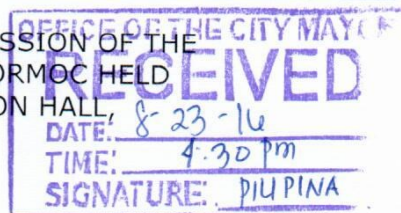


REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD
LUNGSOD NG ORMOC



EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE
FOURTEENTH SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD NG ORMOC HELD
AT THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD SESSION HALL,
ORMOC CITY HALL BUILDING
ON AUGUST 18, 2016



Leo Carmelo L. Locsin, Jr.
Rolando M. Villasencio,
Vincent L. Rama,
Mario M. Rodriguez
Tomas R. Serafica,
Benjamin S. Pongos, Jr.,
Gregorio G. Yrastorza III
Nolito, M. Quilang
John Eulalio Nepomuceno O. Aparis II,

Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer
SP Member, Majority Floor Leader
SP Member, Asst. Majority Floor Leader
SP Member, Presiding Officer "Pro-Tempore"
SP Member
SP Member
SP Member
SP Member
SP Member
Minority Floor Leader
SP Member, Asst. Minority Floor Leader
Ex-Officio SP Member
Chapter President, Liga ng mga Barangay ng Ormoc

Lea Doris C. Villar
Mariano Y. Corro,

ON LEAVE:

Eusebio Gerardo S. Penserga,

SP Member

PREFATORY STATEMENT

WHEREAS, it is mandated by the Clean Water Act of 2004 (R.A. 9275) that all HUCs shall, within 5 years from the effectivity of this Act shall establish a sewerage, septage or a combined sewerage – septage management system relevant to the protection of water quality;

Whereas, Ormoc city is a rapidly urbanizing city, with a projected population of more than 200,000 people for 2016;

Whereas, it is a known fact that the city is presently served by septage companies who operate from out of town, who dislodged our septic tanks, but who, due to the absence of a septage treatment facility in our area, is known to have thrown its human excreta contents into our bodies of water thus contaminating it;

WHEREAS, the City Government of Ormoc is committed to the principle of "sustainable development" in the management of the city's physical and natural resources;

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

WHEREAS, the recent findings of the DENR-EMB and the City's ENRD point to the deteriorating water quality of the Ormoc Bay, our rivers and other bodies of water with increasing levels of coliform count beyond the government standards to ensure environmental quality and sustainability;

WHEREAS, in the last five years water-borne diseases remain to be one of the ten leading causes of morbidity in the city;

Ord. No. 002

WHEREAS, most of residences, businesses and institutions in Ormoc City use septic tanks for wastewater treatment and disposal;

WHEREAS, most of septic tanks in the city are not properly designed, constructed or regularly desludged;

WHEREAS, surface water and groundwater are the city's main drinking water sources;

WHEREAS, the City is committed to the improvement, maintenance and conservation of the ecosystem and the protection of public health;

WHEREAS, Section 7 of the Clean Water Act (RA 9275) provide, among others, that each LGU may raise funds to subsidize necessary expenses for the operation and maintenance of a sewerage treatment or a septage treatment facility servicing their area of jurisdiction through local property taxes and enforcement of a service fee system;

WHEREFORE, on motions of SP Member Mario M. Rodriguez, Chairman, Committee on Health and Sanitation; SP Member Eusebio Gerardo S. Penserge, Chairman, Committee on Public Safety; SP Member Rolando M. Villasencio, Chairman, Committee on Infrastructure Development, severally seconded by SP Members Vincent L. Rama, Lea Doris C. Villar, John Eulalio Nepomuceno O. Aparis II and Mariano Y. Corro; be it

RESOLVED, to enact:

ORDINANCE NO. 002

**AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A SEPTAGE
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE CITY OF
ORMOC.**

Be it Ordained by the Fourteenth Sangguniang Panlungsod ng Ormoc, in REGULAR SESSION assembled, that:

**ARTICLE I
Scope**

SECTION 1. This ordinance shall apply to all buildings and structures in the city whether public or private, residential or commercial, industrial, institutional, proposed/planned or existing. However, properties or commercial, industrial, institutional, proposed/planned or facilities approved by the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB)- DENR and (CENRO) shall be exempted from this ordinance.

SECTION 2. Pre-treatment for Non-domestic wastewater. Septage from a commercial, industrial institutional or other non-residential facility is acceptable if the septic tank only receives wastewater typical of a domestic wastewater (i.e., from toilets and sinks). If the wastewater contains substances of non-domestic nature such as oil or fuel residue, metals, or high volumes of fats and grease, an appropriate pretreatment program, approved by the DENR-EMB and the City Environment and Natural Resources Division must be in place.

