Republic of the Philippines
Province of Benguet
Municipality of La Trinidad
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN
Tel. No. (074) 422-0601
www.sangguniangbayanlatrinidad.com.ph

Regular Meeting
November 05, 2019

PRESENT: Municipal Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer **RODERICK C. AWINGAN**
Municipal Councilor **NESTOR T. FONGWAN JR.**
Municipal Councilor **JAYSON C. DANGWA**
Municipal Councilor **RENATO B. TERENG**
Municipal Councilor **GUILLER A. GALWAN**
Municipal Councilor **JOHN G. BOTIWEY**
Municipal Councilor **ARTHUR M. SHONTOGAN**
Municipal Councilor **FRANCIS A. LEE**
Municipal Councilor **TEDDY C. WALANG**
Municipal Councilor **CHARLES T. CANUTO** (ABC Rep)
Municipal Councilor **PENDON B. THOMPSON** (IP Rep)
Municipal Councilor **APOLINARIO A. BAGANO JR.** (SKF Rep)

ABSENT: **NONE**

Authored by: Roderick C. Awingan, Municipal Vice Mayor
Nestor T. Fongwan, Jr., Municipal councilor
Jayson C. Dangwa, Municipal councilor
Guiller A. Galwan, Municipal Councilor
Renato B. Tereng, Municipal Councilor
John G. Botiwey, Municipal Councilor
Francis A. Lee, Municipal Councilor
Arthur M. Shontogan, Municipal councilor
Teddy C. Walang, Municipal Councilor
Charles T. Canuto, ABC President/ Municipal Councilor
Pendon B. Thompson, IPM Representative/Municipal Councilor
Apolinario A. Bagano, Jr., SKF President/ Municipal Councilor

ORDINANCE NO. 11-2019

THE LA TRINIDAD ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CODE.

***WHEREAS**, Article II, Section 16 of the Philippine Constitution provides that "The State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature."*

***WHEREAS**, the local government units (LGUs) are authorized under Section 16 of the Local Government Code of 1991, otherwise known as the General Welfare Clause, among others, to exercise the powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient and effective governance and those which are essential to the promotion of the general welfare;*

***WHEREAS,** pursuant to RA 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code, and Executive Orders No. 192 and 503, defining the mandates, organization and functions of the DENR and the rules and regulations implementing the transfer to concerned Local Government Units pertaining to the devolved functions; the DENR issued Administrative Order 30 on the Guidelines for the transfer and implementation of DENR Functions devolved to Local Government Units;*

***WHEREAS**, the National government had adopted the Philippine Agenda 21 framework which espouses sustainable development to fulfill human needs while maintaining the quality of the natural environment for the current and future generations, a sound and strategic policy aimed to have peaceful co-existence of man and nature;*

***WHEREAS**, La Trinidad as the Capital Town of the Province of Benguet have one of the highest population growth rates in the country at 3.8%. Despite the growing population the*

Municipality was able to maintain its communal forest and other areas for agriculture and tourism. However, these areas face tremendous environmental issues, challenges and

concerns that need immediate attention from all stakeholders for its protection, conservation and sustainable development;

***WHEREAS,** the Department of Environment and Natural Resources remain as the primary government agency responsible for the conservation, management, protection, development and proper use of the country's environment and natural resources and the promotion of sustainable development;*

***WHEREAS,** Local Government Units shall share with the National government particularly the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the responsibility in the sustainable management and development of the environment and natural resources within their territorial jurisdiction;*

***WHEREAS,** there is a need to enact a comprehensive environment and natural resources policy that shall embody the different policies, programs, projects and activities and to guide the local government unit in its important role in its sustainable management and development;*

Now therefore on motion duly seconded, be it ordained by the Sangguniang Bayan assembled in session that;

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1
SHORT TITLE, DECLARATION OF POLICY, OPERATIVE PRINCIPLES, RULES OF INTERPRETATION

Section 1. Short Title. This code shall be known as the **"La Trinidad Environment and Natural Resources Sustainable Management and Development Code."**

Section 2. Declaration of policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the Municipality of La Trinidad to share the responsibility in the sustainable management and development of the environment and natural resources within its jurisdiction.

Section 3. Operative Principles. Decisions affecting infrastructure developments, extraction of natural resources, conduct of programs, crafting of policies, or introduction of bio or synthetic resources atypical to the environment of the Municipality of La Trinidad must be in accordance with the following principles;

a. **Precautionary Principle**. The absence of certainty, based on current scientific and technical knowledge, must not delay the adoption of effective and proportionate measures aiming to prevent risk of serious and irreversible damage to the environment at an economically acceptable cost.

b. **Principle of Preventive and Corrective Action at Source**. Where there is damage to the environment, the best techniques available onsite or nearest to the source which is economically acceptable must be employed.

c. **Polluter Pays Principle**. Costs arising from measures to prevent, reduce, or combat pollution must be borne by the polluter.

d. **Extractor Pays Principle**. Costs arising from measures to mitigate, prevent, reduce or combat pollution and environmental degradation must be borne by the extractor.

e. **Principle of Public Participation**. The public should always be involved in processes involving economic and developmental projects affecting the environment.

f. **Public Access to Information**. Any information relating to the environment including hazardous substances and activities must be made public.

Section 4. Rules of Interpretation. The interpretation of the provisions of this code shall be in accordance with the clear intention to promote and secure environmental protection, conservation, enhancement, restoration, rehabilitation and care.

ARTICLE 2
DEFINITION OF TERMS

Section 5. Definition of terms. As used in this code the following terms shall mean as follows;

Amis *refers to a piece of meat sliced from the carcass by butchers or helpers for the purpose of defrauding the owner, vendor or dealer.*

Lechonan *refers to the establishment where roasted pigs, piglets, chicken or calf are sold wholesale or retail.*

Tubong *refers to the act of forcibly administering or introducing water orally to pig, cattle, carabao or horse for the purpose of increasing gross weight to defraud consumers regarding real weight and meat quality.*

Zorro *refers to the inhumane practice by the meat dealer in marking animals to identify its owner. It is prohibited under the Animal Welfare Act.*

Abattoir or Slaughterhouse *are premises that are approved and registered by the controlling authority in which food animals are slaughtered and dressed for human consumption.*

Adaptation *refers to the adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic effects.*

Adulterated Meat and Meat Products *are those which are injected, laced or sprayed with any foreign substance so as to increase its weight or bulk or to make it appear fresh or of greater value than it really is with the actual result of reduced quality and wholesomeness.*

Advertising and promotion*. Any form of commercial communication, recommendation or action with the aim, effect or likely effect of promoting a tobacco product or tobacco use either directly or indirectly.*

Agricultural Plantation. *refers to agricultural farm planting for commercial purposes.*

Air Pollutant *means any matter in the atmosphere other than oxygen, nitrogen, water vapor, carbon dioxide, and the inert gases all in their natural or normal concentrations, that is detrimental to health or environment, which includes, but not limited to, smoke, dust, soot, cinder, fly ash, solid particles of any kind, gases, fumes, chemical mists, contaminated steam and radioactive substances;.*

Air Pollution *means any alteration of the physical, chemical and biological properties of the atmosphere, or any discharge thereto of any liquid, gaseous or solid*

substances that will or is likely to create or to render the air resources of the country harmful, detrimental, or injurious to public health, safety or welfare or which will adversely affect their utilization for domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate purposes.

***Air shed** refers to areas with common weather or meteorological conditions and sources of air pollution which affect the interchange and diffusion of pollution in the surrounding atmosphere.*

***Ambient Air Quality** refers to the atmosphere's average purity in a broad area as distinguished from discharged measurements taken at the source of pollution or the present characteristic or nature of the surrounding atmosphere.*

***Anaerobic ponds** are deep stabilization ponds used to treat high-strength organic wastewater that also contains high concentration of solids. Anaerobic treatment does not require the presence and use of oxygen and encourages the growth of bacteria, which breaks down the waste material, releasing methane and carbon dioxide.*

***Animal Registration Tag (ART) shall** refer to the plastic or metal label permanently hanging around each registered dog or cat's neck, consisting of such information or serial numbers that would exactly and clearly identify the pet animal upon which the tag is imposed with the Registration Certificate issued there for.*

***Ante-Mortem Inspection** refers to the visual and physical examination of the food animal prior to slaughter.*

***Anthropogenic** refers to human activities or those produced by human beings.*

***Aqueduct** refers to a man-made channel designed to transport water over long distances usually by gravity; an elevated structure supporting a channel or canal passing over a river of low ground.*

***Baffle** refers to a device (as a wall or screen) to deflect, check or regulate the flow of sewage and septage. It promotes preliminary and primary treatment of the incoming sewerage by allowing the physical separation of solid and liquid components in the sewage.*

***Biodegradable** any material that can be reduced into finer particles (degraded or decomposed) by microbiological organisms or enzymes.*

***Bio-degradable-compostable-putrescible.** There are four (4) groups of waste under this category such as: a) food (cooking) waste/kitchen waste: peelings, leftovers, vegetable trims, fish/fowl/meat/animal entrails/innards/cleanings, soft shells, seeds, etc., b) agricultural (garden) waste: leaves/flowers, twigs, branches, stems, roots, trimmings, weeds, seed/inedible fruits etc., c) animal waste: manure/urine, carcasses, etc., d) human waste: excreta, soiled pads, sanitary napkins, etc.*

***Biogas digester** are of two kinds: the "poso negro" Taiwan type or the above ground portable Valderia model. Biogas is a mixture of methane, carbon dioxide, and traces of inert gases produced by the fermentation of animal manure waste in an airtight digester chamber.*

***Bottled water** refers to water that is placed in a sealed container or package and is offered for sale for human consumption as drinking water that is approved by BFAD.*

***Brand** shall mean the official mark stamped on the surface of meat and meat products or attached as label showing distinct characteristics or information for the main purpose of identification and traceability.*

Butcher *refers to a person, employed by either the government or a private individual, who is responsible for the slaughtering and dressing of food animals.*

Catchment Surface *refers to the collection surface from which rainfall runs off.*

Calamity *is an event that causes great distress, harm, and suffering. Calamity is considered to be more severe and destructive than disaster.*

Cave *refers to any naturally occurring void, cavity, recess or system of interconnected passages beneath the surface of the earth or within a cliff or ledge and which is large enough to permit an individual to enter, whether or not the entrance, located either on private or public land, is naturally formed or manmade. It shall include any natural pit, sinkhole, or other feature which is an extension of the entrance. The term also includes cave resources therein but not any vug, mine tunnel, aqueduct or other man-made excavation.*

Cave Resources *refer to any material or substance occurring naturally in caves, such as animal life, plant life including paleontological and archaeological deposits, cultural artifacts, or products of human activities, sediments, minerals, speleogens and speleothems.*

Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC) *refers to the document issued by the DENR stating that the proposed project or site is not covered by the Philippine Environmental Impact Assessment System.*

Certificate of potability of drinking water *is a certification issued by the secretary or his duly authorized representative certifying the potability and safeness of source drinking water for human consumption based on the Philippine National Standard for Drinking Water.*

Certification *is the procedure by which official certification bodies or officially recognized certification bodies proved written or equivalent assurance that foods or food control system conform to the requirements.*

Certification Precondition (CP) *refers to the certificates issued by NCIP, signed by the Chairperson, attesting to the grant of FPIC by the concerned ICCs/IPs after appropriate compliance with the requirements.*

Chamber *is an enclosed space, cavity or compartment of a septic tank.*

Chemical Control Order *is an order which either prohibits, limits and regulates the use, manufacture, import, export, transport, processing, storage, possession and wholesale of priority chemicals.*

Chemical substance *means any organic or inorganic substance of a particular molecular identity excluding radioactive materials and includes any element or uncombined chemical; and any combination of such substances; or any mixture of two or more chemical substances.*

Civil Society Organization (CSO) *is a legally constituted voluntary civic and social organization or institution created with no participation or government, including but not limited to charities, development, non-government organizations (NGO's), community groups, women's organizations, faith-based organizations, professional associations, coalitions and advocacy groups. As used in this ordinance, CSO does not include organizations or associations related to or connected with the tobacco industry in any way.*

Climate Change *refers to a change in climate that can be identified by changes in the mean and/or variability of its properties and that persists for an extended period typically decades or longer, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity.*

Climate Risk *refers to the product of climate and related hazards working over the vulnerability of human and natural ecosystems.*

Cloth bags *refers to a reusable packaging material made of cloth used in packaging flour, wheat and other similar goods.*

Cluster *is a group of cases in a given area over a particular time.*

Cluster-type Rainwater Catchment System *is a type of structure that serves as the common system for a group of persons.*

Collection *shall refer to the act of removing solid waste from the source or from a communal storage point.*

Commercial or Industrial Establishments *refers to private buildings like malls, hotels, factory, plantations, and the like.*

Communal Excreta Disposal System *refers to an excreta disposal system serving a group of dwelling units.*

Communal-Type or Cluster-Type of Rainwater Catchment System *refers to a type of structure that serves as the common system for a community.*

Compost *are decayed organic material for use as soil condition or fertilizer.*

Composting *refers to biological degradation under controlled conditions; the process of making biodegradables such as food waste, garden waste, animal waste into compost by mixing them with soil, water biological additives/activators (optional) and air. There should be separate disposable systems for human waste based on sanitary procedures by the Department of Health.*

Compression Ignition Engine *means an internal combustion engine in which atomized fuel temperature is raised through compression, resulting in ignition, e.g. diesel engines.*

Department *refers to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.*

Deputized Collector *refers to an employee authorized by the municipal treasurer to collect specific fees from meat inspection and abattoir/slaughterhouse services.*

Designated Meat Inspector (DMI) *refers to an employee of the Municipal Meat Inspection Service who is properly trained in meat inspection work and authorized by the local chief executive to perform the duties of a regular meat inspector.*

Designated Smoking Area *refers to an open area designated by an establishment upon the approval of the building official based on strict guidelines defined by this ordinance to ensure that nonsmokers are not exposed to second hand smoke. At a minimum, the smoking area shall not be located within 10 meters of entrances, exits or any place where non-smokers pass. It shall not have an area larger than 10 square meters. No food or drinks shall be served in the designated smoking area. Every smoking area shall have highly visible and prominently displayed signage which contain the following information. This area is a smoking area and graphic depiction and corresponding explanation of the effect of smoking on the smoker's health, or of passive smoking on others.*

Desludging *is the process of removing the accumulated sludge or septage from the septic tank.*

Digestion *refers to a microbiological process that converts the chemically complex organic sludge to methane, carbon dioxide, and inoffensive humus-like material.*

Disaster *refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts which exceed the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.*

Disaster risk reduction *refers to the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events.*

Disaster/Calamity *is a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of the exposure to a hazard, the conditions of vulnerability that are present, and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences. Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services, social and economic disruption and environmental degradation.*

Discharge *includes, but is not limited to, the act of spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, releasing, or dumping of any material into a water body or onto land from which it might flow or drain into said water.*

Disposal Field or Leaching Bed *is a soil-based effluent disposal system composed of pipes and shallow trenches leading from the outlet of the septic tank, consisting of open jointed or perforated pipes so distributed that effluent from a septic tank is oxidized and absorbed by the soil. The surrounding bedding material of the network of pipes should be of high enough permeability to effect treatment by seepage.*

Domestic Sewage *Is sewage containing human excrement and liquid household waste. Also called sanitary sewage.*

Domestic Waste *refers to refuse from households, as distinguished from industrial waste, agricultural waste, hospital waste, etc., which may be classified as biodegradable (compostable) or non-biodegradable (non-compostable).*

Downer *refers to a crippled or weakened food animal unable to stand or showing abnormal locomotion that shall be considered "suspect" animal; excludes animals weakened by forced water intake or "tubong".*

Drinking water *refers to water intended for direct human consumption or use in food preparation. Where high quality waters are scarce, the quality of water used for other domestic purposes need not be as high as that of drinking water.*

Dry goods *refer to any product that do not require refrigeration/chilling or freezing in order to maintain freshness such as textiles, ready to wear clothing, sundries and the likes.*

Dumping *means any unauthorized or illegal disposal into any body of water or land of wastes or toxic hazardous material. Provided, that it does not mean a release of effluent coming from commercial, industrial, and domestic sources which are within the effluent standards.*

Effluent *means discharges from known source which is passed into a body of water or land, or wastewater flowing out of a manufacturing plant, industrial plant including domestic, commercial and recreational facilities.*

Effluent Standard *means any legal restriction or limitation on quantities, rates, and/or concentrations or any combination thereof, of physical, chemical or biological parameters of effluent which a person or point source is allowed to discharge into a body of water or land.*

Effluent *Is a general term denoting any wastewater, partially or completely treated, or in its natural stage, flowing out of a drainage canal, septic tank, building, manufacturing plant, industrial plant, treatment plant, etc.*

El Niño *is a climate cycle in the Pacific Ocean with a global impact on weather patterns. The cycle begins when warm water in the western tropical Pacific Ocean shifts eastward along the equator toward the coast of South America. Normally, this warm water pools near Indonesia and the Philippines. During an El Niño, the Pacific's warmest surface waters sit offshore of northwestern South America resulting to unusually heavy rains in some parts of the world and drought elsewhere.*

Electronic Device Systems. *Refers to any device such as electronic nicotine device systems, electronic cigarette and other similar devices, whether or not it is used to deliver nicotine to the user that resembles the outward appearance of real smoking products.*

Emergency Slaughter. *Means the immediate slaughter of an animal necessitated by a previous accident (e.g. bone fracture, danger of suffocation, heat stroke) to prevent continued suffering of the animal provided that the animal is found fit for slaughter after thorough ante-mortem examination.*

Emission *means any measurable air contaminant, pollutant, gas stream or unwanted sound from a known source which is passed into the atmosphere.*

Enclosed or partially enclosed. *Being covered by a roof or enclosed by one or more walls, regardless of the type of material used for the roof, wall or sides, and regardless of whether the structure is permanent or temporary.*

Environmental Compliance Certificate *is a document issued by EMB-DENR certifying that based on the representations of the proponent, the proposed project or undertaking will not cause significant negative environmental impact.*

Enzymes *is a protein produced by cells, with substance to initiate or accelerate chemical reactions in plants or animal matter, acting like an organic catalyst.*

Factory Returnable *refers to all non-biodegradables non-compostable such as tin cans/metals, bottles/glass including broken pieces, plastic/styrofoam/rubber dry, paper/dry, cardboard/dry, cloth/fibers, leather/hard, shells/hard bones, etc., which are segregated in separate containers or placed in one sack (cans, bottles, containers already rinsed) and are sold/given back to processor for recycling.*

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

Feed Materials *refers to all food waste, peelings, vegie trims, fish entrails, fowl innards, spoiled fruits, leftovers, eggshells, rice/fish/meat washings, etc., that should be collected and kept in covered containers to the recycled as hog/chicken/duck/pet/fish feeds.*

Fermentable *refers to all fruit peelings, spoiled or overripe fruits, juices, e.g. buko juice etc., are made into vinegar, wine or "nata de coco" "nata de piña," etc.*

Fertilizer Materials refers *to all compostable or biodegradables such as garden waste (leaves, twigs, weeds), animal waste (manure carcasses), human waste (feces, urine, blood, all excreta, soiled wipes, pads, diapers (removed plastic portion), etc., are made into compost for organic gardening.*

Filling Materials *if efforts are exerted to find not only the maximum but also the optimum use of waste, hardly any will be left as filling material. Such materials will be compacted, mixed with rice chaff and "binders" and use for appropriate construction projects.*

Filter *is the act of removing dirt or any matter suspended in the water by passing it through a porous article or mass.*

Fine Crafts *are many of the non-biodegradables that could be used as materials for handicrafts, cottage industries, art works, toys and other livelihood projects such as paper mache, paper basketry, tine craft, metal crafts plastic twine or rope braids, feather crafts, wooden crafts. Styrofoam melted in small amount of gasoline solvent provides cheap glue of "binder" for many of the projects.*

Firecracker *shall refer to watusi, piccolo, super lolo, atomic triangle, judas belt, bawang, pillbox, boga, goodbye Philippines, Bin laden, Mother rockers, lolo thunder, coke in can, kwiton, atomic bomb, five star, plapla, og, whistle bomb, kabasi, El diablo or labintador, other unlabelled and imported firecrackers.*

Fit for Human Consumption *refers to meat or its by-products that has been passed and appropriately branded by an inspector as safe and wholesome and in which no changes due to disease, decomposition, contamination and adulteration have subsequently been found.*

Food Animal *are all domestic animals slaughtered for human consumption such as, but not limited to, cattle, carabaos, buffaloes, horses, sheep, goats, hogs, deer, rabbits, ostrich and poultry (chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys and pigeons).*

Food Materials *include certain kinds of seeds, pulp, peelings, that are made into pickles, "sweets" or candies, or snacks.*

Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) *is the establishment of bottom-up participation and consultation of an indigenous population prior to the beginning of a development on ancestral land or using resources within the indigenous population's territory.*

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

Functional Facilities/Equipment *useful equipment/facilities devised or created from discards, throw always, junk scraps e.g. chairs, tables, doormats, play equipment from rubber tires, roofing from milk cans, flower pots, "planters" from plastic bags, snacks, containers, etc.*

Garbage *is a thing that is no longer useful or wanted that have been thrown out.*

Global Warming *refers to the increase in the average temperature of the Earth's near surface air and oceans that is associated with the increased concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.*

Governing Board *refers to a multi-sectoral body created under Section 9 of the Clean Air Act or R.A. 8749 to effectively carry out and implement the air quality action plan of an airshed.*

Green Charcoal *is another form of fuel or grass charcoal, manufactured from compostable, organic, cellulolytic material with the use of enzymes to break down the lignin or binding material, after which it is molded and dried then used in charcoal fed stoves.*

Greenhouse effect *refers to the process by which the absorption of infrared radiation by the atmosphere warms the Earth.*

Greenhouse gases (GHG) *refers to constituents of the atmosphere that contribute to the greenhouse effect including, but not limited to, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride.*

Gutter and Downspout *refers to structures made to channel water from the roof to the tank.*

Hazardous Waste is a *special type of waste containing the chemical, biological, and radiological elements which are harmful to human health.*

Hazardous waste *are substances that are without any safe commercial, industrial, agricultural or economic usage and are shipped, transported or brought from the country of origin for dumping or disposal into or in transit through any part of the territory of the Philippines. Shall also refer to by-products, process residues, spent reaction media, contaminated plant or equipment or other substances from manufacturing operations and as consumer discards of manufactured products which present unreasonable risk and/or injury to health and safety to the environment.*

Hazardous waste manifest *is the hazardous waste tracking system through a receiving and shipping documentation and certification process, following the "cradle to cradle" cycle of hazardous waste management.*

Hazardous waste *shall refer to solid waste or combination of solid waste which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.*

Helper *refers to a person duly licensed by the Municipal Meat inspection Service to assist the butcher in the slaughter of food animals.*

Hot Meat *refers to the carcass or parts of carcass of food animal which were slaughtered from unregistered/ unaccredited meat establishments and have not undergone the required inspection. It also includes undocumented, illegally shipped, and unregistered carcass, parts of carcass and meat products coming from other countries and those that are classified as hot meat by the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS).*

Humane Slaughter *the slaughter of food animals that shall be done rapidly and away from public view and must occur with the least fear, anxiety, pain and distress to the animal.*

Importation *means the entry of a product or substance into the Philippines after having been properly cleared through or still remaining under customs control, the*

product or substance of which is intended for direct consumption, merchandising, warehousing and for further processing.

Incineration *the controlled process by which combustible wastes are burned and changes into gases and residues that contains little or non-combustible materials.*

Indigenous People *are people defined in international or national legislation as having a set of specific rights based on their historical ties to a particular territory, and their cultural or historical distinctiveness from other populations.*

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

Inspected and Passed *a condition wherein the carcass or parts of carcasses so marked have been inspected and found to be safe, wholesome and fit for human consumption.*

In-use Vehicle *means a motor vehicle duly registered with the Land Transportation Office (LTO).*

Landfill Leachate *is the downward seeping of water through the landfill carrying with it the dissolved water-soluble contents of the waste which may be collected by the underground drainage of water system.*

Leachate *shall refer to the liquid produced when waste undergo decomposition, and when water percolate through solid waste undergoing decomposition. It is a contaminated liquid that contains dissolved and suspended materials.*

Leaf Screens, First Flush Diverters and Roof Washers *components of the treatment and disinfection sub-system of the rainwater harvesting system that remove debris and dust from the captured rainwater before it goes to the tank.*

Lechon Supplier/Dealer *refers to a person or firm engaged in the business of roasting pigs, piglets, chicken (lechon manok) or calf (lechon baka).*

Licensing *refers to the registration of butchers and helpers upon application and compliance of all requirements prescribed by the local government unit.*

Littering *the act of deliberately throwing garbage either in small or big quantity in areas or places not designated for disposal.*

Locally Registered Meat Establishments (LRMEs) *abattoirs/ slaughterhouses, meat processing plants, poultry dressing plants, meat cutting plants and cold storages that are allowed to operate by the municipal government but are not accredited by the NMIS.*

Mainstreaming *refers to the integration of policies and measures that address climate change into development planning and sectoral decision making.*

Mass Media *are those channels of communication especially newspapers, popular magazines, radio, television, and internet (worldwide web) that reach a large number of people.*

Material Facility Recovery (MRF) *refers to a material/resource facility used to house the resorting, packing and storing activities aside from utilizing it as a recycling or learning center. Wastes from different sources are brought to the MRF for resorting, packaging, treatment and storing and marketing. People also converge in the facility to learn the concepts of ecological waste management, learn livelihood projects and skills in the application of technologies in re-use, reduce and recycling.*

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

Mayors Permit or Business Permit *is a consent given by the local chief executive to expressly or formally allow an individual or corporation to conduct business with-in the locality.*

Meat Dealer/Handler *refers to a person directly involved in the preparation, transport, sale and distribution of meat, and meat products to the public markets, resorts, hotels, pension houses, restaurants and other establishments.*

Meat Delivery Vehicle *is an enclosed conveyance facility used for the transfer of meat and meat products from one place to another in a hygienic manner.*

Meat Establishments *are premises such as abattoir/slaughterhouse, poultry dressing plant. Meat processing plant, cold storage, warehouse and other meat outlets that are approved and accredited by the NMIS/ CMIS/ MMIS/ in which food animals or meat products are slaughtered, prepared, processed, handled, packed or stored with the following classifications relative to product movement:*

"A"	*within the municipality where the meat establishment is located*
"AA"	*inter-provincial distribution of meat and meat products*
"AAA"	*domestic and international*

Meat Inspection Certificate (MIC) *refers to an official document issued by the Municipal Meat Inspection Service certifying to the wholesomeness and fitness of meat and meat products for human consumption and containing all relevant information to identify its ownership and origin.*

Meat Inspector *is a professionally and properly trained officer, duly appointed or designated by the local government unit for meat inspection and control of hygiene under the supervision of the veterinary inspector.*

Meat Processor *refers to any person or firm engaged in the business of manufacturing, preservation, packaging, bottling, canning or packing meat and meat products.*

Meat Vendor *refers to a person who is engaged in the retail of meat through ambulatory trade or stationary outlets.*

MENRO *is an acronym for Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.*

Minor *refers to any person below eighteen (18) years old.*

Mitigation *in the context of climate change, refers to human intervention to address anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gas (GHG), including ozone depleting substances and their substitutes.*

Mitigation *refers to the act of making the condition or consequence less severe, or lessening the force or impact of the El Niño Phenomenon.*

Mobile Source *means any vehicle or machine propelled by or though oxidation or reduction reactions including combustion of carbon-based or other fuel, constructed and operated principally for the conveyance of persons or transportation of property or goods that emit air pollutants as a reaction product.*

Motor Vehicle *refers to any vehicle propelled by a gasoline or diesel engine or by any other means other than human or animal power constructed and operated*

principally for the conveyance of persons or transportations of goods in a public highway or street open to public use.

Motor Vehicle Registration (MVR) *refers to the official recording of a motor vehicle by the LTO subject to conformance of the vehicle to the safety and emission standards provided under Section 21 of the Republic Act No. 8749, including the pre-evaluation of the documents/requirements pursuant to Section 5 of Republic Act No. 4136, as amended, otherwise known as the Land Transportation and Traffic Code.*

Motorcycle *refers to any two-wheeled motor vehicle with at least one headlight, taillight and stoplight and one or more saddle seats. For purposes of these rules, motorcycles shall include motorcycle with attached cars also known as "tricycles".*

Municipal Meat Inspection Service (MMIS) *refers to the office to be headed by a municipal veterinarian/agriculturist/meat inspector which shall exercise direct supervision over meat inspection and meat hygiene activities in the municipality.*

Municipal Veterinary Officer *refers to a properly trained veterinarian appointed or designated by the local chief executive of the municipality for the purpose of meat inspection and supervision of meat hygiene and preservation.*

National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) *a specialized regulatory agency attached to the Department of Agriculture which shall serve as the sole controlling authority on all matters pertaining to meat and meat product inspection and meat hygiene.*

Non-biodegradable-compostable-putrescible *– there are ten (10) groups of waste under this category: a) metals: tin cans, aluminum, iron, lead copper, silver, etc., b) glasses: bottles, cullets (broken glass), sheets (sharps), mirrors, bulbs, etc., c) plastics: polyhethylene (straws/styrofoam), polyvinyl (tubes, pipes, linoleum), polyacetate (fibers, cloth, rayon), etc., d) rubber (natural and synthetic): tires, goods, etc., e) paper, cardboard, etc., (f) dry processed fibers: cloth twine, etc., g) dry leathers: skin, feathers, etc., h) hard shells, i) bones, and j) rocks.*

Nuclear Wastes *are hazardous waste made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incidental to the production or utilization of nuclear fuels but does not include nuclear fuel, or radioisotopes which have reached the final stage of fabrication so as to be usable for any scientific, medical, agricultural, commercial, or industrial purpose.*

Nuisance *refers to the unreasonable, unwarranted and/or unlawful use of property, which causes inconvenience or damage to others, either to individuals and/or to the general public.*

Offal *refers to the food animal's by-products, glands, organs and tissues other than the meat which may or may not be edible.*

Opacity means *the amount of light obscured by particle pollution in the atmosphere.*

Operator *means a person or entity that manages a transport business but not necessarily a vehicle owner.*

Organic Agriculture *includes all agricultural systems that promote the ecologically sound, socially acceptable, economically viable and technically feasible production of food and fibers. Organic agriculture dramatically reduces external inputs by refraining from the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and pharmaceuticals. It also covers areas such as, but not limited to, soil fertility management, varietal breeding and selection under chemical and pesticide-free conditions, Genetically Modified Organism-Free (GMO-Free) the use of biotechnology and other cultural practices that are consistent with the Philippines National Standards (PNS) and principles and*

policies of RA 10068, and enhance productivity without destroying the soil and harming farmers, consumers and environment.

Outbreak *to determine an outbreak or whether the number is more than the expected, the number should be compared with the number of cases during the past weeks or months or a comparable period during the last few years.*
Outdoor Advertisement *any sign, model, placard, board, billboard, banner, bunting, light display, device, structure or representation employed outdoors wholly or partially to advertise or promote a tobacco product to the public.*

Owner means *a person or entity identified as motor vehicle or motorcycle owner in the motor vehicle registration or by valid deed of sale.*

P Traps *are those used on plumbing fixtures, such as toilets and drains, to prevent sewage gases from entering the plumbing system or the atmosphere.*

Person(s) *shall refer to any being, natural or juridical, susceptible of rights and obligations, or of being the subject of legal relations.*

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) *are clothing or ensembles for eye, skin and respiratory protection, the level of which is dependent on the hazards and the routes of exposure.*

Persons In-charge *in case of public buildings, this refers to the head of agency, president or manager in case of a company, corporation or association, the owner/proprietor in case of private commercial or industrial building, or the developer in case of subdivision.*

Persons In-charge *in case of public places, public outdoor spaces, or other establishments, this refers to the president or manager in case of a company, corporation or association, the owner/proprietor as well as the operator in case of single proprietorship, or the administrator in case government property, office building is involved. In case of a public conveyance, the owner, the driver, the conductor, and the captain of a public conveyance. In case of workplaces, the employer who may be an individual employer, or a sole proprietor, or if the employer is a corporation, all the corporate officials.*

Pet Owner *shall refer to any person, whether natural or juridical, keeping under his/her custody and control as property any living organism belonging to the animal kingdom, otherwise defined herein as "pet animal."*

Plastic bags *also known as sando bags, plastic film bags. It is a type of flexible packaging material made of thin, plastic film that is used for containing and transporting foods and other products (commercial or industrial). It shall also refer to thin-gauge packaging material that is used as bags or wraps.*

Point of sale any *location at which an individual can purchase or otherwise obtain tobacco products.*

Pollution *means any alteration of the physical, chemical, biological properties of any water, air, and land resource of the Philippines, or any discharge thereto of any liquid, gaseous or solid waste, or any production of unnecessary noise , or any emission of objectionable odor, as will or is likely to create or to render such water, air and or land resources harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or which will adversely affect their utilization for domestic, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other legitimate purposes.*

Polystyrene *also known as Styrofoam. Disposable coffee cups, food containers, plates, coolers, or cushioning materials in packaging, which are typically white and are made of expanded polystyrene beads.*

Population Control Officer *is an officer who is technically knowledgeable in pollution control and environmental management, performing his or her duties and responsibilities in a particular manufacturing and industrial or commercial establishment and, officially accredited to perform such responsibilities.*

Post-Abattoir Handling *refers to the disposition or handling meat as it leaves the abattoir/slaughterhouse to the meat markets, cold storage facilities, meat processing plants and other establishments.*

Post-Mortem Inspection *the examination of the carcasses and entrails of slaughtered animals which have passed ante-mortem inspection.*

Premises *shall include, but not limited to, building or part of a building, a tent, a stall or other structure whether permanent or temporary, land, vehicle, boat or ship.*

Primary packaging materials *refers to the packaging materials which come in direct contact with the product.*

Priority Chemical List *is a list of existing and new chemicals that the DENR has determined to potentially pose unreasonable risk to public health, workplace and the environment.*

Private Building *refers to a structure which is not owned by the government.*

Public Building *refers to a structure owned by either the local or the national government, including those owned by Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs) with or without original charters.*

Public Conveyances *any vehicle whether mobile or stationary available to the public as the mode of transport such as, but not limited to, elevators, airplanes, ships, jeepneys, buses, taxicabs, trains, light rail transits, tricycles and other similar vehicles.*

Public Places *all places fixed or mobile, that are accessible or open to the public or places for collective use, regardless of ownership or right to access including. but not limited to. establishments that provide food and drinks, accommodation, merchandise, professional services, entertainment or other available professional services, entertainment or other services. It also includes outdoor spaces where facilities are available for the public or where a crowd of people would gather such as, but not limited to, playgrounds, sports grounds or centers, church grounds, health/hospital compounds, transportation terminals, markets, parks, resorts, walkways, entrance ways, waiting areas and the like.*

Public Utility Vehicle *refers to a motor vehicle considered as a public transport conveyance or common carrier duly registered with the Land Transportation Office (LTO) and granted a franchise by the Land Transportation Franchising andRegulatory Board (LTFRB). It shall include all other public utility transport vehicles for hire plying the jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Putrecible *is a substance that decomposes at a certain temperature in contact with air and moisture generally containing nitrogen.*

Pyrotechnic Devices *shall refer to sparklers, luces, fountain, jumbo regular and special, roman candle, trompillo, airwolf, butterfly, all kinds of pyrotechnic devices or pailaw, other types equivalent to the foregoing devices.*

Pyrotechnic Devices Special Zone *is an open area, distant to residential and commercial structures where the temporary distribution and selling of pyrotechnic devices is allowed.*

Rabies *shall pertain to the fatal viral disease of the nervous system of warm-blooded animals caused by Rhabdovirus (genus Lyssavirus) usually transmitted through the bite of an infected animal and is characterized typically by increased salivation, abnormal behavior, and eventual paralysis and death.*

Rabies-Susceptible Pet Animals/Pet Animals *shall refer to all warm-blooded animals such as but not limited to carnivorous species (dogs, cats, foxes, ferrets, etc.) and other mammals such as but not limited to bats including vampire bats, rodents, carabaos, cattle, goats, ships primates (monkeys), etc., that are not immune from rabies and are kept commonly as pets.*

Rain or Rainwater *are drops of freshwater that falls as precipitation from clouds or a type of precipitation as a product of the condensation of atmospheric water vapor that is released on the Earth's surface.*

Rainwater Catchment System (RCS) *is hereinafter referred to as "RCS", comprises the structure and the process of maintaining the system. The structure consists of the catchment area (roof, platform, ground, or any surface identified), the conveyance (gutter pipes, etc.) and the cistern (storage or tank). The processes for maintaining water quality, process to determine water adequacy and special processes which include, but not limited to, multi-story, mix system, multi-use design and processes.*

Rainwater Harvesting *refers to the proper capture of rain water, storage and use.*

Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) *is a process to be done during the emergency period to determine extent of damage and needs requirement in affected areas as basis for decision making. An estimation and description of the nature and extent of damage resulting from a disaster, including existing capacity in affected areas, to determine the needs and requirements for purposes of providing assistance.*

Recycling *is the reuse, retrieval, recommission of element/matter for any and all purposes necessary to healthful and productive living, the process by which waste materials are transformed into new products in such a manner that the original products may lose their identity.*

Recycling of Domestic Waste is *the full utilization of domestic waste into factory returnables (around 50-60%), feed (about 20%), fertilizer (about 30%), fuels, fine crags, fermentables, etc., with little left for filling material. This includes both man-devised and nature-designed recycling schemes.*

Refilled Water or Product Water refers to *raw potable water that has undergone additional processing and the product of multi-stage purification technology (filtration, ion-exchange treatment, post carbon polishing, distillation, ultraviolet sterilization,*

reverse osmosis, air filtration, ozonation or other DOH approved technology) and complying with the standard parameters and values for refilled water quality or retail water system or refilling station.

Refilling station *is another term for a retail water system.*

Registration *refers to an official permission granted by the local government to privately-owned establishment after complying with legal, sanitary and business permit requirements, among others.*

Resource recovery *the extraction of materials or energy from wastes.*

Retail Water System *are establishments that process refilled water being sold and placed in the refilled water container or in customers containers in refilling stations.*

Sanitary Permit *is a permit issued by the local health authority for an establishment to operate.*

Sanitary permit *is the permission or certification in writing of the municipal health officer or in his absence, the sanitary inspector that the establishment complies with the existing minimum sanitation requirements upon evaluation or inspection conducted in accordance with PD Nos., 522 and 856 and its implementing rules and regulations, and local ordinances.*

Scum *refers to the slimy or filmy converting on the surface of the liquid in the septic tank.*

Sea Level Rise *refers to an increase in sea level which may be influenced by factors like global warming through expansion of sea water as the oceans warm and melting of ice over land and local factors such as land subsidence.*

Second Hand Smoke refers to *the smoke emitted from the burning end of a cigarette or from other tobacco products usually in combination with the smoke exhaled by the smoker.*

Secondary Packaging Materials *refers to the packaging materials that support/contain the primary packaging materials.*

Seepage Pit *is a loosely lined excavation in the ground that receives the discharge of a septic tank and designed to permit the effluent from the septic tank to seep through pit bottom and sides.*

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

Septic Tank *is a watertight receptacle, which receives the discharge of a sanitary plumbing system or part thereof, and is designed and constructed to accomplish the sedimentation and digestion of the organic matter in the sewage within the period of detention/retention and to allow the liquid to discharge to a leaching field, sewer lines, a combined sewerage network or directly to a secondary wastewater treatment facility in accordance with the standards set forth by the Revised National Plumbing Code of the Philippines.*

Sewage Works *is a comprehensive term for pumping, treating and final disposal of effluent via a centralized treatment plant.*

Sewage *is any wastewater containing human, animal or vegetable waste matter in suspension or solution including human excreta and urine and may possibly contain liquids consisting of chemicals in solution.*

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

Sewers *refers to a pipe or drain, usually underground used to carry off water and waste matter.*

Shisha *refers to a device or instrument which may have a single or multi-stemmed pipe for smoking, whether or not it delivers nicotine to the user, in which the smoke is passed through a water basin before inhalation. It is known as waterpipe, sheesha, hookah, Nargeela, Argeel and Nargile.*

Sludge *means any solid, semi-solid or liquid waste or residue generated from wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or water control pollution facility, or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effects; precipitated solid matter with a highly mineralized content produced by water and sewage treatment processes.*

Smoke Opacity Meter (Opacimeter) *means an instrument which determines the smoke opacity in exhaust gases emitted by the engine system.*

Smoking *refers to having in one's position or control, an emission-producing tobacco product, electronic device systems and shisha whether or not the smoke is being inhaled or exhaled.*

Solid Waste *includes anything thrown away such as garbage, rubbish, trash, litter, junk and refuse from any source (homes, businesses, farms, industries, or institutions), this is a discarded material with insufficient liquid content to flow. Examples are those non-liquid wastes resulting from the domestic, commercial, agricultural and industrial activities which can be divided into several components under two broad categories.*

Solid Waste Management *is the purposeful systematic control of the generation, storage, collection transport, separation processing, recycling, recovery and final disposal of solid waste.*

Solid waste *shall refer to all discarded household, commercial waste, non-hazardous institutional and industrial waste, street sweepings, construction debris, agriculture waste, and other non-hazardous/non-toxic solid waste. The term "solid waste" as used in this ordinance shall not include hazardous and infectious waste and waste resulting from mining activities, including contaminated soil and debris.*

Sorting at source is *the segregation or separation of waste at the point of generation or at the very place where they are produced, into biodegradable and non-biodegradable.*

Spark-Ignition Engine *means an internal combustion engine in which the air/fuel mixture is ignited by a spark plug, e.g. a gasoline engine, LPG engine, CNG engine.*

Special Wastes *shall refer to household hazardous waste such as paints, thinners, household batteries, lead acid batteries, spray canisters and the like. These includes wastes 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 wastes are usually handled separately from other residential and commercial wastes.*

Speleogens *refers to relief features on the walls, ceilings and floors of any cave of lava tube which are part of the surrounding bedrock including, but not limited to, anastomoses scallops, meander niches, petromorphs and rock pendants in solution caves and similar features unique to volcanic caves.*

Speleothem refers *to any natural mineral formation or deposit occurring in a cave or lava tube including, but not limited to, stalactite, stalagmite, helictite, cave flower, flowstone, drapery, rim stone or formation of clay or mud.*

Stabilization Pond *is an artificial pond designed to treat wastewater in general using solely naturally occurring biological treatment processes, and without the need for an electro-mechanical energy input.*

Stationary Source *means any building or immobile structure, facility or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant.*

Stockyard/Corral *is a required feature of a slaughterhouse where animals are deposited, rested, taken cared-of and inspected prior to slaughter.*

Storage *shall refer to the storing of pyrotechnic devices in a safe separate facility, other than those displayed for vending in the pyrotechnic devices special zone.*

Storage Tanks or Cistern *refers to the container where the harvested rainwater is stored.*

Subsurface Absorption Bed or Drain Field *also called leaching bed, leaching field, or soak-away. An underground system of pipes embedded in a suitably porous soil medium leading from the outlet of the septic tank, consisting of open jointed or perforated pipes so distributed that the effluent from a septic tank is oxidized and absorbed by the soil. Must be located far from environmentally critical waterways or groundwater wells.*

Suspect is *an animal suspected of being affected with a disease or condition which may require its condemnation, in whole or in part when slaughtered, and is subject to further examination to determine its disposal.*

Tax Rebate *refers to a deduction in taxes or tax credits that may be granted to qualified persons or entities for complying with the RCS requirements.*

Tobacco Advertising and Promotion *is any form of commercial communication, recommendation or action with the aim, effect or likely of promoting a tobacco product or tobacco used directly or indirectly, including but not limited to any message or image promoting smoking, tobacco products, brand names, or tobacco company names or any material or structure that contains these such as posters, streamers, signage, standees, billboards, fliers, umbrellas, CD, film, caps, shirt, towels, mugs, candies, stickers etc…*

Tobacco Products *refer to entirely or partly made of the leaf tobacco as raw material which are manufactured to be used for smoking, sucking, chewing or snuffing such as, but not limited to cigars, cigarettes, cigarillos.*

Transfer Stations shall *refer to those facilities utilized to receive solid wastes, temporarily store, separate, convert, or otherwise process the materials in the solid wastes, or to transfer the solid wastes directly from smaller to larger vehicles for transport. This term does not include any of the following: a) a facility whose principal function is to receive, store, separate, convert, or otherwise process in accordance with national minimum standards; b) a facility, whose principal function is to receive, store, convert, or otherwise process wastes which have already been separated for re-use and are not intended for disposal; and c) the operations premises of a duly licensed solid waste handling operator who receives, stores, transfers, or otherwise processes wastes as an activity incidental to the conduct of a refuse collection and disposal business.*

Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) Facilities *are facilities where hazardous waste is transported, stored, treated, recycled, reprocessed or disposed of.*

Unusual *is more than the previously expected.*

Viscera *refers to the internal organs of food animals as distinguished from offal.*

Vug *refers to a small cavity in a vein or in a rock, usually lined with crystal of a different mineral composition form the enclosing rock.*

Vulnerability *refers to the degree to which a system is susceptible to, or unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change, including climate variability and extremes. Vulnerability is a function of the character, magnitude, and rate of climate change and variation to which a system is exposed, its sensitivity, and its adaptive capacity.*

Waste Generator *means a person who generates or produces hazardous wastes through any institutional, commercial, industrial or trade activities.*

Waste Transporter *means a person who is registered to transport hazardous waste.*

Water Body *refers to both natural and man-made bodies of fresh, brackish and saline waters, and includes, but not limited to, aquifers, groundwater, springs, creeks, rivers, ponds, lagoons, water reservoirs, lakes, bays estuarine, coastal and marine waters. Water bodies do not refer to those constructed, developed and used purposely as water treatment facilities and/or water storage for recycling and re-use which are integral to process industry or manufacturing.*

Water Quality *means the characteristics of water which define its use in terms of physical, chemical, biological, bacteriological or radiological characteristics by which the acceptability of water is evaluated.*

Wet Foods *refers to any product that requires refrigeration/chilling or freezing to maintain freshness such as meat, fish, poultry products, fruits, vegetables, beverages and cooked foods in carinderias and eateries.*

Workplaces are *any places used by people during their employment or work, whether done for compensation or voluntarily, including all attached or associated places commonly used by the workers in the course of their work (i.e. corridors, elevators, stairwells, toilets, lobbies, lounges) Vehicles used in the course of work are considered workplaces.*

Zero Waste Resource Management System *is an ecological method of handling waste that does not degrade the environment nor pollute air, water, and soil, and facilitates their sanitary retrieval, reuse or recycling.*

ARTICLE 3
THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL (ENRC)

Section 6. The Environment and Natural Resources Council (ENRC). There shall be organized an Environment and Natural Resources Council (ENRC) in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet which shall be composed and functions as follows:

a. **Composition**. The Environment and Natural Resources Council (ENRC) shall be composed of the following:

Chairman:	Municipal Vice Mayor
Vice -Chairman:	DENR Representative
Members:	
	SB Chair, Committee on Solid Waste and Management

IP Representative
All Punong Barangay
All Municipal Department Heads
CSO/NGO Representatives

b. **Functions.** The functions of the Environment and Natural Resources Council (ENRC) shall be:
   1) Formulate, review and recommend for the implementation of programs, projects and activities pertaining to the devolved environment and natural resources functions to local government units;
   2) Perform oversight functions on all related programs, projects and activities
   3) Identify and seek sources of financing for environmental and natural resources programs, projects and activities;
   4) Incorporate environment and natural resources in the framework for the development of the Comprehensive Development Plan;
   5) Call upon any private sectors, Peoples Organization (PO), Civil Society Organizations (CSO), Non-Government Organizations (NGO), and the academe to provide technical support on matters pertaining to environment and natural resources and conduct of capability building initiatives to different stakeholders; and
   6) Perform such other functions as may be necessary.

Section 7. Executive Committee. There shall also be an executive committee to be created which shall be composed and function as follows:

a. **Composition.** The Executive Committee shall be composed of the following:

Chairman:	Municipal Vice Mayor
Vice-chairman:	DENR Representative
Members:	Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer
	Municipal Planning and Development Officer
	Municipal Legal Office
	CSO/PO/NGO Representative as maybe assigned by the Municipal Mayor

b. **Function.** The Executive Committee shall perform the following functions:
   1) Respond to urgent issues which need immediate response.
   2) Perform such other functions as maybe necessary

Section 8. Technical Working Group and the Secretariat/Administrative Staff. There shall be a Technical Working Group and secretariat whose members shall be designated by the Municipal Vice Mayor as chairman of the Environment and Natural Resources Council (ENRC). They shall function as follows:

a. Technical Working Group.

1) Assist the ENRC in its function in research
2) Facilitate planning sessions of the council
3) Update ENRC on the status of the programs, projects and activities undertaken for the development and promotion of organic agriculture
4) Create effective networking with the various stakeholder
5) Perform such other functions, duties and responsibilities as may be necessary to implement the programs, projects and activities and as directed by the council

b. Secretariat/Administrative Staff.
1) Perform administrative and documentation function
2) Perform such other functions, duties and responsibilities as may be necessary to implement the programs, projects and activities and as directed by the council

Section 9. Manner of Organizing the ENRC. The council shall be organized every three years, one month after the assumption of newly installed local government officials through an executive order to be issued by the municipal mayor. Personalities of the members shall be selected based on their representation in the council. The selection of personalities shall be made both by the municipal vice mayor and representative of the DENR which shall be submitted to the municipal mayor for the appropriate Issuance of corresponding administrative order.

Section 10. Administrative Provision.

a. **Presiding Officer**. The council shall meet as often as necessary and shall be presided by the chairman. In the absence of the chairman, the meeting shall be presided by the vice-chairman. In their absence, the members constituting a quorum shall elect among themselves who may preside for such meeting only. In any of the above cases where the presence of the chairman is required by law or the rules and regulations of the council, the meeting must be only be presided by the chairman.

b. **Affirmative Vote**. The affirmative vote of the majority of the members present in a meeting shall be necessary to approve an action of the council. The chairman, vice chairman or presiding members as the case may be, as the presiding officer shall not join in the voting except to break a tie.

c. **Quorum**. A quorum shall mean the presence of a majority of the members.

d. **Internal Rules of Procedure**. The Council may promulgate their respective internal rules of procedure to guide them in the conduct of their business.

Section 11. Funding. The funding of Environment Natural Resources Council shall be incorporated in the annual appropriation of the municipal vice mayor of the Municipality of La Trinidad.

ARTICLE 4
MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE (MENRO)

Section 12. Creation of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO). To fully implement the provisions of this code, pursuant to Section 463 and 484 of RA 7160, as amended, a Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall be created. The mineral, forestry and water resources management, solid and liquid waste management, air and noise pollution control, environmental impact assessment and eco-tourism functions of the subsisting Environment and Natural Resources Section (ENRS) under the office of the municipal mayor, including applicable appropriations, records, equipment, property and such personnel as may be necessary are hereby absorbed by the MENRO.

Section 13. Jurisdiction and Authority. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall have jurisdiction and authority over all environment and natural resources in the municipality, subject to the provisions of RA 7160, as amended, and all other applicable national laws, rules and regulations.

Specifically, the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall undertake the following:

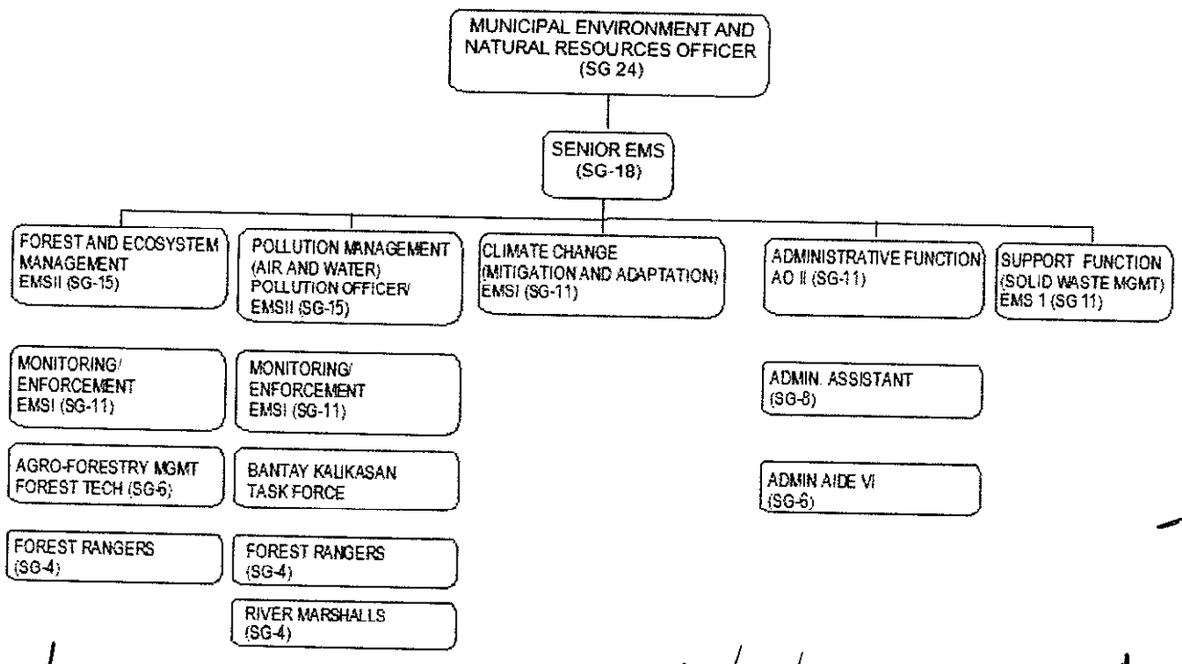
a. **Organization Development**. Assist barangay local governments, including environmental organizations, through the provision of technical assistance such as, but not limited to, development of environmental management organization capability, participation formulation of environmental programs,

mobilization of local and external poll of environment specialists, and guidance in the formulation and implementation of environmental laws.

b. **Program Development**. Develop a multi-year environment management framework plan for the promotion of local government-driven community-based and livelihood-oriented initiatives, particularly in tree enterprises, watershed management, and participatory land use planning.
c. **Linkaging**. Establish an operational internal and external linkages and networking system that will maintain and expand local government-driven environmental activities.
d. **Showcasing**. Develop and implement environmental programs through the promotion of "best-as-of-the-moment" methods, processes, and approaches by establishing showcases within the province for the LGUs to adopt in their respective jurisdictions.
e. **Fund Sourcing**. Establish linkages with national and international institutions for purposes of fund sourcing, network building, research and information/data bank generation.
f. **Policy Advocacy**. Organize a network of lobby/advocacy groups by maintaining municipality network of environment organizations.
g. **One-stop-shop**. Install a one-stop-shop and quick response desk that will be manned by an interdisciplinary, interagency and multi-sectoral team whose task will be to facilitate calls for fact-finding missions, monitoring, and investigation of controversial issues in the municipality.
h. **LGU Clustering**. Encourage barangays to group themselves into clusters to address common concerns, such as law enforcement in municipal waters, protection of river systems, watershed management, all pollution control, as provided in Section 3(f), RA 7160, as amended.
i. **IRR**. Recommend to the mayor the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) for the La Trinidad Environment Code.
j. Perform such other acts that are necessary to carry out its functions.

Section 14. Organizational Structure. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources shall have the following organizational Structure;

MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
Proposed Organizational Structure



Section 15. Qualification Requirements, Duties and Responsibilities of the Created Positions.

a. **Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer (SG 24).** The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer shall have the following qualifications and; duties and responsibilities:

1) Qualification Requirements:
   a) natural born citizen of the Philippines
   b) a native-born of La Trinidad
   c) of good moral character
   d) a holder of a college degree preferably in environment, forestry, agriculture, mining, or any other related course from a recognized college or university
   e) at least five (5) years of experience in environmental management or related fields
   f) a first-grade civil service eligible or its equivalent
   g) preferably a master's degree holder in any related field

2) **Duties and Responsibilities**. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

   a) Formulate measures for the consideration of the Sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the municipal mayor in carrying out measures to ensure the delivery of basic services and provision of adequate facilities relative to environment and natural resources services as provided for under Section 17 of the Local Government Code.

   b) Develop plans and strategies and upon approval thereof, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with environment and natural resources program and projects which the mayor is empowered to implement and which the Sanggunian is empowered to provide.

   c) In addition to the foregoing duties and responsibilities, the environment and natural resources officer shall:

      i. establish, maintain, protect and preserve communal forests, watersheds, tree parks, mangroves, greenbelts, commercial forests and similar forest projects like industrial tree farms and agro-forestry projects.
      ii. provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and technical financial and infrastructure assistance.
      iii. manage and maintain seed banks and produce seedlings for forests and tree parks.
      iv. provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and render assistance for natural resources related conservation and utilization activities consistent with ecological balance.
      v. coordinate with government and non-government agencies and organization in the implementation of measures to prevent and control land, air and water pollution with the assistance of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
      vi. be in the frontline of the delivery of services concerning the environment and natural resources, particularly in the renewal and rehabilitation of the environment during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and calamities.
      vii. recommend to the Sanggunian and advise the mayor on all matters relative to the protection, conservation, maximum utilization,

application of appropriate technology and other matters related to the environment and natural resources.

viii. conduct patrol, secure, protect, and to file the appropriate case/s against violators with proper office or court immediately, not exceeding ten (10) days from the commission of the act or from the time the act is discovered with regard to safeguarded lands.

ix. Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

b. **The Senior Environment Management Specialist (SG 18).** The Senior Environment Management Specialist shall have the following qualifications, duties and responsibilities:

1) **Qualification Requirements**:

a) Bachelor's Degree (preferably in environment, forestry, agriculture or any related course)
b) With 2nd level eligibility
c) With 3 years' experience relative to the position
d) Completion of 8 hours training relevant to the position

2) **Duties and Responsibilities**:

a) Assist/help the municipal environment and natural resources officer and carrying out measures to ensure the delivery of basic services relative to environment and natural resources services;
b) Develop plans and strategies, implement the same particularly those which have to do with environment and natural resources programs and projects;
c) Perform supervisory functions within the office; and
d) Exercise and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

c. **The Environment Management Specialist II / Pollution Control Officer (SG 15).** The environment management specialist II/pollution control officer shall have the following qualifications; and duties and responsibilities:

1) Qualifications:

a) Bachelor's Degree
b) With 2nd level eligibility
c) With 3 years' experience relative to the position
d) Completion of 8 hours training relevant to the position
e) Preferably a chemical, sanitary or mechanical engineering graduate

2) Duties and Responsibilities:

a) Develop plans and strategies that can enhance the delivery of basic services related to in the areas assigned
b) Coordinate and manage the work of other staff members
c) Support the preparation of financial proposals as needed
d) Perform other duties as assigned

d. **The Environment Management Specialist 1 (SG11).** The Environment Management Specialist 1 shall have the following qualifications; and duties and responsibilities:

1) Qualifications:

a) Bachelor's Degree
b) With 2nd level eligibility

2) **Duties and Responsibilities:**

a) Keep informed of current and proposed regulations related to program areas assigned

b) Conduct regular patrol, investigate reports received by the office and submit clear and concise written reports based on field inspections
c) Recommend and coordinate the development of programs needed by the office;
d) Provide coordination with regulatory agencies in regard to areas assigned
e) Assist in the conduct of information dissemination and education communication activities particularly on environmental laws
f) Perform other duties as assigned

e. **The Administrative Officer II (SG11).** The Administrative Officer II shall have the following qualifications; and duties and responsibilities:

1) **Qualifications:**
a) Bachelor's Degree relevant to the position
b) With 2nd level eligibility
c) With 1-year experience relative to the position
d) Completion of 4 hours training relevant to the position

2) **Duties and Responsibilities:**
a) Take charge of issuing and recording of books, supplies, materials and equipment
b) Check all deliveries as to proper specifications
c) Maintain record of all accountable properties and prepares annual inventory and other required reports
d) Determine and prepare requisitions for actual needs of supplies, materials and equipment
e) Recommend disposal of unserviceable materials and equipment
f) Maintain orderly stockpiling of all inventories and ensure that these supplies are not exposed to elements
g) Prepare and submit reports to concern offices and other agencies
h) Perform other related works

f. **Forest Technician (SG 6).** The forest technician shall have the following qualifications; and duties and responsibilities:

1) **Qualifications:**
a) Completion of 2 years in college
b) With 1st level eligibility

2) **Duties and Responsibilities:**
a) Supervise and maintain forest nursery operations and ensure the continuous production of planting materials for agro-forestry. Likewise, to recommend programs and activities to control pest and diseases
b) Train and lead forest and conservation workers in seasonal activities, such as planting tree seedlings, putting out forest fires, and maintaining recreational facilities
c) Perform other related works

g. **The Administrative Aide VI (SG 6).** The Administrative Aide VI shall have the following qualifications; and duties and responsibilities:

1) **Qualifications:**
a) Completion of 2 years in college
b) With 1st level eligibility

2) **Duties and Responsibilities:**
a) Keep records and proper filing of office documents
b) Assist the office in the implementation of various programs, projects and activities

c) Prepare letters, quarter and annual accomplishment reports for submission
d) Receive and make phone calls, assist clients and relay important information or endorse inquiry to concerned Offices
e) Maintain and update calendars for schedules and appointments
f) Perform other tasks as may be assigned by this office

h. **The Forest Rangers (SG 4).** The Forest Rangers shall have the following qualifications and; duties and responsibilities:

1) **Qualification**
a) High School Graduate

2) **Duties and Responsibilities**.
a) Monitor and supervise all activities pertaining to the management, protection, rehabilitation and maintenance of the area of responsibility which are sources of local water supply and other forest products
b) Conduct patrolling within the area of responsibility to determine any illegal activities such as illegal cutting, destruction of flora and fauna, illegal development and illegal selling/buying of land and make report to be submitted to the concerned office/s
c) Assist the concern agencies/offices in the enforcement of environmental laws and/or apprehension of violators of forest laws, rules and regulation
d) Submit monthly report and spot report to the concerned office/s for immediate action
e) Perform other related duties as may be assigned and provide assistance to all municipal activities

Section 16. Funding. The funding required in the creation of any position under the Municipal Environment Natural Resources Office shall be subject to the Personal Services Limitation of the Municipality and the availability of funds, but shall be created in part or portion for a period of six (6) years.

Section 17. Supervision and Control. The Municipal Environment Natural Resources Officer shall be under the direct supervision and control of the municipal mayor.

Section 18. Review. All actions and decisions of the Municipal Environment Natural Resources Officer are subject to review, *motu propio*, or upon appeal of any person aggrieved thereby, by the mayor whose decision shall be final and executory after the lapse of thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the aggrieved of said decision.

The mayor may, upon the recommendation of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer and future consideration recognize or create divisions or other sections, or units as may be deemed necessary and to appoint the personal thereto.

Section 19. Performance Evaluation. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer shall devise a system, consistent with existing policies to be approved by the mayor and the Civil Service Commission to evaluate the performance of its employees.

