



Republic of the Philippines
Caraga Region XIII
Province of Surigao del Norte
Municipality of Alegria

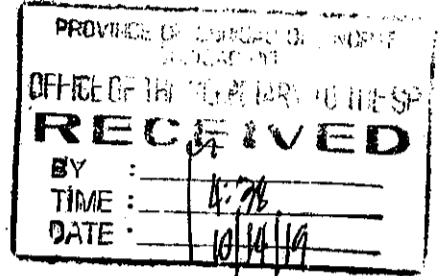


SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF ALEGRIA

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF ALEGRIA, SURIGAO DEL NORTE, HELD IN OUTDOOR SESSION AT BIG TIME BEACH RESORT, LIANGA, SURIGAO DEL SUR ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2019.

PRESENT:

- Hon. Reuel O. Jalasan - SB Member
- Hon. Nimfa N. Sagaral - SB Member
- Hon. Erlinda B. Silvosa - SB Member
- Hon. Emalyn S. Micompal - SB Member
- Hon. Arnold L. Dagcuta - SB Member, Temporary Presiding Officer
- Hon. Ryan T. Abarico - SB Member
- Hon. Reynaldo B. Ranay - SB Member
- Hon. Eldy S. Gabeligno - SB Member
- Hon. Almasur G. Opalia - LNMB President
- Hon. Reil John A. Esma - SK Fed. President



ABSENT:

- Hon. Dominador G. Esma, Jr. - Mun. Vice Mayor, ON V/L

ORDINANCE NO. 2019- 014

AN ORDINANCE MODIFYING THE ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ALEGRIA, SRIGAO DEL NORTE AND PROVIDING FINES AND PENALTIES AND ISSUANCE OF CITATION TICKETS FOR VIOLATING ANY OF THE PROVISIONS THEREOF"

WHEREAS, Republic Act 9003 provides for an ecological solid waste management program, creates the necessary institutional mechanisms and incentives, declares certain acts prohibited and provides penalties for violations;

WHEREAS, Section 10, Republic Act 9003 provides that "Pursuant to the relevant provisions of R.A. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, the LGUs shall be primarily responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act within their respective jurisdictions;

WHEREAS, Section 16 of R.A 9003 provides that, "the Province, city or municipality, through its local solid waste management boards, shall prepare its respective 10-year solid waste management plans consistent with the National Solid Waste Management Framework; Provided, that the waste management plan shall be for the re-use, recycling and composting of wastes generated in their respective jurisdictions: Provided further, that the solid waste management plan of the LGU shall ensure the efficient management of solid waste generated within its jurisdiction."

WHEREAS, Section 47 of Republic Act 9003 provides that, "The Local government unit shall impose fees sufficient to pay the costs of preparing, adopting, and implementing a solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to this Act.";

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WHEREAS, Section 4, Rule XIX of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act 9003 provides that the local government units shall be required to legislate appropriate ordinances to aid in the implementation of R.A. 9003 and in the enforcement of its provisions; provided that such ordinances shall be formulated pursuant to relevant provisions of R.A. 7160;

WHEREAS, the Municipality of Alegria is committed to the protection, preservation and conservation of the environment, through the implementation of integrated, comprehensive ecological solid waste management programs;

WHEREAS, this ordinance is deemed necessary to support for the implementation of the said 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan;

NOW THEREFORE : Be it resolved as it is hereby resolved by the Sangguniang Bayan of Alegria, Surigao del Norte, in session assembled, that:

ARTICLE 1
General Provisions

Section 1 – Title. - This Ordinance shall be known as Alegria Ecological Solid Waste Management Ordinance of 2018.

Section 2. – Coverage - This ordinance shall apply to all residential buildings, commercial and industrial establishments, institutions like churches, medical clinics/health centers, schools, public and private offices, other establishment of any kind and agricultural areas within the Municipality of Alegria, Surigao del Norte.

Section 3. – Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared as the policy of this Municipality to adopt and implement a comprehensive, integrated and ecological solid waste management programs which shall:


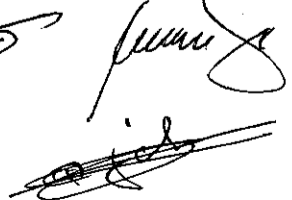
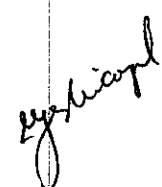

- i. Ensure the protection of public health and the environment for the safety, convenience and general welfare of inhabitants in the Municipality;
- ii. Utilize environmentally-sound methods that will maximize the utilization of valuable resources and encourage resources conservation and recovery;
- iii. Set guidelines for the generation, segregation, collection, transport and disposal of solid waste in accordance with the ecologically sustainable development principles;
- iv. Strengthen the SWM Organizations/committees at various levels;
- v. Strengthen education and advocacy activities in collaboration with various stakeholders to promote environmental awareness and action among citizenry;
- vi. Implement local enforcement plan with barangays and other government unit, non-government organizations and the private sector; and
- vii. Institutionalize greater public participation in solid waste management;

ARTICLE 2
Definition of Terms

Section 4. – Definition of Terms. - For purpose of this Ordinance, the following terms are hereby defined:

- a. **Agricultural Waste** shall refer to wastes generated from planting to harvesting of crops, trimming, pruning of plants, animal manure and waste run-off materials from farms or fields;
- b. **Alternative packaging materials-** refers to recyclable, reusable and/or biodegradable packaging materials that are used in containing, carrying, holding and /or transporting goods or products, as an alternative to plastic bag;
- c. **Biodegradable Waste** shall refer to any material that can be reduced into four particles, degraded or decomposed by microbial enzymes. This is synonymous with compostable;
- d. **Body Number** shall refer to the number assigned to each Eco-Aide by the Office of the MENRO which is to be printed and displayed on each junk cart for identification purposes;



