



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF LAGUNA
MUNICIPALITY OF BAY
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

F. Arrieta Park, J.P. Rizal Ave., Bay, Laguna
Telephone No. 827-5365

Sangguniang Bayan

HON. SORIANO G. ESCUETA
*Municipal Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer*

HON. JOSE O. PADRID
*Committee Chairman on Trade and Industry
Committee Chairman on Energy, Science and Technology*

HON. CESAR D. COMIA
*Committee Chairman on Education
Committee Chairman on Rules and Laws
Committee Chairman on Agriculture*

HON. EMERSON M. ILAGAN
*Committee Chairman on Transportation and
Communication
Committee Chairman on Housing and Land Use*

HON. LEONARDO C. MALAGNO
*Committee Chairman on Finance, Budget and
Appropriation
Committee Chairman on Family, Women and Community
Development
Committee Chairman on Labor
Committee Chairman on Livelihood and Cooperative*

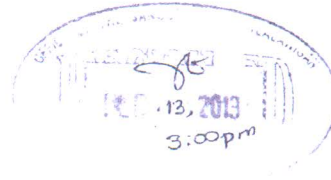
HON. JAIME B. JIMENEZ
*Committee Chairman on Social Welfare
Committee Chairman on Public Works*

HON. ISIDRO M. TOLENTINO
*Committee Chairman on Peace and Order &
Public Safety
Committee Chairman on Market and Slaughterhouse
Committee Chairman on Agriculture*

HON. REYNALDO P. MARTINEZ
*Committee Chairman on Human Rights on Good
Government, Public Ethics and Accountability
Committee Chairman on Environmental Protection*

HON. MARIO M. ILAGAN
*Committee Chairman on Ways and Means
Committee Chairman on Tourism, Arts and Culture*

MR. EUFRACIO M. DOMINGO, JR.
SB Secretary



1ST INDORSEMENT

December 11, 2013

Respectfully forwarded to the Honorable Members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, Province of Laguna thru, MR. FRANCISCO R. MACABUHAY, Provincial Board Secretary the attached ordinance entitled "AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BAY, LAGUNA" duly approved by the Sangguniang Bayan, Bay, Laguna as per Municipal Ordinance No. 02-2013 dated December 02, 2013 for your perusal and appropriate action.

Please acknowledge receipt thereof.

EUFRACIO M. DOMINGO, JR.
SB Secretary



Team ARS
AGM-ED: 12/16/13



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
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EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF BAY, LAGUNA HELD AT THE SB SESSION HALL ON DECEMBER 02, 2013 AT NINE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

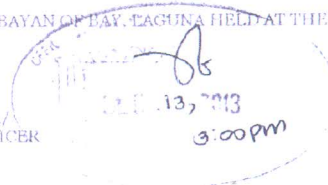
PRESENT:

HON. SORIANO G. ESCUETA

HON. JOSE O. PAIRID
HON. CESAR D. COMIA
HON. EMERSON M. ILAGAN
HON. LEONARDO C. MALAGNO
HON. JAIME B. JIMENEZ
HON. ISIDRO M. TOLENTINO
HON. REYNALDO P. MARTINEZ
HON. MARIO M. ILAGAN

MUN. VICE-MAYOR/
SB PRESIDING OFFICER
SB MEMBER
SB MEMBER
SB MEMBER
SB MEMBER
SB MEMBER
SB MEMBER
SB MEMBER

ABSENT: NONE



MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 02-2013

*Author: HON. REYNALDO P. MARTINEZ
Co-Author: HON. JAIME B. JIMENEZ*

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BAY, LAGUNA

WHEREAS, mandated by the Clean Water Act of 2004 (RA9275) and other existing laws and ordinances, related directly or indirectly to wastewater and septage management, the Municipal Government of Bay is continuously striving to raise the environmental standards for water and sanitation and establishing a Septage Management System;

WHEREAS, an environmental concern of the Municipality is sustainable management of waterways to meet recreational and safeguard the life supporting capacity of the water and its aquatic ecosystems;

WHEREAS, the Municipality of Bay is committed to improving the quality of the water source within its territory;

WHEREAS, untreated wastewater affects health by spreading diseases, making water unfit for human consumption and other uses, contaminating groundwater, threatening biodiversity and reducing the quality of life of the citizens;

WHEREAS, residential, commercial and institutional establishments in Bay, Laguna continue to use septic tanks and many had not been properly designated, improved or upgraded through the years which continue to make discharges into drainage system that further degrade many waterways and river;

WHEREAS, a 2007 study by the Laguna Water District showed that 80% of wells sampled failed tests for physio-chemical and microbiological standards set by the Philippine National Standard for Drinking Water;

