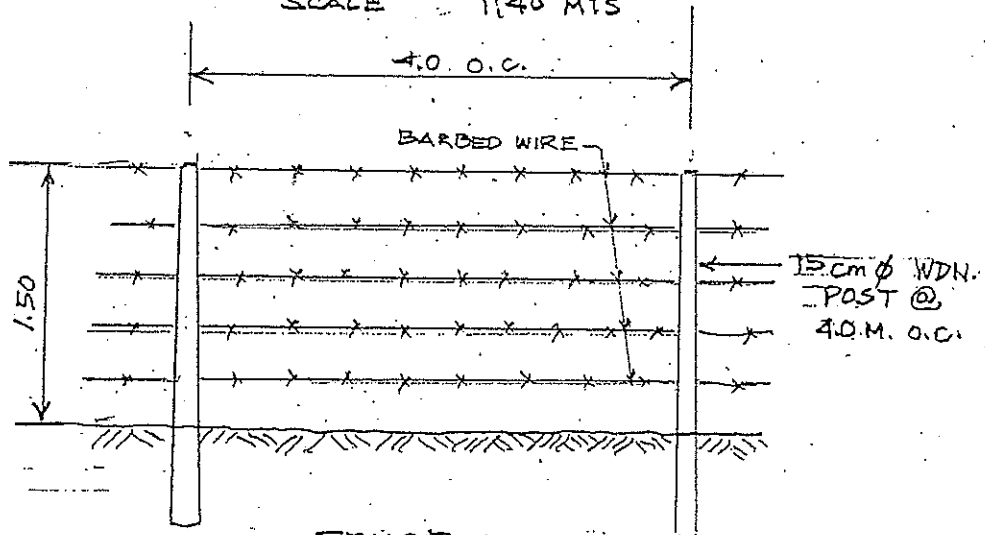
PROPOSED DUMPSITE OFFICE
SCALE: 1:100 M.

DRAWN BY:
CASIO, THERIE J.
DATE: AUG. 1, 1999

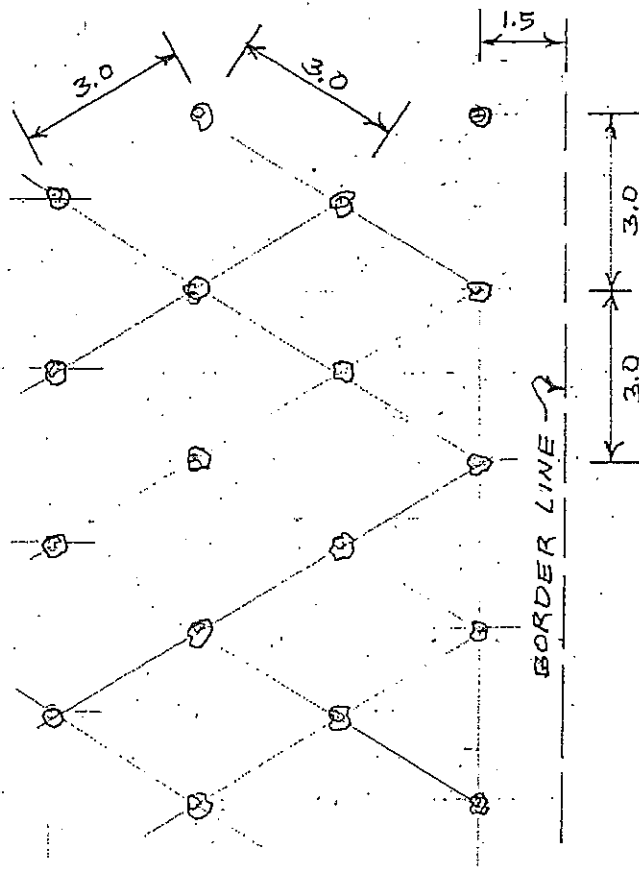
APPROVED BY:
DATE:



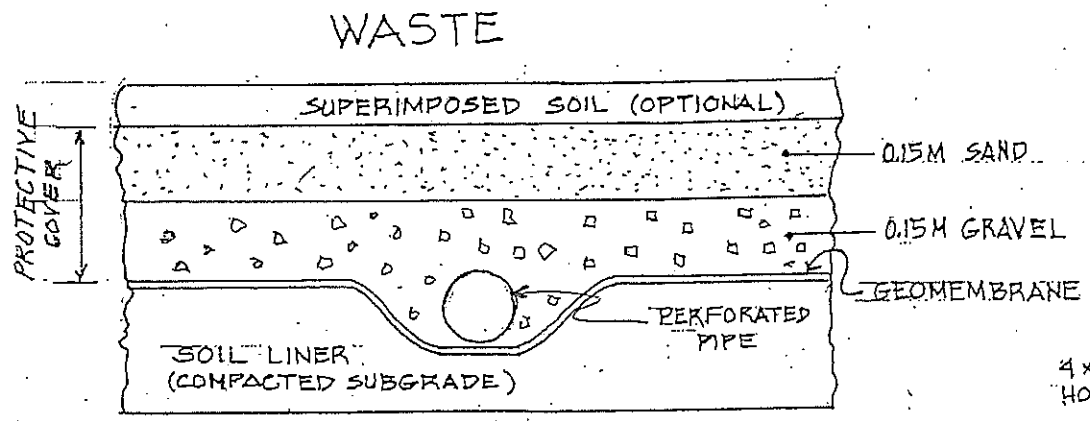
FENCE (FACADE)
SCALE 1:40 MTS



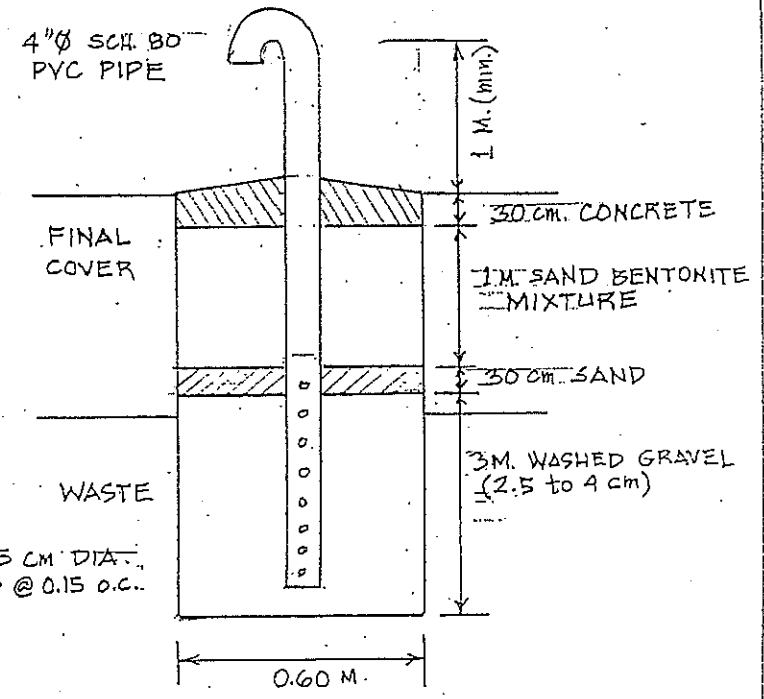
FENCE
SCALE 1:40 MTS



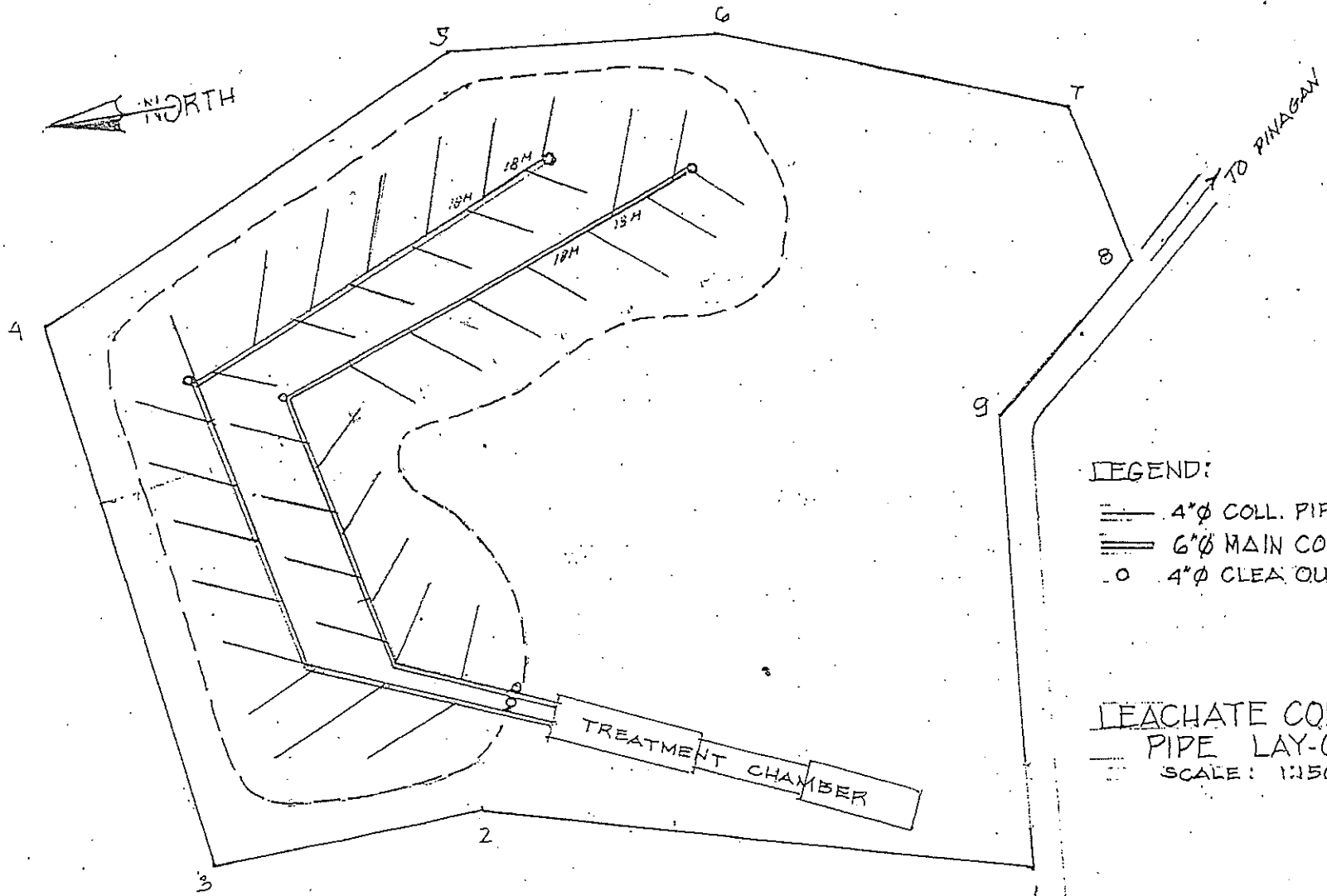
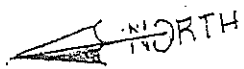
BUFFER ZONE
SCALE 1:120 MTS



COMPOSITE LINER
NTS



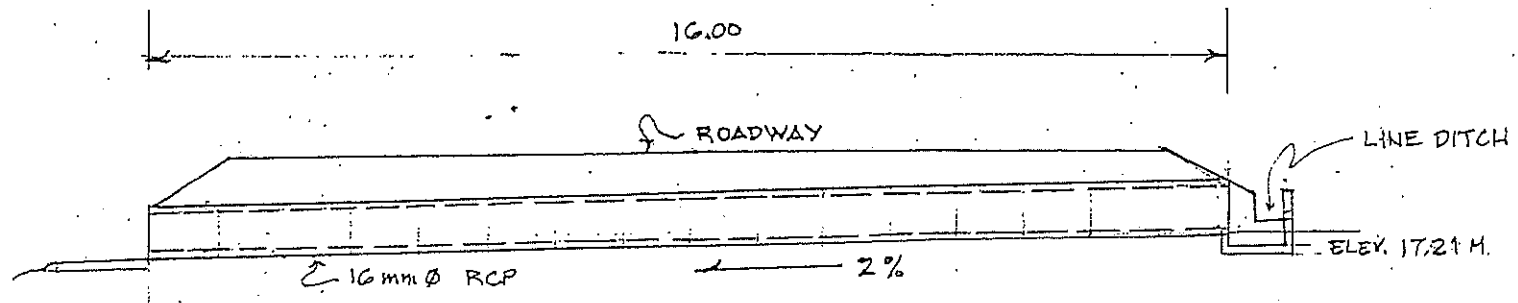
PASSIVE VENTING SYSTEM DET.
NOT TO SCALE



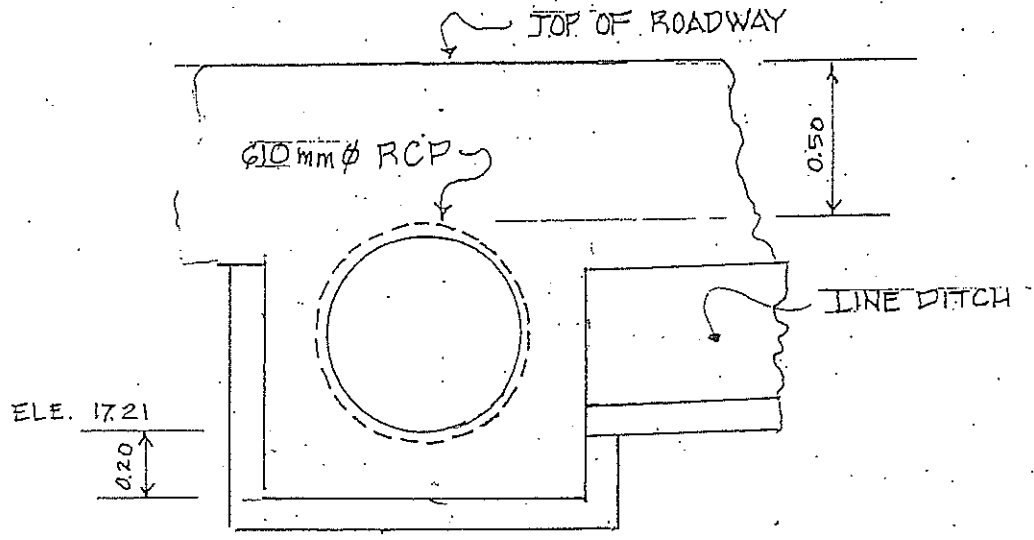
LEGEND:

- 4" ϕ COLL. PIPE
- ≡ 6" ϕ MAIN COLL. LINE
- 4" ϕ CLEA. OUT.

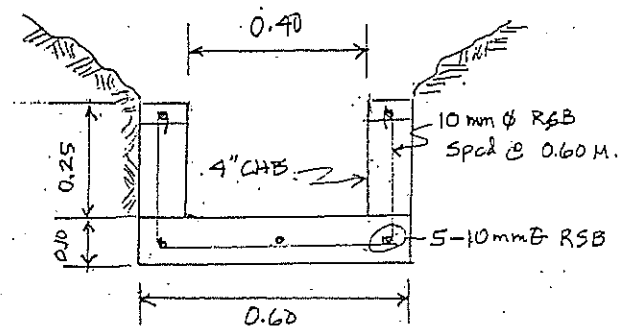
LEACHATE COLLECTION
PIPE LAY-OUT
SCALE: 1:500



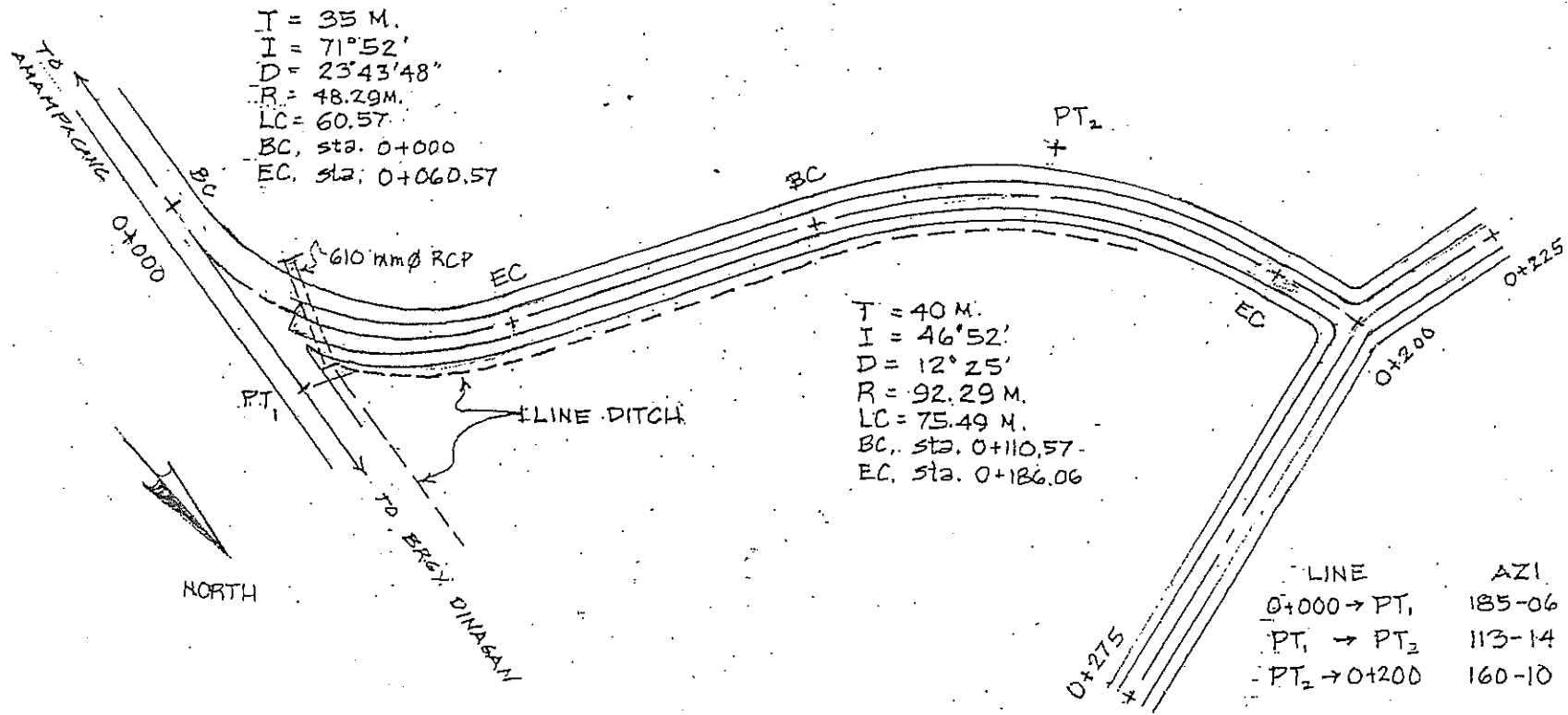
RCP LONGITUDINAL SECTION
SCALE 1:100 MTS



CB-LINE DITCH DET.
SCALE 1:20



LINE DITCH
SCALE 1:15



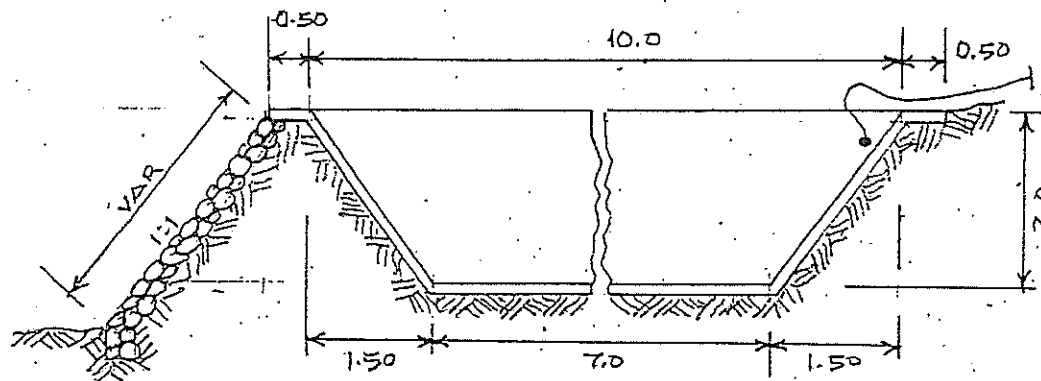
$T = 35 \text{ M.}$
 $I = 71^\circ 52'$
 $D = 23^\circ 43' 48''$
 $R = 48.29 \text{ M.}$
 $LC = 60.57$
 BC, sta. 0+000
 EC, sta. 0+060.57

$T = 40 \text{ M.}$
 $I = 46^\circ 52'$
 $D = 12^\circ 25'$
 $R = 92.29 \text{ M.}$
 $LC = 75.49 \text{ M.}$
 BC, sta. 0+110.57
 EC, sta. 0+186.06

LINE	AZI	DIST
0+000 → PT ₁	185-06	35 M
PT ₁ → PT ₂	113-14	125
PT ₂ → 0+200	160-10	60

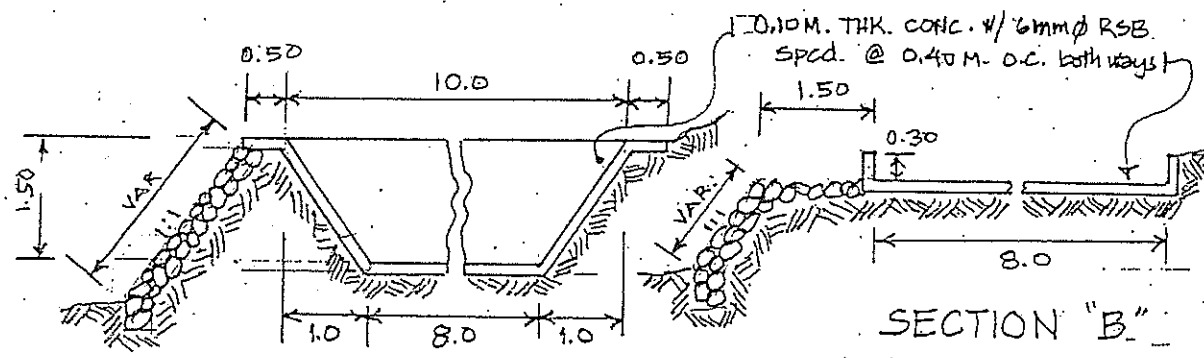
STATION	0+000	0+020	0+040	0+060	0+080	0+100	0+120	0+140	0+160	0+180	0+200	+	+	+	0+280
% GRADE	← 12.1% →										← 14.6% →		← 8% →		
FIN. GRADE ELE.	17.70	17.75	18.94	20.49	22.66	25.32	27.98	30.64	33.30	34.72	35.96	(32.31)			29.96
ORIG. GRND ELE.	17.70	17.90	18.60	19.68	22.23	25.60	26.20	29.11	30.08	34.75	37.10				

SERVICE ROAD
 SCALE 1:1000 MTS



SECTION "C"

0.10M THK. CONC. W/
6mm Ø RSB Spcd.
@ 0.40M. O.C. & B.W.



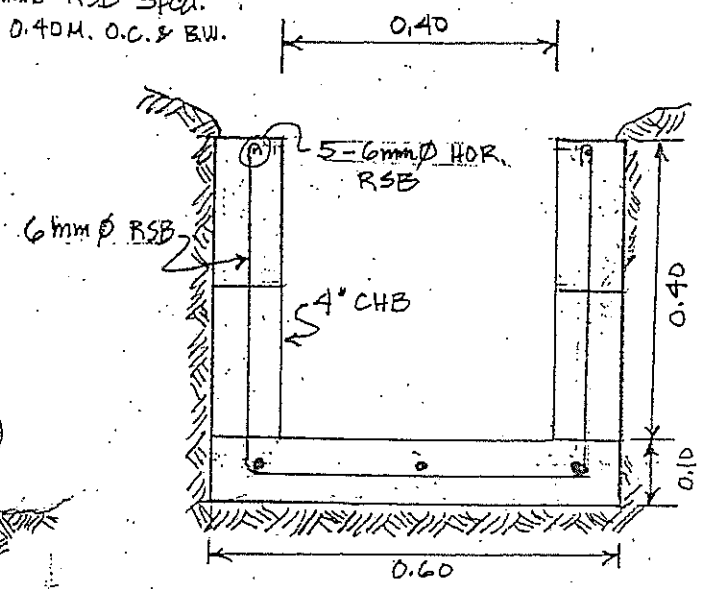
SECTION "B"

0.10M. THK. CONC. W/ 6mm Ø RSB
Spcd. @ 0.40M. O.C. both ways

TYP. SECTION "A"

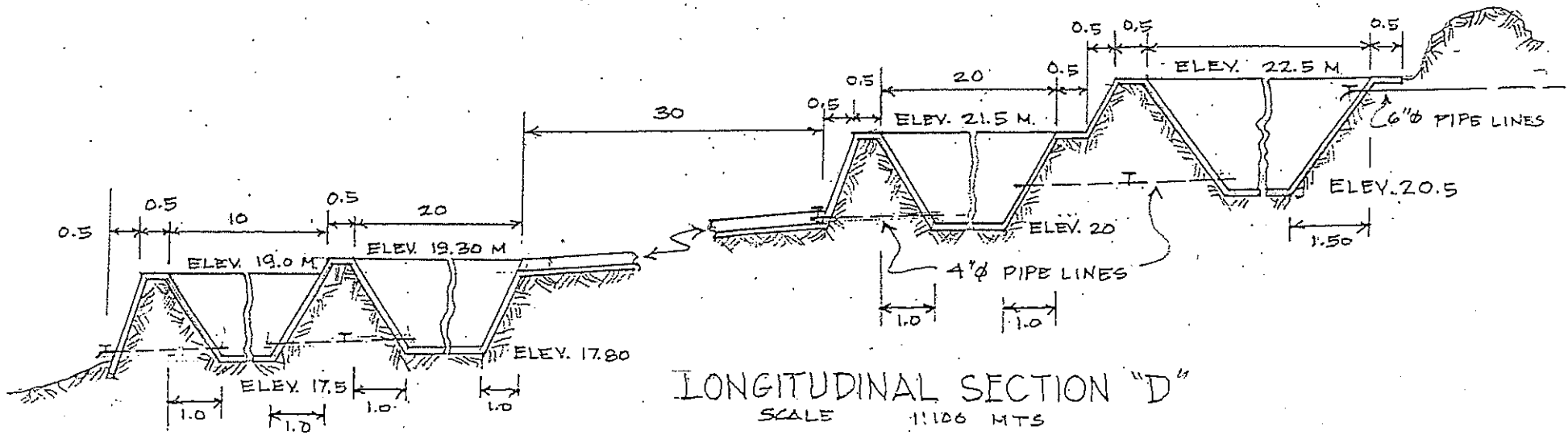
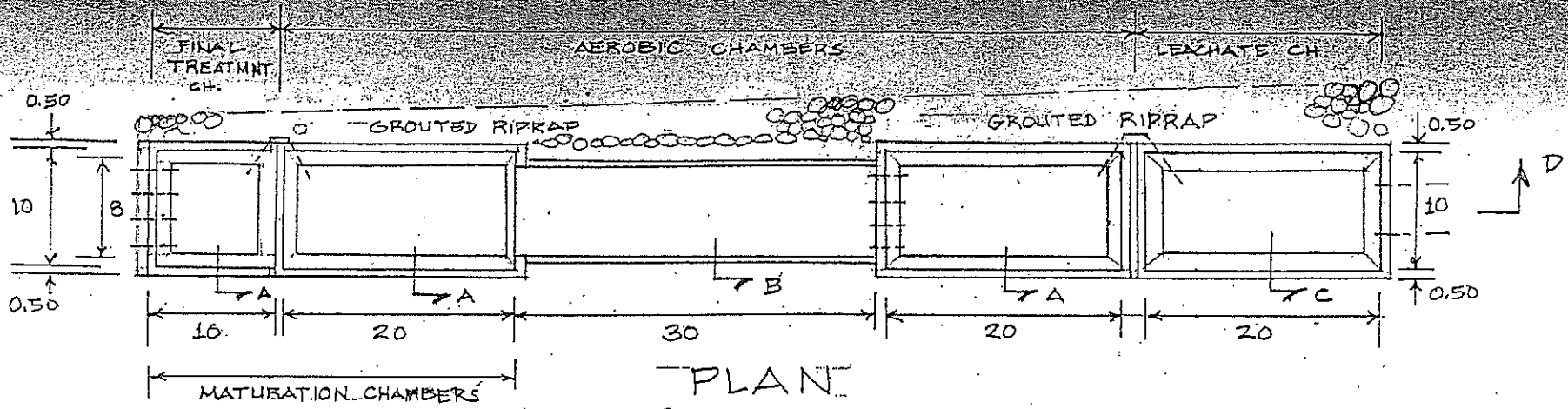
TREATMENT CHAMBER

SCALE 1:80 MTS



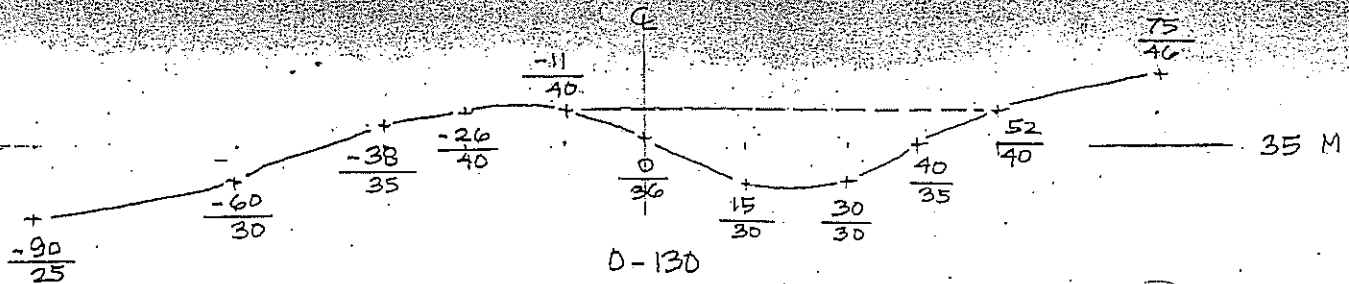
TYP. SECTION
RUN-OFF CANAL

SCALE 1:10 MTS

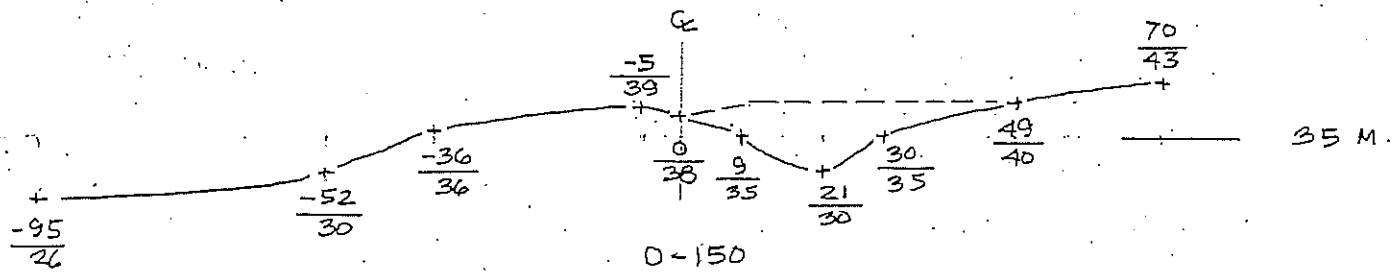


TREATMENT CHAMBER

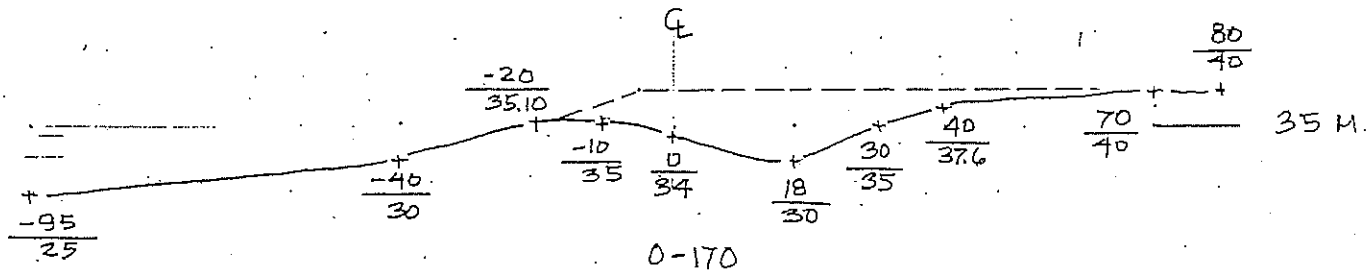
$\Delta LF = 3600 \text{ sq. M.}$

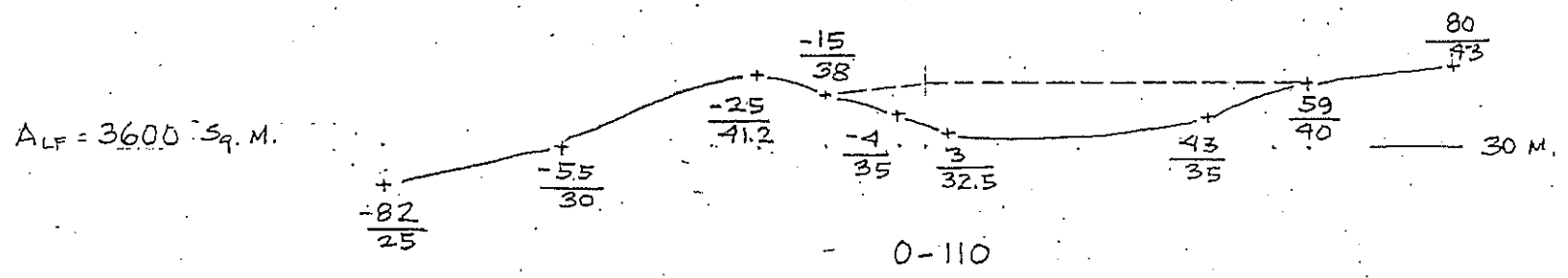
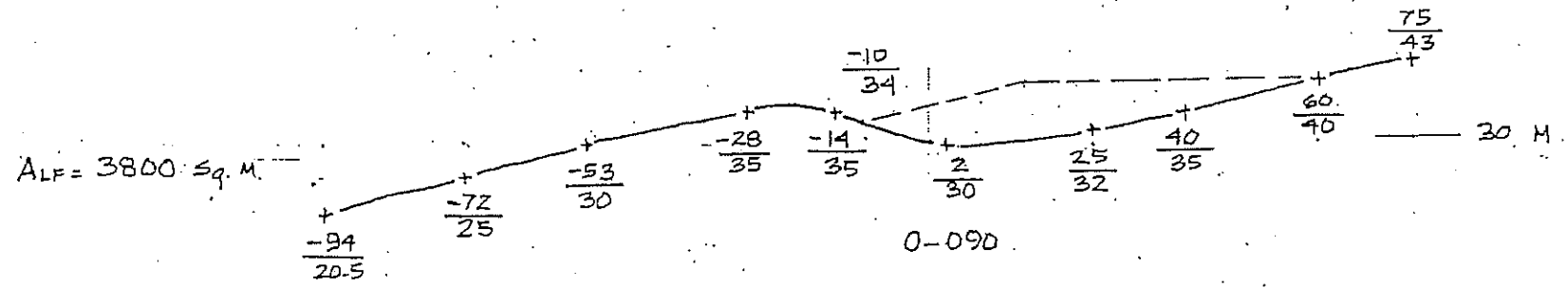
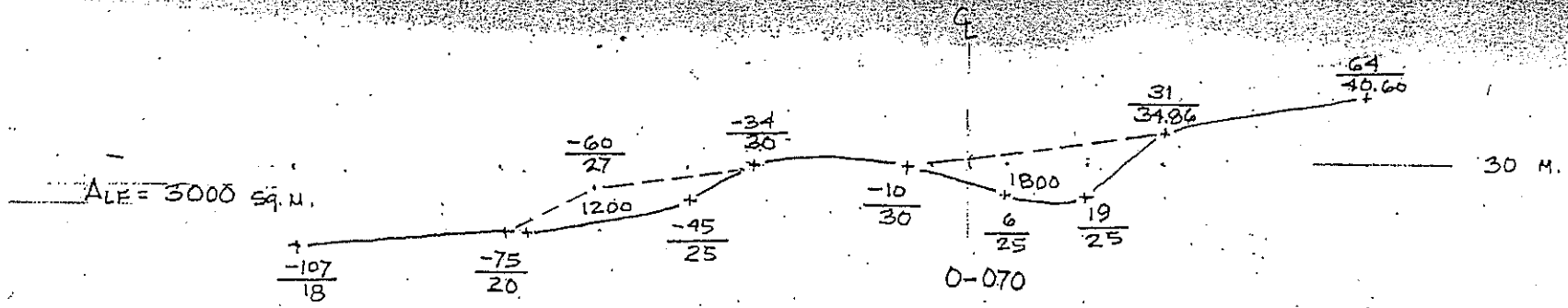


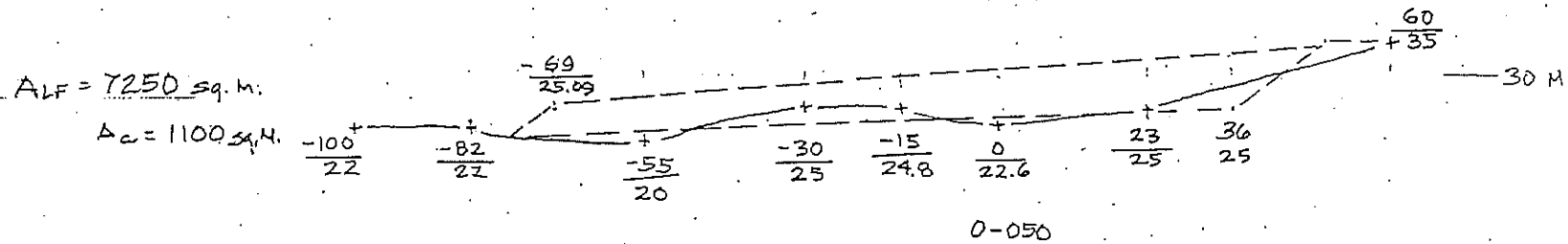
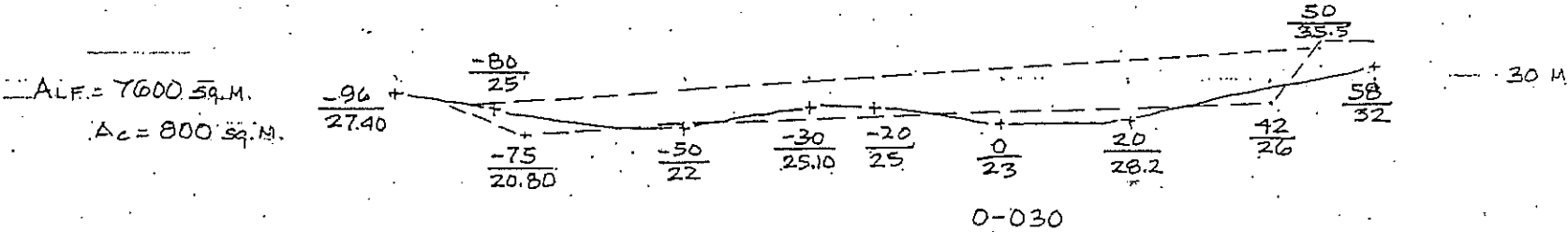
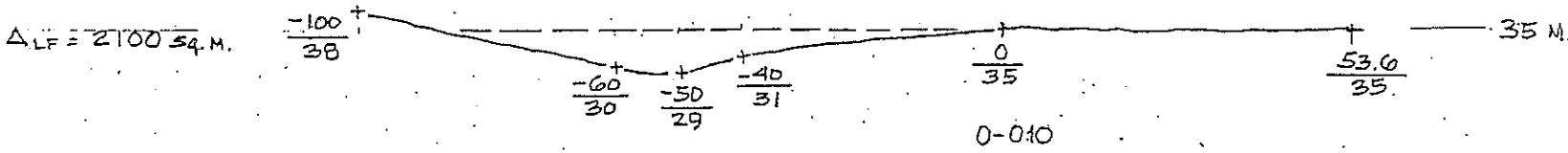
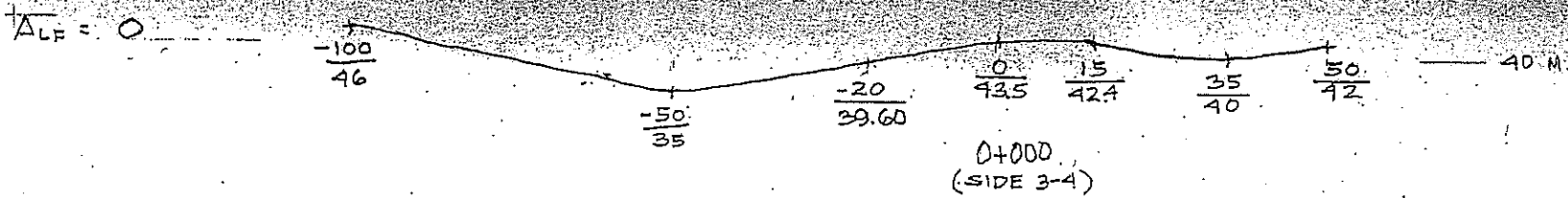
$\Delta LF = 2200 \text{ sq. M.}$



$\Delta LF = 4000 \text{ sq. M.}$







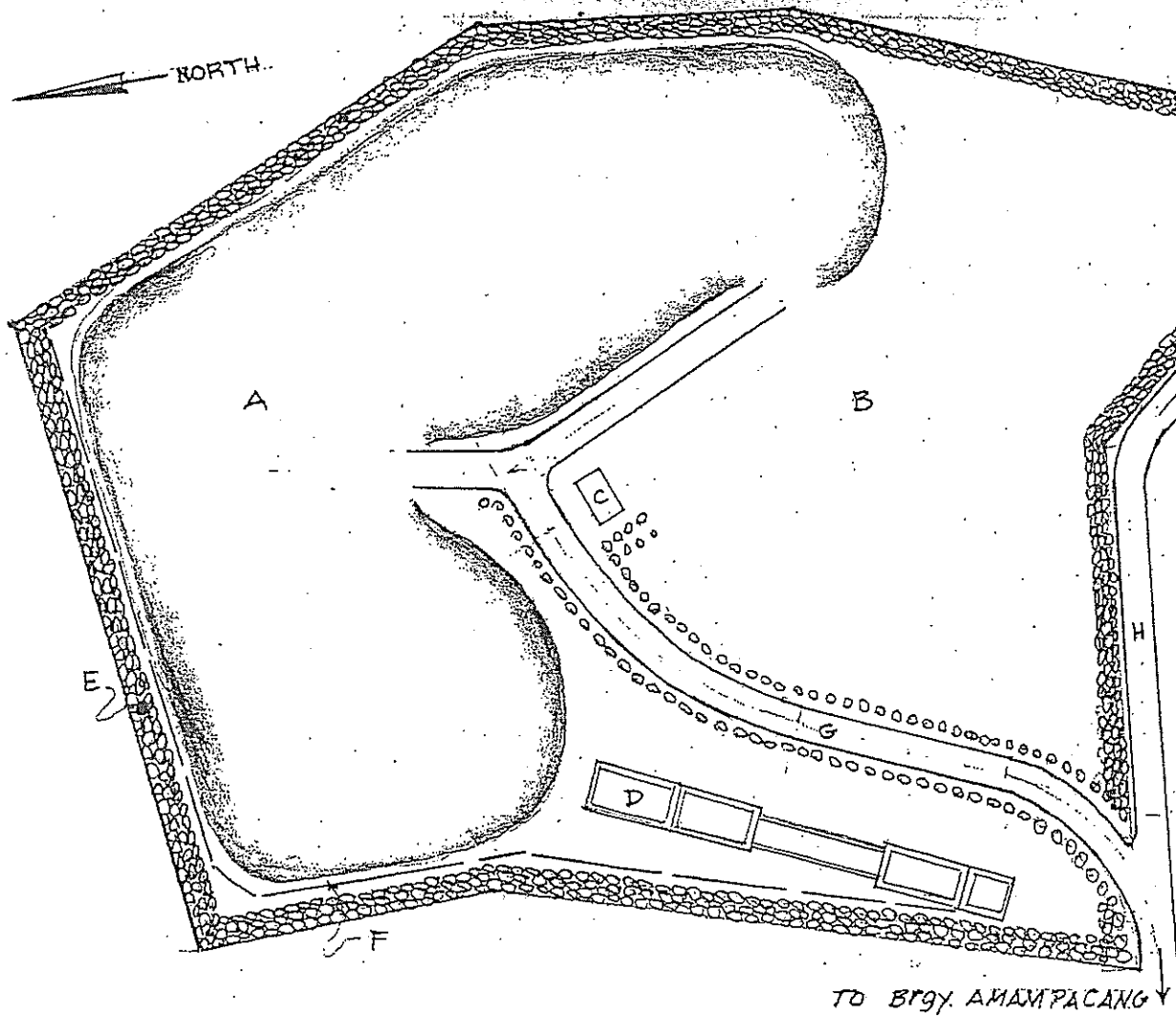
LANDFILL X-SECTION
SCALE 1:1000

LANDFILL CAPACITY

STATION	AREA	DIST.	VOLUME
0+000	-		
+010	2,100 sq.M.	10 M.	-
+030	7,600	20	97,000 Cu.M.
+050	7,250	20	148,500
+070	3,000/1,800	20	102,500
+090	3,800	20	56,000
+110	3,600	20	74,000
+130	3,600	20	72,000
+150	2,200	20	58,000
+170	4,000	20	62,000
TOTAL VOLUME			670,000 Cu.M.

