



VERTEX MARITIME. INTERNATIONAL TRADING INC.

U-201 Bachrach Bldg. II Railroad St. cor 23rd Brgy 653,
Port Area South, Manila, Philippines 1018

26 April 2023

HON. EMILIO G. UBALDO III
MUNICIPAL VICE MAYOR
Municipality of Matnog
Matnog, Sorsogon

Subject: **REQUEST FOR A COPY OF ORDINANCE RELATED TO PORT SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL**

Dear Sir,


Good day!

Vertex Maritime International Trading Inc. has been operating shore reception facility in various ports in the Philippines. We have been appointed by the Phil. Ports Authority in Matnog, Sorsogon to serve as collector of solid waste from ship calling the Port of Matnog and disposed of this solid waste at the accredited sanitary land fill.

In preparation for our operation in the Port of Matnog for the disposal of solid waste, we would like to request from your good office for a copy of ordinance related to solid waste management. This will enable us to comply with the established ordinances set by the City Government of Matnog.

We hope for your kind approval regarding this matter.

Best regards,


Capt. Angelito C. Gevaña
CEO/VMIT



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN HELD AT THE SB SESSION HALL MUNICIPAL BUILDING ON OCTOBER 4, 2006 AT 1:00 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON

Present:

Hon. Carlos G. Estrelon, Jr.	Municipal Vice Mayor (Presiding Officer)
Hon. Jaime G. Gata, Jr.	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. Edward Ruel T. Barlin	-do-
Hon. Romeo G. Garalde	-do-
Hon. Ardelito S. Dejaño	-do-
Hon. Melchor G. Garcera	-do-
Hon. Romeo G. Garrido	-do-

Excused

Hon. Noel T. San Pablo	Sangguniang Bayan Member
Hon. Ubaldo M. Ubaldo	-do-
Hon. Julio E. Garduque	-do-(ABC President)
Hon. Marc Ace C. Gacis	-do-(SK Federation President)

Resolution No. 39A s. 2006
Municipal Ordinance No. 07-2006

RESOLUTION ENACTING THE ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF 2006

Author: Hon. Edward Ruel T. Barlin

Co-Authors: Hon. Romeo G. Garalde, Hon. Noel T. San Pablo, Hon. Ardelito S. Dejaño

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 9003 provides for an ecological solid waste management program, creates the necessary institutional mechanisms, incentives, declares certain acts prohibited and provides for penalties and appropriates funds therefore;

WHEREAS, Section 10 of the above-cited Republic Act provides that, "Pursuant to the relevant provisions of R.A. No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, the LGU's shall be primarily responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act within their respective jurisdiction";

WHEREAS, the Municipality of Matnog is committed to the protection, preservation and conservation of the ecosystem;

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of the Municipal Government to effectively and efficiently implement a comprehensive solid waste management system;

WHEREAS, the unsystematic waste disposal by households, institutions and commercial/industrial establishments causes unsightly surroundings, polluted environment and spread of communicable diseases;

WHEREAS, the practice of waste segregation to facilitate reuse and recycling does not only reduce the cost of collection and disposal of garbage but conserves the natural resources of materials and avoid waste consumption of goods;

NOW THEREFORE, foregoing premises considered, on motion of Hon. Edward Ruel T. Barlin, unanimously seconded by the Sangguniang Bayan of Matnog in a session assembled, **resolved**, at is hereby **done**, to enact:

RESOLUTION ENACTING THE ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF 2006

BE IT ORDAINED by the Sangguniang Bayan that:

Article I
TITLE OF THE ORDINANCE

Section 1. Title. This Ordinance shall be known as the "*Ecological Solid Waste Management Ordinance of the Municipality of Matnog*"

Article II
SCOPE AND COVERAGE

Section 2. Scope and Coverage. This ordinance shall be applicable to all residential houses; commercial establishments such as hotels, restaurants, cinema houses, public markets, department stores, groceries, etc.; institutions like hospitals, schools, churches, public and private offices; industrial establishments like factories, plants and other establishments of any kind; and agricultural areas in the municipality.

Article III
AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE/GOALS

Section 3. Authority. This Ordinance is enacted to supplement the provisions of Republic Act 9003 otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 and other existing Laws; Ordinances and Rules And Regulations related to Ecological Solid Waste Management.

Section 4. Purpose. This Ordinance is enacted for the following:

- a. To guide, control and regulate the generation, storage collection, processing, transportation and disposal of solid waste within the municipality, and promote orderly and sanitary system for the same;
- b. To enhance the total environment of the municipality through the necessary control and mitigation of negative environment impacts of solid waste;
- c. To promote and protect the health, safety, peace, convenience and the general welfare of the inhabitants of the municipality;
- d. To minimize generation of solid waste and maximize possible resource recovery/recycling and utilization by:
 - Maximizing the use of goods and consumption of goods;
 - Allocating fair inputs in the production of goods, foods and services;
 - Encouraging the salvaging of possible "recoverables" from the solid waste for reuse and/or recycling back to production process;
 - Encouraging the recycling and resources recovery of waste in own backyard through the composting and biogas production; and
 - Providing assistance and cooperation in the recycling of solid waste in disposal sites.

Section 5. Goal. The primary goal of this Ordinance is to enhance ecological balance within the municipality through sustainable, comprehensive and integrated solid waste management.

Section 6. Objectives. The objectives of this ordinance are the following:

- a. To ensure round –the-clock cleanliness within the municipality through orderly solid waste management;

- b. To cease and desist from utilization of open garbage dumps which serve as breeding places of insect causing disease, foul odors and harmful fumes; emit "greenhouse gases" which contribute 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;
- c. To eradicate unsightly, uncovered and overflowing waste containers in the streets, public places and open spaces;
- d. To minimize and finally eradicate pollution arising from harmful gases, smoke, and particulates produced by needles burning/dumping; polluted runoffs into water sources/ supply; and hazardous substances.

Article IV DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Section 7. Definition of Terms. As used in this ordinance the following terms shall mean:

Act – R.A. 9003 otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000;

Agricultural waste - waste generated from planting or harvesting of crops, trimming or pruning of plants and wastes or run-off materials from farms or fields;

Biodegradable - any material that can be reduced into their finer particles (degraded or decomposed) by microbial organisms or enzymes (synonymous with compostables);

Board - the Municipality Solid Waste Board; shall refer to the municipality government of Matnog;

Collection – the act of removing solid waste from the source or from a communal storage point;

Compost – the decayed organic material for use as soil conditioner or fertilizer;

Composting – controlled decomposition of organic matter by micro-organisms, mainly bacteria and fungi, into a humus-like product;

Controlled dumping – a disposal site at which solid waste is deposited in accordance with the minimum prescribed standards site of operation;

Disposal – the discharge, deposit dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste in any land or any body of water;

Domestic waste – the refuse from household as distinguished from industrial, agricultural and institutional waste, etc. which may be classified as biodegradable (compostable) or non biodegradable (non-compostable).