WHEREAS, the sources of large amount of contaminants or discharges come from untreated domestic sewage discharges which can cause significant health risk to people using the river;

WHEREAS, Section 20 of the Clean Water Act (RA9275) imposes that Local Government Units shall share respectively in the management and improvement of water quality within their territorial jurisdiction;

WHEREAS, existing laws pertaining to wastewater management and treatment need a more effective framework and enforcement mechanism for proper implementation in achieving this objective;

Continuation

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN in session assembled that:

SECTION 1. TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as "*An ordinance adopting the establishment of Septage Management System in the Municipality of Bay, Laguna*"

SECTION 2. SCOPE

This Ordinance shall apply to all buildings and structures whether public or private, residential or commercial, proposed/planned or existing.

SECTION 3. AUTHORITY

This ordinance is the enabling act for the implementation of the provisions and specifications of the following laws:

1. The National Building Code of the Philippines (PD 1096)
2. The Sanitation Code of the Philippines (PD 856)
3. Plumbing Code of the Philippines (PD 1378)
4. The Clean Water Act (RA 9275)

This ordinance is enacted to supplement the provisions and specifications of existing laws and ordinances related to septage management and complement existing laws on clean water and building and plumbing regulations. These include requirements on proper septic tank design (sealed bottom, accessible for dislodging), that septage must be removed from septic tanks when solids fill 50% of the tank volume, and that septage must be properly treated before disposal.

SECTION 4. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Anaerobic Baffled Reactor

A multi-chambered tank that performs primary treatment of sewage or septage without the presence of oxygen and with no energy or chemical inputs. Provides a higher level of treatment than a septic tank

Baffle

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

Chamber

An enclosed space, cavity or compartment of a septic tank.

Communal Septic Tank

An excreta disposal system serving a group of the septic tank

Continuation:

<i>DENR</i>	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
<i>Dislodging</i>	The process of removing the accumulated sludge or septage from the Septic Tank
<i>Digestion</i>	A microbiological process that converts the chemically complex organic sludge to methane, carbon dioxide and inoffensive humus-like material
<i>DOH</i>	Department of Health
<i>Domestic Sewage</i>	Sewage containing human excrement and liquid household waste. Also called sanitary sewage.
<i>Effluent</i>	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.
<i>LLDA</i>	Laguna Lake Development Authority
<i>LGU</i>	Local Government Unit
<i>LWD</i>	Laguna Water District
<i>MENRO</i>	Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer
<i>MWSS</i>	Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System
<i>Primary Treatment</i>	The first stage of the sewage treatment process that generally refers to the removal of solids in wastewater by settling and floatation. Employs mechanical and physical unit processes to separate and remove floatable and suspended solids and to prepare wastewater for biological treatment.
<i>Point – Source Discharge</i>	Discharge from specific or identifiable source
<i>P-Traps</i>	Trap used on plumbing fixtures, such as toilets and drains, to prevent sewage gases from entering the plumbing system or the atmosphere.

Continuation:

<i>Scum</i>	A slimy or filmy covering on the surface of the liquid in the septic tank
<i>Secondary Treatment</i>	The second stage of the sewage treatment process that generally refers to biological treatment that uses bacteria to remove organic matter from the wastewater.
<i>Septage</i>	Thickened and partially treated sewage that is remove from a septic tank.
<i>Septic Tank</i>	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 line, 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.
<i>Sewage</i>	Water-borne human or animal wastes, excluding oil or oil wastes, remove from residences, buildings, institution, industrial and commercial establishment together with such groundwater, surface and storm water as may be presented.
<i>Sewerage</i>	Any system or network of pipeline, ditches, channels, or conduits including pumping stations, lift stations and force mains, service connections, including other constructions, devices and treatment of sewage to a point of disposal.
<i>Sludge</i>	Precipitated solid matter with a highly mineralized content produced by water and sewage treatment processes.
<i>Subdivision</i>	An area composed of parcel of land intended for development for housing purpose.
<i>Wastewater</i>	Waste in liquid state containing pollutants.

Continuation:

SECTION 5. SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

- 5.1 LWD will develop a Septage Management System that includes the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of a septage in compliance with national regulations. Septic tanks will be dislodged on a schedule basis, approximately once every five years. LWD will collect septage from septic tanks using vacuum trucks, and transport it to a treatment facility. After the septage is treated, clean water will be discharged into the environment and the biosolids will be disposed properly.
- 5.2 The role of the Municipality of Bay will be to pass local ordinance mandating regular dislodging and enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance, and facilitate smooth implementation of the program. This includes developing and implementing an effective promotion campaign to encourage cooperation with the dislodging and payment of user fees to LWD. The Municipality of Bay will also enlist the help of Barangay Officials to ensure that all septic tanks are dislodged as scheduled and building owners pay the user fee. The Municipality of Bay should also ensure that all the new buildings either install full sewage treatment systems, anaerobic baffled reactors instead of septic tanks, or properly designed septic tanks with onsite effluent treatment.

