



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Bukidnon
MUNICIPALITY OF MANOLO FORTICH
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN
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EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 13th REGULAR SESSION OF THE 19th SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF MANOLO FORTICH, BUKIDNON WHICH WAS HELD AT SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL ON APRIL 23, 2020.

PRESENT:

HON. MIGUEL D. DEMATA

Presiding Officer

Municipal Vice Mayor

HON. JUANITO I. QUIÑO

Sangguniang Bayan Member

HON. REYNALDO L. BAGAYAS, JR.

Sangguniang Bayan Member

HON. RAUL S. MIÑOZA

Sangguniang Bayan Member

HON. ELIEZER S. ONAHON

Sangguniang Bayan Member

HON. WARLEO A. GOAYAN

Sangguniang Bayan Member

HON. EVELIO E. CORDOVEZ

Majority Floor Leader

HON. CHRISTY LEPARTO SALABE

Sangguniang Bayan Member

HON. ALBERTO B. TINOY

Sangguniang Bayan Member

HON. NELSON S. BINAYAO

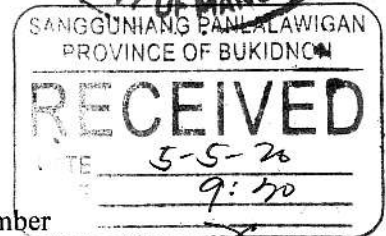
Liga ng mga Brgy. Rep.

HON. ALEX D. PAYANGGA

IP Mandatory Rep.

HON. JOHN ANTHONY G. LEYSON

SK Federation Rep.



ABSENT:

NONE

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-1337

(13th Regular Session)

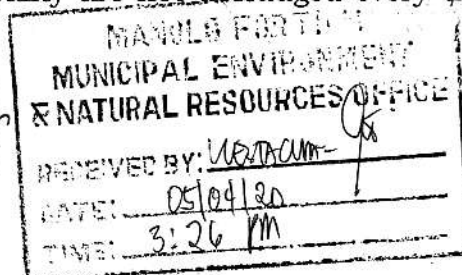
AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A PROPER SEWERAGE TREATMENT AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN MANOLO FORTICH AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF.

WHEREAS, R.A 9275 otherwise known as the "Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004" requires water utilities to provide sewerage or septage management services within five years from the passage of the law;

WHEREAS, the National Building Code of the Philippines (PD 1096) and the Revised National Plumbing Code have also provided the proper designs of operations and maintenance of septic tanks;

WHEREAS, the municipality currently has no sewerage and septage treatment facility to cater to overflowing septic tanks and drained gray water.

WHEREAS, majority of the residents, businesses and institutions in Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon use septic tanks for wastewater treatment and disposal and most of the septic tanks in the municipality are not desludged every three to five years;



WHEREAS, Manolo Fortich is situated along two major river basins namely the Tagoloan River Basin and the Cagayan de Oro River and adjacent River Basin to which its waters drain into;

WHEREAS, the improvement, maintenance, conservation and protection of the ecosystem and water resources from pollution and the protection of public health are the primordial concerns of the municipality.

NOW THEREFORE

BE IT ORDAINED by the Sangguniang Bayan of Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon in session that;

SECTION 1. TITLE - This Ordinance shall be known as the "Septage and Sewerage Management System Ordinance".

SECTION 2. SCOPE AND COVERAGE - This Ordinance shall apply to all buildings, facilities and structures whether public or private, residential or commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational, proposed/ planned or existing, or any activity/ endeavor that shall use water and produce wastewater with permanent or prolonged effect to environment. However, buildings, structures or businesses that have on-site wastewater treatment facilities approved by the Municipal Government and the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) shall be exempted from this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. DECLARATION OF POLICY - In consonance with the Clean Water Act of 2004 that pursues a policy of economic growth in a manner consistent with the protection, preservation and revival of the quality of our water, and other related laws, particularly Section XVII of the Code of Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D 856); the Local Government Code (R.A 7160 - Section on Environment Services); and the Water District Law (P.D 198), the Municipality of Manolo Fortich is committed to improve or enhance health, environment and the economic conditions in the municipality. Towards this end, it is hereby declared the policy of the municipality to require all households, public and commercial establishments to have proper sewage treatment or septage management.