CHAPTER II
WATER BODIES AND WATER QUALITY

ARTICLE 5
PRELIMINARY PROVISION

Section 20. Declaration of Policy. It is a policy of the Municipality of La Trinidad to share the responsibility in the management and improvement of water quality on water bodies; and its

conservation and protection within its territorial jurisdictions with the Department of Environment through its Community and Environment and Natural Resources Office; and with the National Water Resources Board, respectively.

The municipality shall equitably conserve, wisely and effectively utilize its water resources, potable or otherwise, for the benefit and service of its constituents.

Moreover, it is hereby declared that all constituents of the municipality must be served with the most affordable, safe, consistent, and efficient potable water through a systematic and comprehensive water distribution system. It shall cover the appropriation, utilization and distribution of water for any purpose whether for residential, commercial or industrial for the supply of water in bulk or otherwise, traversing and/or crossing component barangays of the municipality. It shall include the appropriation of waters for purely domestic purposes such as, but not limited to, irrigation, fisheries, livestock raising, recreational and other similar activities.

Section 21. Scope. This book shall apply to water quality management in all water bodies in the jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet. It shall primarily apply to the abatement and control of pollution from land-based sources and provided further that the water quality standards and regulations including its penal provisions shall be enforced irrespective of sources of pollution.

While the administration and enforcement of the appropriation and utilization of water resource is vested with the National Water Resources Board (NWRB), the municipality is enjoined for the control, conservation and protection of waters, watersheds and related land resources within its territorial jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 6
PROGRAMS, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROTECTION OF WATER BODIES AND IMPROVEMENT OF WATER QUALITY

Section 22. Adopt an Estero Program. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall strengthen and sustain the "Adopt a Estero Program" which is a collaborative undertaking between and among the community along water tributaries, estero, inlet or water channels; donor-partners, other government and non-government organizations and agencies to promote and achieve a cleaner, safer and healthier environment.

Section 23. Coordination and consultation with government organization, business and industrial sectors. The Municipality of La Trinidad, in coordination with the appropriate government agencies, and in consultation with the business and industrial sectors including chambers of commerce, shall formulate appropriate incentives for the adoption of procedures that will preserve and protect our water bodies through the introduction of innovative equipment and processes that reduce, if not totally eliminate, the discharge of pollutants into our water bodies.

Section 24. Water resources inventory, planning, monitoring and evaluation. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the appropriate government and non-government organization shall lead in the conduct of inventory of water resources and the development of appropriate protection and conservation plans. It shall also include monitoring and evaluation of implemented programs, projects and activities.

For purposes of inventory, the water resources in the municipality are as follows:

a. **Balili River**. The Balili River is the main water catchment in the municipality which originates from various creeks and tributaries in Baguio City and flow northward across the municipality to become a tributary of the Naguilian River, which flows out to the West Philippine Sea.

b. **Wangal River, Gayasi river**. The hilly areas of Ampasit and Longlong in the Western part of La Trinidad provides a catchment basin of water that supply the Wangal river, which drains northward and joined by various tributaries along the left bank. The Wangal River eventually makes a conflux with the tributaries at Sadjatan in Lower Wangal and changes its direction to the east, to become a tributary of the Gayasi River, then finally drains northeast to join the Balili River.

c. **Guitley Creek, Lubas Creek, Ambiong North Creek, Gulon Creek, Tawang Creek** . Surface run-off from the slopes of Busol Watershed in the eastern part of La Trinidad are drained by Guitley Creek at the northern portion which drains off into theLubas Creek and Ambiong North Creek at the southern portion. Various tributaries supply the Gulon Creek at the central watershed areas which flows downstream to Balili River but become dry during summer. Both the Lubas Creek and Ambiong North Creek pour out directly into the Balili River that flows northward from the confluence with Ambiong South Creek to be later joined by the Tawang Creek along the watercourse.

d. **Dinog underground River, Payung River, Peril Creek, Alno Creek**. Formation of gentle slopes at the north central part of the municipality can be observed to extend from Cruz to Alapang, Bahong and finally to Alno. These slopes provide catchment basin drained by several creeks that abound its vicinities. Into the west, flows the Peril Creek and part of Alno Creek, while the creeks of Alapang, Bahong and part of Alno flow eastward and eventually drain off into the Payung river. The water from Alapang creek comes from the Balili River through the seepage at the Dinog Underground River.

e. **Bolo Creek**. At the southern part of the municipality rises Mt. Pico (Peripin Bato) where the water runs-off from its slopes flows northward to form the creeks of Bayabas, Pico and Puguis (Bodikewkew, Obulan/Ladladok Spring). The confluence of these creeks forms the Bolo Creek which also reaches out into the Balili River.

f. **Geological structures**. The creeks and rivers nevertheless, do not entirely depend on the surface run-off which ceases to flow during the dry season. River water is also largely contributed by various geological structures namely; (1) Limestone supplies Balili River and Alapang Creek with water that comes from Pico, Tawang, Lubas, Puguis and the City of Baguio; (2) conglomerates supplies the Wangal River, Bolo Creek and Bodiweng Creek with the water from Longlong, Timoy, Sadiatan Range and Bineng Spring; (3) Agglomerates supplies Ambiong North Creek with water from Busol and Ambiong mountains; and (4) Andesitic sediment supplies Peril Creek with water from Bagto Range.

g. **Dinangking Fall in Shilan.** A small waterfall with a single cascade along the Dinangking River of around 8 to 12 feet drop.

h. **Other Creeks**. Other creeks of less determined characteristics also exist and flow into the Balili River such as the Bodiweng Creek and Bineng Creek.

Section 25. Construction of water banking facilities/rain water catchment. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall cause the construction and employing "water banking", or the impoundment of water for purposes that will be beneficial to local governance or for long-term sustainability of water supply for municipal purposes.

Section 26. Water and river basin protection, development and management. Any area in the Municipality of La Trinidad which are classified and soon be classified as watershed area shall be managed by the municipality in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and shall be included in the municipality's priority programs as prime source of water. A framework plan for the protection, development and management of the watershed and river basins should be incorporated in the Municipal Development Plan. Provided further, that any activity to be undertaken therein should secure clearance from the MENRO and other relevant offices.

Section 27. **Clearance for the development of rivers, lakes and inland bodies of water**. Any person, natural or juridical who desires to develop lakes, rivers and inland body if water should seek clearance from the municipal mayor, barangay captain, MENRO and other relevant government office to determine its environmental impact. It shall also make sure that the utilization of subterranean or ground waters shall be subject to the control of the LGU in order to manage extraction according to sustainable limits as determined through scientific assessments.

Section 28. Support to the Balili River Water Quality Management Area. The Municipality of La Trinidad, through its MENRO shall support the Balili River Water Quality Management Area (WQMA) through initiatives and activities as specified in the agreement.

Section 29. Installation or construction of trash collection facilities. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall cause the installation or construction of trash collection facilities in rivers and its tributaries within its jurisdiction.

Section 30. Coordination with water cooperatives in the municipality. The municipality of La Trinidad shall directly coordinate with all water cooperatives operating in the municipality to promulgate the necessary and appropriate guidelines for water cooperatives (stream and/or brook sources) relative to the protection of the water source and its quality.

Section 31. Establishment of the Balili River Park. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with Benguet State University and other government and non-government organizations shall lead in the establishment of the Balili River Park along any possible area along the easement of the Balili River.

Section 32. Coordination with the Regional Development Council. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall directly coordinate with the Regional Development Council for any support for the revitalization, protection, conservation of the Balili River and its tributaries, possibly for funding recommendation or endorsement to national government funding agencies.

Section 33. Support to Renewable Energy. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall support programs and projects relative to renewable energy development.

Section 34. Support to sewerage or septage system and water treatment facilities development. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with government and non-government agencies, and other stakeholders shall lead in seeking funding in the development of sewerage or septage system and water treatment facilities along the Balili River and its tributaries.

Section 35. The River Marshall Program. The municipality of La Trinidad shall institutionalize a River Marshall Program which aims to enhance the cooperation and participation of the different stakeholders in the enforcement of regulations on water protection and quality of our water resources. The necessary guidelines for its implementation shall be promulgated by the Environment and Natural Resources Council Executive Committee.

Section 36. Protection, preservation and development of the Dinog Underground Creek and its tributaries. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall endeavor to preserve, protect and promote the Dinog Underground Creek as the main source of irrigation of Barangays Bahong, Alapang, and Alno; and a sustainable tourism destination showcasing the uniqueness of the farm industry in the Municipality of La Trinidad. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall coordinate with government and non-Government organizations to provide the necessary support to the protection and preservation of the Dinog Underground Creek. The following programs, projects and activities are hereby institutionalized:

a. **Hiring of a regular employee to maintain the cleanliness of the inlet and outlet of the Dinog Underground Creek.** The Municipality of La Trinidad shall cause the hiring

of a regular employee to maintain cleanliness from the Balili river-Cabanao inlet to the Eb-ebban outlet of the Dinog Underground Creek.

b. **Annual community-led cleaning of the Eb-eba outlet of the Dinog Underground Creek and all other irrigation system.** There shall be an annual cleaning from the Eb-eban outlet of the Dinog Underground Creek and to all irrigation system outlets to be participated by members of the irrigation association of barangays Bahong, Alapang and Alno. It shall be initiated by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office. The schedule shall be identified by the steering board created under this ordinance.

c. **Promotion of the Dinog Underground Creek as a sustainable tourism destination.** The Dinog Underground Creek shall be part of a farm tourism circuit by the municipal tourism officer. Towards this there shall be a coordination between the Municipality of La Trinidad and Barangay Bahong for the development of the Eb-eban outlet of the Dinog Underground Creek to accommodate visitorsand tourist.

d. **Encouragement to barangays to appropriate counterpart funds for the protection and preservation of the Dinog Underground Creek.** The Barangay Councils of Barangays Bahong, Alapang and Alno, La Trinidad, Benguet are encouraged to provide funding in their respective annual appropriations for any related program, projects or activities related to the protection and preservation of the Dinog Underground Creek; and the maintenance and development of its tributary irrigation system.

e. **Construction and maintenance of irrigation dams from the tributaries of the Dinog Underground Creek**. The maintenance of existing and construction of new irrigation dams from the tributaries of the Dinog underground river shall be included in the Annual Investment Plans of the Municipality of La Trinidad.

f. **Rehabilitation of the Eb-eban outlet of the Dinog underground creek.** The rehabilitation of the Eb-eban outlet of the Dinog underground creek at Bahong, La Trinidad shall be included as priority project under the Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Fund and under the Annual Investment Plan of the Municipality of La Trinidad.

g. **Encouragement for the forming of Irrigators' Association for Barangays Bahong, Alapang and Alno**. Every farmer within their respective barangays are encouraged to form their irrigators' association.

Section 37. Other programs, projects and activities related to water resources protection and water quality improvement as the municipal mayor may implement upon the Environment and Natural Resources Council's recommendation.

ARTICLE 7
REGULATIONS ON THE PROTECTION, UTILIZATION OF WATER BODIES AND IMPROVEMENT OF WATER QUALITY

Section 38. Regulated Acts. The following acts are hereby regulated:

a. **Water Quality Regulations.**

1) No person shall discharge, deposit or cause to deposit material of any kind directly or indirectly into the water bodies or along the margins of any surface water, where the same shall be liable to be washed into such surface water, either by tide action or by storm, floods or otherwise, which could cause water pollution or impede natural flow in the water body.

2) No person shall discharge, inject or allow to seep into the soil or sub-soil any substance in any form that would pollute groundwater. In the case of geothermal projects, and subject to the approval of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, regulated discharge for short-term activities (e.g. well testing, flushing, commissioning, venting) and deep re-injection of geothermal liquids may be allowed, provided that safety measures are adopted to prevent the contamination of the groundwater.

3) No person shall operate facilities that discharge regulated water pollutants without the valid required permits or after the permit was revoked for any violation of any condition therein.

4) No person shall dispose of potentially infectious medical waste into any water body by vessels unless the health or safety of individuals on board the vessel is threatened by a great and imminent peril.

5) No person shall dump into water bodies of sewage sludge or solid waste.

6) No person shall transport, dump or discharge of prohibited chemicals, substances or pollutants listed under Chapter IV of this Code.

7) No person shall operate facilities that discharge or allow to seep, willfully or through gross negligence, prohibited chemicals, substances or pollutants listed under Chapter IV of this Code, into water bodies or wherein the same shall be liable to be washed into such surface, ground, coastal, and marine water.

8) No person shall undertake activities or development and expansion of projects, or operating wastewater/sewerage facilities in violation of Presidential Decree No. 1586 and its implementing rules and regulations.

9) No person shall discharge regulated water pollutants without the valid required discharge permit from DENR.

10) No person shall directly use booster pumps in the distribution system or tampering with the water supply in such a way as to alter or impair the water quality.

11) No person shall develop a stream, lake, marshland or pond for recreational or commercial purposes without first securing a permit from the municipal mayor and other relevant government offices. The raising or lowering of the water level of a stream, river, lake marsh or pond, nor drain the same without the necessary government clearances.

12) No person shall use the banks of rivers, lakes, streams and ponds, throughout their entire length and within a distance of 3 meters in urban areas, 20 meters in agricultural areas, and 40 meters in forest areas along their margins are subjected to public easement. In pursuant to Article 51 of the Water Code of the Philippines that ban persons from staying in the said zone for recreation, navigation, floatage, fishing or salvaging activities at a period longer than necessary. Building structures of any kind shall likewise be prohibited.

13) No person shall impound water that prejudice downstream uses.

14) No person shall drill a well without a permit. There shall be strict enforcement of the requirement for clearance from the municipal mayor and other relevant government offices for all extraction of subterranean waters. These offices shall determine the allowable depth, location, spacing and the manner by which such wells may be dug.

15) No person shall refuse the entry of duly constituted authorities to conduct inspection, investigation and monitoring.

b. Water Resource utilization and protection regulations.

1) Light Offenses

i. Appropriation of subterranean or groundwater for domestic use by an overlying landowner without the registration from the National Water Resources Board.
ii. Failure of the appropriator to keep a record of monthly water withdrawals for submission to the board on a quarterly basis.
iii. Repair without permission of hydraulic works or structures involving alteration of its hydraulic features as originally approved.
iv. Violation of or non-compliance with any order, rule or regulation of the Board.
v. Failure to comply with any of the terms or conditions in a water permit or water rights grant not covered by the succeeding sections.

2) Less Grave offenses.

i. Illegal taking or diversion of water in an open canal or reservoir.
ii. Unauthorized utilization of an existing well or ponding or spreading or water for recharging subterranean or groundwater supplies.

3) Grave Offenses:

i. Unauthorized sale, lease or transfer of water permits and or water rights.
ii. Failure to install a regulating and measuring device for the control of the volume of water appropriated when required.
iii. Drilling of a well without a permit or with expired permit from National Water Resources Board.
iv. Failure to provide adequate facilities to prevent or control disease whenever required in the construction of any work for the storage, diversion, distribution and utilization of water.
v. Construction of any hydraulic work or structure without duly approved plans and specifications.
vi. Non observance of any standard for the beneficial use of water and or schedule of water distribution.
vii. Use of water for a purpose other than that for which a right or permit was granted.
viii. Malicious destruction of hydraulic works or structures.
ix. Unauthorized sale of water in violation of the permit.
x. Unauthorized construction within the legal easement
xi. Appropriation of water without a permit.
xii. prohibit the construction or setting up of any structure, temporary or otherwise, that would destroy the scenic value of natural waterways or result to the disruption of water flows that are detrimental to the overall ecological balance.

Section 39. Penalty. Any person found violating any of the regulated provisions shall be penalized as follows:

a. Section 3(a)
First offense - penalty of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)
Second Offense - penalty of two thousand pesos (P2,000.00)
Third Offense - penalty of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00)

b. Section 3(b)(1) (2)
First Offense - penalty of five hundred pesos (P 500.00)
Second offense - penalty of seven hundred fifty pesos (P750.00)
Third and succeeding offenses - penalty of One Thousand Pesos (P1,000.00)

c. Section 3(b)(3)
First Offense - penalty of five hundred pesos (P 500.00)

Second offense - penalty of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)
Third and succeeding offenses - penalty of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00)

An offense shall be considered to have been committed under any of the following circumstances:

1. Uncontested apprehension/Notice of violation applicable to first and second offense
2. Voluntary payment of fines applicable to first and second offense
3. Voluntary closure and or conviction by the court for the third offense.

Section 40. Administrative Provision.

a. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall reserve the right to request for the revocation or cancellation of any permit for the extraction of ground water if this has been found to be detrimental to its sustainability or inimical to other higher priority water uses.

1) In no case, shall the Municipality of La Trinidad allow extraction of groundwater if this will result to the deterioration of critically important surface waters.
2) Provided further, that the municipality shall prohibit the construction or setting up of any structure, temporary or otherwise, that would destroy the scenic value of natural waterways or result to the disruption of water flows that are detrimental to the overall ecological balance.

ARTICLE 8
REGULATING THE OPERATION OF WATER RETAIL SYSTEMS
Municipal Ordinance 12-2012

"XXX.

Section 3. Regulated Acts:

a. No person or entity shall operate a retail water system (RWS) or refilling station for commercial purposes without securing a sanitary and business permit from the Municipality of La Trinidad. The following documents shall be submitted as requirements for the issuance of the permit:

(1) Operational permit issued by DOH-CHD and certificate of potability of drinking water for retail water system or refilling station where raw water is sourced from private water supply system.

(2) A copy of water permit issued by the National Water Resources Board (NWRB) where raw water is sourced from private water supply system, and certification from any water permit holder where water is sourced.

(3) Certificate of potability of drinking water for retail water system or refilling station where raw water is sourced from public water supply system. Provided that there shall be no cross-connection in the main lines and /or seepage from the water main.

(4) Plans and specification for the complete multi-stage water purification design of the plant prepared by a privately practicing licensed sanitary engineer (RA 1364 and PD 1096) shall be submitted with each application for the sanitary permit.

(5) Current health certificates issued by the local health officer for persons employed in any water refilling station, delivery vehicles, water tankers and bulk water tankers, and other establishments processing, dispensing or selling water. The health certificate shall be renewable at least every year.

(6) Plant operator or persons directly involved in the management or supervision of retail water system or refilling station shall undergo 40 hours basic

certification course on ecology, microbiology and parasitology, water demand and treatment, sanitary chemistry, plumbing, public health engineering, hazard analysis critical control point, and environmental laws conducted by the Department of Health or DOH accredited professional organization and institution.

b. *Any additional construction, alteration or renovation in the establishment or any alteration, addition or deletion or any changes in the water treatment process, which is not indicated in the approved as built- design, shall require a new sanitary permit.*

c. *All water retail systems and water refilling stations whose businesses are not within the municipality shall not be allowed to conduct and operate their business through dealership, distribution or retail within the municipality without securing sanitary permit from the Municipal Health Office and business permit from the Municipal Business Licensing Office. Groceries, stores, pharmacies and other related establishments who sells, deals and distributes bottled water with LTO from BFAD are exempted from the provision of this section.*

d. *Only DOH-certified containers, caps, dispensers, sanitizing and cleansing solutions shall be used by retail water system or refilling stations.*

e. *Refilled water in containers shall be stored in a separate storage room and stored in slated platform with a height of not less than 20 cm from the floor to allow air circulation, easy cleaning and inspection.*

f. *All refilled water shall be transported in a clean vehicle properly arranged, crated or boxed and the containers properly capped and protected from contamination.*

g. *Plant operators and owners of RWS shall cause the production of precautionary stickers to be posted in all water containers informing consumers to consume refilled drinking water within 7 days upon processing.*

h. *No person or establishment shall process bottled water for introduction to commerce or for commercial distribution unless he is a holder of a valid license to operate (LTO) a processing plant for bottled water from the Bureau of Foods and Drugs.*

i. *No water retail system and water refilling station shall operate after being given notice of revocation from the municipal mayor due to deficiencies that is noted by the La Trinidad Drinking Water Monitoring Committee and other violations observed by the Municipal Health Office.*

j. *All personnel working in all areas of the water retail system shall always wear personal protective equipment, observe personal hygiene and ergonomic practices.*

k. *It is prohibited for RWS particularly in the water processing, refilling and sealing rooms to conduct other business (e.g. selling grocery items, dry goods, cosmetics, etc..) or allow to display or store their items in the establishment other than the RWS materials.*

Section 4. Inspection and evaluation. *It shall be the duty of the Municipal Health Office to cause the evaluation and inspection of every water retail system establishment and other similar establishments, facilities or equipment processing, dispensing or selling drinking water at least once every three (3) months and to cause additional inspections, re-inspections and evaluations as deemed necessary for the enforcement of this ordinance.*

Section 5. The La Trinidad Drinking Water Monitoring Committee. *To assist in the implementation of section 3 hereof, monitor and to ensure the quality of safe drinking water produced by the retail water system/water refilling stations, the La Trinidad Drinking Water Monitoring Committee is hereby created.*

a. Composition*. The La Trinidad Drinking Water Monitoring Committee shall be composed of the following:*

a.1. SB Chairman, Committee on Health
a.2. Municipal Health Officer or its representative
a.3. Representative from the La Trinidad Water District
a.4. Representative from the organization of water suppliers/ Refilling stations
a.4.1. Operator, Mineral Drinking water
a.4.2. Operator, Purified Drinking water
a.5. DOH representative

b. Function of the La Trinidad Drinking Water Monitoring Committee:

3.1. Monitor the operation of the drinking water supply system and the quality of drinking water produced and distributed within the system

3.2. Regularly collects water analysis results from owner/operator of the water refilling station from DOH accredited testing center and evaluate laboratory results as to their compliance to standards stipulated in the National Drinking Water standards as follows:

3.1.1. Bacteriological
3.1.2. Physical Quality
3.1.3 Chemical Quality
3.1.4. Biological quality
3.1.5. Monitoring of radioactive contaminants shall be done only if there is a significant input of radiation form the surrounding environment

3.3. Recommend for the issuance and suspension of certificate of potability of drinking water which are not in compliance with the National Drinking Water Standard.

3.4.Conduct regular or immediate sanitary survey during the existence of a potential cause of contamination.

3.5. Recommend remedial measures to correct the deficiency of the water system.

.36. Provide technical assistance in undertaking remedial measures, if necessary.

3.7. Proclaim pronouncement on the latest quality of the drinking water in the locality.

3.8. Assist in the monitoring of water retail system or water refilling stations in the compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 6. Penal Provisions. *The following penalties shall be imposed to violations of section 3 hereof as follows;*

First offense - Fine of P1,000.00
Second Offense - Fine of P2,000.00
Third Offense - Revocation of Business Permit"

xxx

ARTICLE 9
LA TRINIDAD BALILI RIVER DAY
Municipal Ordinance No. 31-2015

"XXX.

Section 2. Declaration. *It is hereby declared that September 16 of every year shall be the Balili River Day in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Section 3. The Balili River Day Steering Committee. *There is hereby created the Balili River Day steering committee which shall be composed and function as follows;*

a. *Composition. The Balili River Day steering Committee shall be composed of the following;*

Chairman:	*Municipal Vice Mayor*
Members:	*Municipal Administrator*
	Municipal Environment and Natural Resources officer
	SB, Chairman Committee on Environment
	ABC Representative
	NGO representative
	Academe Representative
	IPMR Representative of the Sangguniang Bayan

b. *Function: The Balili River Day Steering Committee shall function as follows:*

1) *Identify programs, projects and activities related to the celebration of the Balili River Day.*
2) *Recommend to the offices of the municipal mayor and Sangguniang Bayan guidelines and policies for implementation or for legislation.*
3) *Perform other functions as it is related to the revitalization of the Balili River.*

Section 4. Funding*. The fund necessary for the celebration of the Balili River Day every September 16 of every shall be incorporated in the annual appropriation of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet. "XXX*

ARTICLE 10
DINOG NATURAL IRRIGATION TUNNEL AS A PROTECTED IRRIGATION SYSTEM
Municipal Ordinance 77-99

"XXX..

Section 1. *The Dinog Natural Irrigation Tunnel beginning from the Dinog inlet at Cabanao, Balili to Eb-eban outlet at Bahong is hereby declared as a protected Natural Irrigation System serving the agricultural farms of Barangay Bahong, Alno and Alapang.*

Section 2*. No person, individual or entity shall exploit the Dinog Natural irrigation Tunnel beginning from the Dinog inlet to the Eb-eban outlet, like the construction of structures which may obstruct and alter the flow of irrigation waters and there shall be no dumping of wastes which will clog the tunnels or any act which may be destructive to the irrigation tunnel.*

Section 3*. Public consultation shall be made in any alteration improvement of any existing irrigation structure and whatever unauthorized structures constructed thereat shall be summarily demolished by the municipal government.*

Section 4. Penalty*. Violators shall be fined two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or imprisonment of ten (10) days or both upon discretion of the court. " xxx*

ARTICLE 11
CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANK AND SEPTAGE DISPOSAL
Municipal Ordinance No. 34-2015

"XXX..

Section 2. Declaration of Policies. *It is hereby declared the policy of the municipality to adopt and implement a comprehensive and integrated septage and sewerage management program which shall:*

a. ensure the protection of public health and the environment.
b. reduce if not eliminate the prevalence of waterborne and excreta-related diseases and pollution in bodies of water.
c. encourage water conservation and recovery.

d. utilize environmentally-sound methods to ensure the proper collection, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of septage through the formulation and adoption of best environmental practices.
e. promote research and development programs to adopt an effective institutional arrangement and improved indigenous methods of treating and recycling water and other liquid wastes.
f. encourage greater public-private partnership.
g. encourage the integration of septage and sewerage management and water resource conservation and recovery topics into the academic curricula of formal and non-formal education.
h. promote environmental awareness and action among the citizenry through information, education and communication campaign.

Section 3. Coverage. *This Ordinance shall apply to all buildings and structures whether public or private, residential or commercial, and other proposed/planned or existing building construction.*
XXX.

Section 5. Regulated Acts. *The Following Septic Tank and Septage Disposal acts are hereby regulated as follows:*
a. Construction and de-sludging of septic tank shall strictly conform with the guidelines issued by the Department of Health and those provided for under section 9 and 10 hereof.
b. No building plan for residential dwelling units or commercial and institutional structures shall be approved unless the design of the sanitary plumbing and septic tank conforms to the specifications set in section 9 herein and other pertinent regulations.
c. All malls, restaurants, hotels, apartelles and other residential buildings, subdivisions, hospitals and similar establishments are required to utilize sewage treatment facilities as a condition to the granting of Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) and permits to operate.
d. It shall be the duty of the owner, administrator or contractor to inform the concerned agency that the newly constructed septic tank, sewage treatment facility or alternative treatment system, with prior plan approval, is ready for inspection.
e. Owners of existing septic tanks that are not accessible for desludging are required to repair or upgrade their tank so it can be de-sludged. If repairs are not possible, such owners are encouraged to build a new septic tank that will comply with the provisions set herein. The cost of repair and upgrading of septic tanks shall be borne by the owners.
f. Communal or shared septic tanks can be used alternatively whenever feasible, particularly for existing clustered structures that are highly dense and characterized by lack of or inadequate land space. The design and the manifest of ownership and joint maintenance shall go through an approval process as determined by the municipal government.

g. *If any case there shall be an introduction of any alternative wastewater treatment systems, same should be approved and endorsed by the Municipal Engineering Office, Municipal Health Services Office and Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office prior to its construction and usage.*

Section 6. Prohibited acts. *The Following Septic Tank and Septage Disposal acts are hereby prohibited as follows:*

a. *It shall be prohibited for septage hauler/pumper to unload or dispose of septage in other places other than government authorized septage treatment facility.*
b. *It shall be prohibited for any person to operate and maintain a septage hauler/pumper without an accreditation or license issued by the Department of Health and other government regulating authority.*
c. *It shall be prohibited for any person, natural or juridical to construct any houses or buildings without an approved excreta disposal system for treatment of domestic sewage issued by the Municipal Building Official.*

Section 7. Penalty. *The owner of a non-complying establishment or household, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance within one (1) year as provided by the Local Government Code, must pay the fines per violation set herein:*

a. *For private residential buildings P1,000.00*
b. *For hotels, apartments, banks, offices, shops, lodging houses, malls, restaurants, and other commercial establishments..... P2, 000.00*
c. *For hospitals, funeral parlors and similar operation ..... P 2, 500.00*

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

Section 8. Enforcement. *The administration and enforcement of this ordinance is hereby vested to the Building Official through the Municipal Engineering Office of the Municipal Government of La Trinidad.*

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

a. *It shall be designed to produce an effluent consistent with approved engineering and environmental standards.*
b. *It shall be built of solid durable materials and shall be watertight. Materials shall conform to applicable Philippine material standards.*
c. *It shall not be constructed under any building and not within twenty-five (25) meters from any existing source of water supply.*
d. *It shall be divided into three compartments; the volume of the first compartment shall be between one-half to two-thirds of the total tank volume.*
e. *Where more than one tank is used to accommodate the required liquid volume in a given minimum retention time of two (2) days, the tanks shall be conjoined. The first tank shall be equal to or larger than any subsequent tank in the series.*
f. *Baffles or similar devices shall be installed at each inlet and outlet of the tank and at each compartment. Materials shall conform to approved applicable standards. It must be integrally cast with the tank, affixed with a permanent waterproofing material, or attached at the top and bottom with connectors that are not subject to corrosion or decay. Sanitary tees used on baffles shall have a minimum diameter of 100 mm (4 inches).*

g. *The baffles between compartments shall extend at least 200 mm above the maximum liquid surface or all the way to the underside of the top cover.*
h. *The centerline of the inlet pipe shall be at least 50 mm above the centerline of the outlet pipe. Both inlet and outlet pipes shall be similar in diameter with each other and shall have a minimum diameter of 100 mm.*
i. *Adequate venting shall be provided in each compartment with the use of ventilating pipes not less than 50 mm in diameter. For buildings where plumbing fixtures have appropriate "p" traps, venting should occur through the plumbing stack in the building, not from the septic tank. For buildings where toilets and sinks are not protected with "p" traps, traps should be installed, or vent directly from the septic tank.*
j. *Access to the septic tank: there shall be at least one maintenance hole for each compartment, with a minimum side dimension of 500 mm. All maintenance holes shall extend through the tank cover and shall extend to finished grade. Manhole covers shall be designed with durable and fully coated or non-corrosive handles for easy lifting. Septic tank access covers should be secured from unauthorized entry, either through safety screws, locks or a tank lid that weighs 15 kg or more.*
k. *Outlet from the septic tank: the design, construction and location of structures receiving effluent from septic tanks shall conform to the National Plumbing Code of the Philippines. Effluent treatment is further but will be covered by a separate ordinance and other infrastructure projects.*
l. *For clustered structures or houses that are highly dense and characterized by lack of or inadequate land space, there shall be designed a communal septic tank consistent with the approved engineering and environmental standards.*

Section 10. Rules and Regulations on Desludging. *Septic tanks require desludging on an average of every three (3) to five (5) years. Septic tanks shall be dislodged when the sludge volume is 1/3rd of the total volume of the septic tank.*

a. *The Municipal Building Official shall keep a record of all owners/administrators of buildings and structures who have dislodged their septic tanks, those that are inaccessible, those that do not have septic tanks, and those that do not have water-sealed toilets, and other data that may be deemed necessary by the Building Official.*
b. *The Municipal Building Official shall implement and adhere to the rules and regulations set forth by the Department of Health in handling, transporting, treatment and disposal of septage.*
c. *The Municipal Building Official, Municipal Health Services Office, Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall implement an accreditation system and operational guidelines for private desludging service providers that would like to operate in the municipality including, but not limited to, securing an environmental sanitation clearance (ESC) pursuant to the rules and regulations issued by the Department of Health in handling, transporting, treatment and disposal of septage." XXX..*

ARTICLE 12
RAINWATER CATCHMENT SYSTEM (RCS) PLAN
FOR CERTAIN BUILDING STRUCTURES
(Municipal Ordinance 20-2015)

"XXX..

Section 2. Declaration of Policy*. It is the policy of the Municipality of La Trinidad that sustainable development shall be pursued within the context of a balanced and healthful ecology through the proper use of natural resources giving due consideration to the protection and conservation of the environment and adapt to the impact of climate change. Towards this end, the Municipality of La Trinidad shall:*

a. *promote the proper harvesting, storage and utilization of rainwater as a viable alternative source of water supply primarily for non-potable use including domestic usage for flushing of toilets, general cleaning, washing of clothes, urban agriculture, landscape irrigation and supplemental water source for industrial, commercial, institutional and agricultural usage.*
b. *promote the proper harvesting, storage and utilization of rainwater to reduce the effects of storm water peak flow and surface runoff and siltation that will contribute in the reduction or mitigation of flooding and reduction of erosion of canals and deposit of silt loads on local roads and non-point source in urban areas.*
c. *encourage and support the adoption and development of appropriate technology related to rainwater utilization by medium to large size commercial, institutional and industrial establishments, including medium to high-end residential subdivisions, which are primarily consuming high volume of freshwater.*

"XXX..

Section 4. Utilization of Harvested Rainwater*. Harvested rainwater from the RCS can be used as follows;*

a. ***Non-Potable Use*** *– The harvested rain in residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional establishments, farms shall be used for flushing of toilets, general cleaning, washing of clothes and landscape irrigation.*
b. ***Urban and Rural Agriculture, Backyard and Commercial Animal Raising****– Significant volume of water harvested from the rain can supply the water requirement for sanitation and general cleaning of urban agriculture, backyard, commercial animal raising and crop production.*
c. ***Potable Use*** *– Unless adequately treated, filtered or boiled harvested rainwater shall not be used for drinking. The Municipal Health Services Office, the Department of Health, or its accredited laboratories shall be the recognized entities for water quality tests needed to warrant potability of the stored rainwater.*

Section 5. Submission of Rainwater Catchment System Plan*. The following persons in charge of building structures are hereby required to incorporate and submit Rainwater Catchment System plan as a requirement in the issuance of building permit for the establishment of private and public buildings; and in the issuance of development permit for subdivisions*

a. *All newly constructed public buildings; and private commercial and industrial buildings*
b. *All existing public buildings; and private commercial and industrial buildings with major renovations and expansions*
c. *All Homeowner's associations/Subdivisions of new concrete residential building units*
d. *All newly-established agricultural plantations*

Section 6. Mandatory Design and Integration of the Rainwater Catchment System. *The Municipal Engineering Office is hereby tasked to provide designs of Rainwater Catchment System that is appropriate to different types of buildings upon the owner's request. Towards this end the following design principles shall be recognized:*

a. *Basic Components of Rainwater Catchment System. – A Rainwater Catchment System or RCS is composed of five basic components, namely: collection system (catchment surface); conveyance system (gutters and downspout); storage system (storage tanks); treatment and disinfection system (leaf screen, first flush diverters, roof washers); and drainage/sewerage system (rainwater and storm water drains).*
b. *Classification. – Rainwater harvesting system in La Trinidad, Benguet shall be classified based on the size and nature of catchment surface and based on whether the systems are urban and rural settings as follows:*
   1) *Small size RCS of individual residential and other types of buildings with a catchment surface equal to or less than fifty (50) square meters*

2) *Medium to large size RCS of residential buildings, including commercial, institutional, industrial and agriculture establishments with a catchment surface greater than fifty (50) square meters*
3) *RCS for apartments, duplex or multi-story buildings in urbanized areas*
4) *RCS with pervious or impervious catchment surfaces*

Section 7. Implementing office. *The Municipal Engineering and the Municipal Planning and Development Offices of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet shall be the lead offices in the implementation of the provisions of this Ordinance.*

a. *The Municipal Engineering Office shall perform the following major functions:*
   1) *Provide technical assistance/services to households, commercial and industrial establishments and institutions in complying with the provisions of this Ordinance.*
   2) *Formulate a simplified technical manual on planning and development of rainwater harvesting system which include the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the RCS, water quality testing and treatment, water balance, system sizing, rainwater harvesting guidelines and cost estimation.*
   3) *Prepare guidelines on the classification of buildings according to type of occupancy, which shall be required to put-up RCS with corresponding capacities.*
b. *The Municipal Planning and Development Office shall perform the following functions:*
   1) *Establish an update database on all RCS in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet*
   2) *Prepare a report on the impact of rainwater harvesting, including the management of freshwater resources of the municipality, the reduction or mitigation of local flooding and erosion of canals, and the enhancement in the quality of surface water*

Section 9. Subsidies and Tax Rebates. *The Municipal Treasurer's Office, with the assistance of the Municipal Engineering Office and Municipal Agriculture Office, shall prepare guidelines on the grant of subsidies and tax rebates to owners of existing agricultural, residential, industrial, and commercial buildings or plantations upon installation of an RCS in compliance with this Ordinance. The guidelines shall be submitted to the Sangguniang Bayan for appropriate legislation.*

Section 10. Encouragement on the Installation of RCS *–Owners of all residential buildings and all other building structures not mentioned in Section 5 hereof are hereby encouraged to install Rainwater Collection System upon the effectivity of this Ordinance.*

The Office of the Municipal Agriculturist shall identify priority farms in the agricultural sectors, other than agricultural plantations, which shall also be encouraged to put-up RCS or Small Water Impounding System (SWIS), whichever is appropriate."

ARTICLE 13
LATRINES/PORTABLE RESTROOMS (PORTALET)
Municipal Ordinance No. 18-2014

"XXX.

Section 2. Declaration of policy. *It shall be the policy of the Municipality of La Trinidad to regulate certain forms of business, entertainment, sports and other outdoor activities and to require the operator or organizers of these activities to provide and install latrines/portable restrooms (portalet) at certain designated areas for sanitary and health reasons.*

Section 3. Installation of latrines/portable restrooms. *The operators and organizers of the business and amusement or entertainment activities are hereby required to install*

latrines/portable restrooms (portalet), assign personnel for its cleanliness and maintenance which shall be free of charge to the public. Organizers and, or operators are also required to secure a discharge permit from the office of DENR-EMB prior to the conduct of the activities or event.

Section 4. Technical parameters. The installation of latrines/portable restrooms (portalet) shall be guided with the following standards:

a. Number of latrines/portable restrooms (portalet) to be provided shall be determined by the following;
   1) Trade Fair (Dry Goods)- 1 set per 50 stalls
   2) Trade Fair (Food Stalls)- 1 set per 30 stalls
   3) Recreational and Amusement theme parks - 4 sets
   4) Outdoor concert, sports and other similar events- 1 set per 500 attendees

b. Designation of latrines/portable restrooms (portalet) installation; The designation of area where the portalet shall be installed shall be determined by the Municipal Health Office through the sanitary inspector.

c. Design of latrines/portable restrooms (portalet).

   1) Type and size shall be of acceptable manufactured unit, plastic walling and doors, duly mounted on the ground as recommended by the Municipal Health Office.
   2) One (1) set means 1 for male and 1 for female.

Section 5. Penal Provisions. *Any person, group or organization who violates provisions of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows;*

First Offense	*Fine of 1,500.00*
Second Offense	*Fine of 2,000.00*
Third Offense	*Fine of 2,500.00*

Provided, that the violation of a single provision of this ordinance shall be counted as one (1) offense and therefore any violation covering several provisions shall be counted accordingly as such number of offenses as the case may be. xxx

ARTICLE 14
INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

Section 41. Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall have the following functions:

a. **Implementation of the programs, projects and activities**. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall lead in the implementation of the programs, projects and activities identified in this chapter. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall coordinate with other offices for the implementation following respective programs, projects or activities:

   1) Dinog Underground Creek. The Municipal Tourism Action Officer and the Municipal Agriculturist is responsible for the implementation of the programs, projects and activities of the Dinog Underground Creek and its tributaries. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer shall be responsible for all environmental programs; The Municipal Agriculturist for agricultural and irrigation programs; and the Municipal Tourism Action Officer to all tourism related programs, projects and activities.
   2) Rainwater Catchment system. The Municipal Engineering, Municipal Planning and Development Offices, Municipal Treasurer's Office, Municipal Agriculture Office in the implementation of Rainwater Catchment system program.

3) Septage and sewerage management- The Municipal Building official, Municipal Health Services Office.
4) Balili River Day. Balili River Day steering committee.
5) Balil River. Balili River Water Quality Management Area
6) Operation of Water Retail System- La Trinidad Drinking Water Monitoring Committee
7) La Trinidad Portable toilet- Municipal Tourism Office
8) Information Education Campaign Activities. Municipal Information Office

b. **Enforcement of the regulated provisions under this chapter**. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall lead in the enforcement of the regulated provisions under this book in coordination with the La Trinidad Municipal Police Station, Municipal health Services Office, Municipal Building Office and the different barangay councils.

Section 42. Municipality Environment and Natural Resources Council. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Council shall perform oversight functions on the implementation different programs, projects and activities identified in this chapter.

Section 43. Coordination with Regional and National Government Agencies.

a. **Department of Environment and Natural Resources**. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall directly coordinate with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources through its Community Environment and Natural Resources Office for the implementation of the different programs, projects and activities; and in the enforcement of regulatory provisions embodied under this chapter.
b. **National Water Resources Board**. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall directly coordinate with the National Water Resources Board relative to water permits issued by the latter within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad. The municipality shall likewise regularly inform the board of any violations on water resource utilization and protection, and any other acts in violation of the Water Code of the Philippines.
c. **Regional Development Council**. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall directly coordinate with the Regional Development Council for the submission of reports and proposals for the former's endorsement to any national government funding agencies.

Section 44. Role of the Barangay Councils. The different barangay councils are hereby enjoined to enforce in the respective communities the different regulated provisions in this book. Further, Barangay Councils are encouraged to enact their respective ordinances embodying programs, projects and activities for the improvement of water quality; and protection of water resource in their respective communities.

Section 45. Role of Government Organization, Non-Government Organization, Business Organizations, Civil Society organizations, Peoples Organization. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall coordinate with different Government Organization, Non-Government Organizations, Business Organizations, Civil Society Organizations and Peoples Organization for cooperation, coordination and collaboration in the implementation of programs for the improvement of water quality and the preservation and protection our water bodies.

Section 46. Filing of cases in violation of the provisions of the Clean Water Act and Water Code and other National laws. The Municipality of La Trinidad through its Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer in coordination with the National Water Resources Board, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources reserve the right to file cases to persons in violation of the Clean Water Act, Water Code and other national related laws.

Provided, that the filing of the case shall be for blatant and grave offense; and for any person whether natural or juridical habitually repeating a prohibited or regulated provision under the Clean Water Act, Water Code and other National Laws.

CHAPTER III
CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT

ARTICLE 15
PRELIMINARY PROVISION

Section 47. Declaration of Policy. Recognize the vulnerability and susceptibility of the municipality and its local communities to disasters caused by climate change such as landslides, flash flooding, erosions, increasing frequency and/or severity of droughts, fires, floods and storms, climate-related illnesses and diseases, damage to ecosystems, biodiversity loss that affect the municipality's environment, culture, and economy, the municipality endeavors to:

1) adopt and implement a coherent, comprehensive, integrated, effective and responsive disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation measures adhering to the principles of good governance within the context of environmental protection.
2) mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation and mitigation in development processes such as policy formulation, socioeconomic development planning, budgeting, and governance, particularly in the areas of environment, agriculture, water, energy, health, education, poverty reduction, land-use and urban planning, and public infrastructure and housing, among other things.
3) ensure that disaster risk reduction and climate change measures are gender responsive, sensitive to indigenous knowledge system and cultures, and respectful of human rights.
4) engage the participation of civil society organizations, the private sector and volunteers in the government's disaster risk reduction programs towards complementation of resources and effective delivery of services to the citizenry.
5) enhance and implement a program where humanitarian aid workers, communities, health professionals, government aid agencies, donors, and the media are educated and trained on how they can actively support before and during a disaster and/or an emergency. (DRRM and climate change).

Section 48. Scope. This book shall apply to policies, programs, projects and activities related to Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM)-Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (CCAM) within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.

Section 49. La Trinidad Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Code. There shall also be enacted a La Trinidad Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Code which shall be an integral corollary policy of this chapter.

ARTICLE 16
PROGRAMS, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION
Municipal Ordinance No. 17-2016

"xxx..

Section 4. Institutionalization, Strengthening and Sustenance of Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Programs, Projects and Activities in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet*. The following climate change adaptation and mitigation programs, projects and activities are hereby institutionalized, otherwise strengthened or sustained in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet:*

a. ***Incentives and Awards System.*** *The Municipality shall establish and institutionalize an incentive and awards system to encourage the implementation of plans and programs by barangays, non-government organizations (NGOs) and people's organizations (POs) to address climate change in the context of sustainable development. The incentives shall come in the form of financial and technical assistance for projects that adapt to, and mitigate the impacts of, climate change and contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions.*

b. ***Air pollution mitigation measure (Ordinance 12-2016).*** *The Municipality of La Trinidad shall forge a mutual working arrangement with the local Land Transportation Office (LTO), Gas Emission Testing Centers and other related government offices to effectively enforce a gradual, acceptable and consistent program of eradicating smoke belching vehicles in the Municipality following the generally acceptable national standards. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall conduct the following activities:*

   1) *Air pollution monitoring and analysis*
   2) *Purchase of air pollution monitoring instruments*
   3) *Regular air pollution advisory*

c. ***Information and education campaign on Climate change****. In the most popular format and medium, the Municipality of La Trinidad through the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer (MENRO) and the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer (MDRRMO) shall spearhead a continuing Information and Education Program on Climate Change issues:*

   1) *Inclusion of climate change topics in school curriculum formally and informally. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall forge an agreement with the DepEd District office and with private educational institutions with regards to the inclusion or integration of climate change issues on the curriculum for primary and secondary educational institutions. For Tertiary and Technical Vocational Educational institutions with CHED or TESDA respectively, otherwise with the respective educational institutions themselves.*
   2) *Publication and reproduction of IEC materials. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall cause the printing and reproduction of IEC materials.*

d. ***Urban Greening Program****. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall lead in the enhancement of the implementation and maintenance of the urban greening program of sidewalks, center islands, vacant lots, parks and other vacant lots and spaces of the commercial areas.*

e. ***Institutionalization of the following climate change adaptation and mitigation activities:***

   1) *Arbor Day (Ordinance No. 39-2015)*
   2) *Earth Day (Ordinance No. 38-2015)*
   3) *Balili River Day (Ordinance No. 31-2015)*
   4) *El Niño Mitigation Ordinance (Ordinance No. 9-2016)*
   5) *International Forest Day*

f. ***Renewable Energy Program****. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the DOST, DENR and related government agencies shall study the viability and feasibility of renewable energy sources and other clean development mechanisms as recommended by the UNFCCC and subsequently formulate a strategic development program, such as:*

   1) *Solar power energy*
   2) *Mini hydro powerplant*
   3) *Geothermal*
   4) *Wind Farm*
   5) *Methane Harvesting Facility*
   6) *others.*

g. Protection, preservation and conservation of the La Trinidad Communal forest.
h. Promotion of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Organic Agriculture.
i. Conduct or regular assembly and forum on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation.
j. Installation of Rainwater Harvesting System (Ordinance No. 20-2015). *All Municipal owned government buildings and facilities shall be gradually installed with a Rainwater Harvesting System for use in urinals and toilets of public comfort rooms and for other cleaning and gardening purposes, starting from the Municipal Hall Complex as the municipality's model and thereafter the Barangay Hall buildings as the model in the community level.*
k. Advocacy on power electricity saving program. *The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with Benguet Electric Cooperative (BENECO) and the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) shall lead in the implementation of a Municipal wide advocacy on energy conservation.*
l. Other programs, projects and activities on climate change mitigation and adaptation as the La Trinidad on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Council may approve.

Section 5. Implementing Office. *The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) and the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (MDRRMO) are hereby designated as the co-lead offices in the implementation of this ordinance.*

Section 6. Additional powers and functions of Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) and the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (MDRRMO). *The MENRO and MDRRMO shall now have additional powers and functions:*

a. Facilitate the formulation of the La Trinidad Climate Change Action Plan referred to in Sec. 2.C above, which while enumerating the elements above-mentioned, shall also include, the following:
    1) Vulnerability Audit which includes a Municipal-wide assessment of the Municipality's impact on climate change, identification of the most vulnerable communities and areas including ecosystems; and the assessment and management of risk.
    2) A Municipality Climate Change Adaptation Action Agenda which includes the identification of priority initiatives for climate change adaptation along the following concerns: food security, infrastructure development, water sufficiency, environmental sustainability, etc.
    3) Climate-Proofing of Existing Barangay Development Plans which includes activities to strengthen the capacity and capability of implementing offices and agencies, barangays and communities of the municipality for local adaptation planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change initiatives in vulnerable communities and areas. This will include community-based training and public information on the incorporation of climate change adaptation plans in the existing disaster risk reduction and management plans and development plans of the barangays.
b. Establish a data bank with updates on the hazard profile of all barangay in the municipality and to analyze data on man-made disasters for public safety studies which can be done by Higher Educational Institutions (HEI's) with funding support from the Municipality;
c. Cause the integration and mainstreaming of a low-emissions development strategy anchored on a clear transition plan for renewable energy utilization to synchronize the municipality's energy grid to enable it to take advantage of the benefits of the Renewable Energy Act (Republic Act No. 9513) including but not limited to net metering, green energy options and whenever feasible, the piloting of a socialized feed-in tariff;

d. *Undertake pilot initiatives with the assistance of the Municipality's financial sector to develop risk transfer instruments to enable the generation of financial resources for climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts, including compensation for long-term loss and damage from climate change;*
e. *Perform such other functions as may be directed by the Municipal Mayor.*

Section 7. The La Trinidad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Council (LTCCAMC). *There is hereby created the La Trinidad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Council in the Municipality of La Trinidad whose composition and function are as follows:*

a. *Composition.* *The La Trinidad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Council shall be composed of the following:*

Chairman: *Municipal Mayor*
Co-chairman: *SB chairman, Committee on Environment*
SB Chairman, Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

Members:
Municipal Planning and Development Officer
Municipal Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Officer
Municipal Agriculturist
Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer
Municipal Engineer
Municipal Health Services Office
All Punong Barangay's
Indigenous Peoples Members Representative
DENR Representative
Representative, Accredited Community Disaster Volunteers (ACDV)
Municipal Police Station Representative
Representative from the Academe
Representative from the business sector
Representative from the religious sector
Representative from the youth
Other Representative from NGO/PO/CSO

b. *Functions of the La Trinidad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Council:*

1) *Recommend local legislation, policies, strategies, programs and appropriations for climate change adaptation and mitigation and other related activities in the municipality;*
2) *Coordinate with the different national agencies, including the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, and other public and private entities to address the municipality's vulnerability to climate change impacts and propose measures for the long-term adaptation of the municipality to these impacts, including the consideration of the piloting of risk transfer instruments and other mechanisms to address long-term loss and damage from climate change;*
3) *Formulate the mechanism of integrating in the basic education and higher curriculum the topics on Environmental Management and Climate Change;*
4) *Formulate strategies and actions on reducing Green House Gas (GHG) emissions and other anthropogenic causes of climate change in the municipality piloting in the process a low-emission development strategy applicable to mid-size urban areas and a viable renewable energy program; and*
5) *Facilitate the development of specific climate change adaptation proposals with relevant technology transfer elements, through the Climate Change Section within the Office of the Municipal Mayor that can be submitted for funding to the Peoples' Survival Fund created by Republic Act No. 10174, and other bilateral financing instruments as well as the Climate Technology Center and Network of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.*

Section 8. La Trinidad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Long Term Action Plan. *The La Trinidad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Council shall promulgate the La Trinidad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Long Term Action Plan which shall be the basis for the implementation of other programs, projects and activities on climate change adaptation and mitigation.*

Section 9. Funding. *The funding necessary for the implementation of this ordinance shall be incorporated in the annual appropriation of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Section 10. Implementing Rules and Regulations. *Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the approval of this Ordinance, the La Trinidad Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Council upon consultation with different stakeholders shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations which may be or are necessary in the effective implementation of this Ordinance.*

ARTICLE 17
MITIGATION OF EL NIÑO EFFECTS
Municipal Ordinance 09-2016

"XXX..

Section 3. El Niño Mitigation Programs, Projects and Activities. *The following El Niño Mitigation programs, projects and activities are hereby institutionalized in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet:*

a. ***Information, Education Campaign****. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall lead in the information, Education Campaign on water conservation and on measures mitigating the pronounced ill-effects of the El Niño phenomenon.*
b. ***Water Conservation Program****. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall lead in the conduct of the activities related to water conservation. Specific activities shall be promulgated by the La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force.*
c. ***LGU Assisted Water Delivery****. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall coordinate with all water delivery businesses in the proper distribution, scheduling and or rationing of water to its constituents.*
d. ***Promotion of the use of Rainwater Harvesting System****. (Ordinance 20-2015).*
e. ***Linkages and Network****. The Municipality of La Trinidad through the coordinative effort of the La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force and the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office; and the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office shall establish linkages to different government line agencies, non-government organization, business organizations to provide coordinative assistance and implementation of programs, projects and activities on El Niño Mitigation.*
f. ***Adoption of Technologies Promoting Water Conservation****. The Municipality of La Trinidad may adopt current and updated technologies which may include water conserving gardens, grey water reuse in irrigation, etc. The same shall be promoted by the local government unit to all stakeholders.*
g. ***Cleanup, Rehabilitation and Restoration of Rivers, Creeks and other Water Tributaries and Water Sources.*** *The Municipality of La Trinidad shall lead in the cleanup, rehabilitation and restoration of all rivers, creeks, and other water tributaries and sources in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*
h. ***Granting of Incentives****. The La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force shall formulate a system of granting incentives to persons whether natural or juridical who may have exemplified best practice on water conservation.*
i. ***Other Programs, Projects and Activities as the La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force may formulate and promulgate.***

***Section 4. La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force**. The La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force is hereby created in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet which shall be composed and functions as follows:*

a. ***Composition**: The La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force shall be composed of the following:*

Chairman:	*SB Chair, Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management*
Co-chairman:	*Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer*
	Municipal Environmental and Natural Resources Officer
Members:	*Municipal Planning and Development Officer*
	Municipal Social Welfare Development Officer
	Municipal Health Services officer
	Municipal Engineering Officer
	All Punong Barangays
	Representative, NIA
	Representative, La Trinidad Water District
	Representative, Water Delivery Association
	Representative, Water Refilling Station Association
	Representative, Academe
	Representative, DOST
	Representative, Department of Agriculture

b. ***Function:** The La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force shall function as follows:*

1) *Shall lead and oversee for the implementation of the institutionalized programs provided for in this ordinance.*
2) *Shall prepare the annual budget of the La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force to be submitted to the municipal mayor as part of the executive budget.*
3) *Shall be responsible for the formulation of other El Niño mitigating programs, projects and activities in the Municipality of La Trinidad.*
4) *Prepares the El Niño Mitigation and Public Information Action Plan of the Municipality of La Trinidad.*
5) *Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the different programs, projects and activities of the El Niño Mitigation and Public Information Action Plan.*
6) *Recommends to the offices of the Municipal Mayor and the Sangguniang Bayan other policies, programs, projects or activities for implementation or local legislation.*
7) *Perform other function as the Offices of the Municipal Mayor and Sangguniang Bayan may provide.*

***Section 5. La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force secretariat**. There shall be created the La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force secretariat which shall be composed and function as follows:*

a. ***Composition**. The La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force secretariat shall be composed of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer and the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officer of the Municipality of La Trinidad.*
b. ***Functions.** The La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force Secretariat shall function as follows:*

1) *Receive, consolidate and prepare annual El Niño situational reports*
2) *Prepare minutes of the meeting*
3) *Assist in coordinating El Niño matters with concerned agencies*
4) *Establish and maintain database of El Niño reports*

5) *Perform other functions as the La Trinidad El Niño Mitigation Task Force may request*

Section 6. El Niño Mitigation and Public Information Action plan. *The El Niño Task Force shall formulate a five (5) year El Niño Mitigation and Public Information Plan that shall embody all the programs, projects and activities that may be determined by the same.*

Section 7. Funding. *The funding required for the effective implementation of this ordinance shall be incorporated in the annual appropriation of the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (MDRRMO) of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet."*

ARTICLE 18
GUIDELINES ON THE DECLARATION OF A STATE OF CALAMITY
Municipal Ordinance 7-2015

"XXX..

Section 3. Procedures on the Declaration of State of Calamity.

a. *Whenever a disaster or calamity occurs, the Local Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Council shall cause the conduct of Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) of the affected area within twenty-four (24) hours upon the impact to determine the extent of casualties and damages brought about by the calamity.*
b. *Based on the Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) conducted by the LDRRMC, the Local Chief Executive shall recommend to the Sangguniang Bayan the declaration of a state of calamity in the disaster area, together with appropriate disaster mitigation measures.*
c. *Within 24 hours from the conduct of Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) and acting on the basis of the recommendation of the Local Chief Executive, the Sangguniang Bayan shall immediately convene and pass a resolution declaring an area under a state of calamity and adopt measures to protect the lives and properties in the area.*
d. *When two or more barangays are affected by a disaster, the Sangguniang Bayan, may declare the entire municipality under a state of Calamity.*
e. *The Sangguniang Bayan shall immediately furnish the higher Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils, and Office of Civil Defense a copy of the resolution embodying the calamity area declaration.*

Section 4. Criteria for calamity area Declaration. *An area may be declared under a state of calamity based on the extent of casualties and or damages in accordance with the following criteria pursuant to NDCC Memorandum Order No. 04, s. 1998:*

a. *An area maybe declared under a state of calamity whenever two or more of the following conditions brought about by fire of catastrophic magnitude, destructive typhoons, tornados, landslides, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, floods lasting for at least four (4) days, or drought affecting crop production are present.*

    1. *At least twenty percent (20%) of the population are affected and in need of emergency assistance or those dwelling units have been destroyed.*
    2. *A great number or at least forty percent (40%) of the means of livelihood are destroyed.*
    3. *Major roads and bridges are destroyed and impassable for at least a week, thus disrupting the flow of transport and commerce.*

4. *Widespread destruction of crops, fishponds, poultry and livestock, and other agricultural products.*
5. *Disruption of lifelines such as electricity, potable water system, transport system, communication system and other related system which cannot be restored within twenty-four (24) hours.*

b. *For epidemics or outbreak of disease, an area can be declared under a state of calamity based on the following;*

1. *An outbreak declaration from the Municipal Health Services Office upon the recommendation of the Municipal Epidemiological Surveillance Unit (MESU) stating that there is an occurrence of an unusual number of cases of a disease in a given area or among a specific group of people over a particular period of time.*
2. *There is a cluster of cases which shall be reported by the Municipal Health Services Office upon the recommendation of the Municipal Epidemiological Surveillance Unit (MESU) where the declaration of calamity will prevent or abate the spread of disease.*

Section 5. Measures to be undertaken upon the declaration of state of calamity. *Upon the declaration of a state of calamity, the following remedial measures may be undertaken by the Municipality of La Trinidad in order to mitigate the effects of the disaster and stabilize the situation in the disaster-stricken areas:*

a. *Automatic imposition of price control, monitoring, prevention and control of overpricing/profiteering and hoarding of prime commodities, medicines and petroleum products by the local Price Coordinating Council in coordination with the Department of Trade.*
b. *Programming and reprogramming of funds for the repair and safety upgrading of public infrastructures and facilities.*
c. *Release of local Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Funds for relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and other works or services.*

Section 6. Duration of Calamity Area Declaration*. Calamity area declaration by the Sangguniang Bayan may be enforced in the affected area for duration of one (1) year, unless the effects of the disaster is recurring or protracted, in which case, declaration shall be a continuing one.*

However, once eighty five percent (85%) of the repair and rehabilitation works and services has been accomplished within one-year duration, the calamity area declaration may already be terminated or lifted by the Sanggunian.

Section 7. Amendatory Clause. *Any amendment made by the National Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC) on the criteria on the declaration and lifting of state of calamity shall automatically amend parts or provisions of this ordinance which is inconsistent thereto."*

ARTICLE 19
EARTH DAY
Municipal Ordinance No. 38-2015

"xxx..

Section 2. Declaration*. It is hereby declared that April 22 of every year shall be the Earth Day in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Section 3. La Trinidad Earth Day steering committee. *There shall be created the La Trinidad Earth Day Steering Committee whose composition and function are as follows:*

a. Composition: *The La Trinidad Earth Day steering committee shall be composed of the following;*

Chairman:	*Municipal Vice Mayor*
Co-Chairman:	*Municipal Environment Natural Resources Officer*
Members:	*SB Chairman, Committee on Environment*
	ABC Representative
	NGO Representative
	Student Representative

b. Function. *The La Trinidad Earth Day steering committee shall function as follows:*

1) *Organize and spearhead programs, projects and activities (PPA's) during the Earth Day Celebration in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet upon approval of the Sangguniang Bayan;*
2) *Recommend to the office of the municipal mayor funding of PPA's for the Earth Day celebration which shall be included as part of the Executive Budget;*
3) *Recommend to the office Sangguniang Bayan for the legislation of other programs, projects and activities related to the celebration of Earth day in the municipality; and*
4) *Perform other functions as the Offices of the Municipal Mayor and the Sangguniang Bayan may require.*

Section 4. Funding*. The funding required for the implementation of this ordinance shall be incorporated in the annual appropriation of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet."*
Xxx

ARTICLE 20
REGULATED ACTS DURING DISASTER, CALAMITY OR EMERGENCY

Section 50. Regulated Acts. Any person, group, or corporation who commits any of the following prohibited acts shall be held liable and be subjected to penalties:

a. Dereliction of duties which leads to destruction, loss of lives, critical damage of facilities, and misuse of funds;
b. Preventing the entry and distribution of relief goods in disaster-stricken areas, including appropriate technology, tools, equipment, accessories, disaster teams/experts;
c. Buying, for consumption or resale, from disaster relief agencies any relief goods, equipment or other and commodities which are intended for distribution to disaster affected communities;
d. Buying, for consumption or resale, from the recipient disaster affected persons any relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities received by them;
e. Selling of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities which are intended for distribution to disaster victims;
f. Forcibly seizing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities intended for or consigned to a specific group of victims or relief agency;
g. Diverting or misdelivery of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities to persons other than the rightful recipient or consignee;
h. Accepting, possessing, using or disposing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities not intended for nor consigned to him/her;
i. Misrepresenting the source of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities by:

    1. Either covering, replacing or defacing the labels of the containers to make it appear that the goods, equipment or other aid commodities came from another agency or persons;

2. Repacking the goods, equipment or other aid commodities into containers with different markings to make it appear that the goods came from another agency or persons or was released upon the instance of a particular agency or persons; and
3. Making false verbal claim that the goods, equipment, or other commodity in its un tampered original containers actually came from another agency or persons or was released upon the instance of a particular agency or persons.

j. Substituting or replacing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities with the same items or inferior/cheaper quality;
k. Illegal solicitations by persons or organizations representing others as defined in the standards and guidelines set by the law;
l. Deliberate use of false and inflated data in support of the request for funding, relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities for emergency assistance or livelihood projects
m. Tampering with or stealing hazard monitoring and disaster preparedness equipment and paraphernalia.

Section 51. Penal provision. Any person found violating the preceding section shall be penalized by a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P2,500.00) and or imprisonment for a period of not exceeding six (6) months or both upon the discretion of the court. The municipality may file other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses against violators in addition to the summary forfeiture of any monies paid and/or confiscation of documents submitted and/or confiscation of materials subject of the regulated acts.