EARTHWORKS

STATION	AREA CUT	DIST.	VOLUME
0+000	-		
+010	-	10 M.	-
+030	800 sq.M.	20	8,000 Cu.M.
+050	1100	20	19,000
+070	-	20	11,000
+090	-	20	-
TOTAL VOLUME			38,000 Cu.M.



LEGEND:

- A DISPOSAL AREA
- B COMPOSTING AREA
- C SUB-OFFICE/EQUIPMENT SHED
- D TREATMENT CHAMBER
- E BUFFER ZONE
- F RUN-OFF CANAL
- G SERVICE ROAD
- H BARANGAY ROAD

DEVELOPMENT Plan
SCALE 1:1500 MTS

ANNEX C

Annex K

***SWM Ordinances
of Calbayog City***



Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Series of 2005

No. _____

**AN ORDER REORGANIZING THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE
SECTION 1 OR EXECUTIVE ORDER NOS. 009 AND 010, SERIES OF 2004**

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 009, series of 2004 was issued to allow the changing of composition of the Sangguniang Panlungsod resulting from the recently held election of local officials;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 010, series of 2004 was likewise issued to allow the inclusion of additional members in order to maximize and ensure public participation;

WHEREAS, recent regular and special meetings called for by the Chairman did not provide a quorum;

WHEREAS, to answer the needs for policies, plans and programs for implementation by the City, there is a need to reorganize and limit the membership of the Board to the active and primary responsible partners.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. Membership. The Calbayog City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby reorganized to include the following membership:

Chairman : Hon. MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, City Mayor
Asst. Chairman : Hon. RONALDO P. AQUINO, City Vice-Mayor
Presiding Officer : Hon. REGINA B. RABUYA, SP Chairperson
Committee on Health and Environment
Members : Hon. DANILO G. BERNATE
President, Liga ng mga Barangay

ROSE CECILIA G. TIBO
Center for Empowerment and Resource Development
(CERD)

TOMAS CO

Industrial and Business Sector Representative

ENGR. REYNALDO L. GONZAGA

Head, CSWMO, LGU Representative

LIBERTINO G. OCENAR

City Director, DILG

Division Superintendent

Department of Education

President

Junk Dealers Association of Calbayog City

President

BUGTO Association, Inc.

SECTION 2. *Repealing Clause.* Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION 3. *Effectivity.* This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines, this _____ of February 2005.

MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO

City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City



EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. *014*
Series of 2004

AN ORDER DESIGNATING THE CITY VICE MAYOR TO ACT AS ALTERNATE CHAIRPERSON IN THE ABSENCE OF THE REGULAR CHAIRPERSON TO THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD (SWMB), PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT BOARD (PAMB), CITY AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY COUNCIL (CAFC), CITY FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (CFARMC), SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (SMEDC) AND CITY NUTRITION COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the creation of various special bodies and councils in the local government unit is essential in ensuring effective governance and addressing specific concerns which could not be ventilated in the normal course of operations of the *City Government*;

WHEREAS, in the discharge of the specific functions appertaining thereto, regard of the utmost order is necessary to effect optimum output and quick dispatch of issues and concerns essential in the promotion of general welfare;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the issuances providing for the creation of the various special bodies and councils, the local chief executive is mandated to act as the regular chairperson thereto;

WHEREAS, by reason of the all-embracing duties and responsibilities attendant to the Office of the City Mayor as enshrined under Section 455 of RA 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, the imperative to designate an alternate chairperson in the event of the inability of the City Mayor to sit as the regular chairperson is of obliging and pressing concern;

WHEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, City Mayor of Calbayog, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order the following, thus:

Section 1. In the absence of the City Mayor who is the regular Chairperson, the City Vice Mayor shall automatically sit as the alternate chairperson in the hereunder enumerated council and special bodies, to wit:

- a. Solid Waste Management Board
- b. Protected Area Management Board
- c. City Agriculture and Fishery Council
- d. City Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management

- Council
- e. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Council
- f. City Nutrition Council

Section 2. Corollary thereto, the City Vice Mayor when sitting as the alternate chairperson shall exercise the same powers and discharge all the duties and responsibilities attendant to the position.

Section 3. The City Vice Mayor acting as the alternate chairperson in the heretofore adverted councils and special bodies shall regularly apprise the City Mayor of the courses of actions taken relative to the exercise of the powers and the discharge of functions attendant to the position.

Section 4. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done this 10th day of August 2004 in the City of Calbayog, Philippines.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

Recd. f. *[Signature]* CAGRIO
8-11-04

CENRO
Received: 8/11/04

Recd. *[Signature]* C SWMS
8/11/04

Recd. *[Signature]* CWC
8/11/04



OFFICIAL MACHINE UNIT
RECORDED BY
RECORD OFFICER
DATE *[Signature]*

RECEIVED
DATE: 8/11/04
[Signature]



No. 010

EXECUTIVE ORDER
Series of 2004

AN ORDER TO FURTHER EXPAND THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 007, SERIES OF 2004

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2002, was issued by this office in order to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans relative to solid waste disposal, environmental systems and services, general hygiene and sanitation;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 007, Series of 2004 was also issued to allow the inclusion of additional members in order to maximize and ensure public participation in policy formulation and program implementation;

WHEREAS, foregoing measures notwithstanding there is still a necessity to include representatives from national government and non-government organizations as additional members of the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. Additional Members. The Calbayog City Solid Waste Management Board is further expanded to include the following members:

- *President*, Junk Dealers Association of Calbayog City **KIM LONGAR**
- *President*, BUGTO Association, Inc. **MR. SEMY VILLANUEVA**
- *President*, ROTARY Club of Calbayog City **FR. LITO CAPELINO**
- Superintendent, Department of Education **PECS VIBALOB DIMARANGA**
- City Director, DILG **LIBERTINO G. DEENA**

SECTION 2. Repealing Clause. Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2002, and Executive Order No. 007, Series of 2004 not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION 3. Effectivity. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines, this 12th day of July 2004.

MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor



No. 010

EXECUTIVE ORDER
Series of 2004

AN ORDER TO FURTHER EXPAND THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 007, SERIES OF 2004

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2002, was issued by this office in order to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans relative to solid waste disposal, environmental systems and services, general hygiene and sanitation;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 007, Series of 2004 was also issued to allow the inclusion of additional members in order to maximize and ensure public participation in policy formulation and program implementation;

WHEREAS, foregoing measures notwithstanding there is still a necessity to include representatives from national government and non-government organizations as additional members of the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. Additional Members. The Calbayog City Solid Waste Management Board is further expanded to include the following members:

President, Junk Dealers Association of Calbayog City ✓
President, BUGTO Association, Inc. ✓
President, ROTARY Club of Calbayog City
Superintendent, Department of Education ✓
City Director, DILG ✓

SECTION 2. Repealing Clause. Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2002, and Executive Order No. 007, Series of 2004 not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION 3. Effectivity. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines, this 12th day of July 2004.

MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor



No. 010

EXECUTIVE ORDER
Series of 2004

AN ORDER TO FURTHER EXPAND THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 007, SERIES OF 2004

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2002, was issued by this office in order to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans relative to solid waste disposal, environmental systems and services, general hygiene and sanitation;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 007, Series of 2004 was also issued to allow the inclusion of additional members in order to maximize and ensure public participation in policy formulation and program implementation;

WHEREAS, foregoing measures notwithstanding there is still a necessity to include representatives from national government and non-government organizations as additional members of the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. Additional Members. The Calbayog City Solid Waste Management Board is further expanded to include the following members:

President, Junk Dealers Association of Calbayog City
President, BUGTO Association, Inc.
President, ROTARY Club of Calbayog City
Superintendent, Department of Education
City Director, DILG

SECTION 2. Repealing Clause. Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2002, and Executive Order No. 007, Series of 2004 not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION 3. Effectivity. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines, this 12th day of July 2004.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mel Senen S. Sarmiento".

MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor



No. 010

EXECUTIVE ORDER
Series of 2004

AN ORDER TO FURTHER EXPAND THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 007, SERIES OF 2004.

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2002, was issued by this office in order to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans relative to solid waste disposal, environmental systems and services, general hygiene and sanitation;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 007, Series of 2004 was also issued to allow the inclusion of additional members in order to maximize and ensure public participation in policy formulation and program implementation;

WHEREAS, foregoing measures notwithstanding there is still a necessity to include representatives from national government and non-government organizations as additional members of the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. Additional Members. The Calbayog City Solid Waste Management Board is further expanded to include the following members:

President, Junk Dealers Association of Calbayog City

President, BUGTO Association, Inc.

President, ROTARY Club of Calbayog City

Superintendent, Department of Education

City Director, DILG

SECTION 2. Repealing Clause. Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2002, and Executive Order No. 007, Series of 2004 not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION 3. Effectivity. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines, this 12th day of July 2004.

MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor



No. 009

EXECUTIVE ORDER
Series of 2004

AN ORDER REORGANIZING AND EXPANDING THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO 008, SERIES OF 2002

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2004, was issued by this office in order to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans relative to solid waste disposal, environmental systems and services, general hygiene and sanitation;

WHEREAS, in the light of the recently held election of local officials, there is an expected changing of composition of the Sangguniang Panlungsod, and consequently, shifting in the chairmanship of the legislative body's various committees; and

WHEREAS, to further maximize and ensure public participation in policy formulation and program implementation, there is a necessity to include additional representatives from non-government organizations as members of the board.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. Membership. The Calbayog City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby reorganized and expanded to include the following membership:

Chairman : Hon. MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, *City Mayor* ✓
Asst. Chairman : Hon. RONALDO P. AQUINO, *City Vice-Mayor* ✓
Presiding Officer : Hon. REGINA B. RABUYA, *SP Chairperson*, ✓
Committee on Health and Environment
MEMBERS : Hon. NIEL BRYAN A. FRANCISCO ✓
SK Federation President
Hon. DANILO G. BERNATE ✓
President, Liga ng mga Barangay
Ms. MARICHU R. BALMES ✓
WESADEF Inc., NGO Representative
ROSARIO R. GONZAGA ✓
Executive Director, Samar Ecology and
Economic Development, Inc. (SEED)
ROSE CECILIA G. TIBO ✓
Center for Empowerment and Resource
Development (CERD)

Mr. TOMAS CO ✕
Industrial Sector Representative
Mr. ALVIN PAUL CHAN
Business Sector Representative
ENGR. REYNALDO L. GONZAGA ✕
Head, CSWMO, LGU Representative

SECTION 2. Repealing Clause. Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, Series of 2002, not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION 3. Effectivity. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines, this 7th day of July 2004.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Calbayog City

MEMORANDUM
No. 067 s, 2002

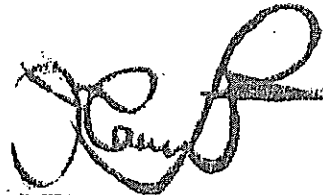
T O : HON. NIEL BRIAN A. FRANCISCO
SK Federation President

SUBJECT : MEMBERSHIP TO THE CITY SOLID WASTE MGT. BOARD

D A T E : September 16, 2002

As mandated by R.A. 9003, effective immediately upon your assumption to office as SK Federation President, you are hereby informed of your appointment as member to the City Solid Waste Management Board (CSWMB).

Your participation as representative of the youth is crucial to the development of solid waste management programs as well as to youth development. You will be furnished with notices of meetings for your guidance.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor
Chairman, CSWMB

for. 09-24-02

FILE:

Republic of the Philippines
CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Calbayog City

MEMORANDUM
No. 066 s, 2002

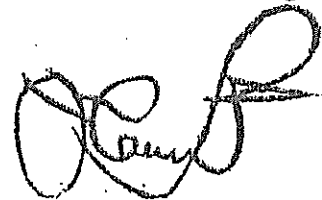
T O : HON. DANILO G. BERNATE
ABC President

SUBJECT : MEMBERSHIP TO THE CITY SOLID WASTE MGT. BOARD

D A T E : September 18, 2002

As mandated by R.A. 9003, effective immediately upon your re-election to office as ABC President, you are hereby informed of your appointment as member to the City Solid Waste Management Board (CSWMB).

Your representation is crucial to the development of solid waste management programs as well as to barangay development. You will be furnished with notices of meetings for your guidance.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor
Chairman, CSWMB

FILE: *Catrina Dany*

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 025
Series of 2002

**AN ORDER EXPANDING THE MEMBERSHIP COMPOSITION OF THE
CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD.**

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, dated February 2002, directed the Creation of the City Solid Waste Management Board;

WHEREAS, there is a need to expand the membership of the board to ensure wider community involvement and commitment of non-government organizations;

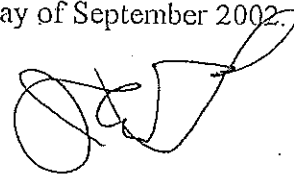
NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order;

Section 1. The membership of the City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby expanded to include the:

1. President, Junk Dealer Association of Calbayog City

Section 2. Effectivity. -This order takes effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 16th day of September 2002.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City



EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 017
Series of 2004

AN ORDER DIRECTING ALL PUNONG BARANGAYS AS CHAIRPERSON OF THE BARANGAY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (BSWMC) TO APPOINT IN THEIR RESPECTIVE AREAS OF JURISDICTION, A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR, DELINEATING THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES THEREOF AND FOR OTHER PURPOSE

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 17 (b) of Republic Act 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, in relation to Section 16 thereof, the provision of basic services and facilities relative to general hygiene and sanitation, beautification and solid waste collection shall be the responsibility of every barangay;

WHEREAS, the enactment of Republic Act 9003 otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 specifically under Section 10 thereof, amplified the role of the barangays in the segregation and collection of biodegradable, compostable and reusable solid wastes;

WHEREAS, despite the explicit mandate provided under the law and the institutional and other enabling mechanisms to carry out ecological solid waste management program in the barangays, the same has not been adopted in most of the component barangays of the City of Calbayog thus necessitating the introduction of other facilitative and support mechanisms;

WHEREAS, the Department of the Interior and Local Government on its Memorandum Circular numbered 2001-38 issued on 21 April 2001 reiterated the mandate enshrined in the Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 9003 that which, to establish core of area or street coordinators of solid waste management in every barangay;

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, City Mayor of Calbayog, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

Section 1. APPOINTMENT OF BARANGAY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR.

There is hereby appointed in every barangay, a Solid Waste Management Coordinator. The appointment herein mentioned shall be issued by the respective Punong Barangay upon appropriate recommendation of the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee and by analogy, in accordance with the rules on appointment provided by the *Local Government Code for appointive barangay officials*.

Section 2. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR

The Barangay Solid Waste Management Coordinator, under the general direction of the Punong Barangay, shall perform the following *duties and responsibilities*:

1. Synchronize all solid waste management programs, projects and activities of the barangay and monitor the implementation of the barangay solid waste management plan;
2. Submit a monthly progress report of accomplishment on the implementation of the solid waste management plan to the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee and to the City Solid Waste Management Office;
3. Provide secretariat services to the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee;
4. Recommend measures to the Barangay Council and the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee to enhance the implementation of and introduce innovations to solid waste management program;
5. Serve as the Action Officer of the barangay in all its solid waste management programs, projects and activities; and
6. Perform such other functions germane to the purpose by which this Order was executed as may be delegated by the Punong Barangay and the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee.

Section 3. HONORARIA.

To initially implement herein Order, and subject to the usual auditing rules, the Barangay Solid Waste Management Coordinator may receive honoraria chargeable to the Barangay Funds upon proper authorization of the Sangguniang Barangay concerned. Thereafter, the same shall be integrated in the respective barangay budget for the *succeeding years*.

Section 4. SAVING CLAUSE.

Nothing in this Order shall delimit the role of the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee in the formulation of policies and plans *as well as implementation of strategies in the furtherance of solid waste management program.*

Section 5. EFFECTIVITY.

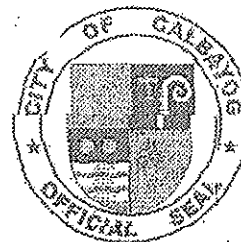
This Order shall take effect immediately.

For strict and prompt compliance.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City



EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 014
Series of 2004

AN ORDER DESIGNATING THE CITY VICE MAYOR TO ACT AS ALTERNATE CHAIRPERSON IN THE ABSENCE OF THE REGULAR CHAIRPERSON TO THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD (SWMB), PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT BOARD (PAMB), CITY AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY COUNCIL (CAFC), CITY FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (CFARMC), SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (SMEDC) AND CITY NUTRITION COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the creation of various special bodies and councils in the local government unit is essential in ensuring effective governance and addressing specific concerns which could not be ventilated in the normal course of operations of the *City Government*;

WHEREAS, in the discharge of the specific functions appertaining thereto, regard of the utmost order is necessary to effect optimum output and quick dispatch of issues and concerns essential in the promotion of general welfare;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the issuances providing for the creation of the various special bodies and councils, the local chief executive is mandated to act as the regular chairperson thereto;

WHEREAS, by reason of the all-embracing duties and responsibilities attendant to the Office of the City Mayor as enshrined under Section 455 of RA 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, the imperative to designate an alternate chairperson in the event of the inability of the City Mayor to sit as the regular chairperson is of obliging and pressing concern;

WHEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, City Mayor of Calbayog, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order the following, thus:

Section 1. In the absence of the City Mayor who is the regular Chairperson, the City Vice Mayor shall automatically sit as the alternate chairperson in the hereunder enumerated council and special bodies, to wit:

- a. Solid Waste Management Board
- b. Protected Area Management Board
- c. City Agriculture and Fishery Council
- d. City Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management

Council

- e. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Council
- f. City Nutrition Council

Section 2. Corollary thereto, the City Vice Mayor when sitting as the alternate chairperson shall exercise the same powers and discharge all the duties and responsibilities attendant to the position.

Section 3. The City Vice Mayor acting as the alternate chairperson in the heretofore adverted councils and special bodies; shall regularly apprise the City Mayor of the courses of actions taken relative to the exercise of the powers and the discharge of functions attendant to the position.

Section 4. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done this 10th day of August 2004 in the City of Calbayog, Philippines.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 008
Series of 2002

AN ORDER CREATING THE CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD PROVIDING FOR ITS MEMBERSHIP, PRESCRIBING ITS DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 16 of the 1987 Philippines Constitution provides that the state shall protect and enhance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of the nature.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Rule II of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 9003, the state shall ensure the protection of public health and environment and institutionalize public participation in the development and implementation of national and local integrated, comprehensive ecological waste management program.

WHEREAS, the solid waste disposal or environmental systems and services including facilities therefor which are related to general hygiene and sanitation is a devolved function to the local government units;

WHEREAS, in response to the foregoing, there is a need to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans which will be implemented by the City;

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order:

Section 1. The City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby created which will be composed of the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| CHAIRMAN | HON. MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO |
| ASST. CHAIRMAN | HON. BALTAZAR A. MORALES |
| PRESIDING OFFICER | HON. ROSARIO R. GONZAGA
SP, Chair Health and Environment |
| MEMBERS | HON. ANDREW MARVIN AQUINO
SK Federation President |
| | HON. DANILO G. BERNATE
President, Liga ng mga Barangay |
| | MS. MARICHU R. BALMES
WESADEF INC., NGO representative |
| | MR. TOMAS CO
Industrial Sector Representative |
| | MR. ALVIN PAUL CHAN
Business Sector Representative |
| | ENGR. REYNALDO L. GONZAGA
Head, CSWMO, LGU Representative |

Received
3-4-02
[Signature]

14

Section 2. Functions, Duties and Responsibilities, the Solid Waste Management Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- a) Develop the City Solid Waste Management Plan that shall ensure the long-term management of solid waste, as well as integrate the various solid waste management plans and strategies of the barangays in its area of jurisdiction. In the development of the Solid Management Plan, it shall conduct consultations with the various sectors of the community;
- b) Adopt measures to promote and ensure the viability and effective implementation of solid waste management programs in its component barangays;
- c) Adopt specific revenue-generating measure to promote the viability of its Solid Waste Management Plan;
- d) Convene regular meetings purposes of planning and coordinating the implementation of the solid waste management plans of the respective component barangays;
- e) Review every two (2) years or as the need arises the City Solid Waste Management Plan for purposes of ensuring its sustainability, viability, effectiveness and relevance in relation to local and international developments in the field of solid waste management;
- f) Develop the specific mechanics and guidelines for the implementation of the City Solid Waste Management Plan;
- g) Recommend to appropriate local government authorities specific measure or proposals for franchise or build-operate-transfer agreements with duly recognized institutions, pursuant to RA 6967, to provide either exclusive or non-exclusive authority for the collection, transfer, storage, processing, recycling or disposal of municipal solid waste. The proposals shall take into consideration appropriate government rules and regulations on contracts, franchises and build-operate-transfer agreements;
- h) Recommend measures and safeguards for the preservation of the natural ecosystem;
- i) Coordinated the efforts of its component barangays in the implementation of the City Solid Waste Management Plan.

Section 3. The Secretariat. The City Solid Waste Management Office shall provide secretariat support services to the City Solid Waste Management Board. It shall be headed by the City Solid Waste Management Board Officer. The general function of the secretariat shall be the following:

- a) Prepare all the documents that are to be tabled for deliberation by the Board
- b) Record and document all the proceeding of the meetings;
- c) Handle all the administrative requisites of the Board;
- d) Index and keep all records used and referenced by the Board;
- e) Present projects/programs for implementation by the LGUs and/or the public or private sector to the Board.
- f) Submit to the Board for evaluation and review proposals submitted for funding support from the Solid Waste Management Fund; and

g) Perform all other functions as may be deemed necessary by the Board.

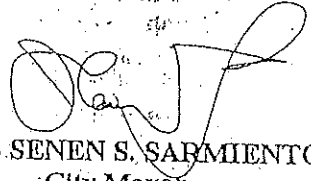
Section 4. Meetings. There shall be a regular meeting of the City Solid Waste Management Board every first Tuesday of the first month of every quarter. The Chairman may however call special meetings with due notice to the members as deem necessary.

Section 5. Funding. The Office of the City Mayor shall provide the necessary funding for plans and programs and other related activities of the City Solid Waste Management Board including honoraria of CSWMB members, subject to availability of funds and the usual accounting and auditing procedures and regulations.

Section 6. Repealing Clause. All other orders or issuances which are contrary or inconsistent with this Order shall be repealed.

Section 7. Effectivity. This Order takes effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 28 th day of February, 2002.


MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

RECEIVED FROM
DATE: 2/28/02
BY: [Signature]

RECEIVED
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BY: _____
DATE: _____
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JAN
2002

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 017
Series of 2002

AN ORDER EXPANDING THE MEMBERSHIP COMPOSITION OF THE
CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD.

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, dated February 2002,
directed the creation of the City Solid Waste Management Board;

WHEREAS, there is a need to expand the membership of the board to ensure
wider community involvement and commitment of non-
government organizations and other national government agencies;

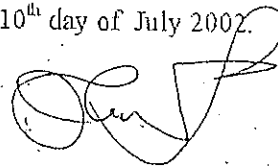
NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog
City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order:

Section 1. The membership of the City Solid Waste Management Board is
hereby expanded to include the following:

1. President, BUGTO Association, Inc.
2. President, Rotary Club of Calbayog City
3. Superintendent, Department of Education
4. City Director, DILG

Section 2. Effectivity. This order takes effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 10th day of July 2002.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 025
Series of 2002

**AN ORDER EXPANDING THE MEMBERSHIP COMPOSITION OF THE
CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD.**

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, dated February 2002, directed the Creation of the City Solid Waste Management Board;

WHEREAS, there is a need to expand the membership of the board to ensure wider community involvement and commitment of non-government organizations;

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order;

Section 1. The membership of the City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby expanded to include the:

1. President, Junk Dealer Association of Calbayog City

Section 2. Effectivity. -This order takes effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 16th day of September 2002.


MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

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gac

PO Jazmin
A. J. Jazmin

1-10-1972
Micael T

ORDINANCE NO. 2007-19-072

AN ORDINANCE INCORPORATING ORDINANCE NO. 93-26-628, ORDINANCE NO. 95-023-061 AND ORDINANCE NO. 97-47-475 WITH AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. This ordinance shall be known as the Anti Littering Ordinance of Calbayog City;

SECTION 2. This ordinance refers to an ordinance prohibiting the littering, throwing, dumping of garbage, refuse and other waste objects and materials on any street, sidewalk, canal, river, plaza and other public places, this city.

SECTION 3. Garbage and other waste objects and materials stated in Section 2 hereof shall be put in sanitary containers which shall be placed in front of their residences along the city streets during the time scheduled by the City Solid Waste Management Office, the office charged in the collection and disposal of the same, provided, that placing of private garbage containers along the streets outside of the fixed by the above named office shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance.

SECTION 4. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished with;

- a) For the First offense - A fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) or an imprisonment of Three (3) days or both at the discretion of the court;
- b) For the Second offense - A fine of Four Hundred Pesos (P400.00) or an imprisonment of Five (5) days or both at the discretion of the court;
- c) For the Third and succeeding offenses - A fine of Six Hundred Pesos (P600.00) or an imprisonment of Seven (7) days or both at the discretion of the court;

Provided, that in case of violation of this ordinance which involves a business establishment each violation carries with it the penalty of cancellation of business permit and the payment of double the fee for renewal of business permit if the mayor opts to grant another business permit but on the third violation the business permit of the said business establishment will be cancelled without renewal. The owner, manager, president of the said erring business establishment will be liable for the fine or imprisonment to be imposed by the court separately from the person, who directly violated this ordinance and who is connected with the said business establishment directly or indirectly.

Provided further, that violators who opt not to be prosecuted may voluntarily agree to pay a compromise penalty immediately upon apprehension to the Office of the City Treasurer or his duly authorized representative in the amount of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) for the first violation and Four Hundred Pesos (P400.00) for the second violation. For the third and succeeding violations, the violator will be properly prosecuted in court. In case of erring business establishment payment of compromise penalty does not preclude the cancellation of the business permit as mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Provided further, that for the first offender who can not pay the above mentioned compromise penalty of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) may opt to render a voluntary community service for a period of four (4) hours. The Office of the City Solid Waste Management shall be responsible for the proper implementation of the Community Service. Failure to comply with the said community service will be filed in court for the proper implementation if this ordinance. Provided further that, in case of erring business establishments the voluntary community service does not preclude the cancellation of the business permit as mentioned in the next preceding paragraph.

Community service is a personal and voluntary service imposed voluntarily as a compromise penalty for the violation of the anti littering ordinance, such as, cleaning of seashore and canals, garbage collection, sweeping of streets, tree planting and other similar clean and green activities.

SECTION 5. All ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby considered repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 6. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

Maria Lita - approved (Spina)
Conyong / Mangaga - present

C. Adra. Anti-littering

Approved
Regular

PD. ~~Lesson~~
Priority: 2:49 pm

Approved: Bernice
Micaela, OB

ORDINANCE NO. 2009-19-099

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING OWNERS, LESSORS OR LESSEES OF RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL HOUSES OR BUILDINGS TO CLEAN AND MAINTAIN CLEANLINESS IN FRONT OF THEIR RESPECTIVE HOUSES OR BUILDINGS.

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Calbayog, that:

WHEREAS, Section 15 of Article II of the Philippine Constitution provides that "The State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them."

WHEREAS, Section 16 of Article II of the Philippine Constitution provides that "The State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature."

WHEREAS, it is the duty and obligation of owners, lessors or lessees of residential, commercial or industrial houses or building to maintain cleanliness not only inside their respective places but also outside it so that injurious diseases may be avoided;

WHEREAS, dirty garbage, trash, waste objects or materials outside the houses and buildings are eye sores not only to the residents of the City of Calbayog but also to the tourists visiting therein.

WHEREAS, Calbayog City was once awarded as the second cleanest city throughout the Philippines and the same can be achieved again, with our own little help, by cleaning the area fronting our respective houses or buildings.

SECTION 1. All owners, administrators, lessors or occupants of residential, commercial or industrial houses or buildings, are required to clean and maintain cleanliness in the area up to the center line of the road, street, avenues, boulevards, thoroughfares, alley or highway, whether belonging to the local or national government, fronting their respective houses or buildings. If the house or building is located in a corner lot then it is also the responsibility of the said owner, administrator, lessor or occupant to clean the area along the side of the said house or building, up to the center line of the road, street, avenues, boulevards, thoroughfares, alley or highway.

SECTION 2. If the said house or building is rented by more than one person or entity it shall be the responsibility of each lessee to clean and maintain cleanliness as required by Section 1 of this ordinance. All of the said lessees are required to create a committee which will be responsible for the proper implementation of this ordinance. It shall be unlawful for any lessee or occupant of the said house or building to refuse to cooperate with the said committee.

SECTION 3. If the house or building is being rented by a government unit then the head of office or the highest government official of the said office is the one responsible for the proper implementation of this ordinance.

SECTION 4. The provisions contained in Sections 2 and 3 of this ordinance are applicable only if there is a duly notarized written contract or agreement between the lessor and the lessee ^{which} provides that the lessee is the one responsible for the maintenance of cleanliness of the whole house or building. In the absence of the said written contract or agreement then the owner, administrator or lessor will be responsible for the proper implementation of this ordinance.

SECTION 5. Any person found guilty of violating this ordinance shall be meted with the following penalties:

FOR COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL HOUSES OR BUILDINGS:

- a) For the first violation - a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) or imprisonment of not more than one (1) week or both at the discretion of the court.
- b) For the second violation - a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- c) For third and subsequent violations - a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00) or an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month or both at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 6. In case there is more than one occupant or lessee of the house or building mentioned in Sections 2, 3 and 4 hereof, the lessee, manager, president or highest official of each rented space will be jointly liable for the fine but in the case of imprisonment all of them will be liable individually.

SECTION 7. All laws or ordinances contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall be considered repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 8. This ordinance shall take effect on the day following the tenth (10th) day of its posting in three conspicuous or public places.

→ FOR RESIDENTIAL HOUSES:

- a) For the first violation - a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) or imprisonment of not more than three (3) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- b) For the second violation - a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) or imprisonment of not more than five (5) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- c) For the third and subsequent violations - a fine of Six Hundred Pesos (P600.00) or imprisonment of not more than seven (7) days or both at the discretion of the court.

City Messors or lessees

ENACTED: April 21, 1974

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE CALBAYOG LUNGEON BOARD OF THE CITY OF CALBAYOG HELD AT THE SESSIONS HALL ON APRIL 30, 2002 AT 2:49 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON

PRESENT:

- HON. GERARDO T. JUSAYAN
- Hon. Noel G. Bermense
- Hon. Cleofito J. Coñejas
- Hon. Julius A. Mangal
- Hon. Baltazar A. Morales
- Hon. Naylor C. Tandrea
- Hon. Eliberto B. Francisco
- Hon. Federico S. Resente, Jr.
- Hon. Darwin A. Tan
- Hon. Mangla D. Pasneas
- Hon. Rosario R. Goñazaga
- Hon. Ambrosio V. Denn, Jr.
- Hon. Andrew Marvin G. Aquino

- City Vice Mayor
- Presiding Officer
- President Pro-tempore
- Majority Floor Leader
- 1st. Asst. Majority Floor Leader
- Minority Floor Leader
- Asst. Minority Floor Leader
- Member
- Member
- Member
- Member
- Member
- Ex-Officio Member, SIC President

ABSENT:

- Hon. Cesario M. Ricalfort
- Hon. Danilo G. Bernalde

- 2nd Asst. Minority Floor Leader, O.B.
- Ex-Officio Member, ABC President

ORDINANCE NO. 2002-19-029

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 117 OF TAX ORDINANCE NO. 99-41-093 REQUIRING OWNERS OR OPERATORS OF PASSENGER BUSES, MINI BUSES, JEEPNEYS, MULTI CAB, AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF PASSENGER VEHICLES INCLUDING TRICYCLES (MOTORIZED OR PEDICABS) PASSING WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF CALBAYOG TO PUT SANITARY TRASH CONTAINERS INSIDE THEIR RESPECTIVE VEHICLES AND PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREFOR FOR ITS VIOLATIONS.

Section 117 of Tax Ordinance no. 99-41-093 which provides that -- All buses, mini buses, jeepneys, and multi cab: are required to provide trash containers inside the vehicles. Is hereby amended to read as follows.

SECTION 1. All kinds of passenger buses, mini buses, jeepneys, multi cabs, and all other kind or form of passenger transportation including tricycles (motorized or pedicabs) passing within the jurisdiction of the City of Calbayog are required to have and maintain sanitary trash containers for the use of their passengers and the same shall be put in a place which is conspicuous to their passengers.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty and obligation of the owners or operators of the above mentioned passenger vehicles to put a sign inside their respective vehicles in order to inform their passengers where the sanitary trash containers are located.

SECTION 3. Owners or operators of the above mentioned passenger vehicles who violate this ordinance will be meted with the following penalties:

a. For the first violation: For Four or more wheeled vehicles, a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) or imprisonment of Five (5) days or both at the discretion of the court.

For tricycles, a fine of One Hundred Pesos (P100.00) or imprisonment of One (1) day or both at the discretion of the court;

b. For the second violation: For Four or more wheeled vehicles, a fine of Seven Hundred Pesos (P700.00) or imprisonment of Seven (7) days or both at the discretion of the court.

For tricycles a fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) or imprisonment of Two (2) days or both at the discretion of the court;

c. For the third and subsequent violations: For four or more wheeled vehicles, a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) or imprisonment of Ten (10) days or both at the discretion of the court.

For tricycles a fine of Three Hundred Pesos (P300.00) or imprisonment of Three (3) days or both at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 4. The local Chief Executive shall request the Office of the Land Transportation of the City of Calbayog to require, as one of the requirements for the registration of the said passenger vehicles, that they must comply with the provisions of this ordinance and also bicycles (motorized or pedicabs) will not be registered without the said sanitary trash containers.

SECTION 5. All ordinance inconsistent herof shall be declared null and void upon the approval of this ordinance.

SECTION 6. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

ENACTED: April 30, 2002

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

GERARDO T. JUSAYAN
City Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

MA. ELENA D. CORTADO
CGADII - I
Assistant City Secretary

APPROVED:

2002

Chief operators of vehicles

FILE

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

Memorandum

To : ALL PNP
ALL CATEG
This City

From : Office of the City Mayor

Subject: Enforcement of City Ordinances relative to SWM (No. 2002-19-032,
No. 2002-19-028 and No. 2002-19-029)

Date : February 24, 2003

In line of the City Government aim in providing health, safety and clean environment, the Sangunian Panglungsod office enacted an ordinances to quote.