SECTION 6. DISLODGING

Septic tanks require dislodging when the solids fill 50% of the tank volume, or approximately every five (5) years. LWD or its dislodging contractor(s) shall be required to secure an Environmental Sanitation Certificate from the Department of Health and prepare an operations and maintenance plan to ensure the proper health and safety procedures are followed. They shall also prepare a dislodging schedule and distribute it to the barangays for proper coordination. Each time a septic tank is dislodged, a manifest form shall be filled out and signed by the dislodger and septic tank owner. Other dislodging companies not contracted by LWD will not be allowed to operate in Bay to ensure that the septage is properly collected, treated and disposed of in compliance with national regulations.

SECTION 7. SEPTAGE TREATMENT

LWD shall be responsible for the building and operation of a Septage Treatment Facility that complies with national government standard. LWD may choose to contract out the construction and operations of the facility.

The facility shall have an operations and maintenance plan that includes provisions for reducing system upset, including immediate actions to prevent the occurrence of foul smells and release of partially treated effluent from the system. All septage delivered to the facility must be accompanied by a signed manifest form. The LWD must secure the necessary government permits to operate the facility, including an Environmental Sanitation Clearance from DOH and a discharge permit and/or Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

SECTION 8. DISPOSALS OF BIOSOLIDS

8.1 LWD shall be responsible for proper disposal of biosolids produced by the septage treatment process in accordance with the DOH's Operations Manual on the Rules and Regulations Governing Domestic Sludge and Septage. Details of the biosolids disposal shall be included in the operations and maintenance plan of the septage treatment facility.

8.2 All entities under this Ordinance upon or after inspection shall present a proof of dislodging (Dislodging Certificate) to avoid penalties thereof.

SECTION 9. PRE-TREATMENT FOR COMMERCIAL FACILITIES

Septage from a commercial or other non-residential facility is acceptable, if the septic tank only receive wastewater typical of a household (i.e., from toilets and sinks). If the wastewater contains substances of commercial nature such as oil or fuel residue, metals or high volumes of fats and grease, the owner must develop an appropriate pre-treatment program approved by the MENRO.

SECTION 10. OUT-OF-SCHEDULE DESLUDGING

A building owner may request an out-of-schedule dislodging of a septic tank from LWD for a fee. The dislodging will be scheduled following payment of the fee to LWD.

SECTION 11. GENERAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS OF SEPTIC TANKS

11.1 The general design, construction and maintenance requirements of septic tanks shall be in accordance with the provisions of the National Plumbing Code of the Philippines, the National Building Code of the Philippines and its related codes.

11.2 The septic tanks shall be designed to be the depository of all wastewater generated within the building or structure.

11.3 BUILDING OR STRUCTURES PROPOSED FOR CONSTRUCTION:

No building plan for residential dwelling units or commercial and institutional structures shall be approved unless the design of the sanitary plumbing and septic tank conforms to the specification set herein and other pertinent regulations;

11.3.1 Alternative wastewater treatment system shall be duly approved and endorsed by the MENRO. Further, per DENR regulations, all malls, restaurants, hotels, apartelles, dormitories and other residential buildings, subdivisions, hospitals and similar establishments are required to have an onsite sewage treatment facility as a condition to the granting of an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) and permits to operate. The Municipal Building Official shall not issue building permits for these structures if the plans only include septic tanks without secondary treatment.

11.3.2 It shall be the duty of the owner, administrator or contractor to inform the concerned agency that the newly constructed septic tank, sewage treatment facility or alternative treatment 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.

11.4 EXISTING BUILDING OR STRUCTURES:

11.4.1 Owners of existing septic tanks that are not accessible for dislodging and do not conform to the National Plumbing Code of the Philippines and other standards are required to repair and or upgrade their septic tank. If upgrading and repair are not possible, owners are shall build a new septic tank that will comply with the provisions set herein.

11.4.2 The cost of repair, upgrading or construction of a new septic tank shall be borne by the owners.

11.5 COMMUNAL OR SHARED SEPTIC TANKS

11.5.1 Communal or shared septic tanks can be used whenever feasible, particularly for existing clustered structures that are highly dense and characterized by inadequate land space. Communal septic tank is hereby required in housing areas where the individual lot area is equal or less than fifty (50) square meters.