ARTICLE 21
INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

Section 52. Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office. There shall be created a department office of the local government unit of La Trinidad to be called as the La Trinidad Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (LTMDRRMO) pursuant to Section 12 of RA No. 10121 otherwise known as Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Act of 2010 and Section 6 of its IRR.

Section 53. The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council. The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (MDRRMC) shall be created to approve, monitor and implement the formulated Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan. This council shall also ensure the integration of DRR-CCA into local development plans, programs and budget as a strategy in sustainable development and poverty reduction. The council shall be composed and function as follows:

a. **Composition**. The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council shall be composed of, but not limited to the following:

Chairperson: Municipal Mayor
Co-Chairperson: Municipal Vice Mayor
Vice Chairperson for Prevention and Mitigation: (to be assigned by the Mayor)
Vice Chairperson for Preparedness: (to be assigned by the Municipal Mayor)
Vice Chairperson for Response: (to be assigned by the Municipal Mayor)
Vice Chairperson for Rehabilitation and Recovery: (to be assigned by the Mayor)

Members: All Municipal Department Heads
Sangguniang Bayan Representative
Indigenous People's Representatives
Philippine National Red Cross
Four (4) accredited civil society organizations
Private sector representatives

b. **Function**. The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management council shall have the following functions:
   1) Approve, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan and regularly review and test the plan consistent with other national and local planning programs;
   2) Ensure the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into local development plans, programs and budgets as a strategy in sustainable development and poverty reduction;
   3) Recommend the implementation of forced or pre-emptive evacuation of residents, if necessary; and
   4) Convene the local council every three (3) months or as needed.

Section 54. Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan (LDRRMP). The municipality shall develop, promote, and implement a Comprehensive Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan that aims to strengthen the capacity of the local government unit, together with partner stakeholders, to enhance disaster resilience of communities, and to institutionalize arrangements and measures for reducing disaster risks, including projected climate risks, and enhancing disaster preparedness and response capabilities at all levels.

The Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan shall be updated regularly to incorporate amendments that are actually needed and required by the municipality. The plan shall be based on four thematic areas as follows:

a. **Disaster Mitigation and Prevention.** The municipality aims to identify and mitigate hazards to prevent disasters in the community and the environment.

b. **Disaster Preparedness.** The municipality aims for zero casualties and least damage to properties and the environment consistent with the Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan.

c. **Disaster Response.** The municipality aims to ensure timely response to preserve life and provide basic subsistence needs of affected constituents in accordance the Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan.

d. **Rehabilitation and Recovery.** During or after a disaster, the municipality shall:
   1. Adopt the build back better principle
   2. Prioritize restoration of essential services, facilities, socio-economic activities in the affected communities
   3. Promote ecological restoration and recovery of ecosystems and habitats after disturbance or damage
   4. Incorporate appropriate local ideas and practices in rehabilitation and recovery where applicable

Section 55. Creation of the Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Committee. All barangays in the Municipality of La Trinidad shall create, maintain, and mobilize their respective Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Committees.

Section 56. Mapping out of Disaster-prone areas in the Municipality. The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office shall collaborate with the Municipal Planning and Development Office, Municipal Engineering Office, and other agencies to map out all disaster risk areas in the municipality and make it accessible to the public for information and reference.

Section 57. Developing and institutionalizing Early Warning Systems. Apart from those prescribed by law, the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office shall implement the installation of early warning devices in all identified high-risk areas. It shall design and identify the strategic locations for the installation of early warning systems and devices for the information of the public.

Section 58. Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Research and Development. The Research Section of the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office shall conduct researches related to DRR and CCAM. Such outputs shall be used to enhance existing DRR & CCAM programs, projects and activities.

Section 59. Role of Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall directly coordinate and assist the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office for the implementation of programs, projects and activities identified under the Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan.

Section 60. Filing of cases in violation of the provisions of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act and other National laws. The Municipality of La Trinidad through its Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer in coordination with the National Water Resources Board, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources reserves the right to file cases to persons in violation of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act and other national related laws. Provided, that the filing of the case shall be for blatant and grave offenses, and for any person whether natural or juridical habitually repeating a prohibited or regulated provision under the Clean Water Act, Water Code and other National Laws.

CHAPTER IV
TOXIC SUBSTANCES, HAZARDOUS AND NUCLEAR WASTE

ARTICLE 22
PRELIMINARY PROVISION

Section 61. Declaration of Policy. The municipality shall regulate, restrict or prohibit the importation, manufacture, processing, sale, distribution, use, and disposal of unregulated chemical substances and mixtures that present unreasonable risk and/or injury to health or the environment under conditions and activities specifically not covered by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Health.

It shall ensure that hazardous wastes generated in the municipality will be stored or disposed of in accordance with Republic Act No. 6969 and other national laws.

It shall prohibit the entry, even in transit, of nuclear wastes and their disposal into the municipality's territorial limits for whatever purpose.

Section 62. Scope. This chapter shall cover the importation, manufacture, processing, handling, storage, transportation, sale, distribution, use and disposal of all unregulated chemical substances and mixtures in the Municipality of La Trinidad, including the entry even in transit, as well as the keeping or storage and disposal of hazardous and nuclear wastes into the municipality for whatever purposes.

ARTICLE 23
CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Section 63. Classification of Hazardous Waste.

a. **Waste with Cyanide**
   Waste containing cyanide with concentration >70mg/L in liquid waste.
b. **Acid Waste**
   1) Sulfuric acid- Sulfuric acid with pH<2.0.
   2) Hydrochloric acid- Hydrochloric acid with pH<=2.0.

3) Nitric Acid- Nitric acid with pH<=2.0.
4) Phosphoric acid- Phosphoric acid with pH<=2.0.
5) Hydroflouric acid – Hydroflouric acid with pH<=2.0.
6) Mixture of sulfuric and hydrochloric acid- Mixture of sulfuric and hydrochloric acid with pH<=2.0.
7) Other Inorganic acid- other inorganic acid with pH<=2.0.
8) Organic Acid- organic Acid with pH<=2.0.
9) Other Acid Waste.

c. **Alkali Waste**
1) Caustic soda- Caustic soda with pH>=12.5.
2) Potash- Potash with pH>=12.5.
3) Alkaline cleaners- Alkaline cleaners with pH>=12.5.
4) Ammonium hydroxide- Ammonium hydroxide with pH >=12.5.
5) Lime slurries- Lime slurries with pH>=12.5.
6) Other Alkali waste.

d. **Waste with Inorganic Chemicals**
1) Selenium and its compounds- Include wastes with a total selenium concentration >1 mg/L based on analysis of an extract.
2) Arsenic and its compounds- Includes all wastes with a total arsenic concentration >1 mg/L based on analysis of an extract.
3) Barium and its compounds- Includes all waste with a total barium concentration > 1 mg/L based on analysis of an extract.
4) Cadmium and its compounds- Includes all wastes with a total cadmium concentration >0.3 mg/L based on analysis of extract.
5) Chromium compounds- Includes all wastes with a total chromium concentration >5mg/L based on analysis of an extract.
6) Lead Compounds- Includes all wastes with a total lead concentration >1 mg/L based on analysis of an extract.
7) Mercury and mercury compounds- Include all wastes with a total mercury concentration >0.1 mg/L based on analysis of an extract. These also includes organomercury compounds.
8) Flouride and its compounds- Includes all wastes with a total fluoride concentration >100mg/L based on analysis of an extract.
9) Other waste with inorganic chemicals – Waste having as constituents or contaminants any of the following:
   i. Antimony
   ii. Beryllium
   iii. Tellurium
   iv. Thallium
   v. Metal Carbonyls
   vi. Hexavalent chromium compounds
   vii. Copper compounds
   viii. Zinc compounds

e. **Reactive Chemical Waste**
1) **Oxidizing agents**- Include all waste that are known to contain oxidizing agents in concentration that cause the waste to exhibit any of the following properties:
   i. It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating.
   ii. It reacts violently with water.
   iii. It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.
   iv. When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapor or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health.
2) **Reducing agents**- Includes all wastes that are known to contain reducing agents in concentration that cause the waste to exhibit any of the following properties:
   i. It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating

ii. It reacts violently with water.
iii. It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water.
iv. When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health.

3) **Explosive and unstable chemicals-** Includes all wastes that are:
i. capable of detonation or explosive reaction when subject to a strong initiating source or when heated under confinement.
ii. capable of detonation or explosive decomposition at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius and pressure of 1 atm.

4) **Highly reactive chemicals-** include all other waste that exhibit any of the properties in the aforementioned description.

f. Inks, dyes, pigments, paint, resin, latex, adhesives, organic sludge

1) **Solventbased** - Include all solvent based wastes that also meet one or more of the sub categories.
2) **Inorganic pigments** - Include all wastewater treatment sludge from the production of inorganic pigments.
3) **Ink formulation** - Includes all solvent washings and sludge, caustic washings and sludge or wastewater and sludge from cleaning of tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.
4) **Resinous materials** - Waste resins generated but not limited to water purification processes.
5) **Other mixed** - Other mixtures with above constituents other than aqueous.

g. Waste organic solvents

1) **Halogenated organic solvents** - Includes, but not limited to, the following spent halogenated solvents as well as those listed in the Priority Chemical List; Tetrachloroethylene; trichloroethylene, Methylene chloride; 1,1,2-Trichloroethane; Carbon tetrachloride; Chlorobenzene; 1,2,2-trichloroethane; chlorinated fluorocarbons if they contain a total of 10% or more (by volume) of one or more of the above before use; it also includes all still bottoms from recovery of these solvents and solvent mixtures.
2) **Non halogenated organic solvents** – Includes, but not limited to, the following non-halogenated solvents as well as those listed in the Priority Chemical List: xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl, ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanol, methanol, cresol, cresylic acid, nitrobenzene, toluene, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, puridine, benzene, 2-ethoxy ethanol, and 2—nitopropane and other non-halogenated organic solvents if they contain a toral of 10% or more(by volume) of one or more of these solvents before use; it also includes all still bottoms from recovery of these solvents and solvent mixtures.

h. Grease waste- include all grease wastes generated from establishment such as industrial, commercial and institutional facilities.

i. Oil. Used or waste oil. Used industrial oil including sludge, vegetable oil including sludge, tallow, oil contaminated minerals.

j. Containers. Containers previously containing toxic chemical substances- containers that used to hold hazardous wastes and toxic chemical substances; and containers that used to contain polychlorinated biphenyl.

k. Stabilized Waste

1) **Solidified wastes** - Wastes whose hazardous substances are physically immobilized by consolidation to reduce the surface areas of the wastes in order to meet the waste acceptance criteria of the disposal facility.
2) **Chemically fixed and polymerizes** wastes - Wastes whose hazardous substances are chemically immobilized through chemical bonds to an immobile matrix or chemical conversion to meet the waste acceptance criteria of the disposal facility.

3) **Encapsulated wastes** - Wastes whose hazardous substances are physically immobilized by enveloping the waste in a non-porous, impermeable material in order to store or dispose of hazardous wastes in a registered disposal facility.

l. Organic Chemicals

1) **Waste with specific halogenated toxic organic chemicals** - Solid organic chemical waste listed in the Priority Chemical List.
2) **Waste with specific non-halogenated toxic organic chemicals** - Solid organic chemical wastes listed in the priority chemical List.
3) **Ozone depleting substances** - All ozone depleting substances.
4) **Polychlorinated Biphenyl wastes** - Memorandum Circular on the code of practice of polychlorinated biphenyl.

m. Miscellaneous Waste

1) **Pathological or infectious waste**
2) **Asbestos waste**
3) **Pharmaceuticals and Drugs** - Expired pharmaceuticals and drugs stocked at producers' and retailers' facilities which contain hazardous constituents harmful to the environment such as antibiotics, veterinary and phyto-pharmaceuticals and others.
4) **Pesticides** - Waste pesticides which include all wastewater sludge with hazardous constituents from production of pesticides.
5) **Persistent Organic Pollutant Waste** - Waste listed in the Stockholm Convention on POPs such as, but not limited to, aldrin, chlordane, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, mirex, tocaphene, and dichlorodiphenyl trichlooroethane.
6) **Waste Electrical and Electrical Equipment** - Include all waste electrical and electronic equipment that contain hazardous components such as lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers that includes its peripherals i.e. ink cartridges, toners, etc.
7) **Special Waste** – Household hazardous waste such as paints, thinners, household batteries, lead acid batteries, spray canisters and the like that are consolidated by Material Recovery Facilities (MRF). It also includes waste from residential and commercial sources that comprise of consumer electronics, white goods (i.e refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners etc.) batteries, oil and busted lamps.

ARTICLE 24
PROGRAMS, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Section 64. Waste Disposal Plan In all Business Establishment. All toxic and hazardous waste generators are required to submit a waste disposal plan to the office of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office. The waste disposal plan shall be submitted during the inspection of their respective facilities

Section 65. Establishment of Hazardous Waste Temporary Storage Disposal Facility. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall lead in the establishment of hazardous waste Temporary Storage Disposal Facility within the Alno Engineered Sanitary Landfill.

Section 66. Coordination with Business Enterprises and Establishments. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall coordinate with different business enterprises and establishment for the collection of the management of hazardous and toxic waste in their respective facilities as part of their corporate social responsibility programs. It shall likewise coordinate with manufacturing and distribution enterprises for the collection of residual waste generated from their products.

Section 67. Establishment of Hazardous Waste Collection Areas. In coordination with government, non-government and business organizations, and the private sector, there shall be established several hazardous waste collection areas in the municipality. The same shall be

collected by the General Services Office and deposited within the Hazardous Waste Temporary Storage Disposal Facility.

Section 68. Conduct of Pollution Control Officer Training Program. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the Environmental Management Bureau or any third-party training provider shall conduct pollution control officer training program in the Municipality of La Trinidad. Subject to availability of funds and technical capability, the municipality may initiate the establishment of a training facility for Pollution Control Officer in any available areas within the municipality.

Section 69. The Municipality as a Hazardous Waste Transporter; and Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) Facility Provider. The municipality may submit itself for accreditation with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources through the Environment and Management Bureau as a Hazardous Waste Transporter; and Treatment, Storage and Disposal provider.
The necessary fees to be collected for the services offered shall be subject to a policy to be enacted by the Sangguniang Bayan as amendment to Ordinance 24-2017 otherwise known as the La Trinidad Revenue Code.

ARTICLE 25
REGULATED ACTS

Section 70. Use, Sale, Distribution, Possession, Transport, Manufacture, and Disposal of New Chemical Substances Not Regulated by DENR or Department of Health. No person shall use, sale, distribute, possess, transport, manufacture, and dispose new chemical substances in the municipality unless with a permit from Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Health.

a. **Exemptions**.
    1) Those chemicals already included in the Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances.
    2) Those produced or used in small quantities solely for experimental or research and developmental programs.
    3) Those that are reaction intermediates which do not leave the closed production system or undergo intermediate storage during the reaction process.
    4) Those chemicals substances that are regulated by laws other than Republic Act 6969.

Section 71. No Nuclear Waste Policy. No person shall transport, convey, process, store, or dispose any nuclear waste in the municipality.

Section 72. Hazardous Waste Generators. All Hazardous waste generators regardless of size must be registered with the Department or Environment and Natural Resources. Copy of the Registration shall be submitted to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.

a. **Mandatory Duties and Responsibilities of Hazardous Waste Generators**:
    1) Designate a full-time pollution control officer.
    2) Register and disclose to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources the type and quantity of waste generated. Copy of which shall be furnished to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources office.
    3) Submit hazardous waste management portion of the company's self-monitoring report, which shall include the type and quantity of waste generated and transported offsite for treatment or storage.
    4) Implement proper waste management from the time the wastes are generated until are rendered non-hazardous by complying with the hazardous waste storage and transport requirements.
    5) Be responsible for the waste generated in the premises until the waste have been certified by an accredited waste treater as adequately treated, recycled, reprocessed or disposed of.

6) Adhere to the hazardous waste transport manifest system when transporting hazardous waste for offsite treatment, storage, and/or disposal.
7) Prepare and submit to the DENR and the MENRO comprehensive emergency preparedness and response program to mitigate spills and accidents involving chemical and hazardous wastes.
8) Communicate to its employee the hazards posed by the improper handling, storage, transport, use and disposal of hazardous waste in their containers.
9) Develop capability to implement the emergency preparedness and response programs and continually train core personnel on the effective implementation of such program.

b. Exempted Waste Generators:

1) Household waste generators such as garbage under RA 9003 except special waste.
2) Industrial and commercial wastewaters which are disposed of onsite through a sewerage system.
3) Industrial and commercial solid waste which do not contain hazardous waste
4) Materials from building demolition except those containing asbestos.
5) Septic tank effluents and associated sullage wastewaters.
6) Untreated spoils from mining, quarrying and excavation works but not materials in the nature of tailings, commercially treated materials and mine facility consumables.

Section 73. Hazardous Waste Transporters. No waste transporter shall operate without a business permit issued by the Municipality of La Trinidad and a registration permit issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

a. Hazardous Waste Transporter Mandatory Duties and Responsibilities:

1) Transport waste with an approved hazardous waste manifest form issued by the EMB. Copy furnish to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.
2) Ensure that all its duly authorized driver keeps the following in the vehicle at all times during transport:
   i. Printer and duly signed hazardous waste manifest acknowledgement letter from the EMB
   ii. Emergency response plan specific to the waste being transported
   iii. Emergency response equipment such as booms, fire extinguishers, oversized drums for holding defective drums, personal protective equipment (PPE)
   iv. Communication equipment
   v. Approved route from waste generator to the TSD Facility clearly indicating the plan to avoid densely populated areas, watershed or catchment areas, and other environmentally sensitive areas.
3) Provide adequate number of helper or aids in addition to the driver during transport or hazardous wastes. These helpers or aids shall also have the appropriate training in hazardous waste management.
4) Receive waste that are properly packaged and labeled and transport the entire quantity to the TSD (Treatment, Storage, and Disposal) facility indicated in the Hazardous Waste Manifest Acknowledgement Letter.
5) Ensure that its transport vehicles have warning signs, markings, and other requirements by the DOTC on transporting hazardous materials.
6) Attach placards on the conveyances.
7) Immediately inform the waste generator in extreme case where wastes cannot be delivered to the destination indicated on the manifest form. The waste generator shall instruct the waste transporter to return the wastes to the waste generator.
8) Ensure that waste of different subcategory or different waste generator should not be mixed during transport, transshipment, and storage.
9) Immediately notify the MENRO in case of accidents or spills and clean up the contamination according to the spill response plan.

b. **Waste Transport Vehicles**. All waste transport vehicles must comply with regulations regarding labeling, inspection, use, pressure devices, puncture resistance and thermal protection as provided by the DENR and other government agencies.
c. **Waste Vehicle Holding Facility**. All waste transport vehicles must have a secured and designated facility for parking when not in use. At a minimum the facility must include:
   1) Bund wall to protect any accidental spills from going down the drain;
   2) Facility for storing or treating spent wash water used in washing facilities;
   3) Emergency response plan based on the identified risks as described;
   4) Emergency response equipment such as, booms, absorbent pads, PPE; and
   5) Fire protection system to include sprinklers, appropriate fire extinguishers.

Section 74. Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) Facilities. All Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) Facilities must have necessary business permit and a registration from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Section 75. Hazardous Waste Storage and Labeling. Waste generators, transporters and treatment, storage and disposal facilities storing hazardous waste shall comply with the requirements provided by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
Section 76. Hazardous Waste Transport Record (Manifest System). No hazardous waste shall be transported or treated without hazardous waste manifest system before the Environmental Management Bureau. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office must be furnished a copy of the manifest.

Section 77. Regulated Activities:

a. **Dumping of toxic and hazardous wastes**. No person shall dump any toxic and hazardous wastes in vacant government, residential, commercial, and industrial areas.
b. **Burning**. Burning or processing of any material in any quantity, which shall cause the emission of toxic and poisonous fumes. Such materials include but are not limited to plastic, polyvinyl chloride, ink, wastes containing heavy metals, organic chemicals, petroleum related compounds, industrial wastes, ozone depleting substances, and other similar toxic and hazardous substances.

Section 78. Administrative provisions.
a. Knowingly use chemical substance or mixture which is imported, manufactured, processed or distributed.
b. Failure or refusal to submit reports, notices or on the information, access to records, or permit inspection of establishment where chemicals are manufactured, processed, stored or otherwise held.
c. Failure or refusal to comply with the pre-manufacture and pre-importation requirements.
d. Failure or refusal to subject for testing chemical substances and mixtures that present unreasonable risk or injury to health or to the environment before said chemical substances and mixture are manufactured or imported for the first time.
e. Failure or refusal for testing chemical substances and mixtures which are presently being manufactured or processed if there is a reason to believe that said chemical substance and mixture pose unreasonable risk or injury to health and the environment.
f. Refusing, obstructing or hampering the entry of inspecting officers into any establishment in which chemicals are processed, manufactured, stored or held before or after their commercial distribution during reasonable hours for the purpose of conducting an inspection.

ARTICLE 26
HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATION IN SPECIAL SECTORS

Section 79. Health Care Facilities.

a. Health care waste shall be properly managed by the health care facilities from handling, collection, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. The health care facilities shall construct their own septic vault for their toxic, infectious and hazardous wastes or may engage the services of an accredited transporter for the proper disposal to an approved disposal facility.
b. Hospital waste, especially infectious waste shall be subjected to pre- treatment like the use of autoclave and other means before disposing it to the final disposal facility.
c. Operators/ proprietors of such institutions must submit a waste disposal plan, to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval.

Section 80. Education Institutions. The municipality shall require all educational institutions that use chemical substances that produce toxic and hazardous wastes to come up with a waste disposal plan for such wastes to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval.

Section 81. Junkshops, auto repair shops, fuel refilling stations, and car wash shops.

a. No person operating a junkshop or auto repair shop shall process scrap metals that may contain radioactive materials.
b. Auto repair and carwash shops must have an appropriate catchment and receptacle for used gas and oils that must be properly placed in sealed containers and disposed of through authorized means.
c. Carwash shop owners must construct/install a treatment facility (i.e. septic tank) with grease separator before water is disposed to the drainage line. No business permit shall be issued for non-compliance with this requirement.
d. Operators/ proprietors of such business entities must submit a waste disposal plan, to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval. Only accredited junkshops, auto repair shops, car wash establishments, and fuel refilling stations shall be allowed to collect, process, and store such wastes.

Section 82. Food establishments and other commercial establishments.

a. Food establishments shall install grease traps and oil-water separators within their establishment.
b. Collection, transport, and disposal of used oil and other toxic and hazardous waste from the day to day operation of the food establishment and other commercial establishments must conform to this Code and to DENR Department Administrative Order Number 22 s. 2013.
c. Operators/proprietors of such business entities must submit a waste disposal plan, to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval.

Section 83. Financial institutions and government and non-government offices.

a. Financial institutions and government and non-government offices utilizing electric generators in time of power outages must secure their respective clearances/permits from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Environmental Management Bureau.
b. Collection, transport, and disposal of used oil and other toxic and hazardous waste from the day to day operation of the offices must conform to this Code and to DENR Department Administrative Order Number 2013 – 22.
c. Operators/ proprietors of such institutions must submit a waste disposal plan, to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval.

Section 84. Slaughterhouses.

a. Slaughterhouses shall be required to construct an efficient wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for its discards as well as disinfection system for the maintenance of hygienic conditions within its premises.
b. Under no circumstances, such establishments be allowed to operate without the required waste disposal or treatment facilities, which are either commercially or individually established and its effluent shall pass the required standards.

Section 85. Funeral Parlors. Funeral parlors shall be required to prepare and implement their own waste management program and construct adequate wastewater treatment facilities.

Section 86. Gasoline stations. Shall be required to construct oil-water separation facilities and undertake the proper disposal of the recovered oil.

Section 87. All other types of businesses. All other type of business establishments is mandatorily required to have storage bins for hazardous waste in their establishments.

ARTICLE 27
INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

Section 88. Operative Principles. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office, in coordination with the Bureau of Fire Protection, the Municipal Agriculture Office and the Municipal Health Office, shall jointly perform the following duties and responsibilities:

a. Ensure that the environmental standards under this Chapter and for Toxic substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act of 1990 [Republic Act No. 6969] set by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Health are met by the different small and large-scale industries, including privately-owned home industries.
b. Monitor compliance to the environment standards of large quantity generators, medium quantity generators, and small quantity generators as to their compliance to this book and to DENR Department Administrative Order Number 2013– 22.
c. Monitor the inventory of chemicals that are presently being manufactured or used, indicating, among other things their existing and possible uses, test data, names of firms manufacturing or using them, and such other information as may be considered relevant to the protection of health and the environment.
d. Monitor and regulate the processing, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of chemical substances and mixtures that present unreasonable risk or injury to health or to the environment in accordance with national policies and international commitments.
e. Lead to inform and educate the populace regarding the hazards and risks attendant to the manufacture, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of toxic chemicals and other substances and mixtures.
f. Prevent the unauthorized entry, even in transit, as well as the keeping or storage and disposal of hazardous and nuclear wastes into the municipality for whatever purposes.
g. Coordinate with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and be furnished copies of the test reports on chemical substances and mixtures that present unreasonable risk or injury to health or to the environment.
h. Identify and compare the characteristics of chemicals that have been tested to determine their toxicity and the extent of their effects on health and the environment.
i. Inspect any establishment in which chemicals are manufactured, processed, stored, or held before or after their commercial distribution and make recommendations to the proper authorities concerned.
j. Recommend the impounding of toxic and hazardous chemicals whose possessions are against the law.
k. Call on any department, bureau, office, agency, state university or college, and other instrumentalities of the government for assistance.

l. Disseminate information and conduct educational awareness campaigns on the effects of chemical substances, mixtures and wastes on health and environment.
m. Exercise such powers and perform such other functions as may be necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.

Section 89. Monitoring and Inspection of Hazardous and Toxic Waste Generators. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office, Municipal Health Office, Office of the Municipal Agriculturist, and the Business and Licensing Section, in coordination with the concerned national government agencies, shall conduct regular monitoring and inspection of the following, but not limited to, hazardous and toxic waste generators:

a. Hospitals
b. Infirmaries
c. Birthing Homes/Maternity and Lying-in Clinics
d. Clinics:
    1. Medical
    2. Ambulatory
    3. Dialysis
    4. Health Care Centers and Dispensaries
    5. Surgical
    6. Alternative Medicine
    7. Dental
    8. Veterinary
e. Laboratories and Research Centers:
    1. Medical and Biomedical Laboratories
    2. Medical Research Centers
    3. Blood Banks and Blood Collections
    4. Dental Prosthetic Laboratories
    5. Nuclear Medicine Laboratories
    6. Biotechnical Laboratories
    7. Animal Research and Testing
    8. Drug Testing Laboratories
    9. HIV Testing Laboratories
f. Drug Manufacturers;
g. Academic Institutions:
    1. Drug Rehabilitation Centers
    2. Training Centers for Embalmers
    3. Med-tech Intern Training Centers
    4. Schools of Radiologic Technology
    5. Medical Schools
    6. Nursing Schools
    7. Nursing Homes
    8. Dental Schools
    9. Other School with chemistry, physics, and/or soil laboratories
h. Funeral Establishments
i. Ambulances and Emergency Care
j. Cosmetic Ear Piercing and Tattoo Parlor
k. Junkshops
l. Auto Repair and Car Wash Shops
m. Fuel Refilling Stations
n. Food establishments and other Commercial Establishments
o. Financial Institutions
p. Government and Non-Government Offices
q. Agricultural plantations/farms
r. Other hazardous waste and toxic substances generators

Section 90. Impounded and Confiscation. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer may cause the impoundment or confiscation of any chemical substances and its conveyances and container if there is a reasonable ground to believe that:

a. the sale, storage, possession, use, manufacture, transport, import or export for a chemical substance does not comply with the chemical control order.
b. the sale, storage, possession possess an immediate threat or hazard to public health and safety on the environment.

Section 91. Coordination with Environment and Management Bureau. There shall be closed coordination by and between the Environment Management Bureau and the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office relative to the implementation of provisions of this code.

ARTICLE 28
REGULATIONS FOR THE PROPER DISPOSAL OF COOKING OIL RESIDUES OR EXTRACTS
Municipal Ordinance No. 16-2018

"xxx..

SECTION 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS. *As used in this ordinance, the following terms shall mean:*

1. ***COOKING OIL RESIDUES.*** *Fat lards, grease or any substance such as vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a by-product of, the cooking or food preparation process, and that becomes or may become viscous, or solidifies or may solidify, with a change in temperature or other conditions.*
2. ***FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT.*** *Any food establishment that serves food or drinks that may or may not have been prepared elsewhere, such as a coffee shop, canteen or cafeteria, panciteria, bistro, carinderia, fast food, refreshment parlor, snack bar, cocktail lounge, disco or night clubs, food kitchen, or caterers premises and other similar establishments that are found in hospitals, schools, hotels/motels, boarding houses or dormitories, office building, malls and the like.*
3. ***GREASE CONTROL DEVICE.*** *Any grease interceptor, grease trap or other mechanism, device or process which attaches to, or is applied to, wastewater plumbing fixtures and lines, the purpose of which is to trap, collect or treat fats, oils and grease prior to it being discharge into the public sewer.*
4. ***SEWAGE SYSTEM OR SEWERAGE.*** *Pipeline or conduits, pumping stations, force mains, constructed drainage ditches, and all other construction, devices, and appurtenances, used for collecting or conducting sewage and industrial waste or others wastes, to a point of treatment, discharge or ultimate disposal.*

SECTION 3. REGULATION. *All commercial establishments engaged in food services shall be prohibited from dumping of cooking oil residues or extracts in drainage cans and sewage system and other local tributaries. Furthermore, that food establishment are hereby required to use and equip their facility with any grease control devices to prevent fat lards and oil component from being drained directly in canals and sewerages.*

SECTION 4. AREA OF COVERAGE. *This ordinance shall cover all food service establishments, including, but not limited to, any commercial entity within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipality, operating in a structure on a vacant space such as booths, stalls and the like; rooms, building or space, or portion thereof maintain, used or operated for the purpose of storing, preparing, serving, manufacturing, packaging or otherwise handling food for safety to other entities or for consumption by the public and which has any process or devices that uses or produce fats, oil or grease discharge.*

SECTION 5. IMPLEMENTING OFFICE. *The Office of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources, the Sanitary Inspectors under the MHSO and in coordination with La Trinidad Municipal Police Station shall be responsible in the implementation of the*

provisions of this ordinance and the formulation of the Implementing Rules and Regulations governing therein.

SECTION 6. PENALTY. *Any person's owners or manager who shall be found violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be penalized accordingly:*

a. *First Offense. A fine of one thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00).*

b. *Second Offense. A fine of two thousand pesos (P2,000.00).*

c. *Third offenses and succeeding offenses. A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and revocation of permit and closure of business. XXX..*

ARTICLE 29
PENAL PROVISION

Section 92. Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the any regulated provisions under this book shall, in addition to immediately cleaning up, restoring, or repairing the damages the violator or his agent has caused at his own personal expense, be subjected to a fine of two thousand five hundred p (P2,500.00) or imprisonment for a period of not more six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 93. Liability of Violators. Enterprises or companies that are involved in various business or industrial activities involving chemical substances and toxic and hazardous materials which fail to comply with the provisions stipulated in this chapter will be reported by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Environmental Management Bureau.
Failure to comply with the provisions within reasonable period shall prompt the Bureau of Fire Protection and the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office to recommend the suspension of their business permit until such time the violator complies.
Violators shall do the clean-up of the polluted environment and shall be legally liable on the damage to private or government properties and communities affected by the dispersion of pollutants.
Costs incurred by the municipality, line bureau, national government agency, or private entity in addressing such environmental offense shall be paid by the erring party.

Section 94. Filing of cases in violation of the provisions of Toxic substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990. The Municipality of La Trinidad through its Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources reserve the right to file cases to person whether natural or juridical in violation of the Toxic substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990 and other National Related Laws.
Provided, that the filing of the case shall be for grave and blatant offenses, and for any person habitually repeating a prohibited or regulated provision under Toxic substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990 and other National Related Laws.

CHAPTER V
WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND HABITATS

ARTICLE 30
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section 95. Declaration of policy. It shall conserve its wildlife resources and their habitats for sustainability. In the pursuit of this objective, the municipality aims to conserve and

protect wildlife species and their habitats to promote ecological balance and enhance biological diversity and regulate the collection and trade of wildlife.

It is also a policy of the Municipality of La Trinidad to conserve, protect and manage caves and cave resources as part of the municipality's natural wealth. Towards this end, the municipality shall strengthen cooperation and exchange of information between governmental authorities and people who utilize caves and cave resources for scientific, educational, recreational, tourism and other purposes.

Section 96. Scope. This chapter shall be enforceable for all wildlife species found in all areas in the Municipality of La Trinidad, including protected areas, and critical habitats. It shall also apply to exotic species which are subject to trade, cultured, maintained and or bred in captivity in the municipality. It shall also apply to the protection and management of caves and cave resources in the municipality.

ARTICLE 31
PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FOR THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND THEIR HABITATS

Section 97. Wildlife Inventory and Monitoring. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and other government and non-government organizations shall conduct wildlife resource inventory that will provide a baseline record of the quality, quantity, and use of existing flora and fauna, to include the assessment of the state of the habitat. There shall be regular monitoring within identified ecosystems for conservation and protection.

The inventory of wildlife shall be classified as follows:

a. Critically endangered species
b. Economically important species
c. Endangered species
d. Endemic species
e. Exotic species
f. Threatened species

Section 98. Biodiversity Action Plan. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Council shall prepare a Biodiversity Action Plan to address protection and conservation of biodiversity. Habitat improvement will be integrated for degraded habitats where the potential for the return and growth of wildlife is great. Indigenous and endemic species will be used in the restoration through Assisted Natural Regeneration. Rehabilitation/restoration and improvement activities will be specific depending on the wildlife species being promoted for return/growth.

Section 99. Institutionalizing the Bantay Kalikasan Task Force. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall create a *Bantay Kalikasan* Task Force which shall lead in the implementation of programs, projects and activities related to biological diversity conservation and protection.

Section 100. Environmental Education Program. There shall be a comprehensive environmental education program which shall be implemented in the Municipality of La Trinidad under the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.

a. **Environmental Education Modules**. The Environment and Natural Resources Council through the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall coordinate with the Department of Education (DepEd), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), and Technical and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) to conceptualize environmental Education Modules which shall be applicable to all sectors in the community.

b. **Coverage of the Environmental module.** To guide the ENRC in its task to conceptualize environmental education modules, priority learning topics and activities shall include the following:

1. Environmental concepts and principles
2. Environmental laws
3. The state of international and local environment
4. Local environmental best practices
5. The threats of environmental degradation and its impact on human well-being
6. The responsibility of the citizenry to the environment and the value of conservation, protection and rehabilitation of natural resources and the environment in the context of sustainable development
7. It shall cover both theoretical and practicum modules comprising activities, projects, programs including, but not limited to, tree planting, waste minimization, segregation, recycling and composting; water conservation; forest management and conservation; relevant livelihood opportunities and economic benefits and other such programs; and undertakings to aid the implementation of the different environmental protection laws.

c. **Integration of Environmental Education in the School Curriculum.** Integrate environmental education in the school curricula at all levels, whether public or private, including in *barangay* daycare, preschool, non-formal, technical vocational, professional level, indigenous learning, out-of-school youth courses or programs, and rehabilitation of persons under parole or committed in jail.

d. **Capability Building Programs**. The MENRO shall lead in the implementation of public education and awareness programs on environmental protection and conservation through collaborative interagency and multi-sectoral effort. The municipality shall undertake capacity-building programs such as trainings, seminars, workshops on environmental education, development and production of environmental education materials, and teacher-education courses and related livelihood programs, to be sourced from available municipal funds and its partners.

e. **Environmental education and awareness as part of national service training program.** Consistent with the provisions of Republic Act No. 9512 "An act to promote environmental awareness through environmental education and for other purposes," the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority shall include environmental education and awareness programs and activities in the National Service Training Program under Republic Act No. 9163 "An act establishing the National Service Training Program (NSTP) for the tertiary level students, amending for the purpose Republic Act No. 7077 and Presidential Decree No. 1706, and for other purposes," as part of the Civic Welfare Training Service component required for all baccalaureate degree courses and vocational courses with a curriculum of at least two years.

Section 101. Flagship program. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall initiate conservation measures for endemic flagship species for Benguet Pine Tree *(Pinus Kesiya)* and Northern Luzon Giant Cloud Rat (*Phloeomys pallidus*).

Section 102. Development of La Trinidad Conservation Emblem. The Environment and Natural Resources Council shall develop a conservation emblem represented by its flagship species.

Section 103. Tree Planting Activities. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall lead in the conduct of tree planting activities which shall include the following:

a. **Arbor Day.** There shall declared an arbor day in the Municipality of La Trinidad which shall be participated in by all sectors of the community.

b. **Planting as pre-requisite before issuance of Pre-Marriage Counseling Certificate.** Couples intending to marry in the Municipality of La Trinidad are required to plant at least two (2) trees at a place designated by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office before the issuance of their Pre-marriage Counseling Certificate . The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall supervise the planting of trees and shall certify thereafter to the Pre-marriage Counseling team that this provision

had been complied with, which certification shall be a pre-requisite before the issuance of Pre-Marriage Counseling Certificate.
During off-season where tree planting is not recommended, the couples may donate at least two (2) seedlings to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for caring/nurturing.

c. **Tree planting as pre-requisite for graduation from college/tertiary level.** All graduating students of the tertiary level shall be required to plant at least one tree prior to their graduation. Schools shall be encouraged to partner with the local government of La Trinidad in this endeavor through a memorandum of agreement.
d. **Tree planting as a diversion program for Children in Conflict with the Law and Children at Risk.** The Municipal Social Welfare Development Office shall include as a diversion program for Children in Conflict with the Law and Children at Risk tree planting activities which shall be in direct coordination with the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.
e. **No available area for Tree Planting.** Couples and graduating students where there is no place to plant trees shall notify the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office which shall identify the area wherein said planters shall plant their saplings. If tree planting is not possible or beyond the planting months, tree seedling shall be brought at the Municipal Nursery for storage and caring.
f. **Database of planters.** The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office is tasked to maintain a database of the planters and shall submit a biannual report to the Office of the Municipal Mayor and the *Sangguniang Bayan* on their compliance with the previous sections.
g. **Survival Rate Enhancement**. All trees planted shall be periodically inspected by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office as to ascertain the high percentage of survival of the trees planted. The office shall continuously coordinate with the tree planters for their information and encouragement to enhance their care to the trees planted.

Section 104. Establishment of Nurseries. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall establish, maintain and sustain the establishment of nurseries in the different areas in the Municipality of La Trinidad. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall also coordinate and encourage the different barangay councils, government and non-government organizations and agencies and civil society organizations for the establishment of nurseries in their respective facilities.

Section 105. Adopt a Tree program. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall institutionalize the implementation of the Adopt a tree program wherein government and non-government organizations, civil society organizations, people's organization, business organization, academe, private sector and all stakeholders are encouraged to plant and adopt a tree. The necessary guidelines shall be promulgated by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office with the concurrence of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Council.

Section 106. Adopt a Forest program. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall institutionalize the implementation of the Adopt a forest program wherein government and non-government organizations, civil society organizations, people's organization, business organization, academe, private sector and all stakeholders are encouraged to adopt a portion or part of any of the communal forest or any other forest reserve in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet. The necessary guidelines shall be promulgated by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office with the concurrence of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Council.

Section 107. Designation of the Communal Forest as Critical Habitat. The La Trinidad Communal forest occupying 163.09 hectares located at Alno, Puguis, Shilan and Alapang may be declared as critical habitat for wildlife resources in the Municipality of La Trinidad. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and other government and non-government organizations and agencies may initiate

the process of designating any of the current and succeeding communal forest as critical habitat for wildlife resources in the Municipality of La Trinidad.

Section 108. Sustainable Traditional Indigenous People Practices. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office in coordination with the La Trinidad council of Elders and the National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP) shall also promulgate Sustainable Traditional Indigenous People Forest Management System and Indigenous People practices on the use of wildlife in traditional rituals.

ARTICLE 32
GUIDELINES IN THE ISSUANCE OF TREE CUTTING PERMIT UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR

Section 109. Coverage. This article shall govern all cases of tree cutting, trimming, gathering, and removing all kinds of trees, and shall control and regulate the same whether the trees are found on private or public land. Tree cutting permit shall be issued for cutting of trees only under the following extraordinary conditions:

a. When the tree would cause hazard to life and property
b. During emergency cases

Any tree cutting, trimming, gathering and removing within parks, forest reservations and watershed reservations are strictly prohibited unless approved by the agency concerned and the proper permit is issued in accordance with the law.

Section 110. Guidelines in the Issuance of Tree Cutting Permit. Applications for trimming, cutting, retrieval, gathering or transportation of trees must be through written request addressed to the municipal mayor.

a. The Office of the Municipal Mayor shall act upon the application based on the recommendation of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office or appropriate office.
b. **Documentary Requirements**. In addition to the written request, applicants for a tree cutting permit shall be required to submit the following:
   1) Evidence of ownership of the lot where the tree stands
   2) Sketch/lot plan
   3) *Barangay* certification stating why tree cutting is being undertaken
   4) Pictures of the affected tree/s and its immediate environs
   5) If the reason for cutting is obstruction to construction, a copy of the building permit, site development plan and location plan shall be submitted
c. **Fee for Permit to Cut Tree, exception.** Upon approval of the permit to cut, retrieve, or remove tree, the applicant is required to pay a permit fee of Three Hundred Pesos (P300.00) per cubic meter, or a fraction thereof based on the tree to be cut, retrieved, or removed. Payment shall be made at the Municipal Treasury Office. National and local government agencies are hereby exempt from fees under this provision.
d. **Supervision in Tree Cutting.** All cutting, retrieving, trimming, and removing of trees with permits shall be supervised by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office staff and/or the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to provide technical support and avoid overcutting.
e. **Tree Replacement.** This provision is without prejudice to other provisions for replanting as specified in this Code, specifically on the Benguet pine trees.
   For permits issued by the municipal mayor, every applicant is required to plant and maintain one hundred (100) seedlings for every tree to be cut. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall supervise the tree planting and may designate the place and date to plant. The same office is tasked to monitor the growth of the newly planted seedlings. In the absence of an area to plant by the permittee, the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall identify the area or areas to be planted, except open spaces within parks considered as protected landscapes.

Further, in cases when planting is not possible the permittee may donate at least one hundred (100) tree seedlings or bamboo planting materials.

f. **Documentation.** After the cutting, the original permit and other attachments, enclosures, and other supporting papers shall be surrendered and compiled within seven (7) days by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office, except those issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The original permit should never be allowed to be used for other tree cutting purposes.

g. **Tree Cutting Monitoring.** All trees requested to be cut shall be assessed and inspected by authorized personnel of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office or appropriate office and the Office of the Municipal Mayor with the assistance of the police agencies, the Municipal Treasury Office, and other related agencies are hereby required to help in the enforcement. The report shall state whether tree cutting is necessary or not.

h. **Monitoring of Newly Planted Trees.** The Municipal Environment and Natural Resource Office in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall regulate and oversee the planting, fertilization and care of the newly-planted trees. For this purpose, it shall be incumbent upon it to conduct, from time to time, on-the-spot inspections of the sites where the trees have been planted.

i. **Reportorial Requirements**. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall submit status quarterly reports of cut, retrieved, and removed trees to the Office of the Municipal Mayor and the *Sangguniang Bayan.*

j. **Supplementary Guidelines on Tree Cutting.** No permit to cut any pine tree, regardless of size, in the Municipality of La Trinidad shall be issued unless the following additional requirements are met:

1) For pine trees on private lots, no permit to cut shall be granted unless the applicant, in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resource, has planted a replacement pine tree seedling within the boundaries of such lot.
2) In cases where the planting of a replacement tree as above stated is no longer viable, replanting shall be made in areas to be identified by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.
3) If cutting permit was issued beyond planting season, the applicant will not plant the replacement pine tree seedlings nonetheless, the seedling/s shall be brought to Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for caring and be planted for the next planting season
4) For pine trees located on public lands, the area where the pine tree to be cut shall be preserved for no other purpose but to grow a replacement pine tree to be undertaken by Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office , except when cutting is for public welfare.
5) If the tree to be cut, trimmed, gathered and removed is within forest or government reservations, the application should be accompanied by an authority and approval of the proper agency.
6) If the tree to be cut is located on public land under a private possession or claim but under the administrative supervision and control of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Lands Management Bureau, the applicant should submit proof of lawful reason for cutting the same including the necessary certification or approval of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources
7) Permit for tree cutting, trimming, retrieving, and removing shall only be issued by the Office of the Municipal Mayor and/or the Department of Environment and Natural Resources upon recommendation of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office after the conduct of verification/inspection.

ARTICLE 33
EARTHBALLING, LOGS FELLED, TRANSPORTATION OF WOOD PRODUCTS REGULATIONS

Section 111. Provision for Earth Balling. Earth balling can only be done if there is high chance of survival of the affected tree/s and their shall be a recommendation from the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Section 112. Logs Felled by Administration. All felled logs and cut firewood with permit issued by the Municipal Mayor within public lands, parks, and forest, except those cut logs issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, shall be used by the Local Government of La Trinidad. These felled logs and firewood shall be deposited at the area designated by the same office. These logs and firewood shall only be used for Municipality and *Barangay* projects in a manner prescribed by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.

ARTICLE 34
REGULATED ACTS AND PENALTY

Section 113. Regulated Provisions.

a. Tree Cutting regulations.

1. No tree in the Municipality of La Trinidad shall be cut except under the extraordinary conditions as provided in this code, and only after a permit had been issued.
2. No causes other than those conditions provided hereof shall be considered as a valid ground for cutting. For purposes of this Title, the destruction, pruning, or any injury caused to pine trees of whatever size shall be considered as an act of cutting or felling.
3. Manufacture of sash and/or furniture using pine wood from pine trees in the Municipality of La Trinidad without such pine wood being covered by clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources showing that cutting thereof is authorized and without official invoice showing payment of charges and fees thereof or sales invoice showing acquisition thereof from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources through direct sale or bidding, shall be unlawful. The sale of pine wood for purposes of firewood, whether bundled or in charcoal form shall likewise be prohibited.
4. It shall be prohibited to deliberately cause damage and the death of pine trees by:
    i. Boring
    ii. Girdling
    iii. Nailing
    iv. Concreting
    v. Choking
    vi. Burning of the basal part
    vii. Oleo resin collection or tapping
    viii. Any other method similar to the foregoing

b. Killing and destroying wildlife species, except in the following instances:
    1) When it is done as part of the religious rituals of established tribal groups or indigenous cultural communities
    2) When the wildlife is afflicted with an incurable communicable disease
    3) When it is deemed necessary to put an end to the misery suffered by the wildlife
    4) When it is done to prevent an imminent danger to the life or limb of a human being

5) When the wildlife is killed or destroyed after it has been used in authorized research or experiments

c. Inflicting injury which cripples and/ or impairs the reproductive system of wildlife species.
d. Effecting any of the following acts in critical habitats:

1) Dumping of waste products detrimental to wildlife
2) Squatting or otherwise occupying any portion of the critical habitat
3) Mineral exploration and or extraction
4) Burning
5) Logging
6) Quarrying

e. Introduction, reintroduction or restocking of wildlife resources
f. Trading of wildlife
g. Collecting, hunting or possessing wildlife
h. Gathering or destroying of active nests, nest trees, host plants and the like
i. Maltreating and or inflicting other injuries not covered by the preceding paragraph
j. Transporting of wildlife without the necessary permit
k. No person shall use noxious or poisonous substances, explosives, electrical devices in the capture of fish and other aquatic resources on communal bodies of waters
l. No person shall use nets not less than 3 centimeter in size in capturing water faunas in communal bodies of water
m. No person shall transport and sell water faunas captured from use of toxic chemical, electrical devices and explosives
n. No person shall transport and sell endangered fish species and other aquatic resources

Section 114. Responsibility of property owner, adjacent property owners, administrators. Property owners, adjacent property owners and administrators of any property shall be responsible in caring and monitoring the status of matured trees within their areas. They must immediately report to the appropriate authorities any acts constituting damage or death of the matured trees.

Section 115 . Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the preceding provision shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a maximum of six (6) months and a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P2,500.00) or both upon the discretion of the court.

ARTICLE 35
CAVE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Section 116. Operative Principle. Caves and cave resources are owned by the state and as such, shall be managed accordingly:

a. **Caves within Private Lands**. Landowners with caves inside their private lands shall secure the necessary permit from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the use, collection or removal of any cave resources found therein.
b. **Caves within Ancestral Domain/Land**. Consistent with the provision of Republic Act No. 8371 otherwise known as the Indigenous People Rights Act, the responsibility in the management and protection of caves and cave resources found within ancestral domain/land rests with the concerned Indigenous people. The conduct of research and other activities in the caves within ancestral domain/land shall be subject to free and prior informed consent of the concerned Indigenous People. However, should the indigenous People/Indigenous Cultural Community decide to transfer the management responsibility to either the Municipality over these areas, said decision must be made in writing.
c. **Caves under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)**. Establishment of caves as protected areas and their management shall follow the

provisions of Republic Act 7586 otherwise known as the National Integrated Protected Areas System, and its rules and regulations.

d. **Caves under Public Lands.** Caves which are not within ancestral domain/land and protected areas shall be managed by the Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, National Museum, National Historical Institute or the Department of Tourism whichever is appropriate.

Section 117. Programs, Projects and Activities on Cave Resources Management:

a. **Cave and Cave Resources Assessment and Evaluation**. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall coordinate with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the conduct of cave assessment and evaluation. It shall include inventory and mapping of caves, classification and documentation of the biological, geological, hydrological, paleontological, archeological and historical resources and other relevant cave information.
b. **Management of Caves within Private Lands**. The Municipality of La Trinidad upon the request of private land owner shall coordinate with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the possible entering of a tripartite Memorandum of Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding in the conservation, management and protection of the cave and the resources found therein.
c. **Cave Management, Protection and Conservation Program**. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the Conservation and Development Division of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall lead management, protection and conservation of any cave and cave resources found within the Municipality of La Trinidad.
d. **Visitor Management**. In the event that a cave shall be declared for ecotourism, educational and research purposes, the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office and the Municipal Tourism Services Office shall promulgate the necessary guidelines on policies for cave visitors, it shall also be the basis for the *Sangguniang Bayan* to enact the needed regulation.
e. **Conservation, Education and Public Awareness**. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall lead in the conduct of different information education activities which aims to raise or promote awareness, appreciation and understanding on the importance of and benefits from caves and cave resources and draw out actions for their protection and conservation.

Section 118. Regulated Acts.

a. Knowingly destroying, disturbing, defacing, marring, altering, removing or harming the speleogen or speleothem of any cave or altering the free movement of any animal or plant life in or out of any cave.
b. Gathering, collecting, possessing, consuming, selling, bartering or exchanging or offering for sale without authority of any cave resource.
c. Counseling, procuring, soliciting or employing any other person to violate any Section 28 (a) and (b) hereof.

Section 119. Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the preceding provision shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a maximum of six (6) months and a fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or both upon the discretion of the court.

ARTICLE 36
LA TRINIDAD ARBOR DAY
Municipal Ordinance no. 39 -2015

xxx..

SECTION 2. DECLARATION. ***"The La Trinidad Arbor Day"*** *shall be conducted every 25th of JUNE of every year in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet and shall be declared as a public working holiday by the Local Chief Executive in order to ensure the participation of all the different sectors of society in the Municipality.*

SECTION 3. CREATION OF LA TRINIDAD ARBOR DAY COMMITTEE. *There shall hereby be created a La Trinidad Arbor Day Committee which shall be composed of but not limited to the following:*

Chairperson- Local Chief Executive
Co- Chairperson – Vice Mayor
Members:

- *SB Chairman and Members, Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental protection*
- *Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer*
- *Municipal Agriculturist*
- *Municipal Engineer*
- *Municipal Planning Development Officer*
- *MLGOO*
- *Chief of Police, LTMPS*
- *All Punong Barangays*
- *DepEd La Trinidad District Supervisor*
- *Municipal Tourism Officer*
- *SK Federation President*
- *CENRO, DENR*
- *PENRO- DENR*
- *Representative, CHED*
- *Representative, DA*
- *Representative, DPWH*
- *Representative from concerned Civil Society Organization (CSO)*
- *Representatives from Religious Sectors*
- *Representative from various Private Educational Institutions*
- *Representatives, Media associations*
- *Representatives, Business Sector*

SECTION 4. FUNCTIONS:

1. *Prepare Annual Arbor Day Celebration Plan of action*
2. *Formulate in consultation with concerned NGA's, NGO's, CSO's policies, standards and guidelines which shall be given the implementation of programs, projects and activities including the identification and coordination of various types of assistance that should be provided to ensure their effective implementation.*
3. *Ensure sustained implementation of tree planting programs in the Local Government pursuant to RA No. 10176.*
4. *Submit reports as may be required by the Chief Executive or lead NGA on its activities and accomplishments.*
5. *Exercise and perform such other duties and functions as may be vested by the chief executive and the Sangguniang Bayan.*

SECTION 5. FUNDING. *The Municipality shall provide for the allocation of resources pertinent to the implementation of this Ordinance, which may be taken from the General Appropriations Budget of the Municipality." xxx*

ARTICLE 37
INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

Section 120. Coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. All violations shall be immediately coordinated with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the filing of other cases in violation of RA 9147 otherwise known as the "Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act."

Section 121. Wild life Enforcement Officer's Program. There shall be Wildlife Enforcement Officer's Program in the Municipality of La Trinidad which shall be under the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.

a. **Deputation of Wildlife Enforcement Officers**. In coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources there shall be deputized Wildlife Enforcement Officers from non-government organizations, citizen groups and community organizations and other volunteers who have undergone necessary training.
b. **Training Requirements for deputized Wildlife Enforcement Officers**. In coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources the Municipality of La Trinidad shall provide training programs on the following:
   1) Basic knowledge of wildlife laws, rules and regulations
   2) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) provision
   3) Wildlife identification
   4) Basic training in the preparation of reports, affidavits, sworn statement, seizure and turnover receipt, inventory report, filing of complaint in court, inspection procedure/safety, surveillance, smuggling techniques, method of concealment, documentation of frauds and detection of falsified or invalid documents
   5) Prosecution of wildlife cases.
c. **Basic Qualifications of Wildlife Enforcement Officers.**
   1) Must be a resident of, or assigned to, the area specified in the deputation/designation order
   2) Must be able to read and write
   3) Must be at least 18 years old and not more than 60 years old
   4) Must be physically fit and mentally sound
   5) Of good moral character
   6) Willing to perform and undertake the functions and duties of a wildlife enforcement officer
d. **Duties and Responsibilities.** The wildlife enforcement officer shall perform the following duties and responsibilities:
   1) Seize illegally collected, possessed and/or traded wildlife, or parts, by product and/or derivatives thereof;
   2) Arrest even without warrant any person who has committed, is committing, or is about to commit in his presence any of the offenses provided under this book and other relevant laws, rules and regulations;
   3) Assist in the conduct of surveillance and monitoring of wildlife related activities;
   4) Deliver the arrested offender within reasonable time to the nearest police station and assist in filing the proper complaint with the appropriate official designated by law to conduct preliminary investigation;
   5) Deliver within reasonable time to the nearest CENRO, PENRO or DENR Regional Office for custody all confiscated wildlife, their parts, by-products and/or derivatives, as well as tools, equipment and conveyances used in the commission of the crime, including corresponding reports;

6) Act as witness in court for the speedy prosecution of criminal complaints against wildlife violators;
7) Prosecute cases before Municipal Trial Court in violation of this code;
8) Submit Monthly accomplishment reports to Municipality of La Trinidad;
9) Coordinate with other law enforcement agencies for security reasons; and
10) Perform such other duties as may be assigned.

e. **Benefits and Incentives**. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources may, subject to availability of funds provide the necessary benefits and incentives to deputized Wildlife Enforcement Officers.

Section 122. Duty to File cases. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resource Office, through the Municipal Legal Office, shall be the primary office charged with the responsibility of filing the proper cases against violators of the provisions of this chapter.

Section 123. Filing of cases in violation of the provisions of National Caves and Caves Resources Management and Protection Act; Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act and other National laws. The Municipality of La Trinidad through its Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources reserve the right to file cases to persons, whether natural or juridical in violation of the National Caves and Caves Resources Management and Protection Act; Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act and other National laws other National Related Laws.

Provided, that the filing of the case shall be for grave and blatant offenses; and for any person habitually repeating a prohibited or regulated provision under National Caves and Caves Resources Management and Protection Act, Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act and other National laws other National Related Laws.

CHAPTER VI
AIR QUALITY

ARTICLE 38
PRELIMINARY PROVISION

Section 124. Declaration of Policy. It is the policy of the Municipality to protect and advance the right of people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. It is also the policy to attain and maintain a balance between development and environmental protection; and maintain a quality of air that protects human health and welfare.

Section 125. Scope. This chapter shall provide the necessary policies, programs, projects and activities with respect the improvement of air quality within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad. It shall also lay down the obligations of Municipality in strengthening coordination with government and non-government organizations, civil society organizations with respect to Air Quality Management Program.

ARTICLE 39
AIR QUALITY PROGRAMS, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Section 126. Creation of an Air Quality Technical Committee. There shall be created an Air Quality Technical committee which shall be composed and functions as follows:

a. **Composition:** The Air Quality Technical Committee shall be composed of the following:
Chairman: Municipal Vice Mayor

Co-chairman: Representative, DENR preferably from EMB
Members: Municipal Planning and Development Officer
Municipal Health Services Officer
Representative, PO/CSO/NGO

b. **Function.** The Air Quality technical committee shall perform the following:
   1) Formulate of policies and standards on air quality
   2) Prepare a common action plan
   3) Submit and publish an annual Air Quality Status Report
   4) Lead and cause the conduct of air quality monitoring in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet
   5) Lead and cause the formulation of air quality improvement framework and air quality control action plan in the Municipality
   6) Assist the Environment Natural Resources Council pertaining to programs, projects and activities on air quality.

Section 127. Air Quality Monitoring. The Air Quality Technical Committee In coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Environmental Management Bureau, other government and non-government agencies shall conduct air quality monitoring relative to:

a. the extent of pollution in the municipality, per type of pollutant and per type of source.
b. analysis and evaluation of the current state, trends and projections of air pollution.
c. identification of critical areas, activities, or projects which will need closer monitoring or regulation.
d. recommendations for necessary executive of local legislative actions.
e. other pertinent qualitative and quantitative information concerning the extent of air pollution and the air quality performance rating of establishments in the municipality.

Section 128. Air Quality Improvement Framework. The Air Quality Technical Committee in coordination with government and non-government organizations, people's organizations the academe and other concerned entities shall formulate and implement the Integrated Air Quality Improvement Framework for a comprehensive air pollution management and control program. The framework shall, among others, prescribe the emission reduction goals using permissible standards, control strategies and control measures to be undertaken within a specified time period, including cost effective use of economic incentives, management strategies, collection action and environmental education and information. The framework shall be approved by the Environment and Natural Resources Council.

Section 129. Air Quality Control Action Plan. The Air Quality Technical Committee in coordination with government and non-government organizations, people's organizations, the academe and other concerned entities shall formulate and implement an air quality control action plan. The action plan shall:

a. include enforceable emission limitations and other control measures, means or techniques, as well as schedules and timetables for compliance, as may be necessary or appropriate to meet the applicable requirements of this chapter
b. provide for the establishment and operation of appropriate devices, methods, systems and procedures necessary to monitor, compile and analyze data on ambient air quality
c. include a control strategies and control measures to be undertaken within a specified time period, including cost effective use of economic incentives, management strategies, collection action and environmental education and information
d. adopt all other measures necessary for the effective control and abatement of air pollution

Section 130. Air Quality Control Techniques. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall be in the forefront of implementing air quality control techniques whose descriptions include the following:

a. Best available technology and alternative methods of prevention, management and control of air pollution
b. Best available technology economically achievable which shall refer to the technological basis/standards for emission limits applicable to existing, direct industrial emitters of non-conventional and toxic pollutants
c. Alternative fuels, processes and operating methods which will result in the elimination or significant reduction of emissions

Section 131. Linkages with Government and Non-Government Organizations, the Academe and Private Sector. The municipality shall endeavor to institutionalize linkages with government and non-government organizations, the academe and the private sector in efforts to address air pollution in an organized and systematic manner.

ARTICLE 40
CARLESS DAY EVERY FIRST THURSDAY OF THE MONTH

Section 132. Declaration. It is hereby declared that the first Thursday of every month shall be declared a Carless Day within the municipal premises, La Trinidad Municipal Police Station parking area, municipal parking area, and the municipal gymnasium parking.

Section 133. Coverage. This article shall apply to all privately owned and operated vehicles and motorcycles intending to enter, park or traverse through the premises of the municipal building. Exempted from this coverage are government vehicles and private vehicles used by persons with disabilities and senior citizens.

Section 134. Physical Barriers. When necessary, physical barriers and signs shall be installed to implement the car-free day.

Section 135. Regulated Act and Penalty.

a. **Regulated Act.** No private vehicle shall be allowed to enter or pass through the covered areas from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM on the designated car-free day. In addition, no private vehicle shall be allowed to remain parked within the covered areas during the designated car-free day.
b. **Penalty**. Any person who violates the carless day regulated provision shall be penalized with a fine of five hundred pesos (P500.00) for every offense.
Government employees and officials who either have intentionally violated or have been habitually violating the regulated provision shall be dealt with in accordance with civil rules and other administrative regulations.

Section 136. Adoption and Observance. All barangay councils are encouraged to adopt every first Thursday of the month as a car-free day in their jurisdiction and over their employees and officials in order to coincide with the observation of the car-free day by the municipal government.
The citizens of the La Trinidad are also encouraged to observe the designated carless day as regards to the use of their respective motor vehicles and are instead encouraged to walk, use public transport or to use alternative non-motorized transport.

ARTICLE 41
PRESCRIBING EMISSION STANDARDS FOR IN-USE MOTOR VEHICLES
Municipal Ordinance 14-2017

XXX.
Section 2. Deputized Enforcers. *The Municipality of La Trinidad shall coordinate with the Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC) for the training and authorization of the members of the implementing unit as deputized enforcers in*

compliance with the emission standards for motor vehicles and to confiscate driver's license and plate numbers, if applicable.

Section 3. Applicability and Implementing Unit. *This ordinance shall be made applicable within the entire territory and jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet and shall be implemented by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer (MENRO) to regularly impose the provisions of this ordinance, the Municipality of La Trinidad, through the MENRO shall create a Clean Air Monitoring Unit-La Trinidad (CAMU-LT). The CAMU-LT may be complemented by other government organizations (GOs), non-government organizations (NGOs), academe, and other civil society organizations during the conduct of CAMU-LT Roadside Inspection, Testing and Monitoring Team-La Trinidad (RITMT-LT) operations.*
Specifically, the RITMT-LT shall be composed of the following members with specific functions of which are detailed in Section 5a of this Ordinance.