Ordinance No. 2002 - 19 - 032

An ordinance incorporating ordinance No. 93 - 26 - 628; ordinance No. 95 - 023 - 061 and ordinance No. 97 - 47 - 475 with amendments, known as the ANTI-LITTERING ORDINANCE of Calbayog City and providing penalties therein upon conviction:

- a. For the first offense - A fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P 200.00) or an imprisonment of three (3) days or both at the discretion of the of the court.
- b. For the Second offense - A fine of Four Hundred Pesos (P 400.00) or an imprisonment of Five (5) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- c. For the Third and succeeding offense a fine of six Hundred Pesos (P 600.00) or an imprisonment of Seven (7) days or both at the discretion of the court.

Ordinance No. 2002 - 19 - 028

An ordinance requiring owners, lessors or leasees of residential, commercial or industrial houses or buildings to clean and maintain cleanliness in front of their respective houses or buildings any person found guilty of violating this ordinance shall be meted with the following penalties.

For commercial or industrial houses or buildings.

- a. For the First violation - A fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P 500.00) or imprisonment of not more than one (1) week or both at the discretion of the court.
- b. For Second violation - A fine of One Thousand Pesos (P 1,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- c. For Third and Subsequent violations - A fine of Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00) or an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month, or both at the discretion of the court.

RECEIVED BY : *[Signature]*
TELETYPE SECTION *[Signature]* 28 FEB 2003
9:25 A.M.

For residential Houses;

- a. For the First violation – A fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P 200.00) or imprisonment of not more than three (3) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- b. For Second violation – A fine of Four Hundred Pesos (P 400.00) or imprisonment of not more than five (5) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- c. For Third and Subsequent violations – A fine of Six Hundred Pesos (P 600.00) or an imprisonment of not less than seven (7) days or both at the discretion of the court.

Ordinance No. 2002 – 19 – 029

An ordinance amending section 117 of tax ordinance no. 99-41-093 requiring owners or operators of passenger buses, mini buses, jeepney, multi cabs, and all other forms of passenger vehicles including tricycles (motorized or pedicabs) passing within the jurisdiction of the City of Calbayog to put sanitary trash container inside their respective vehicles and providing thereof for its violators.

- a. For the First violation – For Four or more wheeled vehicles a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P 500.00) or imprisonment of not more than three (3) days or both at the discretion of the court.

For tricycles, a fine of One Hundred Pesos (P 100.00) or imprisonment of One (1) day or both at the discretion of the court.

- b. For Second violation – For Four or more wheeled vehicles a fine of Seven Hundred Pesos (P 700.00) or imprisonment of not more than seven (7) days or both at the discretion of the court.


For tricycles, a fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P 200.00) or imprisonment of Two (2) day or both at the discretion of the court.

- c. For Third and Subsequent violations – For Four or more wheeled vehicles a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P 1,000.00) or an imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days or both at the discretion of the court.

For tricycles, a fine of Three Hundred Pesos (P 300.00) or imprisonment of Three (3) day or both at the discretion of the court.

In this connection, all PNP officers and CATEG personnel are hereby directed to cause the widest dissemination and enforcement and see to it that the intent of said ordinances is complied with to meet the ultimate goal of the City in its cleanliness campaign.

For strict compliance.


MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD OF THE CITY OF CALBAYOG HELD AT THE SESSION HALL ON APRIL 30, 2002 AT 2:19 O' CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

PRESENT:

- HON. GERARDO T. JUSAYAN - City Vice Mayor
- Presiding Officer
- Hon. Noel G. Sermense - President Pro-tempore
- Hon. Charlito L. Cofejon - Majority Floor Leader
- Hon. Julius A. Mancol - 1st Asst. Majority Floor Leader
- Hon. Ballazar A. Morales - Minority Floor Leader
- Hon. Nestor C. Pamillen - Asst. Minority Floor Leader
- Hon. Eldito B. Francisco - Member
- Hon. Federico S. Regente, Jr. - Member
- Hon. Djuvan A. Tan - Member
- Hon. Minda D. Pasacas - Member
- Hon. Rosario R. Gonazaga - Member
- Hon. Ambrosio V. Deun, Jr. - Member
- Hon. Andrew Marvin G. Aquino - Ex-Officio Member, SK President

ABSENT:

- Hon. Cesarjo M. Ricafort - 2nd Asst. Minority Floor Leader, O.B.
- Hon. Danilo G. Bernate - Ex-Officio Member, ABC President

ORDINANCE NO. 2002-19-029

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 117 OF TAX ORDINANCE NO. 99-41-093 REQUIRING OWNERS OR OPERATORS OF PASSENGER BUSES, MINI BUSES, JEEPNEYS, MULTI CABS, AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF PASSENGER VEHICLES INCLUDING TRICYCLES (MOTORIZED OR PEDICABS) PASSING WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF CALBAYOG TO PUT SANITARY TRASH CONTAINERS INSIDE THEIR RESPECTIVE VEHICLES AND PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREOF FOR IT'S VIOLATIONS.

Section 117 of Tax Ordinance no. 99-41-093 which provides that -- All buses, mini buses, jeepneys, and multi cabs are required to provide trash containers inside the vehicles, is hereby amended to read as follows.

SECTION 1. All kinds of passenger buses, mini buses, jeepneys, multi cabs, and all other kind or form of passenger transportation including tricycles (motorized or pedicabs) passing within the jurisdiction of the City of Calbayog are required to have and maintain sanitary trash containers for the use of their passengers and the same shall be put in a place which is conspicuous to their passengers;

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty and obligation of the owners or operators of the above mentioned passenger vehicles to put a sign inside their respective vehicles in order to inform their passengers where the sanitary trash containers are located.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

RES. NAT. DIV.
2/29/03

SECTION 3: Owners or operators of the above mentioned passenger vehicles who violate this ordinance will be meted with the following penalties:

a. For the first violation - For Four or more wheeled vehicles a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) or imprisonment of Five (5) days or both at the discretion of the court.

For tricycles, a fine of One Hundred Pesos (P100.00) or imprisonment of One (1) day or both at the discretion of the court;

b. For the second violation - For Four or more wheeled vehicles, a fine of Seven Hundred Pesos (P700.00) or imprisonment of Seven (7) days or both at the discretion of the court.

For tricycles a fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) or imprisonment of Two (2) days or both at the discretion of the court;

c. For the third and subsequent violations - For Four or more wheeled vehicles, a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) or imprisonment of Ten (10) days or both at the discretion of the court.

For tricycles a fine of Three Hundred Pesos (P300.00) or imprisonment of Three (3) days or both at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 4: The local Chief Executive shall request the Office of the Land Transportation of the City of Calbayog to require as one of the pre-requisite for registration of the said passenger vehicles including motorized tricycles to comply with the provisions of this ordinance and also pedicabs will not be registered without the said sanitary trash containers.

SECTION 5: All ordinances inconsistent hereof shall be declared null and void upon the approval of this ordinance;

SECTION 6: This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

ENACTED: April 30, 2002

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

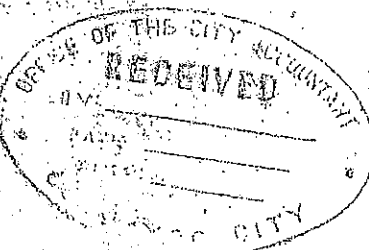
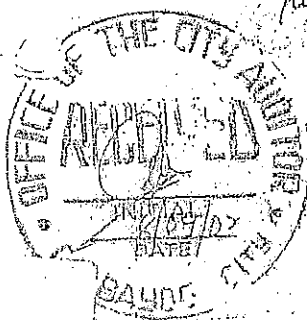
GERARDO T. JUSAYAN
City Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

M. ELENAD. CORTADO
CGADH-I
Assistant City Secretary

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
DATE: 2/26/13
BY: [Signature]

APPROVED: _____, 2002



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD
LUNGSOD NG CALBAYOG

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG
PANLUNGSOD OF THE CITY OF CALBAYOG HELD AT THE SESSION HALL ON
APRIL 30, 2002 AT 2:49 O' CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON

PRESENT

HON. GERARDO T. JUSAYAN	- City Vice Mayor
Hon. Nael G. Semanse	- Presiding Officer
Hon. Charlito L. Coñejos	- President Pro-tempore
Hon. Julius A. Mancaol	- Majority Floor Leader
Hon. Baltazar A. Morales	- 1 st Asst. Majority Floor Leader
Hon. Nestor C. Tamielles	- Minority Floor Leader
Hon. Eldito B. Francisco	- Asst. Minority Floor Leader
Hon. Federico S. Resente, Jr.	- Member
Hon. Duvan A. Pan	- Member
Hon. Minda D. Pasacas	- Member
Hon. Rosario R. Gonzaga	- Member
Hon. Ambrosio V. Dean, Jr.	- Member
Hon. Andrew Marvin G. Aquino	- Ex-Officio Member, SK President

ABSENT

Hon. Cesario M. Ricafort	- 2 nd Asst. Minority Floor Leader, O.B.
Hon. Danilo G. Bernate	- Ex-Officio Member, ABC President

ORDINANCE NO. 2002-19-038

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING OWNERS, LESSORS OR LESSEES OF RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL HOUSES OR BUILDINGS TO CLEAN AND MAINTAIN CLEANLINESS IN FRONT OF THEM RESPECTIVE HOUSES OR BUILDINGS

WHEREAS Section 15 of Article II of the Philippine Constitution provides that "The State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them";

WHEREAS Section 16 of Article II of the Philippine Constitution provides that "The State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature";

WHEREAS, it is the duty and obligation of owners, lessors or lessees of residential, commercial or industrial houses or building to maintain cleanliness not only inside their respective places but also outside it so that injurious diseases may be avoided;

WHEREAS, dirty garbage, trash, waste objects or materials outside the houses and buildings are eye sores not only to the residents of the City of Calbayog but also to the tourist visiting therein.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

SIGNATURE

DESIGNATION

DATE: 1/14/03

WHEREAS, Calbayog City was once awarded as the second cleanest city through out the Philippines and the same can be achieved again, with our own little help, by cleaning the area fronting our respective houses or buildings.

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Calbayog, that:

SECTION 1. All owners, administrators, lessors or occupants of residential, commercial or industrial houses or buildings, are required to clean and maintain cleanliness in the area up to the center line of the road, street, avenues, boulevards, thoroughfares, alley or highway, whether belonging to the local or national government, fronting their respective houses or buildings. If the house or building is located in a corner lot then it is also the responsibility of the said owner, administrator, lessor or occupant to clean the area along the side, of the said house or building, up to the center line of the road, street, avenues, boulevards, thoroughfares, alley or highway.

SECTION 2. If the said house or building is rented by more than one person or entity it shall be the responsibility of each lessee to clean and maintain cleanliness as required by Section 1 of this ordinance. All of the said lessees are required to create a committee which will be responsible for the proper implementation of this ordinance. It shall be unlawful for any lessee or occupant of the said house or building to refuse to cooperate with the said committee.

SECTION 3. If the house or building is being rented by a government unit then the head of office or the highest government official of the said office is the one responsible for the proper implementation of this ordinance.

SECTION 4. The provisions contained in Sections 2 and 3 of this ordinance is applicable only if there is a duly notarized written contract or agreement between the lessor and the lessee which provides that the lessees are the one responsible for the maintenance of cleanliness of the whole house or building. In the absence of the said written contract or agreement then the owner, administrator or lessor will be responsible for the proper implementation of this ordinance.

SECTION 5. Any person found guilty of violating this ordinance shall be meted with the following penalties:

FOR COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL HOUSES OR BUILDINGS:

- a) For the first violation -- a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00) or imprisonment of not more than one (1) week or both at the discretion of the court.
- b) For the second violation -- a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than fifteen (15) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- c) For third and subsequent violations -- a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00) or an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month or both at the discretion of the court.

FOR RESIDENTIAL HOUSES:

- a.) For the first violation -- a fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) or imprisonment of not more than three (3) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- b.) For the second violation -- a fine of Four Hundred Pesos (P400.00) or imprisonment of not more than five (5) days or both at the discretion of the court.
- c.) For the third and subsequent violations -- a fine of Six Hundred Pesos (P600.00) or imprisonment of not more than seven (7) days or both at the discretion of the court.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

SECRETARY
11/11/11
REGISTRATION

DATE

11/11/11

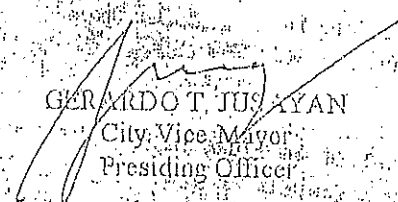
SECTION 6. In case there is more than one occupant or lessee of the house or building mentioned in Sections 2, 3 and 4 hereof, the lessee, manager, president or highest official of each rented space will be jointly liable for the fine but in the case of imprisonment all of them will be liable individually.

SECTION 7. All laws or ordinances contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall be considered repealed or modified accordingly.

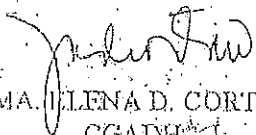
SECTION 8. This ordinance shall take effect on the day following the tenth (10th) day of its posting in three conspicuous or public places.

ENACTED: April 30, 2002

CERTIFIED CORRECT:


GERARDO T. JUSAYAN
City Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

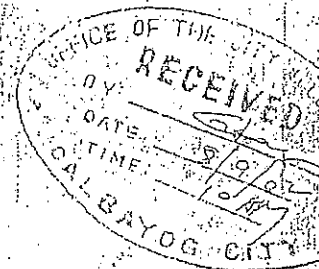

MA. HELENA D. CORTADO
CGADH-1
Assistant City Secretary

APPROVED: _____, 2002

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4/9/02*

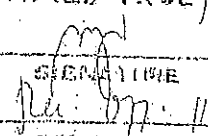
MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

CAOrdincccOrd. 028



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of [Signature]
070

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

SIGNATURE

DESIGNATION
DATE: 2/21/03

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD OF THE CITY OF CALBAYOG
HELD AT THE CITY HALL ON NOVEMBER 25, 1997
AT 10:20 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

PRESENT:

HON. RAMON P. DEAN, JR.	- Majority Floor Leader, Presiding Officer
Hon. Patrio M. Barandino	- 1st Asst. Majority Floor Leader
Hon. Reinerio Y. Diaz	- SP Member
Hon. Manuel G. Lizuriaga	- SP Member
Hon. Agnacio C. Bernadit	- SP Member
Hon. Eldito B. Francisco	- SP Member
Hon. Heracleo A. Naparan	- SP Member
Hon. Danilo G. Bernate	- SP Member, ABC President
Hon. Andrew Marvin G. Aquino	- SP Member, SK President

ABSENT:

Hon. Ronaldo P. Aquino	- Acting City Mayor, O. B.
Hon. Susano D. Saluris	- President Pro-tempore
Hon. Benita I. Mancol	- 2nd Asst. Majority Floor Leader
Hon. Cesario M. Ricafort	- (Designate) Acting City Mayor
Hon. Julius A. Mancol	- SP Member, O. B.
Hon. Gerardo T. Jusayan	- SP Member

ORDINANCE NO. 97-47-475

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 3 AND 5 OF CITY ORDINANCE NO. 93-26-628 AS AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NO. 95-023-051, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE ANTI-LITTERING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF CALBAYOG.

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Calbayog, that:

SECTION 1. Section 3 of Ordinance No. 93-26-628 which reads:

"Violation of the provision of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of P50.00 for the first offense; P100.00 for the second offense; P200.00 for the third offense and filing of case with City Prosecutor's Office for the fourth offense and succeeding offenses, or an imprisonment of two (2) days upon insolvency."

is hereby amended to read, as follows:

"Any person violating any provision of this ordinance, shall upon conviction, be punished with a fine of P100.00 for the first offense; a fine of P150.00 for the second offense; a fine of P200.00 for the succeeding offenses; or with an imprisonment of three days for each offense being committed, or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court, PROVIDED, however, that violators who opt not to be prosecuted in court and voluntarily agree to pay a fine immediately upon apprehension to the City Treasurer or his duly authorized representative, shall be imposed a compromise penalty of P100.00 for the first offense; P150.00 for the second offense; and P200.00 for the third and succeeding offenses. PROVIDED FURTHER, that should first offender

fail to pay the corresponding penalty, they shall render community service for a period of four (4) hours,

SECTION 2. Community Service is a personal and voluntary service imposed as a compromise penalty for the violation of the anti-littering ordinance, such as, cleaning of seashore and canals, garbage collection, sweeping streets, tree planting and other similar clean and green activities,

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately following the tenth day of posting of this ordinance in three conspicuous or public places.

Unanimously Approved.

ENACTED: November 25, 1997

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

[Signature]
MARION P. DEAN, JR.
Majority Floor Leader
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

[Signature]
SIMON O. VILLAROSA
City Secretary

APPROVED: Dec 3, 1997

[Signature]
CESARIO M. RICAFORE
Acting City Mayor
(Designate)

nbl/97

[Signature]
BASILIO M. PONCONO
Asst. SP Secretary- OIC

RECEIVED
DEC 9 1997
440
[Signature]

OFFICE OF THE CITY AUDITOR
RECEIVED
INITIAL
DATE
CALBAYOG CITY

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
RECEIVED
DATE
CALBAYOG CITY

12/18/97

[Signature]

[Signature]

Rec'd

[Signature]
SP02
PNP
5 Dec 1997

REPUBLICA NG PILIPINAS
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD
LUNGSOD NG CALBAYOG

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD OF THE CITY OF CALBAYOG
HELD AT THE CITY HALL ON AUGUST 1, 1995
AT 9:55 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

PRESENT:

HON. SUSANO D. SALURIO - President Pro-tempore
Presiding Officer
Hon. Ramon P. Dean, Jr. - Majority Floor Leader
Hon. Benita I. Mancol - 1st Asst. Majority
Floor Leader
Hon. Patrio M. Barandino - 2nd Asst. Majority
Floor Leader
Hon. Julius A. Mancol - SP Member
Hon. Cesario M. Ricafort - SP Member
Hon. Reinerio Y. Diaz - SP Member
Hon. Manuel G. Luzuriaga - SP Member
Hon. Atanacio C. Bernadit - SP Member
Hon. Eldito B. Francisco - SP Member
Hon. Baltazar N. Potente, Sr. - ABC Pres., SP Member
Hon. Fernando R. Mancol, Jr. - SK Pres., SP Member

ABSENT:

N o n e

ORDINANCE NO. 95-023-061

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 2 OF ORDINANCE NO. 93-26-628
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "ANTI-LETTERING ORDINANCE OF THE
CITY OF CALBAYOG".

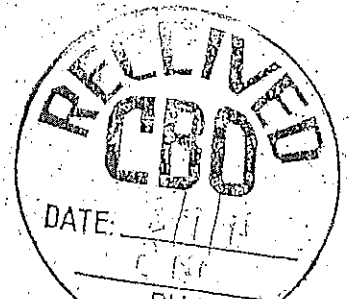
Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the
City of Calbayog, that:

SECTION 1. Section 2 of Ordinance No. 93-26-628
which read:

"Garbage and other waste objects and materials stated
in Section 1 shall be put in sanitary containers which
shall be placed in front of their residence along the city
streets during the time scheduled by the Office of the City
Engineer for collection of garbage on said streets; provi-
ded, that placing of private garbage containers along the
streets outside of the time fixed by the above named office
shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance".

is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Garbage and other waste objects and materials, stated in
Section 1 shall be put in sanitary containers which shall
be placed in front of residence along the city streets
during the time scheduled by the General Services Office,
the office charged in the collection and disposal of same,
provided that placing of private garbage containers along
the streets outside of the time fixed by the above named
office shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance."



2/1/95
9:00

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
TANGGAPAN NG KONGRESO NG LUNGSOD NG CALBAYOG

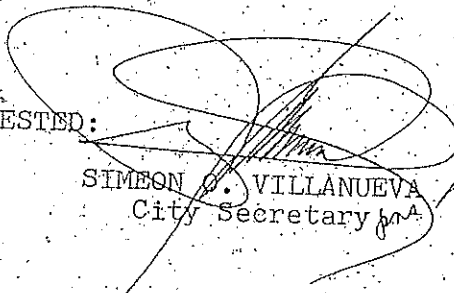
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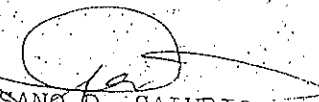
SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

Unanimously Approved.

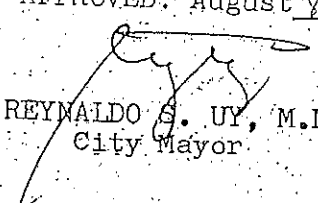
ENACTED: August 1, 1995

ATTESTED:

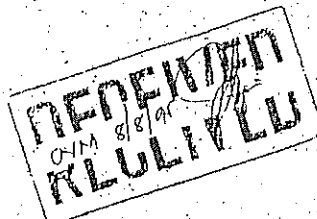
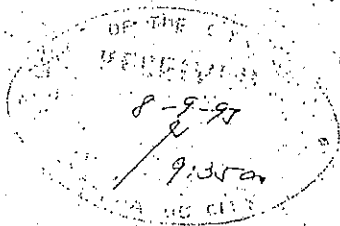

SIMEON O. VILLANUEVA
City Secretary

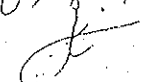

SUSANO D. SALURIO
President Pro-tempore
Presiding Officer

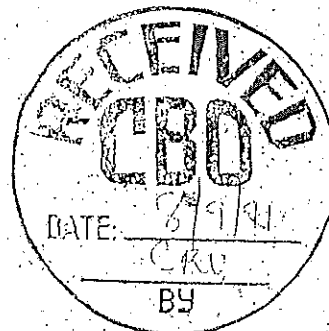
APPROVED: August 2, 1995


REYNALDO S. UY, M.D.
City Mayor

eam/195



CTO: 8-9-95




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REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
SANGGAPAN NG SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD
LUNGSOD NG CALBAYOG

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG
PANLUNGSOD OF THE CITY OF CALBAYOG HELD AT THE CITY HALL
ON JUNE 29, 1993 AT 9:00 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

PRESENT:

HON. MEL SEMEN S. SANTIAGO - City Vice Mayor,
Hon. Mariano C. Luena - President Pro-tempore,
Presiding Officer
Hon. Juanito L. Tan - Majority Floor Leader
Hon. Gerardo T. Jusayan - 1st Asst Floor Leader
Hon. Susano D. Salurio - Minority Floor Leader
Hon. Ronaldo P. Aquino - SP Member
Hon. Simeon J. Irigon - SP Member
Hon. Benita L. Mancol - SP Member
Hon. Teresita L. Urot - SP Member
Hon. Isabel F. Delgado - SP Member, ADC President
Hon. Fernando R. Mancol, Jr. - SP Member, SK President

ABSENT:

Hon. Heracleo A. Naparan - 2nd Asst. Floor Leader, O. B.
Hon. Patrio M. Barandino - SP Member, O. B.

ORDINANCE NO. 93-26-628

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 49/RESOLUTION & 126, SERIES
OF 1984, TO READ: "AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE LITTERING,
THROWING OR DUMPING OF GARBAGE, REFUSE, AND OTHER WASTE
OBJECTS AND MATERIALS ON ANY STREET, SIDEWALK, CANAL,
RIVER, PLAZA, AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES, THIS CITY AND
PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR ITS VIOLATION.

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of
Calbayog, that:

SECTION 1. Ordinance No. 49/Resolution No. 126, series of
1984 is hereby amended to read: "An ordinance prohibiting the
littering, throwing, dumping of garbage, refuse and other waste
objects and materials on any street, sidewalk, canal, river,
plaza and other public places, this city."

SECTION 2. Garbage and other waste objects and materials
stated in Section 1 shall be put in sanitary containers which
shall be placed in front of their residence along the city streets
during the time scheduled by the Office of the City Engineer for
collection of garbage on said streets; provided, that placing of
private garbage containers along the streets outside of the time
fixed by the above named office shall be deemed a violation of this
ordinance.

SECTION 3. Violation of the provisions of this ordinance
shall be punished by a fine of P50.00 for the first offense;
P100.00 for the second offense; P200.00 for the third offense and
filing of case with the City Prosecutor's Office for the fourth
offense and succeeding offenses, or an imprisonment of two (2)
days upon insolvency.

SECTION 4. Previous City Ordinances inconsistent hereof shall
be declared null and void upon approval of this ordinance.

SECTION 5. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

Unanimously Approved.

ENACTED: June 29, 1993

(SGD.)

MARIANO C. LUENA
President Pro-tempore
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

(SGD.)


SIMEON O. VILLANUEVA
City Secretary

APPROVED: June 30, 1993

(SGD.)

REYNALDO S. UY, M.D.
City Mayor

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY


Francis Mialo
City Secretary III
DESIGNATION
DATE 7/2/97

Francis Mialo
Francis Mialo
City Secretary

Santiago
RAY. VILLANO

July 4/16/98
PRG. RAYO

Francis Mialo
Francis Mialo
City Secretary
CALD. DIST. IX

Section 5 - Objectives

The principal objective of this ordinance are the following :

1. to ensure round-the-clock cleanliness through orderly solid waste management.
2. to cease and desist from utilization of open garbage dumps which serve as breeding ground of disease-causing organisms, foul odors and harmful fumes, emit "greenhouse gases" which contributes to global warming and thinning of the ozone layer, generate "leachate" which pollute soil and water resources and creates unhealthy scavenging activities in the vicinity.
3. to eradicate unsightly, uncovered and overflowing waste receptacles in streets, public places, and open spaces.
4. to maximize and optimize sanitary resource recovery for feeds, fuel, materials, energy, etc.
5. to minimize pollution arising from harmful gases, smoke, particulate produced by needless burning/dumping, polluted runoffs into water sources/supply, and hazardous substances., and
6. to supplement other Anti-littering Ordinances, Presidential Decrees and laws, which protect the general welfare and environment of this city from environmental abuses:
 - a. by creating additional offenses relating to :
 1. the disposal of waste without lawful authority that will harms or likely to cause damage to the environment; and
 - b. by enabling the imposition of higher penalties for the additional offenses to meet the optimum cleanliness of the city;
 - c. by enabling courts to make orders restricting the disposition of private individual or other dealings with property against whom proceedings have been brought under the proposed ordinance so as to ensure that the person has sufficient ground caused in respect of the environmental pollution;
 - d. by punishing contravention's of those other laws as offenses under this ordinance;
 - e. by establishing common procedures for the enforcement of those other laws.

Section 6 - DEFINITION OF TERMS

Biodegradable Refuse - any material that can be reduced into finer particles (degraded or decomposed) by micro-biological organisms or enzymes.

Composting - a biological degradation under controlled conditions, the processing of biodegradable such as food waste, garden waste, animal waste, human waste into soil conditioner enhances or humus by mixing them with night soil, water, biological additives or activators and air.

Garbage - the compostable putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation and consumption of foods.

Non-Biodegradable - solid waste that is not compostable.

Domestic Solid Waste - are generally the garbage and rubbish generated by the households. These includes left over food from kitchens and meal leftovers and are organic materials that are decomposable in nature. Rubbish from households includes waste materials such as bottles, broken glass, tin cans, waste papers, discarded porcelain wares, pieces of metals and other wrapping materials. Yard cuttings which includes leaves, branches, and other similar materials generated within the home/lot make up the domestic solid waste.

Eutrophication - the process by which a body of water, as a lake, river matures and ages, characterized by an environment growing progressively richer in mineral and organic nutrients, resulting in a seasonality recurring depletion in oxygen that is ultimately incompatible with animal life.

"ENVIRONMENT" includes all aspects of the surroundings of human beings, including:

- (a) the physical factors of those surroundings, such as the land, the waters and the atmosphere; and
- (b) the biological factors of those surroundings; such as the animals, plants and other forms of life; and
- (c) the aesthetic factors of those surroundings, such as their appearance, sounds, smells, tastes and textures;

HARM - in relation to the environment, includes any direct or indirect alteration of the environment that has the effect of degrading the environment and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes:

- (a) any act or omission that results in air pollution, within the meaning of the Clean Air Act 1961; and
- (b) any act or omission that results in the pollution of any waters, within the meaning of the Clean waters Act 1970;

LITTERBUG - A person who is disposing of garbage, waste and litter; one who violates or ignores street-cleaning regulations.

Nuisance -- Anything that injures health, endangers life, offends the senses or produces discomfort to the community.

Types of Nuisances

- a. Public or private premises maintained and used in a manner injurious to health;
- b. Breeding places and harborages of vermin;
- c. Animals and their carcasses which are injurious to health;
- d. Accumulation of refuse;
- e. Noxious matter or waste water discharged improperly in streets;
- f. Animal stockade maintained in a manner injurious to health;
- g. Excessive noise; and
- h. Illegal shanties in public or private properties.

PUBLIC AUTHORITY - means a public or local authority constituted by or under an Act, a Department or a statutory body representing the Crown, and includes a person exercising functions on behalf of that authority, department or body;

Public Places - A reference to a public includes a reference to :

- i. a public road, street, sidewalk, canal river, plaza, shorelines; and;
- ii. a public reserve within the meaning of the Local Government; and
- iii. recreation areas, rest areas, bus terminals, bus stops and service station (Sec. 856 PD 54), camps, and picnic grounds; and
- iv. a national park, historic site nature reserve, state game reserve and or within the meaning of the National, Local Parks and Wildlife; and
- v. national and local forest or a flora reserve within the meaning of the Forestry Code;

Recycling - process of reducing the size of hospital waste by extracting domestic trade waste for industrial use such as paper for repulping, metals for re-smelting, glass for re-melting and plastic for the production of an inferior grade.

(11)

Sanitary Landfill - a method of garbage disposal which confers to environmental improvement by restoring dereliction or improving natural resources.

Transfer Station - an enclosed structure, elevated or ground leveled where hospital waste-packed in a plastic bag are stored for purposes of collection prior for disposal.

"WASTE" means:

- a. effluent, being any matter or thing, whether solid or liquid or a combination of solids and liquids, which is of a kind that may be removed from a septic tank, septic closet, chemical closet, sludge pit or grease trap, or from any holding tank or other container forming part of or used in connection with a septic tank, septic closet, chemical closet, sullage pit or grease trap; or
- b. trade waste, being any matter or thing, whether solid, gaseous or liquid or a combination of solids, gases and liquids (or any of them), which is of a kind that comprises refuse from any industrial, chemical, trade or business process or operation, including any building or demolition work; or
- c. garbage, being all refuse other than trade waste and effluent.

ARTICLE 3 OFFENSES

Section 7 - Offenders or Violators

If a person, without lawful authority, willfully or negligently violates this ordinance is guilty of an offense :

1. the person;
 - a. aids, abets, counsels or procures another person to commit; or
 - b. attempts to commit; or
 - c. conspires to commit;
2. if the person is not the owner of the waste, but the person in possession of the waste at the time of the offense;
3. the owner of the private place on which the waste or any such is not in proper order which contributes the manner injurious to health, breeding places and harborage of vermin, endangers life, offends to the community to the city;
4. owner of waste who have others taking the responsibility of its management and who at times mismanage the same will both carry the offense.

Section 8 - Manner in collection of Garbage and other refuse.

Garbage and other waste objects and materials shall be put in sanitary containers which shall be placed in front of residence along the city streets for the garbage collection with the presence of garbage collectors and garbage trucks on said street, provided that placing of private garbage containers along the streets without the presence of garbage collectors and garbage trucks or haulers shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and are guilty of an offense.

Section 9 - Littering

A person who, without lawful authority, willfully or negligently deposits and dispose garbage and any refuse and littering in a public places, and caused or contributed to disposed of waste in a manner which harms or is likely to harm the environment is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

Section 10 - Dumping into River of refuse waste matter

Any person who shall be found dumping into any river of refuse waste matter or substances of any kind whatsoever that may bring about the rise or filling in of river beds or cause artificial alluvial formations is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty (Commonwealth Act No. 383)

Section 11 - Urinating in Public Places

A person who, without lawful authority urinates anywhere in a public place is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty;

Section 12 - Ambulant Vendors and illegal shanties

The presence of ambulant vendors in public places, without lawful authority which contributes to letter and distract the aesthetic point of view of the city shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

Section 13 - Eutrophication

Section 14 - Junk Shop as Nuisance

Section 15 - Illegal Parking

Section 16 - Illegal - Construction Materials

Section 17 - Streamers Billboards

Article 4
ENGINEERING COMPONENT

Section 18 – Sanitary Facilities

1 - Buildings and residential houses

Occupants of building and residences should be at all times maintained, clean, free from litter and rubbish and should be provided with refuse cans, sanitary facilities and receptacles (Sec.83(a) of PD 856) provided with tight fitting cover and disposal of refuse must be in accordance with the schedule set and stated by this ordinance, without sanitary facilities and receptacles shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

2 - Rest areas, bus terminals, bus stops and service stations

Rest areas, bus terminals, bus stops and service station areas with one or more permanent sheds, buildings and service facilities for motor vehicles should be at all times maintained, clean, free from litter and rubbish and should be provided with refuse cans, sanitary facilities and receptacles in strategic place provided with tight fitting cover for the convenience and personal necessities and disposal of refuse of the travelling public(PD 856, Sec. 54), without sanitary facilities and receptacles shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

3 - Business establishments, buildings, hotels, motels, apartments, lodging houses, boarding houses,

Business establishments, buildings, hotels, motels, apartments lodging house, boarding houses should be at all times maintained, clean, free from litter and rubbish and should be provided with refuse cans, sanitary facilities and receptacles provided with tight fitting cover for the convenience and personal necessities and disposal of refuse of the occupants and public. Without sanitary facilities and receptacles shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

4 – Commercial Area and Public Markets

Commercial area and public market within the premises; and the lobby and fronting sidewalks/immediate grounds of commercial establishment; fronting sidewalk and immediate areas of stalls/open spaces must be at all times maintained, clean, free from litter and rubbish; and should be provided with refuse cans, sanitary facilities and receptacles provided with tight fitting cover for the convenience and personal necessities and disposal of refuse of the occupants and public. Without sanitary facilities and receptacles shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

5 - Camps, picnic grounds and beaches

Camps, picnic grounds and beaches operators should always at all time maintained clean, free from litter and accumulated rubbish. A regular collection service shall be maintained by the operators and should be provided with refuse cans, sanitary facilities and receptacles provided with tight fitting cover for the convenience and personal necessities and disposal of refuse of the using public , without sanitary facilities and receptacles shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

6 - Ports, Vessels and Airport

Every port, airport and vessels should be at all times maintained, clean, free from litter and rubbish and should be provided with refuse cans, sanitary facilities and receptacles provided with tight fitting cover for the convenience and personal necessities and disposal of refuse of the passengers and public, without sanitary facilities and receptacles shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

7 - Schools and Institutions

Every schools and Institutions should be at all times maintained, clean, free from litter and rubbish and should be provided with refuse cans, sanitary facilities and receptacles provided with tight fitting cover for the convenience and personal necessities and disposal of refuse of the students and public, without sanitary facilities and receptacles shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

8 - Public utility buses, jeepneys and vehicles

Every Public utility buses, jeepneys and vehicles who will inter into the jurisdictional territory of the City of Calbayog should have a sanitary trash container inside the vehicle installed in the strategic position provided with tight fitting cover for the convenience of passengers and public and should be at all times maintained, clean, free from litter and rubbish, without sanitary facilities and receptacles shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and is guilty of an offense and liable to a penalty.

Section 19 - SANITARY STANDARDS FOR THE GENERATION AND STORAGE OF WASTE & REFUSE

The following shall be the minimum standards and requirements for sanitary accumulation and storage of refuse pending collection.

1. There shall be a separate container for each type of waste in all establishments.
2. The refuse containers depending on its use shall be properly marked as "Biodegradable waste" or "Non-biodegradable waste" or "Infectious waste" or "Chemical Waste" or "Radioactive waste" or "Sharps" in bold letters 5 cm. in size or in any case refuse container shall be painted with a particular color identifying the waste.
3. Standard color coding for refuse storage:
 - i. Black - For storage and collection of non-biodegradable and non-infectious waste.
 - ii. Green - for storage and collection of biodegradable waste.
 - iii. Yellow - for storage and collection of infectious and pathological waste.
 - iv. Orange - for collection of radioactive waste.
4. Refuse container shall be sufficient in number and/or size to store the total volume or refuse produced within the collection period of 2-3 days.
5. It shall be equipped with tight closing and well attached hinged lids to prevent the escape of foul odors and entering of flies, rats and cockroaches. Containers over 10 gallons shall be equipped with handles or designed with rollers.

6. It shall be made of non-corrosive materials and built watertight.
6. Other accumulation of rubbish between the collection may be placed in the designated collection place in a container of any size and shape that can easily be lifted and handled without spillage by the collector.
7. Collection of extra ordinary accumulation of rubbish shall be placed in appropriate containers acceptable to the collector and local health officer.
8. Trees, shrubs and other vegetation within the vicinity or residences must be regularly cared for and maintained to minimize generated wastes and unpleasant sights.
9. Tree trimmings may be placed for collection outside of a container provided such trimmings are secured in bundles of convenient size and weight and do not exceed 1.20 meters length.
10. Ashes shall be placed only in metal, _____ or equivalent containers with covers and other waste materials shall be placed in sturdy well built containers which will not break, fall apart, rip or tear while being handled by the collector and shall not exceed 1.20 meters in length.
11. Bulk handling and storage of refuse of any character shall be subject to review by the local health officer as recommended by the sanitary engineer. The owner and occupant of any industrial, commercial or business establishment shall make such provisions as the health officer may require.

A. RESIDENTIAL AREAS :

- a. Residents must segregate their generated solid Waste into biodegradable or compostable and non-biodegradable/ non-compostable. A separate receptacle must be provided for bio-degradable, recyclable non-biodegradable, discarded non-biodegradable, and Toxic Hazardous Waste (THW).
- b. The concerned residents must ensure that the generated solid wastes must be properly separated in three (3) enclosed receptacles for recoverable, leftovers/compostables and others. The leftover kitchen waste must either be directly given to animals as feeds
- c. temporarily given for composting and / or for biogas production.
- d. Residents must choose proper receptacles such as cans, sacks, bags, etc. That will facilitate sanitary, efficient handling, storage, collection, transport or disposal at less cost. Food wastes must be placed in covered cans or pails. Garden and human wastes in sacks, cans and bags, and the non-compostable in either sacks, bags or boxes.
- e. The use of non-biodegradable disposable materials (e.g. plastic-based, styro-based) must at all cost be minimized.
- f. The use of biodegradable food liners, wrappers, and containers must be maximized.
- g. Recyclable non-biodegradable waste must be further sorted in separate bags which are properly labeled. This must be stacked in a designated location inside the premise and will only be moved out during schedule of collection.
- h. Toxic and Hazardous Waste must be collected and stored in sealed bags/containers prior to collection.
- i. Public thoroughfares and grounds in front or in the vicinity or residential house must be kept clean and tidy by the owner/lessée of the house or building at all times.
- j. Trees, shrubs and other vegetation within the vicinity or residences must be regularly cared for and maintained to minimize generated wastes and unpleasant sight.

B. COMMERCIAL AREAS AND MARKET

- a. The separate storage receptacle for segregated commercial wastes must be individual and must be kept within the premise prior to collection.
- b. The use of biodegradable wrappers or bags (e. G. For dry goods/products, paper-based wrappers must be used are practical and must be maximized.
- c. The use of plastic, plastic-based and other non-biodegradable food receptacles (e. g. Styrofoam's) must be discontinued.
- d. The lobby and fronting sidewalks/ immediate grounds of commercial establishments must be maintained clean and presentable by the owner/operator/lessee of the establishments.
- e. The fronting sidewalks and immediate areas of stall/open spaces of markets must be kept clean and orderly by the lessee of said stall/space at all times.

C. INDUSTRIAL/INSTITUTIONS

- a. The head of any institution/industrial firm must ensure the proper and hygienic storage of generated wastes in receptacles which must be kept within the premise prior to collection.
- b. The head of any institution / industrial firm must ensure the cleanliness and orderliness of its facilities, yards and its fronting sidewalk and street.

E. PARKS, PUBLIC OPEN SPACES AND THOROUGHFARES

D. TRANSPORTATION

Section 20 - WASTE PROCESSING AND RESOURCE RECOVERY

There shall be a waste processing and resource recovery in the following manner:

1. There shall be established a Barangay Processing Center (BPC)
 - a. This is the facility of the Barangay for the processing and trading of recyclable and also the storage of Toxic Hazardous Wastes from households, institutions, and commercial establishments. This center can be either operated by a barangay-based cooperative, a private groups, NGOs, by the barangay government itself or a joint venture of the tree. It shall have a barangay collection system for the recyclable and Toxic Hazardous Waste by establishing a network of registered handcart/pushcart operators mainly unemployed and displaced scavengers from within the barangay.