Ecological Solid Waste Management – the systematic administration of activities, which provide for segregation at source, segregated transportation, storage, transfer, processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste and all other solid waste management activities, which do not harm the environment;

Generation – the act or process of producing solid waste;

Generator – a person, natural or juridical, who last uses a material and make it available for disposal or recycling;

Hazardous waste – solid waste or combination of solid waste which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may:

- (1) cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or;

(2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed;

Materials Recovery Facility – includes a solid waste transfer station or sorting station, drop-off center, a composting facility, and a recycling facility;

Municipal Waste – wastes produced from activities within local government unit, which includes a combination of domestic, commercial, institutional, and industrial waste and streets litters;

Open burning – the thermal destructions of waste by means of direct exposure to fire. Furthermore, this definition shall apply to traditional small-scale method of community sanitation "ta'pong";

Open dump – a disposal area wherein the solid wastes are indiscriminately thrown or disposed of without due planning and consideration for environmental and health standards;

Person(s) – any being, natural or juridical, susceptible of rights and obligations or of being the subject of legal relations;

Receptacles – individual containers used for the source separation and the collection of recyclable materials;

Recovered material – materials and by-products that have been recovered or diverted from solid waste for the purpose of being collected, processed and used as a raw material in the manufacture of recycled product;

Recyclable material – any waste material retrieved from the waste stream and free from contamination that can still be converted into suitable beneficial or for other purposes, including, but not limited to, newspaper, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, used oil, corrugated cardboard, aluminum, glass office paper, tin cans and other materials as may be determined by the Board;

Recycled material – post-consumer material that has been recycled and return to the economy;

Recycling – the treating of used or waste materials through a process of making them suitable for beneficial use and for other purposes, and includes any process by which solid waste materials are transformed into new products in such the manner that the original products may lose their identity, and which may be used as raw materials for the production of other goods or services: Provided, That the collection, segregation and re-use of previously used packaging material shall be deemed recycling under this Ordinance;

Residual waste – non-recyclable or non-recoverable materials of no economic value;

Resource conservation – the reduction of the amount of solid waste that are generated or the reduction of overall resource consumption, and utilization of recovered resources;

Resource recovery – the collection, extraction or recovery of recyclable materials from the waste stream for the purpose of recycling, generating energy or producing a product suitable for beneficial use: *Provided*, that, such resource recovery facilities exclude incineration;

Re-use – the process of recovering materials intended for the same or different purpose without the alteration or physical and chemical characteristics;

Segregation - a solid management practice of separating different materials found in solid waste in order to promote recycling and re-use of resources and to reduce the volume of waste for collection and disposal;

Segregation-at source - the solid waste management practice of separating, at the point of origin, different materials found in solid waste in order to promote recycling re-use of resources the volume of waste for collection and disposal;

Solid Waste – all discarded household, commercial waste, non-hazardous institutional and industrial waste, street sweepings, construction debris, agricultural waste, and other non-hazardous/non-toxic solid waste. Unless specifically noted otherwise, the term "solid waste" as used in the Act shall not include:

- a. waste identified or listed as hazardous waste of a solid, liquid, contained gaseous or semisolid form which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious or incapacitating reversible illness, or acute/chronic effect on the health of persons and other organisms;
- b. infectious waste from hospitals such as equipment, instruments, utensils, and fomites of a disposable nature from patients who are suspected to have or have been diagnosed as having communicable disease and must therefore be isolated as required by public health agencies; laboratory waste such as pathological specimens (i.e., all tissue, specimens of blood elements, excreta, and secretion obtained from patients or laboratory animals), and disposable fomites that may harbor or transmit pathogenic organisms, and surgical operating room pathologic specimens and disposable fomites attendant thereto, and similar disposable material from outpatient areas and emergency rooms; and
- c. waste resulting from mining activities, including contaminated soil debris.

Solid Waste Management – the discipline associated with the control of generation, storage, collection, transfer and transport, processing, and disposal of solid wastes in a manner that is in accord with the best principles of public health, economics, engineering, conservation, aesthetics, and other environmental considerations, and that is also responsive to public attitudes as well as the disposal of special household hazardous waste.

Solid Waste Management Facility - any resource recovery system or component thereof; any system, program, or facility for resource conservation; facility for the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment, or disposal of solid waste;

Source reduction – the reduction of solid waste before it enters the solid waste stream by method such as product design, materials substitution, material re-use and packaging restrictions;

Source separation – the sorting of solid waste into some or all of its component parts at the point of generation;

Special waste - household hazardous wastes such as paints, thinners, household batteries, lead-acid batteries, spray canister and the like. These include waste from residential and commercial sources that comprise of bulky wastes, consumer electronics, white goods, yard waste that are collected separately, batteries, oil, and tires. These waste are usually handled separately from other residential and commercial waste;

Storage – the interim containment of solid waste of solid waste after generation and prior to collection for ultimate recovery or disposal;

SWMB – shall refer to Solid Waste Management Board;

Waste diversion – shall refer to activities, which reduce or eliminate the amount of solid waste from disposal facilities;

White goods – large worn-out or broken household, commercial, and industrial appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, dishwaters, and clothes washers and dryers collected separately. White goods are usually dismantled for the recovery of specific materials (e.g., copper, aluminum, etc.).

Yard waste - wood, small or chipped branches, leaves, grass clippings, garden debris, vegetable residue that is recognizable as part of a plant or vegetables and other materials identified by the board.

Article V
WASTE GENERATION AND STORAGE

Section 8. Mandatory Segregation of Solid Waste. The segregation of solid wastes shall primarily be conducted at the source, to include residential, household, institutional, industrial, commercials, transport sector and agricultural sources: *Provided*, that wastes shall be segregated into the categories provided in Section 9 of this Ordinance.