The municipality shall declare its policy for any use of water and its discharged of any wastewater that no "spent water" shall be reintroduced to the environment without any proper treatment, and that as a matter of policy, the user of any water shall be held responsible to treat the same.

Lastly, as a matter of policy, all water users using and discharging spent water, shall have at least three-chamber hygienic septic tank and the volume specifications and design shall be computed on per capita water consumption based on the guidelines stipulated in the latest Plumbing Code of the Philippines.

Any discharged of industrial or institutional or commercial waste or even from residential that produces more than 1,000 cubic meter sewerage shall either have a wastewater treatment facility or shall have an existing contract of service with any duly accredited wastewater treatment facility server.



SECTION 4. DEFINITION OF TERMS - As used in this Ordinance, the following terms and phrases shall mean:

4.1 Anaerobic Ponds - refer to deep stabilization ponds used to treat high strength organic wastewater that also contains high concentration of solids. Anaerobic treatment does not require presence and use of oxygen and encourages the growth of bacteria, which breaks down the waste material, releasing methane and carbon dioxide.

4.2 Baffle - refers to a device (as a wall or screen) to deflect, check or regulate the flow of septage. It promotes preliminary and primary treatment of the incoming sewage by allowing the physical separation of solid and liquid components in the sewage.

4.3 MENRO - refers to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.

4.4 Chamber - refers to an enclosed space, cavity or compartment of a septic tank.

4.5 Communal Excreta Disposal System - refers to an excreta disposal system serving a subdivision or urban group of dwelling units.

4.6 Desludging - refers to the process of removing the accumulated sludge or septage from the septic tank.

4.7 Digestion - refers to the microbiological process that converts the chemically complex organic sludge to methane, carbon dioxide, and inoffensive humus-like material.

4.8 Septage Management - involves the depository of the household sewage to a properly designed septic tank and collected by a desludging truck going to a Septage Treatment Plant.

4.9 Domestic Sewage - refers to sewerage containing human excrement and liquid household waste. Also called sanitary sewage.

4.10 Domestic Sludge - refers to the solid particle of domestic sewage, which settle at the bottom of the sedimentation tank and is digested by anaerobic bacteria purely from domestic sources, exclusive of industrial and hazardous wastes.

4.11 Effluent - refers to a general term denoting any wastewater, partially or completely treated, or in its natural state, flowing out of a drainage canal, septic tank, building, manufacturing plant, industrial plant, treatment plant, etc.

4.12 Facultative Ponds - refers to the shallow rectangular ponds that stabilize wastes using a combination of anaerobic, aerobic, and facultative (aerobic-anaerobic) process.



4.13 Freeboard or Airspace of a Septic Tank – refers to the distance as measured from the maximum liquid level line to the underside of the septic tank slab or cover.

4.14 Individual Excreta Disposal System – refers to a excreta disposal system serving a dwelling unit.

4.15 Maturation Ponds – refers to a low-rate stabilization ponds that are designed to provide for secondary effluent polishing and seasonal nitrification.

4.16 "P" Traps – refers to the traps used on plumbing fixtures, such as toilets and drains, to prevent sewage gases from entering the plumbing system or the atmosphere.

4.17 Scum – refers to the slimy or filmy covering on the surface of the liquid in the septic tank.

4.18 Seepage Pit – refers to a loosely lined excavation in the ground that receives the discharge of a septic tank and designed to permit the effluent from the septic tank to seep through pit bottom and sides.

4.19 Septage – refers to thickened and partially treated sewage that is removed from a septic tank.

4.20 Septic Tank – refers to a watertight receptacle, which receives the discharge of a sanitary plumbing system or part thereof, and is designed and constructed to accomplish the sedimentation and digestion of the organic matter in the sewage within the period of detention/retention and to allow the liquid to discharge to a leaching field, sewer lines, a combined sewerage network or directly to a secondary wastewater treatment facility in accordance with the standards set forth by the Revised National Plumbing Code of the Philippines.