The Center shall have the following components:

1. Receiving Section
2. Processing Section
3. Storage, Display and Marketing Section
4. Storage of Toxic Hazardous Waste
5. Discarded Materials Section
6. Composting Section
7. Office

Discarded materials shall be regularly collected and disposed at the city disposal facility either by the City Collection System or the Barangay Collected System. Toxic Hazardous Wastes from various sources shall be kept in storage at the Barangay Processing Center until an appropriate treatment and disposal facility becomes available and accessible.

The Barangay Collection System is ran by the barangay government. Which is composed of collection of transport vehicles (compactor or dumtruck) and complement of 3 personnel (driver and 2 aides).

SECTION 21 - RESPONSIBILITIES OF OWNER OR OCCUPANT OF BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS HOUSES

1. It shall be the duty of every person, occupant, owner, permit holder, tenant, lessee of any dwelling house, the keeper of hotel and other boarding and lodging places, restaurant and other eating and drinking establishments, apartments, condominiums, camps and picnic grounds, industrial, commercial and business establishments, institutions, tonsorial and beauty establishments and all other persons producing refuse to:
 - a. must ensure that the solid waste or garbage must be segregated and placed in separate sanitary containers:
 - b. maintain their premises and equipment clean:
 - c. provide and maintain sufficient numbers of Sanitary containers of sufficient size to handle the accumulation of refuse on the premises during interval between collection.
 - d. keep containers in a place designated pointy of collection or should either be along the curb side or alleys for increased efficiency and productivity, better labor force stability and reduced injuries to collection, or if not so designated in a place or location accessible to the collector.
 - e. refrain from placing refuse in street, alley, sidewalk, footpath, or any public place

whatsoever except for period of time of collection .

- f. dispose refuse in designated containers provided for the purpose.
 - g. control and prevent flies, cockroaches, rats and other vermin through the accredited pest controllers or any approved procedure to eliminate unsanitary condition or nuisance.
 - g. provide odor control and/or ante-air pollution program as prescribed by the DENR.
2. Everyone shall prevent the:
- a. removal of any refuse placed in containers by unauthorized persons.
 - b. storing, depositing or keeping refuse in any place or in any manner where rodents and other pest can have access to or feed thereon, or can use such refuse as a harborage, nest or breeding place.
 - c. placing refuse in low areas and low lots without filling, leveling and covering it, thus creating unsanitary condition or nuisance.
 - d. burning of refuse thereby causing excessive smoke, liberating toxic substances of combustion, or producing noxious odor likely to affect the occupants of neighboring premises.
 - e. burying of garbage or swill undesignated area for refuse disposal.
 - f. Picking over, sorting, segregating or salvaging any refuse without the necessary operating permit as junk dealer or food salvage operator.
 - g. throwing or depositing any refuse in or any sewer manhole or storm water catch basin, bodies of water or estrous.
2. Every persons who is the owner or custodian of any animal or fowl, livestock, or game which has died other than by slaughter for food shall not dispose of the remains by selling them for food (double dead).
3. It shall the responsibility of every occupants or owner of any house or building to keep the streets clean 6 m. the street from the line of the property to the middle of the street from one property to other (Sec. 82(d), PD 856) and vermin free from the property to the other.

Article 5 EDUCATION COMPONENTS

Section 22 – This shall be a required integration of Solid Waste Management (SWM) in the elementary and high school curricula, and as special program for the college (both public and private) through Department Education Culture and Sports, (DECS), Commission on Higher Education and Technical Education Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and non-formal education.

1. Integrate Solid Waste Management education in the community outreach programs of the schools, civic organizations, religious groups, NGO's, GO's, GSP, BSP.
2. GSC-DECS Teachers must take the lead in role modeling in the implementation of the project in the City.

Section 23 - There shall be a maximized dissemination of Solid Waste Management (SWM) through the use of communications system like broadcast media (TV, radio, films) and print (handouts, brochures, billboards, streamers, signboards, news, features, stickers, T-shirt's).

1. Promote Solid Waste Management through pluggings in all cinemas, radio and TV stations.
2. Stickers, posters, or signboards must be placed in all public utility transportation's (buses, jeepneys, taxis, tricycles, trisikads).
3. Local manufacturers must place symbols or instructions on Solid Waste Management on all product labels and advertisement.
4. Garbage trucks/compactor should be a equipped with sound system and make use of jingles.
5. Slogans, instructions and ordinances must be placed in all public places public market, terminals and parks through billboards, signboards and sound system for constant reminder.
6. Primers, flyers, and brochures must be furnished to all households.

Section 24- Seminars and training's shall be conducted to various sectors (e.g. teachers, NGO's religious group, civic organizations, PO's, puroks, schools, PNP, women's , groups media sector).

1. Organize Solid Waste Management speaker's bureau in each barangay.
2. In-service training's for teacher who are going to educate/teach about Solid Waste Management to students, parents and community.
 1. Conduct seminars on Solid Waste Management for commercial establishments prior to issuance of business permits.

Section 25 There shall be established be a Center for Environmental Education Development.

1. Include research on technology transfer, development of arts and crafts, preventive and mitigating measures.
2. Data banking using Social Reform Agenda-Minimum Basic Needs survey data.
3. Put up demo areas, library, visual aids, miniature, models, etc.
4. Create a documentation section that will record and monitor all activities and progress.

Section 26 There shall be a promotion of Solid Waste Management through literary/musical contest during the celebration of environmental month and world earth day.

1. Include quiz shows, slogan, essay-writing, mural painting and poster making contest.
2. Original song composition and jingle-writing contest.

Section 27 - Role of the Barangay

Plan for local implementation of the scheme taking into consideration the particular needs, resources of the barangay and Basic Services as stated at Sec. 17 of RA 7162.

- B. Implementation of the basic methodology: each home must first sort all wastes into two kinds:
- (1) Biodegradable: (nabubulok) or compostable
 - (2) Non- Biodegradable (hindi nabubulok) -Non- Composables) or into factory-returnable, feed fertilizer, fuel, materials (firewood or flammable gas), and filling materials, utilize them or coordinate with collectors.
- C.

Section 28 - Role of the Schools

- A. Schools should be demonstration centers or show-window for the concept of TOTAL RECYCLING of refuse.
- B. Curricular approach though all possible subject areas teach pupils, students the concept and enable them to be exemplar as well as demonstrator in their own homes or barangays.
- C. Co-curricular Approaches - CAT, BOY/GIRL SCOUT MOVEMENTS, Non formal or Continuing Education Courses, TECHNO CLUBS, etc. help in the organization of the community to develop needed manpower for all stages of the project.
- D. Research - Undertake research activities relevant to all phases of the project.
- E. Create the own school busters to enforce school policy relative to cleanliness _____

Section 29 - ROLE OF THE ORGANIZATIONS

(Civic, Professionals , Religious, Woman, Youth, Etc.)

The role of the agency to initiate programs for their expertise in:

1. Establishing the suitable operational procedures to implement the scheme.
2. Informing, instructing, educating, communicating.
3. Sponsoring campaigns, drives, competitions, awarding price, recognizing accomplishments.
4. Financing, conducting research studies to continually evaluate and improve the procedures and process involved.
5. In addition, they should lend the prestige and influence of their organization to the legitimation and favorable acceptance of the project.

Section 30 ROLE OF THE MEDIA

MEDIA, in all its forms ; newspapers and all printed matters ,radio, television, movies , tapes, all audiovisual art etc., will know their role and must extend full cooperation in provides information, instruction, and inspiration, not only in the various stages of the already ON-GOING project but more urgently is a PRIORITY, EVEN BEFORE THE PROJECT STARTS IN ORDER TO: AROUSE THE INTEREST OF ALL THE AFOREMENTIONED SECTORS in the acceptance, appreciation and favorable consideration of this suggested F's SCHEME OF TOTAL RECYCLING; the one last resort, it seems, for a healthful, viable, and permanent solution to the perennial, resource-consuming, environmentally degrading, and IMAGE-TARNISHING GARBAGE PROBLEM!!!

Article 6
ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT

Section 31 There shall be a Deputization of Purok Officials, Zone Leaders, Cluster Leaders (SRA), Barangay Health Workers, Park Officials, Traffic Aides, Civic and Religious Organizations, NGO's, Teachers, Drivers, Youth Leaders, Women Leaders and SWM Council members.

1. Community empowerment through citizen's arrest in the enforcement and monitoring of Solid Waste Management Ordinance/Laws.
2. Issuance of ID;s/ Mayors appointment.
3. Includes cell/cluster/purok leaders, market vendors and stall owners, Boy Scout of the Philippines/Girl Scout of the Philippines in uniforms; Citizen's Military Training officers.

Section 32 There shall be established a network of barangay-based council as extension of the Solid Waste Management Council at the barangay level.

1. Establish a communication network through center and hotlines to facilitate fast and effective monitoring.
 - Delta 9 at the City Hall will be the center communication center and all policies stations, barangay halls, and the City Health lines.
2. Promote implementation through
 - a. (e.g. cleanest and greenest, or dirtiest)
 - b. Positive and negative awards be adopted.
 - c. Provide incentives (e.g. monetary assistance, free trips, scholarship, citation awards) to those who implement the project.
3. Adopt a system of apprehension and prosecution.
 - a. Drivers, passengers, helpers, conductors shall be fined separately
 - b. Issuance of citation tickets (panties)
 - c. Filing of case through appropriate court.
 - d. No issuance/renewal of business permit without clearance from the City Environment and Natural Resources Office.
 - e. Renewal and new Business permits should secure first a purok and barangay clearance.
4. Allocation of budget of Solid Waste Management program through the City Government and Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).
5. Establish a Trust Fund of Solid Waste Management through the Council from City and National Government funds, grants, solicitations, donations, proceeds.
 - a. Penalties generated from enforcement of this ordinance shall be accrued to the Trust Fund.
5. Business establishment representatives must bear their respective expenses incurred during the conduct of the training.

Article 6
AUTHORITY

Section 33 - Authority

This Ordinance is enacted to supplement the provisions of existing laws and ordinances related to SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT.

1. A person is to be regarded as having deposited refuse in a public place with lawful authority:
 - 1.1.0 If the person has deposited the refuse:
 - i. in a receptacle provided by the relevant public and local authority for the depositing of refuse; and
 - ii. in accordance with any conditions specified by that authority, by means of a notice displayed on or in the vicinity of the receptacle, in relation to the depositing of refuse in the receptacle; or
 - 1.2.0 if the person has placed a receptacle containing the refuse in that place for the purpose of the refuse being removed in the course removal or garbage collection provided by the relevant authority; or
 - 1.3.0 if the person has deposited the refuse in the place:
 - i. pursuant to an invitation contained in a notice published by relevant public or local authority; and
 - ii. in accordance with any conditions specified in the notice in relation to the depositing of refuse in that place; or (as stated in Sec. 6 of this ordinance)
 - 1.4.0 if the person has deposited the refuse in that place with the consent of relevant public or local authority; or
2. A reference to the relevant public or local authority, in relation to a public place, is a reference to the public authority, deputized persons or other person in whom that place is vested or who has the care, control of environmental of that place, e.i., institutions and heads & administrators,; barangays , its officials (as stated in Sec. 388 & 389 of RA 7160 , PD 1160 and barangays tanods, etc.

Article 8
VIOLATION AND PENALTY

Section 14 – Any act done in violation of this ordinance shall subject the offender(s) to the following penalties.

1. For individual, vendors, rolling stores, market stalls, sari-sari stores, Flowers shops, churches and residential houses, tricycles, non-motorized bancas and the like	PhP 200.00 Fine and 1 day Seminar on Solid Waste Management.
2. For eateries / carenderias, barber , massage shops, dress & tailoring shops, shoe shops, parlor & beauty shops, bake shops, boutique, coffee shops, Schools, farmers ; PU Jeepneys, Private vehicles and the like.	P 300.00 Fine and 1 day Seminar on Solid Waste Management.
3. For banks, offices(either public or private). Printing shops, bookstores, Drugstores / pharmacies, pawnshops, lending institutions; PU Buses, 3 gross tonnage fishing boats and the like.	P 500.00 Fine and 1 day Seminar on Solid Waste Management.
4. For recreational centers, entertainment spots, transport terminals / garage public or private), clinics, inns / pension houses, 1 star hotel, grocery stores restaurants, mills / dryers, appliance centers, hardware's, Haulers and vans above 3 gross tons fishing boats and the like.	P 1,000.00 Fine and 1 day Seminar On Solid Waste Management
5. For 2 star hotels.	P 2,000.00 Fine and 1 day Seminar On Solid Waste Management.
6. For resorts (beach, spring or mountain), wharves (either public or private), airport, 3 star hotels, laboratories and the like.	P 3,000.00 Fine and 1 day Seminar On Solid Waste Management
7. For 4 star hotels	P 4,000.00 Fine and 1 day Seminar on Solid Waste Management Office
8. For factories / plants, livestock's, slaughterhouses, department stores / malls, hospitals (public or private) funeral parlors, commercial ships (passengers and cargo), 5 star hotels, and the likes.	P 5,000.00 Fine and 1 day Seminar on Solid Waste Management

Or by imprisonment of not less than one (1) day nor more than (1) year, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court without prejudice to the imposition of a higher penalty under any other law or decree such as indicated in the second paragraph of Section ____ (Anti - Littering) which states "if violator is a corporation, firm or other corporate entities; the maximum penalty shall be imposed upon the president, manager, director or persons responsible for the operations". Failure to comply with the herein provided shall result to the cancellation of business permits.



Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER

No. 015 s, 2006

**AN ORDER DEFINING THE SHARING OF FINES IMPOSED RELATIVE TO
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CITY ORDINANCES ON SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

WHEREAS, Republic Act 9003 otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 was passed and as the city's support thereto, it enacted an ordinance entitled "an Ordinance Instituting the Comprehensive and Integrated Solid Waste Management System of the City of Calbayog, Prescribing Rates and Charges, Providing Penalties for Violations Thereof and for Other Purposes (Ordinance No. 2006-SS01-009)";

WHEREAS, to further give effect to Republic Act 9003 and related local ordinances, a new group of Litter Busters known as the SWM Enforcers was organized and deployed last January 2, 2006;

WHEREAS, in the said Ordinance No. 2006-SS01-009 as well as in some related ordinances, they enunciate award system for enforcers and apprehenders;

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of the City of Calbayog, by virtue of the powers vested in me, do hereby order that:

Section 1. Payment of Fines. Payment of fines for violation of the Ordinance/s shall be made at the City Treasurer's Office or at any authorized Office of the Barangay Chairman which has jurisdiction over the place where the violation was committed.

Section 2. Sharing of Fines. Fines collected shall accrue in favor of the following:

a) 60 % to the City's Solid Waste Management Fund, if apprehension is made by the City's Enforcers, or to the Barangay where the violation was committed if apprehension is made by barangay enforcers;

b) 15 % to fund Research and Development Projects related to waste management;

c) 25 % to fund the incentive program in support to the SWM ordinances. This incentive program shall be the awarding of the whole 25% to the enforcer as his incentive in enforcing the provisions of Ordinance No. 2006-SS01-009 and other Solid Waste Management ordinances.

City Enforcers will only get this 25% incentive (share) upon payment of penalties and submission of list of benefiting enforcers to the City Treasurer's Office by the City Solid Waste Management Office duly approved by the undersigned.

Deputized barangay enforcers will get their share from the barangay treasurer upon payment of penalties and through the approval of the barangay chairman.

Section 3. Remittance of Fines by the Barangay. Only the 15% of the fines collected by the barangay for funding the Research and Development Projects shall be remitted to the Office of the City Treasurer. *Provided*, that this shall be submitted together with the report of apprehensions and a breakdown of the fines collected therein.

Section 4. Effectivity. This order shall have a retroactive effectivity from 2 January 2006, at the time when the new SWM Enforcers were organized and deployed.

DONE in the City of Calbayog this 5th day of May in the year of our Lord two thousand six.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor



Executive Order No. 004 A
Series of 2006

**AN ORDER GRANTING HONORARIA TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CITY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD AND ITS SECRETARIAT.**

Whereas, Executive Order No. 008 Series of 2002 was issued by this office in order to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans relative to Solid Waste Management that will be implemented by the City;

Whereas, participation of the members on Board Meetings since its creation were gratis for the benefits of the City of Calbayog;

Whereas, attendance in the recent board meetings could hardly generate a quorum thereby cancelling and rescheduling same without resolving the issues needing immediate actions;

Whereas, Section 5 of Executive Order No. 008 states that the Office of the City Mayor shall provide the necessary funding for plans and programs including honoraria of CSWMB Members;

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, City Mayor of Calbayog, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

Section 1. Members of the Calbayog Solid Waste Management Board and its Secretariat are hereby granted with the following rates of honoraria;

Chairman	-	P 500.00 / session
Vice-Chairman	-	300.00 / session
Presiding Officer	-	300.00 / session
Member	-	250.00 / session
Guest / Presenter	-	250.00 / session
Secretariat	-	150.00 / session

Section 2. Effectively. This Order shall take effect effective this February 2006.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines, this 20th day of February 2006.


MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 010
Series of 2006

AN ORDER TO FURTHER EXPAND THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 009, SERIES OF 2004

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, was issued by this office in order to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans relative to solid waste disposal, environmental systems and services, general hygiene and sanitation;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 009, series of 2004 was also issued to allow the inclusion of additional members in order to maximize and ensure public participation in policy formulation and program implementation;

WHEREAS, foregoing measures notwithstanding there is still a necessity to include a representatives from non-government organizations and the Committee on Environment of the City Council as additional members of the Board.

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

Section 1. Additional Members. The City Solid Waste Management Board is further expanded to include the following members:

MS. MARICHU BALMES
Executive Director, Samar Island, Inc.

HON. AMBROSIO DEAN
Chairman, Committee on Environment, Calbayog City Council

Section 2. Repealing Clause. Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, and Executive Order No. 009, series of 2004 not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

Section 3. Effectivity. This order takes effect immediately

DONE in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 12th day of April 2006.


MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

9-11-06
Received by:
Vicente
Mendoza
4/11/06



Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

No. 025

EXECUTIVE ORDER

AN ORDER REORGANIZING THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NOS. 009 AND 010, SERIES OF 2004

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 009, series of 2004 was issued to allow the changing composition of the Sangguniang Panlungsod resulting from the election of the local officials;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 010, series of 2004 was likewise issued to allow the inclusion of additional members in order to maximize and ensure public participation;

WHEREAS, to answer the needs for policies, plans and programs for implementation by the City, there is a need to reorganize the membership of the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, I MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of the City Calbayog, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. Membership. The Calbayog City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby reorganized to include the following membership:

Honorary Chairman	:	Hon. MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO City Mayor
Chairman	:	Hon. RONALDO P. AQUINO City Vice Mayor
Vice Chairman	:	Hon. REGINA B. RABUYA SP Chairperson
Presiding Officer	:	Hon. DANILO G. BERNATE ABC President
		EDITHA Y. PACULAN DepEd Superintendent
		SAMUEL APOSACAS CERD Representative
		TOMAS CO Industrial Sector Representative
		REYNALDO GONZAGA CSWM Officer
		ROLANDO SAPLAD President, Bugto Assoc., Inc.

FERNANDO BOHOL, Jr.
DILG, Calb. City

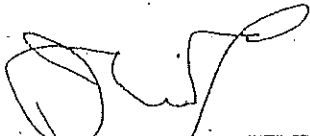
IGMEDIO BEDIÑO
President, Junk Dealers Assoc.

JOSE RAZ
CENR Officer


SECTION 2. Separability Clause. Provisions of existing local executive orders, memoranda, circulars and other issuances not contrary to any of the provisions herein shall remain valid and executory.

SECTION 3. Effectivity. This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines, this 27th day of July in the Year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Five.


MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

CERTIFIED MACHINE COPY


FERNANDO S. PEREZ
RECORDS OFFICER IV
DATE 7/28/05

Received by:
Pomela
7/28/05



Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Series of 2005

No. 026

AN ORDER REORGANIZING THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NOS. 009 AND 010, SERIES OF 2004

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 009, series of 2004 was issued to allow the changing of composition of the Sangguniang Panlungsod resulting from the recently held election of local officials;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 010, series of 2004 was likewise issued to allow the inclusion of additional members in order to maximize and ensure public participation;

WHEREAS, recent regular and special meetings called for by the Chairman did not provide a quorum;

WHEREAS, to answer the needs for policies, plans and programs for implementation by the City, there is a need to reorganize and limit the membership of the Board to the active and primary responsible partners.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

SECTION 1. Membership. The Calbayog City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby reorganized to include the following membership:

Chairman	: Hon. MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, City Mayor
Asst. Chairman	: Hon. RONALDO P. AQUINO, City Vice-Mayor
Presiding Officer	: Hon. REGINA B. RABUYA, SP Chairperson Committee on Health and Environment
Members	: Hon. DANILO G. BERNATE President, Liga ng mga Barangay

ROSE CECILIA G. TIBO
Center for Empowerment and Resource Development
(CERD)

TOMAS CO
Industrial and Business Sector Representative

ENGR. REYNALDO L. GONZAGA
Head, CSWMO, LGU Representative

LIBERTINO G. OCENAR
City Director, DILG

Division Superintendent
Department of Education

President
Junk Dealers Association of Calbayog City

President
BUGTO Association, Inc.

SECTION 2. *Repealing Clause.* Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION 3. *Effectivity.* This order shall take effect immediately.

Done in the City of Calbayog, Philippines, this 21st of February 2005.



MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

Annex **L**

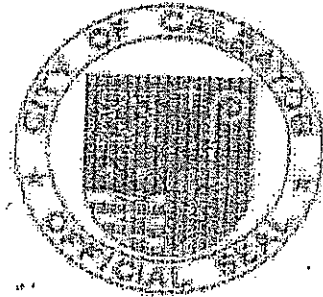
*10-Year Development Plan of
Calbayog City*

10-Year Development Plan

SWM Program

of

Calbayog City



Samar, Philippines

CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Solid waste management is not new in Calbayog City. In August 1964, the City Government passed Ordinance No. 49 prohibiting littering, throwing or dumping of garbage, refuse and other waste objects on any street, sidewalk, canal, plaza and other public places. Included in this ordinance was the provision that every household should have their own trashcans.

The growth of the city, coupled with the influx of people from neighboring towns and cities made it to a level that needed extra attention. In 1993, the ordinance was amended and was coupled with strategies like litter busting. It was at this time that Calbayog City was named the cleanest in the Region and one in the Philippines. In 1995, the Task Force on Ecological Waste Management was organized. Advocacy for proper waste management was then intensified, not only in the urban places but also in the rural areas. Later, Solid Waste Management was institutionalized with the enactment of *Sanguniang Panlungsod Ordinance No. 97-42-382*, otherwise known as the Budget of Calbayog City for the year 1998 and Executive Order No. 006 dated 26 June 1998, in pursuant to Title Three, Chapter 2 of Section 454@2 of the Local Government Code of 1991. The passage of Republic Act 9003 otherwise known as the "Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000" had even intensified the endeavor of the City Government to develop a more responsive and effective system. Likewise, bringing back the glory of being one of the cleanest Cities has further strengthened its aspirations for a clean environment, eliciting the participation of the general citizenry to ensure a sustainable implementation of the City's solid waste management program.

By virtue of the mandate of Republic Act 9003, honorable City Mayor Mel Senen S. Sarmiento issued Executive Order #008, dated 28 February 2002, creating the Solid Waste Management Board of the City. The Board is tasked to formulate a Plan that will lay down the rudiments with which the City Government and its constituents will develop and implement its integrated solid waste management program. Since July 2002, the Board had been holding sessions, inviting non-member representatives that facilitated other related concerns. The output of these sessions led to the formulation of this 10-year SWM Development Plan.

This Plan contains and describes the following major concerns:

- Vision, Mission, Objective and Goal of the Integrated Solid Waste Management Program
- Current Status of the City's Solid Waste Management, its issues and Problems
- Components of the Program and its 10-year Development Plan

VISION, MISSION, OBJECTIVE and GOAL OF THE PROGRAM

With the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan of the City of Calbayog to supplement its trust for good governance, the local government has now strengthened its position in achieving its vision, stated as follows:

CALBAYOG CITY, DEVELOPED AND TRANSFORMED INTO SUSTAINABLE AGRI-INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITY, SERVES AS TRADING AND ECONOMIC GROWTH CENTER IN THE ISLAND OF SAMAR AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS AND CITIES.

VISION

Calbayog City, a better place to live in where there are participatory efforts among the citizenry in environmental protection, including proper solid waste management, general hygiene and sanitation as it leaps onward to industrialization.

MISSION

To initiate plans, programs and policies which shall guarantee health, cleanliness and safety to Calbayognons by providing proper solid waste management services in its economic, cultural and ecological endeavor.

OBJECTIVE

To make Calbayog City permanently and regularly clean, sanitary and litterless at least cost to the City Government, inspiring, eliciting maximum voluntary participation of almost all the people and various sectors of society while pervasively challenging their creativity and skills for cooperation and unity.

GOAL

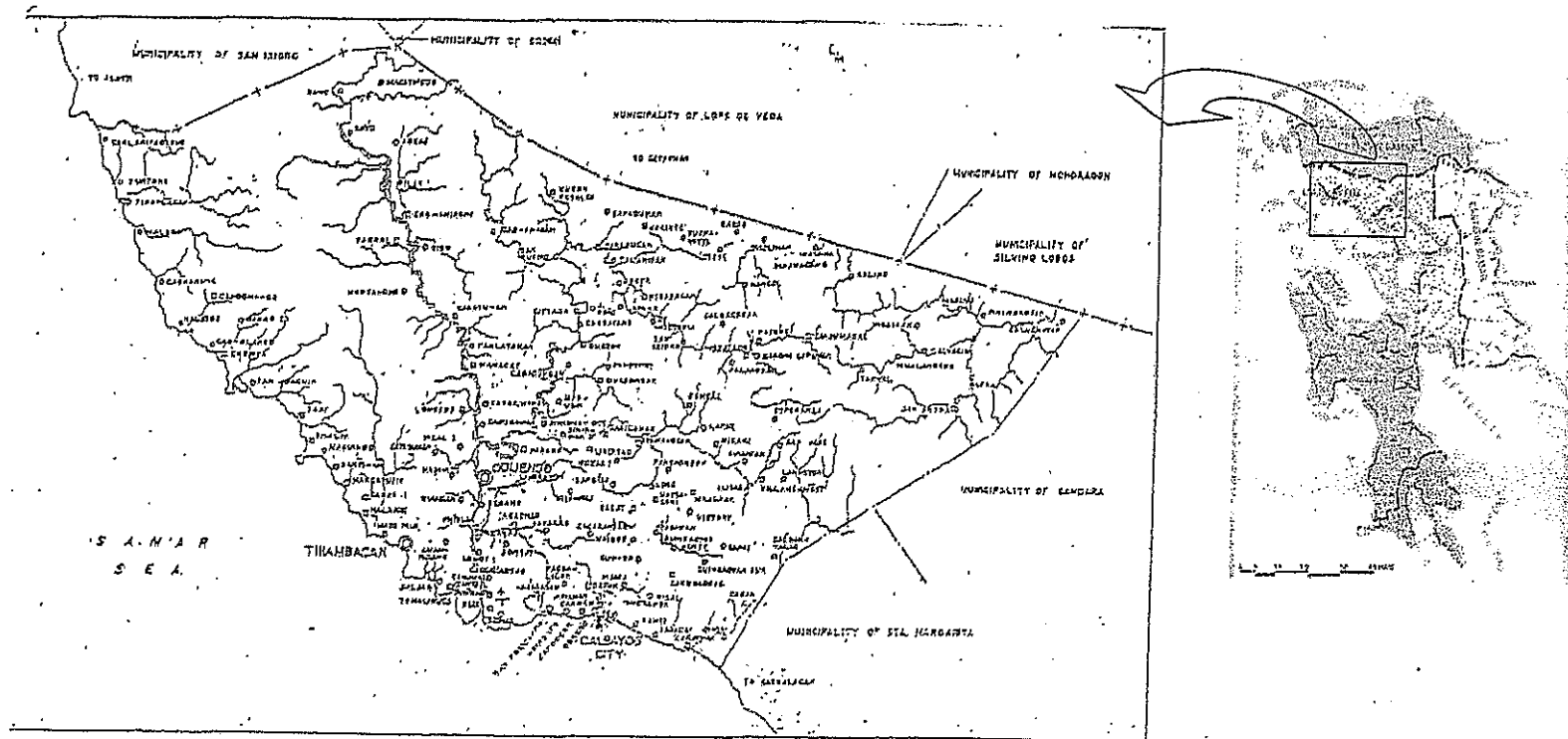
Zero waste and a clean environment.

PROFILE OF CALBAYOG CITY

Calbayog is the only city in the island of Samar. It is located along the shores of Samar Sea and at the northern portion of the Samar Province. It has an area of about 90,000 hectares with 157 barangays to boast with.

The City has rich resources in farming and fishing. It became known as the "City of Falls" because of the number of waterfalls that are attracting tourists and visitors. Its strategic geographical location makes the City an ideal place for investments in the western part of the island of Samar and a potential economic center in Eastern Visayas.

Because of this, the City's population rose from 115,390 in 1990 to 147,187 in 2000 with an annual growth rate of 2.59%. Population in the next ten years is expected to boom and estimated to rise to 190,250.



WASTE GENERATION

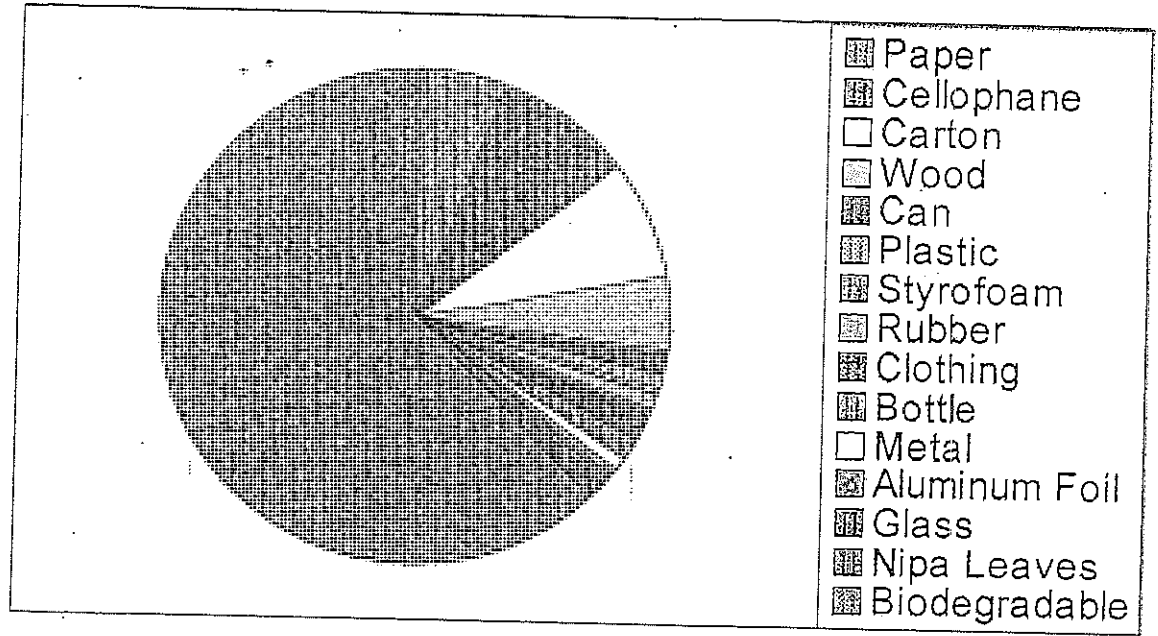
Although the concern of the City Government on solid waste management covers the entire 157 barangays, only 22 are extended with waste collection services. These barangays comprise the area where waste is generated most. The number may increase in time, as the City tends to grow economically and highly urbanized. Waste generated daily from these 22 barangays is approximately 52 cubic meters.

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

A series of trials that will characterize waste shall be made every six (6) months to determine the development of the reduction scheme. Characteristics of solid waste generated in Calbayog City as a result of the November 2002 study are as follows (Percentile distribution is based on the weight of every type):

<u>Description</u>		<u>Percent, %</u>
Paper	-	5.50
Cellophane	-	9.01
Carton	-	7.66
Wood	-	4.68
Tin Can	-	1.89
Plastic	-	0.72
Styrofoam	-	0.41
Rubber	-	1.08
Cloth	-	2.07
Bottle	-	1.53
Metal	-	0.63
Aluminum	-	0.68
Glass	-	0.18
Kitchen waste, yard waste, etc.	-	63.96

	Total-	100.00%



CURRENT STATUS OF SWM IN CALBAYOG CITY

Before, the trend on solid waste management of the City was focused largely on collection and disposal. When the City Solid Waste Management Office (CSWMO) was organized, among the first programs indorsed and enforced were proper storage, systematic collection and sanitary disposal. Although armed with limited technical know-how, it included in its advocacy activities the promotion of the 3Rs (reduce, recycle, reuse) eliciting innovative approaches.

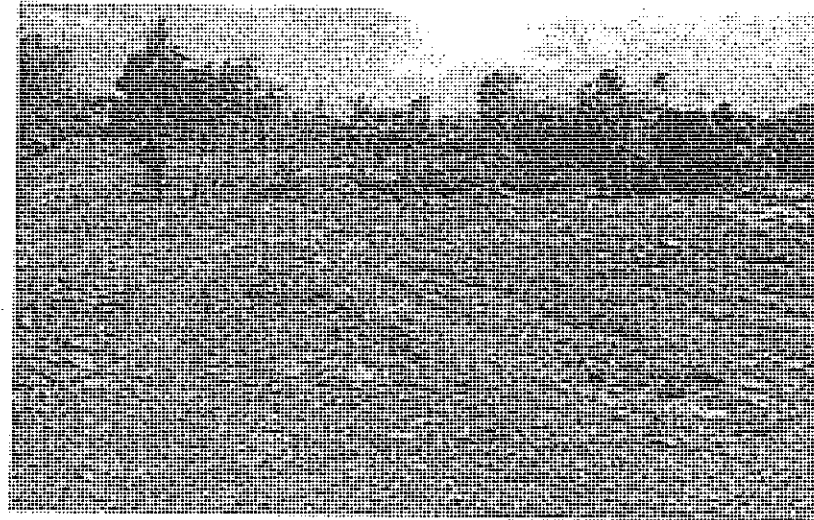
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The CSWMO is manned by a CGDH and a CGADH with 164 personnel composed of 12 administrative staff, 4 advocacy support staff, 6 monitoring and evaluation personnel, 14 dumpsite management personnel, 6 foremen and leadmen, 12 drivers and maintenance crew, 36 vegetation control and waste collection personnel, and 74 street sweepers.

At present, the office is equipped with 3 units compactor trucks (capacity ranging from 8 – 12 cu.m.), 1 dump truck (6 cu.m. cap.) 3 motorcycles and a payloader. Waste is coming largely from households, institutions, commercial and industrial establishments. Waste collection services cover approximately 11,800 households.

The City's disposal facility is an open dump slightly operated as controlled due to soil covering applied at regular intervals. It has an area of approximately 2 hectares located 9 kilometers north of the City Proper. The site is temporary pending the purchase of a new site that will last for about 15 years. A number of scavengers is present and augments the segregation and recovery program of the City.

Furthermore, the City Government through the CSWMO discourages the use of huge trashcans as recidivists fill these more than the specified capacity thereby making the sites unsanitary and obnoxious, spoiling the beauty of the environment. Instead, residents are encouraged to get their wastes out and dispose only when collection trucks are passing through for the purpose. However, as collection services are sometimes hampered by equipment breakdown, many of the residents and establishments would still dispose their waste in a street corner.



TOMALON DUMPSITE

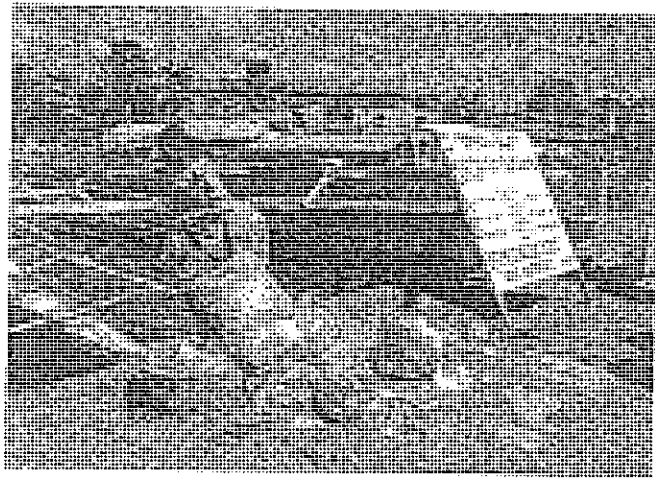
Other than these, the city is still beset with various issues and concerns such as financial constraints, inadequate enforcement support, etc., which consequently result to gradual burgeoning of solid waste problems.

ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

Having been in constant battle with waste since July 1998, the CSWMO furnished the Board the related problems encountered in the implementation of the Program for further assessment.

Among the issues and problems re-identified are as follows:

1. Less priority on the part of the barangays and institutions. Barangays and institutions rely mostly from the City Government for SWM programs and services that are extended for free.
2. Lack of service vehicle for mobility of the Advocacy Group.
3. Irregular enforcement of laws and ordinances.
4. Limited funds for equipment repairs and maintenance.
5. Conflict on priorities between the CSWMO and the Office handling the repairs and maintenance of equipment.
6. Lack of technical know-how, especially on recycling and composting.
7. Limited type of recyclables accepted by buyers/junk dealers.



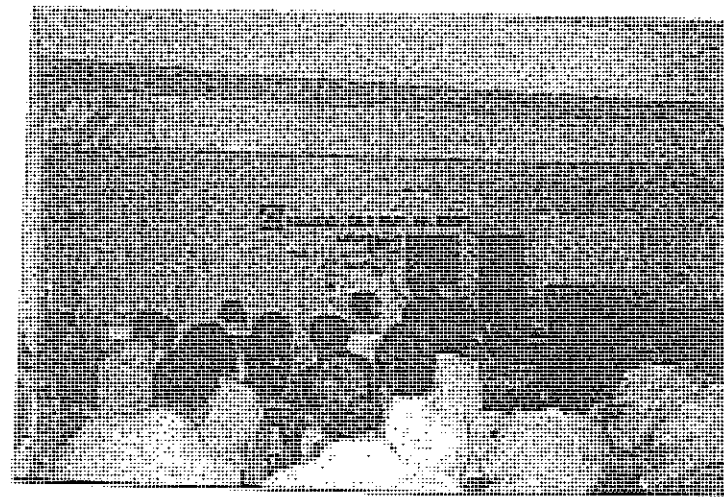
Because of the above-enumerated causes, it brought about the following effects to the City:

1. Passive attitude and lack of discipline.
2. Individualism and negativism.
3. Filing-up of uncollected waste
4. Unhealthy environment.

PLANNING PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

The CSWMO had been holding planning workshops annually to lay down the activities and strategies needed in combating the problems and issues encountered in the implementation of plans. Plans however cannot be fully implemented because of constraints that are beyond the control of the office. With the presence and intervention of the Board, cooperation is expected to prosper among concerned offices and agencies.

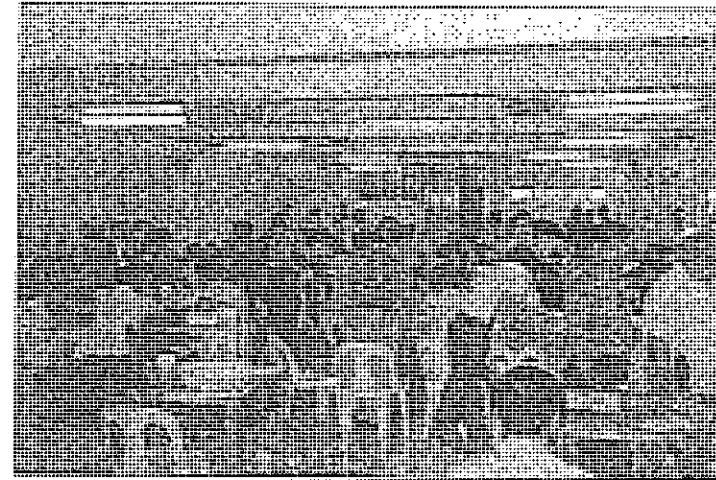
The planning process of the City Solid Waste Management Board (CSWMB), created through Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002 issued by Honorable City Mayor Mel Senen S. Sarmiento started way back to its first



session. The Board was created in compliance to the requirements of Republic Act 9003 and in coming up with a more responsive and functional plans, and relevant to the "*Gawad sa Pangulo sa Kapaligiran*" Program.