Section 9. Requirements for the Segregation and Storage of Solid Waste. The following shall be the minimum standards and requirements for segregation and storage of solid waste pending collection:

- a. Segregation of waste from households/residential shall be mandatory in all barangays of the municipality;
- b. Residents/household owners shall learn the two (2) kinds of waste and its proper disposal;

Biodegradable/compostable and non-biodegradable/non-compostable. These two kinds of waste shall be segregated and properly stored at the site where they are generated;

1. There shall be a separate container for each type of waste from all household sources. The concerned resident shall ensure that solid waste container depending on its use shall be properly marked/colored or identified for on-site collection as "biodegradable/compostable", "non-biodegradable/non-compostable" or recyclable/re-usable";
2. Backyard composting shall be mandatory to households with backyard measuring five (5) square meters and above; provided that the households with backyard measuring below five square meters are hereby encouraged to do same;
3. Residents shall choose proper containers such as cans, sacks, bags, bins, etc. that will facilitate sanitary, efficient handling, storage, collection, transport or disposal at least cost. Food waste shall be placed in covered containers;
4. Local waste managers (Core Group) shall be designated by every barangay who shall oversee the waste segregation and collection of recyclable materials and shall be responsible in coordinating with accredited dealers or manufacturers of recycled products. They shall also be responsible for the monitoring and reporting of waste segregation practices in their respective barangays;
5. Public thoroughfares and grounds in front or in the vicinity of residential houses shall be kept clean and tidy by the owner/lessee of the house or building at all times; and
6. Trees, shrubs and other vegetation within the vicinity of residences shall be regularly cared for and maintained to minimize and generated waste/yard waste and unpleasant sight.

c. Commercial Areas (Including Markets)

1. Segregation of waste from commercial areas/establishments (shopping malls, restaurants, commercial complexes, recreational centers, public/private market, etc.) shall be mandatory in all sources;
2. Food waste from commercial centers (e.g. fastfood centers, restaurants, carenderia, canteens etc.) shall be incorporated with biodegradable or compostable wastes and shall not be disposed to sewers;
3. There shall be a separate container for each type of waste from all commercial sources. The concerned owner/lessee of stall/ commercial space shall ensure that solid waste container depending on its use shall be properly marked/colored or identified for on-site collection as "biodegradable/compostable", "non-recyclable", "recyclable/re-use" or "special waste";
4. Local waste managers (Eco-Aides) shall be designated within the commercial areas including markets who shall oversee the segregation and collection of segregated solid waste and recyclable materials and shall be responsible in coordinating with accredited dealers or manufacturers of recycled products;

5. Stall owner/ lessee shall choose proper containers such as cans, bags, bins, etc. that will facilitate sanitary, efficient handling, storage, collection, transport or disposal at least cost. The storage containers for segregated commercial wastes shall be communal or individual depending on location for collection and transport process;
6. The enclosed communal receptacle possibly on wheels shall be located along the collection route where the generated wastes shall be brought and stored by the stall owner/lessee;
7. The lobby and fronting sidewalks/immediate grounds of commercial establishments shall be maintained clean and presentable by the owner/operator/lessee of the establishments (shops, stalls, store, restaurants, eateries, cenderias, barbers shops, beauty parlors, recreational and entertainment facilities like theaters, billiard halls, folk houses, beer gardens, discos, cocktail lounges, dancing halls, cabarets, bistros, etc.); and
8. The fronting sidewalks and immediate areas of stall/open spaces of markets shall be kept clean and orderly by the lessee of said stall/space at all time.

d. Institutional/Industrial Areas

1. In industrial establishment firms and institution (government, private, religious) segregation of "biodegradable/compostable", "non-recyclable", "recyclable/reusable" or "special waste" shall be mandatory at all sources within the municipality;
2. The head of any industrial establishment and/ or any institutional shall ensure the proper and hygienic storage of generated wastes in receptacles/ containers which shall be situated along collection routes;
3. There shall be a separate container for each type of waste from all institutional and industrial sources. The concerned head of institution/industry shall ensure that solid waste containers depending on its use shall be properly marked/colored or identified for on-site collection as "biodegradable/compostable", "non-recyclable", "recyclable/re-usable" or 'special waste';
4. The head of any industrial firm/ establishment and /or institutional shall ensure the cleanliness and orderliness of its facilities, yards, and its fronting sidewalks and street; and
5. Hazardous waste (chemical, biological and radioactive substances) from both institutional and industrial sources shall be stored in accordance with the applicable laws, guidelines, rules and regulations of concerned national government agencies such as the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Health (DOH), and the Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI).

e. Transport Terminals, Public Utility Vehicles

1. Segregation of waste shall be mandatory in all transport terminal, public utility vehicle and sea vessel within the municipality;
2. There shall be a separate container for each type of waste from all transport terminal, public utility vehicle and sea vessel sources. The concerned terminal operator, driver/conductor of public utility vehicle and operator of sea vessel shall ensure the solid waste container depending on its use shall be properly marked/colored or identified for on-site collection as "biodegradable/compostable", "non-recyclable", "recyclable/re-usable" or "special wastes". The containers shall be properly covered;
3. Local waste managers (Eco-Aides) shall be designated within the terminal areas who shall oversee the segregation and collection of segregated solid waste and recyclable materials and shall be responsible in coordinating with accredited dealers or manufacturers of recycled products;
4. Terminal owners/operators shall choose proper containers such as cans, bags, bins, etc. that will facilitate sanitary, efficient handling, storage, collection, transport or disposal at least cost. The storage containers for segregated commercial wastes shall be communal or individual depending on location for collection and transport process;

5. The owner/operator of any transport terminal shall ensure the cleanliness and orderliness of its facilities, yards, and its fronting sidewalk and street.

f. Agricultural Areas (Including farm for livestock, poultry, etc.)

Homogenous agricultural waste (rice straws, corn cob, leaves, animal manure, etc.) shall be properly stockpiled/stored by the concerned farmer.

Article VI WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT DISPOSAL

Section 10. Collection of Solid Waste at the Barangay Level. Waste segregation and collection shall be conducted at the barangay level specifically for biodegradable/compostable and reusable/recyclable wastes. The collection and disposal of non recyclable/non-recoverable materials and special wastes shall be the responsibility of the municipality:

Section 11. Requirements for the Collection of Solid Waste. The following shall be the minimum standard and requirements for the collection of solid waste kept inside the household vicinity

a. Residential Household Areas:

1. The concerned resident shall ensure and shall be brought only in front of his gate/door and/or along the collection route of the collection vehicle/cart, during the collection period;
2. The concerned residents shall report to the Office of the Barangay Chairman, and Office of the Mayor / Mun. Administrator and Municipal planning Development Officer (MPDO) or concerned official for any uncollected segregated solid waste within the vicinity of his/her residence;
3. Biodegradable/compostable wastes shall not be collected from Household/Residential houses with backyard measuring five (5) square meters and above. Only non-biodegradable (di-nabubullok) waste shall be collected from these sources;
4. The specific date and hour of garbage collection in particular locations shall be scheduled by the BOARD and announced for strict compliance by all concerned.

b. Commercial Areas (Including markets)

1. The owner/operator/lessee of any enterprise (including markets) shall be responsible for the timely positioning of segregated and stored solid wastes during collection period which shall be made known in advance by the proper authorities, which shall likewise assist whenever necessary in the sanitary means of loading wastes for collection purposes; and
2. He/She shall report to the Office of the Barangay Chairman, Office of the Municipal Mayor, Municipal Administrator, Municipal Planning Development Coordinator (MPDC), or concerned official in the collection of uncollected solid waste and other related matters.