ARTICLE II **Authority**

SECTION 3. This ordinance is enacted to supplement the provisions and specifications of existing laws related to septage management and complement to the existing laws on Clean Water, Building and Plumbing and Plumbing regulations and the Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

ARTICLE III **Definition of Terms**

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

- A. **Anaerobic ponds** - are deep stabilization ponds used to treat high-strength organic wastewater that also contains high concentration of solids. Anaerobic treatment does not require the presence and use of oxygen and encourages the growth of bacteria, which breaks down the waste material, releasing methane and carbon dioxide.
- B. **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 by allowing the physical separation of solid and liquid components in the sewage.
- C. **CENRO** - Community Environment and Natural Resources Office.
CENRD-City Environment and Natural Resources Division.
CITY-refers to Ormoc City.
Chamber - an enclosed space, cavity, or compartment of a septic tank.
Communal Excreta Disposal System - an excreta disposal system serving a group of dwelling units.
- D. **Desludging** - the process of removing the accumulated sludge or septage from the septic tank.
Digestion - a microbiological process that converts the chemically complex organic sludge to methane, carbon dioxide, and inoffensive humus-like material.
Domestic Sewage - sewage containing human excrement and liquid household waste. Also called sanitary sewage.
- E. **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.
- F. **Facultative Ponds** - shallow rectangular ponds that stabilize wastes using a combination of anaerobic, aerobic, and facultative (aerobic-anaerobic) 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.

- I. **Individual Excreta Disposal System** – an excreta disposal system serving as dwelling unit.
- M. **Maturation ponds** – low-rate stabilization ponds that are designed to provide for secondary effluent polishing and seasonal nitrification.
- P. **"P" traps** – traps used on plumbing fixtures, such as toilets and drains, to prevent sewage gases from entering the plumbing system or the atmosphere.
- S. **Scum** – a slimy or filmy covering on the surface of the liquid in the septic tank.

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

Septic tank – a watertight receptacle, which receives the discharge of 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.

Sewage – 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.

Sewer – an artificial pipe or conduit for carrying sewage and wastewater.

Sewerage – a comprehensive term, including all construction for collecting, transporting, and pumping of sewage. Usually refers to a buried system of underground pipes.

Sewage works – a comprehensive term for pumping, treating, and final disposal of effluent via a centralized treatment plant.

Sludge – precipitated solid matter with a highly mineralized content produced by water and sewage treatment processes.

Stabilization pond – 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.

ARTICLE IV **Septage Management System**

SECTION 5.Excreta Disposal System. All houses/buildings shall have an excreta disposal system (i.e. septic tank) approved by the City or 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 a septage hauler/pumper to the Septage Treatment Facility in Ormoc City Eco Waste Center, Barangay Green Valley, or to any other area as may hereafter be established by the proper authorities as Septage Management Facility of this City following Department of Health regulations on desludging and transport of sludge. No septage hauler/pumper can unload or dispose of septage in other places, including bodies of water, agricultural fields, and the drainage system unless approved by the City and the concerned Government Agencies .

SECTION 7. Septage Treatment Facility. The septage treatment facility shall be constructed inside the Eco Waste Center area in Barangay Green Valley.

It shall be constructed in accordance with Government regulations and generally-accepted norms in industry standards.

ARTICLE V

General Design and Construction Requirements of Septic Tanks

SECTION 8. General Requirements.

Section 8.1. Buildings or Structures Proposed for Construction

- a. 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 conform to the specifications set herein and other pertinent regulations. In instances where facilities are constructed, they shall be duly approved by the CENRD. 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 condition to the granting of Environmental Compliance Certificates (ECCs) and permits to operate.
- b. It shall be the duty of the owner, administrator, or contractor to inform the Office of the Building Official/City Engineer's Office 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 Building Official/City Engineer's Office.

Section 8.2. Existing Buildings or Structures

- a. Owners of existing septic tanks that are not accessible for desludging are required to repair or upgrade their tank so that it can be accessible for desludging, within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Ordinance. If repairs are not possible, such owners are required to build a new septic tank that will comply with the provisions set herein.
- b. The cost of repair and upgrading of septic tanks shall be borne by the owners.



- c. Communal 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 City.

Section 9. Specification. Septic tanks shall be designed and constructed in compliance with the mandate set forth in the National Building Code, including use of unconventional or new material for building parts, and as prescribed by the Uniform Plumbing Code and the Code on Sanitation, including proper sizing and layout, and the criteria set forth below.