After two sessions, the Board recognized the necessity to identify the Program's components, assigning every member to a component according to their field of concerns and expertise.

The strategic planning adopted a collaborative and consensus-building process where component members utilized approaches such as barangay assemblies, plenary dialogues and discussions with concern groups, video presentation, team building workshops and invitation of non-member representatives to Board meetings. The proponents came out with a proficient adoption of strategy of participation, a tool that facilitated in generating relevant and appropriate output.



PROGRAM COMPONENTS

ADVOCACY. Advocacy is the social marketing component aimed at developing awareness about the importance of the Program. Pertinent activities were identified and discussed in the strategic planning.

1.1 **Research.** Before any advocacy activities will be conducted, the City Government has to gather baseline data that will serve as bases for identification of alternative strategies. Among the data that need to be established are as follows:

1.1.1 Type and volume of waste generated in a certain area.

- 1.1.2 Status of implementation of the Program in a certain area.
- 1.1.3 Trends of collection.
- 1.1.4 Strategies being implemented.
- 1.2 **Fora.** Through fora, information and programs for implementation will be disseminated and explained why there is the need. Concepts of the Program including the 3 Rs, sorting at source, etc. shall be integrated in community assemblies, in PTCA Conferences, and in school curricula. Problems that may arise in the research shall also be discussed and remedied in the fora.
- 1.3 **Information and Education Campaign (IEC).** To continuously inform the public of the needs of the Program, information through any available media shall be made to lure the public to comply with the requirements. It shall likewise encourage community participation and develop new values and attitudes in waste and environmental protection.

PROVISION OF SERVICES. Provision of services is the technical arm of the Program made to provide the necessary technologies and assistance needed in the implementation.

- 1.1 **Technology Transfer.** To encourage the community to comply with the Program and to strengthen Barangay Solid Waste Management Committees, technologies on recycling/composting shall be provided through training and demonstrations.
- 1.2 **Cleaning and Greening.** Maintenance of a healthy and sanitary environment needs cleaning and greening. The City shall encourage barangays to implement cleaning and greening projects by facilitating a year-round search for the cleanest and greenest barangay. This shall also include the eradication of all sorts of eyesores in public areas including unsightly billboards, posters, streamers and illegal structures in any form. This sub-component shall likewise include the following:

- 1.2.1 Maintenance and improvement of drainage system. Canals are often used as dumping ground by recidivists, and that, it has to be improved and maintained by de-clogging regularly and by providing covers.
- 1.2.2 Systematic collection of wastes according to type.
- 1.2.3 Establishment of *Gulayan sa Barangay* Projects.
- 1.2.4 Roadside greening.
- 1.2.5 Urban Mangrove Conservation/Reforestation Projects.
- 1.2.6 Maintenance of the Philippines Civil Service Centennial Forest.
- 1.2.7 Establishment of a Mini-Forest/Park Project.

SUSTAINABILITY. To make the Program sustainable, the city and the barangay governance shall conduct skills and capabilities enhancement seminars of personnel involve, as well as raise funds through the economic benefits that can be gained from the "*Kwarta sa Basura*" program. It shall include the following:

1.1 Enhancement of Skills and Capabilities

1.1.1 Institution building.

1.1.2 Exposure trips to successful waste management projects.

1.2 Maximization of Personnel and Functions of Existing Bodies

1.2.1 Delegation of accountability of SWM to SKs and Barangay Councils.

INFRASTRUCTURE. Being the backbone of the Program, infrastructures shall be in place to ensure an efficient and effective implementation.

1.1 Landfill. The City's landfill that is catering refuse for disposal shall be upgraded according to the requirements of Law.

- 1.1.1 Tomalon Dumpsite. Operation and maintenance of the present site shall be upgraded to a controlled system. Closure shall be made after the proposed new site is developed and made ready for operations. Operation of the controlled dump shall be within the time frame allowed by law.
 - 1.1.2 Dinagan Site. This proposed site (estimated to last for 15 years) should be developed according to the minimum requirements established for a sanitary landfill. It shall likewise host the central MRF, which shall include the eco-shade warehouse and the ecology garden.
- 1.2 **Materials Recovery Facility (MRF).** Aside from the materials recovery facilities that barangays will establish, the City shall likewise establish MRF/s where waste can be further segregated and recyclables recovered to reduce the volume of waste subject for disposal. These facilities shall be established at the following sites:
- 1.2.1 Market Area. 2 MRFs shall be established at this area but their functions should be limited to storage of segregated waste only.
 - 1.2.2 Tomalon Dumpsite. 1 MRF shall be established and operated beside the Tomalon Dumpsite. Establishment should include the eco-shed and the ecology garden. This however shall only be temporary and shall be operated for as long as the dumpsite is operational.
 - 1.2.3 Dinagan Site. 1 MRF shall be established simultaneously with the establishment of the Dinagan Landfill. This shall include the shed where waste will be segregated and processed further, and the ecology garden where biodegradable waste will be composted and utilized for demonstrations.
- 1.3 **Slaughterhouse / Market.** These establishments are sources of voluminous biodegradable waste collected and disposed by the CSWMO. Likewise, most of the negative remarks of the Clean and Green evaluators from the Region come from these establishments. Face-lift shall be undertaken including eradication of the waste problems and illegal structures proliferating in these areas.

- 1.4 **Drainage System.** Drainage canals are conduits of flow of surplus rainwater. These become solid waste management related because of recidivists that throw waste to open canals. Improvement like widening and grade re-alignment, provision of covers shall be considered.
- 1.5 **Service Station.** A service station for repairs and daily maintenance of equipment shall be established, separate from the motor pool of the City Engineering Office to avoid conflict of interests.

EQUIPMENT AND MANPOWER. Equipment and Manpower are the key arms of the Program provided to ensure an efficient and effective implementation.

1. Equipment:

- 1.1 **Street Sweeping.** Street sweepers shall be provided with mobile trash bins where street sweepings can be contained.
- 1.2 **Garbage Collection.** The activity shall be provided with adequate number of trucks so that waste collection will be regularly done.
- 1.3 **Dumpsite Management.** Dumpsite operation shall be provided with the needed equipment, i.e. bulldozer, pay loader, dump truck, road grader and road roller to keep up a sanitary surrounding.
- 1.4 **Materials Recovery Facilities.** Equipment like shredders, composters, sieve, etc. shall be provided for composting biodegradable waste. Conveyors, if necessary in the process of sorting further the wastes that reaches the site shall likewise be provided.

2. Manpower

- 2.1 **Street Sweeping.** The needed workforce in sweeping wastes within city streets shall be provided. The number will be reduced in time, as the residents tend to embrace the discipline within them.

- 2.2 Waste Collection. Necessary workforce that will regularly man the city's collection trucks shall be provided.
- 2.3 Dumpsite Management. Workforce that will be needed in operating the equipment and the necessary assistance in maintaining the dumpsite (and the access road) shall be provided.
- 2.4 Materials Recovery Facilities. Equipment operators, aides and technical personnel that will supervise recycling and composting processes shall be provided.
- 2.5 Enforcement. Community involvement in enforcing the national and local laws shall be promoted. Civic organizations shall be deputized and authorized to apprehend violators, but their actions should be in accordance with the concerned barangay officials, the PNP and/or other offices authorized by the city government.
- 2.6 Canal De-clogging. Personnel that will regularly de-clogged drainage and canals shall be provided so as to facilitate a steady flow of surplus water going through the system.
- 2.7 Equipment Maintenance. Personnel including the necessary tools needed in repairs and maintenance shall be provided to ensure adequacy of running equipment from time to time.

LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT. To make the Program successful, it has to have the support of the *Sanguniang Panlungsod* where resolutions and ordinances for implementation and enactment will be formulated. Included in this component are the updating and/or amending of existing ordinances that will ensure discipline among Calbayognons.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION. This component of the Program shall be where a baseline of pertinent information including the degree of compliance of solid waste programs will be established, both at the barangay level and the performance of personnel tasked to implement and enforced the Program. Also included in this component shall be the following:

1. Documentation and Reporting. Projects/activities implemented shall be documented with corresponding reports submitted to the Board for evaluation.
2. Validation and Evaluation. All reports shall be validated through discussions in Board Meetings and evaluated for improvements in future planning.
3. Assessment and Re-Planning. Progress and benefits of projects / activities being implemented shall be assessed and corresponding strategies and plans should be formulated.

ANNEXES

Republic of the Philippines
 OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
 Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 008
 Series of 2002

AN ORDER CREATING THE CITY SOLID WASTE
 MANAGEMENT BOARD PROVIDING FOR ITS
 MEMBERSHIP, PRESCRIBING ITS DUTIES AND
 RESPONSIBILITIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 16 of 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that the State shall protect and enhance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of the nature;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Rule II of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 9003, the State shall ensure the protection of public health and environment and institutionalize public participation in the development and implementation of national and local integrated, comprehensive ecological waste management program;

WHEREAS, the solid waste disposal or environmental systems and services including facilities therefore which are related to general hygiene and sanitation is a devolved function to the local government units;

WHEREAS, in response to the foregoing, there is a need to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans which will be implemented by the City.

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order:

Section 1. The City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby created which will be composed of the following:

Chairman	: HON. MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
Asst. Chairman	: HON. BALTAZAR A. MORALES
Presiding Officer	: HON. ROSARIO R. GONZAGA SP, Chair Health and Environment
Members	: HON. ANDREW MARVIN AQUINO SK Federation President HON. DANILO G. BERNATE President, Liga ng mga Barangay MS. MARICHU R. BALMES WESADEF INC., NGO Representative MR. TOMAS CO Industrial Sector Representative MR. ALVIN PAUL CHAN Business Sector Representative ENGR. REYNALDO L. GONZAGA Head, CSWMO, LGU Representative

Section 2. Functions, Duties and Responsibilities. The Solid Waste Management Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- a) Develop the City Solid Waste Management Plan that shall ensure the long-term management of solid waste, as well as integrate the various solid waste management plans and

strategies of the barangays in its area of jurisdiction. In the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan, it shall conduct with the various sectors of the community;

- b) Adopt measures to promote and ensure the viability and effective implementation of solid waste management programs in its component barangays;
- c) Adopt specific revenue-generating measure to promote the viability of its Solid Waste Management Plan;
- d) Convene regular meetings purposes of planning and coordinating the implementation of the solid waste management plans of the respective component barangays;
- e) Review every two (2) years or as the need arises the City Solid Waste Management Plan for purpose of ensuring its sustainability, viability, effectiveness and relevance in relation to local and international developments in the field of solid waste management;
- f) Develop the specific mechanics and guidelines for the implementation of the City Solid Waste Management Plan;
- g) Recommend to appropriate local government authorities specific measure or proposals for franchise or build-operate-transfer agreements with the duly recognized institutions, pursuant to RA 6967, to provide either exclusive or non-exclusive authority for the collection, transfer, storage, processing, recycling or disposal of municipal solid waste. The proposals shall take into consideration appropriate government rules and regulations on contracts, franchise and build-operate-transfer agreements;

- h) Recommend measures and safeguards for the preservation of the natural ecosystem;
- i) Coordinated the efforts of its component barangays in the implementation of the City Solid Waste Management Plan.

Section 3. The Secretariat. The City Solid Waste Management Office shall provide secretariat support services to the City Solid Waste Management Board. It shall be headed by the City Solid Waste Management Officer. The general functions of the secretariat shall be the following:

- a) Prepare all the documents that are to be tabled for deliberation by the Board;
- b) Record and document all the proceedings of the meetings;
- c) Handle all the administrative requisites of the Board;
- d) Index and keep all records used and referenced by the Board;
- e) Present projects/programs for implementation by the LGUs and/or the public of private sector to the Board;
- f) Submit to the Board for evaluation and review proposals submitted for funding support from the Solid Waste Management Fund; and
- g) Perform all other functions as may be deemed necessary by the Board.

Section 4. Meetings. There shall be a regular meeting of the City Solid Waste Management Board every first Tuesday of the first

month of every quarter. The Chairman may however call special meetings with due notice to the members as deem necessary.

Section 5. Funding. The Office of the City Mayor shall provide the necessary funding for plans and programs and other related activities of the City Solid Waste Management Board including honoraria of CSWMB members, subject to availability of funds and the usual accounting and auditing procedures and regulations.

Section 6. Repealing Clause. All other orders or issuances which are contrary or inconsistent with this order shall be repealed.

Section 7. Effectivity. This Order takes effect immediately.

DONE in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 28th day of February 2002.

(SGD) MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 017
Series of 2002

AN ORDER EXPANDING THE MEMBERSHIP
COMPOSITION OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT BOARD.

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, dated February 2002, directed the creation of the City Solid Waste Management Board;

WHEREAS, there is a need to expand the membership of the Board to ensure wider community involvement and commitment of non-government organizations and other national government agencies.

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order:

Section 1. The membership of the City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby expanded to include the following:

1. President, BUGTO Association, Inc.
2. President, Rotary Club of Calbayog City
3. Superintendent, Department of Education
4. City Director, DILG

Section 2. Effectivity. This order takes effect immediately

DONE in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 10th day of July 2002.

(SGD) MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City mayor

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
Calbayog City

DONE in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 16th day of
September 2002.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 025
Series of 2002

(SGD) MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City mayor

AN ORDER EXPANDING THE MEMBERSHIP
COMPOSITION OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT BOARD.

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, dated
February 2002, directed the creation of the City Solid Waste
Management Board;

WHEREAS, there is a need to expand the membership of the Board
to ensure wider community involvement and commitment of
non-government organizations and other national government
agencies.

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of
Calbayog City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do
hereby order:

Section 1. The membership of the City Solid Waste Management
Board is hereby expanded to include the following:

1. President, Junk Dealers Association of Calbayog City

Section 2. Effectivity. This order takes effect immediately

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
 Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 009
 Series of 2004

AN ORDER REORGANIZING AND EXPANDING THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 008, SERIES OF 2002

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, was issued by this office in order to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans relative to solid waste disposal, environmental systems and services, general hygiene and sanitation;

WHEREAS, in the light of the recently held election of local officials, there is an expected changing of composition of Sangguniang Panlungsod, and consequently, shifting in the chairmanship of the legislative body's various committees; and

WHEREAS, to further maximize and ensure public participation in policy formulation and program implementation, there is a necessity to include additional representatives from non-government organizations as members of the Board.

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

Section 1. Membership. The City Solid Waste Management Board is hereby reorganized and expanded to include the following:

Chairman	:	Hon. MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO City Mayor
Asst. Chairman	:	Hon. RONALDO P. AQUINO City Vice-Mayor
Presiding Officer:		Hon. REGINA B. RABUYA SP Chairperson Committee on Health and Environment
Members	:	Hon. NIEL BRYAN A. FRANCISCO SK Federation President Hon. DANILO G. BERNATE President, Liga ng mga Barangay Ms. MARICHU R. BALMES WESADEF Inc., NGO Representative Ms. ROSARIO R. GONZAGA Executive Director, SEED Inc. Ms. ROSE CECILIA G. TIBO Center for Empowerment and Resource Development (CERD) Mr. TOMAS CO Industrial Sector Representative Mr. ALVIN PAUL CHAN Business Sector Representative Engr. REYNALDO L. GONZAGA Head, CSWMO, LGU Representative

Section 2. Repealing Clause. Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

Section 3. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect immediately.

DONE in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 7th day of July 2004.

(SGD) MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
City mayor

Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE CITY MAYOR
 Calbayog City

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 010
 Series of 2004

**AN ORDER TO FURTHER EXPAND THE MEMBERSHIP OF
 THE CALBAYOG CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
 BOARD, AMENDING FOR THE PURPOSE SECTION OF
 EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 009, SERIES OF 2004**

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, was issued by this office in order to create a local advisory board which shall initiate policies, programs and plans relative to solid waste disposal, environmental systems and services, general hygiene and sanitation;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 009, series of 2004 was also issued to allow the inclusion of additional members in order to maximize and ensure public participation in policy formulation and program implementation;

WHEREAS, foregoing measures notwithstanding there is still a necessity to include representatives from national government and non-government organizations as additional members of the Board.

NOW THEREFORE, I, MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO, Mayor of Calbayog City by virtue of the powers vested in me by law do hereby order the following:

Section 1. Additional Members. The City Solid Waste Management Board is further expanded to include the following members:

President, Junk Dealers Association of Calbayog City
 President, BUGTO Association, Inc.
 President, ROTARY CLUB of Calbayog City
 Superintendent, Department of Education
 City Director, DILG

Section 2. Repealing Clause. Provisions of Executive Order No. 008, series of 2002, and Executive Order No. 009, series of 2004 not inconsistent with this order shall remain valid and effective.

Section 3. Effectivity. This order takes effect immediately

DONE in the City of Calbayog, Philippines this 12th day of July 2004.

(SGD) MEL SENEN S. SARMIENTO
 City mayor

Sagay City

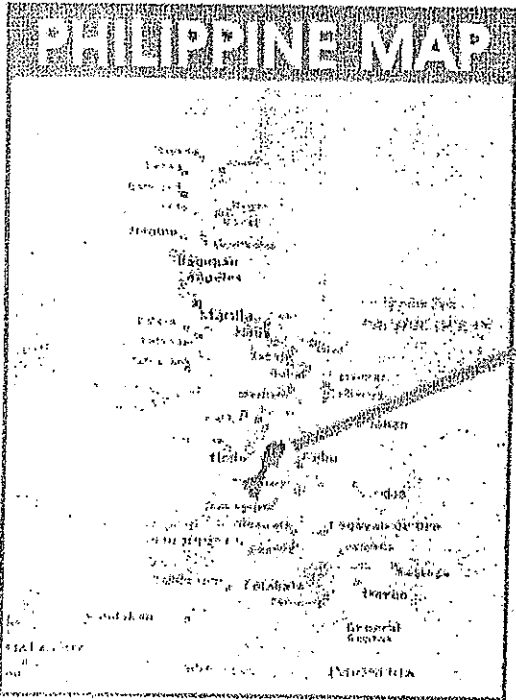
Annex M

*General Information
on Sagay City*

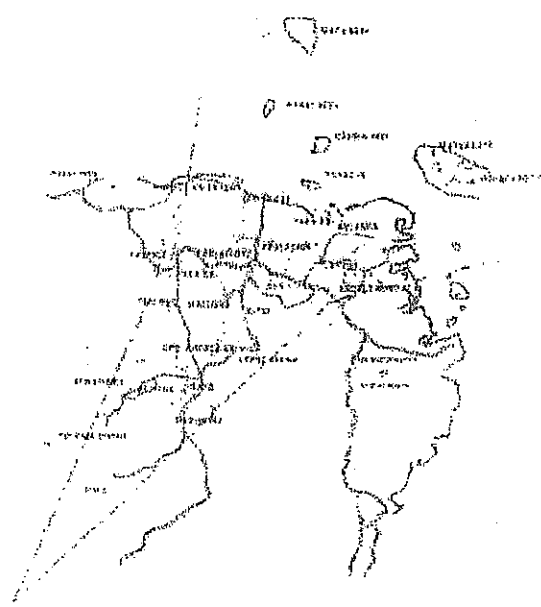
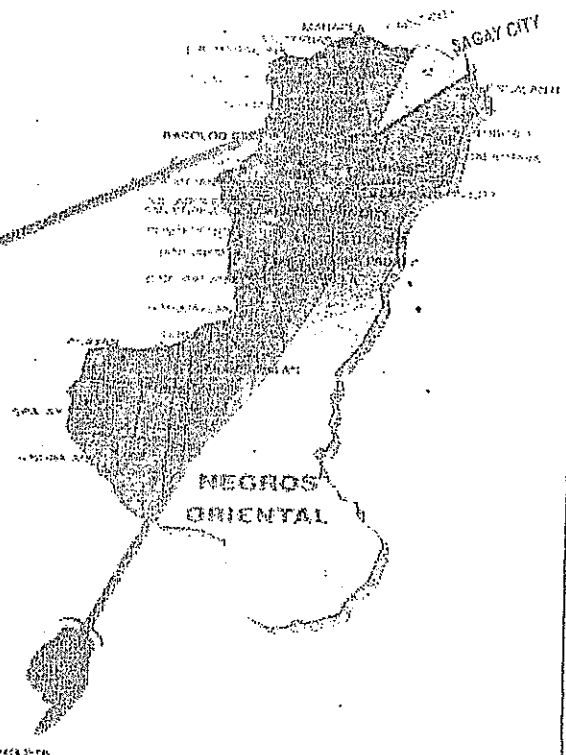
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**GENERAL
INFORMATION**

Finding Sagay City...



MAP OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL



SAGAY CITY AGRICULTURAL & FISHERIES PROFILE

I. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The City of Sagay is located in the northernmost tip of the island of Negros and has a history as quaint and as colorful as its name. From the settlement hewn out of the jungle about a century ago, it is today one of the most prosperous and fast developing cities in the Philippines. Its present boundaries run from the beautiful islands and islets of the Visayan Sea to the picturesque hinterland in the mountains.

Old timers say that the City derived its name SAGAY from the name of a semi-spherical shell called SIGAY which abounds in the City's many islets and shores.

The recorded history of Sagay dates back in 1860 when Teniente Francisco Rodriguez and Basilio Cordova founded a small settlement called ARGUELLES located in the mouth of a river known today as Bulanon River. Later by order of the Spanish governor, the town proper was transferred to Old Sagay Pueblo de Magallanes in honor of Fernando Magallanes.

In 1906 to 1909, during the administration of Quintuin Katalbas, the name of the town was officially changed to SAGAY. After World War II, the seat of government was transferred to what is considered to be the nerve center of government, Dalusan.

The new town proper being accessible to land transportation became progressive as this is one of the centers of economic activities in Northern Negros.

In 1995, Hon. Congressman Alfredo G. Marañon, Jr., authored House Bill No. 6543, "An Act Converting the Municipality of Sagay in the Province of Negros Occidental into a Component City to Be Known as the City of Sagay". And on June 11, 1996, His Excellency President Fidel V. Ramos signed into law Republic Act 8192 which gave birth to the City of Sagay.

II. GEOGRAPHY

A. Location/Boundaries

Sagay is the 66th City in the Philippines and the 7th City in Negros Occidental. It is located at latitude of 10 degrees 53 minutes and 50.52 seconds with longitude of 123 degrees, 24 minutes and 52.75 seconds. It is bounded in the North by Asuncion Pass and the Visayan Sea; West by the Cities of Cadiz and Silay; East by the City of Escalante and the Municipality of Calatrava. It is approximately 84 kilometers from Bacolod City, the Provincial Capital of Negros Occidental.

B. Political Subdivision

Administratively, Sagay has 24 barangays namely: Andres Bonifacio, Bato, Baviera, Bulanon, Cpo. Himoga-an, Colonia Divina, Fabrica, General Luna, Himoga-an Baybay, Lopez Jaena, Maquiling, Malubon, Molocaboc, Old Sagay, Paraiso, Plaridel, Poblacion I, Poblacion II, Puey, Rizal, Sewahon I, Taba-ao, Tadlong and Vito. (Barangay Physical Features in Table I)

Table 1
Barangay Physical Features
City of Sagay

	Barangay	Land Area In Hectares	Elevation Above Sea Level (meters)	Classification	Distance to Poblacion (km)	Type of Soil
1.	Andres Bonifacio	1,016.61	32	Rural	10.35	Fara-on Clay Complex
2.	Bato	819.47	100	Urban	13	Guimbala-on Clay; Silay Clay, Fara-on Clay Steep Phase
3.	Baviera	1,876.33	166	Rural	17	Guimbala-on Clay and Rough Mt. Land
4.	Bulanon	1,843.45	10	Rural	10.6	Hydrosol, Fara-on Clay Complex
5.	Cpo. Himoga-an	1,202.24	80	Rural	15	Guimbala-on Clay
6.	Colonia Divina	2,101.28	200	Rural	23	Guimbala-on Clay
7.	Fabrica	573.02	10	Urban	9	Manap;a-Bago Loam, Guimbala- on Clay
8.	General Luna	1,466.07	43	Rural	4	Fara-on Clay Complex and Rough Mt. Land
9.	Himoga-an Baybay	2,264.18	10	Rural	19	Fara-on Clay Complex, Manapla- Bago Loam Complex
10.	Lopez Jaena	1,830.60	60	Rural	7	Manapla Loam, Guimbala-on Clay, Cadiz Gravelly Loam, Silay Clay, Fara-on Clay Steep Phase
11.	Maquiling	1,011.34	110	Rural	18.5	Guimbala-on Clay, Luciana Clay, Silay Clay, Fara-on Clay Steep Phase
12.	Maltubon	1,675.81	50	Rural	12	San Miguel Loam, Guimbala-on, Luciana Clay
13.	Molocaboc	281.17	6	Rural	21.6	Hydrosol
14.	Old Sagay	1,130.33	10	Urban	5.5	Hydrosol, Fara-on Clay
15.	Paraiso	1,098.00	10	Urban	8	Fara-on Clay Complex, Manapla- Bago Loam, San Miguel Loam, Luciana Clay
16.	Plaridel	855.36	10	Rural	10.8	Fara-on Clay Complex
17.	Poblacion I	550.00	33	Urban	0	Fara-on Clay Complex, Manapla Loam
18.	Poblacion II	1,072.00	33	Urban	0	Fara-on Clay Complex, Guimbala-on Clay
19.	Puey	3,984.64	194	Rural	34	Guimbala-on Clay
20.	Rizal	1,561.85	50	Urban	3.5	Fara-on Clay Complex, Guimbala-on Clay, Luciana Clay
21.	Sewahon I	768.62	108	Rural	22	Guimbala-on Clay
22.	Taba-ao	1,427.24	10	Rural	8.5	Fara-on Clay Complex, Manapla Loam, Cadiz Gravelly Loam, Silay Clay, Hydrosol
23.	Tadlong	1,904.45	40	Rural	11	Guimbala-on Clay, Luciana Clay
24.	Vito	719.94	10	Urban	14.10	Fara-on Clay
	Total	33,034.00				

C. Total Land Area

Shaped like an ice cream cone in the map of Negros, Sagay it has a total land area of 33,034 hectares or 330.34 square kilometers including the three (3) islands comprising Barangay Molocaboc.

D. Hydrology And Drainage

There are five (5) rivers in the City of Sagay namely: Himoga-an River, Tan-ao River, Pacul River, Hamticon River and Bulanon River. The largest and the longest of these is Himoga-an with an average width of 90 meters, approximate length of 81 kilometers and discharge capacity of 3,850 liters per second. The shortest river is Bulanon that runs about 19 kilometers before it goes out into the sea.

There are also big creeks that crisscross the City of Sagay. They are, Pinamintigan, Tambobo, Tiguyang, Quinalumsan, Dian-ay, Vito, Mc Cordy, Pinalagahan, Ulbuhan, Ulaonon, Pinag-iwatan and Manara.

Table 2
Existing Surface Water and their Classification
City of Sagay

Surface Water	Location	DENR Classification
Himoga-an River	Puey, Maquiling, Baviera, Bato, Cpo. Himoga-an, Malubon, Paraiso, Fabrica & Himoga-an Baybay	Class C Fishery/Agricultural Water
Tan-ao River	Bato, Lopez Jaena, Rizal, Malubon, Poblacion and Old Sagay	Class C Fishery/Agricultural Water
Pacul River	Colonia Divina, Sewahon I, Baviera	Class D Agricultural
Hamficon River	Puey, Colonia Divina	Class D Agricultural
Bulanon River	Gen. Luna, Plaridel, Bulanon	Class D Agricultural
Pinamintigan Creek Dum	Colonia Divina, Sewahon I, Baviera,	Class D Agricultural
Tambobo Creek	Puey	Class D Agricultural
Tiguyang Creek	Puey	Class D Agricultural
Quinalumsan Creek	Taba-ao	Class D Agricultural
Dian-ay Creek	Maquiling	Class D Agricultural
Vito Creek	Gen. Luna, Andres Bonifacio, Vito	Class D Agricultural
Mc Cordy Creek	Colonia Divina, Sewahon I, Baviera	Class D Agricultural
Pinalagahan Creek	Sewahon I	Class D Agricultural
Ulbuhan Creek	Plaridel	Class D Agricultural
Ulaonon Creek	Plaridel	Class D Agricultural
Pinag-iwatan Creek	Sewahon I, Tadlong	Class D Agricultural

Potential Potable Water Source:

Candi-is Water Spring, Himoga-an Baybay – estimated volume of water flowing is 480 gallons per minute or about 32 liters per second.

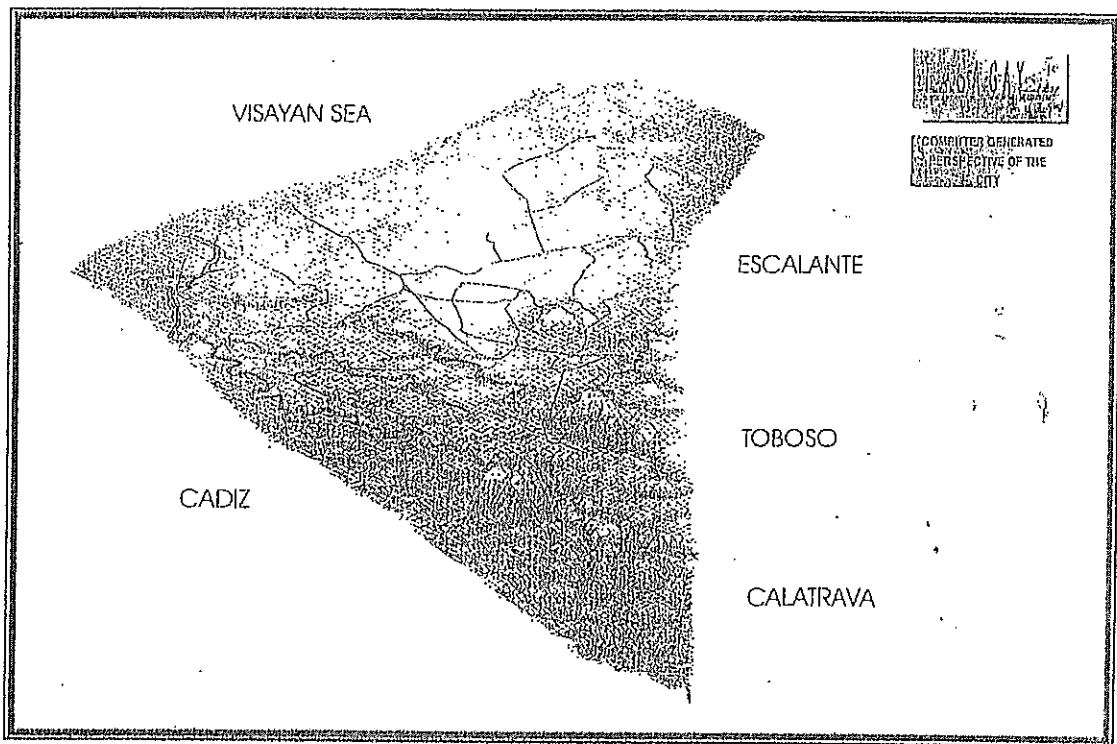
Lamak Water Spring – San Agustin, Paraiso – estimated volume of water flowing is 25 gallons per minute or about 1.6 liters per second.

Flood prone areas are usually found along the river banks of Tan-ao and Himoga-an especially in the barangays of Paraiso, Fabrica, Old Sagay and Himoga-an Baybay.

III. TOPOGRAPHY

The coastline of Sagay City is largely a level plain in the Western part and gently rolling slopes in the eastern side. The highest elevation is estimated to be 1,868 meters and this is in that portion of Mt. Mandalagan, a mountain range that traverses not only Sagay but also Cadiz, Silay, Talisay and Calatrava. The highest peak of this mountain is recorded to be 1,879 meters or about 6,165 feet and this is somewhere in Cadiz City. Mt. Ulay is the second highest with an elevation of 1,853 meters. Sherman Hill and Nabiga-a Hill considered the twin tower in the center, has an elevation of 366 meters and 307 meters respectively. Baobao Hill in the Eastern part has an elevation of 158 meters. (See Computer Generated Topographic Perspective of Sagay City, Figure 1)

Figure 1
Topographic Perspective of Sagay City

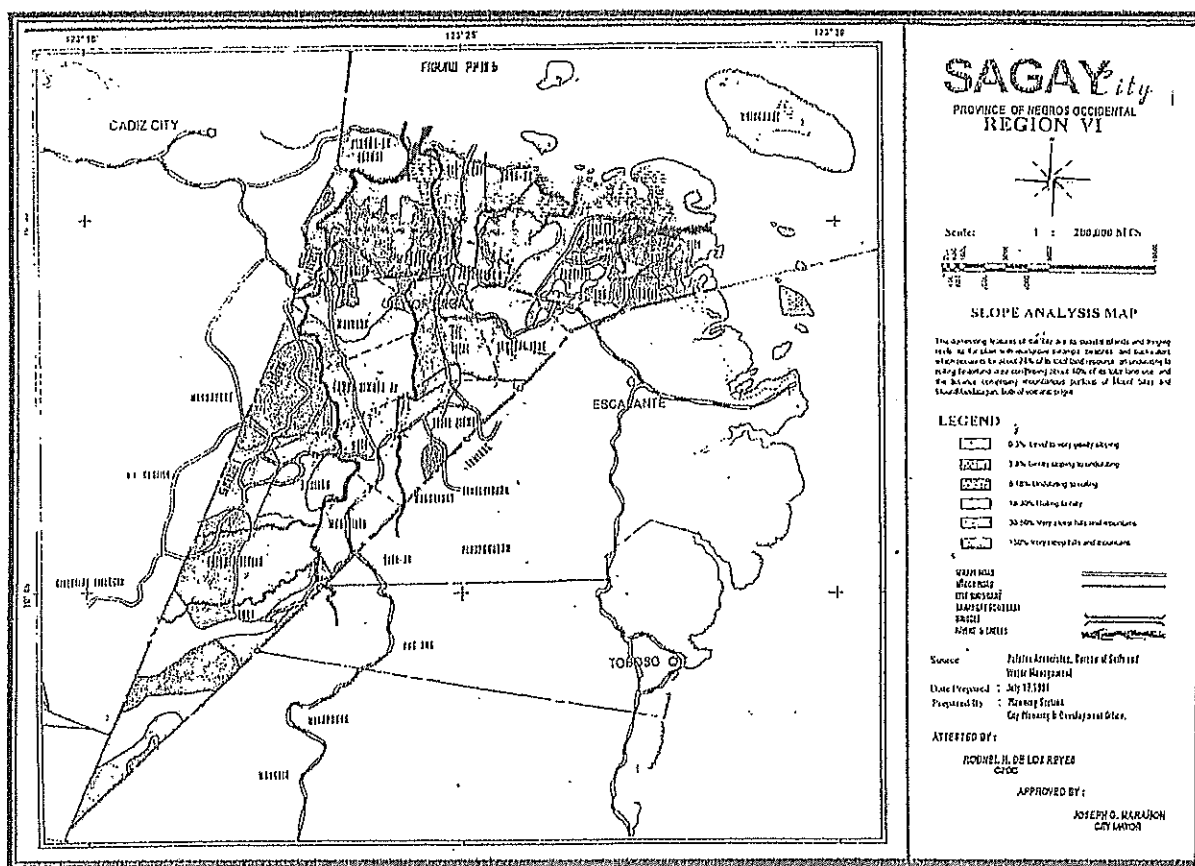


Data Source: NAMRIA

A. Slopes

The area in Negros Island where Sagay is located has varying topographic characteristics. There are portions that are considered as gently sloping having an inclination not exceeding 3%. Other sections are rolling and hilly and there are portions that are steep and mountainous. As shown in Sagay Slope Analysis Map (Figure 2), its coastal portion which are bounded in Brgy. Old Sagay and Taba-ao are generally flat. Part of this plain surface is Brgy. Plaridel located in the Northeastern part of the City and includes adjacent barangays like Gen. Luna, Poblacion I and Poblacion II. In the Northwestern part of Sagay where Barangay Malubon is located is also considered flat. Total area in Sagay with this topographic feature is 8,750 hectares or about 26.49 percent of the land area of Sagay. Sections of the City having gently sloping to undulating inclination slopes (3-8%) are those near the Escalante-Sagay boundary located in the Northeast direction. This covers sections of Barangays Bulanon and Andres Bonifacio. Similarly, topography can be observed in Central part of Sagay covering areas of Barangays Bato, Maquiling, Baviera, Cpo. Himoga-an and certain part of Barangays Colonia Divina and Puey. Land area having this type of slope is estimated to be 9,750 hectares or about 29.51 percent of Sagay's land area. Areas with undulating to rolling slopes (8-18%) have an estimated area of 1,652 hectares or about 5% of the total land area. It is located in Barangays Paraiso, Poblacion I & II and a small portion of Taba-ao, Rizal, Gen. Luna and Puey. There are also land forms that are rolling to hilly (18-30% slope) that covers an estimated area of 3,032 hectares or about 9.18% of the total area of Sagay, located in some part of Barangays Baviera, Puey and Lopez Jaena. The steep hills and mountains (30-50% slope) are approximately 9,050 hectares or 27.40% of the total land area and located in Baobao Hill in Gen. Luna, Nabiga-a Hill in Lopez Jaena and Sherman Hill in Baviera. Sagay has also very steep hills and mountains (50% & above slope). It can be seen in Mt. Ulay and part of Mt. Mandalagan in Brgy. Puey with an estimated area of 800 hectares or about 2.42% of Sagay's total land area.

Figure 2
Slope Analysis Map of Sagay City



Source: Sagay City CLUP

Table 3
Area and Percent Distribution by Slope
City of Sagay

Slope (%)	Land Area in Hectares	Percentage (%)	Slope Grouping Interpretation
0-3	8,750	26.49	Level to very gently sloping
3-8	9,750	29.51	gently sloping to undulating
8-18	1,652	5.00	undulating to rolling
18-30	3,032	9.18	rolling to Hilly
30-50	9,050	27.40	steep Hills and Mountains
50 & above	800	2.42	very Steep Hills and Mountains
Total	33,034	100.00	

IV. CLIMATE, RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE


The City of Sagay has two pronounced season, the wet and the dry. Wet season starts in the month of June until the end of January while the dry season starts from the month of February until May.

The general direction of the wind is from the North to South during the month of October to June, from East to Southeast in the month of February to April and South to West for the rest of the year.

The northern monsoon prevails during the dry season while the southwest monsoon dominates during the rainy season. In terms of agro-climate zone, the province divided the 13 cities and 19 municipalities into four (4) zones. Sagay was included in Zone A and D.

Zone A – This includes Talisay, Silay, E.B. Magalona, Victorias, Manapla, Northern part of Cadiz and Sagay, Escalante, Toboso and part of Calatrava. This is a moderately high rainfall area due to its geographic portion that is easily affected by the northeast and southwest monsoons. The dry season is not distinct and last for 2-3 months (March-May) and relatively wet for the rest of the year. The crop growing period span from 8-9 months, thus, 2-3 croppings can be done in a strictly observed time schedule.

Zone D – This covers the mountain range areas of Cadiz City, Sagay City, Himamaylan City, Kabankalan City, the Municipality of Candoni, City of Sipalay and the Municipality of Hinoba-an. This is a high rainfall area (2,100 mm – 2,877 mm) due to induced cloud formation given by high elevation (500m+) and cooler temperature. Temperate crops (cabbage, baguio beans, coffee, etc.) are grown abundantly throughout the year. Its rugged terrain, however, may present difficulties for development.