c. Institutional/Industrial Areas:

1. The head of any industrial establishment/ firm and/or any institutional shall assist the Municipal Government in the orderly and sanitary way of collecting and transporting its segregated and stored solid waste; and
2. The collection, transportation and disposal of any hazardous waste (if necessary) shall be the responsibility of the concerned industrial/institutional establishment and shall be duly coordinated and in accordance with applicable laws, guidelines, rules and regulations of concerned national government agencies such as the Department of Environment and Natural (DENR), Department of Health (DOH), and Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI).

d. Transport Terminal, Public Utility Vehicles and Sea Vessels/Ferry Terminal

1. Segregated waste generated from public utility vehicles and sea vessel shall be brought to their respective terminals by the concerned drivers/conductors or vessels operator for storage and collection;

2. The owner/operator of any transport terminal shall be responsible for the timely positioning of segregated and stored solid wastes during collection period which shall be made known in advance by the proper authorities, which shall likewise assist whenever necessary in the sanitary means of loading wastes for collection purposes; and
3. He/She shall report to the office of the Barangay Chairman, Office of the Municipal Mayor, Municipal Administrator, Municipal Planning Development Coordinator (MPDC), or concerned official in the collection of uncollected solid waste and other related matters.

e. Agricultural Areas (Including farms, livestock, poultry, etc.)

Agricultural waste (e.g. rice straws, corn cobs, etc.) shall not be burned but shall be stockpiled in a proper location and composted. Animal manure can also be composted or used for biogas production.

1. Garbage not segregated and placed in approved containers by the municipal government or barangay shall not be collected and shall be treated as disposed of in violation of the Penal Provisions of this Ordinance and shall be penalized accordingly;
2. Residual of solid wastes after resource recovery and composting shall be collected by the municipal garbage collectors and shall be disposed of by controlled/sanitary land filling or other ecologically sound methods;
3. Uncollected segregated waste must be kept properly inside the premises/vicinity of the source household, commercial, institutional and transport terminal until the time for its collection;
4. Collection of solid waste shall be done in a manner to prevent damaged of containers and spillage or scattering of solid waste within the collection vicinity;
5. Hazardous agricultural chemicals, pesticides and fertilizers and their empty containers shall be turned over to the barangay for disposal

Section 12. Protection of personnel directly dealing with collection, disposal and handling of solid waste materials;

- a. All collectors and other personnel directly dealing with collection of solid waste shall be equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect them from the hazards for handling solid wastes;
- b. Necessary training shall be given to the collectors and personnel to ensure that the solid wastes are handled Properly.

Section 13. Requirement for the Transport of Solid Waste. The use of separate collection scheduled and /or separate trucks or haulers shall be required for specific types of wastes. Otherwise vehicles used for the collection and transport of solid wastes shall have the appropriate compartments to facilitate efficient storing of sorted waste while in transit.

For the purpose of identification, hauling vehicles shall be colored-coded for specific waste to be collected, to ensure the safe and efficient collection and transport of solid wastes. The waste compartment shall have a cover to ensure the containment of solid wastes while in transit.

Section 14. Guidelines for Transfer Station. Transfer stations shall be designed and operated for efficient waste handling capacity and in compliance with environmental standards and guidelines set pursuant RA 9003 and other regulations: Provided, that no waste shall be stored in such station beyond twenty-four (24) hours.

The siting of the transfer station shall consider the land use plan, proximity to collection area, and accessibility of hauls routes to disposal facility. The design shall give primary consideration to size and space sufficiency in order to accommodate the waste for storage and vehicle for loading and unloading of wastes.

MATERIALS RECOVERY PROCESSING AND RECYCLING OF SOLID WASTE

Section 15. Inventory of Existing Markets for Recyclable Materials. The Municipal Government in cooperation with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and other concerned agencies and sector, shall conduct an inventory of existing markets for processing and purchasing recyclable materials and study the potential steps necessary to expand these markets. Such study shall include, but not be limited to, an inventory of existing markets for recyclable materials, products standard for recyclable and recycled materials, and a proposal, developed in conjunction with the appropriate agencies, to stimulate the demand for the production of products containing post-consumer and recovered materials.

Section 16. Establishment of Barangay Materials Recovery Facility. The barangays shall be responsible for the collection, segregation, recycling of biodegradable, recyclable, compostable and reusable wastes. MRFs will be established in every barangay. The facility shall be established in a barangay-owned or leased land or any suitable open space to be determined by the barangay through its Sanggunian. For this purpose, barangay shall allocate a certain parcel of land for the MRF. The determination of site and actual establishment of the facility shall likewise be subject to the guidelines set under Section 13 of this Ordinance. The MRF shall receive segregated waste for final sorting, segregation, composting, and recycling. The resulting residual wastes shall be transferred to a long-term storage for collection of municipality. Provided, that the MRF shall include composting facilities and equipments which shall receive waste for composting and production of Organic Fertilizer and Soil Conditioner.

Section 17. Establishment of the Municipal Materials Recovery Facility. There shall be established a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in the municipality. The facility shall be established in a municipality-owned or leased land or any suitable open space to be determined by the municipality through the Sangguniang Bayan. For this purpose, the municipality shall allocate a certain parcel of land for the MRF. The determination of site and actual establishment of the facility shall likewise be subjected to the guidelines set under Section 14 of this Ordinance. The MRF shall receive segregated waste for final sorting, segregation, composting, and recycling. The resulting residual wastes shall be transferred to a long term storage facility prior to processing or final disposal, Provided, that the MRF shall include composting facilities and equipment which shall receive waste for composting and production of Organic Fertilizer and Soil Conditioner. Provided further that the municipal MRF shall process wastes collected only from the Central Business District, Institution, Public Market, and Transport Terminals.

Section 18. Guidelines for Establishment of Materials Recovery Facility. The materials Recovery Facilities shall be designated to receive, sort, process, and store compostable and recyclable material efficiently and in environmentally sound manner. The facility shall address the following consideration:

- a. the building and/or land layout and equipment must be designated to accommodate efficient and safe materials processing, movement, and storage; and
- b. the building must be designated to allow efficient and safe external access and to accommodate internal flow.

**Article VIII
INCENTIVES**

Section 19. Incentives.

- a. Rewards, monetary or otherwise, shall be provided to individuals, private organizations and entities, including non-government organizations, that have undertaken outstanding and innovative projects, technologies, process and techniques or activities in re-use, recycling and reduction. Said reward shall be sourced from the Fund herein created.
- b. An incentive scheme is hereby provided for the purpose of encouraging LGUs, enterprises, or private entities, including NGOs, to develop or undertake an effective solid waste management, or actively participate in any program geared towards the promotion thereof as provided for in this Act.