- e. **b. Bring Your Own Bag (BYOB) Program-** refers to the program adopted by markets, convenient stores, variety stores and other business establishments, whereby customers are enjoined to bring a reusable bag, paper bag, cloth bag or any other alternative packaging material for purposes of containing, carrying, holding and transporting goods or products bought.
- f. **Bulky Waste** refers to waste materials which cannot be appropriately placed in separate containers because of either its bulky size, shape or other physical attributes. These include large worn-out or broken household, commercials and other industrial items such as furniture, lamps, book case, filing cabinets, and other similar items;
- g. **Bureau** shall refer to the Environment Management Bureau;
- h. **Buy-back Centers** shall refer to a recycling center that purchases or otherwise accepts recyclable materials from the public for the purpose of recycling such materials example: Private junkshops and the like;
- i. **Cloth bag-** refers to reusable packaging material made of cloth used in the packaging of flour, wheat and other similar goods
- j. **Citation Ticket** is a document printed as tickets in triplicate copies citing violation of this ordinance committed and the corresponding amount of penalty;
- k. **Collection** refers to the act of removing waste from the source of communal storage point. For purpose of this ordinance, collection starts from source to the Barangay MRF and by LGU collectors wastes are then transferred to the Municipal Disposal Facility
- l. **Collection Frequency** shall refer to the number of times collection of waste is provided in a given period of time;
- m. **Color Code** a specific color assigned to each Eco-Aide by the MENRO for proper identification;
- n. **Commercial Establishments** shall include but not limited to those engaged in transportation, communication, storage, commerce, service and the like;
- o. **Composting** refers to the controlled decomposition of organic matters (bio-degradable waste) by micro-organisms, mainly bacteria, fungi and activators under controlled conditions;
- p. **Container/s-** refers to a type of material utilized for purposes of holding, enclosing, packaging and/or restraining edible food and beverage for human consumption
- q. **Disposal** means the discharge, deposit, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste into or in any land;
- r. **Disposal Site or Landfill** shall mean to the site where solid waste is finally discharged and deposited;
- s. **Eco-bricks.** Plastic bottle filled with used plastic to set a density to create a reusable building block. These was created to address the plastic pollution and solid waste management in the Philippines.
- t. **Ecological Solid Waste Management** shall refer to the systematic administration of activities which provide for segregation at source, segregated transportation, storage, transfer, processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste and other waste management activities which do not harm the environment;
- u. **Environmentally Acceptable** shall refer to the quality of being re-usable, biodegradable or compostable, recyclable and non-toxic or hazardous to the environment;
- v. **Environmental Fee or garbage fee** a fee imposed to household, establishments, institution, and all waste generators as prescribed in R.A. 9003;
- w. **External Disposal.** Waste generated from outside the LGU or from other entities that are disposed in the LGU Disposal facility.
- x. **Food Waste** refers to wastes generated from restaurants, canteens, eateries, household kitchens and similar establishments;
- y. **Generation (waste)** shall refer to the act or process of producing solid wastes;
- z. **Generator (waste)** shall refer to a person natural or juridical, who last uses a material and makes it available for disposal or recycling;
- aa. **Green Advocacy** – refers to the advocacy focusing on the care of the environment;
- bb. **Green Lane** – refers to the special lane in the commercial establishment for those customers using reusable bags and reusable containers
- cc. **Hazardous Waste** shall refer to solid waste or combination of solid waste which because of concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristic may (a) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or (b) increase serious irreversible or incapacitating hazard to human health or the environment and disposed improperly treated stored, transported and disposed of or otherwise managed;

- dd. Industrial Waste** shall refer to waste produced by industrial activity which includes any that is rendered useless during the manufacturing process such as that of factories, industries, mills, mining operations and the like;
- ee. Leachate** refers to the liquid produced when waste undergoes decomposition, and when water percolates through solid waste undergoing decomposition. It is a liquid that has dissolved or entrained environmentally harmful substances that may enter the environment which is drained from the land or stockpiled waste material and contains significantly elevated concentrations of undesirable material derived from the material that it has passed through.
- ff. Local Government Unit** shall refer to the Municipal Government of Alegria;
- gg. Materials Recovery Facility** is defined as a plant or a solid waste transfer station that receives, separates and prepares recyclable materials for recycling or marketing to end-user manufacturers or a drop-off center for composting materials;
- hh. Open Dumpsite** is defined as a land disposal site at which solid wastes are disposed of in a manner that does not protect the environment does not conform to health standards, are susceptible to open burning, and are exposed to the elements, vectors and scavenger;
- ii. Pathological Wastes** is a category of bio-hazardous wastes. These consist of recognizable human derived tissues, organs and other body parts which may include infectious animal bedding/feces, human and/or animal pathogens and disposable items contaminated with human blood or body fluid.
- jj. Person(s)** shall refer to any being, natural or juridical, susceptible of rights and obligations, or of being subject of legal relations;
- kk. Receptacles** refer to individual containers used for source segregation or separation for easy collection of recyclable materials;
- ll. Recyclable materials** include materials like kinds of glass, paper, and cardboard, metal, plastic, tires, textiles and leathers, electronics, scrap materials and other similar materials which may be converted into something useful and beneficial.
- mm. Recycled Materials** refers to the post-consumer materials that has been recycled and returned to the economy;
- nn. Recycling** refers to the treating of used or waste materials through a process of making them suitable for beneficial use and for purposes, and includes any process by which solid waste materials are transformed into new products such in a 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;
- oo. Residual Wastes** refer to any material that has no more use at all and therefore be disposed of from source;
- pp. Sanitary Landfill** shall refer to a waste disposal site designed, operated and maintained in a manner that exerts engineering control over significant potential environmental impacts arising from the development and operation of the facility;
- qq. 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;
- rr. Solid Waste** refers to all discarded household and commercial waste, non-hazardous, institutional and industrial waste, street sweepings, construction debris, agricultural wastes and other non-hazardous/non-toxic solid waste;
- ss. Solid Waste Management** shall refer to the principle of control on generation, segregation, storage, collection, transfer, process of disposal of solid waste in accordance with the best principles of public health, economics, engineering, conservation, aesthetics and other environmental considerations and that is also responsive to public attitudes;
- tt. Special Wastes** refers to hazardous wastes such as batteries, spray canisters and the like generated from residential, institutional, commercial, agricultural and the like which comprised the bulk of waste which include but not limited to batteries; spray canisters, consumer electronics, used oils, tires, pesticides and weedicide bottles/containers and similar items; Wastes as a result of devastation from calamities are also considered as special waste that must be treated and handled according to standards;
- uu. Yard Waste** shall refer to the wood, small or chipped branches, leaves, grass chippings, garden debris and vegetable residue that are recognizable as part of a plant or vegetable and other materials;

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- vv. **White Goods** are those wastes and worn-out household, commercials, institutional, agricultural and industrial appliances and other materials such as stoves, refrigerators, dishwashers, clothe washers and dryers, farm machineries and the like. These goods should be dismantled for recovery of specific materials such as coppers, aluminum, iron, etc.