**NATURAL
RESOURCES**

AREA DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION (CITY OF SAGAY) AS OF 2006
(AREA IN HECTARES)

BARANGAY	Sugarland	Lowland rice w/o Irrigation	Cornland	Fishpond	Nipaland	Bambooland	Orchard	Horticulture	Mangrove	Banansland	Upland Rice	Coccoland	Prawnpond	Firewood	Timberland	Ipi-Ipi	Cassavaland	Coifeeland	Others
A. Sanfacion	744,1829	3,3783	14,9583			0,2189	2,6800	1,0000		1,0000		18,9191			1,5000	0,5000			
Bato	363,9771	20,9202	2,0309					1,0955				3,4854							26,2376
Bawera	1,123,7421	22,2632	53,1114			2,7409		33,5730		16,3180		34,3732					23,7584	1,5000	
Bulanon	939,6686	4,0577	117,2670	746,2816	3,3410	10,0806	15,4562	17,2562	30,0713	14,3139		86,4566							
Cpo. Himegan	592,5453	10,3399								5,0438	1,0000	15,0269						0,1276	8,5196
Col. Divina	639,0171	21,9205	36,2671			1,0000		98,3772		0,0881	6,2262	8,0881					155,2235		
Fabrica	118,4729		20,4384									8,0000							
Him. Baybay	531,6200	28,3510	38,3588			2,6000	5,1229	6,6003		44,0727		187,0641			10,5000				
Lopez Jaena	1,951,9080	95,4638	43,9473			3,0231	11,8020	6,6546		8,0857		79,9008			8,8491	3,5000			
Gen. Luna	1,652,4784	6,8928	4,5501			4,0403		5,1915				18,8456							
Malubon	1,303,1286	30,0513	49,6605			2,2634		11,1714		2,2803		37,7082							
Macquiling	784,5522	18,2604	22,4180				0,2241			3,5000	3,5000	47,8036			10,7049	0,5214	12,8696		52,8071
Molacaboc			9,3981				14,0560			0,8383		75,3552			1,6137	10,2844			
Old Sagay	593,1370	2,0821	15,3522	103,2857	16,0711	2,6811	0,8245	25,2638	42,7308	2,6242	2,1664	118,5884							36,3673
Paraiso	1,446,2301	19,8096	18,8098	56,8194	30,0000	2,7058	48,1987	1,4816	0,7250	48,4495	22,1905	194,3101				0,8167	0,2000		105,8546
Plaridel	597,2934		22,8439			0,9237		1,9790		3,9433	8,0000	45,1911							
Puey	883,8036	24,6462	53,6860				5,6983	0,5000		1,2000		33,2167							
Poblacion I	243,4488		9,0000							0,4715		2,3680					7,0000		22,6991
Poblacion II	741,1424	13,4031	0,1539	4,3732		1,2577	5,1356	16,0989		2,2500		36,9728							
Rizal	798,0830	32,9856	15,4119			0,1303	2,9003	1,5369		9,5205		27,4584			16,8634	2,0000			
Sewahan-I	489,3219	1,5000	46,2730				1,0000	9,3547		1,2486									
Taba-ao	765,7736	1,2000	31,3568	201,4712	16,3001	3,5301	1,8000	4,0000	298,6688	2,0000	9,6115	172,4220							51,3937
Tadlong	1,279,4252	14,9198	43,2600			1,4700		1,9981		7,8517	22,2760	35,9297					0,6500	12,0000	
Vilo	286,3416	0,3885	160,4178	142,9104	0,2500	19,3757	2,0720	1,5000	522,2635	8,1423		81,9706	4,0000	1,0000					26,7895
TOTAL	18,862,2866	372,6540	828,9932	1,255,1415	65,9622	59,0566	116,7726	238,3457	835,4544	189,5309	74,9711	1,307,4246	4,0000	1,0000	39,5311	28,1225	199,7015	13,6276	332,7891

SOURCE: CITY ASSESSORS OFFICE

I. LAND AREA

A. Land Use

The City of Sagay has a total land area of 33,034 hectares. Agriculture gets the biggest slice that covers 23,916.3763 hectares or 72.399 percent of the total land area. Forest land (Timberland/Mangrove) follows next with 5,300.8460 hectares or about 16.047%. Built-up (Residential, Commercial, and Institutional) has an area of 1,689.79 hectares or 5.115%. Parks (Easement, Open Space, Cemeteries, etc.) got 4.431% with an area of 1,463.78 hectares. The remaining portions are utilized for Land Fill, Industrial, Tourism and Mine/Quarry.

The adoption of zoning and land use plan regulated the development of a community in a manner that land utilization for various activities shall be properly allocated for optimum productivity. The City General Land Use is presented below.

The city is also rich in mineral deposit. There are areas with mining potential like the Sherman Hill with its silica. Also available are non-metallic minerals for agricultural and industrial use including construction materials such as: limestone reserve for industrial and agricultural lime, sand and gravel.

Sagay City has an area of 5,300.8460 or about 16.047 percent of the total land area classified forest land. The area is located in the hinterland barangays of Puey and Colonia Divina and coastal barangays of Molocaboc, Vito, Bulanon, Taba-ao, Old Sagay and Himoga-an Baybay planted with mangroves.

Open grassland can be found mainly in Nabiga-a Hill and its vicinity. A reforestation activity is now going on in the area. Some open land scattered in different barangays are being cultivated for agricultural use.

Table 9
General Land Use
City of Sagay

Land Use	Area (in hectares)	% of Total
Built-up (Res., Comml., Sch., Inst.)	1689.7927	5.12
Land Fill	72.3410	0.22
Industrial	264.5888	0.80
Parks, Easement, Open Space, Cemeteries, etc.	1463.7838	4.43
Forest (Timberland, Mangrove)	5300.8460	16.05
Agricultural	23916.3763	72.40
Tourism (Baobao Hill)	158.2919	0.48
Mine/Quarry	167.9800	0.51
Total	33,034.0005	100.00

Source: Sagay Land Use Plan

B. Soil

B.1 Soil Type of Land Terrain

There are eleven (11) types of soil in Sagay. Guimbala-on Clay and Fara-on Clay are predominant types of soil which have been considered well suited to the growing of the city's major crop, sugarcane. The other types are: Hydrosol, Manapla-Bago Loam Complex, San Miguel Loam, Manapla Loam, Luciana Clay, Cadiz Gravely Loam, Silay clay, Fara-on Clay Steep Phase and Rough Mountainous Land. Type of soil per barangay is shown in Table 1.

II. FORESTRY

A. Timber Resources and Forest Exploitation and Protection

Sagay forestal area in rural areas is 3,353.5 hectares or about 10.8 percent of the city's total land area and is part of the North Negros Forest Reserve. Based on the joint study conducted by the PEMO and Sagay LGU there are 30 species of trees found in the area. These species include Alman, Red & White Lawa-an, Bagtikan, Apitong, Dao, Tangile, Udling, Haras and Almasiga. With the relatively good forest cover and with the existence of several important native species, these can serve as mother trees for their further propagation.

It was also observed that the area is a habitat to about 25 endangered species of birds, deer and wild pigs. The open woodland and grassland areas adjacent to its forest is habitat to the globally endangered Green Parrot Finch which can be only seen only the island of Negros and some parts of Luzon.

However, our forest cover is diminishing and only limited number of trees left because of illegal logging and kaingin activities. Another ill effect of illegal logging and kaingin is erosion which cause siltation or drying up of the rivers. This serious degree of forest denudation has been detrimental to the economy not only of the city but the whole province as well.

Forest protection is one of the most difficult programs to undertake due to the increasing pressures of extensive illegal cutting of timber and other forest products while a growing number of illegal squatters and "kaingineros" are farming and occupying public forest land.

To control the situation the Provincial Government of Negros Occidental with the assistance from all LGUs that cover the North Negros Forest Reserve organized and established Bantay Bukid Brigade (BBB). The City has seventeen (17) active BBB members assigned in the hinterland of Barangays Puey and Colonia Divina. The BBB are trained to monitor the forest situation, assist and provide information to all government agency concerned. Aside from this, the Sagay LGU also established PNP Outpost manned by personnel from the 1st Provincial Mobile Group (PMG) to apprehend illegally cut timber and assist the BBB members in their patrol operation in the area.

B. Reforestation Initiatives

There are programs being implemented by the national, provincial and the City Government of Sagay for the rehabilitation of our forest, like the Integrated Social Forestry and Community Base Forest Management (ISFC) a National Government Program that address the economic stress of upland communities. At present, there are 203 members/beneficiaries in Barangay Puey who are recipients of the program. Various other reforestation projects have been undertaken jointly by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the Provincial Environment Management Office (PEMO), the City Government and some NGO's and concerned citizens. Their program is not only concentrated in the upland areas but also includes the mangroves in the lowlands.

At present 90 hectares of denuded forest land were given to the Organization of International, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement (OISCA) an international organization based in Japan which focus on reforestation and other livelihood programs through DENR and City of Sagay. Same efforts were conducted by civic organization like the Sagay "Sigay" Jaycees, Sagay "Kabingahan" Lions Club as well as the Local Boy Scout Council. These organizations usually tap the services of upland and lowland communities for the maintenance and other manpower needs of various reforestation programs, thus providing an alternative sources of livelihood income.

III. FISHERY AND AQUATIC RESOURCES

Sagay Marine Reserve has been identified by the Department of Agriculture, Regional Office VI as one of the key fisheries development areas, after its declaration as protected seascape on June 1995 through Presidential Proclamation Number 592. A landmark law which provided more fiercer laws to the protection efforts in Sagay, was authored and passed by Congressman Alfredo G. Marañon, Jr. the Republic Act No. 9106, "An Act for the establishment and management of Sagay Marine Reserve, defining its scope, coverage and for other purposes," and was consequently approved by President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo in April 14, 2001.

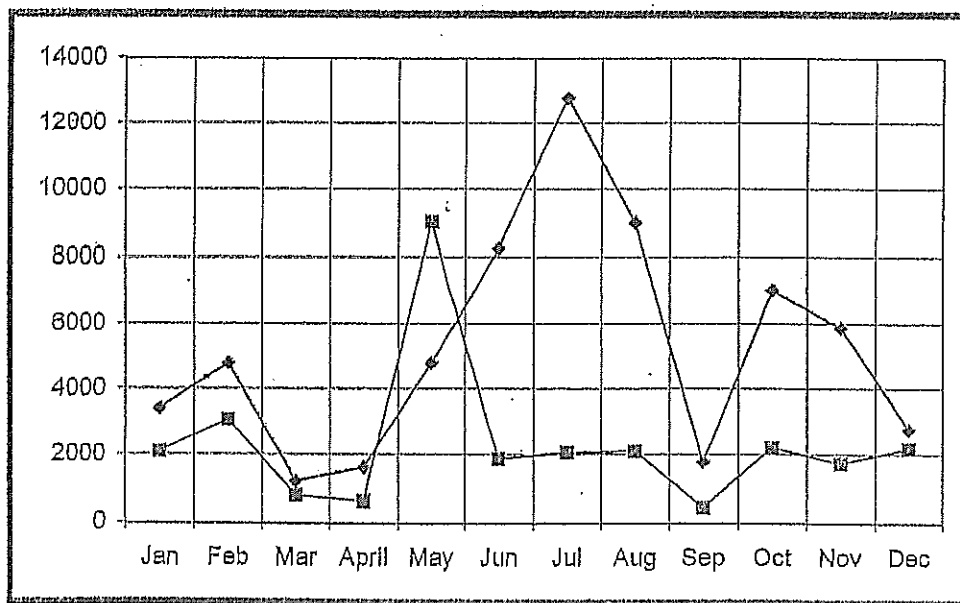
Sagay Marine Reserve is now being recognized nationally and internationally as one of the successful marine conservation programs in the Philippines and has won the elusive 1997 Gawad Galing Pook Awards as one of the ten outstanding and innovative government programs in the Philippines.

At present, it is the fish basket of the City comprising of 3 islets and its surrounding reefs (Carbin, Panal and Macahulom). With an area of 31,000 hectares, it is also considered as one of the richest fishing ground that significantly contributes to the fishing industry in the Visayas region.

The six (6) coastal barangays of Old Sagay, Taba-ao, Himoga-an Baybay, Bulanon, Plaridel and Vito with a total fishpond area of 1,655.0133 hectares are also considered fish producers. Most of the fishpond areas are devoted to grow bangus, tilapia and prawns. Some are engage in the culture of shrimps, *bulgan*, *kikiro* and *lapulapu* or *enid*. There are also private individuals who operate fish cages. This type of fishing is very evident in Barangays Molocaboc, Vito, Taba-ao and Bulanon.

Other fishing and marine livelihood activities such as collecting and gathering of shells are also seen within the locality of Barangays Molocaboc, Taba-ao and Old Sagay; fish/bangus fry collections in Old Sagay, Bulanon, Vito and Molocaboc; Oyster (*Talaba*) culture in Bulanon, Taba-ao and Plaridel; nylon shell collection in Himoga-an Baybay, Old Sagay and brown and green bay mussels culture in Bulanon and Plaridel.

Figure 7
Graph on Volume of Fish Catch
For Motorized and Non-Motorized Boats
City of Sagay
2003



Source: Sagay Marine Reserve
Legend: Motorized Boat - Black
Non-Motorized Boat - Red

Most of the fish catch from the Sagay Marine Waters and fish produced from fish ponds find their way to other provinces like Manila and Cebu aside from the local market. Some are being processed like sardines (*tuloy and tabagak*) for smoked fish; squid for squid rings, anchovies (*bulabid*) and krill (*hipon*) for salted fish and mass production of boneless dried fish.

Among the commercial species that abound in the city fishing areas are: Breams, Whiting, Squid, Slipmouth, Mackerel, Goat Fish, Rabbit Fish, Mojarres, Mullet, Crescent Perch, Snapper, Bigeyes, Jacks, Growyers, Sweetlips, niddle fish, anchovies and flat fishes. Other marine resources are blue crabs, shrimps and prawns, mussels (brown and green bay) Oyster and sea shells like nylon shell, strombus shell and ark shells, scorpion, olive, volute, bubble, giant clams, Pearly Oyster, Globe, helmet, ark among others.

Table 10
Fishpond Production and Area
City of Sagay
2003

Type of fishpond	Volume of Production (ton/year)	Area (hectares)
Brackish (bangus)	2,457.40	1,638.2718
Prawns	99.00	16.7415
Fresh Water Cultured > Fish (Tilapia)	6.20	6.0000

Source: City Agricultural Office

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC
ACTIVITIES**

I. AGRICULTURE

A. Area Devoted to Agriculture

A.1 Cropland

Sagay basically depends on agriculture for its economy; majority of its population are engaged in farming. The City has an area of 33,034 hectares of land of which 23,916.3763 hectares or 72.399% are devoted to agricultural crops. Agricultural Land distribution by crop is presented below:

Table 11
Agricultural Land Distribution by Crops
City of Sagay

Type of Crops	Area (hectares)	% Distribution
Sugar Cane	15,806.33	66.09
Rice	813.16	3.40
Corn	779.67	3.26
Coconut	1,265.18	5.29
Banana	129.15	0.54
Coffee	28.70	0.12
Orchard	100.45	0.42
Prawn	16.74	0.07
Fishpond	1,638.27	6.85
Nipa	105.23	0.44
Bamboo	43.05	0.18
Horticulture	193.72	0.81
Firewood/Mangroves	253.51	1.06
Cogonal, Hilly, Slopes Stony and Others	2,743.21	11.47
Total	23,916.37	100.00

Source: CAO, CPDO/City Assessor

Of the total crop-land area of 23,916.37 hectares about 86.85 per cent or 20,771.37 hectares are planted to major crops. Sugar cane being the major crop of the city, occupies 66.09 percent or 15,806.33 hectares, followed by fishpond with 1,638.27 hectares or 6.85 percent, then coconut with 1,265.18 or 5.29 percent, rice land with 813.16 hectares or 3.40 percent and corn land with 779.67 hectares or 3.26 percent. Other major crops are banana, coffee, orchard, prawn and horticulture.

Non-major crop has an area of 3,145.0035 or about 13.15 percent of the total agricultural land area. They are the Nipa with 105.2321 hectares or about 0.44 percent, bamboo land with 43.0495 or about 0.18 percent, firewood/mangroves with 253.5136 hectares or about 1.06 percent and cogonal, hilly, slopes, stony and others with 2,743.2083 hectares or about 11.47 percent.

A.2 High Value Crops

Agricultural crops considered as of high value include the following: pechay, Cabbage, Carrots, Beans, Bell Pepper, Tomatoes and lettuce. These crops were given priority for diversification because of domestic demand.

These value crops are cultivated in temperate areas with low humidity. The area suited for these vegetables are Colonia Divina, Puey and Maquiling. At present, several areas planted before with sugarcane are now devoted to these crops.

A.3 Irrigation Facilities

There are two (2) irrigation facilities in the City of Sagay and these are:

1. Manara Concrete Irrigation Project – located in So. Manara, Barangay Puey this CIP has a capacity of 0.927 m³ per second. Its water source mainly comes from Manara Creek. An estimated area of 50 hectares of rice land is presently served by this project, however, it has a capacity to cover as much as 500 hectares or even more.
2. Colonia Divina Concrete Irrigation Project – a gravity type irrigation, this CIP is taking its water source from Pnamintigan Creek with Pacul river and Sewahon Creek as its tributaries. It has a capacity of 0.813 m³ per second. Its over-all program area is 300 hectares.

A.4 Pasture Land

The City has two (2) pasture lands namely: Molocaboc (20 hectares) and Brgy. General Luna (10 hectares). The area is used for goat and cow raising respectively.

B. Livestock and Poultry

Based on 2003 City Agricultural Services Survey, Sagay has 77,470 heads for livestock and 76,964 heads for poultry. These are raised either in backyards or private households and commercial projects. Inventory of livestock and poultry for 2003, are shown below:

Table 12
Livestock and Poultry Inventory
Sagay City
2003

Livestock/Poultry	Number of Heads
Livestock	
Cattle	8,103
Carabao	2,823
Swine	35,740
Goat	30,680
Sheep	11
Horse	113
Sub-Total	77,470
Poultry	
Chicken	69,075
Ducks	7,783
Goose	68
Turkey	38
Sub-Total	76,964

Source: City Agriculture Office/CPDO

There are 21 game fowl farm, piggery and large animal breeder in Sagay. These breeders are located in Brgys. Bato, Bateria, Plaridel, Poblacion I and Old Sagay for Game Fowl; Brgy. Rizal for Piggery and Boller, and Brgy. Old Sagay, Paraiso, Andrés Bonifacio and Malubon for cattle.

The local government is also promoting its own livestock and poultry production. The breeding and dairy farm is located in the New Government Center, Sitio Chloe, Barangay Rizal.

C. Trade Promotion

Three (3) trade fairs and exhibits were attended and participated by Sagay-based producers. These are:

1. The Agro-Aqua Industrial Fair exhibits during the City Annual Fiesta every second week of March.
2. The Pana-ad sa Negros Fair, every second week of April
3. The Annual Negros Trade Fair in SM Mega Mall, Makati every last week of October.

To further enhance promotion of Sagay Products a permanent display center labeled Produkto Sagaynon is put up in the Sagay City Bus Terminal building.

D. Agricultural and other Related Services/Facilities Available

The Local Government of Sagay through the office of the City Agriculture Services is serving 24 barangays. They provide technical services which include cooperative development and marketing assistance, promotional campaign to improve nutrition, farm and home management, plant and fish conservation and management.

The same office also provides agricultural support programs in terms of soft loans to farmers cooperative. Plant now pay later program was also implemented. Rice and corn certified seeds, mango seedlings and other farm inputs were distributed to reduce the financial expenses of farmers/beneficiaries. Agricultural facilities and other related services available to the farmers in Sagay are shown in Table 13.

Table 13
Agricultural Facilities and Other Related Services
City Of Sagay
2003

	Facilities & Other Related Services	Location	Implementing Agency
1.	Agricultural/Fisheries School	NONESCOST, Old Sagay	CHED
2.	Agricultural Research Center	New Gov't Center, Chloe, Rizal	LGU-Sagay
3.	Breeding Station/Services for Poultry	New Gov't Center, Chloe, Rizal and Paridel Breeding Farm	LGU
4.	Warehousing	Chloe, Sagay	LGU
5.	Mechanical Drying/MP Drying Pavements	8 Brgys. of Sagay	LGU
6.	Financial Assistance	24 barangays	LGU
7.	Agricultural Training Center	Chloe, Rizal	LGU
8.	Rice Mill (Rice & Corn) total 12	8 Barangays	Private/Cooperative
9.	Agricultural Farm Inputs (Fertilizer & Certified Seeds)	CAO, Chloe, Rizal	LGU/DA
10.	Livestock, Auction, Market	New Public Market	LGU/CVO

Source: City Agriculture Office

A breeding station for Genetically Improved Farm Tilapia (GIFT) was constructed for an intensive study, propagation and possible dispersal after its harvest. Incidentally, the Sagay LGU also provide shallow tube wells and open surface wells to eight (8) participating barangays to augment their agricultural water requirements. Aside from the above services, 289.93 kms. farm-to-market roads (aside from 60 kms. National roads) were constructed and maintained to provide accessibility to farmers in the transport of farm inputs and produce.

E. Source of Fertilizers, Chemicals and Feeds

Imported chemicals and fertilizers reached Sagay City through nine (9) duly registered local dealers, namely: Fabrica Marketing, Green Harvest Fertilizer, E & D Commercial, JJMR Gen. Mdse., R & J Fertilizer, Fabrica Agri Ventures, P-Jade Marketing, Sagay Agri-Shop and the M & E Gen. Mdse. There are also local dealers of Guano and Verm Culture Products.

As to feeds for livestock, poultry and inland fishing (including prawn farming) there are eleven (11) registered local dealers namely: Paraiso Feeds Supply, Sagay Poultry Supply, Aujero Feeds Supply, Triple J Feeds Supply, Navares Feeds Supply, B-Boy Poultry Supply, Allones Poultry Supply, Toultry Supply, Ferasol Feeds Supply, Agri Products Supply and the Sagay Agri Shop.

F. Breeding Station and Veterinary Services

The City has two (2) breeding stations, located in Barangay Paridel for Swine and Poultry and in the New Government Center, Chloe, Barangay Rizal for cattle, carabao and goats. These two breeding stations are also conducting researches for the upgrading of local stocks for milk and meat. They also serve as the production units. Veterinary services in terms of animal diseases control and quarantine services are carried out by the City Veterinary Services Office with small farmers as its target recipients who need technical assistance and knowledge on improved technology in animal production, health care and diseases management aside from the production of milk and other by products. Artificial insemination on cattle, carabao, swine and goat is also among the priority programs of the city.

G. Rice and Vegetable Production Farm

The City Agricultural Services acquired almost three (3) hectares of rice land for the production of quality certified seeds. The said certified seeds of rice produced is part of the dispersal program of the LGU thru *Plant Now Pay Later*, while the vegetable farm is a joint project of the different departments of the local government, thru the Solid Waste Management Council which process the biodegradable waste to natural fertilizer and use the same in the said farm. It has an area of more than a hectare. Located in the near and back portion of the new city hall, these two farms are supervised by the agriculture technicians from the City Agricultural Services Office.

H. Agro-Industrial Establishments

There are two (2) Sugar Mills operating in Sagay City capable of milling 11,000 metric tons of canes per day. Sagay Central Incorporated, located in Barangay Bato, was established in 1964 and has a rated capacity of about 4,000 metric tons of canes per day while the Lopez sugar Corporation, in Barangay Paraiso, constructed in the early twenties has a rated capacity of 7,000 metric tons of canes per day. Aside from raw sugar, the later mill has a refinery plant which has a capacity of 4,109 standard bags raw sugars per day.

Concerning the city's rice and corn production, there are twelve (12) rice and corn mills operating, 28 duly licensed whole sales/retailers and 119 retailers.

II. COMMERCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

A. Commerce

The center of commerce and trade in the City of Sagay is the Public Market. There are two markets in the City proper alone, the Old and the New Market. The Old Market is located along Roxas Street and portion of Osmeña, Quezon and Azucena St, surrounded by private commercial establishments. The said market is for dry goods only.

The New Market located along Marañon St, is the city's trading center for fishery, livestock and agricultural products either produced in Sagay and its neighboring Cities and Municipalities.

There are also six (6) satellite markets located in Barangays Paraiso, Vito, Old Sagay, Colonia Divina, Fabrica and in So. Bago, Brgy. Maquiling with market days falling on Monday, Friday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday respectively.

Mini-markets are also established in some barangays like Bulanon, Bato, Gen. Luna and Lopez Jaena.

Credit and banking facilities are provided by three (3) banks namely: The Land Bank of the Philippines and Rural Bank of Sagay both located along the National Highway, Poblacion II and the Bank of the Philippine Island, located in Central Lopez, Brgy. Paraiso.

There are 812 commercial establishments around the City. These establishments include 21 drugstore pharmacies, 20 barber shops/beauty parlors, 10 pawnshops, 15 lending establishments, 32 bakeries, 7 gasoline stations, 7 battery shops, 18 hardwares, 5 lodging houses, 7 videoshops, 8 dental clinics, 4 purified water refilling stations, 5 internet cafes, 12 auto part suppliers, 12 repair shops, 13 relief goods, 191 sari-sari stores, 9 sand, gravel and hollow block suppliers, 39 restaurants/catererías, 22 refreshments, 28 rice and corn wholesalers, 37 gen. merchandising stores, 30 groceries stores, 6 appliances/motor dealers and many more stores.

Table 14
Top Ten Commercial Establishments by Type (Corporation and Single Proprietorship)
City of Sagay

Corporation	Nature of Business	Single Proprietorship	Nature of Business
1. Mercury Drug Corp.	Medicines/ Groceries	1. New Sagay H & L	Hardware
2. Paraiso Food Processors, Inc. (PFPC)	Farm Leasing	2. 8 AM Trading	Beverages & Drinks Distributor
3. Tri-Star Pioneer Inc.	Construction Materials	3. E.G. Const. Labor & Sales	Contractor & Const. Materials
4. Lopez's Value Store	General Mdse.	4. Vic-Ann Mart	Gen. Mdse./ Rice & Corn
5. NIG Marketing	Motorcycle & Appliances	5. A.Y. Trading	Gen. Mdse./Rice & Corn
6. United Motollance Network	Motorcycle & Appliances	6. Sweetland Marketing	Gen. Mdse./Rice & Corn
7. Sagay Shoppers	Gen. Mdse.	7. Spyro Marketing	Hardware & Const. Materials
8. Amar Emporium	Gen. Mdse.	8. Sunshine Gen. Mdse.	Gen. Mdse./Rice & Corn
9. YL Marketing	Gen. Mdse.	9. Gene Rolly's Store	Gen. Mdse. /Rice & Corn
10. Snackee Restaurant	Food Processing	10. Abico Store	Gen. Mdse. /Rice & Corn

Source: Permits and Licensing

B. Industry

Sagay is one of the few cities in the country with (2) sugar mills. There is the Lopez Sugar Corp. which has the capacity to grind sugar cane at the rate of 7,000 metric tons per day. Its raw sugar output is 1,200,000 to 1,500,000 fifty-kilo bags per year. The other sugar mill is Sagay Central Inc. which has a grinding capacity of 4,000 metric tons of cane per day and an output of 950,000 to 1,000,000 fifty-kilo bags of raw sugar. Aside from these sugar factories, Sagay also has a particle board plant, located beside the factory of Sagay Central Inc. At present, the Sagay Diversified Industrial Inc. is under renovation use as raw material the excess bagasse coming from the Sagay Central Inc. its sister company. The City can also boast of its other industries like the eight (8) agricultural lime plants with combined output of 250 tons per day.

To support the agricultural output, it has 12 rice and corn mills, operating in different parts of the City. To support the fishing industry, there is a 20-ton capacity ice plant, strategically located in Barangay Old Sagay. There are other micro-industries in the City mostly employing 2-3 employees. These are bakeshops, tireshops, battery shops, furniture shops, blacksmiths, tinsmiths, garment production, candle making, handicrafts and other cottage industries.

C. Trade and Marketing

The sugar produced by sugar planters in Sagay has a ready market and these are mainly through the association organized by the planters themselves and private commercial sugar traders. Aside from sugar trading these associations are formed to assist the planters in their cultivation, fertilizer and harvesting needs. In Sagay there are seven (7) planters associations and these are: Northern Negros Planters Ass'n., Sagay-Escalante Planters Ass'n., Central Lopez Planters Ass'n., United Planters Ass'n., Independent Planters Ass'n., United Sagay-Escalante-Toboso Planters Ass'n., and the Rural Sugar Planters Ass'n.

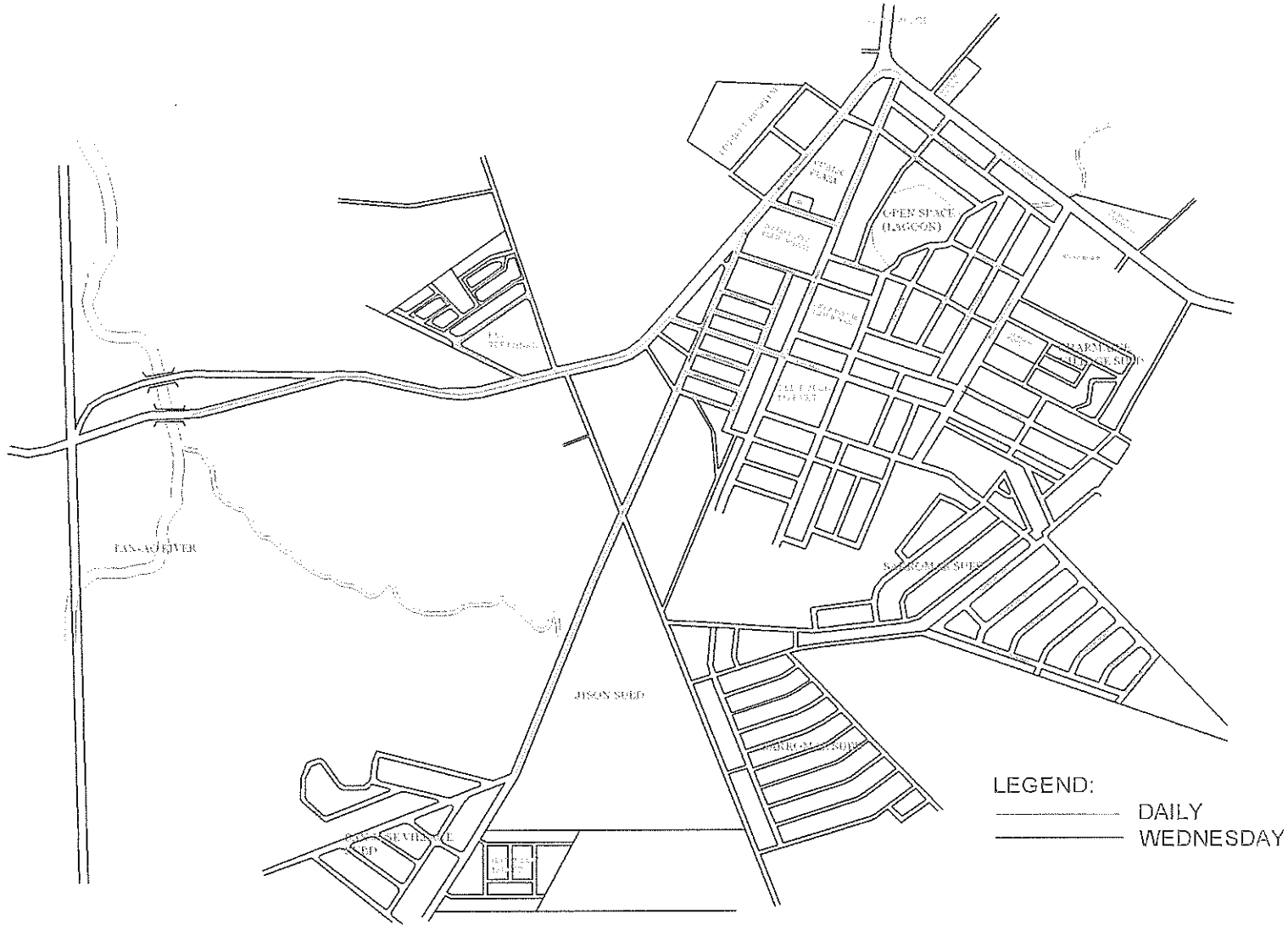
For other minor products of Sagay, like shellcrafts, bamboo crafts and decorative pillows, marketing is usually through the Association of Negros Producers (ANP) especially those which are of export quality. For the rice farmers, marketing is through the traders and retailers or through the National Food Authority (NFA).

Livestocks are sold directly in Sagay Livestock Auction Market, every Saturday and Sunday, where buyers and traders from different parts of the province meet.

Annex N

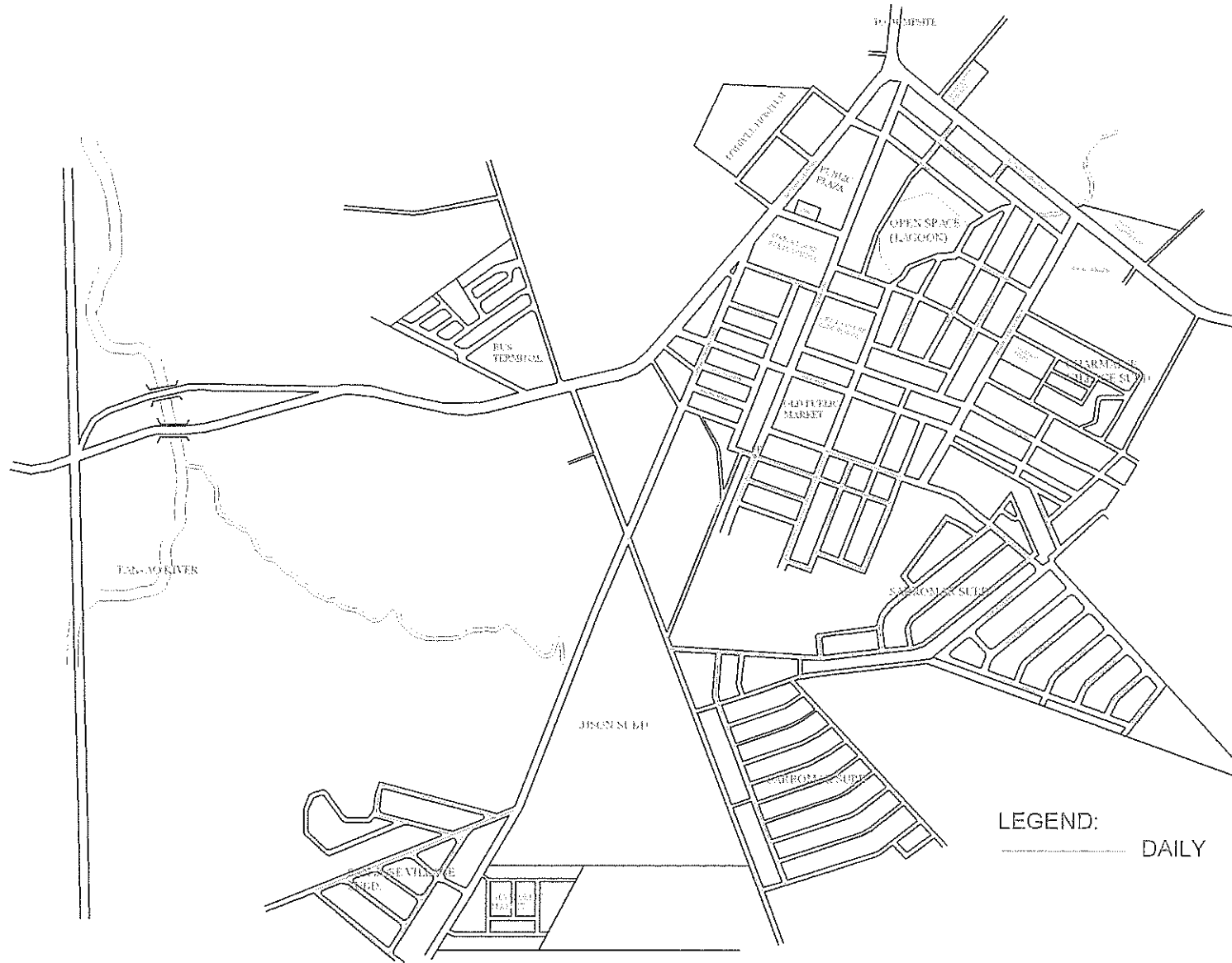
*Garbage Collection Routes
of Sagay City*

COMPACTOR 1



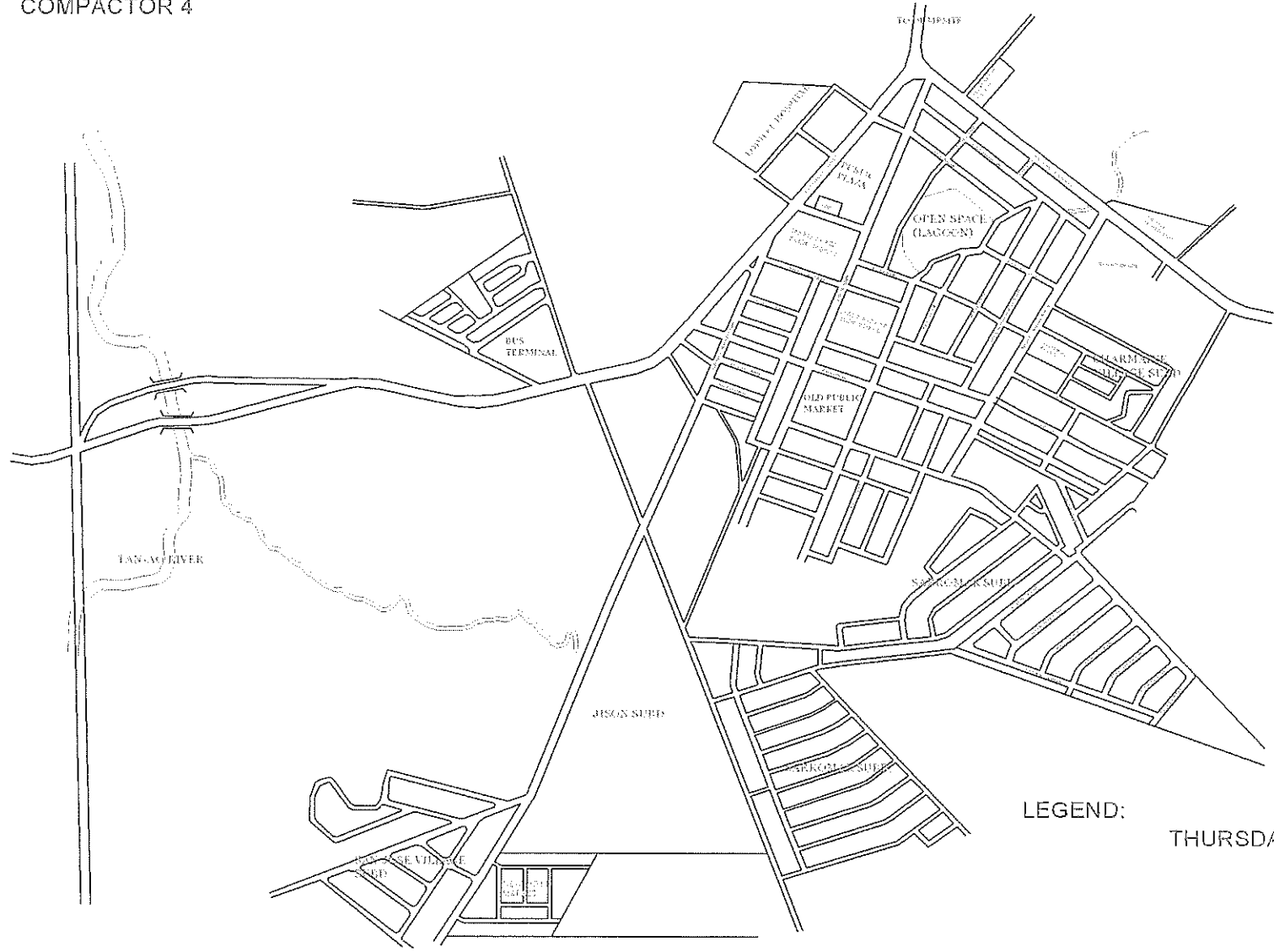
LEGEND:
—— DAILY
—— WEDNESDAY

COMPACTOR 3

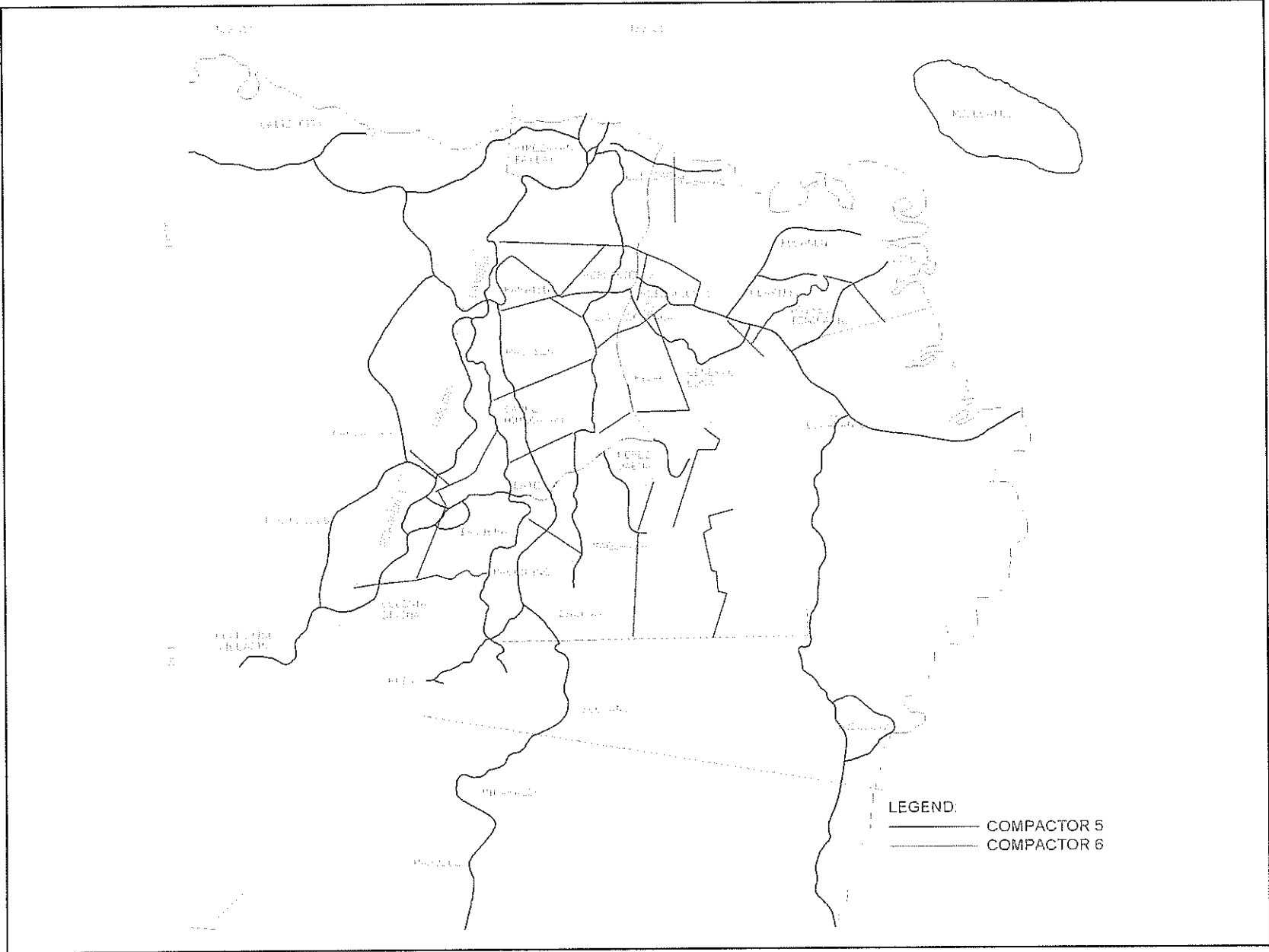


LEGEND:
----- DAILY

COMPACTOR 4



LEGEND:
THURSDAY



Annex 0

*Disposal Facility Photos
of Sagay City*

SAGAY CITY DISPOSAL FACILITY



View of a shanty inside the existing open dumpsite of Sagay City.