4.21 Sewage - refers to any wastewater containing human, animal or vegetable waste matter in suspension or solution including human excreta and urine and may possibly contain liquids consisting of chemicals in solution.

4.22 Sewer or sewer lines – refers to an artificial pipe or conduits provided for carrying sewage and wastewater.

4.23 Sewerage System – refers to a comprehensive term, including all construction for collecting, transporting, and plumbing of sewage through the pipelines towards a sewage treatment plan.

4.24 Sewage Works – refer to a comprehensive term for pumping, treating and final disposal of effluent via a centralized treatment plant.

4.25 Sludge – refers to the precipitated solid matter with highly mineralized content produced by water and sewage treatment plant.



4.26 Stabilization Pond - refers to an artificial pond designed to treat wastewater in general using solely naturally occurring biological treatment processes, and without the need for an electro- mechanical energy input.

4.27 Subsurface Absorption Bed or Drain Field - also called leaching field, or soaked away. An underground system of pipes embedded in a suitably porous soil medium leading from the outlet of the septic tank, consisting of open jointed or perforated pipes so distributed that the effluent from a septic tank is oxidized and absorbed by the soil. Must be located far from environmentally critically/waterways or groundwater wells.

4.28 Spent or Used Water - refers to sewage and other wastewater discharge or used water resulting from any human, commercial, institutional activity, facility or endeavor regardless whether pollutive or not.

4.29 Accessible Septic Tanks - refers to septic tanks capable of being reached, used or see; with releasable opening (hole/pipe) for desludging.

4.30 Desludging - refers to the process of cleaning or removing the accumulated domestic septage from septic tanks.

4.31 Food Establishment- refers to any structure used to engage in food business.

4.32 Hygienic Septic Tank - refers to water-tight septic tank with no opening/s at the bottom slab so as not to allow the leaching of liquid or solid wastes to the surrounding soil or ground water.

4.33 Wastewater - refers to spent or used water,, discharged from homes, commercial establishments, farms and industries.

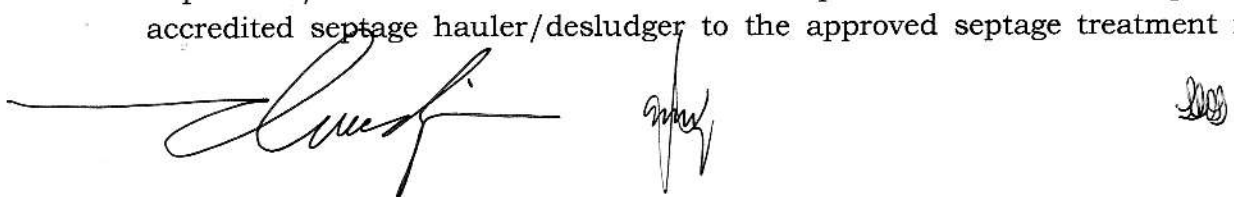
4.34 Pre-treatment Facility - refers to any apparatus or equipment used to modify the characteristics of effluent prior to wastewater disposal system, and includes grease traps, oil separators, dilution pits and similar devices.

4.35 Septage Treatment Plant - a series of structure purely for the process of treating septage in order to comply with DENR effluent standards.

SECTION 5. SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. For purposes of this ordinance, septage management refers to the comprehensive programs for managing septic tanks and the procedures for the desludging, transporting, treating and disposing of septic tank contents. As such, a Septage Management System is hereby established which includes but not limited to the following:

5.1 Excreta Disposal System. All houses and/or residential buildings shall be required to have an approved excreta disposal system for treatment of domestic sewage.