ARTICLE III

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD AND ITS FUNCTIONS

Section 5. The Municipal Solid Waste Board, its Composition and Responsibilities. The Municipal Solid Waste Management Board shall be composed of the following:

Mayor as Chairman

Members:

1. Vice Mayor
2. SB Member Chairman Committee on Environment and Natural Resources
3. SB Member Chairman Committee on Health
4. SB Member Chairman Committee on Tourism
5. President Liga ng mga Barangay
6. President Municipal SK Federation
7. Punong Barangay of Julio Ouano
8. President of Federated Purok Association
9. MLGOO
10. Municipal Engineer
11. Three (3) NGO/CSO Representatives
12. MENRO

Section 5.1. Duties and Responsibilities. The Municipal Solid Waste Management Board shall perform the following duties and responsibilities:

- i. Develop Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan that shall ensure the integration of various solid waste management plans and strategies for the entire municipality after it shall conduct consultations with the various sectors in the community;
- ii. Adopt measures to promote and ensure the viability and effective implementation of solid waste management programs;
- iii. Monitor the implementation of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan through its Barangays and in cooperation with the private sector and NGOs/CSOs;
- iv. Adopt specific revenue-generating measures to promote the viability of its Solid Waste Management Plan;
- v. Convene regular meetings for purpose of planning and coordinating the implementation of the solid waste management plan of the municipality;
- vi. Review every two (2) years or as the need arises, the Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan for purpose of ensuring the sustainability, viability, effectiveness and relevance;
- vii. Develop specific mechanics and guideline for the implementation of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan;
- viii. Recommend to appropriate local government authorities specific measures or proposal for franchise or build-operate-transfer-agreements with duly recognized institutions pursuant to R.A. 6957, to provide exclusive or non-exclusive authority for the collection, transfer, storage, processing, recycling or disposal of municipal solid wastes;
- ix. Provide necessary logistical and operation support;
- x. Recommend measures and safeguards against pollution and for the preservation of the natural ecosystems; and

- xi. Coordinate all efforts in the implementation of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan.

Section 6. Solid Waste Management Division – There is hereby established a Municipal Solid Waste Management Division that will serve as the implementing body for the Solid Waste Management Plan under the Office of the MENRO and shall be composed of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Coordinator and other support staff.

SECTION 6.1. Powers and Functions of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Division. Solid Waste Management Division as the lead implementing body of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan shall have the following powers and functions;

- a. Conduct the necessary studies (i.e. time and motion study of collection routes, feasibility studies and environmental impact assessment) related to collection, materials recovery, composting and disposal facility;
- b. Provide technical assistance, logistical and training support to barangays and communities to help them formulate SWM strategies and plans, and implement, monitor and evaluate SWM Projects;
- c. Formulate, review and refine procedures for SWM operations and enforcement including coordination with groups and sectors providing support to the SWM program;
- d. Spearhead the formulation of IEC teams and help facilitate the conduct of information, education campaign activities;
- e. Facilitate the formulation or re-activation and strengthening of SWM Committees in different barangays, schools, churches, public market and other major point sources;
- f. Coordinate with concerned agencies/institutions on the enforcement of this Ordinance and the SWM enforcement system;
- g. Conduct monitoring and evaluation on the implementation of SWM program and provide feedbacks and recommendations to concerned agencies/institutions/bodies for necessary actions;
- h. Periodically prepare reports on the performance status and analysis of implementation and enforcement of solid waste management ordinance;
- i. Attend to issues and concerns arising from the enforcement of the ordinance and implementation of the Municipal SWM Plan;
- j. Prepare annual work and financial plan; and
- k. Serves as the secretariat of the ESWM Board. The Periodic Reports on SWM will be submitted to the Board. It shall conduct research and data analysis to support the policy-making function of the Board. The Annual SWM work and financial plan will be submitted to the ESWM Board for its endorsement to the Sangguniang Bayan for inclusion to the Annual Budget of the Municipality. It shall keep records of all meetings and decisions of the Board and ensure that such decisions are carried out.

ARTICLE IV

The Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan

Section 7. Incorporation by Reference – The Municipal Ecological Solid Waste Management Plan adopted by the Sangguniang Bayan is hereby incorporated as reference.

Section 8. Implementation. The Municipal Ecological Solid Waste Management Plan shall be implemented in accordance with the implementation schedule, strategies and guidelines contained in the said Plan.

**ARTICLE V
Waste Generation and Storage**

Section 9. Mandatory Segregation of Solid Waste. The segregation of solid waste shall be mandatory. Segregation shall be primarily conducted at the source to include, household, commercial, institutional, industrial and agricultural sources.

Section 10. Categories of Solid Waste. – Solid Waste shall be segregated into the following categories:

- a) Compostable or biodegradable
- b) Recyclable
- c) Residual
- d) Special
- e) Hazardous Waste

Section 11. Requirements for Segregation and Storage. – The sources of solid waste as listed above shall have separate receptacles or containers (i.e. sacks, bins, boxes, cans, bags, etc.) for each type of solid waste. Solid Waste shall be properly marked or identified for on-site collection as “compostable”, “recyclable”, “residual”, “hazardous” or “special waste” and properly sealed or tied for easy handling and collection. The receptacles shall be properly covered, secured or protected to prevent spillage or scattering of the waste to ensure its containment.

Section 12. Additional Requirements for Premises Comprising Six (6) or more residential units. – The owner or person in-charge of premises comprising six (6) or more residential units shall provide for the residents a designated area and container in which to accumulate source separated recyclable materials for collection. In addition, such owner or person in charge shall notify the residents, occupants of such premises of the requirement of segregation with which such collection does not include biodegradable wastes.

Section 13. Additional Requirements for all commercial, industrial and institutional establishments. The owner or head of all commercial, institutional, and industrial establishments shall provide a designated area and containers in which to accumulate source segregated recyclable materials for collection. In addition, such owner or head of the institution, commercial, and industrial shall notify all workers, employees and entities working in the premises of the requirements of segregation. No scavenging or unauthorized collection in designated segregation containers or areas shall be allowed.

Section 14. Additional Requirements for Agricultural Areas. – Agricultural wastes such as straws, corn cobs and stalks, leaves, animal manure, etc. shall be properly stock piled by the concerned for individual composting. Open burning of agricultural waste is strictly prohibited. Only those agricultural wastes as provided in this section, duly certified by the government agencies competent to declare those with infested with diseases and pest shall be allowed for burning. (*Municipal Ordinance No. 16, series of 2009*).

Section 15. Requirement for Public Conveyance. Public Conveyances (i.e. tricycles, bus, jeepneys, vans, multicabs) and other forms of public transportation are likewise required to have two receptacles for separated residual and biodegradable wastes.

SECTION 16. ON “SINGLE USE” PLASTIC. All commercial establishments including but not limited to variety stores, general merchandise, hardware, dry good stores, restaurants, public market stalls, and the like shall require their customers to bring their own receptacles like reusable bags, baskets (made of rattan or bamboo splits) banana wraps, paper bags, net bags or similar containers. Stores that sell retail items (tingi-tingi) like oil, soy sauce, vinegar and similar products shall also require customers to bring their own appropriate containers. Otherwise, the store shall conduct a “buy-back” operation of their containers for these items being sold. Any buyer who fails to bring her/his own container shall be charged Php10.00 per bag or container as a “*Plastic Recovery System Fee*”. This imposition shall not be considered as penalty but seeks to change consumers’ behavior towards shifting habits from mindless consumption to a lifestyle anchored on the 3R’s of Waste Management. Provided, further that store owners and all commercial establishments are prohibited to directly distribute/use plastic bags. They shall require their customers to “Bring-Your-Own-Bag” or by the use of Alternative Packaging Materials such as cloth bags, woven bags and the like in all commodities.