RITMT-LT Member Position	***Office/Organization of Origin***
One RITMT Team Leader (TL)	*MENRO*
One Flagger who is a police officer from the Municipality of La Trinidad	*La Trinidad Police Office (LTPO)*
One Spotter	*accredited volunteers/NGOs*
One Vehicle Plate and Ticketing Officer (TO)	*LTPO*
One Information and Education Officer (IEO)	*accredited volunteers/NGOs*
Testing Team:	
One Accredited Smoke Emission Technician	*MENRO*
One Prober	*MENRO or accredited volunteers/NGOs*
One Recorder and Tool Keeper	*MENRO or accredited volunteers/NGOs*

Organizations aforementioned shall be identified in an appropriate order to be issued by the local chief executive.

Section 4. Regulated Acts. *The following acts are hereby regulated in the municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet:*

a.) Prohibition on all Air Polluting Vehicles. *All polluting vehicles whether public, private, or government-owned found to be violating the emission standards set forth in Section 5 of this ordinance, shall be prohibited from plying within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad at all times.*

b.) Emission standards for in-use Motor Vehicles. *All motor vehicles plying within La Trinidad, whether public, private or government-owned, must conform to the following in-use vehicle emission standards currently specified by the DENR Administrative Order (DAO) Nos. 2007-27, 2003-25 and 2000-81, or as will be specified in future orders or issuances by the DENR and/or the BLISTT Airshed Governing Board.*

1. *In-use Vehicle with Spark-ignition Engines (Gasoline) Except Motorcycles (per DAO 51 series of 2003 and DAO 2007-27):*

Vehicle Registration Date	*Carbon Monoxide (CO) (% by volume) At Idle*	*Hydrocarbon (HC) (ppm as hexane) At Idle*
Registered for the first time after December 31, 2007	*0.5*	*250*
Registered for the first time on or after January 1, 2003 but before January 1, 2008	*3.5*	*600*
Registered for the first time on or before December 31, 2002	*4.5*	*800*

2. *In-use Vehicle with Compression-ignition (Diesel) Engines (per DAO 51 series of 2003 and DAO 2007-27):*

Vehicle Registration Date	*Light Absorption Coefficient m-1, k Using Free Acceleration Test*
Registered for the first time after December 31, 2007	*2.0*
Registered for the first time on or after January 1, 2003 but before January 1, 2008	*2.5*
Registered for the first time on or before December 31, 2002	*2.5* *3.5(turbo charged)* *4.5 (1000 m increase in elevation)*

3. *In-use 2 stroke and 4 stroke motorcycle engines (per DAO 2000-81 and DAO25 series of 2003):*

Vehicle Registration Date	*Carbon Monoxide (CO) (% by volume) At Idle*	*Hydrocarbon (HC) (ppm as hexane) At Idle*
Registered for the first time after December 31, 2002	*4.5*	*7800*
Registered for the first time on or before December 31, 2002	*6.0*	*7800*

Section 5. Implementation.

A. ***Roadside Testing and Monitoring.*** *Any motor vehicle suspected of violating emission standards set forth in Section 4 of this ordinance, as evidenced by, but not limited to the excessive emission of smoke, shall be subjected to an emission test by the CAMU-LT.*

i. ***Purpose and Scope.*** *This procedure defines in detail the proper conduct by the* ***La Trinidad CAMU Roadside Inspection, Testing and Monitoring Team (RITMT)*** *during roadside inspection, testing and monitoring operations, and the procedure of retrieving confiscated plates and/or driver's licenses.*

ii. ***Responsibility.*** *The main responsibility of the LTRITMT is to identify polluting vehicles through emission testing, and ensure that vehicles violating the emission standards shall pay the corresponding fees. LTRITMT operations shall be done in close coordination with the DOTC-LTO.*

iii. ***LTCAMU-RITMT Composition and Member Functions.*** *The LTCAMU-RITMT shall be ideally composed of eight (8) persons as indicated under Section 3:*

a. *The* ***Team Leader*** *ensures that the team properly and efficiently implements the roadside inspection, testing and monitoring procedure.*

b. *The* ***Flagger*** *flags down vehicles for smoke emission testing and explains to driver/s' reason for flagging said vehicles. Flagger gets OR/CR and driver's license and after checking validity of documents, turns over the same to the Ticketing Officer (TO).*

c. *The* ***Spotter*** *identifies, through prima facie evidence, polluting vehicles and relays the information to the Flagger.*

d. *The* ***Plate Remover(s)*** *detach (es) one (1) vehicle license plate (front or rear) of motor vehicles that fail the smoke emission test.*

e. *The* ***Plate Keeper and Ticketing Officer (TO)*** *receive the OR/CR and driver's license from the Flagger. The TO further receives, records and keeps the confiscated license plates and/or driver's licenses prior to*

*daily turnover to the Treasury Office, Municipality of La Trinidad. The TO issues **Citation Tickets** (CTs) to drivers of polluting vehicles, when tested to be so.*

*f. The **Information and Education Officer (IEO)** informs drivers and/or passenger(s) of the merits of the provisions of the La Trinidad Emission standard for in-use Motor Vehicle Ordinance and the Clean Air Act and answers queries that may arise.*

*g. The **Testing Team** conducts the appropriate smoke emission tests in accordance with prescribed procedures in this section. The Recorder and Tool Keeper prepare, distribute and inventory all tools and appurtenances needed in the La Trinidad RITMT operations.*

At the minimum, the LTCAMU-RITMT may be composed of one (1) clean air enforcer, one (1) Technician and one (1) Plate remover/keeper/TO. The enforcer shall act as spotter, flagger, plate and license keeper. The technician, aside from conducting the test, shall also serve as the team leader, prober, and recorder. The plate remover shall also be the IEO.

*iv. **Preparation:***

a. The LTCAMU-RITMT members must wear proper uniform and identification.

b. The Testing Team must prepare, according to the relative equipment manual, the Smoke Meter to be used in testing In-Use Motor Vehicles.

c. The Team Leader must ensure that all equipment, documents, tools and other supplies, are complete and on good working condition.

*v. **Identification and Flagging Down of Polluting Vehicles:***

a. The SPOTTER positioned about 200 meters from the Testing Team, spots and identifies the visibly smoke belching/polluting vehicle. A vehicle may be suspected of polluting if, but not limited to by visual inspection, a trail of about one-meter of smoke (both black for diesel-fed and white for gasoline-fed) emanates from the tail pipe of the vehicle.

b. The SPOTTER informs the FLAGGER, of the polluting vehicle through a pre-arranged signal or through the use of a radio communication device, if available.

c. The FLAGGER motions the driver of the suspected polluting vehicle to pull over to the outermost lane of the road near the sidewalk.

d. The FLAGGER identifies himself/herself to the driver and informs the driver that his/her vehicle has been stopped because of emitted smoke from the vehicle and therefore must be tested to check whether emission standards, as specified in the Clean Air Act have been exceeded.

e. The FLAGGER requests from the driver a copy of the following documents: the vehicle Official Receipt (OR) and the Certificate of Registration (CR), and the driver's license. The FLAGGER verifies the documents for authenticity and checks whether all documents are in order then turns over all the documents in the TO for safekeeping of the same until the roadside emission test is over.

f. While the vehicle's and driver's documents are being verified, and while the smoke test is being conducted, the IEO explains to the driver and/or passenger(s) the government's initiative to clean the air through LTCAMU-RITMT operations. Printed information material, if available, shall also be distributed.

g. The DRIVER should inform the FLAGGER if vehicle machine is newly overhauled by presenting proof to this effect. Partially overhauled and general overhauled vehicles will not be emission-tested within 7 days and 30 days of overhaul, respectively.

*vi. **Smoke Emission Testing of Vehicle***

a. The TESTING TEAM conducts the relative smoke emission test according to this Section.

b. The TECHNICIAN submits the emission test result to the TO and informs the latter whether the vehicle passed or failed the test.

vii. ***Release of Vehicles that Pass the Emission Test.*** *If the emission test result shows that the vehicle passed the smoke emission test, the TICKETING OFFICER (TO) returns to the driver all documents requested and releases the vehicle without imposing any fees whatsoever.*

viii. ***Course of Action for Vehicles that Fail Emission Test:***

a. *If test result shows that the vehicle failed the emission test, the TO instructs the PLATE REMOVER (REMOVER) to detach one license plate of the vehicle.*

b. *The REMOVER detaches the vehicle's license plates and endorses the same to the TO for safekeeping and proper documentation. Should the vehicle have no vehicle plates at all, the remover informs the TO of such, and the latter confiscates the driver's license instead.*

c. *The TO checks the LTCAMU databases to ascertain if the vehicle had been previously ticketed by LTRITMT to determine appropriate fees.*

d. *The TO issues a Citation Ticket (CT) to the driver and records the test result in the CT, including whether the offense is the first, the second, the third, etc., the TO explains to the driver that the CT is ussued to allow the driver to use the vehicle only for the purpose of undertaking needed repairs. The TO further informs the driver that a vehicle whose license plate has been confiscated during LTRITMT operations is not allowed on the road for purposes other than repair, otherwise, the driver/operator/owner shall be issued another CT for one more vehicle pollution offense, and/or the vehicle shall be recommended to the LTO for appropriate action. Otherwise documents not confiscated shall not be returned to the driver.*

ix. ***Turnover of Confiscated License Plate, Driver's Licenses and Endorsement of Data after each LTRITMT operation***

a. *The TO shall turnover all confiscated license plates, driver's licenses and relative documents to the Legal Services Office (OLS) of the Municipality of La Trinidad for safekeeping. Further, the original summary report shall be given to the OLS for cross-referencing of submitted confiscated items. The LTMPS and/or LTO and the LTCAMU shall be furnished a copy of the same report.*

b. *The TECHNICIAN and RECORDER shall turn over to the Records Section of the CAMU all other vehicle information/record/documentation including original emission test results printed during LTRITMT operations. The Records Section staff shall upload/encode into the LTCAMU database all information on polluting vehicles for reference.*

c. *LTCAMU, CTO and LTO shall weekly, if not daily, make a joint inventory of confiscated and released vehicle plates and driver's licenses, in sync with OLS -issued CTs and CTO receipts of paid fees.*

x. ***Retrieval of Confiscated Vehicle Plates and/or Driver's Licenses***

a. *After the polluting vehicle has been repaired, the driver/operator/owner proceeds to the CTO with the CT in hand, to pay the corresponding polluter's fee, including the testing fee, as stated in this ordinance, for validating the emission level of the repaired vehicle.*

b. *With original receipts of payment for the polluter's fee and testing fee, the driver/operator/owner proceeds to the LTCAMU unit for a validation emission test of the vehicle. Should the emission be equal to or lower than the standard, the driver/operator/owner shall be given a LTCAMU Validation Emission Certificate (LTCAMU VEC) marked "PASSED". Should the vehicle fail the test, driver/operator/owner shall be advised to do further repairs on the vehicle.*

c. *With the LTCAMU VEC marked "PASSED", proper identification, the CT and the original receipts of payment for the polluter's fee and testing fee, the driver/operator/owner proceeds to the OLS, for release of confiscated plates/driver's licenses. Only LTCAMU VECs for smoke emission test shall be accepted by the OLS as prerequisite to the releases of confiscated items.*

d. *On the third subsequent offenses as described in Section 6, the motor vehicle owner/operator and hired driver must undergo a seminar on pollution control and management conducted by the LTCAMU. In case the third offense was committed within a year from the commission of the first offense, an additional consequence of suspension of MVR/Driver's License and franchise for public utility vehicles, for a period of one year (1) shall be recommended to the LTO.*

xi. ***Roadside inspection of motor vehicles and apprehension procedure.***

a. *Any vehicle suspected of violation of emission, standards through visual manifestations while operating in any public highway of the municipality shall be flagged down by the apprehending crew of the RITMT-LT.*
b. *The apprehending crew shall conduct an emission test of the vehicle using a portable Smoke Opacity Meter equipment and using test procedures to determine whether the vehicle complies with the emission standards.*
c. *If the testing result indicated to have exceeded the emission standards on smoke-belching, the computerized print out generated by the portable emission testing equipment shall serve as a prima facie evidence of the violation of the emission standards.*

xii. ***Test procedures for measurement or exhaust emissions of in-use motor vehicles.*** *The emission test procedures for in-use motor vehicles shall be as presently prescribed in DAO 2000-81 or as will be prescribed by the DENR in the future. Test procedures for:*

1. *EMISSION TEST PROCEDURE FOR REGISTERED OR IN-USE MOTOR VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH SPARK-IGNITION ENGINES*

i. Scope

The test procedure is for the determination of the concentration of exhaust carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrocarbon (HC) emissions from in-use motor vehicles equipped with spark-ignition engines running at idle speed.

ii. Test Equipment (Reference: (SO - 3930)

a. *Carbon monoxide analyzer - a NDIR (Non-dispersive Infrared) CO exhaust gas analyzer*
b. *Hydrocarbon analyzer - a NDIR HC exhaust gas analyzer, HC as hexane (C6H14),*
c. *Tachometer - An easily installed and operated tachometer to measure engine speed (RPM).*

iii. Vehicle Preparation

a. *Set the vehicle transmission at neutral with the hand brake engaged.*
b. *Ensure that the idling speed or the engine revolutions per minute (RPM) with the accelerator in the rest position conforms to the vehicle manufacturer's recommendation.*
c. *All accessories like rear window heating, air conditioning system, air fan and other equipment necessary for the vehicle operation at idle should be switched off.*
d. *Check that the temperature of the engine is at least 70°C; otherwise, run the vehicle for at least 15 minutes on a normal road before testing.*
e. *Ensure that the vehicle exhaust system is reasonably leak-proof and will allow the insertion of the sampling probe by at least 30 cm from the tailpipe outlet. If this is not possible due to tailpipe configuration, use the appropriate correction factor,*

iv. Measurement

a. *Immediately preceding the measurement, adjust the instrument to zero and accelerate the engine to about 2,500 rpm, using the tachometer, if available. Maintain this speed from ten (10) to fifteen (15) seconds, and then release the*

pedal to return the engine at idle speed.

b. While the engine idles, insert the sampling probe into the exhaust pipe as deeply as possible which shall not be less than thirty (30) cm. Wait for twenty (20) seconds and take the QO/HC reading.

c. If the vehicle has multiple exhaust outlets the arithmetic average of the CO/HC readings in each exhaust outlet is taken as the final result.

v. Instrument Calibration, Adjustments (Reference: ISO 3929)

a. Prepare, use and maintain the analyzer following the directions given in the instrument manufacturer's operation manual and service the instrument at such intervals as to ensure accuracy.

b. Carry out a span and zero calibration within a period of four (4) hours before the instrument is moved or transferred to a new location. The calibration shall be performed well away from the exhaust of motor vehicles whose engines are running.

If the instrument is not self-compensated for non-standard conditions of altitude and ambient temperature or not equipped with a manually controlled system of compensation, the scale calibration shall be performed using calibration gas.

c. If the sample handling system is not integral with the analyzer, make certain that the effectiveness of the gas sampling system is leak-proof. Check that the filters are clean, that filter holders are fitted with their gaskets and that these are all in good condition.

vi. Ensure that the sample handling line and probe are free from contaminants.

vii. Motor vehicle Owner/Operator and hired driver must undergo a seminar on pollution control and management conducted by the (CAMULT). In case the third offense was committed within a year from the commission of the first offense, an additional consequence of suspension of the MVR/Driver's License and franchise for public utility vehicles, for a period of one year (1) shall be recommended to the LTO.

2. *PROCESS. FREE ACCELERATION TEST - FOR IN-USE COMPRESSION-IGNITION MOTOR VEHICLES*

i. Scope

The test is a smoke opacity measurement for in-use motor vehicles equipped with compression-ignition (diesel) engines, using the free acceleration from low idle speed method.

ii. Motor Vehicle Test Condition

a. The test shall be carried out on a stationary vehicle and the engine shall be first brought to normal operating conditions during a road run or dynamic test. In particular, cooling water and oil should be at normal temperature.

b. The combustion chamber should not have been cooled or fouled due to a prolonged period of idling preceding the test.

c. The exhaust system shall not have any orifice or leaks wherein the gases emitted by the engine might be diluted.

iii. Test Equipment

The light-absorption coefficient of the exhaust gases shall be measured with an opacimeter.

iv. Test Procedures and Smoke Opacity Measurement

a. Follow the opacimeter manufacturer's instruction on the proper installation, operation/use and check the accuracy and calibration before and after each test.

b. Set the vehicle gear-change control in the neutral position and the hand brake effectively engaged.

c. Start the engine and warm it up to its normal operating temperature.

d. Accelerate the engine two to three times (2-3) prior to smoke sampling in order to remove deposits of soot and other carbon particles in the tail pipe.

e. With the engine idling, depress the accelerator quickly, but not violently, to obtain maximum delivery from the injection pump. Maintain this position until maximum engine speed is reached for about two (2) to four (4) seconds and the governor comes into action. As soon as this speed is reached, release the accelerator until the engine resumes its idling speed. Record the maximum reading of the smoke meter.

f. The operation described in paragraph (iv)(e) shall be repeated not less than six (6) times in order to clear the exhaust system and to allow for any necessary adjustment of the apparatus. The maximum opacity values read in each successive acceleration shall be noted until stabilized values are obtained. The values read shall be regarded as stabilized when four (4) consecutive readings are within a hand width of 0.25 m-1 and do not form a decreasing sequence. The arithmetic mean of the four stabilized values shall be the test result for the concerned vehicle.

g. For motor vehicles designed with several exhaust outlets that are individually connected from paired exhaust ports, the free acceleration test shall be carried out on each outlet. In this case, the values used for calculating the correction to the absorption coefficient shall be the arithmetical mean values recorded at each outlet and the test shall be valid only if the extreme values measures do not differ by more than 0.15m-1. For motor vehicles designed with several exhaust outlets connected from one exhaust pipe coming from the engine's exhaust manifold collector, the free acceleration test shall be carried out only on one exhaust outlet, the other outlets effectively blocked to prevent leaks.

v. On the third and subsequent offenses as described in Section 6, the motor vehicle owner/operator and hired driver must undergo a seminar on pollution control and management conducted by the CAMU- LT. In case the third offense was committed within a year from the commission of the first offense, an additional consequence of suspension of the MVR/Driver's license and franchise for public utility vehicles, for a period of one year (1) shall be recommended by the LTO.

xiii. ***Emission test for all public utility vehicles prior to registration.*** *All public utility vehicles (PUV's) such as, but not limited to, public utility buses (PUB's), public utility jeepney (PUJ's), owned and/or operated by organized transport groups whose terminals and garages are located within the territorial jurisdiction of La Trinidad, shall be required to undergo emission tests to any accredited testing centers as requisite to the issuance of an environmental clearance and for renewal of annual vehicle registration with the Land Transportation Office (LTO). Upon request, emission tests can be conducted by CAMU-LT at the respective garage terminals of the organized transport groups. As a DOTC/DTI-accredited and authorized emission*

testing agency, CAMU-LT test results shall be deemed official and executory. Public Utility Vehicles that failed to meet the emission standards must undergo necessary repairs at any accredited repair-shop of choice.

xiv. ***Emissions from stationary sources.*** *Standards shall be based on mass rate of emission for all stationary sources of air pollution based on internally-accepted standards, but not limited to, nor be less stringent than such standards and with the standards set forth in this section. The standards, whichever is applicable, shall be the limit on the acceptable level of pollutants emitted from a stationary source for the protection of the public's health and welfare. With respect to any trade, industry, process and fuel-burning.*

Section 6. Penalty. *Any person who violates this ordinance shall be penalized as follows:*

a. ***Fines for violation of Section 4 on Emission limits for motorcycle/tricycle.***
   i. *First offense- five hundred pesos (P500.00)*
   ii. *Second Offense- one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)*
   iii. *Third Offense- one thousand five hundred pesos(P1,500.00)*
b. ***Fines for violation of Section 4 on Emission limits for Public Utility Vehicles including private vehicles.***
   i. *First Offense- five hundred pesos (P 500.00)*
   ii. *Second offense- one thousand pesos (P 1,000.00).*
   iii. *Third Offense- one thousand five hundred pesos (P 1,500.00).*
c. ***For Stationary Purposes. For actual exceedance of any pollution or air quality standards under this Act or its rules and regulations, a fine of not more than:***
   i. *First Offense- five hundred pesos (P500.00)*
   ii. *Second Offense-one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)*
   iii. *Third Offense - one thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00)*

It shall be imposed for every day of violation against the owner or operator of a stationary source until such time that the standards have been complied with.

Section 7. Appropriation. *The funding of this ordinance shall be incorporated from the Annual Appropriation of the Municipal Government. xxxx*

ARTICLE 42
COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO CONTROL ORDINANCE
Municipal Ordinance 8-2015

XXX.

Section 2. Purpose*. The purpose of this ordinance is to safeguard public health and ensure the well-being of all its constituents by protecting them from the harmful effects of smoking and tobacco consumption.*

Section 3. Coverage*. This ordinance shall apply to all persons, whether natural or juridical, whether resident or not, and in all places, found within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

XXX.

Section 5. Prohibited acts. *The following acts are declared unlawful and prohibited by this ordinance:*

a. *Smoking in any part of any enclosed or partially enclosed public place, workplace, public conveyance (whether mobile or stationary), or other public places as defined in section 4(j)*
b. *Selling, or distributing tobacco products to minors*
c. *Selling, distributing and advertising tobacco products in a school, public playground, or any other facility frequented by minors or within 100 meters from any point in the perimeter of these places*
d. *Purchasing tobacco products from minors*
e. *Using, buying, or selling by minors of tobacco products*

f. Placing, posting, distributing any type of tobacco advertisement, such as leaflets, posters, and similar materials, outside the premises of point of sale establishments
g. Placing cinema and outdoor advertisements of tobacco products

Persons in charge shall be held similarly liable for the above acts if they are found to have allowed, abetted, or tolerated the same.

Section 6. Designation of Smoking Area. *Persons in Charge may provide a Designated Smoking Area (DSA) within their sphere or jurisdiction…*

a. Provided that the said smoking area shall not be placed in public places and workplaces as defined under section 4 (j) and (o) hereof.
b. Provided further that the smoking area shall be in an open space, with 10 square meters area at the maximum and shall be without roofing and walls, wholly or partially
c. Provided furthermore, that the smoking area shall not be located within 10 meters of entrances and exits or any place where non-smokers pass
d. Provided finally that no food or drinks shall be served in the designated smoking area.
e. And that there shall have highly visible and prominently displayed signage which contain the following information
1) THIS IS A SMOKING AREA
2) Graphic depiction and corresponding explanation of the effect of smoking on the smoker's health, or of passive smoking on others.

Section 7. Duties and obligations of establishments and persons in charge. *In all enclosed or partially enclosed public place, workplace, or public conveyance, and establishments the persons in charge shall:*
a. Prominently post and display No Smoking signage in the most visible locations in the area as follows:
1) For public places, workplaces and outdoor spaces at the minimum a ***No Smoking*** *sign must be posted at the entrance to the area. The No smoking signage shall be at least 11 sq. inches in size and the International No Smoking Symbol (consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across it) shall occupy no less than 70% of the said signage. The remaining 30% of the signage shall show the following information.*



(INTERNATIONAL NO SMOKING SIGN)
STRICTLY NO SMOKING
AS PER ORDINANCE NO._____
VIOLATORS CAN BE FINED UP TO P2,500.00
REPORT VIOLATIONS TO _____

2) For public conveyances, the ***No Smoking*** *signage shall be in the form of a 3.5 square inch sized sticker to be placed in the windshield in addition to a 10 square inch sized* ***No Smoking*** *sign in the most conspicuous location within the vehicle.*
3) For schools, public playgrounds or other facilities frequented by minors. Post the following statement in a clear and conspicuous manner;

SELLING OF CIGARETTES OR OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS

IS NOT ALLOWED WITHIN 100 METERS FROM (SCHOOL/ETC.) PERIMETER

4) *For point of sale establishments, post the following statement in a clear and conspicuous manner;*

SALE/DISTRIBUTION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS TO MINORS IS UNLAWFUL.

b. *Remove all ashtrays or any receptacles for disposing of cigarette refuse from places where smoking is prohibited.*
c. *Remove all tobacco advertising other than those found inside the premises of the retail establishment that is authorized/permitted to sell tobacco products.*
d. *Remove all tobacco products and related advertisement from establishments and properties located within the 100-meter perimeter of a school, playgrounds or other facility frequented by minors.*
e. *Indicate any intention to sell or advertise tobacco products in all its business permit and related applications/renewal for permits and licenses.*
f. *Allow inspectors as well as deputized civilians entry into the establishment at any regular business day and during regular business hours for the purpose of inspecting the premises' compliance status.*
g. *Remove all tobacco products and related advertisements if the permit/ license does not specifically allow it.*
h. *Ensure that all the employees in the establishment are aware of the ordinance and to provide a procedure and measures for implementing and enforcing it, including a procedure for them to warn violators.*
i. *Undertake all reasonable steps to ensure strict implementation of this ordinance by complying with the following procedure:*
   1) *Stop people from smoking such as, but not limited to, warning the violators and requesting them to leave the premises.*
   2) *If the violator fails to comply by ceasing to smoke or by leaving the premises, the person in charge or his agent shall immediately report the incident to the proper authorities (i.e. nearest police or peace officer).*

Section 8. Person liable. *The following persons/individuals are deemed liable under this ordinance.*
a. *Any person who commits the prohibited acts enumerated in section 5 hereof*
b. *Persons in charge who knowingly allow, abet, or tolerate the prohibited acts enumerated in Section 5 or who otherwise fail to fulfill the duties and obligations as enumerated in section 6 and 7 of this ordinance*
c. *Establishments that fail to comply or found to be noncompliant with the requirements in the designation of smoking area.*

Section 9. Penalty*. The following penalty shall be imposed on violators of this ordinance.*

First offense	*Fine of 1,500.00*
Second offense	*Fine of P2,000.00*
Third and subsequent offenses	*Fine of P2,500.00*

Or imprisonment up to period less than 1 year or both, at the discretion of the court.

a. ***Suspension of license/permit.*** *In addition to the fine , the license/permit to operate of any establishment or of any public land transport terminal covered by this ordinance will be suspended upon:*
   1) *failure to take corrective action despite notice within ten (10) calendar days of the receipt of such notice, or;*
   2) *failure to pay the fine indicated in a citation ticket within ten (10) calendar days of its issuance, regardless of whether or not the citation ticket was accepted.*

b. ***Confiscation/removal of tobacco advertising.*** *In addition to fines/suspension/closure, the tobacco advertising found in violation of this ordinance shall be removed/confiscated and destroyed by the deputized authorities concerned after due notice.*

c. ***Closure order.*** *The Municipal Health Office shall recommend to the Municipal Mayor immediate closure of establishment that:*
   1) *Continue operation despite the suspension of the license/permit or*
   2) *Fail to take corrective action despite the receipt of two (2) notices in the form of warnings or citation ticket within ten (10) calendar days from the receipt of the second notice.*
   3) *Reinstallation or re-posting/distributing a removed/confiscated tobacco advertising.*

d. *If the violator of the prohibited acts enumerated in this ordinance is a minor, he/she shall be properly dealt with in accord with the provisions of the Children in Conflict with the Law ordinance of the municipality.*

e. *If the violator of this ordinance is the operator and or driver of any public conveyance, the imposition of penalties enumerated under section 9 hereof shall not prejudice the imposition of penalties as provided under Memorandum Circular dated 2009-036 of the Land Transportation and Franchising Regulatory Board (LTFRB), Re: "100% Smoke Free Public Utility vehicles (PUV's) and Public Land Transportation Terminals."*

f. *If the violator of is a government official or employee, in addition to the applicable penalties provided under this section, he/she shall be dealt with administrative sanction, as per CSC MC No. 17, series of 2009.*

Section 10. Lifting of the Suspension Closure Order. *Such order shall be lifted only after the erring establishment or public land transport terminal has complied with the following requirements:*

a. *Submission of a written request to the Municipal Health Office for re-inspection*
b. *Payment of re-inspection fee of P200.00*
c. *Upon re-inspection, the establishment must be in full compliance with the ordinance*
d. *Secure from the health department an endorsement to lift the suspension/closure order to be forwarded to the proper office for approval*

Section 11. Community service. *If the violator is unable or unwilling to pay the fines imposed, he may choose to render community service to the LGU. For every hour of community service rendered, his outstanding fine shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to triple the hourly minimum wage of the LGU.*

Section 12. Clearance for New Buildings/Establishments. *All new buildings/establishments that propose to sell/advertise tobacco products or establish designated smoking areas shall secure a clearance from the Tobacco Control Board prior to their application for business/building permits and submit specifications for the designated smoking area along with their application for building permits. The building officer shall consider this clearance as an additional requirement for the issuance of building permits and shall include the requirements of this ordinance in his inspection checklist.*

Section 13. Compliance to the ordinance as additional requirement of health department sanitation standards. *Compliance to the ordinance shall be made an additional requirement of health department sanitation standards. The health department shall prepare separate checklist based on the foregoing requirements. Establishments found in violation of the ordinance are considered to be below sanitation standards.*

Section 14. Compliance to the ordinance as additional requirement of business permits and license applications and renewals. *Compliance to the ordinance shall be made an additional requirement for the issuance of business permits and licenses. Compliance with the requirements of this ordinance shall form part of the checklist of requirement for application of permits/licenses:*

a. *Establishments found in violation of the ordinance or fail to comply with the requirements thereof shall not be issued permits/license to operate.*
b. *Establishments within 100-meter perimeter of schools, playgrounds and facilities frequented by minors shall not be allowed to sell or advertise tobacco products.*
c. *All business permits and licenses shall be stamped/marked with the following notations, where applicable:*

STRICT PROHIBITIONS:
SMOKING
SELLING, DISTRIBUTING, OR PROMOTING TOBACCO PRODUCTS TO MINORS
TOBACCO ADVERTISING EXCEPT INSIDE THE PREMISES OF AN AUTHORIZED/LICENSED RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT
SELLING WITHIN THE 100 METER PERIMETER OF THE SCHOOL, PLAYGROUND OR FACILITY FREQUENTED BY MINORS

Section 15. Smoking cessation program*. The Municipal Health Officer with the assistance of the CSO Representative or other partners with particular competence in smoking cessation shall develop and promote a smoking cessation program and encourage the participation of public and private facilities which may be able to provide for its requirements. Smokers who are willing to quit and or smokers found violating this ordinance can seek assistance and may be enrolled in the said program and its facilities.*

Section 16. Creation of the Municipal Tobacco Control Board*. Local tobacco control board shall be created and established in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet to plan tobacco control measures and aid in the implementation, monitoring and enforcement of this ordinance, as well as to undertake educational awareness campaigns, information dissemination, and capacity building programs, for the constituents and enforcement officers.*

a. Composition:

Chairman:	*Municipal Mayor*
Co-chairman:	*Municipal Health Officer*
	Municipal Vice Mayor
Members:	*SB Chairman, Committee on Heath and; Peace and Order*
	Representative, Municipal Enginneering Officer
	Municipal Tourism Action Officer
	Representative, Municipal Treasurers Officer
	Business Licensing Office
	Chief of Police, LTMPS
	Municipal Legal Officer
	ABC President
	Representative, Business Sector
	Representative, Academe
	Representative, Student Organization
	Representative, Religious Sector
	Representative, Media
	Representative, CSO
	Representative, DOH

b. ***Functions. The*** *La Trinidad Tobacco Control board shall have the following functions:*
   1) *Recommend to the offices of the Municipal Mayor and the Sangguniang Bayan relevant policies, programs and activities relative to tobacco control in the Municipality for implementation and or for local legislation.*

2) *Assign hotline or any other number to which violations of this ordinance may be reported by telephone call or by Short Messaging System (SMS)/Text, and a person to operate the line and record reports.*
3) *Initiate, promulgate and as often as necessary update the necessary Implementing Rules and Regulation of this Ordinance for its smooth enforcement and implementation.*
4) *Develop and produce information, education, and communication materials on the harms of tobacco use and second-hand smoke as well as on the provisions of this ordinance.*
5) *Encourage constituents to monitor and report violations of this ordinance.*
6) *Assist the Municipal Government in developing smoking cessation programs.*
7) *Publicize activities related to the implementation and enforcement of this ordinance.*
8) *Supervise the La Trinidad Tobacco Control Enforcement Unit in the conduct of inspection activities as provided in this ordinance.*
9) *Conduct promotion awareness of this ordinance and encourage public support and participation in its implementation and enforcement.*
10) *Develop and conduct orientation and training seminars for enforcers and inspections teams.*
11) *Establish a municipal database that will facilitate monitoring and reporting of violations.*
12) *Evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation and enforcement of this ordinance.*
13) *Develop an annual municipal tobacco control plan for inclusion in the annual operational and investment plan for health.*

Section 17. The La Trinidad Smoking Control Enforcement Unit. *To ensure a smooth implementation of the ordinance, there shall be created under the Municipal Mayor's office direct supervision and control a unit to be known as the "La Trinidad Smoking Control Enforcement Unit" which shall act as the liaison, coordinating and enforcement office.*

a. ***Composition.*** *The team shall be composed of the Municipal Health Office as the Lead agency, Municipal Engineering Office, Permits and Licensing Office, Municipal Tourism Action Officer, Municipal Police Office, Bureau of Fire Protection, barangay official and deputized enforcers.*
b. *Functions.*

1) *Implement and enforce compliance of the ordinance.*
2) *Prepare detailed procedures for apprehension based on this ordinance.*
3) *receive, review and process reports of and complaints for violations.*
4) *Serve as overall coordinator among all the offices including deputized enforcers who are involved in the implementation of the ordinance.*
5) *Act as agent of the treasurer in collective and receiving fines paid by violator.*
6) *Recommends to the municipal mayor for the suspension or revocation of permits and licenses of establishments found to have violated this ordinance, subject to provisions of Section 9 hereof.*
7) *Performs other duties, responsibilities and functions as the municipal mayor may provide as it may relate to the implementation of this ordinance.*

Section 18. The Citation Ticket System. *Liable persons-in-charge and individual persons shall be informed of their alleged violation and the penalty corresponding with such violation by means of a citation ticket system with the following guidelines:*

a. *The citation ticket booklet shall be issued by the Treasurer's Office and distributed by the Municipal Health Office to its deputies and others in charge of enforcing the ordinance.*
b. *A citation ticket shall be prepared in triplicate form in different colors. The first copy shall be issued to the person/s liable for any violation of this ordinance which in turn shall be the copy to be presented to the local treasury office for the settlement of the fine imposed therein. The second copy shall be given by the arresting officer to the PNP for purposes of filing a case; and the third copy shall be submitted to the local health office for database and monitoring.*

c. *Within fifteen (15) days of the effectivity of this ordinance, the Municipal Health Office shall promulgate the design to be used for the citation ticket. The citation ticket design should, at the very minimum, contain a checklist of the various violations under this ordinance, the fines associated with it, and the due date for compliance with the obligations imposed by the ticket. This design shall be forwarded to the information officer for printing.*
d. *A citation ticket is issued to the persons liable for any violation under the ordinance. It shall contain;*
   1) The specific violation
   2) The corresponding penalties
   3) The due date for compliance in accordance with the ordinance.
e. *Enforcers and deputies authorized to issue citation tickets shall submit duplicates of the issuances to their principal within three (3) business days.*
f. *Within sixty (60) days of the effectivity of this ordinance the Municipal Legal Officer shall upon approval, promulgate rules of procedure in order to enable persons who wish to contest the violations stated in the citation tickets to do so. These rules must be summarized in nature; shall allow no more than seven (7) days from start to finish; shall not allow postponement or extensions for any reason; shall not allow presence of counsel; shall be conducted by means of position papers, and any testimony shall be taken by submission of sworn affidavits. The non-promulgation of the rules of procedure shall not prevent the effectivity of this ordinance.*

***Section 19. No contest provisions**. Persons liable of this ordinance who is apprehended or cited for violation and who does not wish to contest the violation and is willing to pay voluntarily the administrative penalty imposed upon him/her prior to the filing of formal charges with the proper court shall be allowed to pay a penalty in the amount of five hundred pesos (P500.00) with the Municipal Treasurer's office to avoid being criminally prosecuted within three (3) days from apprehension; otherwise the case shall be prosecuted in court. The no contest provision can only be availed once. All proceeds from the payment shall be accrued to the general funds.*

Section 20. Information Dissemination.
a. ***Dissemination to all enforcers**. Within sixty (60) days of the effectivity of this ordinance, the Municipal Health Office, in coordination with the office of the municipal mayor shall provide:*
   1) at least two (2) copies of this ordinance to every PNP Community Police Outpost.
   2) a primer on this ordinance for every enforcer in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.
   3) briefings to all enforcers of the provisions of this ordinance and of their responsibility on its enforcement.
b. ***Posting of billboards and information campaign.** The Municipal Engineering Office shall put up billboards in conspicuous places in the Municipality of La Trinidad to notify the public of the restrictions and sanctions provided in this ordinance. The Public Information Office shall, upon the effectivity of this ordinance, immediately issue notices regarding the individual obligations under this ordinance. This notice shall be disseminated at the barangay level.*
c. ***Dissemination to establishments and public conveyances**. Within sixty days (60) days after the effectivity of this ordinance, the Municipal Health Office shall in coordination with the Business Permits and Licenses Office, give a brief notice of this ordinance to all existing establishments that are open to the public and to every establishment applying for a new license to operate. He/she shall also, in coordination with the information office, provide the same to all operators of public conveyances in the municipality.*
d. ***Conduct of orientation seminars and trainings**. Within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this ordinance and periodically thereafter, the Municipal Health Office shall develop and conduct series of orientation seminars and trainings for the enforcers of this ordinance, at least one for each group including, but not limited to, deputized enforcers.*

Section 21. Enforcement.

a. ***Enforcement on Individuals***. *Members of the PNP shall apprehend and issue citation tickets against persons caught smoking in places where such is prohibited. They shall forward copies of the tickets they issue violators to the Municipal Tobacco Enforcement Unit at least twice a week.*

b. ***Enforcement on Pubic conveyances***. *Members of the PNP and/or persons duly deputized by the municipal mayor shall inspect public conveyances during their regular hours of operation and shall issue citation tickets upon discovery of any violation of this ordinance. They shall forward copies of the tickets to the Tobacco Enforcement Unit at least twice a week.*

c. ***Enforcement on Establishments***. *Ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this ordinance, an inspection team composed of representatives from the Municipal Health, Engineering, Permits and License offices shall conduct inspections of establishment and buildings to determine their compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.*
   1) *Regular inspection shall thereafter be conducted at least every month or simultaneously with other regular inspections done in the municipality whichever is more frequent, during normal hours of operation of the establishment.*
   2) *The inspection team shall issue a citation ticket against the establishment upon finding of non-compliance with or of any violation of this ordinance. A citation ticket may be issued for each day that the establishment is found to be non-compliant.*
   3) *Re-inspection of the establishment shall be done on any day after the issuance of the citation ticket, but in no case more than ten (10) calendar days after such issuance. If the establishment fails to comply with the obligations stated in the citation ticket upon re-inspection, the inspection team shall recommend the suspension of the license to operate of the establishment, consistent with Section 9(a) hereof.*

d. ***Apprehension of violators***. *Enforcers shall issue citation tickets as appropriate. A citation ticket may be issued for each day that the establishment is found to be non-compliant with the ordinance.*
   1) *Enforcers shall, in addition to issuing citation tickets, remove/confiscate any tobacco advertising except those inside the premises of the retail establishments and all tobacco products/advertising found within 100 meters of the perimeter of schools, playgrounds, and places frequented by minors.*
   2) *In the course of the inspection of establishments or conveyances, the enforcers may issue citation tickets or apprehend violators and request the assistance of the PNP as necessary.*
   3) *Unless otherwise specified in this ordinance, violators shall be apprehended in accordance with rules and laws adopted by the concerned local office or agency.*

Section 22. Deputized Enforcers. *The municipal mayor shall appoint and deputize as many individuals as may be, which shall serve as additional enforcement arm of the municipality. All deputized enforcers shall undergo and pass the necessary technical training and orientation to be spearheaded by the Municipal Health Office; and who upon assumption will always wear official identification card issued by the municipal government so as to be visibly identified by violators and the public in general. They shall report directly to the La Trinidad Tobacco Enforcement Unit.*

Section 23. Implementing Rules and Regulations. *The Municipal Smoking Control Board is hereby given sixty days (60) after the approval of this ordinance to promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations as are necessary to ensure the effective Implementation of this ordinance.*

Section 24. Funding. *The funding of this ordinance shall be incorporated in the annual appropriation of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet as are necessary to ensure the effective implementation of this ordinance.*

XXX..

ARTICLE 43
PROHIBITING THE REMOVAL OF MUFFLERS ON VEHICLES AND INSTALLATION OF MODIFIED MUFFLERS THAT CAUSES UNNECESSARY NOISE WHICH IS GREATLY CONTRIBUTING TO THE NOISE POLLUTION AND TRANQUILITY IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LA TRINIDAD, BENGUET.
("TAMBUTSO ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LA TRINIDAD.")
Municipal Ordinance No.16-2015

"XXX..

Section 3. Acts Punished. *It shall be unlawful for any driver or owner to remove or modify the muffler of a motor vehicle or to introduce a modified muffler for whatever purpose or reason it may be or install any gadget that would make the vehicle's sound louder.*
It shall also be unlawful or any dealer to sell any motor vehicle accessory or modified or fabricated muffler that may aid in the production of a louder sound for said vehicle.
"xxx..

Section 5. Manner of Implementation. *Upon determining that the vehicle's muffler is removed, or with a modified/fabricated muffler the law enforcement officer is hereby authorized to apprehend the driver giving him/her a citation ticket with a simultaneous confiscation of the driver's license and in cases where the driver has no driver's license, the motor vehicle or license plate itself, whichever is more appropriate under the circumstances. In the latter instances, the owner shall be considered as the violator.*

All of the foregoing violators shall then be advised to pay only to the Municipal Treasury Office before the release of the confiscated property. However, before the release of the same, the defect must first be corrected.

Failure to pay the violation within three (3) days from confiscation shall cause the municipality to submit the same to the nearest Land Transportation Office. Provided that, this provision shall be included in the citation ticket written in bold characters to remind violators of the consequences of not paying the violation within the said period.

Section 6. Who are liable. *Any driver, owner or dealer shall be liable under this ordinance in situations provided under the foregoing section. For purposes of determining the number of offenses committed, an individual may be apprehended only four (4) times in a year from the time of the first violation. After the lapse of one (1) year or the fourth offense, whichever comes earlier, the counting for the offense shall start anew.*

Section 7. Penalties:

First Offense:	*Fine of one thousand five hundred (P1,500.00) Pesos;*
Second Offense:	*Fine of two thousand (P2,000.00) pesos;*
Third Offense:	*Fine of two thousand five hundred (P2,500.00) pesos and render community service as may be determined by the municipal mayor from the list provided in Ordinance No. 13-2012 or revocation of business permit or closure of the establishment (for dealers/fabricators) whichever is applicable.*
Fourth Offense:	*Imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, as may be determined by the proper court after trial.*

Section 8. List of Violators. *For purposes of determining the number of violations committed by an individual, the Municipal Treasury Office shall maintain a list or database where names of violators, date of violation and other necessary information*

are contained in a chronological and orderly manner. The police and barangay are likewise required to maintain their own list/record.

Section 9. Traffic Citation Ticket. *Within three (3) months from the effectivity of this ordinance, the present Traffic Citation Ticket shall be revised to include pertinent provisions of this ordinance. Provided that such ticket shall not provide any amount of penalty in order not to tempt the violator from haggling with the apprehending officer.*

Section 10. Training of Law Enforcement Officers. *Within three (3) months from the effectivity of the ordinance, the law enforcement officers mentioned in this ordinance shall be given a proper training in order to properly implement the provisions of this ordinance. Part of the training shall be an actual implementation of the ordinance in the respective barangays of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Section 11. Funding.Expenses *for the effective enforcement of this ordinance shall be incorporated in the annual budget of the Mayor's Office in an amount necessary for the proper implementation of the same."*

"XXX..

ARTICLE 44
AMENDING SECTION 4 ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OF ORDINANCE NO. 16-2015 OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE "TAMBUTSO ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LA TRINIDAD".

Section 1. Amendment. *Section 4 of Ordinance No. 16-2015 is hereby amended and shall now read as follows:*

"Section 4. Law Enforcement Officers. The following are authorized to enforce this ordinance, to wit:

a. *Any police officer assigned under the La Trinidad Municipal Police Station*
b. *Any Municipal Auxiliary Traffic Enforcer (MATE)*
c. *Duly elected Punong Barangay, Barangay Kagawad in respective barangays*
d. *Other persons as the Municipal Mayor may authorize*

Section 2. Separability Clause. *If, for any reason, any part or provision of this ordinance shall be found to be unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions thereof which are not affected thereby, shall continue to be in full force and effect.*

Section 3. Repealing clause. *Section 4 of Municipal Ordinance Number 16-2015 is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.* ***XXX..***

ARTICLE 45
PYROTECHNIC DEVICES AND FIRECRAKERS
(Municipal Ordinance No. 17-2014)

"XXX..

Section 2. Purpose. *It is the purpose of this ordinance to prohibit the manufacture, sale and distribution of all forms of firecrackers; and regulate the sale and distribution of pyrotechnic devices within the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet in furtherance of public safety, peace, order as well as the enhancement of cultural tradition.*

xxx..

Section 4. Prohibited Act. *It shall be unlawful for any person, or business establishment to manufacture, sell or offer, distribute or use any firecracker as defined in section 3 (a) within the territory of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Section 5. Regulated acts.

a) No person, business establishment shall manufacture, sell, distribute pyrotechnic devices as defined in section 3(b) hereof without securing a permit with the chief of PNP, through the provincial director.

b) No person, business establishment shall manufacture, sell, distribute pyrotechnic devices without securing a business permit from the Municipality of La Trinidad.

c) No person, organization or group shall use pyrotechnic devices other than those defined under section 3(b) hereof.

d) It shall be unlawful t to sell, distribute, possess and use pyrotechnic devices that have no labels, which indicates name and address of their manufacturers and warning instructions written in English and Filipino.

e) It shall be unlawful to sell, distribute and purchase pyrotechnic devices except in the designated pyrotechnic special zone.

f) No person, business establishment shall cause the storage of pyrotechnic devices in the pyrotechnic devices special zone other than those for display for vending.

Section 6. Pyrotechnic Devices Special Zone. *A Pyrotechnic Devices Special Zone shall be identified by the Sanguniang Bayan upon the recommendation of the local zoning officer and the Local Bureau of Fire Protection where the display, sale, distribution and purchase of pyrotechnic devices is allowed. The Sangguniang Bayan further shall provide the period to which pyrotechnic devices can be sold, purchased or distributed.*

Section 7. Community Fireworks Displays - *With the aim of pooling resources in providing such displays even better firework than they would to be able to purchase individually the local government of La Trinidad, barangay councils, community and neighborhood organizations are hereby encouraged to identify designated areas within their community or jurisdiction for the safe and responsible use of pyrotechnic devices, Provided, that areas will be situated at ideal locations with adequate buffer zones to avoid injury to individuals, fire hazards and other accidents.*

Section 8. Information, Education Campaign (IEC). *The Municipal Health Services Office (MHSO) shall lead in the Information, Education Campaign (IEC) on the provisions of this ordinance as part of their Aksyon: Paputok Injury Reduction (APIR) program on promoting holiday safety.*

Section 9. Enforcement. *An inspection team composed of representatives from the La Trinidad Municipal Police Office, Local Bureau of Fire Protection, Municipal Health Services Office and Permits and License Office shall be created by the municipal mayor who shall conduct regular inspections of establishment or stalls to determine their compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.*

Section 10. Penalty*. Any person who violates the provision of Section 4 and 5 of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows:*

a.	*First offense -*	*A fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)*
b.	*Second offense -*	*A fine of two thousand pesos (P2,000.00)*
c.	*Third offense -*	*A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or imprisonment upon the discretion of the court.*

If the violation is committed by a business establishment, the president, general manager or other person acting in behalf of either the president or the general manager shall be held liable in case of a corporation or partnership; or the owner or proprietor of the person acting in his behalf shall be held responsible in case of a single proprietorship.

In addition to the foregoing penalties, the business permit of the business establishment shall be cancelled by the municipal mayor upon the discretion of the court. xxx"..

ARTICLE 46
OTHER REGULATED ACTS AND PENALTY

Section 137. Ban on Incineration. Incineration, hereby defined as the burning of municipal, bio-medical and hazardous wastes, which process emits poisonous and toxic fumes is hereby prohibited. Provided however, that the prohibition shall not apply to traditional small-scale method of community or neighborhood sanitation, traditional agricultural, cultural, health and food preparation and crematoria.

Section 138. Misfueling. No person shall introduce or cause or allow the introduction of leaded gasoline into any motor vehicle equipped with a gasoline tank filler inlet and labeled "unleaded gasoline only". It shall also apply to any person who knows or should know that such vehicle is designed solely for the use of unleaded gasoline.

Section 139. Manufacture, Importation, Sale, Offer for Sale, Introduction into Commerce, Conveyance or other Disposition of the following:

i. Leaded Gasoline
ii. Engines and/or engine components requiring leaded gasoline
iii. Unleaded gasoline fuel which do not meet the fuel specifications
iv. Automotive diesel fuel which do not meet the fuel specifications
v. Industrial diesel fuel which do not meet the fuel specifications
vi. Fuel or fuel additive without prior registration of the fuel or fuel additive with the DOE

Section 140. Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the regulated provisions shall, be subjected to a fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or imprisonment for a period of not more six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

ARTICLE 47
INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

Section 141. Coordination mechanism. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall lead in the implementation of the provisions of this chapter. It shall coordinate with government and non-government offices for the implementation of specific activities and programs as follows:

a. **Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC)-** for the conduct of training and deputization of enforcers relative to the enforcement of the emission standards for in-use motor vehicles in the Municipality of La Trinidad.
b. **Land Transportation office and La Trinidad Municipal Police Station** for the turnover of confiscated plates and license.
c. **Clean Air Monitoring Unit-La Trinidad (CAMU-LT) and Roadside inspection, Testing and Monitoring Team-La Trinidad**. For the enforcement of the emission standards for in-use motor vehicles in the Municipality of La Trinidad.
d. **Municipal Tobacco Control Board and La Trinidad Smoking Control Enforcement Unit** - for the enforcement of the tobacco control Ordinance.
e. **La Trinidad Municipal Police Station**- Enforcement of the pyrotechnic and firecracker regulation ordinance.
f. **Pollution Adjudication Board of the DENR**- for the assistance on enforcement of the regulated provisions for air quality.

Section 142. Participation of Other Organizations. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall consult, participate, cooperate and enter into agreement with other government agencies, or with affected non-governmental (NGOs) or people's organizations (POs), or private enterprises in the furtherance of the objectives of the chapter.

Section 143. Filing of cases in violation of the provisions of the Clean Air Act and other National laws. The Municipality of La Trinidad through its Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and Department of Transportation and Communication reserve the right to file cases to persons in violation of the Clean Air Act and other national related laws.

Provided, that the filing of the case shall be for blatant and grave offenses; and for any person whether natural or juridical habitually repeating a prohibited or regulated provision under the Clean Air Act, and other National Laws.

CHAPTER VII
ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

ARTICLE 48
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section 144. Declaration of Policies. It is hereby declared the policy of the municipality to adopt a systematic, comprehensive and ecological solid waste management program which shall:

a. ensure the protection of the public health and environment.
b. utilize environmentally-sound methods that maximize the utilization of valuable resources and encourage resource conservation and recovery.
c. set guidelines and targets for solid waste avoidance and volume reduction through source reduction and waste minimization measures, including composting, recycling, re-use, recovery, green charcoal process, and others, before collection, treatment and disposal in appropriate and environmentally sound solid waste management facilities in accordance with ecologically sustainable development principles.
d. ensure the proper segregation, collection, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of solid waste through the formulation and adoption of the best environmental practice in ecological waste management excluding incineration.
e. promote research and development programs for improved solid waste management and resource conservation techniques, more effective institutional arrangement and indigenous and improved methods of waste reduction, collection, separation and recovery.
f. encourage greater private sector participation in solid waste management.
g. Encourage cooperation and self-regulation among waste generators through the application of market-based instruments
h. institutionalize public participation in the development and implementation of local integrated, comprehensive, and ecological waste management programs
i. strengthen the integration of ecological solid waste management and resource conservation and recovery topics into the academic curricula of formal and non-formal education in order to promote environmental awareness and action among the citizenry.

Section 145. Scope. This chapter shall cover all programs, projects and activities on ecological solid waste management in the Municipality of La Trinidad, including policies on waste segregation, storage, processing, recovery and disposal.

ARTICLE 49
PROGRAMS, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES ON SOLID WASTE

Section 146. Operative principles.

a. **Mandatory solid waste segregation**. Segregation of solid waste at source shall be mandatory. Wastes are classified and segregated into:

1. biodegradable
2. recyclable
3. residuals
4. special wastes (domestic)

b. **Responsibility of contractor, builder or excavator.** It shall be the responsibility of the contractor, builder, or excavator to properly dispose construction debris, soil and other construction generated wastes in appropriate disposal facilities
c. **No segregation, no collection policy**. Unsegregated waste shall not be collected in adherence to the Municipality's policy of *"no segregation no collection"*
d. **Facility requirement for large solid waste generators**. Large solid waste generators such as, but not limited to, schools, big hotels, boarding houses, apartments, and buildings with more than six (6) units shall be required to set up materials recovery facilities, composting area, depositories or centralized depots with segregated compartments within their compounds even if they pay garbage fees. The SWM TWG with the Business Permits and Licensing Office personnel shall monitor the establishment of the said facilities.
e. **Public utility vehicle partnership**. It shall be the duty of any Jeepney/Taxi/Bus Operators and Drivers Association with a loading and unloading station or terminal station in the municipality and plying, in whole or in part, La Trinidad routes, to clean the area provided for them or being occupied/used by them.
f. **"Dugad mo shalosim" Tagline**. The municipality adopts the "*Dugad mo Shalosim*" and Our Environment, Our Responsibility maxim, thus, all residential houses, business establishments and other occupants of spaces fronting roads, pavements, alleys and streets are duty-bound to clean said surroundings.

ARTICLE 50
COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 53-98

"XXX..

Section 1. Title. *This ordinance shall be known as the* ***"Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Ordinance"*** *of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Section 2. Coverage of Application. *This ordinance shall apply to all residential houses, commercial establishments such as hotels, restaurants, cinema houses, public markets, boarding houses, department stores, groceries; institutions like hospitals, schools, churches, public and private offices; industrial establishments like factories, plants, auto repair shops and other establishments of any kind; and agricultural areas like farms, piggeries, poultry, etc.*

Section 3. Purpose. *This ordinance is enacted for the following purposes;*

a. To guide, control and regulate the generation, storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste within the municipality and promote an orderly and sanitary system for the same;
b. To enhance the locality's environment through the necessary control and mitigation of negative environment impacts of solid wastes;
c. To promote and protect the health, safety and peace and convenience and general welfare of the inhabitants of the municipality;
d. To minimize the generation of solid waste and maximize possible resource recovery/ recycling and utilization by:
    1. *maximizing the use of goods and consumption of foods.*
    2. *allocating fair inputs in the production of goods, foods and services.*
    3. *encouraging the salvaging of possible "recoverables" from solid waste for re-use and/or recycling back to production process;*

4. *encouraging the recycling and resource recovery of wastes in own backyards through composting and biogas production.*
5. *providing assistance and cooperation in the recycling of solid waste in disposal sites.*

e. *To generate income and provide employment through the resource recovery and recycling of wastes*

XXX..

Section 5. *There shall be created a municipal task force or committee or municipal disposal authority to be responsible in the control/regulation/implementation of the solid waste management in the municipality.*

Section 6. Waste Generation and Storage:

a. Residential Areas:

1. *Residents shall classify wastes into biodegradable or compostable and non-biodegradable or non-compostable. These two kinds of waste shall be segregated and stored at the site or place where they are generated.*
2. *The concerned citizen shall insure that the generated solid waste shall be properly separated in three (3) enclosed containers for recoverables, leftovers/ compostables and others. The leftovers or kitchen refuse shall either be directly given to the animals as feed or stored temporarily for composting and/or biogas production.*
3. *Residents shall choose proper containers such as cans, sacks, bags, bins, etc., that will facilitate sanitary, efficient handling, storage, transport, or disposal at least cost. Food waste shall be placed in covered cans or pails. Garden and animal wastes in sacks, cans and bags, and non-compostables in either sacks or boxes.*
4. *Public thoroughfares and grounds in front or in vicinity or residential houses shall be kept clean and tidy by the owner/lessee of the house or building at all times.*
5. *Trees, shrubs, and other vegetation within the vicinity of residences shall be regularly cared for and maintained to minimize generated wastes/yard wastes and unpleasant sight.*

b. Commercial Areas (including market/agoras):

1. *The storage containers for segregated commercial wastes shall be communal or individual with cover depending on its location for collection and transport process.*
2. *The enclosed communal receptacle possibly on wheels shall be located along the collection route where the generated wastes shall be brought and stored by stall lessees.*
3. *The lobby and fronting sidewalks/canals/immediate grounds of commercial establishments until the center of the road shall be maintained clean and presentable by the owner/operator/lessee at the establishments (shops, stalls, stores, restaurants, eateries, carenderias, barber shops, beauty parlors, recreational and entertainment facilities like theaters, billiard halls, cabarets, bistros, etc)*
4. *The fronting sidewalks and immediate areas of stalls/open spaces of markets shall be kept clean and orderly by the lessee of said stall space at all times.*
5. *For restaurants and eateries, wastes should be properly placed in plastic or aluminum containers and placed in a corner for purposes of collection.*
6. *For repair shops and gasoline stations, drainage systems should be provided to contain any liquid waste as a result of their operations. Used oil should be properly disposed in drums. Scrap iron and other metal wastes should be placed in other suitable containers.*

c. Institutional / Industrial Areas:

1. *The head of any institutional/industrial firm shall ensure the proper and hygienic storage of generated and segregated wastes in receptacles/containers which shall be situated along collection routes.*
2. *Hazardous waste shall be stored safely in good, durable, and duly covered receptacles which should be located in secured and distant site, prior to final collection/disposal.*
3. *The head of any institutional/industrial firm/establishment shall ensure the cleanliness and orderliness of its facilities, yards, and its fronting side walk and street.*
4. *Hazardous waste (chemical, biological, and radioactive substances) shall be stored, collected, and transported and in accordance with applicable laws, guidelines, rules and regulations of the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB-DENR), Department of Health (DOH), and Philippine Nuclear Research and Institute (PNRI).*

d. Agriculture Areas (including farms for livestock, poultry etc):

1. *All farmers or persons engaged in any agricultural activity shall install their own compost pits. Homogenous agriculture wastes (rice, straws, corn cobs, leaves, animal manure, etc.) shall be properly stockpiled/stored and composted by the concerned farmer.*

e. Littering:

1. *No person shall litter or scatter solid waste in streets, highways, sidewalks, waterways and other public areas and conveyances.*

Section 7. Waste Processing and Resource Recovery.

a. Residential Areas:

1. *Segregated recycles shall be properly stored before collection. These recyclables shall be collected separately and brought to material recovery facility, eco-centers or junk dealers.*
2. *Local waste managers shall be designated in every barangay who shall oversee the collection of recyclables and shall be responsible in coordinating with accredited dealers of manufacturers of recycled products.*
3. *Food and kitchen refuse shall be collected as fodder or feeds for animals. Those portions that are not suitable as fodder shall be composted.*
4. *Residents shall avoid burning and dumping and adopt recycling, practicing the 4F's scheme (feed, fermentables, food and fuel) which is classified into: a) firewood material-consisting of twigs, branches, leaves, husks, shells, cobs, chaft, sawdust, wood shavings, soiled papers, bagasse, stalks, etc., and b) flammable gas produced by anaerobic decomposition of all biomass or biodegradable materials in biogas digester.*

b. Commercial Areas:

1. *Food wastes from eateries, restaurants, canteens and food centers shall be collected as fodder and shall not be disposed of in sewers.*
2. *Segregation of wastes shall be mandatory before issuance of or renewal of business permits.*

3. *Markets/agoras shall adopt a segregation scheme that will facilitate the segregation of recyclables, food/vegetables waste, non-recyclables, etc.*

c. *Industrial / Institutional:*

1. *In industrial establishments, biodegradable/compostable and non-biodegradable/non-compostable waste shall be covered to avoid foul odors and proliferation of files.*
2. *School shall adopt appropriate resource recovery and recycling strategies.*
3. *Hazardous waste shall be incinerated only after getting proper assistance/guidance from concerned agencies.*

d. *Agricultural Areas:*

1. *Agricultural waste shall not be burned but shall stockpile in a proper location and composted. Animal manure shall also be composted or used for biogas production.*

Section 8. Collection and Transportation of Solid Wastes.

a. *Residential Areas.*

1. *Solid wastes that are properly classified and stored in appropriate containers shall be collected.*
2. *The concerned citizens shall ensure that the segregated solid waste are brought to the collection points to be identified by the barangay official during the collection period.*
3. *Residents shall report to the office of the Municipal Health Officer or any concerned official for any uncollected solid waste in designated collection points.*
4. *The specific date and hour of garbage collection in particular locations shall be scheduled and announced by the barangay officials for strict compliance by all concerned.*

b. *Commercial Areas:*

1. *The owner/operator/lessee of any enterprise shall be responsible for the timely positioning of stored solid wastes during collection period which shall be made known in advance by the proper authorities who shall likewise assist whenever necessary in the sanitary means of loading waste for collection purposes.*
2. *The collection and transportation of any hazardous waste shall be duly coordinated with the government agencies concerned with such type of waste.*

Section 9. Disposal of Solid Waste.

a. *Residential, Commercial and Institutional Wastes:*

1. *Incineration or open burning of solid waste shall be prohibited. Residuals of solid waste after resource recovery, recycling and composting shall be disposed of in sanitary landfill.*

b. *Industrial Waste:*

1. *Hazardous waste shall be disposedof in accordance with the laws, regulations, guidelines of the concerned national agencies like*

Environment Management Bureau (EMB-DENR), Department of Health and Philippine Nuclear Research and Institute (PNRI).

Section 10. Users' Fees for Solid Waste Management Services. *The fees to be collected shall be based on* ***Article F, Section 4f.01 of the 1995 Revised Revenue Code.***

Section 11. Violations and Penalty. *Violations to any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows:*

a. ***Commercial and Industrial Establishments:***

1. ***First Offense:***

i. *Groceries/Minimarts – a fine of six hundred pesos (P600.00) and a written reprimand and warning from the municipal mayor.*
ii. *Super marts/Malls – a fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00) and a written reprimand and warning from the municipal mayor.*
iii. *Hotels/Inns – a fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00) and a written reprimand and warning from the Municipal Mayor.*
iv. *Restaurants/Eateries – a fine of six hundred pesos (P600.00) and a written reprimand and warning from the municipal mayor; and*
v. *Sari-sari Stores – a fine of three hundred pesos (P300.00) and a written reprimand and warning from the municipal mayor.*

2. ***Second Offense:*** *A fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00) and a written warning for closure.*
3. ***Third Offense:*** *A maximum fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and closure of the establishment which shall be lifted only after compliance of the provisions of this ordinance by the owner.*

b. ***Residential Establishments:***

1. ***First Offense:*** *A fine of two hundred pesos (P200.00) and a written reprimand and warning from the municipal mayor.*
2. ***Second Offense:*** *A fine of five hundred pesos (P500.00) per residential building owner.*
3. ***Third Offense:*** *A maximum fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or imprisonment of five (5) days to one month or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.*

c. ***Litterbugs:***

1. ***First Offense:*** *Reprimand or a fine of fifty pesos (P50.00).*
2. ***Second Offense****: A fine of one hundred pesos (P100.00).*
3. ***Third Offense:*** *A fine of three hundred (P300.00) or imprisonment of three (3) days or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.*

d. ***Agriculture:***

1. ***First Offense:*** *A fine of five hundred pesos (P500.00) and a written reprimand.*
2. ***Second Offense:*** *A fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00).*
3. ***Third Offense:*** *A fine of Two thousand pesos (P1,500.00) or imprisonment of five (5) days to one month or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. "XXX..*

ARTICLE 51
THE BANTAY BASURA PROGRAM
Municipal Ordinance 29-201

"XXX..