5.2 Desludging and Transfer of Septage to the Septage Treatment Facility. Liquid and/or solid materials removed from septic tanks shall be transported by an accredited septage hauler/desludger to the approved septage treatment facilities



following Department of Health regulations on desludging and transport of sludge. No septage hauler/ desludger can unload or dispose of septage in other places, including bodies of water, agricultural fields, and the drainage system within the municipality. Proper clearances and permits from the Environmental Management Bureau – Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Department of Health, Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office and Municipal Health Office shall be secured first.

5.2.1 The following shall be prohibited:

5.2.1a Refusal to desludge overflowing septic tanks;

5.2.1b Refusal of new and existing residential establishment to connect to available sewer lines;

5.2.1c Dumping of septage and untreated wastewater to drainages, canals, rivers and other natural and artificial waterways and other open areas;

5.2.1d Availing/hiring the services of illegal/non-accredited desludger by any establishment or person to desludge or dispose of their wastewater.

5.3 Septage Treatment Facility. Sludge/Septage shall be processed and treated before disposal and shall be disposed of only in approved and licensed septage treatment facilities such as but not limited to lagoon or stabilization ponds and other approved or integrated technologies. Each approved septage facility shall have an operations and maintenance plan that will include provisions for reducing system upset, including immediate actions to prevent the occurrence of foul smells and release of partially treated effluent from the system.

SECTION 6. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS OF SEPTIC TANKS OR WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

6.1 Construction of New Buildings or Structures

6.1.1 No building plan for residential dwelling units or commercial, industrial, institutional, or recreational shall be approved unless the design of the sanitary plumbing and septic tank or wastewater treatment facility conforms to the specifications as provided under Section 3 and Section 7 herein and other pertinent regulations.

Alternative wastewater treatment system shall be duly approved and endorsed by the Municipal Government.

6.1.2 It shall be the duty of the owner, administrator or contractor to inform the Municipal Engineer's Office that the newly constructed septic tank, sewage treatment facility or alternative system, with prior plan approval, is ready for inspection. The new system shall not be covered or used until inspected and approved by the Municipal Engineer's Office.



6.2 Existing Residential Building or Structures

6.2.1 Owners of existing septic tanks that are not accessible for desludging are required to repair or upgrade their tank so it can be desludged. If repairs are not possible, such owners are required to build a new septic tank that will comply with the provisions set herein.

6.2.2 The cost of the repair and upgrading shall be borne by the owners.

6.2.3 Commercial or shared septic tanks can be used alternatively whenever feasible, particularly for existing clustered structures that are highly dense and characterized by lack of or inadequate land space. The design and the manifest of ownership and joint maintenance shall go through an approval process as determined by the Municipality.

6.3 Owners of Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Buildings of Facilities shall have an operational wastewater treatment facility, either on-site or by service off-site. The said facility shall conform with the standards of EMB-DENR and DOH.

SECTION 7. SPECIFICATIONS. Septic tanks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards set forth by the National Building Code, particularly Chapter IX, Section 901 and 903 thereof, and as prescribed by the Revised National Plumbing Code of the Philippines, and Chapter XVII of the Code of Sanitation of the Philippines, including proper sizing and layout, and criteria set forth below:

7.1 It shall be designed to produce an effluent consistent with approved engineering and environmental standards.

7.2 It shall be built of durable materials and shall be watertight. Materials shall conform to Philippines Plumbing Code standards.

7.3 It shall not be constructed under any building and not within twenty five (25) meters from any existing source of water supply.

7.4 It shall be divided into a minimum of three floored compartments and plumbing must exclude storm water and flow downspouts.

7.5 Where more than one tank is used to accommodate the required liquid volume in a given minimum retention time of 2 days, the tank should be conjoined.

7.6 Adequate venting shall be provided in each compartment in accordance to Chapter IX "Vents and Venting" of the Plumbing Code of the Philippines.

7.7 There shall be at least one maintenance hole for each compartment, with a minimum side dimension of 500 mm. all maintenance hole shall extend through the tank cover and shall extend to finish grade. Manhole covers shall be designed with durable and fully coated or non-corrosive handles for easy lifting. Septic tank access covers should be secured from unauthorized entry, either through safety screws, locks or a tank lid that weights 15 kg or more.



