# REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL HELD AT THE SESSION HALL ON APRIL 6, 2006

### PRESENT:

HON. KARISSA FAYER. TOLENTINO, SK Chairman CITY COUNCILOR HON. MANUEL C. PATRIMONIO

HON. HARRISON K. GONZALES, Liga President CITY COUNCILOR HON, MANUEL C. PATRIMONIO HON. ESPIRIDION V. CATAN HON. SALETO J. ERAMES HON. URBANO E. DIGA HON. FRANKLIN O. ESMEÑA HON. NOEL C. DE JESUS HON. MANUEL T. SAGARBARRIA HON. ROTELIO U. LUMJOD HON. WILLIAM E. ABLONG, Presiding Officer CITY VICE-MAYOR CITY COUNCILOR CITY COUNCILOR CITY COUNCILOR CITY COUNCILOR CITY COUNCILOR CITY COUNCILOR CITY COUNCILOR

### ABSENT:

HON. SAMUEL D. DICEN

CITY COUNCILOR

... P3,000.00

Or by imprisonment of not less than one (1) day nor more than one (1) year, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Fallure to comply with the provisions herein shall result in the cancellation of business permits for commercial establishments.

Section 17. All provisions of existing laws and ordinances are hereby supplemented and added to come up with a system that will work for the city.

Section 18. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

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I hereby certify to the correctness of the above quoted resolution with an ordinance.

RAMON A. VILLAROSA
City Secretary

ATTESTED:

WILLIAM E. ABLONG
City Vice-Mayor
Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

AGUSTIN R. PERDICES
City Mayor

### **ORDINANCE NO. 18** Series of 2006

# AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE CITY OF DUMAGUETE.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Dumaguete that

## ARTICLE

Title of the Ordinance

# AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE CITY OF DUMAGUETE.

### ARTICLE

from this ordinance. ronment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) shall be exempted have onsite wastewater treatment facilities approved by the City Enviposed/planned or existing. However, properties or businesses that structures whether public or private, residential or commercial, pro-Section 1. This ordinance shall apply to all buildings and

and grease, an appropriate pretreatment program, approved by the septic tank only receives wastewater typical of a household (i.e., from CENRO, must be in place. cial nature such as oil or fuel residue, metals, or high volumes of fats toilets and sinks). If the wastewater contains substances of a commerfrom a commercial or other non-residential facility is acceptable if the Section 2. Pretreatment for Commercial Facilities. Septage

#### ARTICLE III Authority

and building and plumbing regulations. septage management and complement existing laws on clean water sions and specifications of existing laws and ordinances related to Section 3. This ordinance is enacted to supplement the provi-

#### ARTICLEIV Definitions

shall mean as follows: Section 4. The words and phrases used in this Ordinance

shall be done in coordination with the barangay

h. The CSMA shall plan and implement an information h. and education program on wastewater manage ment and the city's septage management system.

implementation shall be immediately addressed. operations. Any environmental change/hazard attributed to the project be mitigated and considered top priority in prevention and maintenance conjunction with the operations and maintenance plan that will be conall activities in the treatment facility shall be conducted by the CSMA ir tained in the operational guidelines. Adverse effects of the project shall Section 12. Monitoring and Evaluation. Close monitoring or

Section 13. Desludging. Septic tanks require desludging or an average of every three (3) to five (5) years. Septic tanks shall be desludged when the sludge volume is 1/3rd of the total volume of the septic tank.

- 9 cessible, those that do not have septic tanks, and administrator of buildings and structures who have The CSMA shall keep a record of all owners other data that may be deemed necessary by the those that do not have water-sealed toilets, and desludged their septic tanks, those that are inac-
- Ö and regulations set forth by the Department or posal of septage. Health in handling, transporting, treatment and dis-The CSMA shall implement and adhere to the rules
- 9 dling, transporting, treatment and disposal of sep discussed more thoroughly in the rules and regulations set forth by the Department of Health in hanvironmental sanitation clearance (ESC) which is the city, including but not limited to securing an ening service providers that would like to operate ir tem and operational guidelines for private desludg-The CSMA shall implement an accreditation sys-

nance expenses of the septage management system. essary funds to support capital expenditures and operating and mainte-Section 14. Funding. The City Government shall allocate nec-

Must be located far from environmentally critical waterways or groundwater wells.

# ARTICLE V Septage Management System

Section 5. Excreta Disposal System. All houses/buildings shall have an approved excreta disposal system for treatment of domestic sewage.