The fees collected as “*Plastic Recovery System Fee*” shall be used by the said establishment in the promotion of “*green advocacy*” and/or set mechanism for reward system of their customers. Business establishments are also encouraged to install a “*green lane*” to cater customers with reusable bags or containers through a special lane.



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"NO PLASTIC". In compliance with the "No Plastic" Policy, all vendors in the Public Market of Alegria shall absolutely use, release and wrap **NO PLASTIC.** All commodities sold in the public market shall use alternative packaging materials such as banana leave wraps and other similar reusable containers. The MENRO shall conduct a comparative study on the waste generated in the public market on the scheduled market days. Violation of this provision shall be cited and penalized accordingly.

SECTION 17. Waste Management in Tourism Sites. Wastes in the tourism areas within the Municipality of Alegria shall have the following regulations:

1. Regulation on Drinking Water. Tourists shall not be allowed to bring bottled water within the tourism areas in the Municipality of Alegria; using refillable plastic bottles shall be an option.
2. On site composting shall be implemented. All establishments particularly those providing food and beverage services shall make an on-site-composters which shall be used for their gardens. Violation thereto shall be subject to a fine as herein provided.
3. The host barangays shall provide garbage receptacles for segregation and shall take charge on its disposal to their respective MRFs prior to the collection by the LGU.
4. The Office of the MENRO shall conduct a regular inspection to ensure that this provisions are complied properly.

Section 18. Requirement for Birthing Clinic and Similar facility. Health Care Wastes to include but not limited to pathological wastes, sharps and syringes, among others are considered infectious-hazardous wastes and should be treated as "Special Waste" as provided in this Ordinance. Disposal of these wastes shall be subject to the provisions of DENR-DOH Administrative Order No. 02, series of 2005 dated August 24, 2005.

ARTICLE VI COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT

Section 19. Guidelines. – The collection and transport of solid waste shall be undertaken in accordance with the guidelines and mechanisms prescribed in the ESWM Plan. The minimum requirements prescribed in RA 9003 and its IRR shall likewise be complied with. Waste generators from the households, institutions, commercial and industrial shall ensure that segregated solid wastes are brought in front of their gates/doors and or along the collection route of the vehicle during the designated schedule for collection of the particular type of waste.

The information on collection of solid wastes such as schedule, types of wastes to be collected and other relevant information shall be disseminated by the MENRO to the general public.

Section 20. Non-collection of Un-segregated solid waste. The SW Collectors reserves the right to refuse collection of non-segregated wastes. Only segregated and only the type solid wastes scheduled for collection on a particular date and time shall be collected. No wastes shall be collected other than specified.

On Diapers and Sanitary Napkins. The Hydrogels in both sanitary napkins and diapers are considered as biodegradable materials. Plastic and/or cloth component of these wastes shall be disposed of properly to appropriate segregation.

Dry and clean plastic wraps from primarily packaging materials such as candies, shampoo, instant coffee, bread packs, and the like shall be made into "eco-bricks" which shall then be collected appropriately.

Section 21. Storage. – All waste for collection must be stored in properly sealed/tied receptacles brought outside household, institutions, commercial and industrial establishments and other sources during collection time only. Otherwise, presence of these wastes outside of the scheduled collection time will be considered as a violation of the anti-littering provision of this Ordinance.

Section 22. Transport. The collected biodegradable and recyclable wastes shall be dropped off at the Municipal MRF. Only the residual and special wastes shall be brought to the disposal site. Hazardous and infectious wastes collected shall be deposited to the septic tank designed for its purpose.

Section 23. Collection Vehicles. Only collection vehicles covered with nets, tarpaulins or other similar materials shall be allowed to transport solid waste from the collection area to the disposal facility. To ensure proper maintenance and to avoid unnecessary breakdowns that eventually disrupts the collection system. Collection trucks shall undergo regular cleaning and maintenance. For this purpose, the existing municipal motor pool (under the MCSES) shall be utilized. The Barangay shall be primarily responsible for the collection biodegradable, compostable and reusable wastes. Non-recyclable materials and special wastes shall be the responsibility of the Municipality. (Section 10, IRR of RA 9003)

Section 24. Training and Equipment. All personnel directly involved with the collection of solid waste shall be provided with the necessary training by the MENR Office to ensure proper handling and management of waste. Personal protective equipment and paraphernalia such as gloves, masks and safety boots shall be provided to protect them from health hazards posed by handing solid wastes. They will undergo regular medical check-up.

Section 25. Additional Requirements on Handling, Storage and Transports of Special Waste. Special Waste shall be stored safely in good, durable and covered receptacles which shall be located in a secured and/or distant site, prior to final collection, transport and disposal. Special wastes (chemical, pathological, biological and radiological) shall be stored, collected and transported in accordance with applicable laws, guidelines, rules and regulations of the Environmental Management Bureau- DENR, Department of Health (DOH) and the Department of Science and Technology (DOST).

The requirement of lying-in clinics and similar establishment under DOH-DENR Regulation shall be properly and strictly complied with.

**ARTICLE VII
WASTE PROCESSING AND RESOURCE RECOVERY**

Section 26. Establishment of Materials Recovery Facility. – The Municipality shall improve the Municipal MRF at Barangay Julio Ouano. The operation of the MRF shall be in accordance with the strategy and guidelines prescribed in the Municipal ESWM Plan. Likewise, the minimum requirement for the establishment and operation prescribed in RA 9003 and its IRR shall be complied with. The income generated from the operation of the Municipal MRF shall accrue to and form part of the municipal Solid Waste Management. Trust Fund to be used for SWM-related activities only.

Section 27. Barangay MRFs. - In addition to the municipal MRF, Materials Recovery Facilities with a minimum size of 5M x 5M shall be established in the Barangays or clusters of barangays and in the public market. The Barangay MRFs shall be established and operated in accordance with the strategy and guidelines prescribed in the Municipal ESWM Plan. The Municipal Government will provide technical assistance for the operation of MRF. Likewise, the minimum requirements for the establishment and operation prescribed in R.A. 9003 and its IRR shall be complied with.