View of garbage disposed at the present disposal facility of Sagay City.



Access road leading to the proposed SLF site in Barangay Luna.



View of the proposed SLF site wherein abundance of sugar cane crops are found.

Annex P

SWM Ordinances of Sagay City

To: *Gaym*
Pls. File *NY*

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Negros Occidental
CITY OF SAGAY

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (SWMC) REGULAR MEETING HELD AT THE CITY MAYOR'S OFFICE, LAST MAY 22, 2002.

ATTENDANCE:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Hon. Leo Rafael M. Cueva | - | Presiding |
| 2. Msgr. Wilfredo T. Dejilla | - | Member |
| 3. Mr. Rodnel H. de los Reyes | - | Member |
| 4. P/Supt. Modesto Sanson, Jr. | - | Member |
| 5. Mr. Magdaleno L. Susada | - | Member |
| 6. Mr. Jerelu T. Ganancial | - | Member |
| 7. Dr. Manuel A. Bersales | - | Member |
| 8. Dr. Balfazar A. Delorino | - | Member |
| 9. Mrs. Mildred L. Garay | - | Member |
| 10. Mr. Manuel A. Lopez | - | Member |
| 11. Mr. Rigoberto Fernandez | - | CEO Representative |
| 12. Mr. Glen Layague | - | CAO Representative |

WHEREAS, Msgr. Dejilla lamented the fact that the implementation of waste management programs of the council had been very slow.

WHEREAS, he cited that in response to this problem, there is that need to have an Executive Director of the Council from one of its members, who shall oversee the plans and programs of the body.

NOW THEREFORE, on motion of Msgr. Dejilla duly seconded by Mr. de los Reyes,

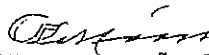
The Body Resolved as it Hereby Resolved that the position of Executive Director of the Council be created with the City Mayor having the authority to make the appointment from one of its members.

APPROVED

RESOLUTION NO. 2002-001

RESOLUTION CREATING THE POSITION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COUNCIL WITH THE CITY MAYOR HAVING THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE THE APPOINTMENT FROM ONE OF ITS MEMBERS.

Certified Correct:


AIDA L. MARAÑON
Chairperson, SWMC

POPULATION PROJECTION YEAR 2001-2010
SAGAY CITY

BARANGAY	AREA (in hectares)	DISTANCE from Pob. (km)	NO. OF HH 2000	POPULATION 2000	% POPN. DISTRIBUTION	2000 POP. M-Y ADJ.	POPULATION PROJECTION									
							2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Andres Bonifacio	1,016.61	10.35	499	2,581	1.99	2,587	2,622	2,657	2,693	2,729	2,766	2,804	2,841	2,880	2,919	2,958
Dato	819.47	13	896	5,349	4.12	5,367	5,433	5,507	5,581	5,656	5,733	5,810	5,889	5,968	6,049	6,130
Baviera	1,876.33	17	533	2,735	2.11	2,741	2,778	2,816	2,854	2,892	2,931	2,971	3,011	3,052	3,093	3,134
Bulanon	1,843.45	10.6	1,463	7,673	5.91	7,690	7,794	7,899	8,006	8,114	8,223	8,334	8,447	8,561	8,677	8,794
Campo Himog-an	1,202.24	15	356	2,035	1.57	2,040	2,067	2,095	2,123	2,152	2,181	2,210	2,240	2,271	2,301	2,332
Colonia Divina	2,101.28	23	562	3,169	2.44	3,176	3,218	3,262	3,306	3,351	3,396	3,442	3,489	3,536	3,583	3,632
Fabrica	573.02	9	959	4,695	3.62	4,705	4,769	4,833	4,899	4,965	5,032	5,100	5,169	5,238	5,309	5,381
General Luna	1,468.07	4	680	3,235	2.49	3,242	3,286	3,330	3,375	3,421	3,467	3,514	3,561	3,609	3,658	3,708
Himog-an Baybay	2,264.18	19	1,316	6,837	5.27	6,852	6,945	7,039	7,134	7,230	7,327	7,426	7,527	7,628	7,731	7,836
Lopez Jaena	1,830.60	7	1,019	5,262	4.06	5,274	5,345	5,417	5,490	5,564	5,639	5,716	5,793	5,871	5,950	6,031
Macquiling	1,011.34	16.5	773	4,193	3.23	4,202	4,259	4,317	4,375	4,434	4,494	4,554	4,616	4,678	4,741	4,805
Malubon	1,675.81	12	771	3,886	2.99	3,895	3,947	4,001	4,055	4,109	4,165	4,221	4,278	4,336	4,394	4,454
Molocaboc	281.17	21.6	723	3,851	3.04	3,968	4,013	4,067	4,122	4,178	4,234	4,292	4,350	4,408	4,468	4,528
Old Sagay	1,130.33	5.5	2,256	11,140	8.58	11,165	11,316	11,468	11,623	11,780	11,939	12,100	12,264	12,429	12,597	12,767
Paraiso	1,098.00	8	3,381	17,102	13.18	17,140	17,372	17,606	17,844	18,085	18,329	18,576	18,827	19,081	19,339	19,600
Riaridel	855.38	10.8	978	4,825	3.72	4,836	4,901	4,967	5,034	5,102	5,171	5,241	5,312	5,383	5,456	5,530
Poblacion 1	550	-	1,866	9,136	7.04	9,156	9,280	9,405	9,532	9,661	9,791	9,924	10,058	10,193	10,331	10,470
Poblacion 2	1,072.00	-	1,680	8,653	6.67	8,672	8,789	8,908	9,028	9,150	9,274	9,399	9,526	9,654	9,785	9,917
Puey	3,984.64	34	525	2,810	2.24	2,917	2,956	2,996	3,036	3,077	3,119	3,161	3,204	3,247	3,291	3,335
Rizal	1,561.85	3.5	725	3,610	2.78	3,618	3,667	3,716	3,767	3,817	3,869	3,921	3,974	4,028	4,082	4,137
Sawahon 1	768.62	22	506	2,699	2.08	2,705	2,742	2,779	2,816	2,854	2,893	2,932	2,971	3,011	3,052	3,093
Taba-as	1,427.24	8.5	1,005	5,182	3.99	5,194	5,264	5,335	5,407	5,480	5,554	5,629	5,705	5,782	5,860	5,939
Tadlong	1,804.45	11	584	3,109	2.40	3,116	3,158	3,201	3,244	3,288	3,332	3,377	3,423	3,469	3,516	3,563
Vito	719.94	14.1	1,195	5,798	4.47	5,811	5,889	5,969	6,050	6,131	6,214	6,298	6,383	6,469	6,556	6,645
TOTAL	33,034.00		25,301	129,765	100.00	130,065	131,811	133,590	135,394	137,222	139,074	140,952	142,855	144,783	146,738	148,719

Source: 2000 NSO Survey
CPDO Statistics Section

NOTE: BRGY. WITH SHADE ARE URBAN BRGY.

Republic of the Philippines
 Province of Negros Occidental
 City of Sagay
OFFICE OF THE CITY AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

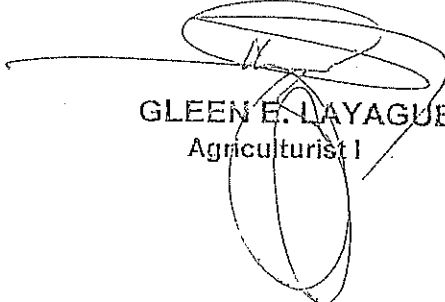
STATUS OF WINDOW COMPOST DISPOSED
 As of January-June 2004

DATE	# of Bags/Load	PURPOSE/BENEFICIARIES
17-Jan-04	2-truck load	BIG Project
25-Jan-04	200 bags	Orchard/nursery
6-Feb-04	2-truck load	Beautification Project
10-Feb-04	55 bags	Brgy. Poblacion I
21-Feb-04	60 bags	Beautification Project
2-Mar-04	4 bags	N. Salangasang
4-Mar-04	9 bags	P. Marañon
11-Apr-04	30 bags	CENRO Nursery
12-May-04	50 bags	BIG Project
17-May-04	60 bags	Brgy. Rizal BIG Project
28-Jun-04	5 bags	Rice Field
TOTAL	473 bags 4-Truck Load	

STATUS OF VERMI COMPOST DISPOSED
 As of January-June 2004

DATE	NUMBER OF BAGS	PURPOSE/BENEFICIARIES
16-Mar-04	1 bag	E. Malundo/Ornamental
8-Jun-04	4 bags	BIG Project
29-Jun-04	4 bags	Ricefield
TOTAL	9 BAGS	

Prepared by:


GLEEN E. LAYAGUE
 Agriculturist I

Noted by:


JERELU T. GANANCIAL
 City Agriculturist



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
CITY OF SAGAY
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 15
Series of 1999

AN ORDINANCE ON RABIES PREVENTION AND IMPOUNDING OF STRAY ANIMALS, OF THE CITY OF SAGAY, NEGROS OCCIDENTAL.

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Sagay, Negros Occidental that:

SECTION 1. – Title. This Ordinance shall known as **AN ORDINANCE ON RABIES PREVENTION AND IMPOUNDING OF STRAY ANIMALS** of the City of Sagay, Negros Occidental.

SECTION 2. – Declaration of Policy and Objectives. The City Government recognizes the right of its inhabitants to maintain pet animals particularly dogs. However, statistics from the Department of health show an increasing number of human dog bites cases which often lead to death if no immediate preventive measure is instituted. Likewise, the cost of pre and post exposure treatment is very expensive that the Department of Health and Local Government Units find it hard to shoulder the medical expenses of the victim. Besides, the waste of these animals are found anywhere especially in public places and offices, causing environmental problems. Furthermore, the thrust of the City Government is to eradicate rabies and adopt a policy of responsible pet ownership and emphasize the prevention of rabies rather that its cure.

SECTION 3. – Definition of terms. As used in this ordinance, the following terms shall mean,

- a. Dog – refers to a specific domestic animal (*Canis familiari*), male or female.
- b. Cat – refers to specific domestic animal (*Felis catus*), male or female.
- c. Cattle- refers to a specific domestic animal (*Bos tauros; Bos indicus*), male or female.
- d. Carabao- refers to a specific domestic animal (*Bubalus bubalis*), male or female.
- e. Horse- refers to a specific domestic animal (*Equus caballus*), male or female.
- f. Sheep- refers to a specific domestic animal (*Ovis aries*), male or female.
- g. Goat- refers to a specific domestic animal (*Capra hircus*), male or female
- h. Pig- refers to a specific domestic animal (*Sus scrofa*), male or female.
- i. Dog bite – a form of laceration or contusion caused by the gripping, piercing or cutting of the skin of an individual with the teeth of a dog.
- j. Dog tag – refers to plates with identification numbers issued to all registered dogs as proof of registration.
- k. Dispose of – to exterminate in the most humane manner.

- l. Owner – any person keeping, possession, harboring or having charge or control of or permitting any dog to habitually be or be lodged of fed within such person's house, yard or premises.
- m. Enclosed premises – means the owner's house, fenced yard, that limits the movements of dogs enclosed therein, where other people have no reason to enter except to conduct business or visit members of the household.
- n. Restrained – means muzzled, shackled, leashed, tied or caged.
- o. Public place – a place in which the people have an interest affecting the safety, needs and welfare of the community.
- p. Rabies vaccination – the inoculation of dogs with rabies vaccine licensed Veterinarian or trained in veterinary health worker from the Office of the City Veterinary Services.
- q. Pound – an enclosure where stray animals are kept until redeemed; a place of confinement.
- r. Stray dog – a dog found wandering in streets, public places, markets or school premises unaccompanied by its owner, with tag or without tag, which poses danger to the lives of the people.

SECTION 4. – City Rabies Control Committee. There is hereby created a City Rabies Control Committee who shall be primarily responsible for the formulation of policies and guidelines in the implementation of the rabies eradication program and responsible pet ownership. The City Rabies Control Committee shall be composed of the following:

- a. City Mayor – Chairman
- b. City Veterinarian- Vice - Chairman
- c. City Health Officer
- d. Sangguniang Panlungsod Member (Chairperson of the Committee on Health)
- e. City Agriculturist
- f. Department of Social Welfare and Development
- g. DECS Representative
- h. PNP Station Commander
- i. ABC President (Association of Barangay Council Chairman).
- j. DILG

SECTION 5 – Rabies Vaccination. Owners of dogs within the territorial jurisdiction of the City of Sagay are enjoined to have their dogs, which are at least three (3) months old, undergo rabies vaccination annually or as indicated on the label/literature of the vaccine but in no case shall exceed twelve (12) months.

SECTION 6 – Duties of the Veterinarian. It shall be the duty of the City Veterinarian when vaccinating any dog, to complete a Certificate of rabies Vaccination in duplicate, for each animal vaccinated. The certificate shall include the following:

- a. Owner's name, address and telephone number (if any)
- b. Description of dog (color, sex, marking, age, name space and breed, if any)
- c. Date of vaccination and vaccine expiration
- d. Vaccine procedure
- e. Vaccinator's address and signature

f. Veterinarian's license number

The veterinarian shall provide the dog owner a copy of the vaccination certificate and shall retain one copy for the duration of the validity of the vaccination.

SECTION 7 – Vaccination Cost. The cost of rabies vaccination during the vaccination campaigns shall be shoulder by the City of Sagay through the Office of the Veterinary, the Provincial Veterinary Office and the Department of Agriculture.

Pets brought to the City Veterinary Office during regular office hours shall pay a nominal fee to defray the cost of the vaccine. Indigents who are certified as such by their respective Barangay Captain shall avail of vaccination free of charge.

SECTION 8 – Registration of Dogs. All dogs upon reaching the age of three (3) months shall be registered by their owners with the barangay where they reside. The Barangay Captain or his representative shall forward the list of registered pets to the Office of the City Veterinarian of a quarterly basis. Only dogs which have undergone rabies vaccination shall be registered.

SECTION 9 – Registration Fee. The Barangay Treasurer Shall collect fifteen (15) pesos for each dog registered regardless of age and ten (10) pesos for the cost of the dog tag, to be remitted to the City Treasurer to constitute a special fund to implement this ordinance.

The Barangay shall issue a durable dog tag either plastic or metal, color coded or serially numbered, which shall be securely attached to the collar of the dog.

SECTION 10. – Registry of Dogs. The barangay shall keep a Registry of Dogs which shall contain the following:

- a. Owner's name, address and telephone number, if any
- b. Description of dog (color, sex marking, age, name, species, and breed, if any)
- c. Date of rabies vaccination
- d. Rabies vaccination tag number
- e. Dog tag number

The Registering Officer or the Barangay Secretary shall provide the owner with a certificate of Registration containing the foregoing data and dog tag as proof of registration.

SECTION 11. – Impounding Stray Dogs. It shall be considered unlawful for the owner to allow said dog to wander outside the enclosed premises or let it roam elsewhere at any time of the day, except when it is "restrained" and accompanied by its owner or his authorized representative.

The City Veterinary Services Office or any member of the Philippine National Police (PNP), Barangay Tanod or any person deputized by the City Rabies Control Committee (CRCC), is hereby authorized to catch stray dogs for impounding in the City Pound.

The owners of the impounded dogs may retrieve the impounded dogs within ten (10) days from the date of impounding, upon showing proof of ownership and payment of the expenses for impounding. Failure on the part of the owner to claim his/her dog within the said period, the same shall be disposed of in the manner allowed by law.

SECTION 12. – Creation of the City Pound. The City Government shall construct a City Pound that will safeguard and house all impounded animals. The site of which shall be determined by City Mayor. The pound shall be directly supervised by the City Veterinarian.

Impounding fee shall be:

- a. Dogs/Cats (all breed) P70.00/day
- b. Cattle/Carabao/Horse
 - Adult (3 years above) 100.00/day
 - Young (1-2 years) 50.00/day
- c. Pigs
 - Mature (3 months above) 50.00/day
 - Piglet (1 day old – 2 months) 20.00/day
- d. Sheep/Goat 20.00/day

SECTION 12 B. – Pound Notice. Upon receipt of any animal into the pound, the Office of the City Veterinarian shall advertise in the bulletin board of the City Hall and in the Barangay Hall a pound notice for ten(10) consecutive days stating the following:

1. Color, breed, sex and other description of the impounding animals.
2. The date and time when the respective impounding animals where caught.
3. The place or location where the respective impounded animals were caught.
4. A notice that unless redeemed, the animals will be sold to the public for cash to the highest bidder, at said pound on the eleventh day between 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

SECTION 13. – Seizure and Disposal of Stray Dogs. Stray dogs shall be seized humanely as much as possible, with the use of any force necessary to put them under control. Unclaimed stray dogs, as provided for in Section 11 of this ordinance, shall be disposed under the supervision of the City Rabies Control Committee or the City Veterinarian.

SECTION 14. – Reporting of Dog Bite. After a dog bite has occurred, the owner of the dog and the dog bite victim or his attending physician shall within twenty-four (24) hours, report of the incident to the City Health Office. The City Health Worker assigned to said office shall receive such information and transmit the same to the City Veterinarian for investigation.

SECTION 15. – Liability of Owners of Biting Dogs. The owner of a dog which has bitten any person shall be responsible for all the treatment and the dog examination and related expenses without prejudice to such other remedies provided by other laws.

SECTION 16. – Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance shall be object to the following penalties:

First Offense -----	P100.00
Second Offense -----	P200.00
Third Offense -----	P500.00

Subsequent violations shall be punished by a fine of not less than Two Thousand Pesos (P 2,000.00) but not more than Four Thousand Pesos (P 4,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than 6 months or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 17. – Separability Clause. Should any provision, section or part of this ordinance be adjudged or declared illegal or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgement shall not affect or impair the remaining provisions, sections or parts thereof which shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 18. – Repealing Clause. All existing ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance shall automatically deemed repealed or modified.

SECTION 19. – Effectivity. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon approval.

Enacted by the Sangguniang Panlungsod on its regular session today, November 25, 1999.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

I HEREBY certify to the correctness of the foregoing ordinance.

ATTY. REGINALD M. FUENTEBELLA
Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlungsod



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
CITY OF SAGAY
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 001
Series of 2000

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE DUMPING/THROWING OF GARBAGE, WASTE, REFUSE, NON-BIODEGRADABLE OBJECTS AND OTHER WASTE MATERIALS IN ANY PLACE IN THE STREET AND OTHER PLACES NOT OTHERWISE DESIGNATED AS DUMPING PLACE AND PROVIDING PENALTIES THEREOF.

Authored by Hon. SP Member Miller V. Serondo and co-authored by Hon. SP Nestor R. Bayona, Hon. SP Member Leo Rafael M. Cueva, Hon. SP Member Oscar B. Jimenea and Hon. SP Member Wenceslao G. Oreta.

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Sagay on its session assembled:

SECTION I. Title: This ordinance shall be known as an ordinance prohibiting the dumping/throwing of garbage, waste, refuse, non-biodegradable objects and other waste materials in any place in the street and other places not otherwise designated as dumping place and providing penalties thereof.

SECTION II - Definition of Terms

1. **Garbage** - Anything that is rubbish, trash and or/coming from food waste that has the tendency to rapidly decompose and produce offensive odor.
2. **Refuse** - Anything discarded that is worthless and waste be it soft or hard materials such as bottles, broken glass, tin cans, waste papers, cigarette butts, discarded porcelain, wares, pieces of metal and other wrapping and packaging materials.
3. **Non-biodegradable Object** - Anything that is not capable of decaying and not absorbed by the environment such as cellophanes, plastics, rubbers and the like.
4. **Graffiti** - rudely scratched inscription, figure, drawing found on rocks, walls and other objects.
5. **Other Waste Materials**
 - a. **Ash** - a sort of residue or an end product from the process of burning any material thus becoming a contributing factor to air pollution.
 - b. **Dead Animals** - pets, poultry, swine, rodents and other harmful or useful animals that are lifeless when not properly disposed becomes an added factor to air pollution and diseases.
 - c. **Mamre** - an end product and/or waste matter coming from the process of digestive system of animals which can generally be used for fertilizer purposes.
 - d. **Cane stalks and leaves** - materials coming from sugarcanes.

Miller V. Serondo
Nestor R. Bayona
Leo Rafael M. Cueva
Oscar B. Jimenea
Wenceslao G. Oreta

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

Art. II. It is unlawful for any person to spit, urinate or defecate on any alley, street sidewalks, pathways, park, plazas and other public places or in the case of urinating or spitting in the walls, post, fences and corridors of buildings.

Art. III. It is unlawful for any person or group of person, save in case allowed by law or unless a prior authority has been granted by the City Mayor for reasons of public order or the promotion of public health to post or cause to be posted any handbill or poster of any size or materials or paint graffitis on any fence, post or wall of private or public building. This prohibitions covers the Act of Strewing handbill or posters in the streets, sidewalks, pathway, plaza or public places.

Art. IV. No owner of any animal which has discharged its waste in any alley, street, sidewalks, plaza, or park shall be allowed to leave the area where the waste was discharged without properly collecting and dispersing or causing to be collected and disposed the said waste and the corresponding penalty thereof.

The streets are as follows:

- a. National Highway from North to South boundary of Sagay City.
- b. National Road from Barangay Old Sagay (reclamation area) to Mill Site of Barangay Bato.
- c. All streets within Poblacion I and II.

SECTION V – Penalty. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows:

- 1. *1st Offense.* – a fine of Two Hundred Pesos (P200.00) or community service cleaning the streets for two hours or picking up – pcs. of cigarette butts.
- 2. *2nd Offense.* – a fine of three Hundred Pesos (P300.00) and imprisonment of not more than one month.
- 3. *Subsequent violation* shall be penalized with the maximum imprisonment of two (2) months and a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1000.00).

SECTION VI – Record of Violation Apprehensions. All apprehensions of violations of this ordinance shall be duly recorded in the police blotter for purposes of determining the 1st and subsequent offense.

SECTION VII – Separability Clause. Any provision or part of thereof for any cause or reason, held or declared or pronounced as unconstitutional or invalid by any competent authority shall not affect the other provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION VIII – Repealing Clause – Any ordinance inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed accordingly.

SECTION IX – Effectivity. This Ordinance, after having been duly approved, shall take effect ten (10) days after its posting in the entrance of the City Hall and in two (2) other public places.

Enacted by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Sagay on its regular session today, February 3, 2000.

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Negros Occidental
City of Sagay
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 2
Series of 2001

AN AMENDED ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE SAGAY CITY RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM, PROVIDING FOR THE MECHANISM IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULATING ITS OPERATION TO INCLUDE THAT OF PHASES 1 AND 2 OF THE CITY'S HOUSING AND RESETTLEMENT PROJECTS.

Authored by Hon. Nestor R. Bayona

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Sagay, Negros Occidental in regular session assembled that:

SECTION 1. This ordinance shall be known as the *amended* Sagay City Housing and Resettlement Program.

SECTION 2. Purpose. This ordinance is enacted for the purpose of providing the mechanism and guidelines in the implementation and operation of the Sagay City Housing and Resettlement Program, provide for guidelines on its implementation and operation which will include that of phases 1 and 2 resettlement projects specifically described as follows:

- 2.1 Phase I - Housing and Resettlement project on lot No.221- A situated in Poblacion II adjacent to the City Transport Terminal.
- 2.2 Phase II - Housing and Resettlement project on Lot 599-B-1 PSD -06-043145, being a portion of lot 599-B PSD- 18471 situated in Barangay Plaridel, Sagay City, Negros Occidental.
- 2.3 *All Future Housing and Resettlement Projects to be initiated by the City Government shall be governed by guidelines embodied in this ordinance except those falling under subsection 3.6 of Section 3 of this Ordinance.*

SECTION 3. Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of these projects *and all subsequent projects under this program* shall be:

- 3.1 Residents or squatters on the same lot where the project is situated.
- 3.2 Heads of families who do not own any real property in the city.
- 3.3 Beneficiaries of the Sagay SEA-Kabayan Housing Program.
- 3.4 Families whose houses are either adversely affected by government infrastructure projects or legally ejected by the Courts.
- 3.5 Families who are squatting on government or private lands and other squatters who may qualify *under* this ordinance as maybe determined by the City Housing and Resettlement Board.
- 3.6 *Special Housing or settlement projects to be launched by the City Government for specific group of persons or housing projects such as*

Teacher's Village for teachers and educators, Retirement Village for overseas balikbayans and local businessmen or City Government Employees Village or the like shall be exempted from the provisions of Sub-section 3.1 to 3.5 of Section 3 of this ordinance. These special housing projects shall be governed by a separate criteria, terms and conditions to be prescribed by the Housing and Resettlement Board it being deemed that these groups belong to the sectors of higher affordability than those in the socialized housing projects.

SECTION 4. Screening. The Screening of beneficiaries shall be done by a committee to be created for this purposes and to be known as the City Housing and Resettlement Board to be composed of the following:

- 4.1 The City Mayor as Chairman, with the following members;
- 4.2 SP representative preferably the chairman of Housing, Land-use and Zoning Committee the Sangguniang Panlungsod.
- 4.3 CPDC
- 4.4 DSWD
- 4.5 City Assessor
- 4.6 Representative of Accredited Urban Poor NGO

SECTION 5. Security of Tenure - Security of Tenure shall be granted to the project beneficiaries through a conditional contract to sell formulated by the City's Legal Office and approved by the Sangguniang Panlungsod.

SECTION 6. Application - All applications by qualified beneficiaries shall be made in writing addressed to the City Housing and Resettlement Board attaching thereto the following:

- 6.1 Certification from the City Assessor that neither the beneficiary nor his spouse owns land in the city.
- 6.2 Affidavit duly subscribed and sworn to before a notary public stating that both beneficiary and spouse does not own land in the City of Sagay.
- 6.3 A statement of Undertaking duly notarized stating that the beneficiary and spouse are willing to comply with other requirements and conditions that shall be included in the said program.
- 6.4 *Beneficiaries falling under Subsection 3.6 of Section 3 of this ordinance shall be governed by specific criteria to be specified for the project by the Housing and Resettlement Board and are deemed exempted from Sub-section 6.1 to 6.2 of Section 6 of this ordinance.*

SECTION 7. Terms and Conditions

- 7.1 Homelots at Phase I situated adjacent to the City transport terminal subdivision area shall cost a basic P 50.00 per square meter. The development costs which will be additionally charged per square meter by the city government shall be for the account of the beneficiary.

- 7.2 Homelots at Phase II situated at Crossing Bulanon under the jurisdiction of Barangay Plaridel mentioned in Section 2, sub-section 2.2 shall be priced at of P50.00 per square meter plus land development costs.
- 7.3 In determining future homelot price per square meter under this program, the Housing and Resettlement Board shall use either the basic minimum price of P50.00 or the actual acquisition cost whichever is higher plus development costs without prejudice to other relevant costs there might be in addition. For those covered under Section 7.1 and 7.2 and subsequent projects, *all of the subsequent rules shall also be in effect unless expressly exempted in the ordinance.*
- 7.4 Awarding of homelots to beneficiaries shall be done by drawing of lots to be administered by the City Housing and Resettlement Board (HRB).
- 7.5 Upon signing of the Contract to sell and awarding of the Homelot, each beneficiary shall pay a down payment of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00) payable within four (4) months from the date of the signing of the Contract to sell. The balance shall be payable starting the 5th month either on a weekly or monthly basis depending upon the option of the beneficiary. If on a monthly basis it shall be payable in Sixty (60) equal installments without interest, to be paid on the last working day of the month if on a weekly basis it shall be payable in 250 equal installments without interest, to be paid every Monday of the week. All payments shall be made in the office of the City Treasurer. *This provision under Sub-section 7.5 of this Section 7 on "Terms and Conditions", however, shall not apply to beneficiaries falling under Sub-section 3.6 of Section 3 of this ordinance who shall be covered by the terms and conditions to be set and imposed by the Housing and Resettlement Board.*
- 7.6 All beneficiaries shall be covered with group insurance, the premium of which shall be borne by the beneficiary to cover payment of the balance payable in case of death or disability.
- 7.7 If after five (5) years the total cost of the lot is not fully paid for, the balance payable shall be charged interest at the rate of Twelve (12%) percent per annum and to be paid for a period not exceeding two (2) years. *Beneficiaries under Section 3, sub-section 3.6 maybe covered by this provision unless the Housing and Resettlement Board so specifically prescribe separate terms and conditions. In the absence thereof, this Sub-section automatically applies.*
- 7.8 A beneficiary awarded with a home lot shall establish his house and reside thereon within six (6) months from the date of the award.
- 7.9 It will be illegal for any beneficiary to sell, alienate, convey, encumber or lease the homelot to any except to his children or qualified relatives within the second degree of consanguinity.
- 7.10 In the event of death of the beneficiary prior to full payment of the homelot, the said homelot shall be considered fully paid for by the homelot insurance and ownership of the lot shall be vested on the nearest of kin such as the spouse or qualified heirs according to law. In case the beneficiary dies

intestate and without heirs the land shall revert back to the city for disposal in accordance with the provision of this ordinance.

7.11 The provision of the subsections 7.6 and 7.7 notwithstanding any default in the payment for six (6) accumulated monthly installment or 24 accumulated weekly installments may cause the city housing and resettlement committee to exercise the option of canceling or terminating the conditional deed of sale between the city government and the beneficiary.

7.12 Any false or misleading representation made by the beneficiary in connection with this program may be ground for the cancellation or termination of the sale between the City Government of Sagay and the beneficiary.

SECTION 8. Penal Clause

8.1 Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall cause the cancellation or termination of the Contract of sale.

8.2 Upon termination of the contract the beneficiary becomes disqualified and shall vacate the homelot within thirty (30) days from date of notice of termination. The City Government will repossess the property and disperse of it in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. All amounts paid by the beneficiary shall be forfeited in favor of the City Government.

SECTION 9. Transfer of Title. The City Government shall cause the transfer of title of ownership of the homelots to the beneficiary after the lot shall have been fully paid up and the beneficiary has complied with all the requirements of this ordinance. The cost of transfer shall be borne by the beneficiaries.

SECTION 10. Collection / Payments. *The City Treasurer's Office shall be responsible for the collection of all indebtedness of the housing/resettlement beneficiaries. The City Treasurer's Office shall set up a special account such as a Trust Fund Account for purposes of this program.* All collections or payments for the lots shall be deposited in this Trust fund account to be known as the Socialized Housing and Resettlement Fund. Such fund shall be utilized for the following purposes:

10.1 Payment of the balance of the original land acquisition intended for this program.

10.2 Payment for new Acquisitions and/or development of future homelots exclusively for socialized housing purposes.

10.3 Funding for such other related programs as may be established by the Housing and Resettlement Board.

SECTION 11. Separability Clause. If any Provisions or part of this ordinance is declared null and void by competent authority such judgment shall not void the revising provisions which are not affected and will continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 12. Repealing Clause. All ordinances resolutions and rules promulgated by this August Body and declared in Conflict with the provisions of this ordinance - such provisions inconsistent to this ordinance is hereby accordingly repealed or modified.

SECTION 13. Effectivity . This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

Enacted by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Sagay on its regular session today, September 27, 2001.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

I HEREBY certify to the correctness of the foregoing ordinance.

ATTY. REGINALD M. FUENTEBELLA
Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlungsod



EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 01- 01
Series of 2001

**RECONSTITUTING THE PEACE AND ORDER COUNCIL AND
UPDATING THE MEMBERSHIP THEREOF**

WHEREAS, there is a need to reconstitute the Peace and Order Council and update its membership in view of the changes brought about by the recent elections;

NOW THEREFORE, I, FORTUNATO S. JAVELOSA, City Mayor, by virtue of the power in me vested by law, do hereby reconstitute and update the membership of the Peace and Order Council as follows:

I. COMPOSITION:

The following shall compose the Committee:

1. Hon. Fortunato S. Javelosa - Chairman
City Mayor
2. Hon. Leo Rafael M. Cueva - Vice-Chairman
City Vice-Mayor
3. Hon. Narciso L. Javelosa - Member
Chairman, Committee on Peace
and Order and Police Matters
4. Mr. Celso Fernandez - Member
Veterans Group
5. Msgr. Wilfredo T. Dejilla - Member
SAMEEI
6. _____ - Member
Business
7. Mrs. Wynne Silva - Member
Academic/ Civic
8. Hon. Rena Maurine B. Ga - Member
Youth
9. Mrs. Helen A. Cutillar - Member
Information
10. S/Supt Modesto E. Sanson - Member
PNP
11. Miss Jemima B. Gabriel - Member
DILG
12. Pros. Abraham E. Tionko - Member
Justice
13. Mrs. Concepcion O. Javellana - Member
DSWD
14. Engr. Nick Butch M. Bustillo - Member
City Engineer

II. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

1. Formulate plans and recommend measures that will improve or enhance peace and order and public safety in the City;

2. To monitor the implementation of peace and order programs and projects of the City and the operation of the civil volunteer self-defense organizations and such other counter-insurgency programs and activities;

3. Make periodic assessments of the prevailing peace and order situation in the city and submit a report thereon with recommendations to the chairman of the National Peace and Order Council;

4. To receive complaints against government personnel, civilian or military and endorse the same to the agency concerned and demand/ compel such agency to submit reports of action taken thereon;

III. PEACE AND ORDER SECRETARIAT:

There shall be a Peace and Order Council Secretariat which shall handle the Administrative operational and technical activities of the Council and shall:

1. Prepare plans and programs for the consideration of the Council;
2. Supervise, direct and monitor, for the council, implementation of the approved policies, plans, and programs;
3. Undertake Liaisoning and Coordination of activities with appropriate agencies of the government; and
4. Provide a forum for a disciplinary dialogue and deliberation of major issues and problems affecting peace and order.

The Secretariat of the CPOC shall be headed by the most senior DILG officer stationed in the City and shall be assisted in its functions and duties by the regular staff of the office of the Council Chairman.

IV. EFFECTIVITY:

This Order shall take effect immediately.

DONE this 7th day of August, 2001, at the City Hall, Sagay City, Negros Occidental, Philippines.


FORTUNATO S. JAVELOSA
City Mayor

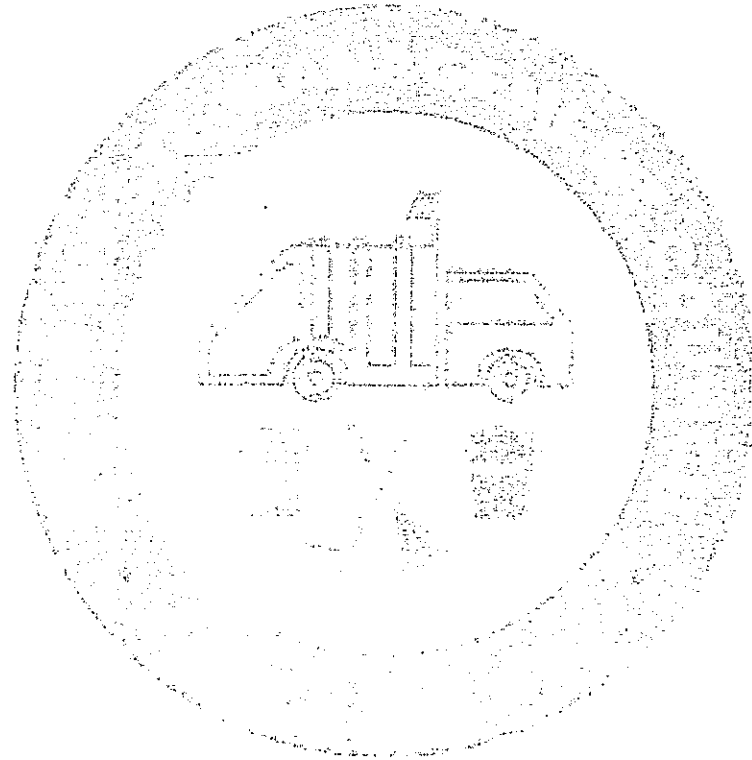
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1. Hon. Joseph G. Marañon
Provincial Governor
Province of Negros Occidental
2. All Concerned
3. File

Annex Q

SWM Program of Sagay City

Sagay City



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

THE NEED TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT IS A GOD-GIVEN RESPONSIBILITY.

Genesis 1:26 says "Let us make man in our image and likeness"

Genesis 1:28 says to man "Rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air and over living creatures that move on the ground.

