Republic of the Philippines
CITY OF BACOOR
Province of Cavite

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD

PRESENT:

HON. CATHERINE SARINO-EVARISTO City Vice Mayor

DISTRICT I:

HON. AVELINO B. SOLIS City Councilor
HON. EDWIN G. GAWARAN City Councilor
HON. MIGUEL N. BAUTISTA City Councilor
HON. REYNALDO M. FABIAN City Councilor
HON. VENUS D. DE CASTRO City Councilor

DISTRICT II:

HON. REYNALDO D. PALABRICA City Councilor
HON. HERNANDO C. GUTIERREZ City Councilor
HON. GAUDENCIO P. NOLASCO City Councilor
HON. BAYANI M. DE LEON City Councilor
HON. LEANDRO A. DE LEON City Councilor
HON. ROBERTO R. JAVIER City Councilor

HON. VICTORIO L. GUERRERO, JR. City Councilor

ABSENT:

HON. ROWENA BAUTISTA-MENDIOLA City Councilor

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 2014-005
Series of 2014

AN ORDINANCE MANDATING THE SEGREGATION AT SOURCE OF ALL HOUSEHOLD, INSTITUTIONAL, INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND COMMERCIAL WASTE INTO WET OR BIODEGRADABLE AND DRY OR NON-BIODEGRADABLE WASTE, REQUIRING THE PROPER DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTES, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS HEREOF.

Authored by: Hon. Reynaldo D. Palabrina


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WHEREAS, Section 10 of Republic Act No. 9003 (also known as the "Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000") provides that "the LGUs shall be primarily responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act within their respective jurisdictions. Segregation and collection of solid waste shall be conducted at the barangay level specifically for biodegradable, compostable and reusable wastes. Provided, that the collection of non-recyclable materials and special wastes shall be the responsibility of the municipality or city".

WHEREAS, Section 21 of RA 9003 further provides that "LGUs shall evaluate alternative roles for the public and private sectors in providing collection services, type of collection system, or combination of systems, that best meet their needs: Provided, that segregation of wastes shall primarily be conducted at the source, to include household, institutional, industrial, commercial and agricultural sources.

WHEREAS, the growing population of the City of Bacoor is now producing more solid waste than ever before necessitating the immediate and mandatory segregation of all household, institutional, industrial, commercial and agricultural waste from its source so as to promote public health and the general welfare.

NOW THEREFORE, upon motion of Councillor Reynaldo D. Palabriza, unanimously approved by all the councillors present. BE IT ORDAINED AS IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED by the Sangguniang Panlungsod in regular session assembled that:

Section 1. Title.—This Ordinance shall also be known as the "2014 Garbage Segregation Ordinance of the City of Bacoor".

Section 2. Mandatory Segregation of Solid Wastes and Proper Disposal and Collection of Garbage. – The City of Bacoor hereby requires the mandatory segregation of all household, institutional, industrial, commercial and agricultural wastes into wet or biodegradable garbage and dry or non-biodegradable garbage as well as the proper disposal and collection of the same.

Section 3. Definition of Terms.— The following terms, as used in this Ordinance, shall mean:

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

b) Biodegradable waste or wet waste shall refer to post consumer materials that would undergo decomposition and/or
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can be transformed into some other form of raw material with  
beneficial use such as soil fertilizers;  

(c) Bulky wastes shall refer to waste materials that cannot be  
appropriately placed in separate containers because of either its  
bulky size, shape or other physical attributes. These include large  
wear-out or broken household, commercial, and industrial items  
such as furniture, lamps, bookcases, filing cabinets, and other  
similar items;  

(d) Collection shall refer to the act of removing solid waste from  
the source or from a communal storage point;  

(e) Commercial wastes shall refer to solid waste, whether wet or  
dry, generated by commercial establishments such as  
restaurants, stores, malls, and public/private markets;  

(f) Domestic or household waste refers to solid waste, whether  
wet or dry, emanating from private residences;  

(g) Industrial waste refers to solid waste, whether wet or dry,  
emanating from a factory or a similar manufacturing  
establishment;  

(h) Institutional waste refers to solid waste, whether wet or dry,  
emanating from an educational, medical, or religious institution;  

(i) Non-biodegradable or dry waste refers to post-consumer  
materials that do not decompose or those that do not transform  
into some other form of raw materials that is beneficial to the  
environment.  

(j) Segregation shall refer to a solid waste 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;  

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

(l) Solid waste shall refer to all discarded household, commercial  
weather, non-hazardous institutional and industrial waste, street  
sweepings, construction debris, agricultural waste, and other  
non-hazardous/non-toxic solid waste.  

Section 4. Segregation at source.-- All household,  
industrial, institutional, and agricultural waste shall be put in  
separate receptacles or containers properly marked as either
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"wet" for biodegradable waste or "dry" for non-biodegradable waste. Such receptacles or containers shall be sealed and protected from animals and insects.

In the case of bulky waste, it will suffice that the waste be collected and placed in a separate and designated area within the barangay identified by the sangguniang barangay or by the homeowners association concerned.