7.8 Outlet from the septic tank: The design, construction and location of structures receiving effluent from septic tanks shall conform to the Revised Plumbing Code of the Philippines. Effluent treatment is further required but will be covered by a separate ordinance and other infrastructure project.

7.9 For clustered structures or houses that are highly densed and characterized by lack of or inadequate land space, there shall be designed a communal septic tank consistent with approved engineering and environmental standards.

SECTION 8. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT. The administration and enforcement of this Ordinance for all buildings, facilities and plants are hereby vested win the Municipal Government of Manolo Fortich. The Municipal Building Official shall have the following responsibilities in implementing this ordinance:

8.1 Inspection – designate field inspectors that will check on the general design, construction and maintenance requirements of septic tanks and/or wastewater treatment facilities in residential, commercial, industrial, governmental and institutional structures.

8.2 Maintenance of Database – coordinate with the Municipal Health Office in the formation and maintenance of a robust database of the list of homeowners with hygienic septic tanks and with the License and Permits Office for the database of all business establishments with adequate wastewater facilities.

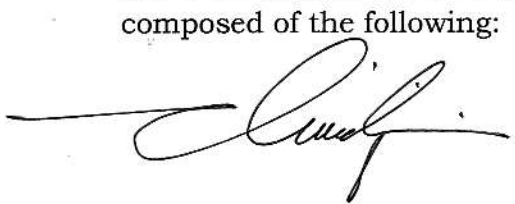
8.3 Transporting of Septage – coordinate with the Municipal Health Office for the implementation of an accreditation system (in consonance with the rules and regulations set forth by DENR/EMB and the DOH) and follow existing operational guidelines set forth by the DENR/DOH (for the handling, transportation, treatment, and disposal of septage) for private desludging service providers who intend to operate in the municipality.

8.4 Issuance of Sanitary Permits – coordinate with Municipal Health Office on the issuance of Sanitary Permits for all septage treatment and collection facilities and development of protocol for periodic inspection of such facilities, including but not limited to equipment, training programs and safety

8.5 Enforcement on Sewer Connection – assist the water utilities and other appropriate authorities in the enforcement of sewer connection and penalties for non- connection or disconnection and illegal sewer tapping.

8.6 Information, Education and Communication – coordinate with the Municipal Environment and Natural Office for the conduct of massive IEC in collaboration with appropriate public or private agencies on proper wastewater management to increase awareness and commitment of the public to proper sewage and septage management.

SECTION 9. CREATION OF A SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL. There shall be created a Municipal Septage Management Council (MSMC) which shall be composed of the following:



Chairman	-	Municipal Mayor or his duly authorized representative
Secretariat	-	Building Official

Members:

- SB Chairperson, Com. on Health and Sanitation
- SB Chairperson, Com. On Environment and Natural Resources
- Municipal Health Officer
- Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator
- Municipal Engineer
- Municipal Treasurer
- Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO)
- Municipal Licensing Officer
- Manolo Fortich Water District
- Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO)
- Representative from the Barangay
- Representative from the Industrial Sector

SECTION 10. FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL. The Municipal Septage Management Council shall have the following functions:

10.1 The Municipal Septage Management Council shall oversee the conduct of a survey of all properties and premises in coordination with the Building Official and Barangay Officials to determine if a septic tank is present, and if it is accessible for desludging.

10.2 To accredit and license private septage or desludging service providers or wastewater treatment facilities.

10.3 To review and approve the applications of service providers and to recommend the same for approval of the Sangguniang Bayan thru the Office of the Municipal Mayor.

10.4 To receive and hear complaints from residential owners and issue decisions.

10.5 If a septic tank is not present or it is inaccessible for desludging, the Municipal Septage Management Council shall serve notices on non-conformance to the provisions of this Ordinance to the owners/administrators, or occupants. At this time, information on proper methods of complying with this Ordinance will be disseminated.