CONCLUSION:

Therefore, Man being created in God's image should rule over these living creatures with love, mercy, and justice. Sadly man as a ruler is a ruthless, greedy and rapacious being an exact opposite of God's image.

Leviticus 19:18 says, "Do not do anything that endangers your neighbors life"

CONCLUSION: If we analyze closely this passage in the Scripture it relates very much as to how we handle our waste, whether it be solid, liquid, or gas. Mis-handling of our waste endangers our neighbors as these causes:

1. Accidents
2. Spread of communicable diseases
3. Man made disasters like floods, mudslides, toxic gas poisoning

All these practices remind us that not treating our environment is a SIN that we must repent before our Creator.

in face of these problems, the National Government enacted R.A. 9003 otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

1. What is R.A.9003?

An Act Providing for Ecological Solid Waste Management Program Creating the Necessary Institutional Mechanism & Incentives Declaring Certain Acts "Prohibited" Providing Penalties Appropriating Funds Therefor and Other Purposes".

This other known as "The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.

2. Declaration of Policies.

1. Protection of public health and environment.
2. Utilization of environmentally sound method to minimize resources, resource conservation and recycling.
3. Setting policies for waste avoidance and minimization.
4. Improve cost of waste generation, storage, transport, and treatment of wastes.
5. Encourage public and private participation in activities related to Solid Waste Management.
6. Promote research and development related to waste avoidance and waste minimization.
7. Integration of Solid Waste Management and resource Conservation topics in academic curricula and formal education.

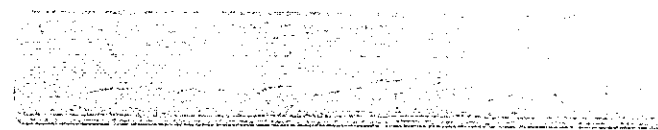
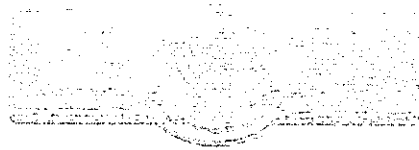
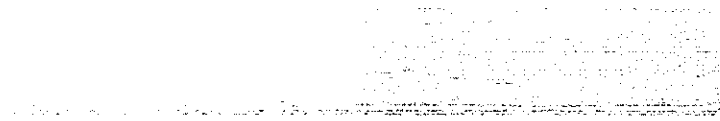
In accordance to this enacted law, Sagay City as an LGU, by virtue of an Executive Order, the then City Mayor Joseph G. Marañon formed the Sagay City Solid Waste Management Council (SYWMC). The membership of the Council was updated by City Mayor Fortunato S. Javelosa last May 17, 2004 under Executive Order # 65 series of 2004.

The members are as follows:

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

1. Mrs. Susan M. Javelosa - Chairperson
2. Hon. Leo Rafael M. Cueva - Co-chairperson
3. Hon. Georgie S. Javelosa - Member (ABC President)
4. Hon. James Tupas - Member (S.P.-Chairman on Environment)
5. Hon. Benjie Santillan - Member (SK Federation President)
6. Engr. Rodnel H. De los Reyes - Member (CPDC/City Administrator)

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|
| 7. | Engr. Nick Butch Eustilio | - Member (City Engineering Office) |
| 8. | Mr. Perfecto Marañon | - Member (Economic Enterprise Office) |
| 9. | Mr. Jerelu Gananciai | - Member (City Agriculture Office). |
| 10. | Mr. Magdalena L. Susada | - Member (General Services Office) |
| 11. | Dr. Baltazar Delorino | - Member (City Veterinary Office) |
| 12. | P/Supt Larry Decena | - Member (Phil. National Police) |
| 13. | Mrs. Mildred Garay | - Member (DepEd) |
| 14. | Dr. Manuel Bersales, M.D | - Member (City Health Office) |
| 15. | Mr. Mayo Antonio Cueva | - Member (Sagay Marine Reserve) |
| 16. | Msgr. Wilfredo Dejilla | - Member (Civic Organization) |
| 17. | Engr. Rojoely Azucena | - Member (Industrial Sector) |
| 18. | Engr. Joel Caranoso | - Member (Recycling Sector) |
| 19. | Brgy. Capt. Manuelito Fosadas | - Member (ABC Representative) |
| 20. | Engr. Manuel Lopez | - Executive Director / <i>Secretarial</i> |
| 21. | Fe Justice Sumpl | - SWMC Staff |
| 22. | George Dilbert Bedrejo | - SWMC Staff |



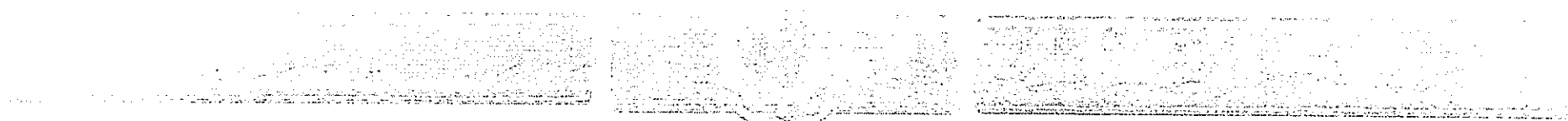
The Council took a proactive stand to prevent the further degradation of the environment and came up with the following Vision and Mission:

VISION:

Sagay City is envisioned to be an environment friendly city where its people actively participate in the proper management of their Solid Wastes through proper segregation, recycling and re-use and those considered residual are properly contained and disposed.

MISSION:

To make Sagay City a model in Solid Waste segregation, recycling and reuse, making these wastes as a valuable economic resource thereby benefiting its people and at the same time protecting the environment.



BASIC OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNCIL

1. Develop a long term city solid wastes management plan consistent with the provisions of R.A. 9003.
2. Integrate the individual solid waste management plans of the barangays to that of the city.
3. Monitor the implementation of these plans.
4. See to it that the plan contains the following components:
 - a) *Appropriate technology on segregation, recycle, and reuse.*
 - b) *Integrate the individual solid waste management plans of the barangays to that of the city*
 - c) *Sustainable economic benefits*
 - d) *Continued protection of the city's biodiversity or ecosystem.*

SWMCO had made modest but significant gains on the problems of solid wastes in the city

ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

What has been accomplished by Sagay City LGU through the efforts of the Council are as follows:

1. Acquired two units shredders intended to reduce the sizes of biodegradable wastes to compostable dimensions.
2. Declared the New Public Market as the pilot area in waste segregation last June of 2002.
3. Apportioned a segregation and shredding area in the said market so biodegradable wastes can be shredded and composted in the area provided for by the City Agricultural Services Office and the non - biodegradable brought to the existing dumpsite.
4. The compost or organic fertilizer produced in (3) are applied in the City's MA-KASAMA rice farm and in some schools in the city which participated in the Gulayan sa Eskwelahan Program of Gov. Joseph G. Maramba.
5. Established Material Recovery Facilities in Barangay Rizal, Bato and Vito are now in operation. Compost from this MRF are used in the barangay Guiayan Program.
6. Organized the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committees in the barangays.

7. Conducted pulong - pulong with garbage dumptruck drivers, their helpers and the Eco - forces on street cleaners last January 2003.

8. Organized the vendors in the New Public Market wherein one of the objectives is to orient them on the provisions of R.A. 9003. Organization was initiated three years ago.

9. Expanded the operations of the shredders so that biodegradable wastes in the city's main thorough fare will be shredded and composted. Schools like Sagay, Vito and Bato National High Schools have made use of this shredder.

10. Distributed 100 receptacles in strategic areas in the city last March 2003 wherein half of these receptacles are labeled biodegradable. This is to develop the consciousness among residents on the need to segregate their wastes.

11. Started a Bio - Intensive Garden (BIG) covering an area of 8,000 square meters where high value crops are planted and fertilized with organic compost produced from the city's biodegradable wastes. Production of watermelons, pepper, cucumber and eggplant are on - going.

12. Installed signs and posters that will remind residents of the importance of waste segregation and proper waste disposal, last February 2004.

13. Through the DeptEd, conducted pulong - pulong among purok members and barangay officials on Solid Wastes Management last November 2003 and ended the second week of December 2003.

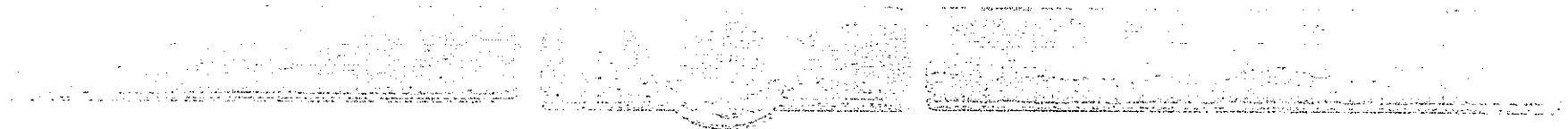
14. Initiated the purchase of additional 100 rubber garbage receptacles worth ₱81,000.00 for Brgys. Vito, Rizal and Bato being the entries of Sagay in the National Search for Model Barangay on Solid Waste Management.

15. Just this May 2004 of three bull cart and three carabulls for hauling solid wastes in the interior areas of Brgy. Vito, Rizal and Bato.

16. Expanded the existing BIG gardens. An Additional one hectare, adjacent to the City Hall was approved by the Mayor so that production of compost can be further increased.

17. Implemented vermi-composting last February 2004. Initial results showed about 500 kilos of vermi-compost had already been produced. Vermi-production beds were built in the Government owned windrow composting area lot.

18. Expanded the existing BIG gardens. An Additional one hectare, adjacent to the City Hall was approved by the Mayor so that production of compost can be further increased.



RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENT OF SWMC YEAR 2005

1. Expanded vermi-composting in the city's composting area to a total of 100 Sq. M.
2. Promoted vermi-composting in schools and these are the following:
 - a. Jose B. Puey E.S.
 - b. Ricky E.S.
 - c. Old Sagay E.S.
3. Responded to the food production and greening program of the following schools thru the use of the City's shredder.
 - a. Ricky E.S.
 - b. Jose B. Puey E.S.
 - c. Old Sagay E.S.
4. Gathered biodegradable wastes for shredding and composting along the streets in the city which in the process reduced the wastes disposed in the dump site.
5. Declared Segregated Waste Collection Day in satellite markets: Paradise, Old Sagay and Vito

6. For its livelihood component, the City Mayor signed a letter addressed to food establishments, canteens, restaurants, schools requesting their assistance to gather their softdrinks' plastic straws to be collected by SWMC personnel. The following establishments responded:

- a. Tonton & R.C. in Lopez' Sagay
- b. 8 A.M. Trading
- c. SNHS Canteen
- d. Jose B. Puey E.S.
- e. Mirinda Inn
- f. Snaree, Sagay
- g. Sutokii
- h. Enteng's Manokan

7. Four households in Pizal are recipients of these collected straws and another household in Brgy. Maquiling

8. Conducted I.E.C. on Kagawads, BHWs and BNS during the last OPLAN Paglingkod last May 2005.

9. Briefed vendors of these satellite markets on waste segregation.

10. Two major researches are being conducted for this year and these are:

- a. "BASULING", the conversion of biodegradable wastes as substitute for charcoal.
- b. The conversion of "sando" plastic bags into usable and novelty items.

FUTURE PLANS

1. Commercial production of vermi and windrow composts.
2. Intensify livelihood program using recycled non-biodegradable wastes, among these are plastic bags and straws.
3. Once research on "BASULING" proven successful, commercialization to follow.

IN SUPPORT TO THESE CLAIMS HERE ARE THE PICTORIALS



Seminars on R.A. 9003 in Brgy. Bulanon as sponsored by the Sagay City Solid Waste Management Council.



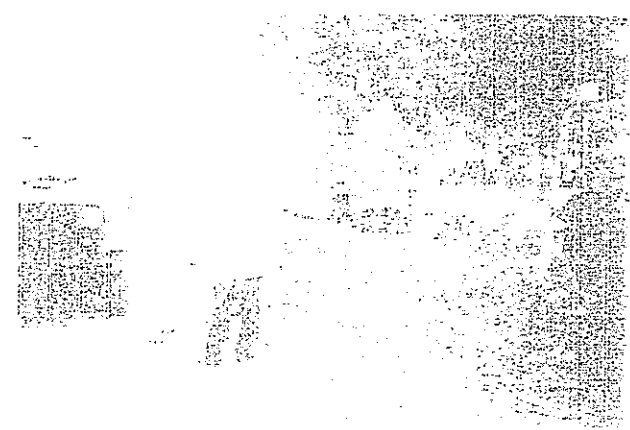
Members of the Council conducting orientation on R.A. 9003 in Brgy. Feralec



Biodegradable wastes being shredded in Ergy. Bato MRF. Shredded Waste will be mixed with mudpress to produce the compost. Process will take 6-8 weeks.



Waste from leaves and cut branches being shredded in Jose B. Puy Elem. School ground.



Biodegradable wastes in the new Public Market being shredded.



Organic compost from biodegradable waste being applied in BIG Plots.



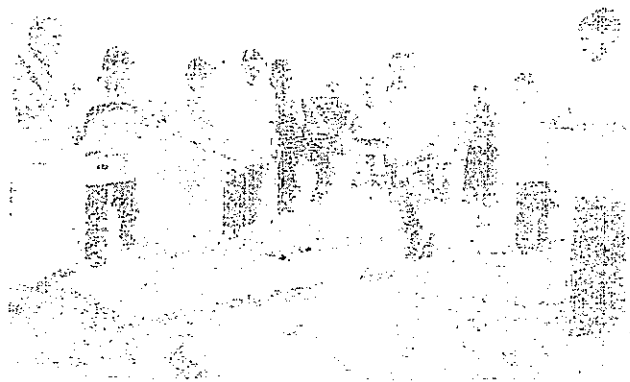
Note the organic compost from biodegradable wastes being piled at the back of the City Hall.



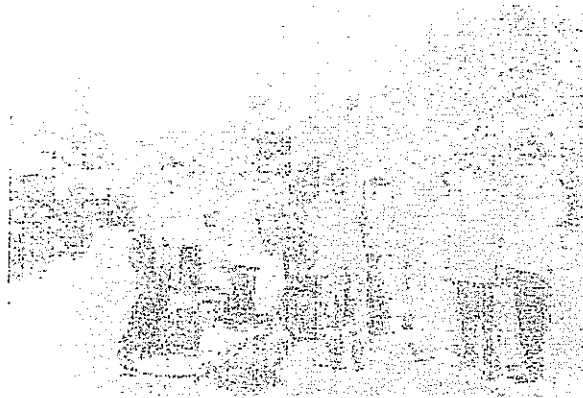
Note the grown crops in the BIG. You can see plots of cucumber eggplants, pepper and water melons, Yellow corn field is on the other portion of the garden.



Seedlings are ready for planting



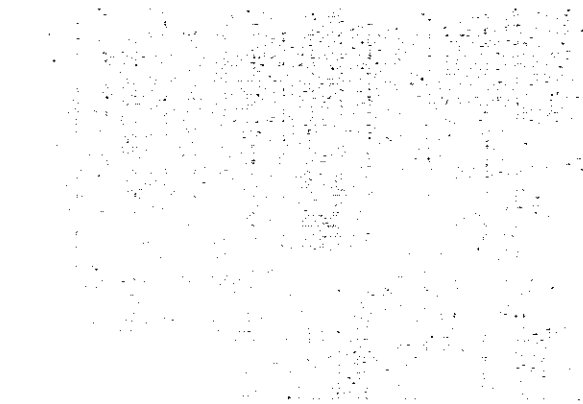
Mayor Fortunato S. Lavellec with some Council members looking at the harvested watermelons and yellow corn.



Color coded Rubber Garbage Receptacles ready for distribution.



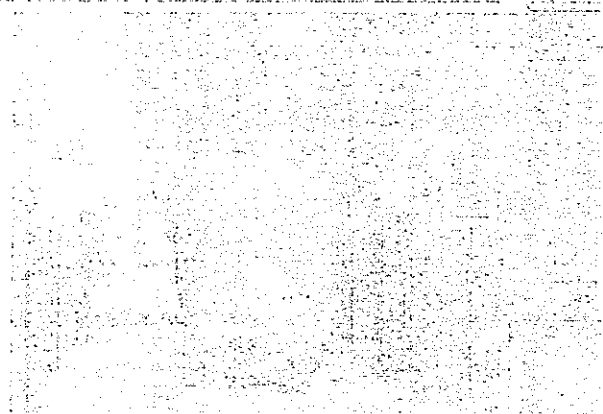
Vice Mayor Leo Rafael M. Cueva giving a lecture on solid waste management in Poblacion 2.



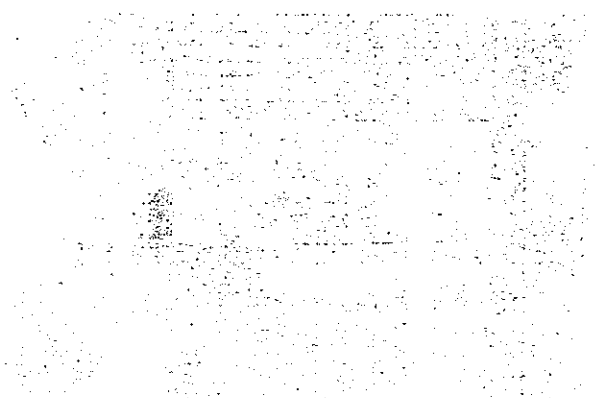
- Typical Pulong-pulong on waste management with New Public Market vendors.



Windrow and Verm. composting area



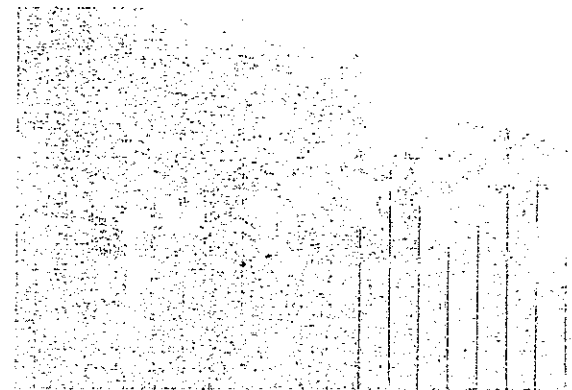
Engr. Espejo, one of the Judge of the SEARCH FOR THE MOST ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY BARANGAY YEAR 2005, looking at the recycled softdrinks straws made as mats.



Visitors from CENRO Bacolod looking at the Vermifiltration composting beds

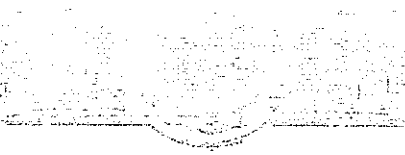


Actual composting process in Brgy. Bato MRF



Shredding of biodegradable wastes in the New Public Market.

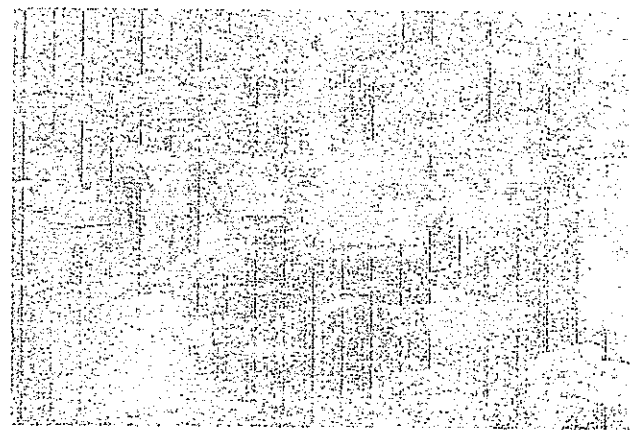
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Brgy. Capt. Donato Marañon of Brgy. Rizal in a talk with BUMF inmates asking their cooperation to support the city's solid waste management program.



Msgr. Wilfredo Dejilla, a SVMMC member supervising the shredding of biodegradable wastes in Paraiso Public Market.



FUTURE PLANS OF THE COUNCIL

1. Acquire additional shredders to expand compost production so that biodegradable waste going to the dumpsite can be reduced to a level consistent with R.A. 9003.
2. Acquire a government owned dumpsite
3. Expand production of vermi compost in barangays.
4. Construct additional three MRF's for this year.
5. Organize the dumpsite scavengers so that they can avail of material and financial assistance from the LGU.
6. Draft additional ordinances to strengthen the City's Solid Waste Management Program.
7. Conduct contests or draft incentives that will encourage waste segregation.

THESE GAINS HAD BEEN MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE LEADERSHIP AND UNWAVERING SUPPORT OF MAYOR FORTUNATO S. JAVELOSA.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT:

TO SAY THAT TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS ON SOLID WASTES IS A HERCULEAN TASK IS AN UNDERSTATEMENT.

NEVERTHELESS, WE IN SAGAY, THROUGH THE LEADERSHIP OF MAYOR JAVELOSA, THE EFFORT OF SWMC, THE INVOLVEMENT OF SAGAYNONS, ALTHOUGH WE WERE NOT ABLE TO MAKE A DENT ON THESE PROBLEMS YET WE WERE TO MAKE A SCRATCH. ALTHOUGH, WE WERE NOT ABLE TO MOVE THE WHOLE MOUNTAIN, WE WERE ABLE TO MOVE A BOULDER. ALTHOUGH WE WERE NOT ABLE TO MAKE A WAVES, WE CREATED RIPPLES. GAINS MAY NOT BE SO DRAMATIC YET CONCRETE. WE HAVE A LONG WAY TO GO, WE HAVE NOT ONLY MADE A STEP WE ARE ALREADY ON A JOURNEY.

TEN YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS AND PROGRAMS

ACTIVITY/PROJECT	TIME TABLE	PERSON/AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	FUNDS NEEDED	SOURCE	SUCCESS INDICATOR
1. Reorientation of all barangay officials and SWMC members on R.A. 9003	On or before March 2007	Executive Director of SWMC	P 30,000	LGU	Seminar conducted
2. Coordinate with Woodfields Consultants/JICA re design of Sagay City landfill	On or before Jan. 2007	SWMC Executive Director/CPDO	Open	LGU	Assistance provided
3. expansion of Vermi composting to cover all barangays	From Jan. 2007 to Jan. 2009	City Agriculture Office/ SWMC staff	P 100,000	LGU	All barangays covered as scheduled
4. Construction of Sanitary Landfill	2007-2009	City Engineers Office/CPDO/SWMC	Open	open	Landfill construction completed and operated
5. Expansion of Waste Recycling Activities	2007-2012	SWMC/City	P 50,000/year	LGU	All recycling projects are on commercial scale
6. Additional Shredders (One shredder, one barangay)	2007-2012	SWMC	P 250,000/year	LGU/Provincial Government	All barangays with shredders

7. Expansion of Gulayan sa Barangay project to cover all barangays	2007-2010	SWMC/City Agriculture Office	P 70,000/year	LGU	All barangays have their Gulayan Sa Barangay project
8. Advocacy on R.A. 9003 and other environmental laws. (Yearly activity) to all those in need or concerned	2007-2016 (on or before the end of June to	SWMC/Dep Ed Sagay City Division	P 30,000	LGU	Advocacy conducted
9. Annual contest Most Environment Friendly Puroks	2007-2016	SWMC/City Agriculture Office	P 25,000	LGU	Contest conducted and winners given awards

Prepared by:

MANUEL A. LOPEZ
SWMC Executive Director ✓

Noted by:

LEO RAFAEL M. CUEVA
City Mayor

Annex II

RA 8974

REPUBLIC ACT No. 8974 November 7, 2000
AN ACT TO FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY, SITE OR LOCATION FOR
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

REPUBLIC ACT NO. 8974 November 7, 2000

AN ACT TO FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY, SITE OR LOCATION FOR
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines Congress assembled:

Section 1. Declaration of Policy. - Article III, Section 9 of the Constitution states that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. Towards this end, the State shall ensure that owners of real property acquired for national government infrastructure projects are promptly paid just compensation.

Section 2. National Government Projects. - The term "national government projects" shall refer to all national government infrastructure, engineering works and service contracts, including projects undertaken by government-owned and controlled corporations, all projects covered by Republic Act No. 6957, as amended by Republic Act No. 7718, otherwise known as the Build-Operate-and-Transfer Law, and other related and necessary activities, such as site acquisition, supply and/or installation of equipment and materials, implementation, construction, completion, operation, maintenance, improvement, repair, and rehabilitation, regardless of the source of funding.

Section 3. Modes of Accounting Real Property. - The government may acquire real property needed as right-of-way, site or location for any national government infrastructure project through donation, negotiated sale, expropriation or any other mode of acquisition as provided by law.

Section 4. Guidelines for Expropriation Proceedings. - Whenever it is necessary to acquire real property for the right-of-way or location for any national government infrastructure project through expropriation, the appropriate implementing agency shall initiate the expropriation proceedings before the proper court under the following guidelines:

(a) Upon the filing of the complaint, and after due notice to the defendant, the implementing agency shall immediately pay the owner of the property the amount equivalent to the sum of (1) one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the property based on the current relevant zonal valuation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR); and (2) the value of the improvements and/or structures as determined under Section 7 hereof;

(b) In provinces, cities, municipalities and other areas where there is no zonal valuation, the BIR is hereby mandated within the period of sixty (60) days from the date of the expropriation case, to come up with a zonal valuation for said area; and

(c) In case the completion of a government infrastructure project is of utmost urgency and importance, and there is no existing valuation of the area concerned, the implementing agency shall immediately pay the owner of the property its proffered value taking into consideration the standards prescribed in Section 5 hereof.

Upon compliance with the guidelines abovementioned, the court shall immediately issue to the implementing agency an order to take possession of the property and start the implementation of the project.

Before the court can issue a Writ of Possession, the implementing agency shall present to the court a certificate of availability of funds from the proper official concerned.

In the event that the owner of the property contests the implementing agency's proffered value, the court shall determine the just compensation to be paid the owner within sixty (60) days from the date of filing of the expropriation case. When the decision of the court becomes final and executory, the implementing agency shall pay the owner the difference between the amount already paid and the just compensation as determined by the court.

Section 5. Standards for the Assessment of the Value of the Land Subject of Expropriation Proceedings or Negotiated Sale. - In order to facilitate the determination of just compensation, the court may consider, among other well-established factors, the following relevant standards:

- (a) The classification and use for which the property is suited;
- (b) The developmental costs for improving the land;
- (c) The value declared by the owners;
- (d) The current selling price of similar lands in the vicinity;
- (e) The reasonable disturbance compensation for the removal and/or demolition of certain improvement on the land and for the value of improvements thereon;
- (f) This size, shape or location, tax declaration and zonal valuation of the land;
- (g) The price of the land as manifested in the ocular findings, oral as well as documentary evidence presented; and
- (h) Such facts and events as to enable the affected property owners to have sufficient funds to acquire similarly-situated lands of approximate areas as those required from them by the government, and thereby rehabilitate themselves as early as possible.

Section 6. Guidelines for Negotiated Sale. - Should the implementing agency and the owner of the property agree on a negotiated sale for the acquisition of right-of-way, site or location for any national government infrastructure project, the standards prescribed under Section 5 hereof shall be used to determine the fair market value of the property, subject to review and approval by the head of the agency or department concerned.

Section 7. Valuation of Improvements and/or Structures. - The Department of Public Works and Highways and other implementing agencies concerned, in coordination with the local government units concerned in the acquisition of right-of-way, site or location for any national government infrastructure project, are hereby mandated to adopt within sixty (60) days upon approval of this Act, the necessary implementing rules and regulations for the equitable valuation of the improvements and/or structures on the land to be expropriated.

Section 8. Ecological and Environmental Concerns. - In cases involving the acquisition of right-of-way, site or location for any national government infrastructure project, the implementing agency shall take into account the ecological and environmental impact of the project. Before any national government project could be undertaken, the agency shall consider environmental laws, land use ordinances and all pertinent provisions of Republic Act No. 7160, as amended, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

Section 9. Squatter Relocation. - The government through the National Housing Authority, in coordination with the local government units and implementing agencies concerned, shall establish and develop squatter relocation sites, including the provision of adequate utilities and services, in anticipation of squatters that have to be removed from the right-of-way or site of future infrastructure projects. Whenever applicable, the concerned local government units shall provide and administer the relocation sites.

In case the expropriated land is occupied by squatters, the court shall issue the necessary "Writ of Demolition" for the purpose of dismantling any and all structures found within the subject property. The implementing agency shall take into account and observe diligently the procedure provided for in Sections 28 and 29 of Republic Act No. 7279, otherwise known as the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992.

Funds for the relocation sites shall come from appropriations for the purpose under the General Appropriations Act, as well as from appropriate infrastructure projects funds of the implementing agency concerned.

Section 10. Appropriations for Acquisitions of Right-of-Way, Site or Location for Any National Government Infrastructure Project in Advance of Project Implementation. - The government shall provide adequate appropriations that will allow the concerned implementing agencies to acquire the required right-of-way, site or location for any national government infrastructure project.

Section 11. Sanctions. - Violation of any provisions of this Act shall subject the government official or employee concerned to appropriate administrative, civil and/or criminal sanctions, including suspension and/or dismissal from the government service and forfeiture of benefits.

Section 12. Rules and Regulations. - A committee composed of the Secretary of the Department of Public Works and Highways as chairperson, and the secretaries of the Department of Transportation and Communications, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Justice, and the presidents of the leagues of provinces, cities and municipalities as members shall prepare the necessary rules and regulations for the proper implementation of this Act within sixty (60) days from its approval.

Section 13. Separability Clause. - If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof not affected shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 14. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

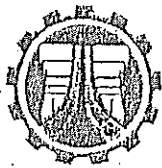
Section 15. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved: November 7, 2000

(Sgd.) JOSEPH EJERCITO ESTRADA
President of the Philippines

Annex **S**

IROW Procedural Manual



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

**INFRASTRUCTURE
RIGHT-OF-WAY
(IROW)
PROCEDURAL
MANUAL**

01 APRIL 2003

2.4 Conduct of Parcellary Survey

Objective: To conduct parcellary survey and prepare a Parcellary Survey Report, which contains the essential technical information for IROW acquisition.

Lead Office/Person: Registered Geodetic Engineer of Implementing Office
(May either be a consultant or DPWH Geodetic Engineer)

Support:

- Bureau of Design Representative
- PMO Project Manager
- Regional Director
- District Engineer
- DEO Representative
- IROW Engineers
- Survey Team consisting of Junior GEs, field surveyors, and a supervisor

Overview:

As stated in D.O. No. 147 Series of 2001 (A copy is attached as Appendix H1), the conduct of parcellary survey may either be undertaken by the concerned Implementing Office (BOC/PMO/RO/DEO), or by duly accredited consultants if the IO has no capability or available personnel to do the job. In either case, the preparation of parcellary plans is started once the right-of-way plans for the proposed project are completed, utilizing the standardized TOR from the IROW-PMO.

Procedure:

Meeting with Local Officials before conducting the survey:

1. If the IO is a DEO, arrange a meeting with the LGU Officials, particularly the City/Municipal Mayor, Assessor, and Barangay Captains. There should be at least one (1) meeting in each city/municipality to be traversed, before conducting the parcellary survey. Proper scheduling should be observed to allow ample time for meaningful discussions among the LGU Officials, and thus avoid too much rush which may inadvertently leave some important issues unsettled.
2. If the IO is a PMO or RO, request for assistance from the concerned DEO in arranging a meeting with the LGU Officials. The number of meetings and scheduling of such shall be the same as those prescribed in Step 1.
3. Draft the invitation letters to be signed by the respective Head of IO or his representative. Make sure that the purpose of the meeting is clearly stated, and the importance of the presence of each participant highlighted.
4. Send the invitations through the concerned DEOs at least two (2) weeks before the schedule of the meeting.
5. DEO representatives must make personal follow ups to ensure that all the concerned barangay captains will attend the meeting

6. During the meeting, explain the purpose of the parcellary survey, the activities that will be undertaken, and the data requirements. The Survey Team Leader must emphasize to the Barangay Captains that the property owners' cooperation will expedite the process and help attain higher accuracy in the preparation of parcellary plans.
7. It will also be desirable if the Survey Team Leader can persuade the Barangay Captains to meet with the concerned property owners and relay to them what was discussed during the meeting with the LGUs, before any field work is carried out.

Data Gathering:

8. Obtain a copy of the IROW Action Plan, or an updated one if any, and a complete set of the right-of-way plans. Review the IROW Data Checklist and list down the data gaps to be filled in. (Note: Always bring a copy of the IROW Action Plan and right-of-way plans when gathering data, particularly from other concerned government agencies, to facilitate the presentation of the proposed project to proper authorities). The IROW Action Plan should contain the following:
 - Cadastral maps of the areas to be traversed/affected by the project
 - Latest Land Valuation Map
 - Pricing of land based on tax declaration
 - Pricing of land based on BIR zonal value
 - Schedule of payments for improvements
 - Number and names of barangays to be traversed/affected
 - Number of structures that will probably be affected
 - Type of land use (agricultural, residential, commercial, etc.)
 - Most common type of structures (concrete, wood, light materials)
 - Type of plantations/orchards (mango, banana, etc.)
9. Validate if the data included in the IROW Action Plan are still relevant. If not, go to the concerned Office and obtain necessary information. If cadastral maps are included in the IROW Action Plan, proceed to Step 15, otherwise, proceed to the next step.
10. Go to the respective Assessors' Offices and request for copies of cadastral maps. If cadastral maps are not available at this Office, proceed to the next step.
11. Go to the DENR-Land Management Bureau (LMB) or Land Management Section (LMS) of concerned DENR Regional Office to obtain the following:
 - Cadastral maps, together with the technical description of the lots needed for right-of-way.
 - Certificate of Ancestral Domain Claim (CADC) areas, whether these are proclaimed or proposed
12. If cadastral maps are not available at the LMB/LMS, go to the Land Registration Authority, borrow their Index Map, and request for the needed cadastral maps.
13. If technical descriptions are not available at the LMB/LMS, go to the Office of the Register of Deeds, specify the title numbers to obtain such.
14. If there are no title numbers, go to the respective Assessor's Office. Borrow their Tax Mapping Index which shows the title numbers of the lot numbers reflected in the cadastral map.

15. Using the cadastral maps and right-of-way plans including title numbers of lots needed for right-of-way as references, go to the respective Assessors' Offices and request for a list of landowners.
16. For lots with OCTs, go to the Office of the Register of Deeds and check if these were obtained through Commonwealth Act 141 (C.A. 141), otherwise known as the Public Land Act. List down all OCTs that were awarded through C. A. 141. This listing is an important input to the IROW Land Data, a matrix that will be appended in the Parcellary Survey Report to be prepared in Step 40 below.

If so, check if there is any annotation in the OCT that indicates that the said piece of land has been subjected to a Quit Claim deed in the past. If so, list down this information in the last column of the IROW Land Data Matrix.
17. For lots with TCTs, go to the Office of the Register of Deeds and check if the Mother Title of these TCTs were obtained through Commonwealth Act 141 (C.A. 141), otherwise known as the Public Land Act. List down all TCTs with Mother Titles that were awarded through C. A. 141. This listing is an important input to the IROW Land Data, a matrix that will be appended in the Parcellary Survey Report to be prepared in Step 40 below.

If so, check if there is any annotation in the TCT that indicates that the said piece of land has been subjected to a Quit Claim deed in the past. If so, list down this information in the last column of the IROW Land Data Matrix.
18. In the IROW Action Plan, take note of the lots that are classified as agricultural lands (if any). Go to the City/Municipal Agrarian Reform Office and request for a list of registered tenants and/or Emancipation Patent (E. P.) awardees.
19. To determine if agricultural areas identified are within the Network of Protected Agricultural Areas (NPAA), obtain a copy of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) from the concerned Cities/Municipalities, or the Provincial Physical Framework Plan (PPFP) from the concerned province(s), and look for the maps showing the NPAA's. If these documents are not available, go to the Department of Agriculture to obtain said maps.
20. In the IROW Action Plan, take note of the lots that are classified as military reservation areas (if any). Go to the Department of National Defense (DND) to obtain the map showing the boundaries and technical description of the said reservation area.
21. In the IROW Action Plan, take note if there are any historical sites or structures (buildings, monuments, landmarks, etc.) identified. If so, go to the National Historical Institute (NHI) to obtain the necessary information regarding the historical site identified.
22. In the IROW Action Plan, take note if there are easements from water bodies. If so, go to the National Water Resources Board (NWRB) to obtain the necessary information on these easements.
23. To determine if there are proclaimed protected areas in the project site, go to the concerned DENR Office and obtain from the LMB (Central Office) or the LMS (DENR Regional Office) a listing of protected areas in the province where the Project is located, and a map showing these protected areas.
24. To determine the different types of land uses in the project area, the CLUP or the PPFP can be used, for these documents contain the province's/city's/municipality's present

(existing) and proposed (future) land use plans. If these are not available in the said documents, go to the respective Provincial Development Council (PDC), or to the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) to obtain the land use plans needed.

Undertake field survey

25. Coordinate with the respective barangay captains regarding the schedule of field survey. Show them the listings obtained in Step 15. Request them to refer local guides who are very familiar with the site, preferably those who know the owner of lots to be acquired.
26. Using the listings obtained in Step 15 confer with the local guide, plan out where to start, go to the site, and look for the property owners.
27. Ask the local guide to properly introduce you and the members of the survey team to the property owner or other family members.
28. If they have been previously informed by their barangay captain regarding the conduct of parcellary survey, briefly explain the activities that will be undertaken.
29. Politely request for photocopies of their TCT/OCT and/or latest tax declaration.
30. Proceed to the field for monumenting and detailed mapping.

Preparation of plans

31. Using field data obtained in Step 30 and listings from Steps 10 to 15, prepare a parcellary survey plan containing the following:
 - Design road alignment/structure
 - IROW boundary for the project
 - Affected lots showing the name of the owner/claimant, lot number, and area in square meters
 - All improvements within the IROW limit
32. Submit survey plan to the Implementing Office (PMO/RO/DEO) for approval. Attach routing slip for tracking
33. The concerned Implementing Office should evaluate the submitted survey plan and make the necessary comments or approve the plan within five (5) days
34. Based on the approved survey plans, determine which lots need to be subdivided.
35. If entire lots will be acquired, proceed to Step 40.
36. If there are lots that need to be subdivided, prepare subdivision plan for each affected lot containing the following information:
 - Name of owner/claimant, lot number, and area
 - Computations of lot technical descriptions
37. Present the subdivision plan to the respective landowners for their concurrence.
38. If the lot owner concurs with the subdivision plan, submit it to the Land Management Bureau or concerned Land Management Section of the DENR Regional Office for approval. If the owner does not concur with the plan, go back to Step 8 and proceed to the succeeding steps until concurrence is obtained.
39. Once the subdivision plan is approved by the LMB/LMS, obtain BIR zonal valuation for each affected lot

40. Prepare the Parcellary Survey Report consisting of the following:

- General location of the project
- Parcellary survey plan
- Subdivision plans
- Index Map of the entire project area showing the affected lots
- IROW Land Data Matrix, consisting of a list of affected lots, complete with the lot and block numbers, registered claimant/owner, total area, area affected, and notation whether property is mortgaged or not, or if it is under litigation, or if it has incurred any encumbrances, or if the Mother Title was obtained through Commonwealth Act 141 (Please follow template provided in Appendix H2).
- Lot data computations showing delineation of affected area relative to the entire property
- Attachments consisting of the following:
 - copies of original or transfer certificates of title, tax declarations, and lot technical description
 - tax clearance from landowners
 - cadastral maps
 - Certificate of Tenancy/Non-Tenancy (if applicable)
 - Maps showing CADC areas (if any)
 - Maps showing military reservation areas (if any)
 - Easement documents from the NWRB (if applicable)
 - Listing and brief description of historical sites/structures (if any)
 - Listing and maps of proclaimed protected areas from the DENR (if any)
 - Land use plans (either from the CLUP/PPFP or from copies obtained from the HLURB)
 - Map showing if the project is located within an NPAA

41. Submit the Parcellary Survey Report to the Head of the concerned Implementing Office (PMO Director/Regional Director/District Engineer) for approval. Attach routing slip for tracking
42. The concerned Head of the Implementing Office shall then evaluate the submitted survey plan and make the necessary comments or approve the plan.
43. Submit copy of Approved Parcellary Survey to IROW-PMO

Land Acquisition And All Right Of Way Conduct Parcellary Survey

To - Be

Page 1 of 1