Article IX
FEES AND CHARGES ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Section 20. Authority to Collect Solid Waste Management Fees. Pursuant to Section 47 of R.A. 9003, the municipal government is authorized to impose fees in amounts sufficient to pay the cost of implementing effectively and efficiently solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to this Ordinance and improve/enhance solid waste collection, transportation, processing (recovery, recycling, composting) and disposal.

Section 21. Imposition of Fees for Solid Waste Management Services. There shall be collected **annually** from every owner or operator of business establishment within the municipality, an **annual garbage fee** based on the following schedule:

a. Manufacturer of any article of commerce, assemblers, repackers, processors, brewers, distillers, rectifiers, and compounders of liquors, distilled spirits and wine	200.00
b. On wholesalers, distributors or dealers in any form of commerce	200.00
c. On exporters, and on manufacturers, millers, producers, wholesalers, distributors or dealers or retailers of essential commodities	500.00
d. On contractors and other independent contractors	300.00
e. On retailers:	
(1) Sari-sari Store (small)	100.00
(2) Sari-sari Store (big)	150.00
(3) Bazaar, groceries, drugstore, department store, etc.	250.00
(4) Others	200.00
f. On eating places like cafes, cafeterias, restaurants and similar establishments	200.00
g. On service business establishment, financial institution, Amusement places, lodging places, et.	250.00
Bus terminal	500.00
Ferry Boat/Terminal	1,000.00
h. On all other establishments that are not mentioned above	200.00

Section 22. Time and Manner of Payment. The fee imposed under Section 20 of this Ordinance shall be paid to the Municipal Treasurer upon application for business permit with the Municipal Mayor.

Section 23. Exemptions on Fees for Solid Waste Management Services. No fees for Solid Waste Management Services shall be collected from residential houses that willfully comply with and implement the principles of Ecological Solid Waste Management in accordance with the pertinent provisions stated in this Ordinance.

Article X
PENAL PROVISIONS

Section 24. Prohibited Acts. The following acts are prohibited under this Ordinance:

- a. Littering, throwing, dumping of waste matters in any public places, roads, sidewalks, school premises, theatres, business establishments, sports and, or recreation houses/areas, rivers, canals, esteros or parks, the Matnog Bay or any municipal waters, and other public areas frequented by individuals;
- b. Setting outside or in front of household/business enterprises uncollected garbage unless during collection time;
- c. The open burning of solid waste;
- d. Causing or permitting the collection of non-segregated or unsorted waste;
- e. Squatting in dumpsites/landfills;
- f. Open dumping, burying of biodegradable or non-biodegradable materials in flood-prone areas;
- g. Unauthorized removal of recyclable materials intended for collection by authorized persons;
- h. The mixing of source-separated recyclable material with other solid waste in any vehicle, box, container or receptacle used in solid waste collection or disposal;
- i. Transport and dumping in bulk of collected domestic, industrial, commercial and institutional waste in area other than centers of facilities prescribed under this Ordinance.

Section 25. Penal Provisions.

A. For Individuals – any person who violates this municipal ordinance shall be punished as follows, to with:

1. **First Offense** – Community Service of Eight (8) hours or fine of Three Hundred Pesos (P300.00);
2. **Second Offense** – Community Service of Sixteen (16) hours and fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00);
3. **Third Offense** – Community Service of Twenty Four (24) hours and fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00)

B For Business Establishment – any store owner or proprietor of any business establishment who violates this municipal ordinance shall be punished as follows, to with:

1. **First Offense** – Community Service of eight (8) hours or fine of Five Hundred Pesos (500.00);
2. **Second Offense** – Community Service of Sixteen (16) hours and fine of One Thousand Pesos (1,000.00);
3. **Third Offense** – Community Service of Twenty four (24) hours and a fine of One Thousand five Hundred Pesos (1,500.00)

C. For Industrial Establishments and Institutions – owner or proprietor of any industrial establishment and head of any institution who violates this municipal ordinance shall be punished as follows, to with:

1. **First Offense** – Community Service of Eight (8) hours or a fine of One Thousand Pesos (1,000.00);
2. **Second Offense** – Community Service of Sixteen (16) hours and a fine of One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (1,500.00);
3. **Third Offense** – Community Service of Twenty Four (24) hours and fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (2,500.00).

D. For Public Utility Buses/Vehicles – any driver and /or conductor of a public utility bus or vehicle who violates this municipal ordinance shall be punished as follows:

1. **First Offense** – community Service of Eight (8)) hours or a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (500.00);
2. **Second Offense** – Community Service of Sixteen (16) hours or a fine of One Thousand Pesos (1,000.00);
3. **Third Offense** – Community Service of Twenty Four (24) hours and fine of One thousand Five Hundred Pesos (1,500.00);

E. For Sea Vessels – any ship captain or any person in-charge of the vessel who violates of this municipal ordinance shall be punished as follows, to wit;

1. **First Offense** – Community Service of Eight (8) hours or a fine of one Thousand Pesos (1,000.00);
2. **Second Offense** – Community Service of Sixteen (16) hours and a fine of One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (1,500.00);
3. **Third Offense** – Community service of Twenty Four (24) hours and a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (2,500.00).

Article XI ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 26. Creation of Solid Waste Management Board. The Municipal Planning Development Coordinator through the Solid Waste Management Board, shall ensure the municipality wide implementation of the Solid Waste Management Program.

Section 27. Creation of Municipal Solid Waste Management Board. A Municipal Solid Waste Management Board shall be organized/formed to prepare, submit and implement a plan for the safe and sanitary management of solid waste generated within the municipality.

The Municipal Solid Waste Management Board shall be composed of the Municipal Mayor as head with the following as members:

- a. The Municipal Vice Mayor;
- b. The Chairman Committee on Environment of the Sangguniang Bayan;
- c. The Chairman, Committee on Health of the Sangguniang Bayan;
- d. /the Municipal Health Officer;
- e. The Municipal Planning Development Coordinator;
- f. The President of the Barangay Councils;
- g. The SK President Municipal Federation;
- h. The DOH Representative
- i. A representative from NGOs/POs whose principal purpose is to promote recycling and the protection of air and water quality;
- j. A representative from Religious Organization
- k. A representative from the recycling industry such as junk shop ; and
- l. A representative from the manufacturing or packaging industry.

The board may determine a representative of each concerned local government agency possessing relevant technical and marketing expertise.

The Municipal Solid Waste Management Board may, from time to time, call on any concerned agencies or sectors, as it may deem necessary.

Provided, That representatives from the NGOs, recycling and manufacturing or packaging industries shall be selected through a process designed by themselves and shall be endorsed by the government agency representatives of the Board.