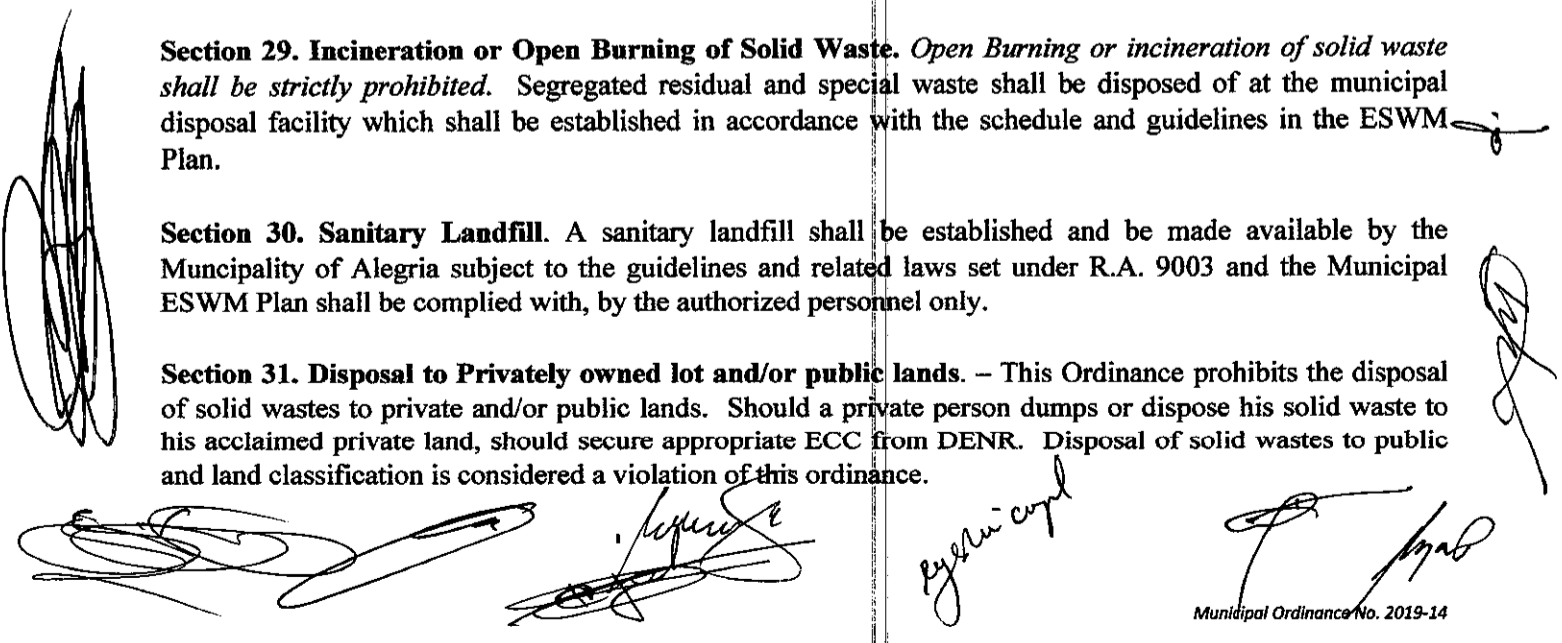
Section 28. Backyard Composting. – In areas where there is available, compost heaps/bins shall be established in every household or cluster of households, institutions and establishments. Compost bins and heaps are exclusively and strictly for compostable wastes only. For areas where no available space, the Barangay shall initiate to collect such waste provided that the barangay may impose a very reasonable fee as a result of that collection. Provided further, that fees herein imposed shall not be considered as “fees” but a mere reminder that waste generators shall be primarily responsible for their own waste, rather than having it collected in their behalf. Provided furthermore, that said fees shall be deposited in the general fund of the barangay for its “greening projects.”

**ARTICLE VIII
DISPOSAL FACILITY**

Section 29. Incineration or Open Burning of Solid Waste. *Open Burning or incineration of solid waste shall be strictly prohibited.* Segregated residual and special waste shall be disposed of at the municipal disposal facility which shall be established in accordance with the schedule and guidelines in the ESWM Plan.

Section 30. Sanitary Landfill. A sanitary landfill shall be established and be made available by the Municipality of Alegria subject to the guidelines and related laws set under R.A. 9003 and the Municipal ESWM Plan shall be complied with, by the authorized personnel only.

Section 31. Disposal to Privately owned lot and/or public lands. – This Ordinance prohibits the disposal of solid wastes to private and/or public lands. Should a private person dumps or dispose his solid waste to his acclaimed private land, should secure appropriate ECC from DENR. Disposal of solid wastes to public and land classification is considered a violation of this ordinance.



SECTION 32. REQUIREMENT OF TOILETS. All buildings, offices of both private and public, schools, household, commercial establishments, and the like shall mandatorily conform to the toilet requirement of this Ordinance.

SECTION 33. DISPOSAL OF MECHANICAL WASTES. Mechanical Wastes such as oil and other petroleum-based are prohibited from being dumped to any vacant lot, bodies of water, enclosed structure. Said wastes should be placed in an enclosed plastic container prior to collection and final disposition. No business permit shall be issued to any commercial establishment for non-compliance this provision. Further, Barangays shall be prevented from issuing clearances to the concerned residents for failure to comply this provision. Provided, furthermore that family members of NHTS or 4P's not complying this provision shall be a ground for grievance. The Rural Sanitary Inspector shall conduct the necessary inspection to the establishments herein mentioned to ensure proper compliance of this provision.

SECTION 34. EXTERNAL DISPOSAL. Disposal of wastes from outside the political jurisdiction of Alegria may be allowed subject to the conditions as may be prescribed by the Sangguniang Bayan.

ARTICLE IX REGULATIONS OF JUNK SHOP OPERATIONS

SECTION 35. All junkshops and ambulant junk buyers operating within the municipality shall secure the necessary permit/accreditation from the MENR Office prior to operation. Ambulant junk buyers from other municipalities are required to pay the amount of Php240.00 before the issuance of the accreditation certificate and ID, which shall be effective for a period of one (1).

All junkshop or ambulant scrap buyer shall take charge of all hazardous waste that they may generate as a result of their business.

Section 36. Search for Best SWM Implementers. The Municipality shall conduct a municipal-wide annual Search for Best SWM Implementers in schools, barangay, institutions and establishment. The MENR Office, in coordination with the ESWM Board shall develop the mechanics for this contest following the criteria used in the present national search for model barangays implementing ESWM. Barangay LGUs are likewise encouraged to conduct similar contest at the purok level.

Section 37. Discounts on Environmental Fees. There shall be discounts on the environmental fee of ten percent (10%) when such is paid in full at the start of the year. In addition, winning institutions and establishment in the search for best SWM Implementers shall be entitled to twenty percent (20%) discount.