11.5.2 The design and the manifest of ownership and joint maintenance shall go through an approval process as determined by the municipal government. Those planning to construct new communal septic tanks should consider constructing an anaerobic baffled reactor instead because it provides more treatment than a septic tank. Secondary treatment systems should be installed to treat the wastewater coming out of the septic tank or anaerobic baffled reactor. The MENRO can provide information on low-cost options for secondary treatment.

11.6 SUBDIVISIONS

11.6.1 All subdivisions for development shall be required to install appropriate sewerage facilities including a wastewater treatment facility.

11.6.2 Prior to the submission of the subdivision plan to the Municipal Council, the proposed sewage disposal system must be submitted to the Municipal Building Official for approval.

11.6.3 The plan shall contain all pertinent information relative to the installation of sewage disposal system. Proper disposal of the subdivision shall conform with the provisions of this Ordinance.

11.6.4 All designs, materials, installation requirements of a sanitary sewer must conform with the MWSS Design and Standards for Sanitary Sewer.

SECTION 12. INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

All industrial establishments are required to submit to present the latest Discharge Permit issued by the LLDA/DENR.

SECTION 13. PERMITTING

13.1 Septic Tanks for industrial, commercial, institutional and residential buildings must be signed by a Master Plumber or Sanitary Engineer as the case may be.

13.2 All entities under this Ordinance upon or after inspection shall present a proof of dislodging (Dislodging Certificate) to avoid penalties thereof.

SECTION 14. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

14.1 The Municipal Building Official shall check the general design, construction and maintenance requirements of septic tanks in all buildings, subdivisions, commercial, institutional and business establishments.

14.2 The Municipal Environment and Natural Resource Office shall be in charge in regulating and monitoring wastewater discharges in identified point sources.

14.3 The Municipal Health Office shall be in-charge of regulating and monitoring septage collection, transport and disposal.

SECTION 15. FUNDING

LWD will provide the capital expenditures and operating and maintenance expenses of the Septage Management System, which will include the collection, treatment and disposal of septage and the land for the septage treatment plant in compliance with national government regulations. The Municipal Government shall provide funds and staff to support the planning and implementation of the Septage Management System, including promotion campaigns, consultations with barangay officials and barangay health workers and enforcement of this ordinance.

SECTION 16. FEES

LWD will charge all building owners a monthly wastewater management fee which will be incorporated into their monthly water bill. LWD will charge a special fee to those who request an out-of-schedule dislodging. Non customers of LWD will be billed separately.

SECTION 17. ISSUANCE OF NON-CONFORMITY

The Municipal Building Official shall issue a notice of non-conformity to property owners, administrators or occupants who do not have a septic tank, unless they have an alternative system approved by the MENRO, whose septic tank is not properly designed and inaccessible for dislodging, and those who do not pay the required user fee in a timely manner.

Continuation:

SECTION 18. PENALTIES

The owner of a residential or commercial building, who fails to comply with the provisions of this ordinance within one (1) year after the approval of this ordinance Code, must pay the fines per violation thereof:

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------|
| a. For Private Residential Buildings | - | Php 1,000.00 |
| b. For Hotels, Apartments, Banks, Offices,
Shops, Lodging Houses, Dormitories,
Malls, Restaurants and other Commercial
Establishments | - | Php 2,500.00 |
| c. For Hospitals, Funeral Parlors and Similar
Operation | - | Php 2,500.00 |

Or by imprisonment of not exceeding six (6) months or both in the discretion of the court for the violation of the municipal ordinance; or cancellation of business permits for commercial establishments.

SECTION 19. FINAL PROVISIONS

All provisions of existing laws and ordinances are hereby supplemented and added to come up with a system that will work for the Municipality.

SECTION 20. APPLICABILITY CLAUSE

All matters relating to the impositions in this Ordinance shall be governed and other pertinent provisions of existing laws and other ordinances.

SECTION 21. REPEALING CLAUSE

All previous ordinances, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, inconsistent with this Ordinance, shall be deemed repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 22. EFFECTIVITY

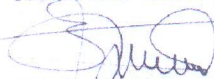
The Ordinance shall take effect upon the approval of the Sangguniang Bayan, Bay, Laguna.

-10-
Municipal Ordinance No. 02-2013
Sangguniang Bayan,
Bay, Laguna
December 02, 2013

Continuation:

ENACTED: DECEMBER 02, 2013

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:



EUFRACIO M. DOMINGO, JR.
SB Secretary

ATTESTED:



SORIANO G. ESCUETA
Municipal Vice-Mayor/
SB Presiding Officer

APPROVED:



BRUNO T. RAMOS
Municipal Mayor

eliminated