Section 28. Role of the Barangays. All Barangays shall ensure the full implementation of this Ordinance in their respective jurisdictions. They shall recommend the necessary personnel to be deputized by the Municipal Mayor as Barangay Solid Waste Management Officers for this purpose. Each personnel so deputized must have sufficient identification and authority to apprehend violators and shall be provided with the necessary Citation Tickets.

Section 29. Creation of the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee. All barangays in the municipality shall organize/form the Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee that shall prepare, submit and implement a plan for the safe and sanitary management of solid waste generated within their territorial jurisdiction.

The Barangay SWM Committee shall be composed of the Barangay Captain as Chair with the following members.

- a. One (1) kagawad preferably the chairman on health or environment committee;
- b. SK Chairman
- c. President of Home Owners Association, if any
- d. Public/Private school principals or representative
- e. One (1) Parent and teacher Association President or Representative
- f. One (1) Religious organization representative
- g. One (1) Business sector representative
- h. One (1) Environment NGO representative
- i. President of Market Vendors Association; one (1) representative from junkshop owner's association

Section 30. Environmental Education in the Formal and Non-Formal Sectors. The national government, through the DECS and in coordination with concerned government agencies, NGOs and private institutions, shall strengthen the integration of environmental concerns in school curricula at all levels, with particular emphasis on the theory and practice of waste management principles like waste minimization, specifically resource conservation and recovery, segregation at source, reduction, recycling, re-use and composting, in order to promote environmental awareness and action among the citizenry.

Section 31. Business and Industry Role. Commercial and Industrial establishment, shall be encouraged, through appropriate incentives other than tax incentives, to initiate, participate and invest in integrated ecological solid waste management projects, to manufacture environment-friendly products, to introduce, develop and adopt innovative processes that shall recycle and re-use materials, conserve raw materials and energy, reduce waste, and prevent pollution, and to undertake community activities to promote and propagate effective solid waste management practices.

Section 32. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The Solid Waste Management Board thru the Municipal Planning and Development Office is tasked to supervise the municipal wide implementation of this ordinance and to assist the Board in preparing the corresponding Implementing Rules and Regulations for effective implementation, subject to approval of Sangguniang Bayan which will be an integral part of this ordinance.

Section 33. Issuance of Citation Tickets. The Solid Waste Management Board thru the Municipal Planning and Development Office shall be authorized to issue the Solid Waste Citation Tickets for apprehensions pursuant to this Ordinance. All tickets issued, whether used or unused, must be reported to the Municipal Planning and Development Office thru the Solid Waste Management Board. Any collection of the fine herein imposed without issuance of the Citation Ticket shall render the collector liable to criminal or administrative liabilities and a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred (2,500.00) Pesos and imprisonment for six (6) months at the discretion of the court.

Section 34. Payments of Fines. The fines prescribed in Section 24 hereof shall be paid to the following:

- a. The Municipal Treasurer of Matnog in case of the violator was apprehended by a deputized officer of the Solid Waste Management Board
- b. The Barangay Treasurer of the concerned barangay, in the case the violator was apprehended by a deputized Barangay Solid Waste Management Officer.

Section 35. Accrual of Fines. The fines prescribed in Section 24 hereof shall accrue to the following:

- a. apprehending officer 25%
- b. barangay where the offense committed 25%
- c. municipal government 50%

Section 36. Solid Waste Management Fund. To carry out the provisions of this Ordinance, there is hereby appropriated an amount of not exceeding 20% of the 20% Development Fund of the Municipality for the implementation of this Ordinance.

Section 37. Information Dissemination. Every barangay shall be furnished with approved copy of the said ordinance and implementing rules and regulations.

Article XII FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 38. Separability Clause. If for any reason, any section or provision of this ordinance shall be held unconstitutional and or invalid, no other section or provision thereof shall be affected thereby.


Section 39. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, issuance, rules and regulations, or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 40. Effectivity. This Ordinance shall take effect after its posting in three conspicuous places within the municipality or after publication in a newspaper of general circulation for three (3) consecutive weeks.

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing.


JOSEPHINE G. BAUTISTA
SB Secretary

ATTESTED BY:


HON. CARLOS G. ESTRELON, JR.
Municipal Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

APPROVED BY:


GUILLERMO G. SO
Municipal Mayor



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF SORSOGON
Sorsogon City

SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

March 23, 2007

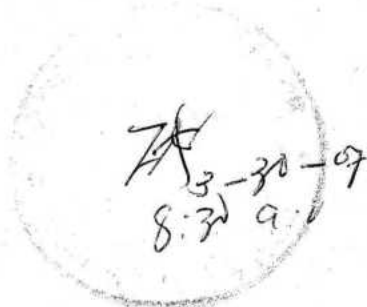
TRANSMITTAL NO. 077

TRANSMITTED TO :
1. The Honorable Mayor
2. The Sangguniang Bayan
Matnog, Sorsogon

Respectfully transmitted the attached subject for information/ file/ records/ reference purposes.

RESOLUTION NO. 27-2007 - RESOLUTION DECLARING AS VALID
MATNOG MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 07-2006 ENTITLED: RESO-
LUTION ENACTING ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDI-
NANCE OF 2006.

[Handwritten Signature] 03-30-07



Transmitted by:

[Handwritten Signature]
WILLIAM H. DELGADO
Sangguniang Panlalawigan Secretary
[Handwritten Initials]



SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN. HELD AT ITS SESSION HALL, SP BUILDING, CAPITOL COMPOUND, SORSOGON CITY, ON FEBRUARY 05, 2007.

PRESENT: Hon. Antonio H. Escudero, Jr., Vice Governor/Presiding Officer

1st District

Hon. Rosario D. Diaz
Hon. Francisco L. Ravanilla
Hon. Arnulfo L. Perete

2nd District

Hon. Joy L. Dellomas-Fundano
Hon. Jocelyn Y. Lelis
Hon. Bernard H. Hao
Hon. Olaf S. Gotladera

Hon. George S. Chew – Provincial President, Liga ng mga Barangay

ABSENT:

Hon. Rebecca de Leon-Aquino
Hon. Everesto L. Relativo
Hon. Arze G. Glipo
Hon. Michael G. Go – Provincial President, Provincial Councilors' League
Hon. Marian G. Guysayko – Provincial President, Sangguniang Kabataan

-oOo-

RESOLUTION NO. 27-2007

RESOLUTION DECLARING AS VALID MATNOG MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 07-2006 ENTITLED: RESOLUTION ENACTING ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF 2006

WHEREAS, submitted for consideration of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan was Matnog Municipal Ordinance No. 07-2006;

WHEREAS, the SP Committee on Health, Population & Social Services and Committee on Women & Family Relations to which the above subject was referred, hereby submit its findings and recommendations, to wit:

Taking into consideration the importance of this legislative piece in terms of environmental management, which is on the top of the priority list of Matnog LGU, the Joint Committees with the technical assistance of the resource persons present during the hearing, hereby respectfully propose amendments into the ordinance, for due consideration of the Sanggunian concerned. The Joint Committees are of the opinion that these proposed amendments/suggestions are essential in the implementation of the said Ordinance, to wit:

1. *On the Title of the Ordinance: It seems that the title of the enacting resolution, Resolution No. 39A s.2006, was copied and made as the title of the ordinance. The SB is hereby advised to effect the necessary corrections.*

2. *On Article IV Section 7, Definition of Terms: Also found were minor typographical errors pointed out during the hearing, which inevitably need correction, to wit:*

Board – corrected to read as follows: "Board – the Municipal Solid Waste Management Board; shall refer to the municipal government of Matnog;"

Controlled dumping – to be deleted and shall be replaced with "Categorized landfill"

Open Burning – please delete the letter "s" from the word "destructions"

Receptacles – please delete the letter "s" from the word "Receptacles" and "containers"

Recycled material – please add the letters "ed" to the word "return"

Re-use – please change the word "or" to "of"

Segregation-at-source – please delete the comma after the word "separating" and add the words "and" after the word "recycling", and "and to reduce the" after the word "resources", respectively

Solid Waste – please change the word "Act" to "Ordinance"

Source reduction – please add "s" to the word "method"

Special waste – please add "s" to the word "waste"

Storage – please delete the words "of solid waste", because these words were repeatedly typed.

consider the word "board" as a proper noun: hence, "Board"

Section 8. Mandatory Segregation of Solid Waste, with minor corrections, shall read as follows:

"Section 8. The segregation of solid wastes shall primarily be conducted at the source, to include residential/household, institutional, industrial, commercial, transport sector and agricultural sources. Provided, that wastes shall be segregated into the categories provided in Section 9 of this Ordinance."

4. On Article X

Section 25 shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 25. Penal Provisions.

A. For Individuals – any person who violates this municipal ordinance shall be punished as follows:

1. First Offense – Community service of eight (8) hours or a fine of Three Hundred Pesos (P300.00)
2. Second Offense – Community service of sixteen (16) hours and/or a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00)
3. Third Offense – Community service of twenty-four (24) hours and/or a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00)

B. For Business Establishment – any store owner or proprietor of any business establishment who violates this Ordinance shall be punished as follows:

1. First Offense – A fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00)
 2. Second Offense – A fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00)
 3. Third Offense – A fine of One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P1,500.00)
- Provided, however, that the direct offender shall be subjected to the penalties as provided under Section 25 (A), penalties for Individuals, of the Ordinance.

C. For Industrial Establishments and Institutions – owner or proprietor of any industrial establishment and head of any institution that violates this Ordinance shall be punished as follows:

1. First Offense – A fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00)
 2. Second Offense – A fine of One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P1,500.00)
 3. Third Offense – A fine of Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00)
- Provided, however, that the direct offender shall be subjected to the penalties as provided under Section 25 (A), penalties for Individuals, of the Ordinance.

D. For Public Utility Buses/Vehicles – any driver/conductor of a public utility bus or vehicle who violated this Ordinance shall be punished as follows:

1. First Offense – Community service of eight (8) hours and/or a fine of Five Hundred Pesos (P500.00)
2. Second Offense – Community service of sixteen (16) hours and/or a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00)
3. Third Offense – Community service of twenty-four (24) hours and/or a fine of One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P1,500.00)

E. For Sea Vessels – any ship captain or any person in-charge of the vessels that violated this Ordinance shall be punished as follows:

1. First Offense – Community service of eight (8) hours and/or a fine of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00)
2. Second Offense – Community service of sixteen (16) hours and/or a fine of One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P1,500.00)
3. Third Offense – Community service of twenty-four (24) hours and/or a fine of Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00)"

5. On Article XI

Section 30, with the introduction and deletion of some words shall be amended to read as follows:

"Section 30. Environmental Education in the Formal and Non-Formal Sectors. The municipal government in coordination with the Local School Board of Matnog and all other concerned government and non-government agencies, and private institutions, shall strengthen the integration of environmental concerns in school curricula at all levels, with particular emphasis on the theory and practice of waste management principles like waste minimization, specifically resource conservation and recovery, segregation at source reduction, recycling, re-use and composting, in order to promote environmental awareness and action among the citizenry."

Section 37. The words "for proper implementation." shall be added after the word "regulation".

6. The ordinance has substantially complied with the requirements of an ordinance on solid waste management as provided by law. The author of the ordinance was able to justify the omission of the provision on the local disposal facility and adoption of alternative technologies. The representative from the DENR-EMB

7. The enactment of this ordinance is well within the expressed power of the Sanggunian as provided under Section 10 of Republic Act 9003. The same was found to be *intra vires*.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Joint Committees having studied judiciously the above-mentioned ordinance, found the same to lawful and in order. Therefore, approval of subject ordinance is proper and in order.

However, the Joint Committees deem it imperative that the above suggestions/recommendations as to proposed amendments be taken into consideration during the preparation of the final draft of the subject ordinance.

Foregoing premises considered, the Joint Committees hereby resolved to recommend approval of Matnog Municipal Ordinance No. 07-2006, subject, however, to the above findings.


NOW, THEREFORE, on motion of Hon. Olaf S. Gotladera, unanimously seconded, the Board **RESOLVED**, as it is hereby **DONE**, to declare as valid **MATNOG MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 07-2006 ENTITLED: RESOLUTION ENACTING ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF 2006**, inviting the attention of the Sangguniang Bayan of Matnog, Sorsogon to the above-mentioned suggested amendments.

LET COPIES of this resolution be furnished the Honorable Mayor and Sangguniang Bayan of the Municipality of Matnog, Sorsogon for their respective information, guidance and appropriate action.

APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY.

-oOo-

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing.


WILLIAM H. DELGADO

Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan

ATTESTED:


ANTONIO H. ESCUDERO, JR., MNSA
Vice Governor/Presiding Officer

Republic of the Philippines
Municipality of Matnog
Province of Sorsogon



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

3rd Indorsement
December 22, 2006

Respectfully indorsed to the Sangguniang
Panlalawigan, Sorsogon City the herein
approved Resolution No. 39A s. 2006,
Municipal Ordinance No. 07-2006 "RESO-
LUTION ENACTING THE ECOLOGICAL SOLID
WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF 2006"
for review.