Section 1. Title. *This ordinance shall be known as the* ***"La Trinidad Bantay Basura Ordinance".***

Section 2. Objectives . *The Bantay Basura program is aimed to accomplish, maintain and sustain the following:*

a. *Increase, maintain and sustain the high compliance rate of waste segregation at source by our constituents.*
b. *Reduction of volume of residual waste brought to the Engineer Sanitary Landfill*
c. *Increase community participation in solid waste management*

Section 3. Declaration. *The Bantay Basura Program is hereby institutionalized and strengthened in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet. Towards this end the Municipality shall endeavor to provide adequate and necessary support and protection to volunteers of the Bantay Basura Program.*

Section 4. Guidelines in the Implementation of the Bantay Basura Program. *The following guidelines are hereby imposed for the effective implementation of the Bantay Basura Program.*

a. ***Bantay Basura Volunteers.*** *There shall be organized a corps of Bantay Basura volunteers coming from the different barangays of the Municipality of La Trinidad. The number of volunteers shall be equal to the number of garbage collection areas in the Municipality of La Trinidad as identified by the General Services Office.*

   Those in excess shall form part of the Bantay Basura volunteer in their respective Barangays.

b. ***Accreditation:*** *Accreditation of volunteers of the Bantay Basura shall conform with the following guidelines:*

   1) *The local government unit through the General Services Office shall lead in organizing volunteers who shall implement the Bantay Basura program in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*
   2) *Accreditation requirements. Accreditation of members of the Bantay Basura program shall be voluntary but must have to comply with the following minimum requirements:*

      a) *Submission of a duly signed membership form*
      b) *Health or medical certificate issued by a competent medical professional*
      c) *Barangay Resolution of endorsement for each Barangay Basura volunteer*
      d) *Attendance to a membership seminar to be organized by the General Services Office.*

   3) *The General Services Office shall submit the roster to the Office of the Municipal Mayor, for accreditation and inclusion in the database of volunteers of the Bantay Basura.*
   4) *Identification cards shall be issued to all acccredited volunteers of the Bantay Basura program to be prepared and designed by the General Services Office.*
   5) *Annual renewal of accreditation. For the renewal of accreditation, the following documents must be submitted;*

      a) *A duly accomplished form for renewal of accreditation to be prepared by the applicant and certified by the General Services Office*

b) Health or medical certificate issued by the municipal health officer or a competent medical professional
c) Attendance to an accreditation seminar to be organized by General Services Office.
d) A certificate of service record for the year prior to the renewal of accreditation as certified by the General Services Office and their respective punong barangays.
e) Other requirements as the Solid Waste Management Board shall recommend.

*c. **Mobilization.** The mobilization and utilization of the services of accredited members of the Bantay Basura program shall be limited to the following*

1) Information, education campaign on the Solid Waste Management Program of the Municipality of La Trinidad.
2) Assistance on the Inspection of business establishments relative to the implementation of the Solid Waste Management program of the Municipality of La Trinidad.
3) Monitor the compliance of segregation of waste at source
4) Advocate solid waste management best practices in the community
5) Issue citation and violation tickets to any person or entities violating the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Ordinance
6) Other services as the municipal mayor may require.

*d. **Protection**. All activities of the Bantay Basura volunteers must at all times be coordinated with the General Services Office, Chief of Police, in his absence the deputy of the La Trinidad Municipal Police Station through their respective Community Police Action Centers (COMPAC), and the barangay officials.*
*e. **Capacity Building**. Capacity training for the volunteers shall form part of the mobilization activities of Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*
*f. **Termination of program**. The Bantay Basura program may at any time be terminated, due to the following reasons*

1) After appropriate validation that the same had not been performing his/her responsibilities as prescribed herein;
2) Installation of labor-saving devices or facilities;
3) When the program is no longer applicable; or closure and termination of the program
4) Other reasons as the General Services Office may recommend to the steering board

***Section 5. The Bantay Basura Steering Committee.** There shall be created the Bantay Basura Steering Committee in the Municipality of La Trinidad which shall be composed and functions as follows:*

*a. **Composition.** The Bantay Basura steering Committee shall be composed of the following;*
Chairman: General Services Officer
Members: Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer
Representative/s, Bantay Basura Volunteer Oganization
ABC Representative

*b. **Function**. The Bantay Basura steering Committee shall perform the following functions:*
1) Organize, coordinate and spearhead programs, projects and activities (PPAs) related to the Bantay Basura Program.
2) Recommend to the Solid Waste Management Board other programs, projects and activities related to the implementation of the Bantay Basura Program.
3) Identify, promulgate other programs, projects and activities related to the program.
4) Perform other functions as the Offices of the Municipal Mayor and the Sangguniang Bayan may require.

Section 6. Granting of Benefits to the volunteers of the Bantay Basura *. The following benefits subject to the availability of funds* ***may be*** *granted to the volunteers of the Bantay Basura.*

a. ***Uniform and Personal Protective Equipment.*** *In coordination with government and non-government organizations, private sector and business establishment the volunteers of the Bantay Basura may be granted uniforms and personal protective equipment such as gloves, mask, boots and raincoats.*

The design of the uniform shall be designed by the General Services Office and approved by the Solid Waste Management Board.

Bantay Basura volunteers are further required to wear to their identification cards and uniform while on duty.

b. ***Honorarium subsidy.*** *Accredited volunteers of the Bantay Basura in the Municipality of La Trinidad shall be granted a monthly honorarium subsidy in the amount corresponding the frequency of their duty schedule as follows:*

Garbage collection schedule	*Amount of Honorarium*
Daily garbage collection sites	*P3,500.00*
Three times a Week garbage collection sites	*P2,200.00*
Twice a week garbage collection sites	*P2,000.00*
Once a week garbage collection sites	*P1,500.00*
Once a month garbage collection sites	*P900.00*

c. ***Capability Building program****. The General Services Office shall promulgate the necessary programs for the capability building program for the accredited volunteers of the Bantay Basura in the Municipality of La Trinidad.*
d. ***Accident Insurance Coverage.*** *The Local Government Unit through the municipal mayor's office shall appropriate funds for the premium/payment of individual personal accident insurance coverage for the Accredited Bantay Basura volunteers on a yearly basis under the Red Cross Program.*
e. ***Philhealth Sponsorship Program.*** *Volunteers of the Bantay Basura shall also be made as priority preferences under the Philhealth Sponsorship Program of the Municipality of La Trinidad.*
f. ***Other benefits as the Sangguniang Bayan may promulgate.***

Section 7. Coordination with the different Barangay councils. *There shall be a coordination between the Municipality of La Trinidad through the General Services Office with the different barangay councils relative to the implementation of Bantay Basura program.*

Further, the different Barangay Councils are encouraged to support the Program by incorporating in their respective appropriations for additional honorarium subsidy to the Bantay Basura volunteers assigned in their jurisdiction.

Section 8. Organization of Bantay Basura Volunteers. *There shall also be organized an organization of Bantay Basura Volunteers which shall be accredited by the Sangguniang Bayan as a civil society organization.*

Section 9. Focal Office*. The General Services Office shall act as the focal office that shall manage and supervise all the activities, programs and projects of the Bantay Basura program in the Municipality of La Trinidad. "XXX..*

ARTICLE 52
ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A SOLID WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY
Municipal Ordinance No. 37-2017

"XXX..

SECTION I. TITLE. *The title of this ordinance shall be "**Regulating the Operation of a Solid Waste Transfer Facility in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.**"*

SECTION II. STATEMENT OF POLICY. *It is the policy of the Municipal Government of La Trinidad to implement provisions of RA 9003 and enact measures to regulate the operation of solid waste transfer station facility operating within its territorial jurisdiction in order to protect the health of its constituents and the environment.*
XXX..

Section IV. Documentary requirements in the establishment of a solid waste transfer station. *All requirements must be complete. The absence of any of the requirement is a sufficient basis for the denial of the application.*

1. Written intent addressed to the municipal mayor copy furnished to the Sangguniang Bayan
2. Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) (pursuant to NCIP Administrative Order No.3)
3. Certification Precondition
4. MPDO locational clearance
5. Certificate of Non-Compliance (CNC)/Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC)
6. Sangguniang Barangay endorsement
7. Sangguniang Bayan endorsement

SECTION V. PERMITS & FEES. *Upon completion of all documentary requirements, the applicant will be required to secure business, sanitary and other permitsand pay all necessary fees and charges.*

SECTION VI. REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING A SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION.

Solid Waste Transfer stations should not be located near residential houses, churches and schools within one hundred (100) meter radius. It shall be designed and operated for efficient waste handling capacity and in compliance with environmental standards and guidelines set pursuant to the Republic Act 9003 or otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management act of 2000 and other regulations. In addition, the design and operation of transfer stations shall conform to the following standards and criteria:

a) Only residual waste shall be allowed to be transported. No Bio-degradable wastes are allowed in the facility.

b) Garbage should never come into direct contact with the ground. A shoot should be designed where the garbage is dislodged directly to the truck that will transport it out of the facility.

c) Leachate and Drainage Control Facilities shall be designed such that waste shall not come into contact with surface and ground water. The design should be approved by the MPDO before construction.

c) Provisions for vector, odor, litter and dust control shall be included.

d) The design shall give primary consideration to size and space sufficiency in order to accommodate the storage of waste, and vehicles for the loading and unloading of wastes.

e) The following records shall be kept and maintained; such records shall be submitted to the General Services Office upon request:

1. Record of daily weights or volumes of waste received and transferred accurate to within ten percent (10%) and adequate for overall planning purposes and tracking of waste volumes

2. Daily logbook or file of the following information shall be maintained: fires, special occurrences, unauthorized loads, injury and property damage

f) Waste shall be removed from the transfer station within twenty-four (24) hours.

SECTION VII. ONE FACILITY POLICY. *The Municipality of La Trinidad will only allow one Solid Waste Transfer Facility to operate in the locality at any given time.*

SECTION VIII. STANDARDS FOR THE TRANSPORT AND HANDLING OF SOLID WASTES

a) All personnel directly handling the transport of solid waste shall be equipped with personal protective equipment and paraphernalia such as, but not limited to, gloves, masks and safety boots, to protect them from the hazards of handling solid wastes.

b) The transport of solid waste shall be done in a manner that prevents spillage and scattering of solid waste along the way it will traverse.

c) All equipment used in handling and transportation of solid waste shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize health and safety hazards to solid waste personnel and the public. It shall be maintained in good condition and kept clean to prevent the propagation or attraction of vectors and the creation of nuisances.

d) All trucks shall be designed to consider road size, condition and capacity to ensure the safe and efficient transport of solid wastes. The waste compartment shall have a cover to ensure the containment of solid wastes while in transit.

e) For the purpose of identification, vehicles shall bear the body number, the name, and telephone number of the contractor/agency collecting solid waste. It shall be printed or displayed on both sides of the front body of the truck. The letters should be at least 4x1 inches.

SECTION IX. PENALTY. *A violation to any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be meted a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or an imprisonment for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court. Three (3) violations would merit the issuance of a closure order from the office of the mayor."XXX*

ARTICLE 53
INSTALLATION OF GARBAGE RECEPTACLES INSIDE PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLES PLYING THE JURISDICTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LA TRINIDAD, BENGUET
Municipal Ordinance No. 31-2017

"XXX..

Section 1. Title. *This ordinance shall be known as the* ***"La Trinidad PUV garbage Receptacles."***

Section 2. Declaration of policy. *It is a declared the policy of the municipality to adopt a systematic, comprehensive and ecological solid waste management program which shall ensure the protection of public health and environment; Set guidelines and targets for solid waste avoidance and volume reduction through source reduction and waste minimization measures and to ensure the proper segregation, collection, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of solid waste through the formulation and adoption of the best environmental practices in ecological waste management .*

XXX

Section 4. Installation of garbage receptacles inside public utility vehicles. *Owner and operators of public utility vehicles plying, in whole or in part La Trinidad routes or streets are hereby required to install inside each of their vehicle's garbage receptacles for use by their passengers in transit. The garbage receptacle shall be for biodegradable and residual which shall be colored green and yellow respectively*

Section 5. Garbage receptacle Design*. The Municipal Engineering Office of the Municipality of La Trinidad is hereby tasked to make the appropriate design with its corresponding dimension of the garbage receptacles to be attached within the public utility vehicles. The design shall be distributed to the different transport associations plying along the jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Section 6. Penalty clause. *Failure or refusal of the public utility vehicle owner or operator to install the garbage receptacle as prescribed herein shall be penalized as follows;*

First offense	*Fine of P1,000.00*
Second offense	*Fine of P1, 500.00*
Third and succeeding offenses	*Fine of P2,500.00*

Section 7. Citation Ticket. *The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources, Municipal Legal Office and the Municipal Treasury is hereby tasked to design an updated traffic violations citation ticket to be used by the implementing personnel.*

Section 8. Implementing Office*. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) and La Trinidad Municipal Police Station is hereby tasked to co-lead in the enforcement of this ordinance. The Municipal Mayor may deputize other personnel who shall assist in the implementation of this ordinance.*

Section 9. Separability Clause*. If for any reason any section or provision of this Ordinance is declared as unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof shall not be affected thereby.*

Section 10. Amendment Clause*. Section 136 on Waste Containers of the La Trinidad Code of Ordinances is hereby modified accordingly. XXX"..*

ARTICLE 54
PLASTIC BAG, POLYSTYRENE/STYROFOAM AND OTHER SYNTHETIC PACKAGING MATERIALS
Municipal Ordinance No. 11-2015

"XXX..

"Section 1. Title. *This ordinance shall be known as the "La Trinidad Plastic bag, polystyrene and other synthetic packaging materials reduction ordinance."*

Section 2. Declaration of policy*. This ordinance aims to lessen plastic pollution and boost environmental protection, and in the interest of public health and safety the Municipality of La Trinidad adopt measures to regulate the use of plastics and other nonbiodegradable materials in all business establishments, groceries, department stores, supermarkets, chain retailers and sari-sari stores in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

"XXX..

Section 4. Prohibited Acts.

a. *No business establishment shall utilize plastic bags as packaging materials for dry goods.*
b. *No business establishment shall use polystyrene/styrofoam containers for food, produce or cushioning materials in packaging.*
c. *No business establishment shall offer or sell plastic bags to be used as secondary packaging materials or as primary packaging material on dry goods.*

Section 5. Regulated acts.

a. *All business establishment are hereby required to use packing/bagging materials such as paper or cloth bags, "buri" or "bayong", non-plastic sack or bags, sturdy reusable shopping bags, biodegradable plastic or other biodegradable containers instead of plastic bags. Bulky goods shall be packed in paper boxes or cartoons or other biodegradable bagging materials.*
b. *Business establishments dealing with wet goods shall use plastic bags with no handle, holes or strings only as secondary packaging material as this are justified on the grounds of public hygiene, primary packaging sources like bayong, eco bags and other reusable containers are hereby encouraged.*
c. *Plastic bags discarded or other similar plastic waste materials must be cleaned and dried prior to submission to their respective garbage disposal areas for proper collection.*
d. ***Exemption.** Whole sellers of the vegetables are exempted in the use of plastic bag as these are justified on the grounds of sanitation, but are encouraged to use biodegradable, reusable alternative bagging products and containers. The following plastic bags with its corresponding sizes and usage shall be exempted in packaging vegetables for wholesale;*

    1) *Clear Plastic Bag 15"x22" at 0.01 microns for 9 kilos carrots, potato, etc...*
    2) *Clear plastic bag 16"x 24" at 0.01 microns for 10 kilos carrots, potato, etc...*
    3) *Clear plastic bag 17'x24" at 0.01 microns for 10 kilos cabbage, lettuce, etc...*
    4) *Clear plastic bag 18"x31" at 0.01 microns for 12 kilos cabbage, lettuce, etc...*
    5) *Clear plastic bag 19"x36" at 0.01 microns for 15 kilos cabbage, lettuce, etc...*
    6) *Clear plastic bag 21"x37" at 0.01 microns for 17 kilos cabbage, lettuce, etc...*
    7) *Clear plastic bag 22"x 38" at 0.05 microns for 20 kilos cabbage, lettuce, etc...*
    8) *Clear plastic bag 19"x 31 at 0.15 microns for 25 kilos sayote, potato, carrots*
    9) *Clear plastic bag 17"x30 at 0.15 microns for 20 kilos potato, carrots*
    10) *Red sacks 23"x34" synthetic material for 50 kilos carrots, potato*
    11) *Polysterene/Styrofoam used as containers for packaging flowers.*

e. ***Reusable bags as carry out bags**. All stores shall provide reusable bags as carryout bags to be purchased by the consumer for a minimum fee. It will be made available in the respective check-out counters of the store purposely for multiple reuse and to reduce the use of plastic bags as carry out bag. Appropriate sizes and design may be provided for the purpose.*

***Section 6. Incentives for using "Reusable bags."** To mainstream the use of reusable bags as well as encourage the reusing of plastic bags and other synthetic carry out materials, stores are hereby instructed to formulate appropriate incentives to consumers which may include, but not limited to the following:*

a. *Point system scheme. For those stores implementing the point system scheme to their regular customers, additional points may be given to those who are using "reusable shopping bags" and or reusing used plastic bags.*
b. *Express lane- All stores shall provide special counters or express lanes to cater to customers using reusable bags and or those reusing used plastic bags.*
c. *Any other programs as the establishment may consider to be appropriate in encouraging customers in not using plastic bags.*

***Section 7. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign**. Upon approval of this ordinance, the municipal mayor shall cause the conduct of massive information, education and communication campaigns and shall also include the promotion of alternative biodegradable packaging materials.*

***Section 8. Feasibility Study**. The Department of Trade and industry is enjoined to conduct a study on the feasibility of providing alternative bagging materials for the wholesale disposition and marketing of vegetable products, taking into consideration its hygiene and pricing repercussion.*

***Section 9. Livelihood Opportunities**. The Department of Science and Technology (DOST), the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Department of Agriculture (DA) and other national line agencies are hereby enjoined to provide programs wherein livelihood projects shall be implemented for the manufacture and distribution of environment friendly packing, bagging materials in replacement to plastic, polystyrene containers and bags.*

***Section 10. Monitoring**. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) and the Business Licensing Office of the Municipality shall be tasked to monitor the effective implementation of this ordinance.*

***Section 11. Implementing Rules and Regulations**. Within thirty (30) days from the approval of this ordinance, the implementing rules and regulations shall be drafted by the Environment and Natural Resources Office for the approval and issuance of the municipal mayor for proper and effective implementation of this ordinance.*

***Section 12. Penalty**. The owner of the establishments found violating the provision of this ordinance shall be penalized and liable to the following:*

First Offense-	*Fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)*
Second offense-	*Fine of two thousand pesos (P2,000.00)*
Third Offense-	*Fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00).*
	In addition to the fine imposed, the municipality may cause the cancellation of the business permit of said establishment upon the discretion of the court." xxx

ARTICLE 55
INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

Section 147. Ecological solid waste management plan. The primary framework for the implementation of the pertinent programs, projects, and activities of the municipality shall be derived from the approved 10-year Ecological Solid Waste Management Plan.

Said plan shall be updated every 3 years upon the approval of the plan by the National Solid Waste Management Commission. Prior to its updating, the municipality through its General Services Office shall facilitate the conduct of a Waste Analysis Characterization Study.

Section 148. The Municipal Ecological Solid Waste Management Board. It is hereby created a Municipal Ecological Solid Waste Management Board to ensure the effective implementation of Republic Act No. 9003 [Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000], to be composed of the following:

a. **Composition:** The Municipal Ecological Solid Waste Management Board shall be composed of the following;

Chairman:	Municipal Mayor
Vice Chairman:	Municipal Vice Mayor
Members:	SB, Committee Chairman on Environment and its members
	SB, Committee Chairman on Solid waste and its members
	ABC president
	SKF President
	DepEd District Supervisor
	Representative, Recycling Industry
	Representative, Women Federation
	All Punong Barangay
	All Local Government Department Heads
Secretariat:	General Services Officer

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

b. **Functions and responsibilities of the board.** The Board shall have the following functions and duties:

1. Develop a 10-year Municipal Ecological Solid Waste Management Plan that will ensure the municipality's long-term solid waste management solution including the integration of various solid waste management plans and strategies of component barangays;
2. Adopt measures to promote and ensure the viability and effective implementation of solid waste management programs in its component barangays;
3. Monitor the implementation of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan through its Technical Working Group;
4. Recommend specific revenue-generating measures to sustain the implementation of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan;
5. Develop the specific mechanics and guidelines for the implementation of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan;
6. Review every Three (3) years or as the need arises the Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan for purposes of ensuring its sustainability, viability, effectiveness and relevance in relation to local and international development in the field of solid waste management; and
7. Provide the necessary technical assistance to operationalize solid waste management in the barangays.

c. **Meetings.** - The Board shall meet quarterly. However, the chairperson may call for special meetings as often as it deems necessary.

d. **Technical working group. –** A technical working group shall be created, the chairmanship of which shall be elected from among the members, to assist the Board in its research, technical studies and formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the solid waste management plan, composed of the following:

Members:	Representatives from the Municipal Health Office
	Representatives from the Municipal Engineering Office
	Representatives from the Municipal Mayor's Office
	Representatives from the Municipal Planning and Development Office
	Representatives from the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist
	Representatives from the Municipal General Services Office
	Representatives from the Municipal Accountant Office
	Representatives from the Municipal Social Welfare & Development Office
	Representatives from Line Agencies

Section 149. Role of the Barangay. Pursuant to Section 10 of RA 9003, segregation, collection, and processing of solid waste shall be conducted at the *barangay* level specifically for biodegradable, compostable, and recyclable wastes (up to drop off point only): Provided, that the collection of residuals and special wastes shall be the responsibility of the municipality.

The barangays shall create its own Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee. It shall submit annual barangay solid waste management action plans to the Municipal Solid Waste Management Board for review, monitoring, evaluation, and necessary policy formulation.

Section 150. Solid waste management Division. There shall be a Solid Waste Management Division, under the General Services Office and its corresponding staff and logistical support in the form of, but not limited to, funds, equipment, capability development activities, etc., duly created for the sole purpose of ensuring that all solid waste management programs, projects, and activities be implemented as such.

Section 151. Filing of cases in violation of the provisions of the Ecological Solid Waste Act and other National laws. The Municipality of La Trinidad through its Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer in coordination with the National Water Resources Board, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources reserves the right to file cases to persons in violation of the Ecological Solid Waste Act and other national related laws.

Provided, that the filing of the case shall be for blatant and grave offenses; and for any person whether natural or juridical habitually repeating a prohibited or regulated provision under the Ecological Solid Waste Act and other National Laws.

CHAPTER VIII
FOREST AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

ARTICLE 56
PRELIMINARY PROVISION

Section 152. Declaration of Policy. It is a policy of the Municipality of La Trinidad to share the responsibility in the sustainable management and development of forest resources within its jurisdiction. Towards this end, the municipality in coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources through its Community and Environment and Natural Resources Office shall endeavor to strengthen their collaboration and partnership in forest and watershed management and protection.

Section 153. Scope. This chapter shall apply to forest and watershed sustainable management, protection and development in the jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.

Section 154. Forest Land Use Plan. There shall be a Forest Land Use plan to be promulgated by the Municipality of La Trinidad and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources which shall be incorporated as part of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. It is aimed to supplement our forest land use and management plan in support to the Ancestral Domain Sustainability Development Plan and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

ARTICLE 57
PROGRAMS, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREST AND WATERSHED

Section 155. Empower people of the forestland by closing open access or untenured forestlands to improve management of other tenured areas.

a. **Co-management of the open access or untenured forestlands.** A co-management scheme may be implemented by Department of Environment and Natural Resources as the primary government agency responsible on environment and natural resources

management; and the Municipality of La Trinidad whose devolved functions are still subject to review, control and supervision by the former.

1) The co-management scheme will provide authority to the municipality in leading the overall supervision of the forestlands. Based on Joint Memorandum Circular 2003-01, the LGU can serve as the overall coordinator, and the DENR giving technical services, and the local communities and stakeholders participating in the overall management of the forestlands. Along this line, all forest management strategies will be implemented with the local community involvement, thus the municipality will enjoin participation of the *Sangguniang Barangay* to encourage wider and active participation.
2) Activities to effect sustainable management:
   a) Conduct of multi-sectoral consultation
   b) Preparation of map for the proposed co-management areas that will include risk assessment
   c) Joint DENR and LGU review of co-management agreement
   d) Issuance of co-management agreement
   e) Profiling of co-management areas
   f) Preparation of Integrated Resource Management Plan for co-managed areas.
   g) Actual delineation and demarcation of co-management area
   h) Creation of management committee
   i) Forging of agreement with *Sangguniang Barangay.*
3) The delineation and demarcation of the co-management area will facilitate its protection and management and avoid land claim conflicts. LGU can utilize a low cost means of delineating and demarcating co-management areas with the participation of local community members.
4) Request for support. The municipality of La Trinidad shall also seek support and assistance to government and non-government organizations (e.g. USAID) who had supported eco-governance projects, which facilitated the development of co-management in the country.
5) Forging agreement with individuals or groups for wider participation in forest management. Local land claimants and those who are willing to develop parcel of land within the forest and forestlands will be issued with appropriate sub-agreement to give them rights and authority to develop the land consistent with increasing food production and conserving soil and water.
6) Forging of agreement with government and non-government organizations for forest protection and conservation. Different form of agreement may be issued to government and non-government organizations who are willing to participate forest management.

b. Assistance to tenure holder in improving their capacity in forest management. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the DENR shall provide assistance to tenure holder in enhancing and improving their capacities in forest management.

Section 156. Establishment and enforcement of forest management zones.

a. **Issuance of Forest Zoning Ordinance**. The Forest Land Use plan shall be integrated to the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and shall be made part of the zoning ordinance of the municipality. The ordinance includes regulation on allowable and prohibited activities for each management zone as well as investments and interventions that may be allowed.
b. **Delineation of forest management zones**. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the DENR and respective barangay council shall conduct delineation of forest management zones within each barangay; and to conduct Information and Education Campaign to the general public for their information.
c. **Localized enforcement of forest zoning ordinance**. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall seek the active participation of the different barangay councils in the enforcement or implementation of the forest management zoning ordinance.

Section 157. Protection and enhancement of natural forest for biodiversity conservation.

a. **Enrichment of fragmented and marginal area of natural forest through assisted natural regeneration (ANR)**. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with DENR shall implement assisted ANR for fragmented and marginal areas in the natural forest in order to enhance forest rehabilitation and restoration.
b. **Networks with NGO/GO institutions**. Continuous linkage and networking with government and non-government organizations shall be consistently done to tap technical and financial support for natural biodiversity conservation

Section 158. Development and management of priority watersheds. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall lead in the development and management of the headwaters of the three (3) watersheds located in the municipality as protection zones. The following activities shall be made as priorities:

a. Rehabilitation of grasslands and open access within the watershed through reforestation, assisted natural regeneration (ANR) and agro-forestry. A multilayer canopy type of agro forestry will be implemented in areas that are either being claimed or covered with tenure instruments to better conserve soil and water. Rehabilitation shall be implemented with participation of groups or individual land claimants of which claim may be recognized through issuance of usufruct rights or any tenure agreement consistent with existing policies, rules and regulations.
b. Rehabilitation of riverbanks upstream and downstream. To reduce siltation and avoid further riverbank scouring or erosion; owners of lots shall be organized and enjoined for riverbank rehabilitation.

Section 159. Protection and development of freshwater ecosystem. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with DENR and other government and non-government shall lead in the protection and development of major water tributaries and its eco-system. The municipality shall undertake the following activities:

a. Inventory and identification of habitat of major freshwater species
b. Design and implement protection and development of these habitats
c. IEC on importance of freshwater biodiversity and eco-system
d. Design and implement plan for protection and enhancement of river and its tributaries

Section 160. Development of brush lands and grasslands to increase production of food and raw materials. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with DENR and other government and non-government organizations shall develop brush lands and grasslands within the forest zones to increase its supply for raw materials and augment food production.

Development of brush land and grasslands shall be done in areas with recognized property rights. Development shall be based on approved farm plan duly validated and certified by the MENRO. In preparing the farm plan technical support of the CENRO and Municipal Agriculture Office shall be tapped.

Section 161. Maintain and enhance the natural aesthetics and integrity of potential ecotourism destinations. The municipality shall lead in the maintenance and enhancement of the natural aesthetics and integrity of the forestlands as potential eco-tourism destinations. Towards this end, the municipality may temporarily close entry of tourists to these areas until such time that the necessary facilities and policies are installed and adopted.

Section 162. Formulation of communal forest management plans. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the DENR shall facilitate the formulation of forest management plans of the existing communal forest of the municipality. The plan shall cover the different programs, projects, activities, including relative policies required in the management of the communal forests.

Section 163. Creation of a La Trinidad Watershed Management Committee. There shall be created a La Trinidad Watershed Management Committee which shall be composed and functions as follows;

a. **Composition:** The La Trinidad Watershed Management Committee shall be composed of the following:

Chairman:	*Municipal Mayor*
Co-chairman:	*Municipal vice Mayor*
Members:	*DENR Representative*
	NCIP Representative
	Punong Barangays,
	Municipal Legal Officer
	IP Representative
	Lone Representative to the House of Congress

b. **Functions.** The La Trinidad Watershed Management Committee shall perform the following functions:

1) Look into the possible formulation of watershed management plan and inclusion as an initial component of the NIPAS or into the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP), whichever is appropriate
2) Recommend to the ENRC for the approval of PPA's relative to watershed management in the Municipality of La Trinidad

Section 164. Support to Forest Enforcers. The municipality shall continue to support the personal services allocation for forest guards assigned in the communal forest. It shall also continue supporting the *Bantay Gubat* personnel deployed by the Department of Environment and natural Resources within the area.

ARTICLE 58
GUIDELINES IN THE DEVOLUTION TO AND MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNAL FOREST BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Section 165. Existing communal forest.

a. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with the DENR, through its CENRO shall undertake the actual identification and assessment of existing communal forests. The assessment shall determine the suitability of the existing communal forests. If these are no longer suitable, then these communal forests may be disestablished. The approval for disestablishment shall be by the Regional Executive Director upon the recommendation of the DENR-LGU assessment team through the PENRO and the Regional Technical Division for forestry.
b. Existing communal forest which are found and recommended by the DENR-LGU assessment team as still suitable to achieve their purpose shall be maintained as such. Thereafter, the *Sangguniang Bayan* shall pass a resolution requesting the DENR Secretary for the turnover of said communal forest to the municipality.
c. After the turnover of the communal forest, the municipality shall formulate and submit to the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Council for approval a management plan governing the sustainable development of the communal forest.
d. For the purpose of formulating the communal forest management plan, the DENR shall in coordination with the municipality, undertake a forest resource inventory and determine the sustainable level of forest resource utilization and provide the LGU technical assistance in all facets of forest management planning to ensure sustainable development. The management plan should include provision for replanting by the communities and the LGUs of the communal forests to ensure sustainability.

Section 166. Establishment of new communal forest.

a. The municipality in coordination with the DENR, through its CENRO shall jointly identify potential communal forests areas within the geographic jurisdiction of the municipality.
b. Communal forests to be established shall be identified through a forest land use planning to be undertaken jointly between the municipality and the DENR. The ensuing forest land use plan shall indicate among others, the site and location of the communal forests within the production forest categorized as such in the forest land use plan.
c. Once the forest land use plan has been affirmed, the local chief executive shall initiate the passage by the *Sangguniang Bayan* of a resolution requesting the DENR secretary to issue an administrative order declaring the identified area as a communal forest.
d. Upon the acceptance of the responsibility for the communal forest, the municipality shall formulate the management plan and submit the same to its Environmental Natural Resources Council. The management plan shall include provision for replanting by the communities and the LGU's of the communal forests to ensure sustainability.

Section 167. Establishment and management of forest or tree parks, greenbelts and other tourist attractions. The Municipality of La Trinidad may provide for the establishment, maintenance, protection and conservation of tree parks, greenbelts, mangroves and similar forest development projects. The necessary procedure laid down in the establishment of communal forest shall be followed where the forest park, tree park, greenbelt and other tourist attraction fall within the communal forest.

ARTICLE 59
GUIDELINES IN THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY WATERSHEDS AREAS

Section 168. Identification and establishment of community watershed. The Municipality of La Trinidad in coordination with DENR through its CENRO shall identify potential watershed areas in the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad that can be sources of water supply for specific communities.

Section 169. Forest Land Use Planning. Community watershed areas to be established shall be identified through a forest land use planning to be undertaken jointly by the municipality and Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The forest land use plan shall indicate, among others the site and location of the community watershed.

Section 170. Sangguniang Bayan Resolution.

a. Once the forest land use plan has been completed, the *Sangguniang Bayan* shall pass a resolution requesting the DENR secretary to issue an Administrative Order declaring the identified area as a community watershed as sources of water supply for specific communities.
b. Where there are already existing springs in forests areas in the municipality being used as water sources by the communities, the community and LGU shall initiate the passage of the *Sangguniang Bayan resolution* requesting the DENR Secretary to issue the necessary administrative order.

Section 171. Forest Management Plan. Upon the acceptance of the responsibility for the community watershed the local chief executive in consultation with the Environment and Natural Resources Council will prepare the management plan. Such plan shall be submitted to the *Sangguniang Bayan* for approval.

Section 172. Forest Resource Inventory. For the purpose of formulating the community watershed management plan, the municipality in coordination with DENR shall undertake a forest resource inventory and determine the sustainable level of forest and water utilization and

provide the LGU technical and other assistance in all aspects of forest management planning to ensure sustainable development.

ARTICLE 60
REGULATED ACTS AND PENALTY

Section 173. Regulated Acts. The following acts are hereby regulated:

a. **Cutting, gathering and/or collecting timber or other products without license**. It shall be unlawful for any person to cut, gather, collect, or remove timber or other forest products from any forest land, or timber from alienable and disposable public lands, or from private lands, without any authority under a license agreement, lease, license or permit issued by the Department Of Environment and Natural Resources.
b. **Unlawful occupation or destruction of forest lands**. It shall be unlawful for any person to enter and occupy or possess, or makes *kaingin* for his own private use or for others any forest land without authority under a license agreement, lease, license or permit, or in any manner destroys such forest land or part thereof, or causes any damage to the timber stand and other products and forest growths found therein, or who assists, aids or abets any other person to do so, or sets a fire, or negligently permits a fire to be set in any forest land.
c. **Pasturing Livestock**. It shall be unlawful for any person to pasture livestock in any forest lands, grazing lands without authority under a lease or permit issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
d. **Illegal occupation and vandalism.** It shall be unlawful for any person to occupy for any length of time any portion of the forestland in any manner without a permit issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources; cut, destroy, damage or remove timber or any species of vegetation or forest cover and other natural resources found therein; or shall mutilate, deface or destroy objects of natural beauty or of scenic value.
e. **Survey by unauthorized person**. It shall be unlawful for any to survey, enter any forest lands, whether covered by a license agreement, lease, license, or permit, or not, and conduct or undertake a survey for whatever purpose without a permit from the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.
f. **Misclassification and survey by government official or employee**. It shall be unlawful for any public officer or employee who knowingly surveys, classifies, or recommends the release of forest lands as alienable and disposable lands.
g. **Tax declaration on real property**. It shall be unlawful for any public officer or employee who shall issue a tax declaration on real property without a certification from the Director of Forest Development and the Director of Lands or their duly designated representatives that the area declared for taxation is alienable and disposable lands, unless the property is titled or has been occupied and possessed by members of the national cultural minorities prior to July 4, 1955.
h. **Coercion and influence**. Any person who coerces, influences, abets or persuades the public officer or employee referred to in the two preceding sections to commit any of the acts mentioned therein.
i. **Unlawful possession of implements and devices used by forest officers**. It shall be unlawful for any person without authority from the director or his authorized representative, make, manufacture, or has in his possession any government marking, hatchet or other marking implement, or any marker, poster, or other devices officially used by officers of the Bureau for the marking or identification of timber or other products, or any duplicate, counterfeit, or imitation thereof, or make or apply a government mark on timber or any other forest products by means of any authentic or counterfeit device, or alter, deface, or remove government marks or signs, from trees, logs, stumps, firewood or other forest products, or destroy, deface, remove or disfigure any such mark, sign, poster or warning notices set by the Bureau to designate the boundaries of cutting areas, municipal or city forest or pasture, classified timber land, forest reserve, and areas under the national park system or to make any false mark or imitation of any mark or sign herein indicated.

j. **Sale of wood products**. No person shall sell or offer for sale any log, lumber, plywood or other manufactured wood products unless he complies with the requirements of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Section 174. Penalty. Any person who violates any of the regulated provision shall be penalized with a fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) for every offense; and or imprisonment of up to six (6) Months or both upon the discretion of the court.

Section 175. Coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. There shall be direct coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the filing of administrative and criminal case whichever is appropriate in violation of PD705 otherwise known as the "Forestry Code of the Philippines."

ARTICLE 61
INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

Section 176. Forest Land Use Planning. The municipality and the DENR shall jointly undertake and regularly update a forest land use planning, the output of which shall become an integral part of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Section 177. Annual Planning and Budgeting for Forest Management. The municipality shall involve the department in the formulation of annual plans and budgets pertaining to forest management. The department shall likewise enjoin to involve the participation of the municipality in the preparation of its annual plan particularly in the area of forest management. The municipality shall endeavor to provide resources to effectively carry out their mandates. The DENR likewise shall incorporate in its annual appropriations the budgetary requirements necessary for this program.

Section 178. Issuance of Licenses and Permits of Tenurial Instruments. To further strengthen the DENR-Municipality partnership pursuant to the pertinent provision of RA 7160, henceforth the issuance by the DENR of tenurial instruments in forests lands and for forest products utilization shall be in coordination with the municipality.

Section 179. Forest Protection. The Municipality of La Trinidad, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Multi-Sectoral Protection Committees and the Barangay Forest Protection and Management Team shall jointly enforce forest laws and regulation.

a. **Forest protection and forest law enforcement.**

1. The DENR and LGU shall coordinate closely in forest protection and enforcement of forest laws and regulations.
2. There shall be created a joint DENR-LGU forest protection teams in the municipal and barangay levels, the DENR shall train and deputize LGU officers as DENR officers.
3. The DENR shall not release any forest product, tool, equipment and other conveyances seized during forest law enforcement operations without the recommendation of the municipality. The disposition of forest products shall likewise be jointly done by the DENR and LGU.

b. **Strengthening of multi-sectoral forest protection committees.**

1. The various Multi-sectoral Forest Protection Committees (MFPC) duly organized shall be strengthened, their participation in the enforcement of forest laws shall be enjoined.

2. The DENR shall continuously train the members of the forest protection teams and the MFPC on the various aspects of forest law enforcement to maximize and make effective their participation in forest protection and law enforcement.

c. **Creation of barangay forest protection and management team**. There shall also be created a Barangay Forest Protection and Management Teams which shall be composed and functions as follows

1. **Composition**. The barangay forest protection and management team shall be composed of a team leader/s and members which shall be determined by the *Sangguniang Bayan* and submitted to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for authorization by the municipal mayor. All activities of the barangay forest protection and management team shall and must be coordinated with the MENRO.

2. **Function**. The Barangay Forest Protection and Management Team may upon authorization by the municipal mayor shall perform forest patrolling, forest fire suppression, tree planting, feedback or report on forest regulations violation, protection of biodiversity and any other related forest protection and management activities.
3. **Capability building program**. The municipality in coordination with DENR shall conduct the necessary capability building programs to train and equip the members of the team.

Section 180. Filing of cases in violation of the provisions of the Forestry Code and other National laws. The Municipality of La Trinidad through its Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer in coordination with the National Water Resources Board, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources reserves the right to file cases to persons in violation of the Forestry Code and other national related laws.

Provided, that the filing of the case shall be for blatant and grave offenses and for any person whether natural or juridical habitually repeating a prohibited or regulated provision under the Forestry Code and other National Laws.

CHAPTER IX
LAND MANAGEMENT

ARTICLE 62
DECLARATION OF POLICY, LAND USE CLASSIFICATION

Section 181. Declaration of Policy. The municipality shall adopt stringent measures to protect its land resources from habitat loss to resource extraction, and from ecosystem health to climate change focusing on land and its values in providing food, shelter, recreation, environmental health, water resources and wildlife habitat across a wide spectrum of land covers and uses from wilderness, to farm, to forests to urban and rural settlements for the benefit of its people and the future.

Section 182. Land Use Classification. Lands in the municipality shall be used for the purpose for which they have been categorized under the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) of the municipality. The CLUP, through its enabling policy, Ordinance 13-2016 or the Zoning Ordinance, shall regulate all activities relative to the use of the land, categorized in the municipality as follows:

1. Low Density Residential Zone
2. Medium Density Residential Zone
3. High Density Residential Zone
4. Socialized Housing Zone

5. General Commercial Zone
6. Low Density Commercial Zone
7. Medium Density Commercial Zone
8. Light Industrial Zone
9. Medium Industrial Zone
10. Heavy Industrial Zone
11. General Institutional Zone
12. Special Institutional Zone
13. Parks and other Recreation Zone
14. Agricultural Zone
    a. Production Agricultural
    b. Agro-Tourism
    c. Special Agricultural and Fishery Development Zone
15. Agri-Industrial Zone
16. Forest Zone
    a. Protection Forest
    b. Production Forest
17. Parks and Other Recreation Zone
18. Water Zone
19. Tourist Zone

Section 183. Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall maintain and update a Comprehensive Land Use Plan which is a document designed to guide the future actions of the municipality. It presents a vision for the future, with long-range goals and objectives for all programs, projects and activities that affect the local government. The plan should receive a considered review and possible update every five years.

The Comprehensive Land Use Plan shall determine the specific uses of land and other physical and natural resources, both private and public, within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipality including areas co-managed with the national government and, as appropriate, management plans for ancestral domains, critical watersheds, river basins and protected areas. The plan shall delineate actual boundaries on the ground within the territorial jurisdiction, embody the desired land use patterns, translate and integrate sectoral plans and provide appropriate policies for each of the four land use planning categories. The spatial direction prescribed in the plan shall serve as the basis for preparation and formulation of other plans.

The operation of the plan shall regulate all activities relative to the use of land within the municipality. This plan is aimed to accomplish the following:

a. To promote the efficient utilization, acquisition and disposition of land and ensure the highest best use of the lands;
b. To direct, harmonize an influence discussions and activities of the private and public sectors relative to the use and management of land;
c. To reconcile land use conflicts and proposals between and among individuals, private and government entities relative to the present and future use of land;
d. To promote desirable patterns of land use to prevent wasteful development and minimize the cost of public infrastructure and utilities and other social services;
e. To conserve areas of ecological aesthetics, historical and cultural significance; and
f. To affect an extensive environmental protection program

Section 184. Policy on Land Banking. It shall be a policy of the Municipality of La Trinidad that at least three percent (3%) of its annual b1udget shall be deposited in a trust fund for land banking purposes. Properties shall be acquired regularly by the Local Government Unit pursuant to existing Department of Budget and Management rules and regulations on the acquisition of properties.

ARTICLE 63
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Section 185. Scope and Power. The implementation of Environmental Impact Assessment by municipality refers to the powers, duties and functions of the municipal mayor to adopt adequate measure to safeguard and conserve land, mineral, marine, forest and other resources, as provided under section 444(b)(3)(v). Likewise, the power to enforce laws for the protection of the environment is provided in RA 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code, as amended under section 17(b) (2) (ii and section 17(b)(3)(viii).

Section 186. Environmental Impact Assessment or Statement. The municipality recognizes the need for effective instrument for ensuring environmental soundness for developmental projects thereby maintaining a rational and orderly balance between economic growth and community development, hence the Environmental Impact Assessment or statement is recognized as an important tool by the government unit.

Section 187. Environmental Impact Assessment or Statement as a requirement for certain development projects. Environmental Impact Assessment or Statement shall be required only from those industries, projects and activities cited by the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB)-DENR as requiring such statement or assessment as may be determined by EMB – DENR pursuant to RA 7856 (EIA/ EIS LAW) and PD No. 1586, Series of 1978.

Major construction development activities may be required by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office to submit an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or Environmental Impact Assessment or Statement for review as the case may be.

The applicants shall submit the following requirements:

1. Detailed description of the proposed development or construction
2. Detailed description of the physical, biological and social environment which the development or construction will occur
3. Detailed description of existing plans which will be affected by the proposed development
4. Detailed description of other action plans
5. Detailed description of direct and induced impact on the proposed action on the physical, biological and social environment
6. Special emphasis on adverse effects, long term effects, resource commitment and benefit analysis

Section 188. Purpose of this Article:

a. To define the roles and responsibilities of the Municipality of La Trinidad in the implementation of the Environment Impact Statement system of Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
b. To ensure that the concerns and aspirations of the communities that will be directly affected by the proposed projects are adequately addressed;
c. To harmonize any proposed project with the local development plan;
d. To protect the fragile ecosystems from the adverse impact of the economic activities/development; and
e. To institutionalize community-based environmental audit and mechanisms for public consultation.

Section 189. Operative Principles. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall actively participate in the implementation of the Environment Impact Assessment System; and the Municipality of La Trinidad shall ensure that the Environment Impact Assessment and feasibility studies preparation shall be simultaneously undertaken for all proposed projects covered by the Environment Impact Assessment System that will be implemented in the municipality.

Section 190. Regulatory Provisions:

a. The Municipality of La Trinidad respects and recognizes the intent of Philippine Environmental Code (PD 1552), the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PD 1586) including its Implementing Rules and Regulation (DAO 2003-30).
b. The Municipality of La Trinidad in recognition of the need to streamline the EIA process shall abide by the terms and conditions of the 1992 Inter agency MOA signed by 29 government agencies and reiterated by DENR Memo Circular 2007-08 establishing the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) as a requisite and hence a guide in decision in the issuance of permit and clearance.
c. The Municipality of La Trinidad in compliance to the provision of the DENR Memo Circular 2007-08 shall require a copy of Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) or Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC), as may be applicable, as a precondition to the issuance of its clearances and permits.

Section 191. Public Participation/Consultation. As a matter of policy and in order to ensure the social acceptability of the project as provided in DENR Administrative Order 96-97, series of 1996, the Local chief Executive through the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall fully exercise his powers to ensure that public hearings shall be conducted when required for all projects that falls under an Environmentally Critical Project (ECP) pursuant to proclamation No. 2149, as a condition precedent to ECC issuance. The public is greatly enjoined to provide influence on decisions that may affect them.

ARTICLE 64
PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR BACKFILLING AND RECLAMATION, SITE EXCAVATION, BLASTING, QUARRYING

Section 192. Backfilling/Reclamation Permit Requirements. All owners, individuals, persons, corporation and/or developers conducting backfilling/reclamation activity are required to secure a backfilling / reclamation permit from the Municipal Government of La Trinidad.

The following documents/requirements shall be submitted to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office:

a. Certified True Copy or Certified True Photocopy of Title plus three (3) photocopies of the lot to be backfilled/ reclaimed. In case the applicant is not the landowner(s), a notarized permission from the landowner(s) of the area to be applied for is required as a supporting document or Deed of Absolute Sale
b. Certified True copy of Tax Declaration plus three (3) photocopies
c. Certificate on Non-Tax Delinquency plus three (3) photocopies
d. *Sanggunian Barangay* endorsement interposing no objection
e. Three (3) copies of the sketch plan with vicinity map drawn to scale duly signed by a registered geodetic engineer indicating the volume to be reclaimed/ backfilled
f. Slope protection details, drainage plans and specifications
g. Site inspection of the subject lot by the Zoning section of Municipal Planning and Development Office, representative from the Office of the Municipal Engineer and the MENRO
h. Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) or Certificate of non-Coverage (CNC) plus three (3) photocopies
i. Payment of processing fees:

1. Below five hundred (500) square meters	P 200.00
2. Five hundred one (501) square meters to one thousand (1,000) square meters	300.00
3. One thousand one (1,001) square meters to one (1) hectare	1,000.00
4. For each succeeding hectare and a fraction thereof	500.00
	500.00

5. Inspection fee	100.00	
6. Filing fee	5.00	/cu.m.
7. Payment of backfilled materials		

These fees shall be paid to the municipal treasurer before the permit is issued.

Apply for a **Certificate of Completion** upon project completion with the zoning administrator and MENRO. These requirements are not exclusive, other documents deemed necessary be required by the Municipal Government of La Trinidad.

Section 193. Excavation Permit Requirements. All owners, individuals, persons, corporation and/or developers conducting small, medium and large excavation works of their structure or road opening are required to secure an excavation permit from the Municipal Zoning Office; and excavation permit intended for building construction shall be applied with the Municipal Engineering Office. The following documents/requirements shall be observed:

a. Certified True Copy or Certified True Photocopy of Title plus three (3) photocopies of the lot to be backfilled/ reclaimed. In case the applicant is not the landowner(s), a notarized permission from the landowner(s) of the area to be applied for is required as a supporting document or Deed of Absolute Sale
b. Certified True copy of Tax Declaration plus three (3) photocopies
c. Certificate on Non-Tax Delinquency plus three (3) photocopies
d. *Sanggunian Barangay* endorsement interposing no objection
e. Three (3) copies of the sketch plan with vicinity map drawn to scale duly signed by a registered geodetic engineer indicating the volume to be reclaimed/ backfilled
f. Proposed Site Development Plan of the lot to be excavated showing the following:

    1) Volume of earth to be excavated
    2) Slope protection details, drainage plans and specifications
    3) Existing contour of the lot and the finished grade of site excavation
    4) Drawings and specification containing the applicable provisions of Section 1202, RULE XII of the National Building Code to be evaluated by the Building Official
    5) Excavation details which includes mode of relocating excavated debris, transportation manner and site development plan of the relocated area.

g. Site inspection of the subject lot by the zoning section of Municipal Planning and Development Office, representative of the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO) and the Municipal Engineer's Office (MEO) and the MENRO
h. Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) or Certificate of non-Coverage (CNC) plus three (3) photocopies
i. Construction/Basic Occupational Safety and Health Certificate of the Safety Officer
j. Payment of processing fees:

1. Below five hundred (500) square meters	P 200.00	
2. Five hundred one (501) square meters to one thousand (1,000) square meters	300.00	
3. One thousand one (1,001) square meters to one (1) hectare	1,000.00	
4. For each succeeding hectare and a fraction thereof	500.00	
5. Inspection fee	500.00	
6. Filing fee	100.00	
7. Payment of excavated materials	5.00	/cu.m.

These fees shall be paid to the municipal treasurer before the permit is issued.

Section 194. Blasting Permit Requirements. All owners, individuals, persons, corporation and/or developers conducting blasting works for their structure, road opening, and ground levelling are required to secure a blasting permit from the Municipal Government of La Trinidad. The following documents/requirements shall be observed:

a. Certified True Copy or Certified True Photocopy of Title plus three (3) photocopies of the lot to be backfilled/ reclaimed. In case the applicant is not the landowner(s), a notarized permission from the landowner(s) of the area to be applied for is required as a supporting document or Deed of Absolute Sale
b. Certified True copy of Tax Declaration plus three (3) photocopies
c. Certificate on Non-Tax Delinquency plus three (3) photocopies
d. Sanggunian Barangay endorsement interposing no objection
e. Three (3) copies of the sketch plan with vicinity map drawn to scale duly signed by a registered geodetic engineer indicating the volume to be blasted
f. Blasting License of the Blaster
g. Construction/Basic Occupational Safety and Health Certificate of the Safety Officer
h. Proposed Site Development Plan of the lot to be blasted showing the following:
    1. Volume of rocks/ boulders to be blasted
    2. Slope protection details and specifications
    3. Existing contour of the lot and the finished grade of site blasted
i. Site inspection of the subject area by the Zoning section of Municipal Planning and Development Office, Municipal Engineer's Office (MEO) and the MENRO
j. Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) plus three (3) photocopies
k. Payment of processing fees:

1. Processing fee	P 1,000.00	
2. Inspection fee	500.00	
3. Filing fee	100.00	
4. Payment of blasted materials	5.00	/cu.m

These fees shall be paid to the municipal treasurer before the permit is issued.

Section 195. Quarrying Permit Requirements. All owners, individuals, persons, corporation and/or developers conducting quarrying works are required to secure a *Sangguniang Bayan* Resolution interposing no objection before applying for a Quarrying Permit to be issued exclusively by the Provincial Mining Regulatory Board for areas less than 5 hectares. The following documents/requirements shall be required:

a. Certified True Copy or Certified True Photocopy of Title plus three (3) photocopies of the lot to be backfilled/ reclaimed. In case the applicant is not the landowner(s), a notarized permission from the landowner(s) of the area to be applied for is required as a supporting document or Deed of Absolute Sale.
b. Certified True copy of Tax Declaration plus three (3) photocopies
c. Certificate on Non-Tax Delinquency plus three (3) photocopies
d. *Sanggunian Barangay* endorsement interposing no objection
e. Three (3) copies of the sketch plan with vicinity map drawn to scale duly signed by a registered geodetic engineer indicating the volume to be blasted
f. Proposed Site Development Plan of the lot to be quarried showing the following:
    1. Volume of rocks/ boulders/gravel to be quarried
    2. Slope protection details and specifications
    3. Existing contour of the lot and the finished grade of site to be quarried
g. Site inspection of the subject area by the zoning section of Municipal Planning and Development Office, MDRRMO and the MENRO.
h. Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) or Certificate of non-Coverage (CNC)plus three (3) photocopies.
i. Business permit issued by the Office of the Municipal Mayor.
j. Payment of processing fees:

1. Processing fee	P 1,000.00
2. Inspection fee	500.00
3. Filing fee	100.00

These fees shall be paid to the municipal treasurer before the *Sangguniang Bayan* Resolution is issued.
These requirements are not exclusive, other documents deemed necessary may be required by the Municipal Government of La Trinidad.

Section 196. Archaeological Excavations.

a. Submission of a permit issued by the National Museum, with respect to cultural/archaeological/ anthropological matters, and the National Historical Institute, with respect to historical anthropological matters and all archaeological excavation or exploration, upon submission of the same necessary documents required by the duly authorized issuing national government agency.
b. All applicants for archaeological excavations must secure a *Sangguniang Bayan* Resolution interposing no objection of the activity
c. Applicant shall pay the necessary fees under the Municipal Treasurer's office.

1. Processing fee	P 1,000.00
2. Inspection fee	500.00
3. Filing fee	100.00

ARTICLE 65
GREEN BUILDINGS AND URBAN GARDENING

Section 197. Green Building Policy. The municipality hereby adopts internationally accepted standards for green engineering and architecture to bolster its citizens' right to a balanced and healthful ecology. It shall promote and encourage the following benchmarks in the location, design, building, renovation, retrofitting, conversion, operation, maintenance, and demolition of structures within its territorial jurisdiction. Specifically, it shall adopt:

a. augmented efficiency in the use of energy, water, and materials and, reducing structural impacts on human health and the environment
b. full compliance with relevant building and environmental laws and regulations apropos planning, design, energy efficiency, water conservation; material conservation, resource efficiency, and environment quality
c. sustainability of onsite development, the improvement of indoor air quality, the efficient energy use and/or utilization of reusable energy sources, improved water management, utilization of green materials, and utilization of cultural heritage

Section 198. Urban Agriculture/Gardening Policy. The municipality shall adopt a program for the promotion of community-based organic agriculture/gardening system which includes among other things the sustainable production of organic fertilizers. The municipality shall also encourage organic agricultural production in every household to help attain food security. The municipality shall also recognize urban organic gardens devoted to flowering and ornamental plants that enhances the environmental and tourism value of the municipality to include vertical/roof garden, hydroponics, pot gardens, and backyard gardens.

Section 199. Green Infrastructure. The Municipal Government of La Trinidad shall champion green infrastructure projects, both vertical and horizontal. Henceforth, all municipal government projects shall adopt a green building plan and design, and green infrastructure, incorporating the principles enunciated in this code. Existing infrastructures shall be rehabilitated, renovated, retrofitted, or otherwise decommissioned to achieve the goal of environmental sustainability.

Any agency, national government, government owned and controlled corporation, or private companies such as utilities and other service providers, shall adopt green building design infrastructure projects in compliance with this code. No project shall commence without the necessary permit/s from the Municipal Government of La Trinidad.

Section 200. Green Building and Urban Gardening Incentives . To encourage participation in the green building and urban gardening/agriculture, there shall be an incentive to those who will adopt the green building and urban gardening policy of the municipality, and to those who will refurbish or retrofit their buildings to adopt a green building plan and design.

a. **Incentives Coverage.** All structures erected for residential, commercial, industrial, and government public service purposes. For determination of incentives by the Municipal Engineering Office, whether existing before or after this code shall be classified as:
   1. New structures or buildings erected after the approval of this code
   2. Existing structures or buildings erected prior to this code.

b. **Non-Fiscal Incentives.** Without prejudice to the foregoing sections, registrations, issuances of permits and certificates, payments of taxes, fees and other assessments, and other related government transactions involving certified green buildings shall enjoy priority and shall be processed and handled in special or priority lanes made for the purpose in the appropriate government agencies and offices.

c. **Minimum Fiscal Incentives**.

   1) Certified green buildings which include, but not limited to, the following green building design/s shall be entitled to a two percent (2%) discount of the base value of their annual real property tax assessment for a period of five (5) years:
      i. Water harvesting, water re-use, and recycling
      ii. Energy conservation retrofitting to more energy efficient devices;
      iii. Waste water treatment facility
      iv. Solid waste management with emphasis on segregation, minimization, recycling and composting.
   2) Individuals, whether self-employed or earning compensation income, and juridical persons engaged in business who shall own, operate and maintain green buildings shall be entitled to an annual tax deduction of two percent (2%) from their gross business income for a period of five (5) years;
   3) Applications for permits and certificates under National Building Code for the construction and renovation of green buildings shall be entitled to a two percent (2%) discount from the Office of the Municipal Engineer for a period of five (5) years
   4) For new buildings and old buildings which shall be converted, renovated, retrofitted, managed and maintained as certified green buildings, no real property tax shall be assessed against the value of the floor area and/or rooftop of the building dedicated to plants and trees. This exemption shall be available for ten (10) years from the initial assessment after certification by the Municipal Engineering Office
   5) To qualify under this provision and with prejudice to the use of pots, rooftops and/or floor areas must be layered with soil wherein such plants and trees shall be planted
   6) Owners of "Planted lots" shall also be given a two percent (2%) real property tax discount subject to the recommendation and approval of the Municipal Engineering Office.

Section 201. For New Buildings. All new buildings, whether government-owned, commercial, industrial, or residential shall integrate in its plan as a requisite for issuance of a building permit, the following:

a. Rain capture or water harvesting facility, water re-use, and recycling
b. Energy conservation retrofitting to more energy efficient devices
c. New buildings along the central business district shall introduce green vertical walls/horizontal gardens to improve aesthetics and contribute to ambient air quality in the area. Design guidelines should be community friendly, environmentally sensitive and aesthetically pleasing design.
d. Waste water treatment facility, except for residential buildings
e. Solid waste management with emphasis on segregation, minimization, recycling and composting

For new constructions, landscaping installation is a prerequisite within six (6) months after completion prior to the issuance of occupancy permit.

Existing developed buildings shall comply with the requirements of this ordinance within one (1) year upon notice to the building owners/tenants.

A building with a minimum roof area of 200 square meters shall incorporate at least thirty percent (30%) of its roof area for plants and trees. The Implementing Rules and Regulations to be formulated by the Municipal Engineering Office shall provide for the appropriate soil layer and for the minimum height of plants for the purpose of vegetating rooftops, with prejudice to the use of pots for said greeneries.

Public utility facilities like electrical transformers shall be placed within the building or lot.

Section 202. Training for the Office of the Municipal Engineer / Building Official. The Office of Municipal Engineer shall establish a training program to effectively carry out their functions set forth herein. The funding requirement of the training shall be integrated in the annual budget of the Municipal Engineering Office.

Section 203. Implementing Office. The Municipal Engineering Office is hereby tasked to lead in the implementation of activities provided for under this article.

ARTICLE 66
SOIL FERTILITY/CONSERVATION, EROSION AND FLOOD CONTROL

Section 204. Programs, Projects and Activities. The following programs, projects and activities for soil conservation, erosion and flood control are hereby institutionalized in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet:

a. **Soil Survey**. The Municipal Agriculture, Municipal Environment and Natural Resources and Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Offices in coordination with the Bureau of Soils of Department of Agriculture shall continuously conduct studies on the various types of soils in the municipality. It shall also include drainage, both external and internal, and other features, such as relief of the land and climate. Thereafter, the Municipal Agriculture Office and Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall maintain a soil map which shall provide detailed description of soil types, crops suited to each, the kind and amount of fertilizer and other soil amendments that should be applied for each crop and such other information as will ensure optimum production. It shall also include the hazard involve related to the type of soil.
b. **Erosion Control and Hazard Measures development**. From the updated information obtained in the soil survey, erosion control and hazard measures shall be formulated by the Municipal Engineering, Municipal Agriculture, Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management and Municipal Planning Development Offices of the Municipality of La Trinidad. These measures shall include among others, contour tillage, terracing, strip cropping, cover cropping and other engineering or erosion control best practices interventions. It shall likewise show hazard areas embodied into a map which shall be used as a tool in preventing occurrence of disaster or emergency.
c. **Farmer Assistance in Fertilizer Application**. The Municipal Agriculture Office shall provide technical assistance to the farming community in the proper use of fertilizers and to other parties desiring such services based on chemical analysis of soil.
d. **Soil Fertility enrichment and conservation programs**. The Municipal Agricultural Office, Municipal Engineering Office and Municipal Environment and Natural Resources office shall strengthen, sustain or introduce new or innovative programs on soil fertility enrichment and conservation which shall include the following:

1) Organic Farming
2) Farm waste and residue management
3) Wastewater recycling and re-use
4) Rainwater harvesting
5) Sloping agriculture land technology
6) Soil and water conservation guided farms
7) Other related programs, projects and activities

e. **Research, development and extension services.** The Municipal Agricultural Office, Municipal Engineering Office and Municipal Environment and Natural Resources office shall strengthen, sustain activities related to research, development and extension services relative to soil fertility and conservation, erosion and flood control in the Municipality of La Trinidad

f. **Good Agricultural Practices.** The Municipal Agriculture Office shall also strengthen and sustain the implementation of good agricultural practices to address environmental, economic and social sustainability dimensions for on-farm production and post-production processes resulting to safe and quality food and non-food agricultural products.

g. **Indigenous technologies and natural farming best practices.** The Municipal Agriculture Office, **Municipal** Engineering Office and Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall support the advocacy on indigenous farming technologies and natural farming best practices in the municipality. It shall provide the necessary technical assistance to other farmers who are interested to emulate the said best practices.

h. **Urban Gardening/Farming.** The Municipality of La Trinidad shall adopt a program for the promotion of community-based organic agriculture/gardening system which includes among other things the sustainable production of organic fertilizers. The municipality shall also encourage agricultural production in every household to help attain food security. It shall also recognize urban organic gardens devoted to flowering and ornamental plants that enhances the environmental and tourism value of the municipality to include vertical or roof garden, hydroponics, pot gardens and backyard gardens.

i. **Measures in flood control program**. The Municipal Agricultural Office, Municipal Engineering Office and Municipal Environment and Natural Resources office shall also include flood control programs for the following:
   1) Control of soil erosion on the banks of rivers
   2) Control of flow and flooding in and from rivers and its tributaries
   3) The conservation of water which, for purposes shall mean forms of water, but shall not include captive water
   4) The needs of fisheries and wildlife and all other recreational uses of natural water
   5) Measures to control the damming, diversion, taking and use of natural water, so far as any such act may affect the quality and availability of natural water for other purposes
   6) Measures to stimulate research in matters relating to natural water and soil conservation and the application of knowledge thereby acquired

j. **Establishment of low cost biogas digester**. The municipality shall lead in the establishment of low cost biogas digester for backyard swine raisers in the municipality as a means of promoting environmental sanitation.