Section 38. Redemption Scheme for Recyclables. – The municipality, in collaboration with barangay LGUs may implement a redemption scheme for recyclable. Redeemable price stubs shall be given for recyclable brought to the municipal MRF. These price stubs may be redeemed after the recyclables for which they have been issued have been traded or sold. Commercial establishments shall likewise establish buy back centers for the packaging of their goods. The MENR Office shall prepare the mechanics for the redemption and “buy back” schemes.

ARTICLE XI EDUCATION

Section 39. Information, Education Campaign. An IEC Program shall be implemented by the Municipality pursuant to the strategies and guidelines contained in the Municipal ESWM Plan. The Sangguniang Bayan shall appropriate funds necessary to support the implementation of IEC program. The appropriation/s shall be based on the budget to be submitted by the MENRO for the purpose.

Section 40. IEC Materials. – A variety of IEC materials shall be developed to support the SWM programs. Print materials such as flyers, leaflets, posters, billboards and tarpaulins shall be distributed and public announcement (*bandilyo*) to the barangays and communities to promote public awareness of the program.

Section 41. Creation of IEC and Advocacy Team. – A Municipal IEC and Advocacy Team shall be created to promote public awareness on ESWM concerns. In coordination with the MENRO, the team shall be responsible for the following:

- i. Prepare, implement detailed advocacy and public awareness program to support the 10-year SWM Plan of the Municipality;
- ii. Develop/produce/reproduce/disseminates SWM promotional materials;
- iii. Conduct IEC/advocacy campaign to all concerns;
- iv. Establish linkage/networks with partners/stakeholders to support the SWM implementation;
- v. Organize and train barangay IEC Teams;
- vi. Document best SWM practices/model and facilitate publication/distribution of SWM success stories; and
- vii. Perform such other functions as maybe required by law or ordinance.

ARTICLE XII FINANCING OF SOILD WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

Section 42. Funding. – The funds for the implementation of Municipal ESWM Plan shall be sourced out from the twenty percent (20%) Development Fund and other available sources including funds from funding agencies.

ARTICLE XIII PROCUREMENT OF SERVICE, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Section 43. Procurement of Service, Materials and Equipment. – Procurement of service, materials and equipment for the SWM activities as provided in the ESWM Plan shall follow the procedures provided under the implementing rules and regulations of the Revitalized Procurement Act of 2003 (RA 9184). The Municipal Bids & Awards Committee (MBAC) shall ensure that transparent, competitive and participatory procedures will followed in the bidding and award of contracts and that there will be periodic assessment of the performance of the contractors.

ARTICLE XIV The Solid Waste Management Fund

Section 44. Establishment of Fund.– There is hereby created, as a special account of the Municipality of Alegria Municipal Solid Waste Management Fund to be administered by the Solid Waste Management Board.

Section 45. Management of Fund. – The Municipal Solid Waste Management Board shall develop pertinent guidelines of the management of Fund. Provided, that reporting on the status of the Fund shall be done in a transparent manner. Provided further, that a report on the Fund shall be submitted annually to the Sangguniang Bayan by the Municipal Solid Waste Management Board in collaboration with the Commission on Audit within four (4) months after the end of each fiscal year.

Section 46. Source of Fund. – The Municipal Solid Waste Management Fund shall be sourced out from the following:

- a) Donations, endowments, grants and contributions from domestic and foreign sources;
- b) The Municipal Allocation or share in the fines and Republic Act 9003 and its IRR;
- c) Fees collected from provision of solid waste services such as collection, recycling, transport and among others;
- d) Sub-contracting fees including management, transport and others;
- e) Other fees pursuant to this Ordinance;
- f) The amount allocated for SWM from the twenty percent (20%) Municipal Development Fund, which amount shall be determined based on needs;

Section 47. Use of Fund.– The Municipal Solid Waste Management Fund shall be used to support the implementation of the Municipal ESWM Plan, including endeavors that will enhance its implementation. These may include the following activities/projects:

- a. Regular Operating and maintenance expenses of the MENR Office may include the wages of those involved in solid waste management subject to the usual accounting procedures and COA existing rules and regulations;
- b. Products, facilities, technologies and process to enhance the proper solid waste management;
- c. Research activities;
- d. IEC Materials;
- e. Capability-building activities; among others

Section 48. for Accessing the Fund. The Municipal Solid Waste Management Fund may be availed of based on the following criteria:

- a. Project or activity proposed to be funded shall be based on the municipal ESWM Plan;
- b. Only one (1) project per proponent shall be eligible for funding support;
- c. A proponent may avail of the Fund once in every three (3) years but not for the same project or activity;
- d. Proponents belonging to the private sector and CSOs shall be accredited by the Municipal Solid Waste Management Board after it has been duly accredited by the Sangguniang Bayan; process of which shall be determined by the Board;
- e. Project/activity types under the following categories may be considered:
 - i. Solid Waste Management projects which catalyze investment from the private sector and/or other investors;
 - ii. Innovative solid waste management approaches
 - iii. Prototyping solid waste management models;
- f. The process to avail the fund is completed.

Section 49. Level of Funding. – the level for funding the project or activities proposed to be funded under the Municipal Solid Waste Management Fund shall be determined by the Municipal SWM Board.

Section 50. Process for availing the fund. – The Municipal SWM Board shall promulgate procedures or guidelines for availing the Municipal SWM Fund. In the promulgation of such procedure or guidelines, the Board shall consider the general process for availing the local fund described in the Appendix C of the IRR of R.A. 9003.

ARTICLE XV SPECIAL PROVISION

Section 51. Issuance of Ecological Solid Waste Management Clearance. All commercial, industrial and institutional establishments and agricultural business shall secure an Ecological Solid Waste Management Clearance/Certificate which will be issued by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) as a pre-requisite for the application of a Mayor's permit or its renewal. The ESWM Clearance/Certificate will serve as a proof that the owner/manager has undergone orientation on ESWM conducted by the MENRO.

Section 52. Certification Fee. - For the issuance of ESWM Certificate/Clearance, the applicant shall pay the amount of SEVENTYFIVE PESOS (php75.00). Said amount shall be included as additional fee in the application/renewal of Mayor's Permit and payable at the Office of the Municipal Treasurer.

ARTICLE XVI ENVIRONMENTAL FEES

Section 53. Imposition of Fees. – There is hereby imposed an environmental fee for solid waste management services provided by the Municipality of Alegria in accordance with the schedule contained hereunder. The fees collected shall form part of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Fund as provided in this ordinance.

Section 54. Coverage. – The environmental fees imposed herein shall be collected from all sources of solid waste covered by the solid waste management collection services provided by the Municipality of Alegria.