JOSEPHINE G. BAUTISTA
SB Secretary

Republic of the Philippines
MUNICIPALITY OF MATNOG
Sorsogon

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

2nd Indorsement
November 23, 2006

Respectfully returned to Sangguniang Bayan
the herein approved Resolution No. 39A s. 2006,
Municipal Ordinance No.07-2006 entitled "
RESOLUTION ENACTING THE ECOLOGICAL SOLID
WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF 2006.


ZENAIDA R. GARAY
Executive Secretary



Republic of the Philippines
Municipality of Matnog
Province of Sorsogon

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

Ist Indorsement
November 21st 2006

Respectfully indorsed to Hon. Guillermo G. So, Municipal Mayor the herein Resolution No. 39A s. 2006, Municipal Ordinance No. 07-2006 entitled "RESOLUTION ENACTING THE ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF 2006 for approval.


JOSEPHINE C. BAUTISTA
SB Secretary





Republic of the Philippines
MUNICIPALITY OF MATNOG
Sorsogon

MUNICIPAL BUDGET OFFICE

June 24, 2005

Hon. GUILLERMO G. SO
Municipal Mayor
LGU, Matnog, Sorsogon

Dear Hon. Mayor:

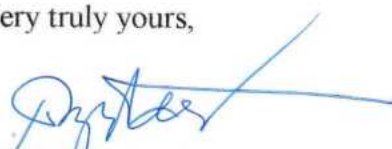
This has reference to your Memorandum # 2005-028 dated June 21, 2005 which was received by my office on June 22, 2005 re: Appropriation Ordinance # 06-2004 in the amount of P2,200,000.00.

Please be informed that the supposed approved Appropriation Ordinance 06-2004 in the amount of P2,200,000.00 did not pass thru my office, hence no certification was issued by my office as to the existence of appropriation thereof.

I hope I have categorically clarified your honor's inquiry.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,



REBECCA M. DELLOSA
Municipal Budget Officer

Copy furnished:

All Members of Sangguniang Bayan
Solid Waste Management Board
All of Matnog, Sorsogon

Republic of the Philippines
MUNICIPALITY OF MATNOG
Sorsogon

Office of the Mayor

Memorandum No: 2005-028

TO: Rebecca M. Dellosa
Municipal Budget Officer

FROM: Local Chief Executive

SUBJECT: INQUIRY RE APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 06-2004
IN THE AMOUNT OF Php 2,200,000.00

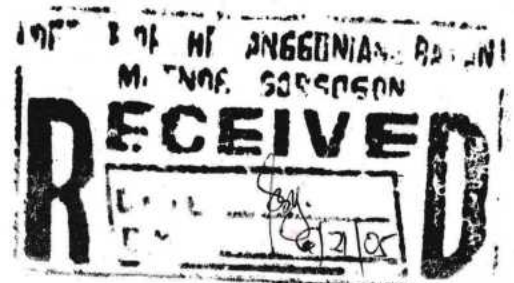
DATE: June 21, 2005

You are hereby directed to explain whether you had issued a certification as to the existence of appropriation in relation to the approved Appropriation Ordinance 06-2004 in the amount of Php 2,200,000.00 where the Municipal Ecological Solid Waste Management Project Proposals of the last quarter of 2004 were based.

For your immediate and strict compliance.


GUILLERMO G. SO
Municipal Mayor

CC: LGU Matnog Sangguniang Bayan
Municipal Solid Waste Management Board



**MUNICIPAL ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
PROGRAMS, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR 2005**

ACCOUNT CODE	PROGRAM PROJECT & ACTIVITIES	FUND REQUIREMENTS	PERIOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				RESPONSIBLE OFFICE
			1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	
SW-01	1. Municipal Waters Protection & Conservation Projects & Activities.	Php 1, 500,000.00	x	x			OM, MESWMB
SW-02	2. a. Temporary hiring of personnel and additional eco-aides/garbage collectors on job-order basis with provisions on their health & safety 2. b Rental payment of dumping site <i>*Temporary Dumping site- Senibaran, Matnog Sorsogon</i> 2. c Clean and Green Development Program	Php 250,000.00 Php 50,000.00 Php 150,000.00			x	x	OM, MESWMB
SW-03	3. Purchase of various tools, materials, supply, uniforms & other paraphernalia for Eco-Aides and garbage collectors	Php 150,000.00			x	x	OM, MESWMB
SW-04	4. Purchase of garbage truck	Php 1,100,000.00			x	x	OM, MPDC MESWMB
SW-05	5. Development of Garbage Dumping Site <i>*Sition Colonia, Hid-hid, Matnog, Sorsogon</i>	Php 120,000.00		x	x		OM MPDC MESWMB
SW-06	7. Campaign Paraphernalia on Waste Segregation Scheme- Reproduction, Printing and Dissemination	Php 50,000.00	x	x			OM, MPDC MESWMB
SW-07	Travel/Enrichment Seminars	Php 200,000.00			x	x	OM, MPDC MESWMB
TOTAL FUND REQUIREMENTS		► Php 3,570,000.00					

Approved By:

Interfaith Religious Sector, Joel C. Garlan _____
 POs /NGOs Rep. Perla Binas _____
 Junk Owner Rep. Rogelio Furio _____
 Business Sector Rep. Fe Quijano _____
 DILG Sharo B. Banzuela _____
 Sanitary Inspector Arlene Garrido _____
 MEO Antonio C. Goneo _____
 MPDC Arch. Joselito Garrido _____
 Chairman, Agriculture Natural Resources and Ecology Hon. Romeo G. Garrido _____
 Chairman, Environmental Protection Hon. Romeo G. Galde _____
 Municipal Administrator Rick G. Francisco _____

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing, which had been approved by the MESWMB in its meeting on May 27, 2005 4:00 p.m. at the SB Session Hall, Matnog, Sorsogon.

ATTESTED:

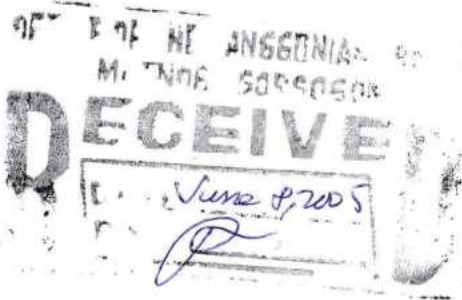

MS. ZENAIDA R. GARAY

Consultant/ Executive Secretary



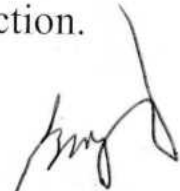

Republic of the Philippines
MUNICIPALITY OF MATNOG
Province of Sorsogon

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR



1st Indorsement
May 27, 2005

Respectfully indorsed to Sangguniang Bayan the herein Matnog Municipal Solid Waste Management Board Programs, Projects and Activities for 2005 for urgent appropriate action.


GUILLERMO G. SO
Municipal Mayor 

ANDAR MATNOG
... sa dalan kan kauswagan