Section 205. Policy on Agricultural Land reclassification. All agricultural lands in the municipality shall not be prematurely reclassified by the *Sangguniang Bayan*. Request for reclassification shall be evaluated on the merits of conditions prevailing at the time of the application, compatibility with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and subject to the provisions of Memorandum Circular No. 54 entitled "Prescribing the Guidelines Governing Section 20 of RA 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code, authorizing municipalities to reclassify agricultural lands into non-agricultural uses."

ARTICLE 67
LAND DEVELOPMENT INVOLVING EARTHMOVING AND EXCAVATION
(Localized from Provincial Ordinance No. 17-211)

"XXX..

Section 3. Definition of Terms. For purposes of this Ordinance, the words and phrases used in this ordinance shall have the following meanings:

a. ***Earthmoving/excavation*** *means the alteration of topography or a parcel of land by means of physical deposit, removal, or relocation of earth materials.*
b. ***Grading*** *means any excavation, filling, levelling or combination thereof which qualifies either as regular or engineering grading.*
c. ***Erosion*** *means the wearing away of the ground surface by the actions of water, wind, gravity or a combination thereof.*
d. ***Accelerated Erosion*** *means rapid erosion caused by artificially induced alteration of the vegetation, land surface topography or run-off patterns. Evidence of accelerated erosion is indicated by exposed soils, active gullies, rills, sediment deposits, or slope failures caused by such artificial activities.*
e. ***Clearing*** *means the removal of vegetation and debris down to bare soil by any method.*
f. ***Fill*** *means the deposit of earth materials by artificial means*
g. ***Cut*** *or* ***Cutting*** *is where soil or rock material from a hill or mountain is cut- out to make way for a canal or a road.*
h. ***Project proponent*** *is an individual, group or organization that submits or proposes a project for review and acceptance, and that brings in the project to the contractor or mobilizes the contractor for the project.*
i. ***Contractor*** *is any person who undertakes or offers to undertake or purports to have the capacity to undertake or submits a bid to, or does himself or by or through others, construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or other structure, project, development or improvement, or to do any part thereof, including the erection of scaffolding or other structures or works in connection therewith. The term contractor includes subcontractor.*
j. ***Person*** *includes individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other organization, or any combination of any thereof.*

Section. 4. Regulated Acts.

a. **Permit Required for Earth-moving Activities.** No person shall excavate, remove or process soil, earth, loam, or rock, or alter existing topography of a parcel of land, or on any group of contiguous parcels, in the municipality without first obtaining a clearance from the Barangay Local Government Unit and securing the required permits from the Municipality Engineering or Zoning Office, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and other concerned government agencies, as the case may be.
b. **Mitigating Measures, Guidelines, Rules, and Minimum Standards.** Every person who shall conduct an earthmoving/excavation operation shall comply with the following standards and requirements:
    1. Before any earthmoving/excavation operations shall commence, site personnel shall carry out site preparations for safe operation of the earthmoving/excavation machinery.
    2. No drain or natural watercourse shall be blocked, obstructed, filled or relocated on a temporary or permanent basis, unless a permit is secured from the Municipality of La Trinidad and concerned government agency.
    3. Materials deposited on a parcel of land shall consist of good and natural earth.
    4. The affected area shall be left in a neat and presentable fashion at the end of each day's operation.

5. All grading or other land disturbances, regardless of the time of year or weather conditions, shall employ best management practices. Grading shall not occur during the rainy season or typhoons. During the rainy season, erosion control measures must also be installed at all appropriate locations along the site's perimeter. All on-site erosion control measures and structural devices, both temporary and permanent, shall be properly installed and maintained. If damaged during the period of construction, they shall be promptly repaired or reinstalled.
6. Heavy equipment that is not rubber wheeled or smooth-tracked, must be off-loaded on the construction site, not in the street. Other heavy equipment like crawler-type machines shall also be off-loaded or moved by self-loader trucks or similar trucks on site, regardless of distance to avoid scraping of paved roads.
7. Leaks, spills and drips of hazardous materials and chemicals must be contained and cleaned-up us quickly as possible to minimize run-off or soak in. This includes fuel, motor oil, and hydraulic fluids.
8. Project proponents performing grading operations within the province where dry conditions or dry admixtures are encountered, shall adequately and effectively control dust to prevent spread off-site or onto existing structures, pedestrians and traffic.
9. Mudded tires/wheels of earthmoving equipment and trucks must be washed before entering and traversing public and private roads.
10. Earth materials being transported must be well covered to avoid flying out of debris, which might hit other vehicles or pedestrians.

c. It shall be unlawful for any landowner to knowingly allow another person to engage in earth-moving activities on the owner's land if those activities are prohibited by this ordinance.
d. **Prohibition.**

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to dump debris and/or waste materials along highway ditches, including public and private properties without the necessary permission or authority.
2. Notwithstanding the existence of clearance and permit/s, no person shall engage in any earthmoving/excavation/backfilling/hauling operations during night time from 9:00 o'clock in the evening to 7:00 o'clock in the morning.
3. **Exemption**. If certified by the Municipal Engineering Office, the Provincial Engineering Office (PEO) or the Department of Public Works and Highways that the project is urgent or the same is necessary to save life or property, government sanctioned projects may be exempted from the limitation.

Section 9. Penalty Provision. Any person found to have disregarded/did not comply with the regulated provisions shall be: penalized with a fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (Php 2,500.00) for first offense and imprisonment of not exceeding six (6) months, or both in the discretion of the court.

Provided, that in case the violator is a Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board (PCAB) licensee, his license shall be subject to recommendation for cancellation or his name be blacklisted in the roll of bidders, in addition to the penalty provided under this paragraph.

Each incident of violation shall be a separate offense.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, any project/activity being undertaken in contravention of this ordinance shall be a lawful ground for the issuance of a Cease and Desist Order (CDO).

Section 11. Implementing Office. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) shall be authorized to implement the provisions of this Ordinance, and to provide assistance to aggrieved individuals as a result of any violation of this ordinance.

In case the violator is PCAB-licensee, the MENRO shall likewise recommend the cancellation of such PCAB license, or the blacklisting of the name of the violator in the roll of bidders.

It shall further recommend to the municipal mayor that a Cease and Desist Order (CDO) be issued in relation to any earthmoving and/or excavation activity in violation of this ordinance within the municipality. In case, the project if implemented by the provincial government it shall recommend to the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office (PENRO) for a Cease and Desist Order (CDO) to be issued by the Provincial Governor, pursuant to Provincial Ordinance 17-211 otherwise as the "Land Development Involving Earthmoving and Excavation ordinance of 2017."

ARTICLE 68
GUIDELINES FOR THE PRELIMINARY APPROVAL FOR LOCATIONAL CLEARANCE (PALC), DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (DP) AND ALTERATION OF PLANS (AP) FOR RESIDENTIAL AND OTHER SIMILAR SUBDIVISION PROJECTS.

TITLE, SCOPE, PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

Section 206. Scope. This ordinance shall cover all requests for Preliminary Approval for Locational Clearance (PALC), Development Permit (DP) and Alteration of Plan (AP) for residential subdivision projects in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet. This ordinance also covers other projects like industrial/commercial subdivision, farm lot subdivision, and memorial park/cemetery/columbarium project.

Section 207. Principles and Policies. This ordinance shall be governed by the basic principles of transparency, accountability, predictability, clarity and simplicity. Thus it shall be the policy of the municipality to:

a. expand participation during the evaluation process by including the other competent offices.
b. **exact accountability** where **responsibility belong**.
c. provide timeframe for processing of PALC, DP and AP
d. have clear and client friendly guidelines without sacrificing the policies just stated.

It shall be also the policy of the Municipality of La Trinidad to process separately all PALC, DP and AP applications.

Section 208. Definition of terms: As used in this ordinance the following terms shall mean as follows:

a. **Development Permit.** The permit issued upon compliance of the proposed development with the approved standards and guidelines applicable for a specific project. A thorough assessment of the project's final development scheme, detailed engineering plans such as road and circulation network, power and distribution system, drainage and sewerage system, structural plans, parks and open spaces and other documentary requirements is accomplished prior to issuance. The permit, when issued, is an authorization for the project proponent to proceed with actual physical or land development.

b. **Locational Clearance.** A clearance issued to a project that is allowed under the provisions of the La Trinidad Zoning Ordinance as well as other standards, rules and regulations on land use.

PRELIMINARY APPROVAL FOR LOCATIONAL CLEARANCE (PALC)

Section 209. PALC Documentary Requirements. The following documents shall be required from all housing developers requesting for PALC, namely:

a. Applicant's Letter of Intent, stating the projects' description, location, total area and total development cost, saleable area and number of saleable lots and the average lot size
b. MPDO site zoning certification
c. Barangay resolution issued by the barangay concerned
d. Current business permit
e. Certified true copy of land title/s for the property/ies subject of the application
f. Certified true copy of tax declaration/s for the property/ies subject of the application
g. MTO certification of updated realty tax payment, with photocopy of tax receipts
h. Site development plan (schematic plan) at a scale ranging from 1:200 to 1:2000 showing the proposed layout of streets, lots, parks and playgrounds and other features in relation to existing conditions in the area prepared signed and sealed by any licensed and registered architect, environmental planner, civil engineer or geodetic engineer
i. Survey plan of lots described in the land title/s, duly signed and sealed by a licensed geodetic engineer
j. Vicinity map duly signed and sealed by a licensed geodetic engineer, indicating the adjoining land uses, access as well as existing facilities and utilities at least 500 meters from the property boundaries of the project, drawn to any convenient scale
k. Topographic plan duly signed and sealed by a licensed geodetic engineer, showing the following:

    1) Boundary lines: bearings, distances, tie point or reference point, geographic coordinates of the tie point or Bureau of Lands Locational Monument (BLLM)
    2) Streets, easements, width and elevation of road right of way within the project and adjacent subdivisions/area
    3) Utilities within and adjacent to the proposed subdivision project; location, sizes and invert elevations of sanitary and storm or combined sewers; location of gas lines, fire hydrants, electric and telephone poles and street lights, if any. If water mains and sewers are not within or adjacent to the subdivision, indicate the direction and distance to and size of nearest one, showing invert elevations of sewers, if applicable
    4) Ground elevation of the subdivision: for ground slopes less than 2%, indicate spot elevations at all breaks in grade, along all drainage channels and at selected points not more than 25 meters apart in all either indicate contours with an interval of not more than 0.5 meter if necessary due to irregular land or need for more detailed preparation of plans and construction drawings
    5) Water courses, marshes, rock and wooden areas, presence of preservable trees in clipper diameter of 200 millimeters, houses, barns, shacks, and other significant features
    6) Proposed public improvements: highways or other major improvements planned by public authorities for future construction within/adjacent to the subdivision.

l. Right to use or deed of sale or right of way for access road and other utilities when applicable, subject to just compensation for private land.
m. DAR Inspection report as to tenancy, if land is agricultural, plus affidavit of non-tenancy by the owner-developer for non-tenanted lands, or affidavit of waiver from tenants for tenanted lands.
n. Statement of proposed mode of compliance to socialized housing development requirement under Section 18 RA 7279.

These documentary requirements shall be submitted in six (6) sets inside folders with marking "Documents for PALC Application," plus the name and location of project and the name of applicant or entity.

Section 210. Procedures. All PALC application by housing developers shall undergo the process enumerated hereunder:

a. Applicant presents six (6) sets/folders of documentary requirements to the MPDO.
b. MPDO verifies the documents completeness and makes six (6) sets of checklists of PALC requirements; if complete, MPDO prepares four copies of order of payment for the processing and inspection fees, and issues one copy to the applicant.
c. Applicant pays in full the processing and inspection fees at the Municipal Treasurer's Office, and submits to MPDO the official receipt plus its two photocopy copies.
d. MPDO stamps each letters of intent as officially received and attaches to each folder the verified checklist, then distributes on the same day the six (6) sets as follows:
    1) One (1) copy for the applicant for his/her file (with original copy of order of payment (OP) and official receipt
    2) One (1) copy for MPDO for its technical evaluation (with photocopy of OP and OR)
    3) One (1) copy for the SB secretariat (with photocopy of OP and OR)
    4) Three (3) copies for members of SB Committee on Zoning
e. SB Automatically includes PALC application in the agenda for its next regular session, while MPDO independently conducts technical evaluation in consultation with MEO/UPAO within one week.
f. SB reads the PALC application in the agenda and refers the same to the Committee on Zoning for its evaluation. SB secretary forwards the folders to each committee members.
g. Committee on Zoning immediately calls for a committee hearing for the purpose of evaluating the PALC application, inviting the following:
    1) The applicant with his technical staff
    2) The MPDO for its technical evaluation report
    3) Other resource persons deemed necessary
h. Committee through an official report in the SB regular session presents its disposition on the PALC application after a thorough evaluation and study which may include project site visit. SB, then decides whether to grant or deny the PALC application.
i. Should the SB decide to grant PALC, a resolution must be passed for this purpose which should be endorsed to the municipal mayor. Once the municipal mayor approves the resolution, MPDO prepares and issues to the applicant a PALC certificate. The applicant may request from the SB secretariat copy of the SB resolution.
j. Should SB decide to deny PALC, the MPDO shall be instructed to issue notice of deficiency to the applicant within two (2) days after the SB decision is made.
k. If the municipal mayor disapproves the SB resolution granting PALC, he shall communicate in writing to the SB all his comment/s or reason/s and return the unsigned resolution. Then SB, shall discuss the mayor's comments during its next regular session. If the SB agrees with the mayor, it shall instruct the SB secretary to issue notice of denial/disapproval to the applicant citing therein the reason/s. However, if SB disagrees with the mayor, it may override the mayor by re-passing the same resolution by two-thirds (2/3) vote of all its members.

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

Section 211. Development Permit Documentary Requirements. The following documents shall be required to all housing developers requesting for development permit and already issued PALC:

a. Applicant's letter of application, including project profile indicating the cost of raw land and its development (total project cost), amortization schedule, sources of financing, cash flow, architectural plan, if any and work program.
b. Developer's documents of ownership and financial records: SEC certificate of registration, articles of incorporation or partnership, corporation by-laws and all

implementing amendments; audited financial statement for the last 3 preceding years, income tax return for the last preceding years.

c. Certified photocopy of joint venture agreement (JVA), if the project is a joint undertaking between a landowner and a housing developer.
d. Subdivision development plan duly prepared, signed and sealed by any licensed and registered architect, environmental planner, civil engineer, or geodetic engineer, at any of the following scales 1:2,000; showing all proposals including the following:
    1) Road, easements or right of way and roadway width, alignment gradient, and similar data for alleys, if any
    2) Lot numbers, lines and areas and block numbers
    3) Site data such as number of residential and saleable lots, typical lot size, parks and playgrounds and open spaces.
e. Engineering plans consisting of:
    1) Water system layout plan, signed and sealed by a licensed sanitary engineer or civil engineer and duly received and stamped by the LTWD, detailing the water system plans showing the main distribution line; (should a pump motor have a horse power rating of 50 HP or more, its pump rating and specifications shall be signed and sealed by a professional mechanical engineer)
    2) Power supply system plan, signed and sealed by a licensed electrical engineer and duly received and stamped by BENECO, detailing the power supply system plans and showing the power distribution line.
    3) Drainage and sewer system plans duly signed and sealed by a licensed sanitary engineer or civil engineer, which shall include (1) the profile showing the hydraulic gradients and properties of the sanitary and storm drainage lines including structures in relation with the road grade line and : (2) the details of sanitary and storm drainage lines and miscellaneous structures such as various types of manholes, catch basins, inlet (curb, gutter, drop), culverts and channel linings.
    4) Road system plan duly signed and sealed by a licensed civil engineer which shall include (1) profile derived from existing topographic map showing the vertical control, designed grade and curve elements, and all information needed for the construction; (2) the typical roadway sections showing relative dimensions of pavement, sub-base and base preparation, curbs and gutters (barrier, mountable and drop), slope protection wall, rip rapping and retaining wall).
    5) Site grading plan with the finished contour lines superimposed on the existing ground the limits of earthwork embankment slopes, cut slopes, duly signed and sealed by a licensed civil engineer.
f. List of names of duly licensed professionals who signed the plans and other similar documents in connection with the application filed indicating the following information: surname, first name, middle name, maiden name, in case of married woman ; professional license number, date of issue and expiration of its validity; professional tax receipt and date of issue and taxpayer's identification number.
g. Waste management plan, for both solid and liquid waste
h. LTWD certification/clearance on the sustainability of design of the subdivision proposed water system
i. BENECO comment on the proposed power supply system
j. Certified true copy of DAR conversion, or DAR clearance
k. DENR Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), or Certificate of Non Coverage (CNC), whichever is applicable
l. Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA), for subdivision projects 30 hectares and above

These documents shall be submitted in six (6) sets folder with marking "Documents for DP application," plus the name and location of project, and the name of applicant or entity.

Section 212. Procedure. All DP application by housing developers shall undergo the processes enumerated hereunder:

a. Applicant presents six (6) sets/folders of documentary requirements to the MPDO.

b. MPDO verifies the documents' completeness and makes six (6) sets of checklist of DP requirements; if complete, MPDO prepares four copies of order of payment for the processing and inspection fees, and issues one copy to the applicant.
c. Applicant pays in full, the processing and inspection fees at the Municipal Treasurer's Office, and submits to MPDO the official receipt plus its two photocopy sets.
d. MPDO stamps each letters of application as officially received and attaches to each folder a copy of the verified checklist, then distributes on the same day the six (6) folders as follow:
    1) One set for the applicant for his/her file (with original copy of Order of Payment (OP) and official receipt (OR);
    2) Two (2) sets for the MPDO for its technical evaluation and for the ENRO and MEO (MPDO set has the Xerox copy of OP and OR);
    3) One (1) set for the SB secretariat (with photocopy of OP and OR); and
    4) Six (6) sets for members of the SB Committee on Zoning.
e. SB automatically includes DP application in the agenda for its next regular session. Meanwhile, MPDO forwards to the MEO the various engineering plans for its quick evaluation, and to the ENRO for waste management plan and the ECC. MPDO evaluates all other documents. However, all evaluations shall be finished in a seven-day period. Thereafter, MPDO calls the LTWD, BENECO, MEO and ENRO to a meeting to discuss the DP application and come up with a consolidated evaluation report.
f. SB reads the DP application for the first time and endorses the same to the Committee on Zoning for its evaluation. SB secretariat forwards the folders to each of the committee members.
g. After a week, Committee on Zoning calls for a committee on hearing for the purpose of evaluating the DP application, inviting the following: the applicant with his/her technical staff; the MPDO, the evaluators or representatives of MEO, ENRO, LTWD, and BENECO; and other resource persons deemed necessary. Depending on the remaining available days prior to the 30-day deadline, another hearing may be conducted by the Committee on Zoning.
h. Committee on Zoning through an official report in the SB regular session, presents its disposition on the DP application after a thorough evaluation and study which may include project site visit. SB then, decides whether to grant or deny the DP Application.
i. Should SB decide to grant DP, a resolution must be passed for this purpose which should be endorsed to the municipal mayor. Once the municipal mayor approves the resolution, MPDO prepares and issues to the applicant a DP certificate. The applicant may request from SB secretariat copy of the SB resolution.
j. Should the SB decide to deny DP, the MPDO shall be instructed to issue notice of deficiency/ies to the applicant within two (2) days after the SB decision is made.
k. If the municipal mayor disapproves the SB resolution granting DP, he shall communicate in writing to the SB all his comment/s or reason/s and return the undersigned resolution. Then SB shall discuss the mayor's comments during its next regular session. If the SB agrees with the mayor, it shall instruct the SB secretary to issue notice of denial/disapproval to the applicant citing therein the reason/s. However, if SB disagrees with the mayor, it may override the mayor by repassing the same resolution by two-thirds (2/3) vote of all its members.

ALTERATION OF PLANS (AP)

Section 213. Alteration of Plan Documentary requirements. The following documents shall be required from all housing developers requesting for alteration of plans, namely:

a. Plan showing the proposed alteration duly signed and signed and sealed by a licensed architect/engineer
b. Letter of intent stating the proposed reason for the proposed alteration/conversion
c. Sworn statement that the affected lots/units for alteration have not been sold
d. Minutes of the general assembly of buyers/homeowners for purposes of discussing the proposed alteration of plan, and the written conformity of the duly organized homeowner's association or in the absence thereof, majority of the lot/unit buyers
e. Certified true copy of title of the affected lots/units if the said lots/units have been titled

Section 214. Procedure.

a. Applicant presents six (6) sets/folders of documentary requirements to the MPDO.
b. MPDO verifies the documents completeness and makes six (6) sets of checklists of AP requirements; if complete, MPDO prepares four copies of order of payment for the processing and inspection fees, and issues one copy to the applicant.
c. Applicant pays in full, the processing and inspection fees at the Municipal Treasurer's Office, and submits to MPDO the official receipt plus its two photocopy sets.
d. MPDO stamps each letters of application as officially received and attaches to each folder a copy of the verified checklist, then distributes on the same day the six (6) folders as follow;
    1) One set for the applicant for his/her file (with original copy of order of payment (OP) and official receipt (OR)
    2) Two (2) sets for the MPDO for its technical evaluation and for the ENRO and MEO (MPDO set has the Xerox copy of OP and OR)
    3) One (1) set for the SB secretariat (with Xerox copy of OP and OR)
    4) Six (6) sets for members of the SB Committee on Zoning.
e. SB automatically includes AP application in the agenda for its next regular session. Meanwhile, MPDO forwards to the MEO the various engineering plans for its quick evaluation and to the ENRO, waste management plan and the ECC. MPDO evaluates all other documents. However, all evaluations shall be finished in a week's time. Thereafter, MPDO calls the LTWD, BENECO, MEO and ENRO to a meeting to discuss the DP application and come up with a consolidated evaluation report.
f. SB reads the AP application for the first time and endorses the same to the Committee on Zoning for its evaluation. SB secretariat forwards the folders to each of the committee members.
g. After a week, Committee on Zoning calls for a committee on hearing for the purpose of evaluating the DP application, inviting the following; the applicant with his/her technical staff; the MPDO, the evaluators or representatives of MEO, ENRO, LTWD,
h. and BENECO; and other resource persons deemed necessary. Depending on the remaining available days prior to the 30-day deadline, another hearing may be conducted by the Committee on Zoning.
i. Committee on Zoning through an official report in the SB regular session, presents its disposition on the AP application after a thorough evaluation and study which may include project site visit. SB then, decides whether to grant or deny the AP application.
j. Should SB decide to grant AP, a resolution must be passed for this purpose which should be endorsed to the municipal mayor. Once the municipal mayor approves the resolution, MPDO prepares and issues to the applicant a DP certificate. The applicant may request from SB secretariat copy of the SB resolution.
k. Should the SB decide to deny AP, the MPDO shall be instructed to issue notice of deficiency/ies to the applicant within two (2) days after the SB decision is made.
l. If the municipal mayor disapproves the SB resolution granting AP, he shall communicate in writing to the SB all his comment/s or reason/s and return the undersigned resolution. Then SB, shall discuss the mayor's comments during its next regular session. If the SB agrees with the mayor, it shall instruct the SB secretary to issue notice of denial/disapproval to the applicant citing therein the reason/s. However, if SB disagrees with the mayor, it may override the mayor by re-passing the same resolution by two-thirds (2/3) vote of all its members.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR PRELIMINARY AND LOCATIONAL CLERANCE (PALC), DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (DP) AND ALTERATION OF PLANS (AP)

Section 215. Processing Period. Each application of PALC, DP and AP shall be processed within thirty (30) days only, whether it is subsequently **granted or denied**, reckoned from the

date of acceptance by the MPDO of the applicant's complete documentary requirements up to the date the SB decides on the matter.

Section 216. Processing and Inspection Fees. All applicants requesting approval for PALC, DP or AP **shall pay** the necessary fees as enunciated hereof. Failure to submit proof of payment of such fee, which shall form part of the required documents is a ground for MPDO's non acceptance of any application.

Section 217. Request for Reconsideration. When an application is denied by the SB, request for reconsideration shall be filed at the MPDO for re-evaluation purposes. It shall only be entertained by the SB once the notice of deficiency is satisfactorily addressed by the applicant and a report of compliance thereto is made by MPDO.

When an application is denied by the municipal mayor and concurred with by the SB members, request for reconsideration shall be filed at the SB.

All requests for reconsideration shall be filed within fifteen (15) days from the date of applicant receipt of notice of deficiencies (issued by MPDO) or notice of denial/disapproval (Issued by the SB Secretariat).

Section 218. Certificates. The MPDO shall design and prepare certificates for approved PALC, DP and AP applications, to be issued to every applicant free of charge. The certificates shall be non-transferable and shall be displayed prominently by the applicant in all his/her offices. Each certificate shall be duly signed by the municipal mayor, SB Chairman on the Committee on Zoning and the MPDO.

Section 219. Effectivity and Expiration of Certificates:

a. The PALC Certificate shall be effective for one hundred Eighty (180) days from the date the SB approves its granting.
b. The DP certificate shall be effective for three (3) years from the date the SB approves its granting.
c. The AP certificate shall be effective for one (1) year form the date the SB approves its granting.

All certificates shall automatically expire and will be of no force and effect, after the lapse of their effectivity dates.

Section 220. Affidavit in lieu of Clearance, Certification and Permit. The applicant for PALC, DP and AP shall have the option to submit sworn statement or affidavit to the municipal government in lieu of clearance, certification or permit from other government agencies, pursuant to section 5 of Executive Order 45, provided the applicant has submitted completely the documentary requirements of the agency and have paid the required fees, if any, and the application have not been acted upon within the prescribed period of thirty days (30) days when there is no opposition to said application. In case, however the applicant avails of this prerogative under EO 45, he/she must also submit documentary evidences (i.e. file copy of the application for clearance/certificate/permit and official receipt of payment of required fees that will support the sworn statement or affidavit.

When EO 45 is invoked and pertinent documentary evidences are submitted by the applicant, the *Sangguniang Bayan* may pass a resolution approving the development permit, which shall be conditional in character and which shall stipulate the following conditions, viz:

a. The development permit shall not be considered or construed as constituting an exemption or waiver of compliance with the requirements of other government agencies as provided under existing laws and regulations.
b. No actual clearing, preparation or development or construction works shall be done without the issuance of appropriate clearances, permits, approvals and certificates

from other agencies, such as order of conversion from the DAR or Environmental Compliance Certificate from the DENR.

c. Copy of the ECC issued by the DENR or conversion order issued by the DAR shall be submitted to the Sangguniang Bayan for the go-signal to the MPDO for the release of DP certificate.
d. Denial or non-issuance by the DAR or DENR of either the order of conversion or Environmental Compliance Certificate shall result in the automatic recall and revocation of the resolution approving the Development Permit enacted by the *Sanguniang Bayan*.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE MPDO

Section 221. Power and Primary Duty. The MPDO is hereby empowered to refuse receipt or endorsement of any application whose documents are incomplete and/or not in order. The exercise of this power shall be its primary duty under this ordinance, and no one shall compel its staff to do otherwise.

Section 222. Other Duties. The following shall constitute the other duties of MPDO, namely to:

a. accomplish the checklist of requirements/documents submitted
b. conduct inspection, ascertain conformity to zoning and land use plan, know actual land use within one-kilometer radius, check accessibility, verify existing facilities/utilities within 100-meter radius, determine drainage outfall, know tenancy issue (If any) and locate critical areas, if any.
c. determine if application is covered by socialized housing development requirement; and if so, to compute the required area or cost for such socialized housing project.
d. stamp on the cover of the PALC, DP or alteration of plans folders and on the site development plan/schematic subdivision plan.
e. evaluate the proposed site development plan or the schematic subdivision plan based on the general design and planning consideration, the following; integrated road circulation system, alignment and conformity with the general mode of development, dimensions and specifications of roads, provision for possible improvement and expansion, location of parks and playgrounds and other community facilities, and other design parameters on lot size/frontage (of corner lots, inside lots, interior lots, irregular lots, through lots, duplex/semidetached, row house/semidetached, allowable block length and plotting consideration.
f. determine land allocation and compute the following; total number of saleable lots, total saleable area, conformity to maximum saleable area under PD 1216 and its implementing rules, density; playground based on density; proposed area for open space, green parks and playground; total open space, total road area (including alleys, dead ends and pathways) and the other area for community facilities/utilities (e.g. easement, drainage, alley, deep well areas, water tank area, etc).
g. officially forward to the SB every application with complete documents, on the day of their receipt.
h. compare and analyze the DP application documents in relation to the PALC issued, and the alteration of plans documents in relation to the DP issued.
i. prepare technical evaluation report for every PALC Application, Consolidated Evaluation Report (CER) for every DP Application, and another TER for every alteration of plans application.
j. coordinate with other offices/entities in the preparation of TER and CER.
k. issue notice of deficiency/ies and Cease and Desist Order when necessary.
l. design and prepare appropriate certificates for PALC, DP and AP including Notice of Grant of extension.
m. perform such other duties as maybe necessary to effectively evaluate every application pursuant to existing laws and regulations.

SOCIALIZED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT

Section 223. Mode of compliance. All modes of compliance approved by the housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) shall be made available to the housing developers in the Municipality.

Section 224. Order of Priority. Compliance to section 18 of Republic Act no. 7279 shall be based on the order of priority hereunder specified:

> ***First priority**: Whatever mode designed by the municipality and acceptable to the developer/applicant, subject to HLURB approval.*
>
> ***Second Priority**: All other modes already approved by HLURB.*
>
> ***Third Priority**: Combination of any of these modes.*

Section 225. Non upgrading of Socialized housing. An approved socialized housing project shall not be upgraded to any other type of housing project.

SCHEDULE OF FEES

Section 226. Schedule of Fees. The fee and charges on subdivision permits/clearances, shall be adopted from the 2013 revised schedule of fees pursuant to Resolution N0. 912 s. 2103 issued by the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board.

Section 227. Automatic Adjustment of Fees. Should there be any adjustment made by the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) on its schedule of fees, the same shall be automatically adopted and enforceable by the municipal government effective from the date said schedule of fees is approved by HLURB Board of Commissioners.

GROUNDS FOR DENIAL AND REVOCATION OF PRELIMINARY AND LOCATIONAL CLEARANCE (PALC) AND DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (DP)

Section 228. Grounds for denial/revocation of PALC. PALC application shall be denied or revoked based on the following grounds:

a. Non-compliance to the notice of deficiency/ies
b. Non-payment of required fees
c. Premature physical development of project site
d. Premature selling/marketing of units in the project site

Section 229. Grounds for Denial/revocation of DP. DP shall be revoked based on the following grounds:

a. Actual deviation from the approved plan without securing approval for alteration of plan
b. Non-compliance to the conditions set forth in the ECC
c. Unauthorized closure or diversion of creek or river;
d. Misrepresentation
e. Concealment of material facts
f. Submission of fraudulent documents
g. Premature selling/marketing of units in the project site, unless applicant have complied with the penalty for violation of Section 25D hereof

PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTIES

Section 230. Introducing physical development within the project site even without approved PALC, DP and AP

a. Developing not in accordance with the development permit issued

b. Unauthorized closure or diversion of existing creek or river
c. Selling/marketing units even without HLURB license to sell

Section 231. Penalty. The following shall be the penalties or sanctions against housing developers who committed any of the prohibited acts enumerated in the preceding section:

a. For violation of section 25 (a) hereof:

First Offense: A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00).

Second Offense: A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and shortening by two (2) months the effectivity of PALC, by one (1) year the effectivity of DP, and by four (4) months the effectivity of AP.

Third Offense: A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and permanent revocation of PALC, DP and AP certificates.

Each time a violation is committed on Section 25(a) hereof, a cease and desist order shall be issued by the MPDO.

b. For violation of section 25(b) hereof:

First Offense: A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00).

Second Offense: A fine of two thousand five fundred pesos (P2,500.00) and temporary cancellation of DP for a period of six months.

Third Offense: A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and permanent revocation of DP.

For each violation of section 25(b) hereof, a cease and desist order shall be issued by the MPDO.

c. For violation of section 25(c)

First offense: A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos Only (P2,500.00) and the violator shall be ordered by the MENRO to open or restore the natural creek or river.

Second offense: Fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and temporary cancellation of business permit until the creek and river is restored.

Third offense: Fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and permanent cancellation of business permit.

d. For violation of section 25(d)

First Offense A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos only (P2,500.00) for every unit sold prior to issuance of development permit, shall be imposed against the developer/owner. Reservation fee, whether refundable or not, shall be considered a form of sale.

e. In the interest of fairness, government personnel who fail to meet the obligations under section 5, 7, 9 and 10 especially in regard to the timeline for action, shall likewise be penalized pursuant to section 22 of the administrative code of 1987, as amended which provides reprimand, suspension and dismissal from the service as a consequence of inaction or infraction.

A system for incentives and rewards, however, in consonance with Section 6 or Republic Act 6713, otherwise known as the code of conduct and ethical standards for public

officials, may be formulated by the office of the municipal mayor to encourage and recognize outstanding performances.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 232. Incomplete documents not allowed. No application for PALC, DP, AP with incomplete documents shall be approved by the Municipal Government of La Trinidad.

Section 233. Observance to other HLURB Rules. All HLURB rules and regulations (e.g. documentary/plan requirements, minimum design standards, etc.) for industrial /commercial subdivision, farm lot subdivision, and memorial park/cemetery/columbarium project that are not expressly mentioned hereto shall subsist and form part of this ordinance; however, the processing procedure and timeframe as herein illustrated in residential subdivision shall be strictly followed.

Section 234. Exclusive Area for Green Parks. Within the HLURB prescribed allocation for non-saleable area in every subdivision there shall be allocated a portion equivalent to no less than two (2) percent of the gross area of the project site, which must be reserved and used as green park dedicated exclusively to trees and plants, and when possible, accentuated by public arts like sculpture, monuments, memorials or civic statuary.

This green park shall have separate land title, which must bear annotation of restriction that said area shall not be transformed into other uses, such that no one- not even the municipal government, the barangay council, the project developer/owner nor the homeowners association- is authorized to convert or transform the said area into other uses. For monitoring purposes, the project developer/owner shall submit to the SB committee on zoning. Within thirty (30) days after the securing HLURB certificate of registration and license to sell, the xerox copy of the land title for the green park, duly annotated with the aforementioned restriction.

Section 235. Energy efficient Housing Designs. Housing developers are hereby encouraged to adopt energy-efficient housing designs in their projects located in the Municipality of La Trinidad while at the same time keeping their packages reasonably priced.

ARTICLE 69
LA TRINIDAD ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PROGRAM
Municipal Ordinance No. 10-2019

"XXX..
Section 2. Declared Policy. *It is inherent function of the government to protect life and advance the rights of all citizens to food sufficiency, sovereignty and safety, sustainable livelihood and social equity in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. Toward this end, the municipality hereto institutionalized the "La Trinidad Organic Agriculture Program" for the purpose of mainstreaming all programs on organic agriculture in the municipality.*

Section 3. Coverage. *The provisions of this ordinance shall be applicable to all organic agriculture practitioner/farmer/cooperative or organization engage in the production, distribution, and selling of organic farm products in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet, as a source of livelihood.*

Section 4. Definition of Terms. *The term as used in this ordinance shall have the following meaning:*

f. ***Biopesticides.*** *Naturally occurring substances and microorganisms that control pests.*
g. ***Branding.*** *Every local certified organic individual farmer or associated through cooperative, corporate or organization should maintain a brand trade name*

registered with the Department of Trade and Industry or any aligned concerned national government agency.

h. ***Buffer Zones.*** *Defined areas on the boundary of an organic farm that has land use controls and allow only activities compatible with the protection of the organic farm. It serves as a barrier that surrounds or separates an organic farm from other traditional or conventional farms where plants are not designated as organic. The area of the buffer zones shall be determined in the Implementing Rules and Regulations depending on the total situation on the ground.*

i. ***Local Certification.*** *Document certifying that the farmer is qualified to engage and practice in organic production issued by the Municipal Agricultural Office upon appropriate evaluation basing on criteria as hereto required.*

j. ***Local Certified Organic Farmer or Practitioner.*** *Residents of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet who have undergone technical training conducted by any accredited organic production trainor or trained under the Municipal Agricultural Office.*

k. ***Commingling.*** *Physical contact between unpackaged organically produced and non-organically produced agricultural products during production, processing, transportation, storage or handling, other than during the manufacturer of a multi-ingredient product containing both types of ingredients.*

l. ***Consumer Groups.*** *Organized consumer group patronizing and advocating organic products.*

m. ***Conversion.*** *The process of transforming a traditional or conventional farm into an organic farm for period of three (3) to five (5) years.*

n. ***Food Security.*** *The ability of the individual, household and community to produce and/or access/ acquire appropriate, abundant, nutritious and safe food on a regular basis using socially acceptable means.*

o. ***Organic Agriculture.*** *Is a production system that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems and people. It relies on ecological processes, biodiversity and cycles adapted to local conditions, rather than the use of inputs with adverse effects. Organic agriculture combines tradition, innovation and science to benefit the shared environment and promote fair relationships and good quality of life for all involved.*

p. ***Organic Center.*** *An appropriate area designated purposely to achieve the following goals:*
   i. *Design a showcase for organic products and farm technologies*
   ii. *Develop holistic, applicable and sustainable technology training programs*
   iii. *Formulate farm-based farmer coordinated applied research program*
   iv. *Establish a strategic venue for consumers' education, promotion, information and communication for a sustainable healthy lifestyle*
   v. *To display, distribute and sale exclusively organically grown vegetables*
   vi. *Promote environmental economic values in enterprise development*

q. ***Organic Market Center.*** *Identified government or private-owned areas in the municipality purposely to display, dispose and sell exclusively organically grown agricultural products.*

r. ***Recognized Certified Organic Trainers.*** *Any person/entity who has the technical and practical knowledge in organic agriculture who has undergone appropriate trainings, seminars and practices recognized and certified by appropriate concerned agent of government as prescribed by R.A 10068 and have secured related local permit to conduct local trainings and seminars in the municipality.*

s. ***Second Party Certification.*** *When the certification criteria and rules are set by buyers or industry organization.*

t. ***Small Farmer.*** *Refers to natural persons dependent on small scale subsistence farming and fishing activities as their primary source of income and/or whose sale, barter or exchange of agricultural products do not exceed a gross value of one hundred eighty thousand pesos (php180,000.00) per annum based on 1992 constant prices; provided that the small farmer holds and cultivates not more than 3 hectares of agricultural land.*

u. ***Third Party Certification or Independent Certification.*** *Is defined as when a firm requires that its suppliers meet a certain standard and requests an independent*

organization that is not involved in the business relationship to control the compliance of the suppliers.

v. ***LTOASDC.*** *La Trinidad Organic Agriculture Sustainability and Development Council.*

w. ***La Trinidad Organic Crop Production Standard.*** *Refers to the minimum standard set upon to the organic farmers in La Trinidad for the issuance of certification and I.D. by the LTOASDC. While it is a general adoption of the Philippine National Standard, specific provisions have been set to fit the local conditions in the locality and for the farmer to easily understand and abide.*

Section 5. Organic Agricultural Zones. *Shall include agricultural zones identified under the Comprehensive Land Use Plan particularly described under the zoning ordinance. These zones shall be designated by the Sangguniang Bayan thru the recommendation of the LTOASDC in accordance with the following minimum criteria:*

1. *Presence of actual organic agriculture practitioners*
2. *Presence of natural or man-made water formations, including areas covered by irrigation potable water sources and similar facilities*
3. *Identified buffer zone to shield organic agriculture from other land uses that impact in the integrity of the practice of organic agriculture*
4. *Areas suited for agricultural production as defined under the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) of the municipality*

Section 6. The Following Organic Agricultural Sustainability, Development and Promotion Programs/Activities are hereby institutionalized in the Municipality of La Trinidad:

a. ***Organic Agriculture Festival Week.*** *It is hereby declared that every Third Week of February of every year shall be* ***"Organic Agriculture Festival Week"*** *to highlight organic agriculture production in the municipality and others as envisioned thru this ordinance. The following activities shall be limited to the following:*
    a. *Search for Municipal Organic Achievers Award:*
        i. *Search for organic farmer having innovations/interventions*
        ii. *Search for the Best Organic Farm Family*
        iii. *Search for the Best Organic Association*
        iv. *Search for the Best Barangay with highest number of organic produces*
        v. *Search for the Best Young Organic Farmer*
    b. *Organic Farmers Assembly and Forum*
    c. *Organic Product Trade Fair*
    d. *Other activities that may be decided by the La Trinidad Organic Agriculture Sustainability and Development Council*

b. ***Government Organic Promotional Display Centers.*** *The stall located at the first floor of the 2002 Public Market is hereby identified and designated as an organic center for all local certified organic farmers and practitioners of the municipality to sell, display and dispose organically grown agricultural products through the supervision of the Municipal Agriculturist Office. It shall be named "La Trinidad Organic Agriculture Program Center."*

c. ***Organic Products Market Day.*** *It is hereby declared that every Saturday of the week shall be* ***"Organic Products Market Day"*** *in the municipality. For this purpose, there shall be a designated area within the premises of the municipal grounds or any appropriate space to be identified by the Office of the Municipal Mayor. This shall be used solely to display, sale and dispose organically grown products. Only local certified organic farmers or practitioners with designated control number shall be allowed to participate in the market day.*

d. ***Seminars and Trainings.*** *The Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO) shall continuously conduct trainings and seminars to any interested permanent resident of the municipality. That upon compliance of the needed trainings, seminars,*

evaluations a local certification as organic farmer shall be given and a control number shall be assigned to the qualified farmer.

e. ***Organic Gene/Seed Bank.*** *In coordination with civil society organizations (CSO's), international organizations and other appropriate agencies the municipality thru the Municipal Agriculture Office hereby establish an Organic Seed/Gene Bank which will produce and supply organic, endemic or indigenous seeds for the farmers.*

f. ***Support Services.*** *Local certified organic agriculture practitioner may be endorsed by the municipality through the Municipal Agricultural Office to avail trainings and seminars in organic production, marketing and branding, including financial management and accounting outside the municipality or foreign.*

g. ***Credit for Small and Organic Farmers.*** *Local certified small and organic farmers, associations and cooperatives shall be given preferences for endorsement to access to credit facility and financial assistance thru the Municipal Agricultural Office or other partner agencies.*

h. ***Schools Participation.*** *In relation to the program "Gulayan sa Paaralan" elementary and high School in the municipality shall integrate with in the curriculum the general principle of organic agriculture.*

i. ***Data Bank for Organic Practitioners.*** *The Municipal Agricultural Office shall maintain a registration book containing all the list of names with assigned control number of all certified and qualified organic agriculture farmers including cooperatives and organizations who are permanent residents in the municipality and who have passed standards as prescribed under this ordinance and R.A.10068.*

j. ***Incentives.*** *The La Trinidad Organic Agriculture Sustainability and Development Council shall initiate scheme to recognize and to award the excelling and best practices of every farmer, practitioner, cooperatives, organizations, food establishment, schools, and barangays in organic agriculture to be awarded during the Organic Agriculture Festival Week.*

k. ***Research and Development.*** *A master plan for research and development on organic agriculture shall be created by the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist in coordination with the Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Unit, CAR. The master plan shall be regularly updated in consultation with different sectors. The participation of farmers and other stakeholders such as, but not limited to, private entities, CSO's and LGU's in the search, development and implementation of the master plan is preferred.*

l. ***Promotion of Urban Organic Agriculture****. The Office of the Municipal Agriculturist in coordination with the national government and in cooperation with the association of all local certified organic farmers/practitioners in the municipality shall continuously promote urban organic agriculture utilizing applicable latest technologies and inventions.*

Section 7. The La Trinidad Organic Agriculture Sustainability and Development Council (LTOASDC) is hereby created to act as the Policy Making Body and Recommendatory Body of the Municipality in terms of Organic Programs and Policies.

A. Composition:

1. *Chairman..... municipal mayor or his authorized representative preferably the municipal agriculture officer*
2. *Vice Chairman....SB-Committee on Agriculture*
3. *Members:*
   a. *Municipal Local Government Operations Officer (MLGOO)*
   b. *Representative from the Department of Trade and Industry-Benguet*
   c. *3 representatives from the Municipal Association/Cooperatives of Certified Organic Practitioners / farmers*
   d. *3 representatives from Small Farmers involve in Organic Agriculture*
   e. *Representative from the Private Sector or Agri-business firm involve in organic agriculture*
   f. *Representative from Agricultural Colleges and Universities*

g. *Representative from consumers group involved in organic agriculture*
h. *Chairman of the Municipal Agricultural Fisheries Council (MAFC)*
i. *Public Schools District Supervisor*
j. *all Punong Barangays*

Secretariat: *The Municipal Focal Person on Organic Agriculture.*

B. Functions:

1. *Identify and recommend organic agriculture zones as provided in Section 5 of this Ordinance.*
2. *Formulate the La Trinidad Organic Crop Production Standard for local certification with reference to the existing national standards for the local certification of organic agriculture practitioners/farmers in which it may take into account second party local certification systems.*

   Pursuant thereto, the LTOASDC is hereby authorized to create a Technical Inspection Team to be composed of, but not limited to, the following members:

   a. *Farmer practitioners involve in organic farming practice*
   b. *CSO, PO and Advocate on organic farming*
   c. *Technical and certified persons in organic farming*
   d. *Consumers serving organically produced vegetables*
   e. *Representative from the academe knowledgeable in organic production*
   f. *The Municipal Focal Person on organic agriculture*
   g. *Authorized personnel from the La Trinidad PNP*

   The Technical/ inspection team shall recommend for the issuance of the local certification and the corresponding Identification Card (I.D) to the LTOASDC. Further, this team is hereby authorized to act as a task force for the enforcement and implementation of the guidelines, rules and regulations under this ordinance.
3. *Develop incentive mechanism for the organic agriculture sector in collaboration with other government agencies the possibility of subsidizing farming areas that do not exceed 500 square meters and if necessary crop insurance and other support systems.*
4. *Formulate needed plans, programs and projects to develop and promote agriculture production, processing, trade and tourism in the municipality.*
5. *Oversee the successful implementation of the Municipal Organic Agriculture Programs.*
6. *Identify and seek sources of financing to expand organic agriculture.*
7. *Monitor and evaluate the performance of programs associated with organic agriculture and recommends to the Sangguniang Bayan.*
8. *Undertake measures and assist stakeholders for the local certification, accreditation registration and labeling of organic products.*
9. *Promotion and encouragement of the establishment of facilities, equipment and processing plants that would accelerate the production, commercialization, marketing of organic fertilizers, organic products and other appropriate organic farm inputs.*
10. *Recommends that organic agriculture shall be incorporated in the framework for the development of the municipal agriculture development and farm tourism plan.*
11. *Perform such other function as may be necessary for the continuous enhancement, growth and development of organic agriculture in the municipality.*
12. *In the absence of the establishment of the said council, the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist shall perform the above-mentioned functions in collaboration with other government agencies, CSO's PO's academe and other appropriate offices.*

13. *The Municipal Sustainability and Development Council on Organic Agriculture shall formulate an organic agriculture standard appropriate for La Trinidad, Benguet, anchoring on the utilization of biodegradable waste as a priority source for organic agriculture system.*
14. *Recommend to the Sangguniang Bayan any organic agriculture programs, projects, activities and policies for and in aid of legislation.*

Section 8. GUIDELINES, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

A. Prohibited Acts. *The following actions and practices enumerated below shall be considered prohibited acts.*

1. *Selling, displaying and disposing of organic farm products without appropriate markings specified under this ordinance*
2. *Planting of organic products outside that of the identified and qualified area*
3. *Using other farm inputs and other practices outside prescribed rules and regulations*
4. *Local certified organic agriculture practitioners bringing in inorganic produce in selling and disposing it in organic accredited centers*
5. *Allowing the use of issued organic farmer Identification Card by other farmers*
6. *Tampering of markings and mislabeling*
7. *Commingling of organic and non-organic products*
8. *Use of chemical inputs in agricultural production in organic agricultural zones, watershed and forest as well as mining in any forms*

B. Packing. *Any packing material shall comply with the provision of related existing national and local ordinances and should reflect the following; trade name, control number, name of the marketing center and others that may be required by other national government agencies or markings as decided by the members.*

C. Business Establishments. *All hotels, restaurants, caterers or any business engaged in the usage of organic agricultural products shall be encouraged to purchase available local certified organically grown agricultural products from organic farmers or practitioner in the municipality.*

D. Biological and Botanical Control. *It is required that all organic farmers shall practice and utilize biological and botanical methods, which relies on predation, parasitism, herbivore or other natural mechanisms in the control of pests and diseases in their organic farm.*

E. Barangay-based organic agriculture farmers or practitioners. *For purposes of proper monitoring and evaluation organic agriculture practitioners/farmers shall be recognized as based in the sixteen (16) barangays. If qualified they may elect among themselves a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and auditor, this has no effect on affiliations outside the barangay.*

F. Conservation of Indigenous Farm Practices. *Organic farmers should not be limited only to scientific organic production it should include indigenous knowledge relating to organic agriculture, including those that relate to seed conservation and propagation and various ways in which on-farm and off-site mechanisms are established and sustained.*

G. Issuance of Special I.D. *All organic agriculture practitioner/farmer/ cooperatives/ organization engaged in distributing and selling of organic farm products in the Municipality of La Trinidad which are based in other local government units shall be issued a special I.D. by the LTOASDC upon the submission of an appropriate local certification or endorsement from the concerned Local Agriculture Office.*

SECTION 9. Procedure in applying for Local Certification and issuance of ID for individual Organic Practitioner/Farmer based in La Trinidad:

a. *Membership of individual Organic Practitioner/Farmer to an Organic Farmers Association accredited by the Sangguniang Bayan. Provided that the applicant must have complied with all requirements as imposed by the association.*
b. *Endorsement of the application for local certification to the LTOASDC by the Organic Farmers Association.*

c. *Inspection and evaluation of the Technical Inspection Team using the La Trinidad Organic Crop Production Standard as formulated by the LTOASDC.*
d. *Submission of the favorable recommendation of the Technical Inspection Team to the LTOASDC.*
e. *Approval of the application by the LTOASDC and Issuance of the Local Certification and I.D.*

SECTION 10. Inscription in the Identification Cards (I.D.) to be issued to all local Certified Organic Agriculture Practitioners and Farmers. *Only local certified organic practitioners/farmers based in the municipality shall be issued with Identification Cards with the following inscription:*

a. *The seal of the municipality and heading*
b. *The assigned permanent control number*
c. *The permanent resident address in the municipality*
d. *The name with signature of the municipal mayor, the municipal agriculture officer, and the farmer/practitioner*
e. *The pocket size identification card its specific size, color and design shall be the responsibility of the LTOASDC Secretariat*
f. *The yearly issuance of identification card shall be part of the activities during the Organic Agriculture Festival Week (including replacement, new, change or any amendment of the issued I.D.)*

SECTION 11. Issuance of Business or Mayor's Permit. *All organic agriculture practitioner/farmer/cooperatives/organization engage in distributing, selling of organic farm products in the Municipality of La Trinidad shall comply with pertinent provisions of the Revised Revenue Code of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

SECTION 12. Penalty. *Any person/entity who willfully and deliberately violates the provisions of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows:*

First Offense..... written stern warning
Second Offense..... P 1,500.00
Third Offence..... P 2,500.00 with automatic cancellation of the control number assigned to the organic agriculture practitioner and confiscation or voluntary surrender of the identification card issued.

SECTION 13. Funding. *The appropriate funding shall be part and portion of the mandatory 5% of the General Development Fund intended for organic agriculture pursuant to DA-DILG Joint Memorandum Circular No. 01-2018.xxx"*

ARTICLE 70
PRIVATE ABATTOIR/SLAUGHTERHOUSE
Municipal Ordinance No. 27-2016

"XXX..
Section IV. Regulated Acts. *The following provisions on abattoir/ slaughterhouse establishment, management and operations are hereby regulated as follows:*

A) Issuance of Permit to Operate.
1. *No person natural or juridical shall establish and operate a slaughterhouse whether for public or exclusive use as part of meat processing complex for the purpose of slaughtering food animals and selling meat and meat products for public consumption without the approval of a Permit to Operate subject to terms and conditions issued by the Sangguniang Bayan of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

2. *No person natural or juridical shall establish and operate a slaughterhouse whether for public or exclusive use as part of meat processing complex for the purpose of slaughtering food animals and selling meat and meat products for public consumption without a Business Permit issued by the municipal mayor of the Municipality of La Trinidad.*

   All private abattoirs/ slaughterhouses, dressing plants and meat processing plants within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipality shall secure business permit after compliance with the following requirements, to wit:

   i. *Compliance of zoning requirements and minimum sanitary and structural standards*
   ii. *Certificate of recommendation from the Municipal Meat Inspection Service and the municipal veterinarian*
   iii. *A resolution from the Sangguniang Bayan of the municipality approving or granting the permit to operate of the applicant*

3. *No person natural or juridical shall establish and operate an abattoir/ slaughterhouse whether for public use or exclusively as part of meat processing complex for the purpose of slaughtering food animals and selling meat and meat products for public consumption without a sanitary permit issued by the Municipal Health services Office of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

   Periodic evaluation shall be conducted on the facilities and sanitary status. Failure to maintain minimum sanitary and structural standards shall cause the cancellation and revocation of the business permit granted after due notice and sufficient period to effect the required changes.

B) Operation and management of Abattoir/ Slaughterhouse.

1. *The municipal veterinary officer, meat inspector or sanitary inspector shall enforce proper sanitation and hygienic practices in the slaughterhouse and in all stages of slaughtering food animals.*
2. *The municipal veterinary officer/ meat inspector is hereby authorized to enter into a memorandum of agreement with the operator, butchers, helpers and other workers in the slaughterhouse relative to ethical standards conformity in upholding the provisions of this ordinance.*
3. *All food animals intended for slaughter shall be confined for twelve (12) hours in the slaughterhouse stockyard or holding pen, prior to slaughter, to provide sufficient rest for the animals and preserve meat quality. However, animals transported from the livestock markets or farms within a 20-kilometer radius from the abattoir/ slaughterhouse may be confined for only six (6) hours or less depending on the animal condition.*
4. *The entire abattoir/ slaughterhouse establishment shall be **"OFF LIMITS"** to children, pets and persons having no business therein.*
5. *Visitors upon the discretion of the owner may be allowed for business and educational purposes.*
6. *In all aspects of the abattoir/ slaughterhouse operations, only potable water shall be used except in cleaning the "killing floor" that recycled water or deep-well water can be used.*
7. *The municipal veterinary officer or meat inspector shall be allowed in any hour of the day to exercise supervision, inspection and control in the operation and management of the slaughterhouse. The following rules shall be strictly enforced:*
   a. *No butcher or helper shall enter the premises of the abattoir/slaughterhouse if there is no scheduled slaughter of food animals.*
   b. *Wearing prescribed uniforms and IDs should be followed accordingly when entering the abattoir premises.*
   c. *Wearing of earrings and similar objects dangling from any part of the body is absolutely prohibited while inside the abattoir/slaughterhouse premises.*
   d. *No entry of any person under the influence of liquor or any form*

e. *Disturbance and obstruction of any kind shall not be tolerated to hinder, in any manner, the conduct of orderly slaughtering and meat inspection.*

8. *All meat dealers/handlers, butcher and other persons involve in the management and operation of the abattoir/ slaughterhouse shall secure Mayor's Permit and Health Certificate.*

C) ***Meat Inspection Standards.*** *The following meat inspection standards as prescribed by the National Meat Inspection Commission are hereby localized in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet:*

1. *All livestock and poultry slaughtered for food and their meat products shall be subjected to veterinary inspection and examination before distribution.*
2. *Only the municipal veterinary officers and meat inspectors duly appointed and designated by the local government are authorized to perform meat inspection. Their decisions are deemed final unless the animal owner or representative elevates the decision to the provincial veterinarian, who shall render an irrevocable decision.*
3. *An ante-mortem examination and inspection shall be made for cattle, carabaos, hogs, goats and other food animals about to be slaughtered in the private abattoirs/ slaughterhouses, before such slaughter shall be allowed.*
4. *No animal shall be slaughtered for food without ante-mortem examination required by this ordinance. Carcasses or parts of carcasses of animals slaughtered without such ante-mortem examination shall be condemned.*
5. *It shall be unlawful for any person, association, partnership to slaughter any food animal for public consumption without subjecting the animal to ante-mortem examination prior to slaughter.*
6. *A careful post-mortem examination and inspection shall be made of the carcasses and parts thereof of cattle, carabaos, hogs, goats and other food animals slaughtered at the private abattoir/ slaughterhouse. No carcass shall be passed for human consumption without undergoing post-mortem inspection.*
7. *Downers as a result of accident shall undergo emergency slaughter and shall be slaughtered in the presence of the animal owners and shall be inspected immediately by the meat inspector to determine its fitness for human consumption.*
8. *An animal that becomes incapacitated and in a dying condition as a result of "tubong" or forced administration of water shall not be considered as downer and shall be condemned immediately.*
9. *Any animal marked as "suspect" on ante-mortem inspection, which in the opinion of the meat inspector will cause the spread of an infectious animal disease, shall be reported to the municipal veterinarian for final judgment. The slaughter of the "suspect" animal shall be deferred and it shall be confined and isolated where it may be treated to preclude contamination of the premises, equipment and personnel.*
10. *Animals found to be in advanced stage of pregnancy during ante-mortem inspection shall be subjected to a government buy-out for purposes of conservation and animal welfare, except when the owner intends to keep the animal for the same motive.*
11. *Abortion cases shall be considered "suspect" and the animal shall be held for further observation or treatment, as the case may be, until final disposal.*
12. *Carcasses and parts thereof found to be sound, healthful, wholesome and fit for human consumption shall be branded and marked "Inspected and Passed" while carcasses or parts thereof found on final inspection to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human consumption shall be conspicuously marked "Condemned" on the surface tissue thereof at the time of inspection.*
13. *Condemned carcasses and viscera shall be the responsibility of the municipal veterinary officer or meat inspector, who must dispose of them properly and promptly.*
14. *The municipal veterinary officer and the meat inspector shall issue Meat Inspection Certificate for carcasses or parts thereof that have been "Inspected and Passed" certifying to the wholesomeness and fitness of meat for human consumption and containing itemized information as to the owner, transport, species of the food animal carcass, number of heads, weight, destination and other relevant information to identify its ownership and origin.*

D) Handling and transportation of food animals.

1. *No inhumane handling and no cruel confinement or restraint shall be made on the food animals while being transported to the slaughterhouse.*
2. *Inhumane handling and cruelty in the transport of food animals include overcrowding, loading hogtied inside or at the back of a tricycle, wounds intentionally inflicted for purposes of identification, and other acts causing trauma, overheating, behavioral stress, physical harm or discomfort to the animal.*
3. *Privately owned delivery trucks or vans shall not be allowed to stay inside the abattoir/ slaughterhouse premises longer that it takes to deliver food animals for slaughter.*
4. *In no case, no vehicles carrying live animals be used to deliver clean carcasses for distribution to the market.*

E) Forced drenching or "Tubong."

1. *No person shall forcibly introduce water or any liquid through the mouth or any other substances excessively into its body for purposes of increasing its weight or to make it appear heavier prior to sale or slaughter and for any unlawful or fraudulent practices.*
2. *"Tubong" is a form of inhumane practice which causes the animal to bloat and suffocate as contemplated in the Animal Welfare Act of 1998. Under this ordinance, the following are punishable acts under such law:*
    a. *Display of overhead plastic or metal water containers in delivery trucks designated to force water into the mouth of the animal.*
    b. *Actual forcing of water into the mouth by the use of any means such as but not limited to bamboo, tube, bottle, G.I. pipe, PVC pipe, etc. in order to increase body weight.*
    c. *Assisting someone to force water into an animal's mouth by whatever means.*
3. *Carabao, cattle and horse found to be bloated as a result of mindless forced water intake shall be confiscated in favor of the Municipal Government of La Trinidad and the animal shall be summarily condemned.*

F) Transport of carcasses and other parts.

1. *Meat delivery vans shall follow the following conditions:*
    a. *Those used to transport live animals shall not be used alternately for transporting carcasses in order to avoid possible contamination.*
    b. *Only closed meat delivery vans shall be used to carry carcasses intended for market outlets and must not carry people other than the delivery assistants not exceeding two (2) persons.*
    c. *Accredited meat delivery vehicles by the NMIS shall be allowed to transport carcasses, offal and viscera from the abattoirs/slaughterhouses within and outside the municipality.*
    d. *Delivery vans transporting meat, carcasses, offal and viscera within the municipality only shall secure business permit.*

G) Other Provisions.