Section 55. Fees for Households. There shall be imposed a household fee/environmental fee for solid waste management services provided by the Municipality as follows:

Household	Amount
Single detach units	Php30.00 per kilo
Multiple Units/Apartment style/boarding houses	Php40.00 per kilo
Other types of units such as condominiums	Php70.00 per kilo

Section 56. Fees for industrial, manufacturing, and institutional firms. All Industrial and manufacturing firms shall pay an annual for collection services provided by the Municipality based on the following schedules:

Types	Amount
a. Agro-industrial	40.00 per kilo
b. Business/commercial establishment (Food establishment, general stores, market stalls, Recreation and Service Centers	30.00 per kilo
c. Institutions (such as banks, pawnshops, lending agencies & money transfers, communication & Telephone service office, Private & Public schools, churches & chapels)	30.00 per kilo
d. Special Household Wastes	50.00 per kilo

Section 57. Manner of Collection. - The fees as above listed may be payable monthly or annually in full.

Section 58. Collection of environmental fees. For household residents, the Barangay Treasurer shall be responsible in the ESWM Fees/Environmental Fees which is due every 30th day of the month. For fees from Institutions and establishments shall be incorporated in the payment of Real property taxes, Business Taxes and Licenses.

Section 59. Adjustment of Fees. The fees imposed herein shall be subject to a ten percent (10%) increase after three (3) years. Any subsequent increase or decrease shall be made through an appropriate ordinance enacted by the Sangguniang Bayan based on the results of assessments or studies conducted for the purpose.

Section 60. Penalties. For late payment, as surcharge of five percent (5%) per month of delay shall be imposed.

**ARTICLE XVII
TIPPING FEE**

Section 61. Tipping Fee.- A tipping fee shall be collected for wastes disposed at the Sanitary Land Fill by institutions and establishments not covered by LGU collection services. The fee shall be based on the volume of waste disposed. The MENRO shall determine guidelines for this purpose, taking into account the provisions of this Ordinance and R.A. 9003 and its IRR.

ARTICLE XVIII
BARANGAY SHARE IN THE ESWM FEES/ENVIRONMENTAL FEES AND FINES

Section 62. Share in the Environmental Fees. Barangay LGUs undertaking collection of ESWM fees/environmental fees for household within their territorial jurisdiction shall be entitled to forty percent (40%) share of the fees collected and is entitled to a share of twenty-five percent (25%) from the fines collected from violators of this ordinance for barangay initiated apprehension.

ARTICLE XIX
PROHIBITED ACTS AND PENALTIES

Section 63. Prohibited Acts. In addition to the prohibitions contained in the preceding sections, the following acts are likewise prohibited:

- a. **Littering, throwing or dumping of garbage on the streets, playgrounds, plazas, private places other than the designated disposal facility, rivers, streams, canals and all forms of bodies of water;**
- b. **Non-segregation of solid wastes;**
- c. **Unscheduled bringing out of solid waste;**
- d. **Unauthorized, improper dumping of solid waste at the disposal facility;**
- e. **Transport of solid waste without covering materials on the collection vehicles;**
- f. **No proper/appropriate waste/garbage bins in public conveyance;**
- g. **Open burning of solid wastes; including farms bio-degradable wastes**
- h. **Vandalism, destruction or defacement of SWM Facilities/receptacles**
- i. **Squatting in landfills;**
- j. **Open dumping, burying of biodegradable or non-biodegradable wastes in flood prone areas;**
- k. **Unauthorized removal or recyclable materials intended for collection by authorized personnel;**
- l. **Mixing of source separated recyclable material with other solid wastes in any vehicle, box, container or receptacle used in solid waste for collection or disposal;**
- m. **Transport and dumping in bulk of collected domestic, industrial, commercial and institutional wastes in areas other than centers or facilities prescribed under R.A 9003 and this Ordinance;**

Section 64. Fines and penalties. The following fines and penalties shall be imposed for violation of this Ordinance.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| 1. First Offense | - | Php 500.00 or 8 hours community service + lecture |
| 2. Second Offense | - | Php1,000.00 or 16 hours of community service + lecture |
| 3. Third Offense | - | Php1,500.00 or 40 hours of community service + lecture |

ARTICLE XX
PROCEDURE

SECTION 65. Violations of this Ordinance. The following procedures shall be observed in case of violation of this Ordinance:

1. Issuance of Citation Ticket
2. Payment of Fine or render community service depending on prescribed penalty
3. Filing of case in court, if necessary

ARTICLE XXI
ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS

Section 66. Enforcement. This Ordinance shall be enforced by the Philippine National Police (PNP), deputized SWM enforcers which shall consist of three (3) groups, namely: (a) Regular Enforcers; (b) auxiliary enforcers and (c) Volunteer enforcers.

Section 67. Composition and Function of Regular Enforcers. - The regular enforcers will consist of the SWM enforcement personnel from the PNP, MTO, MPDO, MEO, MHO, Mayor's Office, MAO and MENRO. Among the functions to be performed by the regular enforcers are the following:

1. Coordinate the actions and activities of the auxiliary enforcers ad deputized volunteers;
2. Apprehend violators of SWM Ordinances and issue Citation Tickets;
3. Prepare and submit monthly reports to the MENRO; and
4. Perform other related functions as maybe required by law or ordinance

Section 68. Composition and Functions of Auxiliary Enforcers. The auxiliary enforcers will consist of Barangay Officials and Barangay Tanods. They will be tasked to enforce specific SWM regulations in their areas of jurisdiction. They will perform the following functions:

- i. Apprehend violators of SWM Ordinance within their areas of jurisdiction and issue citation tickets. The Head of the SWM Section of the MENRO shall prescribe the specific provisions of Ordinance and/or regulations of the municipality that will be enforced by the auxiliary enforcers;
- ii. Immediately return copy or copies of issued citation tickets to the barangay captain in case violator opts to render community service and to the barangay treasurer in case violator chooses to pay the fines or penalties;
- iii. Prepare and submit monthly report to the MENRO; and
- iv. Perform other related functions as may be required.

Section 69. Volunteer Enforcers. To supplement the regular and auxiliary enforcers, a corps of volunteer enforcers will be formed. Volunteers may be members of the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs, NGOs, POs, Youth Organizations, Barangay Nutrition Scholars, BHWs, etc.), Purok Officials and other concerned citizens. The MENRO shall prescribe the requirements or qualifications needed for volunteers and the criteria for selection. In determining such requirement or qualifications, the MENRO take considerations, at the very least, the apprehending, recording and reporting responsibilities of the deputized volunteers. In addition, it is also important to consider that in order to be effective, those in enforcement must be able to command some respect from other members of the community.