Section 6. Desludging and Transfer of Septage to the Septage Treatment Facility. Liquid and/or solid materials removed from septic tanks shall be transported by septage hauler/pumper to the Septage Treatment Facility in Barangays Camanjac and Candau-ay of this City following Department of Health regulations on desludging and transport of sludge. No septage hauler/pamper can unload or dispose of septage in other places, including bodies of water, agricultural fields, and the drainage system within the city until the implementing rules and regulations for proper land application have been issued by the authorized government agencies.

Section 7. Septage Treatment Facility. The septage treatment facility shall stabilization ponds or lagoons, composed of anaerobic, facultative, and maturation or aerobic ponds. All stabilization ponds shall be lined with high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane on top of highly compacted soil. Joining of adjacent sections of geomembrane sections shall be in accordance with manufacturer's jointing guidelines. Effluent from the last aerobic pond shall flow into a constructed wetland to ensure that the quality of the final effluent shall meet DENR standard for the receiving water body. Periodically, the solid material that accumulates in the receiving tank and ponds shall be removed and deposited in sludge drying beds. Dried sludge shall be recovered as compost material, soil conditioner or landfill material. An operations and maintenance plan shall be developed, which shall include a vector control strategy to insure that no disease-causing elements shall thrives in the treatment facility and a maintenance schedule for clearing excess vegetation growth.

The operations and maintenance plan shall also 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.

### ARTICLE VI

General Design and Construction Requirements of Septic Tanks

# Section 8. General Requirements.

Section 8.1. Buildings or Structures Proposed for Construction

- No building plan for residential dwelling units of commercial and institutional structures shall be approved unless the design of the sanitary plumbing and septic tank conforms to the specifications set herein and other pertinent regulations; alternative wastewater treatment system shall be duly approved and endorsed by the CENRO. Further, per DENR regulations, all malls, restaurants, hotels apartelles and other residential buildings, subdivisions, hospitals and similar establishments are required to utilize sewage treatment facilities as a condition to the granting of Environment Clearance Certificates (ECCs) and permits to operate.
- b. It shall be the duly of the owner, administrator of contractor to inform the concerned agency that the newly constructed septic tank, sewage treatmen 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 City Engineer's Office.

# Section 8.2. Existing Buildings or Structures

- sible for desludging are required to repair or upgrade their tank so it can be desludged. If repairs are not possible, such owners are encouraged to build a new septic tank that will comply with the provisions set herein.
- The cost of repair and upgrading of septic tanks shall be borne by the owners.
- c. Communal or shared septic tanks can be used after natively wherever feasible, particularly for existing clustered c. structures that are highly dense and characterized by lack of or inadequate land space. The design and the manifest of ownership and join maintenance shall go through an approval process as determined by the City Government.

ment and liquid household waste. Also called sanitary sewage.

Effluent – 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.

Facultative Ponds - shallow rectangular ponds that stabilize wastes using a combination of anaerobic, aerobic, and facultative (aerobicanaerobic) processes.

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

Individual Excreta Disposal System — an excreta disposal system serving a dwelling unit.

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

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

Scum - a slimy or filmy covering on the surface of the liquid in the septic tank

Seepage pit – 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.

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

Septic tank – a watertight receptacle, which receives the discharge of a sanitary plumbing system or part thereof, and is designed and con-

with each other and shall have a minimum diameter of 100 mm.

- Adequate venting shall be provided in each compartment with the use of ventilating pipes not less than 50 mm in diameter. For buildings where plumbing fixtures have appropriate "p" traps, venting should occurs through the plumbing stack in the building, not from the septic tank. For buildings where toilets and sinks are not protected with "p' traps, traps should be installed, or vent directly from the septic tank.
- Access to the septic tank: There shall be at leas one maintenance hole for each compartment, with a minimum side dimension of 500 mm. All maintenance holes shall extend through the tank covers shall extend to finished 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 tank lid that weighs 15 kg or more.
- k. Outlet from the septic tank:

The design, construction, and location of structure receiving effluent from septic tanks shall conform to the National Plumbing Code of the Philippines. Et fluent treatment is further required but will be covered by a separate ordinance and other infrastructure projects.

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

# ARTICLE VII

Administration and Enforcement

Section 10. The administration and enforcement of this ordinance for new buildings is hereby vested in the Building Official of the City Government of Dumaguete.