1. *Any person, dealer, handler, supplier, trader, vendor, wholesaler and retailer, who slaughters any food animal and engages in the business of selling for public consumption such as, but not limited to, meat, pigs, or piglets intended for roasting or "lechon," roasted pig or "lechon," unbranded dressed chicken, etc. that are not done at any private abattoir/ slaughterhouse registered by the municipal government, are strictly prohibited to do business inside the designated Stalls or Sections of the La Trinidad Public Market.*
2. *The following acts are prohibited inside the abattoir/ slaughterhouse premises:*
    a. *Gambling of any kind*
    b. *Taking of "Amis"*

c. *Hiding of smuggling of viscera or parts thereof*
d. *Tethering of animals anywhere in the abattoir/slaughterhouse premises except in stockyard or corral or holding pens*
e. *Selling of carcass, meat cuts, viscera and offal*
f. *Deboning*
g. *Interference in government collection of abattoir/slaughterhouse fees*
h. *Harassment, intimidation, assault or interference with any government inspector during the performance of his duties*
i. *Use of pointed objects, broken glass, bladed piece of metal and similar objects in marking animals*
j. *Immoral acts*
k. *Dropping, throwing or hurling of animals from the delivery truck causing bruises, injury to the limbs and other damages*
l. *Washing of delivery trucks inside the abattoir/slaughterhouse premises*
m. *Smoking, spitting, urinating and defecating in areas outside of the designated restrooms*

Section V. Municipal Meat Inspection Service (MMIS). *The Municipal Meat Inspection Service (MMIS) is hereby created with the following composition and functions:*

A. ***Composition:*** *The Municipal Meat Inspection Service shall be composed of the following;*

Chairman: Municipal Agricultural Officer
Members: Municipal Veterinary officer
Deputized member/Meat Inspector

B. Functions: *The Municipal Meat Inspection Service shall perform the following functions:*

1. *The MMIS upon payment of appropriate regulatory fees is hereby authorized to register and issue license to butchers and helpers in the slaughterhouse, meat dealers, meat vendors, meat shop/stall owners and other meat handlers and submit an annual updated report of licensed individuals to the Provincial Meat Inspection Service (PMIS).*
2. *The MMIS shall regulate the distribution, preparation and sale of meat and meat products for human consumption within the municipality and shall also certify its fitness for human consumption.*
3. *The MMIS shall endorse appropriate delivery vehicles for the delivery of meat and meat products within the municipality to secure special permit as "meat delivery vehicle."*

Section VI. Fees and Charges. *The following fees and charges related to meat inspection are hereby imposed in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

1. *The following schedule of fees and charges for services rendered by the municipal government through the Municipal Meat Inspection Service is hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:*

A. Ante-Mortem Fees		
1. Large animals	*100.00*	*per head*
2. Hog	*50.00*	*per head*
3. Goat	*25.00*	*per head*
B. Post-Mortem Fees	*50.00*	*per kilo*
C. Mayor's Permit Fees		
1. Abattoir/ slaughterhouse approved and accredited by the NMIS		

i. Class A	*1,000.00*	*per year*
ii. Class AA	*2,000.00*	*per year*
iii. Class AAA	*3,000.00*	*per year*
2. Loyalty Registered Abattoir/ Slaughterhouse without accreditation by the NMIS	*1,000.00*	*per year*
3. Delivery Vehicles		
i. Truck Size	*1,000.00*	*per year*
ii. Meat Delivery Ban	*500.00*	*per year*
iii. Multicab	*200.00*	*per year*
4. Meat Dealers/Handlers	*500.00*	*per year*
5. Butcher	*200.00*	*per year*

2. *The municipal treasurer shall designate a deputized collector to help in the collection of related 'slaughter fees and charges.'*
3. *If in cases, there shall be unprecedented collection of other related fees charges it should not be excessive and confiscatory.*

Section VII. Post – Abattoir Inspection Standards. *The following post inspection standards as prescribed by the National Meat Inspection Commission are hereby localized in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet:*

A. ***The Post-Abattoir Inspection Team.*** *A Post-Abattoir Inspection Team (PAIT) is hereby created with the following composition and functions:*

1. ***Composition.*** *The Post Abattoir Inspection Team (PAIT) shall be composed of the following:*

Chairman:	*Municipal Veterinarian or Meat Inspector*
Members:	*Municipal Treasurer*
	Municipal Local Government Operations Officer
	Municipal Chief of Police
	Local Chief Executive's Representative
	Municipal Sanitary Inspector

2. ***Functions.*** *The Post Abattoir Inspection Team (PAIT) shall perform the following functions:*

a. *The municipal veterinary officer and the meat inspector shall conduct post-abattoir inspection as a follow-through at the different meat outlets in public markets, hotels, resorts, restaurants, cold storage plants, processing plants and similar establishments.*
b. *The government inspectors shall have unrestricted access at all times to storage or display areas of meat and meat products.*
c. *Meat dealers, meat vendors and other meat handlers shall present the Meat Inspection Certificate on demand by municipal veterinary officer or the meat inspector. The Meat Inspection Certificate should be conspicuously displayed to be easily seen by the public.*
d. *The carcasses or parts thereof of food animals not covered by a meat inspection certificate shall be considered to have been slaughtered clandestinely or have not undergone meat inspection and shall be considered as "HOT-MEAT" and be subject for confiscation.*
e. *The task force is hereby authorized to confiscate meat and meat products found to have been prepared, handled, packed, stored, transported or offered for sale within the municipality as human food not in accordance with the provisions of the Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines.*

f. *The task force shall deposit confiscated "HOT MEAT", as government property and be placed in a cold storage, for future use as evidence in appropriate cases in violation of this ordinance or the Revised Penal Code.*
g. *The "hot meat" from food animals found to be fit for human consumption shall, within three (3) hours after confiscation at the discretion of the municipal government, be sold at public auction and the proceeds shall be deposited and automatically accrue to the general fund of the municipality or donated to charitable institutions.*
h. *The Confiscated "hot meat" found to be unfit for human consumption shall be condemned and properly disposed of, in accordance with the Municipal Health Regulations and DENR policies.*
i. *The confiscated and condemned "hot meat", if there is no case filed, the carcasses may be disposed immediately in the identified "carcass pit" at Solid Waste Management Facility at Induyan, Alno, La Trinidad, Benguet; but if there is a case filed for purposes of litigation it must be deposited in a cold storage or freezer to the expense of the owner of the condemned "hot meat."*

Section VIII. Penalty. *Any violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be punishable accordingly:*

a. *First offense - a fine of at least one thousand pesos (Php 1,000.00)*

b. *Second offense - a fine of at least two thousand pesos (Php 2,000.00)*

c. *Third offense - a fine of at least two thousand five hundred pesos (Php 2,500.00) and automatic revocation of granted permit to operate, issued business permit or both, at the discretion of the court of competent jurisdiction.*

d. *Provided, however, that any violations which are not within the jurisdiction of this regulatory ordinance neither part of the devolve functions to the local government units such violations shall be govern by the provisions of R.A 9296 as amended by R.A. 10536 otherwise known as the "Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines."*

ARTICLE 71
THE RESPONSIBLE PET OWNERSHIP ORDINANCE
Municipal Ordinance No. 30-2016

"XXX..

Section 3. Regulated Acts. *The following pet ownership acts are hereby regulated in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet:*

a. ***Compulsory Registration of Domesticated Dogs and Cats.*** *It shall be unlawful for any pet owner residing in the Municipality to own, keep or have control of any dog or cat within the household, commercial establishment, or any private property without first submitting such pet animal(s) to the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist for compulsory registration.*

b. ***Compulsory Display of Animal Registration Tags for Dogs and Cats.*** *It shall be unlawful for any owner of registered dog and cat residing in the Municipality of La Trinidad to improperly remove or cause the improper removal of the Animal Registration Tag imposed upon such pet animals, except when these animals are to be duly participated in as contestants of dog/cat shows or other exhibitions, in which case, temporary removal thereof is allowed.*

c. ***Transferring of Animal Registration Tags.*** *It is unlawful for any owner of registered dogs and cats residing in the municipality to improperly transfer or cause the improper*

transferring of the Animal Registration Tag imposed upon a particular pet dog or cat to other dogs or cats to which such Animal Registration Tag does not belong.

d. ***Compulsory Vaccination of All Rabies-Susceptible Pet Animals**. No person, while residing in the municipality, shall keep as pet any dog or cat which is unvaccinated with anti-rabies vaccines.*

e. ***Improper Disposal of Pet Animal's Cadaver**. No pet owner residing within the municipality shall leave or throw unburied the cadaver of any pet animal elsewhere.*

f. ***Care of sick pets**. No such pet owner shall abandon or leave unattended any sick, physically disabled, or dying pet animal without proper veterinary treatment.*

g. ***Pet vaccination refusal**. No pet owner shall refusal to have their dogs and cats vaccinated in accordance with the prescribed period*

h. ***Responsibilities of pet owners**.*
   1) *All dogs shall be securely leashed whenever taken out of the owner's premises, and under the supervision of a person who is physically capable of controlling the dog.*
   2) *All dogs shall be securely contained within the owner's premises/property, without cruelty restrained by tying.*
   3) *Parents who allow their child to lead a dog in public places, open spaces or parks, alleys or street/roads shall assume the liability for any trespass, accident, harm or injury caused by their dog.*
   4) *Owners shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that their dog do not injure, harm, endanger, intimidate or cause distress to any person and other animals nor damage or endanger any property belonging to any other person.*
   5) *Remove dog feces or wastes left in public places or open spaces.*

***Section 4. Penalty**. Any pet owner found violating provisions of this ordinance shall subject the offender to the following penalties:*

First offense:	*Fine of five hundred pesos (P 500.00);*
Second offense:	*Fine of one thousand pesos (P 1,000.00);*
Third offense:	*Fine of one thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00).*

a. *Any person found violating this provision shall be made to suffer the maximum penalty provided for under this ordinance without prejudice to the imposition of other violations provided for by applicable laws, rules and regulations.*

b. *Liability of pet owners for pets causing injury or damage to persons or properties. This section shall govern the extent of liability that pet owners shall bear whenever their pet animals may have caused injury or damage to persons or properties.*

   1) *In the case of a pet animal causing damage to property, the registered pet owner thereof shall indemnify the total cost of damage to property. However, if at the time such damage the pet is under the possession of a person other than its own owner, then the actual custodian or possessor thereof shall bear the total costs of the damage.*

   2) *In the case of a pet animal causing injury to other persons, the injured victim shall be entitled to receive from the registered pet owner thereof such compensation to include the total costs of medical treatment and/or hospitalization as the case may be, including the costs of specimen examinations whenever such pet animal is suspected of being rabid. At the time of hospitalization, such victim shall also receive from the registered pet owner such other compensation relative to income loss. However, if at the time of such injury the pet is under the possession of a person other than its owner, then the actual custodian or possessor thereof shall bear the costs of indemnity the victim is entitled to be receiving as a result.*

3) *In case of death of the injured victim as a result, corresponding payment of damage to life shall base upon the prevailing cost of indemnity to life the court is currently adopting at the time of such death.*

c. *Stray animals and animals whose owners cannot be located which causes damage to property and or causes injury to other persons shall be captured and impounded.*

Section 5. Impounding center for stray animals. *There shall be established an impounding area for stray animals to be maintained and managed by the Municipal Agriculturist Office of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Pursuant to Article 4, Section 120 on Stray Animals of the Code of Ordinances of the Municipality of La Trinidad, impounded animals which are not retrieved within three (3) days after it was impounded shall be sold at public auction to be conducted by Office of the Municipal Treasurer to cover the cost of poundage.

The other necessary guidelines on the establishment, operation and maintenance of the impounding center shall be promulgated by the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist (OMAg).

Section 6. Enforcement Team. *In the absence of a unified enforcement team created by the municipality, the municipal mayor through an administrative order shall create the enforcement team which shall be authorized to issue citation ticket(s) against any offender caught violating this ordinance. Such issued citation ticket(s) shall specifically state therein the type of offense including the amount of the corresponding fine and other observed remarks.*

Further, the enforcement team is authorized to captured and impound stray animals and animals whose owners cannot be located which causes damage to property and or causes injury to other persons.

Section 7. Focal Office. *The Office of the Municipal Agriculturist (OMAg) of the Municipality of La Trinidad shall be the focal office task to lead in the implementation of the provisions of this ordinance. Likewise, they shall keep all records of all pets vaccinated and all other documents related to the implementation of this ordinance.*

Section 8. Municipal Veterinarian. *The position of Municipal Veterinarian-SG 13 is hereby created under the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist (OMAg) of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet. However, subject to availability of funds the municipal mayor may appoint a municipal veterinarian on contractual/job order basis to temporarily fill the vacancy in a concurrent capacity at the rate authorized by law.*

The qualification; and duties and responsibilities of the Municipal Veterinarian shall be as follows:

a. *Qualification of the Municipal Veterinarian:*
   1) *Citizen of the Philippines*
   2) *Resident of the Municipality of La Trinidad*
   3) *Good Moral character*
   4) *Licensed Doctor of Veterinary Medicine*
   5) *Must have practiced his profession for at least one (1) year*

b. *Duties and Responsibilities:*

   1) *Formulate measures for the consideration of the Sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the municipal mayor in carrying out measure to ensure the delivery of basic services and provision of adequate facilities pursuant to Section 17 on Basic Services and Facilities of RA 7160.*
   2) *Develop plans and strategies, and upon approval thereof by the municipal mayor implement the same particularly those which have to do with veterinary related*

activities which the mayor is empowered to implement and which the Sanggunian is empowered to provide.

3) *In addition to the foregoing duties and functions, the veterinarian shall:*
   a) *Advise the mayor on all matters pertaining to the slaughter of animals for human consumption and the regulation of slaughter houses*
   b) *Regulate the keeping of domestic animals*
   c) *Regulate and inspect poultry, milk and dairy products for public consumption*
   d) *Enforce all laws and regulations for the prevention of cruelty to animals*
   e) *Take the necessary measures to eradicate, prevent or cure all forms of animal diseases.*
4) *Be in the frontline of veterinary related activities, such as in the outbreak of highly contagious and deadly diseases and in situations resulting in the depletion of animals for work and human consumption, particularly those arising from and in the aftermath of human-induced and natural disasters and calamities.*
5) *Recommend to the Sanggunian and advice the mayor on all matters relative to veterinary services which will increase the number and improve the quality of livestock, poultry and other domestic animals used for work or human consumption.*
6) *Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.*

Section 9. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). *The municipal mayor* ***may*** *upon the recommendation of the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist (OMAg) shall promulgate the necessary implementing Rules and Regulations of this ordinance required for its effective and successful implementation.*

Section x. Amendatory Clause. *The provisions of Article 1 to 3 of Section 120 on Stray Animals ofthe La Trinidad Code of Ordinances is hereby modified and amended accordingly. Other existing resolutions and issuances inconsistent with this ordinance are further repealed accordingly.*

xxx.."

ARTICLE 72
MUNICIPAL PUBLIC CEMETERY

SECTION 236. BURIAL REQUIREMENTS AT THE BUYAGAN PUBLIC CEMETERY
No person or persons shall bury or inter, or cause to be buried or interred, either temporary or permanent any dead body or human remains at the Buyagan Public Cemetery if the deceased was not a resident of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet Province. Dead body or human remains shall not be buried thereat without a death certificate duly issued by the attending physician or municipal health officer, and a burial permit duly issued by the municipal mayor or his authorized representative.

SECTION 237. PERSONS CONSIDERED AS RESIDENTS. *For purposes of the preceding section, a resident of the Municipality of La Trinidad shall mean:*

1. *A bonafide resident of La Trinidad whether natural born or an alien*
2. *A registered real property owner in the municipality including his or her legal residents regardless of their place of domicile*
3. *A registered voter of the locality*
4. *A businessman together with his dependents regardless of residence whose principal office or business is within the Municipality of La Trinidad*
5. *A deceased of unknown address or residence provided that the cause of death other than natural death shall have been certified to by the Station Commander of the La Trinidad Philippine National Police and the death occurred in the Municipality of La Trinidad*
6. *A Certification to be issued by the Punong Barangay that the deceased is a resident of the barangay*

SECTION 238. PROHIBITION. *Making of reservations for burial lots at the Buyagan Public Cemetery is hereby prohibited except those burial lots already earmarked for World War II La Trinidad resident veterans.*

SECTION 239. PENALTY. *A fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00) or imprisonment of three (3) months or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court shall be imposed for the violation of any provision of this Chapter." xxx"*

ARTICLE 73
REQUIRING THAT DUMP TRUCKS AND OTHER MODES OF TRANSPORTATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH A MEANS OF PROTECTIVE COVERING OR SECUREMENT OF ITS LOADS / CARGO TO PREVENT FROM SPILLING ON PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES WITH IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LA TRINIDAD, BENGUET AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREFOR.

Municipal Ordinance No. 26-2017

"xxx..

Section 2. MANDATORY COMPLIANCE. *Operators/owners and/or drivers of dump trucks and other modes of transportation are hereby required to provide a means of protective covering or securement of its loads / cargo to prevent from spilling on public thoroughfares within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Section 3. AREA OF COVERAGE. *This ordinance shall cover all public roads, streets, and other thoroughfares within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*

Section 4. PENALTY. *Any person who shall be found violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be penalized accordingly:*

a. *First offense – a fine of one thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00).*
b. *Second offense- a fine of two thousand pesos (P2,000.00).*
c. *Third offences and succeeding offences- a fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or an imprisonment for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or both in the discretion of the court*

Section 5. IMPLEMENTING OFFICE. *The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Council (ENRC) in coordination with the Office of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources (MENRO), the La Trinidad Municipal Police Station (LTMPS), the Municipal Engineering Office and the sixteen (16) Barangay Councils shall be responsible in the implementation of the provisions of this ordinance and the formulation of the Implementing Rules and Regulations governing therein.*

Section 6. CLEAN-UP OPERATIONS. *In addition to the penalties provided under Section 4 of this ordinance, any violator shall be responsible to remove and clean-up any spillage incident at his own expense to the extent that the public thoroughfare have been rendered unsafe, unhealthy, inconvenient for utilization and beneficial use: Provided that in the event emergency clean-up operations are necessary and the violator fails to immediately undertake the same, the implementing office concerned shall conduct removal and clean-up operations. Expenses incurred in the said operations shall be reimbursed by the violator upon proper administrative determination in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. xxx"..*

ARTICLE 74
REGULATED ACTS AND PENALTY

Section 240. Regulated acts related to the application of Environmental Impact Statement.

a. All proponents applying for Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must coordinate with the Municipal Environment Resources Office (MENRO) for the conduct of public hearing/consultation within the directly affected communities in their respective Barangay Halls or any location feasible for this purpose as part of the social acceptability requirement of the proposal.

b. All persons operating a business establishment in the Municipality of La Trinidad are required to implement and post a waste management system in their respective establishments. The Plan shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside their establishment.

Section 241. Regulated Acts on Backfilling/Reclamation.

a. All backfill works of lots adjacent to roads shall be equal to or at no point be higher than half (0.5m) meter of the road elevation and shall be supplemented by a drainage system.
b. All backfill works of lots adjacent to other lots shall not be higher than 1 meter of the adjoining lots.
c. A proper drainage system shall be installed that prevents surface run-off from flooding the latter.

d. A structurally designed perimeter retaining wall shall also be constructed to mitigate erosion to the adjoining properties.

Section 242. Regulated Acts on Site Excavation.

a. Drainage systems and structurally-designed slope protection measures on the cut slopes must be introduced on excavation sites.
b. No excavation shall be allowed within a radius of fifty meters from the boundaries or reservoirs established for public water supply, archaeological and/or historic sites and any public or private works or structures, unless prior area clearance of the agency or owner concerned is obtained.
c. A Certified Safety Officer should always be available on the site during the conduct of excavations.

Section 243. Regulated Acts on Blasting and Quarrying Activities. Unless prior area clearance of the agency or owner concerned is obtained, no blasting shall be allowed within a radius of fifty meters from the boundaries of:

a. Reservoirs established for public water supply
b. Archaeological and/or historic sites
c. Any public or private works or structures
d. Any public land and/or inland waterway/s
e. Any private land within the residential areas
f. Areas within communities that poses hazard to life, health and property
g. Areas outside the prohibition provided further that blasting shall not destroy the natural rock formation, flora and fauna, endanger the lives and properties of the people, and impair the general welfare

There shall be an assigned Safety Officer during the blasting works to ensure safety operations and/or supervised by police personnel.

Section 244. No Mining Policy. No person shall conduct mining activities as there are no recognized mineral lands in the Municipality of La Trinidad.

Section 245. Treasure Hunting Activities. No person shall conduct treasure hunting activities within the territorial limits of the Municipality of La Trinidad without the necessary permit issued by the National Historical Commission pursuant to Administration Order No. 2002-04 on "Rules And Regulation Governing The Issuance Of Permits For Treasure Hunting, Shipwreck/ Sunken Vessel Recovery And Disposition Of Recovered Treasures/ Valuable Cargoes, Including Hoarded Hidden Treasures.

Section 246. Archaeological Excavations. No person shall conduct archaeological excavations within the territorial limits of the Municipality of La Trinidad without a securing *a SangguniangBayan* Resolution interposing no objection, before securing a permit issued by the National Museum, with respect to cultural/archaeological/ anthropological matters, and the National Historical Institute, with respect to historical anthropological matters and all archaeological excavation or exploration, upon submission of the same necessary documents required by the duly authorized issuing national government agency.

Section 247. Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the provisions hereof shall, upon conviction, be subjected to a fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or imprisonment for a period of up to six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

ARTICLE 75
INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

Section 248. Institutional Set-up on the implementation of the Environment Impact Statement. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall be the primary unit of the Municipality of La Trinidad responsible for the implementation of the provisions of this Book on Environment Impact Assessment. Among others, the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall:

a. ensure representation of the municipality and representatives of the legitimate NGOs/and POs during the screening stage. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall maintain and update masterlist of the NGOs/POs operating within the municipality.
b. actively participate and represent the municipality and ensure participation of the municipality and other stakeholders where the proposed project subject of the environment impact assessment will be located during the scoping stage of the environment impact assessment.
c. issue Municipal Environmental Certificate to investors applying for new business whose activities are potential sources of air, water, and land pollution and for other purposes, subject to the review by the municipal mayor.
d. issue Municipal Environmental Permit to investors applying for building and business permits and who have submitted a copy of the Environment Compliance Certificate (ECC) and final Environment Impact Statement, risk management plan and all environmental resource maps in addition to the conditions set-forth under the Environment Compliance Certificate, subject to the review by the municipal mayor.
e. establish, maintain, update and provide open access to the municipality's environment and natural resources database.
f. require and collect copies of regular monitoring reports submitted to national agencies and other reports prepared in compliance to EIA for industries and projects operating within the municipality prior to the renewal of municipal mayor's business permits.
g. actively participate and identify and ensure participation of appropriate stakeholders during the public consultation and public hearing in all EIA study that are being undertaken within the municipality.
h. be informed in advance by the proponent of the project of any public hearing and consultation as part of the EIA study.
i. conduct inspection and/or be included as part of the monitoring, assessment and evaluation/audit team as member of the MMT, or jointly with the EMB monitoring and

in the rehabilitation, restoration and or management of risk associated with those projects involving establishments with ECC.

j. maintain and manage records of all relevant reports of all projects and industries operating within the municipality pertaining to compliance in terms and condition of the ECC, environmental management plan and environmental standards.
k. inspect any environmental complaint against establishments with ECC to validate the extent of environmental damage. A written report shall be forwarded to DENR-EMB for action. Upon confirmation by the DENR-EMB of the existence of the violation, said establishment shall be included in environmental watch list. Such establishments will be reminded of its responsibilities as provided in the ECC. If no corrective action is taken from receipt of the Notice of Violation from the DENR-EMB, the municipal mayor may suspend the business permit, until such time all the measures to mitigate environmental damage are put in place. The said establishment had to shoulder environmental inspection fee as provided in the prohibitive act of this article.
l. issue Notice of Violation to establishment with non-conformance to the CEC.
m. issue Municipal Environmental Certificate (MEC) for projects which have the Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC) and those without CNC from the DENR-EMB to ensure proper guidance in environmental management and issue Municipal Environmental Permit to Operate for issuance of business permit by the municipal mayor.

Section 249. LGU Mandatory Representatives to the Multipartite Monitoring Team. It shall be mandatory that the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer, Municipal Health Services Officer, Municipal Planning Development Officer, Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office, Municipal Engineer and the Barangay concern shall be included as mandatory members of the Multipartite Monitoring Team from the Local Government Unit of La Trinidad.

Section 250. Filing of cases in violation of the provisions of the related National laws. The Municipality of La Trinidad through its Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer in coordination with the National Water Resources Board, and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources reserves the right to file cases to persons in violation of national related laws.

Provided that the filing of the case shall be for blatant and grave offenses, and for any person whether natural or juridical habitually repeating a prohibited or regulated provision under nationally related Laws.

CHAPTER X
ECOLOGICAL TOURISM

ARTICLE 76
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section 251. Declaration of Policy. The Municipality of La Trinidad declares tourism as an indispensable element of the economy and an industry of interest and importance, which must be harnessed as an engine of socio-economic growth and cultural affirmation to generate investment and employment, and to continue to mold an enhanced sense of pride. Towards this end, the municipality shall seek to:

a. ensure the development of tourism that is for and by the people, conserve and promote their heritage, national identity and sense of unity.
b. recognize sustainable tourism development as integral to the national socio- economic development efforts to improve the quality of life of the people, providing the appropriate attention and support for the growth of this industry.

c. promote a tourism industry that is ecologically sustainable, responsible, participative, culturally sensitive, economically viable, and ethically and socially equitable for local communities.
d. create a favorable image of the municipality within the national and international community, thereby strengthening the municipality's attraction as a tourism destination and eventually paving the way for other benefits that may result from a positive view of the municipality.
e. develop the municipality as a prime tourist hub in the province, as well as a center of congresses and conventions, by promoting sustainable tourism anchored principally on the municipality's history, culture and natural endowments, and ensuring the protection, preservation and promotion of these resources
f. encourage private sector participation and agri-tourism for countryside development and preservation of rural life.

The Municipality of La Trinidad declares sustainable development as a policy to protect the environment and conserve its natural resources, and to promote ecologically sustainable tourism for the general welfare of its people. The municipality shall seek to engage the local communities to participate in ecotourism development thru its Community-based Sustainable Tourism (CBST) program, substantiating further the vision for sustainable development in the municipality.

Section 252. Scope. This chapter shall apply to all tourism programs, projects and activities in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.

Section 253. Operative Principles. Pursuant to the mandate of the national laws governing this code, the Municipality of La Trinidad, in coordination with neighboring local government units, shall adopt and pursue ecological and sustainable tourism as a major strategy for the conservation of biological diversity and preservation of unique natural and cultural heritage of La Trinidad, creation of local employment opportunities, and generation of hard currencies.
It shall be the priority of the local government units to ensure equitable distribution of benefits from the utilization of our heritage and, as such, there is hereby established a system of local community entrepreneurship in the operation and management of tourism sites. All aspects of tourism development in municipality shall be conceptualized and/or done within the purview of sustainable ecotourism.

Section 254. La Trinidad Tourism Code. There shall also be a La Trinidad Tourism code to be enacted which shall be corollary policy of this chapter. The code shall comprehensively embody all policies, programs, projects and activities related to sustainable tourism in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.

ARTICLE 77
ECOLOGICAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Section 255. Tourism and Cultural Office. There shall be a Tourism and Cultural Services Office or section in the Municipality of La Trinidad which shall be tasked to oversee, implement, enforce the provision of this book.

Section 256. Tourism Development Council. There shall also be organized a Tourism Development Council which shall be composed of different tourism stakeholders and whose function shall include formulation of the Ecological Tourism Development Plan and recommend to the *Sangguniang Bayan* and to the Office of the Municipal Mayor any other tourism related policy, program, project or activities for legislation or for implementation.

Section 257. Ecological Tourism Development Plan. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall formulate the ecotourism development framework to:
a. regulate and control the growth of ecotourism activities in the municipality through the formulation and implementation of framework plans.

b. identify and prioritize tourism zones and areas for development in consideration of the ecology, market potential, infrastructure investment requirement, economic viability, strategic position for expansion, and community participation. Determination of such areas shall be subject to the recommendation of the *Sangguniang Bayan* concerned, after consultation with the affected *barangay*, and approval of the municipal mayor, who, in turn, shall issue directive for the purpose.
c. preserve places, sites, or areas of archaeological, cultural and/or historical value or importance.
d. develop, rehabilitate, conserve, and monitor operations of forests and sanctuary parks of native flora and fauna.

ARTICLE 78
COMMUNITY-BASED SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

Section 258. Declaration of Policy. The Municipality of La Trinidad declares sustainable development as a policy to protect the environment and conserve its natural resources, and to promote ecologically sustainable tourism for the general welfare of its people. The municipality shall seek to engage the local communities to participate in ecotourism development thru its Community-Based Sustainable Tourism (CBST) program, substantiating further the vision for sustainable development in the municipality.

Section 259. Objectives. Pursuant to the above declarations, the municipality shall adopt the following objectives for Community-based Sustainable Tourism development:

a. Ensure that the development of CBST promotes the general well-being of the people in the community and empowers them thru equitable access to resources and participation in the development of tourism activities in their locality.
b. Build the capacity of the community for the management and operations of CBST, and for skills and knowhow necessary for employment and livelihood in CBST recognizing that the community is a rich resource of manpower, talents and products that can be harnessed to provide services, activities and goods to visitors.
c. Advocate and support the conservation and protection of natural resources and environment of the municipality thru CBST and eco-tourism development that will sustain for the benefit of future generations.
d. Contribute to the preservation and conservation of cultural resources, and ensure that respect for traditions and culture of local and indigenous communities is observed, and to open opportunities for the exchange of knowledge and cultures between tourists and the communities.
e. Create and develop economically viable community-based tourism products and enterprises to provide opportunities for livelihood, employment and job creation that will contribute to the reduction of poverty and improvement of the socio-economic conditions of local communities in the municipality.
f. Establish a suitable and sustainable funding mechanism, including income generation and benefit-sharing arrangements for community members and CBST development to sustain its operations, maintenance and enhancement, and collection of funds for environmental conservation and resource use, capacity-building, cross-cultural understanding and community development.
g. Devise systematic procedures and rules for developing tour packages for CBST that shall take into account reasonable pricing schemes and fair marketing practices for all stakeholders, and shall protect the interest of the community and the tourism industry in general.
h. Diversify and develop tourism attractions thru sustainable forms of community-based tourism such as ecotourism, agri-tourism, cultural tourism, rural tourism, and adventure tourism with religious collaboration and partnership with local communities and stakeholders, and in accordance with CBST guidelines and regulations.
i. Formulate guidelines for CBST on tourism industry standards consistent with other relevant applicable national laws and municipal ordinances.

Section 260. Guidelines in the development of Community-based Sustainable Tourism programs. The guidelines for CBST development embody four (4) sets of global sustainable tourism criteria that shall be the CBST guiding principles on Environmental Sustainability, Preservation of Local Culture, Economically Beneficial and Reduction of Poverty; and Social Justice, Community Empowerment and Capacity Building. These principles on community-based sustainable tourism shall be conformed with by all CBST sites and organizations, and shall serve as requirements and indicators for registration, monitoring and evaluation of CBST development, operations and management.

a. **CBST Development Plans** - All CBST's must submit a five (5) -year development plan. The development plan shall be a pre-requisite for the establishment of the CBST. Barangays must complement the existing or prior CBST. All CBST must avoid competition and should complement each other in order to facilitate the development thrust of the municipality towards sustainable and environmentally sound tourism.
b. The Barangay CBST and the municipality shall be directly benefited by all and any tourism-related business activity arising out of the original CBST duly approved by the *Sangguniang Bayan* through the financial sharing stated in the tripartite agreement which created the CBST.

Section 261. Registration and Licensing of CBST. As part of the regulatory functions of the municipality over CBST, the following registration and licensing procedures is hereby adopted, as follows:

a. The Municipal Tourism Office shall process and recommend to the municipal mayor for approval the application of any person, partnership, corporation, cooperative and any other entity to maintain, operate, or engage in the business of, or related to, community-based sustainable tourism within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad.
b. All CBST engaged in tourism operations shall be issued a certificate of registration and a Mayor's Permit to Operate as such by the municipal mayor.
c. All CBST association, person, partnership, corporation and cooperative desiring to keep, manage or operate any tourism activity in the community for the purpose of engaging in a tourism-related business, shall accomplish in quadruplicate and executed under oath, and filed with the Municipal Tourism Office an application form for registration prescribed for the purpose.
d. Supporting documents to be submitted with the application. Unless otherwise indicated in the form, the application shall be accompanied by two (2) copies of the following documents:
    1. In case of a CBST association and/or corporation, a certified true copy of the CBST Articles of Incorporation and By-laws, Securities and Exchange Commission Certificate of Registration or in the case of CBST cooperatives, Certificate of Registration from the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) embodying the CBST principles of organization and operation
    2. Resolution of the Board of Directors of the corporation, association or cooperative filing the application and designating its representative authorized to act for and on its behalf
    3. In case of association and/or corporation or cooperative, list of Board of Trustees/ Board of Directors and other principal officers and their respective residence certificates, with date and place of issue and nationalities. If a Director or officer is a naturalized Filipino citizen, such fact should be stated, accompanied by a copy of his Certificate of Naturalization or Certificate of Citizenship
    4. Audited financial statements of the applicant, viz. profit and loss statement and balance sheets for the two preceding years, if applicant has been in operation for such period, otherwise only such financial statement during its period of operation
    5. Applicant's income tax returns for the last three (3) preceding years of its operation, if the applicant has been operating for more than three (3) years; otherwise, only such financial statements during the period it has been operating
    6. Sworn Certificate of List containing the names of the manager, assistant manager and other members of the staff, and their respective designations, nationalities, home addresses, and accompanied by a passport size photo of each of them

7. Joint ventures and/or technical assistance agreements, if any, existing or proposed and about to be entered into with foreign nationals, foundations or non-government organizations
8. Such other papers or documents as may be required by pertinent laws, rules and regulations, and circulars.

e. **Ocular Inspection.** Upon receipt of the application, the Tourism and Cultural Service Office shall create an inspection team to conduct an ocular inspection of the CBST site, its immediate premises and operations for the purpose of determining its compliance to the provisions of this ordinance and related laws.

f. **Checklist to be accomplished during ocular inspection.** The inspection team shall provide itself with a set of the checklist. All the deficiencies found and the requirements complied with and observations or any adverse findings of the team shall be noted and entered in the checklist.

g. **Recommendation by the office/department.** Having satisfactorily complied with the requirements prescribed for the business for which registration and Mayor's Permit are applied for, the Municipal Tourism Services Office shall recommend to the municipal mayor the issuance of the certificate of registration and Mayor's Permit to operate as a business engaged in CBST upon payment of the registration fees prescribed in this ordinance.

h. **Mayor's Permit subject to condition.** The Mayor's Permit shall contain conditions it may impose on the applicant, i.e., requirements apart from what is prescribed under this Ordinance as to other requirements required by law on Business Permits and Licenses.

i. **Validity of Certificate of Registration**. The Certificate of Registration shall be applied with the office once, at the start of operation of the business. It should be reapplied for if the business has ceased operations for at least six (6) months or if the Mayor's Permit has been revoked for some reason. The business establishment shall only pay the registration fee once, unless it has filed for reapplication for reasons cited above.

j. **Mandatory Registration Fee**. The CBST applicant who has complied with the requirements shall pay a mandatory one-time registration fee of one thousand pesos (Php1,000.00.)

k. **Annual Regulatory Fee**. All registered CBST operations shall pay an annual regulatory fee of five hundred pesos (Php500.00) upon renewal of license and Mayor's Permit.

l. **Display of DOT Accreditation Sticker, Certificate of Registration and Mayor's Permit**. The Certificate of Registration, Mayor's Permit and business plate, Municipal Tourism Office licensing sticker and DOT Accreditation Sticker of the business establishment in the CBST site shall be displayed in a conspicuous place visible enough for the public to see.

m. **Signboard and Safety Signage**. All CBST sites shall keep a signboard and safety signage with the nature of the tourism activity or operations displayed in a conspicuous place outside within public view.

n. **Guest Registration**. No person shall be permitted to enter CBST site or engage in CBST activities unless the personal circumstances and other particulars of the guest have been entered in the registry book or card. Entry particulars shall include the gender, residency, nationality, name of the guest(s) and date of entry or visit.

o. **Periodic Inspection**. When necessary and upon valid reason, the office shall make an inspection of CBST site and their immediate premises for the purpose of finding out whether they are being kept and or managed in a manner compatible with the standards set forth under this ordinance.

p. **Access of Inspection Team to records and premises.** The Inspection Team shall have access to the CBST premises, its registry book, the building and all parts thereof, the facilities for cooking, and the right to interview any employee of the property and investigate any fact, conditions or matter which may be necessary to determine any violation or aid in arriving at a just and correct conclusion.

q. **Maintenance and management**. Maintenance of all sections of the CBST site shall be of acceptable standard ensuring well-kept, clean and pollution-free premises and shall be on a continuing basis.

1. Wash Areas. There shall be designated wash areas within the facility with ample amenities such as continuous flow of clean water, soap, hand towels, and tissue paper.
2. Restrooms. There shall be separate, clean and well-maintained rest rooms for male and female. Bathrooms shall also be provided, if applicable.
3. Garbage Cans. There shall be garbage cans in all activity areas and a regular and hygienic garbage disposal system shall be maintained utilizing sustainable methods and techniques geared towards environmental protection.
4. Sanitation measures shall be adopted in accordance with the standards prescribed on sanitation, vermin control and other regulations of the Municipal Health Services Office.

r. **Safety and Medical Services**. All CBST sites shall adopt safety measures and employ adequate first-aid personnel who have completed a course in first-aid duly certified by the Philippine National Red Cross or any recognized organization training or promoting safety objectives, and for water-based ecotourism activities the appropriate water safety and rescue measures.

s. **Fire Fighting Facilities**. Fire-fighting facilities shall be provided in accordance with the Fire Code of the Philippines.

t. **Power to Hear and Resolve Complaints.** Any complaint filed to the office involving CBST operations by guests/clients for violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance or circulars issued by the office shall be endorsed to the Municipal Legal Office for legal action and proper disposition and resolution of the case, in accordance with its rules and procedures governing complaints.

u. **Submission of Reports and Other Documents.** Every CBST site shall mandatorily submit within the time specified the following reports and documents:
   1. Any amendment thereof in the Articles of Incorporation/Cooperation as the case may be, within five (5) days from the date of the original registration and/or amendment with the appropriate government agency
   2. Replacements of any Director/Trustee or other principal officers of the corporation, partnership or association, with the indication of nationality of each new officer, and accompanied by a copy of his Certificate of Citizenship, if a naturalized Filipino, within five (5) days after replacement
   3. Replacements/resignations/separation of the managers, the assistant manager, or any other member of the staff within three (3) days after the change
   4. Any change in the personnel complement/addition in the roll of membership and stating the respective designation, salaries (including other compensation), nationalities, home addresses, within five (5) days from such changes
   5. Any change in the office address, extensions and/or transfer of address
   6. Monthly reports of actual number of visitor arrivals and profile, guests/clients serviced, monthly income and other data as may be required by the office shall be submitted on or before every fifth (5th) day of the month.

Section 262. Environmental Sustainability. CBST sites shall comply with environmental laws and policies in its development such as **Environmental** Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC), FLAgT, Water Code, land use and zoning requirements, local ordinances, and other relevant and applicable environmental laws:

a. **CBST shall protect and conserve biodiversity through the following measures:**
   1. CBST shall contribute to the support for biodiversity conservation by having no captive wildlife, except for properly regulated activities. There shall be no wildlife gathering, no bioprospecting, and interactions with wildlife shall have no adverse effects on the viability of populations in the wild
   2. CBST sites shall use native species for landscaping and restoration, and take measures to avoid the introduction of invasive alien species
   3. Any disturbance of natural ecosystems shall be minimized, rehabilitated, and there has to be compensatory contribution to conservation management.

b. **CBST sites and operations shall adopt measures that reduce environmental pollution and prevent environmental degradation.**
   1) CBST enterprise and operations shall implement practices to reduce pollution from noise, light, runoff, erosion, ozone-depleting compounds, and air and soil contaminants;
   2) A solid waste management plan shall be implemented by CBST management, to minimize waste that is not reused or recycled. (Trash bins, materials recovery facility (MRF)/waste segregation, recycling, composting, non-use of styrofoam, waste disposal, etc).
   3) Wastewater, including gray water, shall be treated effectively and reused where possible or otherwise disposed properly and with appropriate sewage and sewerage system.
   4) The use of harmful substances, including pesticides, paints, swimming pool disinfectants, and cleaning materials, shall be minimized, substituted, when available, by innocuous products, and all chemical use is properly managed.
   5) Greenhouse gas emissions from all sources shall be controlled and measured by the CBST business and procedures are implemented to reduce and offset them as a way to achieve climate neutrality.

c. **CBST enterprises shall observe and implement policies and practices that conserve scarce resources, such as power and water supply, and use environmentally-friendly products.**

   1. Energy consumption shall be measured and sources indicated, and measures to decrease overall consumption shall be adopted, while encouraging the use of renewable energy.
   2. Water consumption shall be measured and sources indicated, and measures to decrease overall consumption should be adopted.
   3. Purchasing policy shall favor environmentally friendly products for building materials, capital goods, food and consumables.
   4. CBST business enterprises shall actively seek ways to reduce the use of disposable and consumable goods.

d. **CBST shall provide environmentally responsible products to visitors:**
   1) Tour guiding and interpretation in CBST shall have a fine balance between local color and storytelling, and scientific knowledge and accuracy
   2) Local produce and handicrafts shall avoid the depletion of cultural artifacts and other resources, and minimize if not eliminate use of harmful chemicals
   3) Quality products shall be made and sold which reflect an area's traditions and creativity
   4) A code of conduct or behavior shall be given on a briefing orientation to visitors, and posted in conspicuous locations in the site.
   5) CBST shall offer a mix of natural and cultural experience.

Section 263. Preservation of Local Culture. CBST shall maximize benefits to cultural heritage and minimize negative impacts indicated in the following manner:

a. The CBST management shall follow guidelines or a code of behavior for visits to culturally or historically sensitive sites, in order to minimize visitor impact and maximize enjoyment.
b. Historical and archeological artifacts shall not be sold, traded, or displayed, except as permitted by law.
c. The CBST enterprise shall contribute to the protection of local historical, archeological, culturally, and spiritually important properties and sites, and does not impede access to them by local residents.
d. The CBST enterprise shall use elements of local art, architecture, or cultural heritage in its operations, design, decoration, food, or shops; while respecting the intellectual property rights of local communities.
e. A code of conduct for activities in indigenous and local communities shall be developed with the consent of and in collaboration with the community.

f. Information about local culture, and cultural heritage shall be provided to customers/guests, as well as explaining appropriate behavior while visiting natural areas, living cultures, and cultural heritage sites.
g. Respect for the natural or cultural heritage surroundings shall be observed in siting, design, impact assessment, and in land rights and acquisition
h. CBST shall open opportunities for the exchange of knowledge and cultures between tourists and communities
i. Cultural sensitivity shall be observed in dealing with indigenous communities and when visiting their ancestral domains
j. Products developed shall be based on the community's traditional knowledge, values and skills; and the community shall decide which aspects of their cultural traditions they wish to share with visitors.

Section 264. Economic viability and sustainability

a. **Business enterprise sustainability**
   1) **Enterprise performance**. This shall measure the strength of entrepreneurship and the vitality of the CBST enterprise thru: the number of tourism enterprise start-ups; the longevity of tourism businesses (rate of turnover); the employee turnover rate; growth in revenues and profitability of community-based tourism business; and amount spent on investment and improvements.
   2) **Competitiveness.** Cost/price ratio of accommodations, attractions, tours or packages shall be comparable to industry norms or ratios for similar products at other destinations; unique features of the destination; value/price rating by visitors; and visitor profile and length of stay.
   3) **Visitor satisfaction.** Satisfied customers shall stay longer and spend more, and when they go home, they recommend the destination to their friends.
   4) **Marketing.** This shall be important to CBST business enterprise sustainability as it is primarily responsible for establishing the image of the destination and attracting visitors to the CBST site or destination. Brochures, flyers, posters, banners, website shall be developed as well as building linkages with tour operators and tourism industry partners
   5) **Product development.** This shall be a continuous process of development and enhancement of the facilities, services and attractions of CBST sites to improve the quality of experience of visitors and diversify tourism activities that shall mean longer stay of tourists and increased tourist receipts.
   6) **Compliance with business regulations.** Registration, permits and tourism accreditation shall meet the standards and minimum requirements in terms of facilities and services.
   7) **Maximize economic benefits of the local community.** This aspect of economic viability and sustainability shall be measured in term of the following indicators:
      a) Number of direct and indirect jobs created from the CBST activity shall have increased.
      b) Provide supplementary income for individual members of the community and collectively to the whole community and barangay
      c) Provide a more sustainable form of livelihood and tourism enterprises for local communities, including number and type of small businesses operating in the community.
      d) The quality of life of the community members shall have improved and incidence of poverty reduced.

b. **Social Justice and Community Empowerment** shall be defined and determined by the following indicators and parameters:
   1) **Equitable Access to Resources and CBST Participation**
      a) There shall be equitable access of the community stakeholders over their land/ terrestrial resources, aquatic /marine resources and other natural resources.

b) There shall be community-wide equal opportunity in CBST involvement, participation and membership, and to whatever benefits derived or emanating from the conservation of their resources.
c) Equal access to membership and entry to CBST shall be evaluated in terms of physical and mental capacity of community members to contribute positively in CBST development and operations, and to work collectively in support of the attainment of CBST ideals and aspirations embodied in this ordinance.
d) Participation or membership in CBST shall be open to residents of the barangay and not exclusive to any particular group, nor be subject to political affiliation or pressure, and not to be influenced/controlled by family relations and other interest groups or organizations.
e) CBST management and development shall be governed by the provisions of this ordinance and by its by-laws that has been thoroughly discussed among all members and officers, and agreed upon by majority vote of its members and be duly approved and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for associations, and the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) for cooperatives.

c. Social Inclusion/Gender Equity

1) There shall be equal employment opportunities in CBST for low income men and women, disadvantaged groups such as indigenous and ethnic minority people, and unskilled youth.
2) There shall be equal access to credit and loans for community-based tourism ventures and livelihood for both men and women, and in relative rewards structure, benefits and decision-making.
3) Respective traditional roles of women and men in the communities providing tourism services in CBST shall be observed and gender sensitive.

d. Community Empowerment and Community Participation

1) CBST shall empower local people throughout the development process through consultative and participatory mechanisms
2) The community shall be the major stakeholder, encourage extensive local participation in community-based tourism, and increase the number and diversity of community members attending CBST planning and meetings
3) Tourism activities shall be planned and organized from the community level, managed and operated by a community group such as an organized and duly-registered CBST association or a cooperative
4) CBST shall bring the community together to talk, discuss issues and to join together in solving community problems.

e. Poverty reduction through pro-poor tourism strategies. There shall be a reduction in the proportion of people in the community and CBST members that live below the poverty line. This provision adopts the UNWTO's (United Nations World Tourism Organization) seven recommendations for pro-poor tourism through the following strategies:

1) Supply of goods and services to tourism enterprises by the poor
2) Employment of the poor in tourism enterprises
3) Direct sales of goods and services to visitors by the poor (informal economy)
4) Establishment and running of tourism enterprises by the poor e.g. micro, small and medium sized enterprises (MSMEs), or community-based enterprises (formal economy)
5) Tax or levy on tourism income or profits with proceeds benefiting the poor
6) Investment in infrastructure stimulated by tourism also benefiting the poor in the locality, directly or through support to other secto
7) Voluntary giving/support by tourism enterprises and tourists

f. Capacity-Building for CBST

1) There shall be a capacity-building program for developing the capabilities of the communities to run and manage their tourism sites and activities:

a) Tourism awareness shall be the first step in the raising of local capacity to participate in CBST thru tourism awareness seminars, taking into consideration the communities' perceptions and misconceptions on tourism and tourists
b) Training on CBST development, principles and best practices
c) Tourism frontline services training for community tour guiding, tourist reception and information
d) Tourism business and livelihood training and enterprise development and management
e) Environmental protection, conservation and management training
f) Training on tourism industry standards, safety and regulations

2) Improved local capacity in CBST shall be reflected in its participation in community governance at the barangay level, local decision-making ability and processes wherein:

a) there shall be a diversity of stakeholders in tourism decision-making bodies in the barangay or community.
b) there shall be local input of CBST into the tourism planning process and in the crafting of a tourism plan for the local community/barangay.
c) community and CBST members shall be satisfied with their local tourism representatives in the barangay.
d) community members and CBST shall have an effective voice in local governance
e) there shall be local control of tourism operations in CBST, in terms of proportion of local to outside entrepreneurs; amount of investment provided by local compared to outside sources; proportion of businesses run by local residents; and proportion of tourism employees from the local area.

g. Effective Sustainable Management. CBST sites shall be able to demonstrate and manage their tourism activities and enterprises effectively and sustainably thru the following indicators:

1) Customer/guest satisfaction in CBST activities and services shall be measured through feedback mechanisms and corrective action taken where appropriate.
2) Promotional materials about the CBST site shall be accurate and complete and do not promise more than can be delivered by the business
3) Information about and interpretation of the natural surroundings, local culture, and cultural heritage shall be provided to visitors/guests, as well as explaining appropriate behavior while visiting natural areas, living cultures, and cultural heritage sites
4) There shall be an implementation of a long-term sustainability management plan and system that shall be suitable to its reality and scale of CBST operations, considering environmental, socio-cultural, quality, health, and safety issues, and where all personnel receive periodic training regarding their role in the management of environmental, socio-cultural, health, and safety practices.
5) Monitoring, reporting and evaluation of CBST implementation shall be the responsibility of the composite inspection team.

h. Provide Socially-Responsible Products and Services.

1) The CBST management shall implement a policy against commercial exploitation, particularly of children and adolescents, including sexual exploitation and prostitution.
2) CBST shall offer the means for local small entrepreneurs to develop and sell sustainable products that are based on the area's natural resources, history, and culture (including food and drink, crafts, performance arts, agricultural products, etc.).

a) The activities of CBST shall not jeopardize the provision of basic services, such as water, energy, or sanitation, to neighboring communities.
b) CBST shall actively support initiatives for social infrastructure community development including, among others, education, health, and sanitation.

Section 265. Social Accountability and Monitoring . To ensure that the standards and rules set forth in this guidelines are followed and to check whether targets and goals are met, a monitoring system shall be set up. In line with good governance principles, the monitoring system shall be participatory and multi-stakeholder involving civil society organizations, communities and citizens, following the framework of constructive engagement between citizens and government.

a. Social Accountability as an approach to enhancing public accountability that involves civil society organizations, communities and citizens through the conduct of participatory monitoring within the framework of constructive engagement between citizens and government shall be adopted as a monitoring system for community-based sustainable tourism development.
b. Participatory monitoring shall be the systematic way of checking compliance to standards, which would come in the form of process, targets, plans, expected outputs, etc., involving the active and informed involvement of civil society organizations, communities and citizens aided by easy-to-use and simple monitoring tools and multi-stakeholder processes.

The participatory monitoring system to be set up shall have the following major components:

1) A coordination-communication structure

This shall outline the flow of information from the responsible office in the LGU to the monitors, as well as, the responsibilities of each of the actors involved in the monitoring. As a social accountability mechanism, it shall be led by a multi-stakeholder core group involving representatives from the civil society and lgu, as well as, the communities, which will be responsible for:

(a) facilitating the operations of the monitoring system.

(b) organizing monitoring teams.

(c) supervising and coordinating the conduct of monitoring, the processing of monitoring results and the reporting.

(d) building the capacity of all those involved from the core group members to the monitors.

2) Monitoring tool

The monitoring system shall utilize an easy-to-use and simple tool to be used by the monitors in checking compliance to standards. The monitors shall use the tool in checking whether the monitoring points, i.e., observable indicators referring to standards and guidelines set forth in this ordinance, enumerated in the tool are complied with in the conduct of service delivery/implementation of program through observation of actual service-delivery or program implementation and/or through review of official documents.

3) Reporting system

The reporting system shall outline the kind of reports required, the flow of reports and the use of the reports. The reporting process shall involve processing of results from the accomplished monitoring tools, convening of stakeholders to share experience and analyze monitoring results and problem-solving session with decision-makers to address monitoring results. It shall also contain a quick-feedback mechanism to allow quick reporting of critical observations noted while the monitoring is on-going that should facilitate quick response.

Section 266. Ecological Tourism Marketing Guidelines. To attract tourists the municipality shall project a desirable image as an ecotourism destination that is community friendly, environmentally responsible, and providing quality service with a value for money tourism experience. There shall be a set of guidelines that shall ensure the attainment of the objective of this provision, as follows:

a. The marketing and advertising of municipality as a tourist destination by tourism enterprises shall be based on truthful and factual information of the activities to be enjoyed by visitors or tourists in the municipality's tourist attractions including CBST sites.
b. There shall be standard system for packaging and pricing of tour services on the basis of the distance of the destination, length of tour and type of vehicle, package inclusions and quality of service, with guest satisfaction as the primary consideration.

c. The standard tour packages for the municipality's destinations and CBST sites shall be priced reasonably, and acceptable to all tourism stakeholders to be duly approved by the Municipal Tourism Services Office and registered with the Department of Trade and Industry, and not prejudicial to the interest of the public and visitors of the municipality.
d. Any deviation from the agreed and approved standard tour packages shall be considered as promotional offers that shall be subject for review and endorsement by the Municipal Tourism Office and duly approved by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) for a specific period of time.
e. There shall be no cut-throat competition using predatory pricing among tourism industry players, which shall be considered as abusive and illegal under this code and shall be penalized accordingly. This provision shall be economically beneficial and sustainable for the entire tourism industry of the municipality and significantly contribute in making it a highly desirable world class tourism destination.
f. The policy and practice of extending sales commissions on business transactions in the tourism industry shall only be allowed as a marketing incentive to tourism players on acceptable levels that could range from 2% to 10% depending on the type of the product or service, and shall be covered by agreements or contracts between the parties involved subject to the scrutiny and approval of the Municipal Tourism Office. CBST sites shall extend marketing incentive from 2% to 5% but not to exceed than 8% with consideration of the economic conditions and operational status of a particular CBST site.
g. The incentive or commission system in the tourism industry shall be regulated in such a way that it will not compromise the price and quality of tour packages offered by the municipality, and shall not in any way lead to detrimental effects that could harm the development and competitiveness of the municipality as a tourist destination in the domestic and international tourism market.

Section 267. Inspection team. There shall be created an inspection team which shall be composed and functions as follows:

a. **Composition.** There is hereby created a composite inspection team which shall be composed of the following:
    1) The Municipal Tourism Officer
    2) The Chairman of the Committee on Tourism of the *Sangguniang Bayan*
    3) Municipal Treasurer
    4) The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer
    5) The Municipal Legal Officer
b. **Powers and Functions of the Composite Inspection Team –** The primary function of the Composite Inspection Team is to ensure compliance with the development plans of the CBST, as such they are hereby vested the following powers and functions:
    1) To implement the intent and provisions of the ordinance, taking into consideration the holistic development of the municipality and in safeguarding the economic, social and environmental well-being of its communities and people
    2) Evaluate every two (2) years the development plans of the CBST's

ARTICLE 79
TOURISM SITES AS GARBAGE-FREE ZONES

Section 268. Declaration. It is hereby declared that all recognized tourism sites in the Municipality of La Trinidad shall be garbage-free zones. As such all principal stakeholders are enjoined and encouraged to support activities that abates the generation of waste in their respective sites.

Section 269. Posting of Notices. The Municipality of La Trinidad shall provide a uniform template on environmental notices that shall be posted in conspicuous areas in all recognized tourism sites in the Municipality of La Trinidad. The cost of printing and fabricating the necessary notices shall be borne by the tourism site operator. The municipality may subject to

availability of funds may borne the cost of printing and fabrication of the notice which shall be distributed to destination stakeholder.

Section 270. Template and Design of the Notice.



Section 271. Size and make. The notice shall be printed in tarpaulin, panaflex or printed in a billboard with a dimension of 3 feet by 4 feet. When printed in tarpaulin it must be framed using any material, such as, but not limited to, wood, metal or plastic.

ARTICLE 80
OTHER REGULATED ACTS

Section 272. Regulated acts. In addition to acts that may be punishable by other articles of this code and by other relevant national laws, acts regulated and penalized as applicable to tourism shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Dumping or disposing of any waste or garbage within tourist zones except in designated place/areas;
b. Mutilating, defacing or destroying objects of natural beauty, or burial grounds, objects belonging to religious and cultural groups, as well as monuments, landmarks and other objects or artifacts of archaeological importance;
c. Construction/expansion of facilities and infrastructures and holding of activities in non-designated or preserved areas that will destroy, alter or expose fragile habitats to human encroachment;
d. Entering and/or visiting preserved areas or those to which access is prohibited, except for access/activities which are conducted in pursuance of scientific or legal study or researches; and
e. Taking, transporting/exporting of endangered flora and fauna from its natural habitat, including introduction of species harmful to the area, except those which are transported or introduced for scientific purposes or legal causes.

ARTICLE 81
PENAL PROVISIONS

Section 273. Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the foregoing section shall, in addition to immediately cleaning up, restoring, or repairing the damages the violator or his agent has caused at his own personal expense, be subjected to the following penalty;

First Offense.....	A fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)
Second Offense....	A fine of one thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00))
Third Offense.....	A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and cancellation of Mayor's Permit

ARTICLE 82

PRESCRIBING MUNICIPALTOURISM ENVIRONMENTAL FEE

Section 274. Tourism Environmental Fee. There shall be collected a tourism environment fee for every tourist entering a registered tourism site, or availing of tourism-related services in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet in the amount of P20.00 pesos which shall directly accrue to the fund of the Municipal Tourism Services Office. The necessary guidelines shall be promulgated by the Municipal Tourism Council.

ARTICLE 83
INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM

Section 275. Municipal Tourism Services Office. The Municipal Tourism Services Office shall be the department or section of the municipality that will ensure and certify that the tourism policies and programs for tourism development are implemented properly. The office shall perform the following duties and responsibilities:

a. Coordinate and consult with the various community stakeholders pertaining to tourism development plans and programs, and integrate the same to the overall tourism development plans/programs of the municipal government;
b. Conduct evaluation of existing and potential tourism sites, and with the support of the community and barangay, recommend for the protection, conservation and development of the site for sustainable forms of tourism. All tourism developments and activities in barangays and local communities in the municipality two shall have prior assessment and endorsement of the Municipal Tourism Office to the *Sangguniang Bayan* before final approval of the municipal mayor;
c. Assist in the formation and organizing of community groups that shall engage in tourism activities, instill upon them the principles and practice of sustainable tourism development, and the important role of the community in the development process;
d. Conduct trainings and capability-building program on tourism awareness and frontline operations to provide community members the necessary skills in tour guiding and tour operations in preparation for receiving visitors, and facilitate trainings on business management and operation, recording, accounting and reporting;
e. Facilitate and assist in business enterprise development, creation of livelihood opportunities from the operation of the tourism site, and continuous product development;
f. Recommend and request for budgetary requirements as deemed necessary to support tourism-related infrastructure and visitor facilities for tourism sites;
g. Institute a program for data collection, research and reporting on tourism operations such as, but not limited to, monthly tourist arrival report, income generated and tourism activities in the community;
h. Assist in the promotions of the community tourism site and attractions, and establish marketing linkages with the private sector and tour operators;
i. Build partnerships with CBST Associations or People's Organizations, Barangay LGU and Barangay Tourism Council, Municipal Tourism Council, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Foundations, other Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and concerned government agencies for organized support assistance, on infrastructure, technical and capacity-building endeavor, organization financial and grant assistance;
j. Set and enforce tourism standards and regulations for the registration, licensing and accreditation of the business operation of tourism enterprises in accordance with existing laws; and
k. Coordinate with other local and national agencies with regard to national and local laws.

Section 276. The Barangay. The Barangays where the community tourism attractions are developed shall play a key role to support the tourism program in their respective communities in terms of:

a. local policy formulation and barangay ordinances.
b. planning and development process for tourism.
c. barangay support services to ensure safety of visitors in the barangay.
d. advisory role to CBST groups or associations.

e. coordination with the Municipal Tourism Office.
f. The barangay shall create the Barangay Tourism Council and strengthen their respective Barangay Tourism Committees.

Section 277. The tourism and CBST Organizations. The creation of Tourism and CBST organizations shall be strengthened as the primary entity that will manage environmentally sustainable community tourism attractions and operate economically viable tourism enterprises.

Section 278. Barangay Tourism Council. A Barangay Tourism Council (BTC) shall be created in areas where a CBST site is located and developed. It shall comprise of representatives from the private sector of the tourism industry operating in the barangay, and the government sector, academe, civic, youth groups and other community stakeholders. The BTC shall have the following functions:

a. Boost the promotion and marketing of the CBST tourism attractions and activities in the barangay;
b. Support the Barangay and CBST organizations in the sustainable development of the tourism potentials and natural resources of the community;
c. Formulate and recommend policies for tourism that will contribute to the alleviation of the socio-economic conditions in the barangay;
d. Coordinate and organize cultural activities, festivals and events in the community that will further strengthen and invigorate the tourism industry of the municipality
e. The composition of the Barangay Tourism Council shall include representatives from the private sector comprised of the accommodation sector (hotel and resorts), restaurant, tourist transport sector including driver and boatmen group, tour guide, civic organizations, civil society groups, non-government organizations, religious group, CBST officials and other interest groups from which the chairman will be elected. From the public sector representatives comprising the academe or school, barangay committee on environment, infrastructure, agriculture, health and tourism committees;
f. The Municipal Tourism Office shall have advisory and coordinative role in support to the formation and strengthening of Barangay Tourism Councils and shall be represented in BTC meetings on an observer status.

Section 279. Offices of the Municipality of La Trinidad. Together with the Municipal Tourism Services Office, the following offices of the municipal government play key roles and support in the planning, implementation and monitoring of CBST developments in the community:

a. **Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO).** The MPDO shall coordinate the preparation and approval of tourism plans and projects, support infrastructure and services for CBST development in the barangays, as well as monitoring of CBST developments;
b. **Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office** (MENRO). – The MENRO shall be responsible in the implementation and monitoring of environmental laws and regulations to ensure the ecological integrity of the CBST site, including compliance with Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) requirements when necessary, waste segregation, proper solid and wastewater disposal and management, use of eco-friendly materials and technology, and other applicable environmental protection and conservation measures;
c. **Municipal Engineering Department (MED).** The Municipal Engineering Department shall assist and be responsible in drawing out plans and programs of work of the physical infrastructure requirements of the CBST project sites whenever necessary and ensure that the necessary physical infrastructure is in place;
d. **Municipal Legal Office.** The Municipal Legal Office shall act on complaints and cases arising from CBST developments and operations and violations in this Ordinance;
e. Other municipal government offices that shall play supportive roles to the development of CBST.

Section 280. Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), Foundations, Civic Organizations or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), People's Organizations

a. The Municipality recognizes the active participation of Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), foundations, civic organizations or civil society organizations (CSOs) in local

governance and extend support in pursuit of local autonomy, citizen or people's participation and social accountability under the framework of constructive engagement;

b. All proposed tourism-related development activities, technological assistance, capacity-building for CBST of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), foundations, civic organizations or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) shall be coordinated and pass through the Tourism Office for assessment and evaluation and for proper endorsement to the *Sangguniang Bayan* and municipal mayor upon compliance with the requirements and guidelines set forth in this Ordinance;
c. Reporting to the municipal government of fund utilization and development activities shall be done on a periodic basis for any tourism project or activity in the municipality under any binding agreement between the NGO/Foundation/CSO and the municipal government;
d. Availment of municipal government funds for tourism and CBST purposes shall be entered into a form of a tripartite agreement which shall be subject to review by the Municipal Tourism Office and the Municipal Legal Office to be duly approved by the *Sangguniang Bayan* and subject further to standard government auditing rules and regulations.
e. Partnerships. In order to protect the interest of the communities which the municipality desires to make sustainable, responsible and productive members of the society, it shall be provided in this code that travel agencies, hotels and accommodations and tour guides, tour operators must incorporate in their travel itinerary/tour packages at least two (2) identified community destinations under a Memorandum of Agreement or legal contract executed between the concerned parties.
This provision shall inculcate the social and moral responsibility of all tourism private enterprises and help its local government to ensure the sustainability of all community based tourism projects in the municipality.
f. The non-governmental organizations (NGOs), foundations, civic organizations or civil society organizations (CSOs) may arrange, negotiate for, accept donations, grants, gifts, loans and other funding from domestic and foreign sources to carry out the activities and purposes of the CBST. However the acceptance shall be subject to the tripartite agreement between the municipality, CBST and the donor/grantor.