- a. It shall be designed to produce an effluent consistent with approved engineering and environmental standards.
- b. It shall be built of solid durable materials and shall be watertight. Materials used shall conform to applicable Philippine material standards.
- c. It shall not be constructed under any building and not within twenty-five (25) meters from any existing source of water supply.
- d. It shall be divided into three compartments, the volume of the first compartment shall be between one-half to two-thirds of the total tank volume.
- e. The required liquid volume in a septic tank should have a minimum retention time of 2 – 3 days.
- f. Baffles or tee fittings or similar device shall be installed at each inlet and outlet of the tank and at each compartment. Materials used shall conform to approved applicable standards. It must be integrally cast with the tank, affixed with a permanent waterproofing material, or attached at the top and bottom with connectors that are not subject to corrosion or decay. Sanitary tees used on baffles shall have a minimum diameter of 100 mm (4 inches).
- g. The baffles between compartments shall extend at least 30 to 40% of the water depth from the liquid surface.
- h. The centerline of the inlet pipe shall be at least 75 mm. above the centerline of the outlet pipe. Both inlet and outlet pipes shall be similar in diameter with each other.
- i. Adequate venting shall be provided in at least one compartment provided there is an open pipe sleeve in between compartments with the use of ventilating pipes not less than 50 mm. in diameter. For buildings where plumbing fixtures have appropriate "p" traps, venting should occur through the plumbing stack in the building, not from the septic tank. For buildings where toilets and sinks are not protected with "p" traps should be installed, or vent directly from the septic tank.
- j. Access to the septic tank: there shall be at least one maintenance hole for each compartment, with a minimum side dimension of 500 mm. All maintenance holes shall extend through the tank cover and 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 a tank lid that weighs 15 kg. or more.

- k. Outlet from the septic tank: the design, construction, and location of structures receiving effluent from septic tanks shall conform to the Uniform Plumbing Code of the Philippines. Effluent treatment is further required in the Philippine Clean Water Act.
- l. For clustered structures or houses that are highly dense and characterized by lack of or inadequate land space, there shall be designed a communal septic tank consistent with approved engineering and environmental standards.

ARTICLE VI

Administration and Enforcement

SECTION 10. The administration and enforcement of this ordinance is hereby vested in the Interim Septage Management Team.

SECTION 11. There shall be created an Interim Septage Management Team to be headed by the Local Chief Executive and to be composed of qualified representatives from City Health Office, Ormoc City Water Works, City Environment and Natural Resources Division City, General Services Department, City Treasurer's Office, City Legal Office, and City Engineer's Office, who shall be appointed by the City Chief Executive.

SECTION 12. The Interim Septage Management Team (SMT) shall manage all matters concerning the development and management of the project. It shall be deemed automatically dissolved after a new Septage Management Office (SMO) is created that will be in charge of the operations of the project, including management of the desludging operations and treatment facility.

- a. The Septage Management Team/ Septage Management Office shall keep records of all owners/administrators of buildings and structures who have desludged their septic tanks, those that are inaccessible, those that do not have septic tanks, and those that do not have water-sealed toilets, and other data that may be deemed necessary by the SMT/SMO.
- b. The SMT/SMO shall implement and adhere to the rules and regulations set forth by the Department of Health in handling, transporting, treatment, and disposal of septage.
- c. The SMT/SMO shall strictly implement an accreditation system and operational guidelines for private desludging service providers that would like to operate in the city, 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.

SECTION 13. Funding. The City Government shall allocate necessary funds to support capital expenditures and operating and maintenance expenses of the septage management system, as established under this Ordinance.

ARTICLE VII
Final Provision

SECTION 14. All provisions of existing and relevant laws and ordinances are hereby supplemented and added hereto.

SECTION 15. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately after completion of its publication once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Ormoc, and posted in at least two (2) conspicuous public places in Ormoc City for three (3) consecutive weeks.

ENACTED, August 18, 2016.

RESOLVED, FURTHER, to furnish copies of this Ordinance one each to the City Mayor Richard I. Gomez; the OIC – City Administrator, Mr. Vincent L. Emnas; the Acting City Legal Officer, Atty. Marcelo C. Oñate; the City Budget Officer; the City Accountant; the City Treasurer; the City Planning and Development Office; the City Engineering Office; the City General Services Department; the ORWASA Office; the City Health Department; the ENRD Office; the City Auditor; the OIC – City Director, DILG, Ormoc City; and other offices concerned;

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

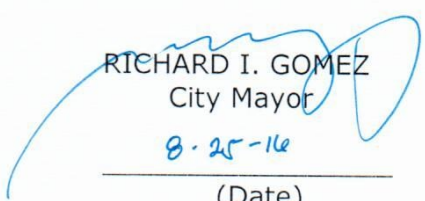
I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the above ordinance.


MARIA ANTONIETA G. CO HAT
(Acting SP Secretary)
Supervising Administrative Officer

ATTESTED:


LEO CARMELO L. LOCSIN, JR.
Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer

APPROVED:


RICHARD I. GOMEZ
City Mayor

8-25-16

(Date)