Section 70. Functions of the Deputized Volunteers. The Deputized Volunteers shall have the following functions:

- i. Apprehend violators of SWM Ordinance and issue citation tickets. The head of the SWM Section shall prescribe the specific provision of this ordinance and/or regulations of the municipality that may be enforced by the Deputized Enforcers;
- ii. Immediately return copy or copies of issued citation tickets to the barangay captain in case violator opts to render community service and to the barangay treasurer in case violator chooses to pay the fines or penalties;
- iii. Prepare and submit monthly report to the MENRO; and
- iv. Perform other related functions as may be required.

Section 71. Recruitment. To initiate the process of recruitment, the MENR Office shall hold a LGU-Wide information dissemination and orientation regarding the need for volunteers, their roles and responsibilities, and the criteria for selection. The MENRO will then evaluate and screen the applicants. The result of the screening will be published or posted in strategic places. The criteria for the selection are as follows:

- i. A member of the civil society organization and recommended by the same;
- ii. Meets all the qualification;
- iii. The Committee on Enforcement will conduct an interview of the recommended prospects to assess their willingness and commitment to participate in the program;
- iv. Physical and mental fitness as determined by a government physician.

Section 72. Deputation. The process of deputation will start with the training of regular enforcers, auxiliary enforcers and selected volunteers. The MENRO shall organize the training/s to be conducted and may seek the assistance or engage the services of qualified person/s or organization/s in developing training module/s, training materials and evaluation criteria as well as in conducting the actual training/s. The training shall starts at the minimum to cover the following topics:

- i. Key components of the Municipal SWM Plan;
- ii. ESWM Ordinance of the Municipality;
- iii. Roles and functions of the enforcers;
- iv. Legal considerations in making apprehensions;
- v. Procedure for apprehension and issuance of citation tickets;
- vi. Reporting requirements; and
- vii. Values formation

Section 73. Evaluation of Volunteers. Volunteers will be evaluated after the training and those who pass shall go through a probationary period of one (1) month as temporary enforcers. After probation period, they shall be again evaluated and those who pass shall be deputized by the Municipal Mayor. The deputation shall be effective of one (1) year, after which, the deputized volunteers shall again be evaluated to determine their fitness to serve such.

Section 74. Monitoring and Evaluation. Enforcement activities will undergo periodic monitoring and evaluation. Enforcers are expected to regularly report on their performance using pre-agreed performance indicators. The extent of compliance with this ordinance and regulations will then be determined from such reports and from regular "feedbacking" sessions among enforcers. The Municipality will also consult various sectors to get their assessment to identify with the areas for improvement.

Section 75. Strategy. Enforcement activities on the first year of implementation Municipal ESWM Plan will be geared towards the inculcation of proper solid waste management. Enforcement activities will also strengthen the Information and Education campaign. Based on the experience gathered on the first year, a detailed enforcement plan for the succeeding years will be prepared by the MENRO.

Section 76. Incentives and/or Rewards for Enforcers. The Municipality shall give incentives and/or rewards to the enforcers as follows:

- A. Regular and Auxiliary Enforcers
 - i. For every apprehension, a cash reward of twenty-five percent (25%) of the penalty actually paid shall be given to the regular or auxiliary enforcers;
 - ii. For every twenty-five (25) apprehensions, a Certificate of Recognition will be awarded by the Municipal Mayor to the Regular or Auxiliary Enforcers concerned;
- B. Deputized Volunteers
 - i. For every apprehension, a cash reward of twenty-five percent (25%) of the penalty actually paid shall be given to the regular or auxiliary enforcers;
 - ii. For every twenty-five (25) apprehensions, a Certificate of Recognition will be awarded to the deputized volunteer by the Municipal Mayor;
 - iii. The top 10 deputized volunteers based on the number of apprehensions per annum will be given a Plaque of Commendation by the Municipal Mayor.

**ARTICLE XXII
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

Section 77. Public Notification. The People of the Municipality of Alegria shall be regularly informed of acts performed and activities undertaken in connection with the implementation of ESWM Plan of Alegria. For this purpose, notices of such acts and activities shall be posted regularly in a bulletin board at the entrance of the Municipal Hall, all LGU offices and to the conspicuous places in the Municipality, i.e. Transport Terminal, Public Market and all other areas where people often go. The MENRO, MPDO and Mayor's Office supported by the IEC Team shall be responsible for the posting of the relevant information.

Section 78. Public Participation. The MENRO shall ensure that public participation is maximized in the implementation of the ESWM Plan of the Municipality of Alegria. For this purpose, the MENRO or the MESWM Board, as the case may be, shall conduct public consultations with concerned stakeholders on matters that would affect the latter in connection with the implementation of specific components of the Municipal ESWM Plan. The results of such public consultations shall be taken into consideration prior to the actual implementation of a particular component of the Municipal ESWM.



**ARTICLE XXIII
APPROPRIATION**

Section 79. Appropriation. To effectively carry out the implementation of this Municipal ESMW Plan and the enforcement of this Ordinance, there shall be appropriated an amount of not less than Php150,000.00 from the 20% Development Fund during the first year of implementation. The budget for the succeeding year will be based on the recommendation of the MENRO as proposal submitted to the Local Finance Committee and approved by the Sangguniang Bayan.

**ARTICLE XXIV
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Section 80. Separability Clause. If for any reason or reasons, any provision or portion of this Ordinance or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances is declared invalid or unconstitutional, all other parts or provisions not affected shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 81. Repealing Clause. All ordinances, executive orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, superseded and modified accordingly.

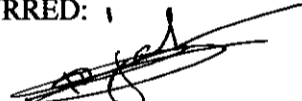
Section 82. Effectivity. This Ordinance shall take effect after the review and approval of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Surigao del Norte.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED. September 30, 2019 on motion of Hon. Ryan T. Abarico duly seconded by mass.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

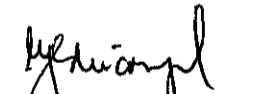

ARNOLD L. DAGCUTA
SB Member/ Presiding Officer

CONCURRED: 1


REUEL O. JALASAN
SB Member


NIMFA N. SAGARAL
SB Member

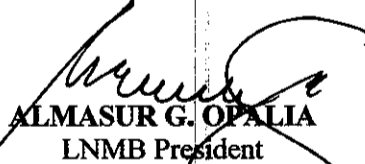

ERLINDA B. SILVOSA
SB Member


EMALYN S. MICOMPAL
SB Member


RYAN T. ABARICO
SB Member


REYNALDO B. RANAY
SB Member



ELBY S. GABELIGNO
SB Member


ALMASUR G. OPALIA
LNMB President


REIL JOHN A. ESMA
SK Fed. President

Attested by: 
MARIA ELENA J. BUCONG
SB Secretary

APPROVED:


RENE G. ESMA
Municipal Mayor

Date