10.6 The Municipal Septage Management Council, or its authorized representatives in coordination with the deputized barangay official shall be permitted to visit properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing. A prior notice shall be given property-owners to facilitate inspection and provide assistance to the Municipal Septage Management Council or barangay representatives.



10.7 For those property owners, administrators or occupants served with notices of non-conformance, a compliance period shall be set by the property owners, administrators or occupants and the Municipal Septage Management Council. The compliance period shall be based on the proper installation of an acceptable septic tank of which design is specified in this Ordinance and by National Law.

10.8 For new developments, the occupancy permit issued by the building officials shall serve as certificate of compliance until the Municipal Septage Management Council conducts another round of inspection.

10.9 The Municipal Septage Management Council shall plan and implement an information and education program on wastewater management and the municipality's septage management system.

SECTION 11. MONITORING AND EVALUATION. Close monitoring of all activities in the treatment facilities shall be conducted by the MENRO as per their mandate. Should it be determined by MENRO that there is non-compliance schedule shall be agreed upon with Municipal Septage Management Council. Continued non-compliance past the agreed upon compliance schedule, the facility will be closed from accepting septage from this program.



SECTION 12. DESLUDGING. Septic tanks require desludging when the tank is half filled or once every five (5) years, whichever comes first, and the next desludging if done within the five (5) years period or evaluated to be needing desludging earlier, will be an add-on cost to the household.

12.1 Untreated excreta from residential areas without septic tanks and untreated wastewater from commercial, industrial, institutional and public establishment shall not be allowed to be discharged to open drainage canals or piped drainage systems.

12.2 The Municipal Septage Management Council shall keep a record of all owners/administrators of buildings, facilities and structures who have desludged their septic tanks, those that are inaccessible, those that do not have a septic tanks, and those that do not have water-sealed toilet, and other data may be deemed necessary by the Municipal Septage Management Council.

12.3 The MSMC shall implement and adhere to the rules and regulations set forth by the Department of Health and EMB-DENR in handling, transporting, treatment and disposal of septage. Actual desludging must be done only by duly accredited desludging company.

12.4 The MSMC shall strictly implement an accreditation system and operational guidelines for private desludging service providers that would like to operate in the municipality, including but not limited to securing an Environmental Sanitation Clearance (ESC) which is discussed more thoroughly in the rules and regulations set forth by the Department of Health in handling, transporting, treatment and disposal of septage.



The Municipal Health Office in conjunction with the MSMC shall issue Sanitary Permits for all treatment and collection facilities and develop their own procedures for periodic inspections of facilities and equipment, and training programs for septage workers.

12.5 The opening and closing of Septic tanks, for desludging purposes, shall only be done with the authority of the owner or user and with the assistance of personnel from the barangay or Homeowners Association.

SECTION 13. SERVICE POWER. The Municipal Government of Manolo Fortich may operate a wastewater or treatment facility and/or desludging services and in the absence of service facilities may contract with Private Service Providers, either desludging, transporting or wastewater treatment facility, provided that they shall have the necessary funds to support capital expenditures and operating and maintenance expenses of their septage management systems.

SECTION 14. USER'S FEE. All residents and commercial/institutional building or structure owners shall pay an amount for the desludging of their septic tanks and treatment of the septage equivalent to the following:

14.1 The amount set forth by the MSMC based on the cubic meter of water consumed per month will be collected from all residents, government offices and other agencies, and added to the bill issued by bonafide water service providers subject to approved terms with the Local Government Unit.

14.2 Commercial Establishments that have their own water source shall be required to install a production meter. The quantity of water shall be the basis for computing the cost of desludging the septic tank.

14.3 Users who have their own onsite wastewater treatment system, certified by the Municipal Government as functioning and complaint and those who are connected to the existing MFWD or municipal sewerage pipe shall be exempt from paying the required user fee.

14.4 Residential houses without any water connection or temporary facilities sharing a communal septic tank shall be charged with the corresponding fee go determined by the per cubic meter of water consumed per month.