Section 5. Garbage Collection and Disposal. - Garbage intended for collection and disposal by city garbage trucks or by barangay eco-workers shall follow the following conditions.

a. There shall be a scheduled collection of trash and no person shall bring such trash outside his establishment or residence on the day designated for the collection.

b. Wastes must be separated into non-biodegradable and biodegradable. Non-biodegradable such as papers, plastics, bottles, scraps and biodegradable such as leftover foods and other decomposing and degradable matters shall be placed inside sealed receptacles or containers. These bags or containers shall be brought out in front of the gates of the residential houses and business establishments thirty (30) minutes before the collection schedule. Households in areas that cannot be reached by garbage collectors should deposit their wastes along the main streets accessible to city garbage trucks not earlier than thirty (30) minutes before the collection schedule.

c. Trees, shrubs and grass cuttings should not be mixed with the above-cited wastes. They should be placed inside a separate plastic bag or sack and should follow the disposal process as stated above.

d. All collectors and other personnel directly dealing with collection of solid waste shall be equipped with personal protective equipment to protect them from the hazards of handling solid waste;

e. Necessary training shall be given to the collectors and personnel to insure that the solid waste are handled properly and in accordance with guidelines of R.A. 9003. After undergoing such training, garbage collectors or eco-workers shall be issued identification cards and uniforms by the city government; and

f. Collection of solid waste shall be done in a manner that prevents damage to the container and spillage or scattering of solid waste within the collection vicinity.
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Section 6. Power of Garbage Collectors, Sanitary  
Inspectors, and Eco-Workers To Inspect Waste, to Refuse  
Collection, and to Issue Ordinance Violation Tickets. -- Garbage  
inspectors, sanitary inspectors, and eco-workers who have  
undergone the necessary training in relation to the  
implementation of this Ordinance, shall be empowered (a) to  
inspect all waste containers or receptacles to determine if its  
contents have been properly segregated, (b) to refuse to collect  
unsegregated waste, and (c) to issue Ordinance Violation Tickets  
to any person or establishment who violates this Ordinance.  

Section 7. Administrative Liability. -- Garbage collectors,  
sanitary inspectors, eco-workers and other employees of the City  
of Bacoor who allows the collection or disposal of unsegregated  
garbage, or who coerces a garbage collector, sanitary inspector  
or eco-worker to collect or dispose unsegregated garbage shall  
be held administratively liable subject to pertinent civil service  
rules and regulations.  

Section 8. Penalty for Non-Segregation of Solid Wastes. --  
Unsegregated solid wastes generated by household, institutional,  
industrial, commercial and agricultural sources shall not be  
collected. For failing to cause the segregation of their solid  
wastes, the head of every household and the managers or  
 supervisors of institutional, industrial, commercial and agricultural  
establishments with unsegregated solid waste shall also be  
personally fined One Thousand Pesos (PhP 1,000.00) for each  
instance that they, or their establishment, have violated this  
Ordinance.  

In addition, the owners of industrial, institutional,  
commercial, or agricultural establishments that violate this  
Ordinance shall be penalized as follows:  

First offense  
Fine of PhP 3,000.00  

Second offense  
Fine of PhP 4,000.00 plus  
suspension of business  
permit until the offender  
complies hereto  

Third offense  
Fine of PhP 5,000.00 plus  
cancellation of its business  
permit.  

Section 9. Dumping and Throwing of Wastes; Penalty. --  
Dumping or throwing or placing of waste in areas not designated
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by the City Solid Waste Management Board or by the Barangay
Solid Waste Management Committee for such purpose is strictly
prohibited. Persons who shall violate this provision shall be fined
One Thousand Pesos (PhP 1,000.00).

Section 10. Establishment of Material Recovery Facility. -
There shall be established a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in
every barangay or cluster of barangays in the City of Bacoor. The
MRF shall be established in a barangay-owned or leased land or
any suitable open space to be determined by the barangay
through its Sanggunian.

The MRF shall receive mixed waste for final sorting,
segregation, composting, and recycling. The resulting residual
wastes shall be transferred to a long-term storage or disposal
facility or sanitary landfill.

The following must be considered in the determination of
site and actual establishment of MRF:

a. The building and or layout and equipment must be
designed to accommodate efficient and safe materials
processing, movement, and storage; and

b. The building must be designed to allow efficient and
safe external access and to accommodate internal flow.

Section 11. Composting. - Composting of agricultural
wastes and other compostable materials including but not
limited to garden wastes, shall be encouraged. Compost
products for commercial distribution shall conform to the
standards for organic fertilizers set by the Department of
Agriculture.

All residential houses are required to make their compost
pits within their lots, if any, for biodegradable waste. Households
with no spaces available for the above-cited pits shall deposit
such wastes in suitably sealed containers.

Section 12. Proper Solid Waste Disposal by Persons With No
Access to City Garbage Collection Services. - All persons unable to
avail of the City's garbage collection services on the day
when such collection is scheduled are required to dispose of their
garbage properly and efficiently through individual backyard
burying (landfill); composting using available non-hazardous
methods; or recycling through the use of clean production
techniques in the case of industries.
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Section 13. Separability Clause. – If, for any reason or reasons, any part of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, other parts hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 14. Repealing Clause. – All Ordinances, resolutions, Circulars, Memorandums or Rules and regulations inconsistent with the provision of this Code are hereby repealed and modified accordingly.

Section 15. Implementing Rules. – The City Mayor is hereby empowered to direct the formulation of the implementing rules and guidelines of this Ordinance. Provided: that the said rules and guidelines should not be contrary to the provisions hereof.

Section 16. Effectivity Clause. – This Code shall take effect immediately upon its posting in at least three (3) conspicuous places within the City of Bacoor.

ADOPTED this 3rd day of February 2014 at the City of Bacoor, Cavite in regular session assembled.

I hereby certify the truth and correctness of the foregoing Ordinance.

Certified by:

HON. CATHERINE S. EVARISTO
City Vice Mayor / Presiding Officer

Attested by:

ATTY. KHALID A. ATEGA, JR.
Sangguniang Panlunsod Secretary

Approved by:

HON. STRIKE B. REVILLA, PhD
City Mayor