14.5 Tipping fees to be collected from private desludgers who opt to dispose siphoned wastewater to the facility will also be discussed and set forth by the MSMC and may be re-assessed once every two(2) years.

SECTION 15. COLLECTION OF USER'S FEES. The Manolo Fortich Water District is hereby authorized to collect user's fees and shall remit the same or portion of the same pursuant to what is stipulated in the Memorandum of Undertaking to the Municipal Treasurer and shall accrue to the General Fund.

A system of collection shall be formulated by the Local Finance Committee and shall be presented and approved by the MSMC.



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A system of collection shall be formulated by the Local Finance Committee and shall be presented and approved by the MSMC.



SECTION 16. INACCESSIBLE SEPTIC TANKS. All septic tanks must be accessible at all times.

16.1 Residential, commercial, industrial, institutional and governmental structures with inaccessible and/or non-complaint septic tank shall opt for any of the following: (a) remodelling or restructuring to make the septic tank accessible and complaint with national standards, within reasonable time; or (b) connection to existing sewer lines of water utilities, as applicable; or (c) construction of communal or shared septic tank.

16.2 No building permit shall be issued for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and governmental structures unless the design of the hygienic septic tank or wastewater treatment facility in the building plan conforms to existing environmental laws and policies such as Clean Water Act of 2004, Sanitation Code of the Philippines and other pertinent laws.

SECTION 17. SEWER LINE CONNECTION/SEWERAGE PROJECTS

17.1 Only domestic wastewater sources shall connect to existing sewer lines.

17.2 Industrial, governmental, institutional, commercial buildings and structures are required to pre-treat all wastewater from their structures in accordance with the requirements set for the in the Philippines Clean Water Act of 2004 (RA 9275) and to the DAO 2016-08 "Water Quality Guidelines and General Effluent Standards of 2016", before the same is discharged.

17.3 Said connection to sewer lines shall be subject to sewerage service fees, to be determined by the MSMC, in accordance with existing laws, rules, or regulations as identified by the water utilities.

SECTION 18. VIOLATION AND PENALTIES.

18.1 Issuance of Non-Conformity. The Municipal Septage Management Council shall issue a notice of non-conformity to property owners, administrators or occupants who do not have a septic tank, whose septic tank is not designed properly, or is inaccessible for desludging unless they have an alternative system approved by the Municipal Government.

18.2 Penalties. The violator or owner of a non-complying establishment or household, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance within six (6) months from the issuance of notice of non conformity or for violation of other provisions in this ordinance, must pay the fines per violation set herein in lieu of prosecution:

a. For private buildings Php 1,000.00

b. For hotels, apartments, banks, offices,

shops, lodging houses, malls, restaurants,

and other commercial establishments Php 2,000.00



c. For hospitals, funeral parlors and similar operation Php 2,500.00

Failure to comply with the provisions herein shall result in the cancellation of business permits for commercial establishments and prosecution in court.

SECTION 19. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If for any reason or reasons any provision of this Ordinance be declared illegal by a competent court, other provisions which are not affected shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 20. REPEALING CLAUSE. All Ordinance, resolutions, executive issuance, or rules and regulations, or parts thereof, which provisions are inconsistent with or contrary to the provision of this Ordinance, the same are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 21. EFFECTIVITY. This Ordinance shall take effect 15 days after its approval and publication and after the operationalization of the water treatment facility and/or contract of desludging by service providers.

This Ordinance was passed and enacted on motion of Hon. Reynaldo L. Bagayas, Jr., and unanimously seconded by the members present.

ENACTED: April 23, 2020.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:



LYDIA O. LASTIMOSA

Secretary to the Sanggunian


CERTIFIED AND ATTESTED TO HAVE
BEEN ENACTED ON APRIL 23, 2020:



MIGUEL D. DEMATA

Presiding Officer
Municipal Vice Mayor

APPROVED:



CLIVE D. QUIÑO
Municipal Mayor