Section 281. Municipal Tourism Council and Sectoral Associations of the Tourism Industry.

a. Recommend policies and regulations to the Municipal Tourism and Cultural Services Office and *Sangguniang Bayan* pertaining to the tourism industry and in relation to community-based sustainable tourism development.
b. Play a supportive role to tourism as a municipal government program that shall open up new tourism destinations in the communities and help uplift the economic conditions of the poor and marginalized sector of municipality's population at the community level.
c. Recognize and take into the umbrella organization of the tourism council the legitimate tourism organizations as economic drivers of development in the community.
d. Promote tour packages and establish marketing linkages that shall allow for new tourism sites to benefit and earn income from the tourism industry and in support to the tourism program of the municipality.

Section 282. Monitoring and evaluation mechanism. The Municipal Tourism and Cultural Services Office and Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office in coordination with other departments or offices in the local government unit, shall conduct regular monitoring and evaluation activities to ensure that tourism facilities and activities conform and/or adhere to the provisions of this code, and shall recommend appropriate measures relative to the results of the monitoring and evaluation conducted.

CHAPTER XI
SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 84
CHAPTER X: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
La Trinidad Code of Ordinances
Municipal Ordinance No. C-001-96

"XXX..

SECTION 116. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE

Article 1. Policy on abatement of Nuisance *– It is the declared policy and duty of the municipal government to prevent, control and abate water and air pollution as nuisance.*

SECTION 117. WATER QUALITY

Article 1. Pollution of Water *– No person shall place or cause to be placed, discharged of deposited into municipal waters petroleum, acid, oil toxic wastes or similar substances.*

Article 2. Throwing Garbage *– No person shall throw or dump garbage or rubbish, or who expels human wastes or any form of wastes matter in public places and all forms of waterways.*

Article 3. Waste Discharge *- No owner manager or operator of any factory, plant or shop, shall discharge or expel oil, grease toxic water, or any form of wastes matter in any place within the territorial limits of La Trinidad. There shall be constructed within his business compound discharge tanks per approved specification of DENR.*

Article 4. Waste Discharge of Households *– No household shall discharge or expel household wastes into rivers, canals, waterways or any body of water. Every household shall provide discharge tanks per approved specification of the municipal building official.*

Article 5. Gasoline Service Station *– Requiring owners, operators or managers of gasoline service stations to install adequate oil and water treatment devices for industrial and other wastes which may be discharged into canals, gutters, and sewers.*

SECTION 118. QUALITY AIR

Article 1. Motor Vehicle *– No person shall drive a motor vehicle that emit unreasonable or annoying quantities of black smoke. All vehicles shall have smoke test clearance issued by the authorized government agency.*

Article 2. Cigar Smoke Free Zone *– There shall be designated a cigarette free zone or "No Smoking Area" in:*

a. theaters, or auditoriums.
b. rooms or lobbies of hospitals or clinics.
c. classrooms and other school hall and compound.
e. any part or portion of hotels, restaurants or cafeteria designated as " No Smoking" areas.
f. government offices and buildings.
g. public conveyances.

Article 3. Non-smoking Sign *– Requiring owners, managers or operators of the place or buildings mentioned in the preceding paragraph to place "No Smoking" signs in appropriate and conspicuous places.*

Article 4. Purchase and manufacture of Non- Bio-Degradable Materials *– The municipal government shall take steps to regulate the purchase and manufacture of non-bio-degradable materials for bags, wrapping and containers.*

Article 5. Burning of Garbage *– No person shall burn trashes and garbage but instead as a mode of waste disposal these shall be converted into composed material for fertilizer in accordance with recommended methods of the Department of Agriculture.*

Article 6. Anti-Pollution Device *– Requiring every motor vehicle propelled by internal combustion to be equipped with a muffler and/ or catalytic converter or similar anti-pollution device and grounding the offending vehicle until its deficiency is corrected.*

Article 7. Industrial plants to be equipped with anti- pollution devices – *It is mandated that all industrial plants situated within the Municipality of La Trinidad shall be equipped with anti-, pollution devices.*
Article 8. Obnoxious Odors – *Empowering the municipal government to regulate the location of factories, plants, shops, stables, menageries, slaughterhouses and similar installations or establishments which use materials, produce products or sale products with offensive or obnoxious odors, to be placed outside the poblacion or centers of population and this shall be incorporated xxxx*
Article 9. Illegal Use of Sidewalks – *No person shall store, stock, pile or display any merchandise on sidewalks.*

"xxx..

SECTION 119. TREES.
Article 1. Bamboo Sucker/Sheets/Ubod of Nipa – *No person shall sell bamboo sucker shoot or "rabong" and "ubod" of nipa plant.*
Article 2. Coconut Tree – *No person shall cut productive or senile coconut trees without first securing the permit from the mayor upon recommendation of the CENRO.*
xxx"
"xxx..
Article 4. Plant a Tree a Year – *The municipal government shall institute a " Plant A Tree A Year" for every resident of La Trinidad.*
Article 5. *The municipality shall adopt a municipal tree, municipal plant and a municipal flower for residents of La Trinidad.*

SECTION 120. STRAY ANIMALS
Article 1. Dogs – *Requiring owners of dogs to keep them on leash or in dog houses within the premises of their respective houses and not to permit them to stray in streets, plazas, parks, and other public places.*
Article 2. Domesticated Animals and Fowls – *Requiring owners of domesticated animals and fowls, like pigs, goats, sheep, ducks and chickens, to be within the confines of pens or corrals for the purpose.*
Article 3. Impounding of Stray Animals and Fowls – *Stray animals shall be impounded by the police, and their owners may recover them only upon paying the corresponding poundage fee at fifty pesos per day per head.*
Article 4. Forfeiture – *Should the owner of the impounded animal does not retrieve it within three days after it was impounded, the same shall be sold at public auction to be conducted by the Office of the Municipal Treasurer to cover cost of poundage.*

SECTION 121. ADVERTISEMENTS.
Article 1. Signboards – *No person shall install or display any signboard, billboard, or similar device without first securing a Mayor's Permit and paying the tax on advertisement as provided in the Revenue Code.*
Article 2. Posters and Handbills – *No person shall post or place any advertising material, such as posters, notices, announcement, programs, handbills, streamers or billboards in public buildings, without a permit from the municipal mayor, and on fences of private houses or buildings without the permission of its owner.*
Article 3. Restricted Places – *No person shall install signboards, billboards or similar devices, on post, place or pasted any poster, handbill, leaflet, streamer or any form of advertising material in public parks except in places specifically so provided.*
Article 4. Painting and Graffiti – *No person shall paint or draw on other people's walls, houses or any external part of buildings, advertisements, drawings, or writings, known as graffiti.*
Article 5. Removing or Destroying Signboards – *No person shall remove, deface, alter, erase, or otherwise destroy advertising materials lawfully placed as required in this ordinance, provided, this will not apply to materials the purpose of intents of which have already expired or been rendered obsolete by time.*
Article 6. Public Signs – *No person shall remove, break, deface, defile, cover, or both otherwise destroy any street sign, traffic sign, or similar public sign.*

"xxx..

SECTION 122. AESTHETIC QUALITY.
***Article 1. Eyesore** – No person shall hang any kind of laundry along the roads of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*
***Article 2. Junks** – No person shall store or pile scraps, dilapidated or depleted metal materials of any quality along the roads of the municipality.*

ARTICLE 85
CHAPTER XI: HEALTH AND SANITATION
La Trinidad Code of Ordinances
Municipal Ordinance No. C-001-96

"xxx..

***SECTION 123. NATIONAL LOCAL SERVICES**. All government officials and employees shall undergo a yearly medical and dental examinations with proper recording filed at the Rural Health Unit. Medical examination shall include laboratory and chest x-ray, and other routine examinations. Dental should include extraction and oral medications.*

***SECTION 124. IMMUNIZATION**. There shall be a yearly immunization of the population. Funding for the purchase of vaccine shall be included in every annual budget.*

***SECTION 125. CONDUCT OF SEMINAR.** The Rural Health Unit (RHU) personnel shall conduct regular seminars or meetings in the barangays within its jurisdiction on disease prevention and health sanitation awareness.*

***SECTION 126. INFORMATION ON EPIDEMICS**. Barangay midwives and health personnel shall inform the municipal mayor of current and predominant ailments of epidemics existing in the community through the rural health officer copy furnished the Local Health Board for policy determination and program direction.*

***SECTION 127. PREPARATION OF SPORT MAPPING.** Health personnel in each barangay shall prepare an update of a spot map of their corresponding jurisdiction to include the houses (location, numbers) population/household number of children, health condition and other pertinent data and furnish the **Sangguniang Bayan** Health Committee in aid of legislation.*

***SECTION 128. FOOD HANDBAG/PREPARATION**. No person shall be issued Mayor's Permit to engage in food handbag preparation for sale to the public without first securing a medical certificate of the owner as well as all its employees involved in the food production and packing.*

***SECTION 129. RESTAURANTS AND OTHER EATERIES**. No person shall operate food establishments catering to the public without first providing separate toilets for male and female and to cover exposed food with fine mesh and to properly cover waste cans.*

The use of iodized salts in all food establishments/food outlets shall be encouraged.

***SECTION 130. GARBAGE DISPOSAL**. All households, business establishments, market vendors and persons disposing garbage shall adhere to the proper requirements of the zero waste management program of the municipality.*

***SECTION 131. DUMPING SITE**. There shall be acquired immediately a dumping site for garbage that may be used by La Trinidad for the next twenty (20) years taking into consideration environmental impact assessment, pollution and probable conversion of the dump site into productive use other than its original purpose.*

SECTION 132. IRON FRAMES TO HOLD PLASTIC BAGS. *There shall be constructed at strategic places to be determined by the Engineer's Office and Medical Health Unit iron frames to hold plastic bags for the disposal of wastes and garage in lieu of the steel drums.*

SECTION 133. PENALTIES. *Any person found guilty of destroying these iron frames shall be penalized with a fine of three hundred pesos (P300.00) or imprisonment of five to ten (5-10) days or both at the discretion of the court.*

SECTION 134. PLASTIC APRONS FOR GARBAGECOLLECTORS. *All personnel collecting garbage shall be provided plastic aprons with the words "SANITARY TECHNICIAN" printed thereon.*

SECTION 135. THROWING OF GARBAGE. *No person shall throw, dump, or deposit any kind of garbage or waste on any market ground, street, alley, ditches, canals, or culverts, park or public square and public building or properties.*

SECTION 136. WASTE CONTAINERS. *All operators, managers or owners of commercial, service and similar establishments including public buildings and offices are required to provide waste cans and containers for the convenient and sanitary disposal of garbage.*

SECTION 137. SELLING OF ARTIFICIALLY RIPENED FRUITS. *No person shall sell artificially ripened fruits.*

SECTION 138. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF ESTABLISHMENTS. *No person having authority over public buildings, restaurants, tenement houses, bus terminals, theaters, factories, workshops, convents, hospitals, churches, schools, market, bakeries, confectioneries, dairies, factories of aerated water, bottled or other drinks, or office food preserving establishment, or land, shall allow such establishment in unclean unsanitary condition at all times.*

SECTION 139. PEST EXTERMINATION. *It shall be the duty of such owners, agent administrators and other persons having authority over the properties mentioned in the preceding section to undertake a regular and consistent program of pest extermination over such premises, and comply with the orders issued by the Rural Health Officers for repair, improvement, construction, fumigation, application for chemicals, demolition of unsanitary structures within such time as specified in the sanitary order or within the period stated.*

SECTION 140. UNINHABITABLE PREMISES. *Any person, agent administrator or other persons having authority over building or premises when notified by the Rural Health Officer or his authorized representative that any cellar, room, tenement, or building occupied as a dwelling place has become, by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, presence of pests, or other causes, unfit for such purpose shall cause the premises to be removed/renovated for proper sanitary condition.*

SECTION 141. UNLAWFUL TO LEASE. *No person shall lease or permit to be used for habitation or occupancy by man or animals any place, premises, building, or part thereof, which the health officer or his authorized representative shall have declared unfit for such purpose; by reason of inadequate ventilation, drainage, presence of insects, and other pests or other unsanitary conditions until such place, premises, building or part thereof shall be repaired or rehabilitated into sanitary condition, satisfactory to the rural health officer who shall issue certificate therefore.*

SECTION 142. PRIVY ACCOMODATIONS. *Each and every building, apartment, premises, or place of business shall be provided with sufficient and suitable water for the use of the occupants thereof, or of those persons who may be employed, or assembled therein.*

Xxxx

SECTION 144. PEST CONTROL PERMIT. *No person shall engage in the pest control activities without first securing the required pest control permit and clearance certificate from the Office of the Rural Health Officer.*

SECTION 145. ENTRY AND INSPECTION OF TENEMENTS. *The rural health officer or his representative shall have authority, upon announcing the purpose of his visit, to enter any tenement, lodging house, or hotel or the purpose of ascertaining if the provisions of this chapter are being complied for.*

SECTION 146. BUILDING SANITATION FEES. *For sanitary inspection of new building and business establishments before they are occupied or opened or operated, the sanitation fees shall first be PAID to the municipal treasurer, and such fees that are provided in the Revenue Code. There shall be collected a yearly sanitation inspection fee on all buildings to be included in the Revenue Code.*

SECTION 147. HEALTH CERTIFICATES. *No person shall employ aids who prepare, cook, handle, or serve food, or who come in contact with the persons of the trade unless such servants or tradesmen be duly provided with certificate signed by the rural health officer to the effect that they are free from any and all contagious or infectious place in the building where such aids or tradesmen are employed.*

SECTION 148. PERIOD OF CERTIFICATES. *This certificate will be good for a period of six (6) months after which it may be renewed and a new certificate shall be issued.*

SECTION 149. INOCULATION OF FOOD HANDLERS. *No person shall be issued clearances for food handlers who are not inoculated against contagious or communicable disease. Should they refuse to be inoculated clearance earlier issued shall be cancelled when inoculation is deemed necessary by the rural health officer and approved by the municipal mayor.*

SECTION 150. CONTAINERS WITH HOT WATER. *No person engaged in the business of selling food and drinks in any public establishments such as hotels, restaurants, panciterias, and carinderias, shall operate the same without first providing said establishment with a container holding sufficient, clean, hot water during the time in which said establishment is open for service, in which containers shall be visible to the public, and boiling water therein contained shall be used to wash and disinfect all spoons, forks, knives, plates, cups, drinking glasses, and other table utensils used in their foods.*

SECTION 151. IMPURE FOOD. *No person shall sell or offer for sale, meat or any animal that upon slaughtering, are found to be diseased, or any meat, fish, sea food, fruit or vegetables not safe for human consumption.*

SECTION 152. SEIZURE OF UNFIT ARTICLES. *Any article of food or drink sold or offered for sale declared by the rural health officer or his duly authorized representative to be unfit of human, consumption shall be subject to seizure and maybe destroyed, and no compensation shall be allowed therefore.*

SECTION 153. MARKS ON MEAT. *All meat shall be officially stamped with the seal of the municipality at the slaughterhouse and such marks shall not be removed until the meat is sold.*

No person shall falsely brand, mark, stencil, or label any article of food, or shall remove, alter, deface, mutilate, obliterate, imitate, or counterfeit and brand, mark, stencil, or label, used in conformity with this section.

SECTION 154. UNLAWFUL SLAUGHTER OR SALE. *No person shall kill for food any pig or calf less than five (5) weeks old, or any lamb or kid less than eight (8) weeks old, or sell or offer for sale the meat from any cattle, sheep, goat, swine, or horse, except those from animals killed in the slaughterhouse. This section shall not apply to imported meat from cold storage.xxx*

SECTION 155. SALE IN PUBLIC MARKET. *No person shall peddle, display or offer for sale chicken or any animal, live or butchered, in the public market other than in the regular booths or stalls intended for the sale of said chicken or animal.*

SECTION 156. INSPECTION OF FOWL, FISH AND OTHER SEA FOODS. *No person shall offer fowls, fish and other sea foods for sale to the public without first having them inspected, and certified as fit for human consumption by the rural health officer or his duly authorized representative. Any fowl fish and other sea foods found unfit for human consumption shall be appropriately disposed of so as to eliminate contamination or spread of disease. Xxxx*

SECTION 157. IRRIGATION OF GARDENS OR FARMS. *No person shall irrigate a garden or farm planted with vegetables and fruits with water from sewer or vaults or with human excreta, urine, or other foul substance.*

SECTION 158. BAKERIES, DAIRIES, LAUNDRIES. *All premises used as bakeries, dairies or public laundries shall be under the regulation of the rural health officer.*

SECTION 159. LIGHT, VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE. *Every bakery, dairy, or public laundry shall be adequately lighted and ventilated to the satisfaction of the municipal rural health officer or her authorized representative, and the ground surfaces shall be paved with good cement concrete laid down at least ten (10) centimeters thick, and the surface thereof shall be rendered smooth and impervious with asphalt, Portland cement, or such other materials as the municipal engineer may approve, and shall be provided with adequate drains with inlets outside of the building.*

SECTION 160. WATER SUPPLY. *Every bakery, dairy, or public laundry shall have an ample supply of good potable water.*

SECTION 161. WASHROOMS AND CLOSETS. *Every bakery, dairy, or public laundry shall be provided with a proper washroom and water closet or closets from the room or rooms where the business or the manufacture of product is conducted. All water closet, or urinals shall be placed as far as practicable from any bakery, dairy, or public laundry.*

SECTION 162. SANITARY MAINTENANCE. *Every bakery, dairy or public laundry, and the troughs, tables, receptacles and other utensils kept therein shall be maintained at all times in clean condition, free from all obnoxious matter.*

SECTION 163. HEALTH OF EMPLOYEES. *No person shall work in any bakery, dairy, or public laundry who is affected with any contagious, infections, communicable disease, like tuberculosis, syphilis, leprosy, or AIDS or who has recently been in contact with person afflicted with such disease, or shall such person take any part or assist in the conduct of such trades.*

SECTION 164. INSPECTION. *Every bakery, dairy or public laundry shall be open for inspection to any member or officer of the Rural Health Unit at any time.*

SECTION 165. STORAGE OF PRODUCTS. *All bread, pastry, or other manufactured flour or milled food products shall be kept in dry and airy rooms, so arranged that the floor, shelves, and all other places for storing the same can be easily and perfectly cleaned and shall be protected against all kinds of insects and vermin.*

SECTION 166. SPRINKLING OF BAKERY PRODUCTS. *Observe proper good manufacturing practices such as, but not limited to, wearing of masks to avoid sprinkling anything on the bread before or after baking.*

SECTION 167. QUALITY OF BAKERY PRODUCTS. *All bread, cake and pastry and any manufactured flour or cereal food products, offered or exposed for sale shall be of good and safe materials. All such bread shall conform to the definitions and standards adopted by the Food and Drug Administration. A notice as to the date of consumption of all breads and cakes shall be printed on the wrapper.*

No foreign substance affecting the fitness for consumption of breads or other bakery products, nor any poisonous or deleterious ingredient shall be added thereto. Saccharin for sweetening purposes, yellow color to simulate presence of eggs, any other color whereby damage or, inferiority is concealed shall not be used in the preparation of said products.

SECTION 168. HANDLING AND DISTRIBUTION. *All bread, cake, or other bakery products from the manufacturing places to retail stores shall be done in a sanitary manner as prescribed by the municipal health officer.*

In case, bread, cake, or other bakery products shall be transported, covered, and locked up and protected from dust, flies, and other insects, and contamination by handling. Bread, cakes, and other bakery products shall be wrapped in paper never been previously used.

SECTION 169. ADDITIONAL RULES FOR BAKERIES. *In addition to the rules contained in the preceding sections all bakeries established within the limits of La Trinidad shall comply with the following rules and regulations:*

Article 1. Screening. *All windows, skylights, and other openings in the rooms where bakery products are prepared, cooked, or stored shall be wire-screened to protect said products from flies and other insects.*

Article 2. Cleanliness of Employees. *The owner or operator of any bakery shall provide all workers, while engaged in the manufacture or handling of bakery products, with slippers or shoes and with clothes, aprons, and cap of washable material which shall be used for such purpose only. These provisions, except that referring to slippers or shoes or caps, shall also be complied with by persons engaged in the distribution, transportation and selling of bakery products.*

Article 3. Cuspidors. *Cuspidors of impervious material shall be provided in such bakeries either in the working rooms or shops and shall be cleaned daily. No person shall spit on the floor, in equipment, or walls of the room where bakery product and materials are stored or sold.*

Article 4. Prohibition to smoke, Chew, or Sleep. *No person shall smoke, sleep or chew tobacco or buyo in any bakery, or dependency separated from the working room, storage, or shop. Notices shall be posted forbidding the use of tobacco or buyo and spitting within the places/spaces mentioned above.*

Article 5. Distributing Carts. *Distributing carts for bakery products shall always be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, well painted inside and outside, and as required by the sanitary authorities, to avoid contamination by dust, flies and others.*

Every baker while performing his trade shall wear a clean, white shirt, and shall keep his fingernails short and well-trimmed, and shall thoroughly wash and clean his hand before performing his task.

SECTION 170. IMPLEMENTS AND TOILET ACCESSORIES. *Every barber shall thoroughly clean and disinfect every razor, comb, scissors, clippers, and other tools, in hot water or approved disinfecting solution, and clean every shaving cup or brush immediately before using the same. He shall furnish a clean towel and powder to any customer by using fresh and clean towel.*

SECTION 171. PUFFBALLS, ALUM. *No barber shall use puffballs in applying powder to costumers or for any other purpose, nor shall he apply any piece of alum, comport, or other substance used to arrest bleeding on any person.*

SECTION 172. HOT WATER. *Every barber shop shall have ample provisions of boiling water.*

SECTION 173. PROHIBITED ACTS. *No person shall defecate or urinate in any public place not intended for the purpose.*

SECTION 174. SPITTING, LITTERING IN PUBLIC PLACES. *No person shall spit or expectorate, discharge mucus from the nose, urinate, throw or scatter pieces of paper, peelings, cigarette butts, or any kind of refuse, in public places such as parks, streets, plazas, gardens, roads, canals, alleys, fence, walls and inside public or other building or enclosures which are open to the public, except into receptacles that may be provided for such purpose.*

SECTION 175. RECEPTACLE WITH COVER FOR REFUSE. *Owners of building abutting the streets shall provide receptacles with cover on the sidewalk or pavement to be used in the disposal of refuse, sputum or expectation, as well as inside such building or enclosures, for the same purpose.*

SECTION 176. CLEANLINESS OF PREMISES. *Owners of commercial and industrial establishments such as hotels, restaurants, hospital, cinemas, stores, transportation companies universities, colleges, schools, and other similar institutions or establishments and owners or administrators of the commercial and residential lots shall be obliged to keep, their areas and surroundings as well as the abutting roads, drainage, canals, curbs and gutters, alleys and other passageways, and their immediate premises, clean and well ventilated.*

SECTION 177. PICKING LITTER. *It shall be the duty of every person in any place, plaza, park, street, garden, market and similar public areas to pick up litter, garbage, or any debris near him and any person neglecting to do so or refusing to do so upon orders by police officers or persons specially deputized for the enforcement of this section shall be punished with fine of two hundred pesos (P200.00) for every offense.*

SECTION 178. REMOVING OR DESTROYING PUBLIC PROPERTY. *No person shall remove, destroy, cart away or mutilate government owned garbage cans, drums, concrete and other kinds of garbage receptacles, of the Municipality of La Trinidad and its instrumentalities.*

SECTION 179. HOSPITALIZATION OF TYPHOID PATIENTS. *The health officer is hereby empowered to warn and compel any typhoid patients or any person diagnosed to have the virus to enter the hospital if confinement of the patient at home is a danger to the public, or the health officer shall authorize the patient to remain at his or her residence, provided the patient shall comply with the instructions of the rural health officer.*

SECTION 180. REPORTING CASES. *After the rural health officer shall have given public notice of the outbreak of typhoid fever, or any other dangerous communicable disease, or epidemic it shall be the duty of the head of families, or owners of houses, or the attending physician, if any, or any person who has any knowledge of the case, to report to the rural health officer all cases of fever in La Trinidad that last more than five (5) days.*

SECTION 181. INOCULATION OF TYPHOID. *All typhoid contacts, or persons who, in the opinion of the rural health officer are suspected of typhoid contagion, shall be subjected to typhoid inoculation.*

SECTION 182. QUARANTINE. *The municipal health officer can declare "quarantine" in any part of the municipality to contain possible outbreak/spread of epidemic.*

SECTION 183. HEALTH AND SANITATION SEMINAR.
Article 1. Business Permit Requirement. *All owners of business establishments or their duly authorized representatives in the Municipality of La Trinidad are hereby required to attend at least one seminar on health and sanitation and personal hygiene during the month of November of each year as a requirement in the renewal of business permits by the municipal government.*
Article 2. Officer Responsible. *The municipal health officer under the supervision and control of the municipal mayor shall be the official responsible in the preparation and conduct of seminars to be assisted by the regular staff of the Rural Health Unit of La Trinidad and such other agencies as may be called by him to render assistance.*
Article 3. Issuance of Certificates. *Certificates of attendance shall upon recommendation of the municipal health officer be issued to any participant who in his opinion satisfactorily met all requirements of the seminar.*
Article 4. Annual Report. *The municipal health officer shall submit an annual report to the Office of the municipal mayor after the close of each fiscal year giving a detailed account of the seminars conducted during the year and embodying such recommendations as he may desire to make.*
Article 5. Appropriation of Funds. *There shall be appropriated an amount from any available sources of municipal funds and to be included in the annual municipal budget to defray the expenses for the implementation of this ordinance.*

ARTICLE 86
PENALTY PROVISION

Unless specifically so provided in any section of this code any violation under this chapter shall be punished by a fine of five hundred pesos (P500.00) or an imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

ARTICLE 87
REPEALING CLAUSE

All penal provisions under Chapter X on Environmental Protection; and Chapter XI on Health And Sanitation of Municipal Ordinance No. C-001-96 otherwise known as La Trinidad Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

ARTICLE 88
LA TRINIDAD MOMA REGULATION ORDINANCE OF 2018
Municipal Ordinance No. 33-2018

"xxx..

Section 2. Definition of terms. *As used in this ordinance the following term shall mean as follows;*

a. ***Moma.*** *is a combination of betel nut locally known as "boa", "gawed" (a particular leaf of a vine), "apug" (fine crushed shell) and tobacco leaves chewed together and produces colored substance when spit out.*
b. ***Spittle.*** *Refers to the saliva, spit or sputum discharged or spitted out after moma is mixed and being chewed, which is synonymous to moma refuse.*
c. ***Spitoon.*** *Refer to a handy receptable or container purposely for spitting moma refuse or spittle which every moma chewing individual is required to bring with him.*

d. ***Persons in charge***. *This refers to the president or manager in case of a company, corporation or association, the owner/proprietor as well as the operator in case of single business proprietorship.*
e. ***Public conveyances***. *Any vehicle whether mobile or stationary available to the public as the mode of transport such as, but not limited to, elevators, jeepneys, buses, taxicabs, trains, light rail transits, tricycles and other similar vehicles.*
f. ***Public places***. *All places fixed or mobile, that are accessible or open to the public or places for collective use, regardless of ownership or right to access, including but not limited to, establishments that provide food and drinks, accommodation, merchandise, professional services, entertainment or other available professional services, entertainment or other services.*
It also includes outdoor spaces where facilities area available for the public or where a crowd of people would gather such as, but not limited to, playgrounds, sports grounds or centers, church grounds, health/hospital compounds, transportation terminals, markets, parks, resorts, walkways, entrance ways, waiting areas and the like.
g. ***Workplaces***. *Any places used by people during their employment or work, whether done for compensation or voluntarily, including all attached or associated places commonly used by the workers in the course of their work (i.e. corridors, elevators, stairwells, toilets, lobbies, lounges) Vehicles used in the course of work are considered workplaces.*

Section 3. Regulated Acts. *The following acts are hereby regulated in the Municipality of La Trinidad:*

a. ***Permit required to sell, distribute moma products***. *It shall be unlawful for any person to sell and distribute moma products without a securing a business permit from the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*
b. ***No selling or distribution of Moma Products to Minors***. *It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, distribute moma products to any minors in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.*
c. ***Mandatory use of spitoon***. *It shall be required of any person chewing moma products, whether occasionally or regularly to properly dispose of his moma refuse or spittle by mandatorily bringing with him a spittoon where he can spit into and emptied later in an appropriate place.*
d. ***Proper Disposal***. *Spittle contained in spittoon must be properly disposed of directly in water type flushed comfort rooms. Temporary plastic containers used as spittoon must be properly cleaned before being disposed in garbage collection sites as recyclable materials.*
e. ***Prohibition against indiscriminate spitting of moma refuse or spittle***. *It shall be unlawful for any person to indiscriminately spit moma refuse in public place, workplace and public conveyances other than in the spittoon provided for.*

Section 4. Mandatory duties of persons in charge of selling moma products.
a. *Require every person buying and using moma products to have with them their respective spittoon.*
b. *Require the posting of two feet by three feet (2x3 ft) tarpaulin notice within their establishment as follows:*

NOTICE

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO SELL, DISTRIBUTE MOMA PRODUCTS TO MINORS.

NO PERSON SHALL CHEW MOMA WITHOUT A SPITOON.

SPITTING OF MOMA REFUSE ONLY IN SPITOON.

DISPOSE OF SPITTLE PROPERLY.

***Penalties**. Any person found guilty violating provision of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows;*
First offense: Fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)
Second Offense: Fine of one thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00)
Third and Final Offense: Fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and or imprisonment for period not exceeding six (6) Months at the discretion of the court.

c. Properly inform customers of the proper disposal of moma refuse.

***Section 5. Imposition of Environmental Fee for persons engaging in the business of sale and distribution of moma products.** There shall be collected the sum of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00) for every person engaging in the business of sale and distribution of moma products in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet. The amount shall be incorporated during the application or renewal for business permit in the Municipality of La Trinidad.*

***Section 6. Enforcement**. Any of the following persons are hereby authorized to enforce, and issue citation forms to persons violating provisions of this ordinance:*
1. *any officer of the La Trinidad Municipal Police Station*
2. *any member of the La Trinidad Task force on Anti-Smoking*
3. *members of the La Trinidad Women's Brigade*
4. *barangay officials and members of the Barangay Tanod in their respective jurisdiction*
5. *any other person or organization as the municipal mayor shall authorize.*

***Section 7. The Citation Ticket System.** Liable persons in-charge and individual persons shall be informed of their alleged violation and the penalty corresponding with such violation by means of a citation ticket system with the following guidelines:*

g. The citation ticket booklet shall be issued by the Treasurer's Office and distributed by the Municipal health Office to persons authorized in enforcing the ordinance.
h. A citation ticket shall be prepared in triplicate form in different colors. The first copy shall be issued to the person/s liable for any violation of this ordinance which in turn shall be the copy to be presented to the local treasury office for the settlement of the fine imposed therein. The second copy shall be given by the arresting officer to the PNP for purposes of filing a case; and the third copy shall be submitted to the local health office for database and monitoring.
i. After approval of this ordinance, the municipal health office shall incorporate in the anti-smoking ordinance citation ticket the necessary violation prescribed under this ordinance. The citation ticket design should, at the very minimum, contain a checklist of the various violations under this ordinance, the fines associated with it, and the due date for compliance with the obligations imposed by the ticket. This design shall be forwarded to the information officer for printing.
j. A citation ticket is issued to the persons liable for any violation under the ordinance. It shall contain
4) The specific violation
5) The corresponding penalties
6) The due date for compliance in accordance with the ordinance

k. *Authorized enforcers who issue citation tickets shall submit duplicates of the issuances to their principal within three (3) business days.*
l. *Within sixty (60) days of the effectivity of this ordinance the municipal legal officer shall upon approval, promulgate rules of procedure in order to enable persons who wish to contest the violations stated in the citation tickets to do so. These rules must be summary in nature; shall allow no more than seven (7) days from start to finish; shall not allow postponement or extensions for any reason; shall not allow presence of counsel; shall be conducted by means of position papers, and any testimony shall be taken by submission of sworn affidavits. The non-promulgation of the rules of procedure shall not prevent the effectivity of this ordinance.*

***Section 8. Penalties**. Any person found guilty violating provision of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows;*

First offense:	*Fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)*
Second Offense:	*Fine of one thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00)*
Third and Final Offense:	*Fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and or imprisonment for period not exceeding six (6) Months at the discretion of the court.*

Apprehended minors who violate provision of this ordinance shall be managed appropriately pursuant to the provisions of the La Trinidad CICL ordinance.

Any other violation to other local ordinances and related national law shall not prejudice the Municipality of La Trinidad to file the necessary case in any court of competent jurisdiction.

***Section 9. No contest provisions.** This provision shall apply to persons who does not wish to contest the violation and is willing to pay the administrative environmental fee voluntarily prior to the filing of formal charges with the proper court.*

a. ***Administrative environmental Fee**. Any person who does not wish to contest the violation must pay the administrative environmental fee in the amount of five hundred pesos (P500.00) with the Municipal Treasurer's office to avoid being criminally prosecuted within three (3) days from apprehension.*
Otherwise the case shall be prosecuted in court. The no contest provision can only be availed once. All proceeds from the payment shall be accrued to a trust account.
Further, the apprehended person must voluntarily remove and properly dispose their respective spittle/sputum and temporary spittoon.
b. ***Community service**. If the violator is unable or unwilling to pay the fee imposed, he may choose to render community service to the local government unit. For every hour of community service rendered, his outstanding fine shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the hourly minimum wage of the local government unit.*

***Section 10. Information, Education Campaign.** The municipal information officer, The La Trinidad Anti-Smoking Task Force and the La Trinidad Municipal Police Station shall lead in the information, Education Campaign of the provision of this ordinance to all stakeholder. They shall make use of any available media for this purpose subject to the availability of funds.*

***Section 11. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** The municipal mayor after approval of this ordinance may promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations as are necessary to ensure the effective Implementation of this ordinance.*

***Section 12. Trust Fund** . All collections made from environmental fee shall be deposited in a trust fund under the Municipality of La Trinidad to be used exclusively for environmental awareness information and education campaign.*

For this purpose, the Municipal Treasurer is authorized to open a trust account for this purpose.

Section 13. Separability Clause. *If for any reason any section or provision of this ordinance is declared as unconstitutional or invalid, the other sections or provisions hereof shall not be affected thereby.*

Section 14. Repealing Clause. *Ordinance No. 4-2011 entitled "Moma Ordinance of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet." is hereby repealed by this ordinance. Further, the La Trinidad Revenue Code of 2018 is hereby modified accordingly to incorporate the collection of environmental fees for businesses engage in the sale and distribution of moma products. xxx"*

CHAPTER XII
FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 89
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION; RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Section 282. Purpose. To guide the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office in the conduct of Environmental Education and Information; and Research and Development, the office shall conduct the following:

a. Develop and undertake formal and non-formal programs to raise awareness, knowledge and practice, as well as promote positive behavioral changes, commitments, and active community participation in matters concerning the environment;
b. Document, evaluate, and disseminate environmental information through wide use of multiple media as required, accessible and available to include print, radio, television, multimedia and other forms of information technologies;
c. Link, share, coordinate and maintain environmental information among communities, industries, religious sectors, private and public sectors and the civil society groups from either local, national, regional or international; and
d. Promote and implement the municipality program on 4Rs that means "reduce, reuse, recycle, and redesign"; in which "redesign" pertains to an overall change in outlook, management, structure, and governance that lean toward a more environmentally concerned attitude.

ARTICLE 90
COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

Section 283. Symposia on the environment. The municipality with the assistance of various associations, groups, and non-government organizations are encouraged to conduct activities to promote and inform the public of the benefits of having a healthy environment. They must also conduct environmental symposia on the different levels of education to inculcate to pupils and students the advantages of having a healthy environment and to inspire them to do their part in protecting our environment.

Section 284. Municipal hall employees. The municipality shall encourage all municipal employees to participate in all environmental activities. The municipality is mandated to capacitate and inform employees on environmental protection, conservation, and sustainability.

Section 285. Corporate Social Responsibility. All corporations and companies operating within the municipality must include in their corporate social responsibility a provision in promoting, protecting, and enforcing the provisions of this Environment Code.

ARTICLE 91
MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL FEE

Section 286. Municipal Environmental Fee. All owners of business establishment operating in the Municipality of La Trinidad are required to pay one hundred pesos (P100.00) as Municipal Environment Fee to be incorporated as part of the regulatory fee during the application of renewal of business permit application.

Section 287. Municipal Environment Certificate. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer shall, after conducting an inspection to business establishment as to their compliance to environment laws and regulations, shall release a Municipal Environment Certificate which shall be a basis for the issuance of business permit the ensuing year.

Section 288. Incorporation of the fee during the annual assessment of new or renewal of business permit. The fee shall be incorporated as part of the regular fees to be assessed paid during the application of new or renewal of business permit in the Municipality of La Trinidad.

Provided, that the collection of environmental fees shall be a year after the approval of this code. That within the year after the approval of this code, the MENRO shall conduct the necessary Information for the collection of such fee the following year.

Section 289. Trust account for environmental program, projects and activities. The municipal treasurer is hereby authorized to open a trust account for environmental programs, projects and activities of which all collections derived from municipal environment shall be deposited into.

Section 290. Identification of Programs, projects and activities. The Environment and Natural Resources Council shall identify the priority programs, projects and activities to be funded under the trust account which shall later on submitted to the Municipal Mayor as part of the executive budget and thereafter to the Sangguniang Bayan for authorization.

ARTICLE 92
ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCERS

Section 291. Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office. The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office shall be the lead office to enforce all regulated provisions embodied under this code.

Section 292. Forest Guards, Bantay Gubats, Bantay Kalikasan, Wildlife Enforcement Officers, River Marshall, Bantay Basura, Smoke Free Task Force, Clean Air Monitoring Unit and created sectors under this code. The Forest Guards, Bantay Gubats, Bantay Kalikasan, Wildlife Enforcement Officers, River Marshal, Bantay Basura, Smoke Free Task Force, Clean Air Monitoring Unit and other created sectors under this code are authorized to enforce all regulated provisions under this code.

Section 293. Pollution Control Officer. All pollution control officer employed by any business establishment are hereby authorized to enforce the regulated provisions of Book IV Hazardous Substances and Toxic waste of this code.

Section 294. Barangay officials and Barangay Tanods as environmental enforcers. The municipality, by the authority given to it by the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, hereby authorize all elected and appointed *barangay* officials including Barangay Tanods as Environmental Enforcers within their respective territorial jurisdiction.
The *barangay* officials and tanods are required to comply and strictly enforce the provisions of this code and other laws, codes, and regulations pertaining to the environment. They shall also

assist and coordinate with the police authorities in the enforcement of all environmental laws and other measures.

Section 295. Barangay Environmental Enforcers. In the implementation of this code, the Barangay Environmental Enforcers are under the direct control and supervision of the Office of the Municipal Mayor, and such other office/s as the mayor may designate.

Section 296. Residents deputized to arrest violators of the Code. The municipality, by the authority of the Local Government Code of 1991, as amended, hereby deputizes all residents of La Trinidad to enforce, report and/or apprehend all persons who will violate any provision of this code. As provided for by the Rules of Court - a peace officer or a private person may, without a warrant, arrest a person:

a. When, in his presence, the person to be arrested has committed, is actually committing, or is attempting to commit an offense;

b. When the offense has just been committed and he has probable cause to believe based on personal knowledge of facts and circumstances that the person to be arrested has committed it; and

c. When effecting arrests for violation of environmental laws, citizens are also afforded the presumption of regularity in the performance of their functions.

Section 297. Citizen suits. For purposes of enforcing the provisions of this code, any citizen may file an appropriate civil, criminal or administrative action in the proper courts against:

a. Any person who violates or fails to comply with the provisions of this code and National environmental laws.
b. Any government implementing agencies.
c. Any public officer who willfully or grossly neglects the performance of an act specifically enjoined as a duty; or abuses his authority in the performance of his duty; or in any manner, improperly performs his duties. Provided however, that no suit can be filed until after thirty days (30) notice has been given to the public officer and the alleged violator concerned and no appropriate action has been taken thereon.

ARTICLE 93
LIABLE PERSONS

Section 298. Liable Persons. If the offense is committed by a corporation, trust, firm, partnership, association or any other juridical person, the penalty shall be imposed upon the president, general manager, and other guilty officers of such corporation, trust firm, partnership, association or entity, without prejudice to the filing of a civil action against said juridical person. If the offender is an alien, he shall be recommended for deporting after serving his sentence, without further proceedings.

After final judgment of conviction, the court upon petition of the municipality in the same proceedings, and after due hearing, may, when the public interest so requires, order suspension of or dissolution of such corporation, trust firm, partnership, association or juridical person.

ARTICLE 94
NO CONTEST PROVISION

Section 299. No Contest Provision. Persons apprehended or cited for violation and who does not wish to contest the violation and is willing to pay voluntarily the administrative penalty imposed upon him/her prior to the filing of formal charges with the proper court shall be allowed to pay a penalty imposed under the No contest provision fee with the Municipal Treasurer's

Office to avoid being criminally prosecuted within three (3) days from apprehension. Otherwise the case shall be prosecuted in court. The no contest provision fee shall be as follows:

VIOLATIONS	NO CONTEST PROVISION FEE
WATER RESOURCES AND QUALITY REGULATIONS	P1,500.00
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS	P1,500.00
HAZARDOUS WASTE AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS	P1,500.00
WILDLIFE AND THEIR HABITAT REGULATIONS	P1,500.00
FOREST AND WATERSHED REGULATIONS	P2,500.00
AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS	
- ***Smoke Free Control Ordinance***	P 500.00
- ***Emission Standard for Motor Vehicles***	P1,000.00
- ***Firecracker and Pyrotechnic Devices***	P1,000.00
- ***Tambutso Ordinance***	P 500.00
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS	
- ***Comprehensive Solid Waste Management (Ord. 53-1998)***	P 500.00
- ***Solid Waste Management Facility (Ord. 37-2017)***	P2,500.00
- ***Garbage Receptable in PUV (ord. 31-2017)***	P 500.00
- ***Plastic Bag, Polystyrene Regulation (Ord. 11-2015)***	P 500.00
ECOLOGICAL TOURISM REGULATIONS	P1,500.00
LAND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS	P1,000.00
SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS ON ENVIRONMENT (La Trinidad Code of Ordinances)	P 500.00

ARTICLE 95
CITATION TICKET SYSTEM

Section 300. The Citation Ticket System. Liable persons and individual persons shall be informed of their alleged violation and the penalty corresponding with such violation by means of a citation ticket system with the following guidelines:

m. The citation ticket booklet shall be issued by the treasurer's office and distributed by the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) to persons authorized in enforcing the ordinance.
n. A citation ticket shall be prepared in triplicate form in different colors. The first copy shall be issued to the person/s liable for any violation of this ordinance which in turn shall be the copy to be presented to the local treasury office for the settlement of the fine imposed therein. The second copy shall be given by the enforcement officer to the Legal Office for purposes of filing a case; and the third copy shall be submitted to the MENRO for database and monitoring.
o. A citation ticket is issued to the persons liable for any violation under the code.
p. Authorized enforcers who issue citation tickets shall submit duplicates of the issuances to their principal within three (3) business days.
q. Within thirty (30) days of the effectivity of this ordinance the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office with the assistance of the Municipal Legal Officer shall, promulgate rules of procedure in order to enable persons who wish to contest the violations stated in the citation tickets to do so. These rules must be summary in nature; shall allow no more than seven (7) days from start to finish; shall not allow postponement or extensions for any reason; shall not allow presence of counsel; shall be conducted by means of position papers, and any testimony shall be taken by submission of sworn affidavits. The non-promulgation of the rules of procedure shall not prevent the effectivity of this ordinance.

Section 301. Design of the Citation Ticket. The citation ticket shall be designed as follows;

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Benguet
MUNICIPALITY OF LA TRINIDAD
MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE

ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATION CITATION TICKET

DATE:	

NAME OF VIOLATOR	
ADDRESS:	

Please be notified that on or about_____(Time) of _____(Date), in the Municipality of La Trinidad, you have committed the following;

VIOLATIONS	Please check
WATER RESOURCES AND QUALITY REGULATIONS	
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS	
HAZARDOUS WASTE AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS	
WILDLIFE AND THEIR HABITAT REGULATIONS	
FOREST AND WATERSHED REGULATIONS	
AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS	
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS	
ECOLOGICAL TOURISM REGULATIONS	
LAND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS	
SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATIONS ON ENVIRONMENT (La Trinidad Code of Ordinances)	

Specific Violations:

In view whereof, you are required to settle amicably by paying the **NO CONTEST PROVISION** fee in the amount of _____, at the Municipal Treasurer's office, Municipal Hall, Km. 5, La Trinidad, Benguet within three (3) days from issuance hereof, otherwise appropriate complaint shall be filed against you before proper court.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR:	**CONFORMED:**
_____ *Apprehending Officer* *Signature over printed name*	_____ *Apprehended Person or Entity* *Signature of Over printed name*

Section 302. Primer on Environment and Natural Resource Code Regulations. There shall also be published a primer on the different regulations for each book of the Environment and Natural Resources Code which shall be distributed to enforcers in the Municipality of La Trinidad. The primer shall be in the following format;

PRIMER ON ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES REGULATIONS

La Trinidad Environment and Natural Resources Sustainable Management and Development Code of 2019

A. WATER RESOURCES AND QUALITY REGULATIONS

1. **Water Resources and Quality Regulations**

c. Water Quality Regulations

16) No person shall discharge, deposit or cause to deposit material of any kind directly or indirectly into the water bodies or along the margins of any surface water, where, the same shall be liable to be washed into such surface water, either by tide action or by storm, floods or otherwise, which could cause water pollution or impede natural flow in the water body.

17) No person shall discharge, inject or allow to seep into the soil or sub-soil any substance in any form that would pollute groundwater. In the case of geothermal projects, and subject to the approval of the department, regulated discharge for short-term activities (e.g. well testing, flushing, commissioning, venting) and deep re-injection of geothermal liquids may be allowed, provided that safety measures are adopted to prevent the contamination of the groundwater.

18) No person shall operate facilities that discharge regulated water pollutants without the valid required permits or after the permit was revoked for any violation of any condition therein

19) No person shall dispose of potentially infectious medical waste into any water body by vessels unless the health or safety of individuals on board the vessel is threatened by a great and imminent peril

20) No person shall dump into water bodies of sewage sludge or solid waste as defined under Republic Act No. 9003.

21) No person shall transport, dump or discharge prohibited chemicals, substances or pollutants listed under Republic Act No. 6969.

22) No person shall operate facilities that discharge or allow to seep, willfully or through gross negligence, prohibited chemicals, substances or pollutants listed under R. A. No. 6969, into water bodies or wherein the same shall be liable to be washed into such surface, ground, coastal, and marine water.

23) No person shall undertake activities or development and expansion of projects, or operating wastewater/sewerage facilities in violation of Presidential Decree No. 1586 and its implementing rules and regulations.

24) No person shall discharge regulated water pollutants without the valid required discharge permit from DENR.

25) No person shall directly use booster pumps in the distribution system or tampering with the water supply in such a way as to alter or impair the water quality.

26) No person shall develop a stream, lake, marshland or pond for recreational or commercial purposes without first securing a permit from the municipal mayor and other relevant government offices; The raising or lowering of the water level of a stream, river, lake marsh or pond, nor drain the same without the necessary government clearances;

27) No person shall use the banks of rivers, lakes, streams and ponds, throughout their entire length and within a distance of 3 meters in urban areas, 20 meters in agricultural areas, and 40 meters in forest areas along their margins are subjected to public easement. In pursuant to Article 51 of the Water Code of the Philippines that ban persons from staying in the said zone for recreation, navigation, floatage, fishing or salvaging activities at a period longer than necessary. Building structures of any kind shall likewise be prohibited.

28) No person shall impound water that prejudice downstream users..

29) No person shall drill a well without a permit. There shall be strict enforcement of the requirement for clearance from the municipal mayor and other relevant government offices for all extraction of subterranean waters. These offices shall determine the allowable depth, location, spacing and the manner by which such wells may be dug.

30) No person shall refuse the entry of duly constituted authorities to conduct inspection, investigation and monitoring.

d. Water Resource utilization and protection.

4) Light Offenses

vi. Appropriation of subterranean or groundwater for domestic use by an overlying landowner without the registration from the National Water Resources Board.

vii. Failure of the appropriator to keep a record of monthly water withdrawals for submission to the

board on a quarterly basis.

viii. Repair without permission of hydraulic works or structures involving alteration of its hydraulic features as originally approved.
ix. Violation of or non-compliance with any order, rule or regulation of the Board.
x. Failure to comply with any of the terms or conditions in a water permit or water rights grant not covered by the succeeding sections.

5) Less Grave offenses.
iii. Illegal taking or diversion of water in an open canal or reservoir.
iv. Unauthorized utilization of an existing well or ponding or spreading or water for recharging subterranean or groundwater supplies.

6) Grave Offenses
xiii. Unauthorized sale, lease or transfer of water permits and/or water rights.
xiv. Failure to install a regulating and measuring device for the control of the volume of water appropriated when required.
xv. Drilling of a well without a permit or with expired permit from National Water Resources Board.
xvi. Failure to provide adequate facilities to prevent or control disease whenever required in the construction of any work for the storage, diversion, distribution and utilization of water.
xvii. Construction of any hydraulic work or structure without duly approved plans and specifications.
xviii. Non-observance of any standard for the beneficial use of water and/or schedule of water distribution.
xix. Use of water for a purpose other than that for which a right or permit was granted.
xx. Malicious destruction of hydraulic works or structures.
xxi. Unauthorized sale of water in violation of the permit.
xxii. Unauthorized construction within the legal easement.
xxiii. Appropriation of water without a permit.
xxiv. Prohibit the construction or setting up of any structure, temporary or otherwise, that would destroy the scenic value of natural waterways or result to the disruption of water flows that are detrimental to the overall ecological balance.

PENALTY:

Water Quality Regulations shall be penalized as follows:
First offense- penalty of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)
Second offense- penalty of two thousand pesos (P2,000.00)
Third offense- penalty of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00)

Water Resources Utilizations light and less grave offenses shall be penalized as follows:
First offense- penalty of five hundred pesos (P 500.00)
Second offense- penalty of seven hundred fifty pesos (P750.00)
Third and succeeding offenses- penalty of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)

Water Resources Utilizations grave offenses shall be penalized as follows:
First offense- penalty of five hundred pesos (P 500.00)
Second offense -penalty of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)
Third and succeeding offenses- penalty of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00)

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,500.00

REGULATING THE OPERATION OF WATER RETAIL SYSTEMS (Municipal Ordinance 12-2012)

l. No person or entity shall operate a retail water system (RWS) or refilling station for commercial purposes without securing a sanitary and business permit from the Municipality of La Trinidad. The following documents shall be submitted as requirements for the issuance of the permit:

(7) Operational permit issued by DOH-CHD and certificate of potability of drinking water for retail water system or refilling station where raw water is sourced from private water supply system.
(8) A copy of water permit issued by the National Water Resources Board (NWRB) where raw water is sourced from private water supply system, and certification from any water permit holder where water is sourced.
(9) Certificate of potability of drinking water for retail water system or refilling station where raw water is sourced from public water supply system, provided that there shall be no cross-connection in the main lines and /or seepage from the water main.
(10) Plans and specification for the complete multi-stage water purification design of the plant prepared by a privately practicing licensed sanitary engineer (RA 1364 and PD 1096) shall be submitted with each application for the sanitary permit.
(11) Current health certificates issued by the local health officer for persons employed in any water refilling station, delivery vehicles, water tankers and bulk water tankers, and other establishments processing, dispensing or selling water. The health certificate shall be renewable at least every year.
(12) Plant operator or persons directly involved in the management or supervision of retail water system or refilling station shall undergo 40 hours basic certification course on ecology, microbiology and parasitology, water demand and treatment, sanitary chemistry, plumbing, public health engineering, hazard analysis critical control point, and environmental laws conducted by the Department of Health or DOH accredited professional organization and institution.

m. Any additional construction, alteration or renovation in the establishment or any alteration, addition or deletion or any changes in the water treatment process, which is not indicated in the approved as built- design, shall

require a new sanitary permit.

n. All water retail systems and water refilling stations whose businesses are not within the municipality shall not be allowed to conduct and operate their business through dealership, distribution or retail within the municipality without securing sanitary permit from the Municipal Health Office and business permit from the Municipal Business Licensing Office. Groceries, stores, pharmacies and other related establishments who sells, deals and distributes bottled water with LTO from BFAD are exempted from the provision of this section.

o. Only DOH certified containers, caps, dispensers, sanitizing and cleansing solutions shall be used by Retail Water System or refilling stations.

p. Refilled water in containers shall be stored in a separate storage room and stored in slated platform with a height of not less than 20 cm from the floor to allow air circulation, easy cleaning and inspection.

q. All refilled water shall be transported in clean vehicle properly arranged, crated or boxed and the containers properly capped and protected from contamination.

r. Plant operators and owners of RWS shall cause the production of precautionary stickers to be posted in all water containers informing consumers to consume refilled drinking water within 7 days upon processing.

s. No person or establishment shall process bottled water for introduction to commerce or for commercial distribution unless he is a holder of a valid license to operate (LTO) a processing plant for bottled water from the Bureau of Foods and Drugs.

t. No water retail system and water refilling station shall operate after being given notice of revocation from the municipal mayor due to deficiencies that is noted by the La Trinidad Drinking Water Monitoring Committee and other violations observed by the Municipal Health Office.

u. All personnel working in all areas of the water retail system shall always wear personal protective equipment, observe personal hygiene and ergonomic practices.

v. It is prohibited for RWS particularly in the water processing, refilling and sealing rooms to conduct other business (e.g. selling grocery items, dry goods, cosmetics, etc..) or allow to display or store their items in the establishment other than the RWS materials.

REGULATED ACTS:
First offense- Fine of P1,000.00
Second Offense- Fine of P2,000.00
Third Offense- Revocation of Business Permit

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,000.00

DINOG NATURAL IRRIGATION TUNNEL AS A PROTECTED IRRIGATION SYSTEM
Municipal Ordinance 77-99

Regulated Act. No person, individual or entity shall exploit the Dinog Natural irrigation Tunnel beginning from the Dinog inlet to the Eb-eban outlet like the construction of structures which may obstruct and alter the flow of irrigation waters and there shall be no dumping of wastes which will clog the tunnels or any act which may be destructive to the irrigation tunnel.

Penalty: Violators shall be fined of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or imprisonment of ten (10) days, or both upon discretion of the court.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,500.00

CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANK AND SEPTAGE DISPOSAL
Municipal Ordinance 34-2015

Regulated Acts. The following septic tank and septage disposal acts are hereby regulated as follows;

h. Construction and desludging of septic tank shall strictly conform with the guidelines issued by the Department of Health and those provided for under Section 9 and 10 hereof .

i. No building plan for residential dwelling units or commercial and institutional structures shall be approved unless the design of the sanitary plumbing and septic tank conforms to the specifications set in section 9 herein and other pertinent regulations.

j. All malls, restaurants, hotels apartelles and other residential buildings, subdivisions, hospitals and similar establishments are required to utilize sewage treatment facilities as a condition to the granting of Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) and permits to operate.

k. It shall be the duty of the owner, administrator or contractor to inform the concerned agency that the newly constructed septic tank, sewage treatment facility or alternative treatment system, with prior plan approval, is ready for inspection.

l. Owners of existing septic tanks that are not accessible for desludging are required to repair or upgrade their tank so it can be desludged. If repairs are not possible, such owners are encouraged to build a new septic tank that will comply with the provisions set herein. The cost of repair and upgrading of septic tanks shall be borne by the owners.

m. Communal or shared septic tanks can be used alternatively whenever feasible, particularly for existing clustered structures that are highly dense and characterized by lack of or inadequate land space. The design and the manifest of ownership and joint maintenance shall go through an approval process as determined by the municipal government.

n. If any case there shall be an introduction of any alternative wastewater treatment systems, same should be approved and endorsed by the Municipal Engineering Office, Municipal Health Services Office and Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office prior to its construction and usage.

Section 6. Prohibited acts. The following septic tank and septage disposal acts are hereby prohibited as follows:

d. It shall be prohibited for septage hauler/pumper to unload or dispose of septage in other places other than government authorized septage treatment facility.
e. It shall be prohibited for any person to operate and maintain a septage hauler/pumper without an accreditation or license issued by the Department of Health and other government regulating authority.
f. It shall be prohibited for any person, natural or juridical to construct any houses or buildings without an approved excreta disposal system for treatment of domestic sewage issued by the Municipal Building Official.

PENALTY: The owner of a non-complying establishment or household, who fails to comply with the provisions of this ordinance within one (1) year as provided by the Local Government Code, must pay the fines per violation set herein:

d. For private residential buildings P1,000.00

e. For hotels, apartments, banks, offices, shops, lodging houses, malls, restaurants, and other commercial establishments P2,000.00

f. For hospitals, funeral parlors and similar operation P2,500.00

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

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,000.00

LATRINES/PORTABLE RESTROOMS (PORTALET)
Municipal Ordinance No. 18-2014

Installation of Latrines/Portable restrooms. The operators and organizers of the business and amusement or entertainment activities are hereby required to install latrines/portable restrooms (portalet), assign personnel for its cleanliness and maintenance which shall be free of charge to the public. Organizers and/or operators are also required to secure a discharge permit from the office of DENR-EMB prior to the conduct of the activities or event.

PENALTY: Any person, group or organization who violates provisions of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows;
First Offense Fine of P1,500.00
Second Offense Fine of P2,000.00
Third Offense Fine of P2,500.00

Provided, that the violation of a single provision of this ordinance shall be counted as one (1) offense and therefore any violation covering several provisions shall be counted accordingly as such number of offenses as the case may be.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,500.00

B. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

REGULATION: Any person, group, or corporation who commits any of the following prohibited acts shall be held liable and be subjected to penalties:

a. Dereliction of duties which leads to destruction, loss of lives, critical damage of facilities , and misuse of funds;

b. Preventing the entry and distribution of relief goods in disaster-stricken areas, including appropriate technology, tools, equipment, accessories, disaster teams/experts;

c. Buying, for consumption or resale, from disaster relief agencies any relief goods, equipment or other and commodities which are intended for distribution to disaster-affected communities;

d. Buying, for consumption or resale, from the recipient disaster affected persons any relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities received by them;

e. Selling of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities which are intended for distribution to disaster victims;

f. Forcibly seizing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities intended for or consigned to a specific group of victims or relief agency;

g. Diverting or misdelivery of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities to persons other than the rightful recipient or consignee;

h. Accepting, possessing, using or disposing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities not intended for nor consigned to him/her;

i. Misrepresenting the source of relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities by:

1. Either covering, replacing or defacing the labels of the containers to make it appear that the

goods, equipment or other aid commodities came from another agency or persons;
2. Repacking the goods, equipment or other aid commodities into containers with different markings to make it appear that the goods came from another agency or persons or was released upon the instance of a particular agency or persons; and
3. Making false verbal claim that the goods, equipment, or other commodity in its untampered original containers actually came from another agency or persons or was released upon the instance of a particular agency or persons.

j. Substituting or replacing relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities with the same items or inferior/cheaper quality;

k. Illegal solicitations by persons or organizations representing others as defined in the standards and guidelines set by the law;

l. Deliberate use of false and inflated data in support of the request for funding, relief goods, equipment or other aid commodities for emergency assistance or livelihood projects; and

m. Tampering with or stealing hazard monitoring and disaster preparedness equipment and paraphernalia.

Penal provision. Any person found violating the preceding section shall be penalized by a fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) and or imprisonment for a period of not exceeding 6 months or both upon the discretion of the court. The municipality may file other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses against violators in addition to the summary forfeiture of any monies paid and/or confiscation of documents submitted and/or confiscation of materials subject of the regulated acts.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,500.00

C. HAZARDOUS WASTE AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS:

Use, sale, distribution, possession, transport, manufacture, and disposal of new chemical substances not regulated by DENR or Department of Health. No person shall use, sale, distribute, possess, transport, manufacture, and dispose new chemical substances in the municipality unless with a permit from Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Health.

Section 11. No nuclear waste policy. No person shall transport, convey, process, store, or dispose any nuclear waste in the municipality.

Section 12. Hazardous Waste Generators. All Hazardous waste generators regardless of size must be registered by the Department or Environment and Natural Resources. Copy of the registration shall be furnished to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.

c. **Mandatory duties and responsibilities of hazardous waste generators**;
10) Designate a full time pollution control officer
11) Register and disclose to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources the type and quantity of waste generated. Copy of which shall be furnished to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.
12) Submit Hazardous waste management portion of the company's self-monitoring report, which shall include the type and quantity of waste generated and transported offsite for treatment or storage.
13) Implement proper waste management from the time the waste are generated until are rendered non-hazardous by complying with the hazardous waste storage and transport requirements.
14) Continue to own and be responsible for the waste generated in the premises until the waste have been certified by an accredited waste treater as adequately treated, recycled, reprocessed or disposed of.
15) Adhere to the hazardous waste transport manifest system when transporting hazardous waste for offsite treatment, storage, and/or disposal.
16) Prepare and submit to the DENR and the MENRO comprehensive emergency preparedness and response program to mitigate spills and accidents involving chemical and hazardous wastes.
17) Communicate to its employee the hazards posed by the improper handling, storage, transport, use and disposal of hazardous waste in their containers.
18) Develop capability to implement the emergency preparedness and response programs and continually train core personnel on the effective implementation of such program.

d. **Exempted Waste generators**
7) Household waste generators such as garbage under RA9003 except special waste
8) Industrial and commercial wastewaters which are disposed of on-site through a sewerage system.
9) Industrial and commercial solid waste which do not contain hazardous waste
10) Materials from building demolition except those containing asbestos.
11) Septic tank effluents and associated sullage wastewaters

12) Untreated spoils from mining, quarrying and excavation works but not materials in the nature of tailings, commercially treated materials and mine facility consumables

Section 13. Hazardous Waste Transporters. No waste transporter shall operate in the Municipality of La Trinidad without the a business permit and a registration permit from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

d. **Hazardous waste transporter mandatory duties and responsibilities.**
   10) Transport waste with an approved Hazardous Waste Manifest form by the EMB. Copy furnished to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.
   11) Ensure that all its duly authorized driver keeps the following in the vehicle at all times during transport:
      vi. printed and duly signed Hazardous Waste Manifest and Acknowledgement Letter from the EMB.
      vii. Emergency response plan specific to the waste being transported.
      viii. Emergency response equipment such as, booms, fire extinguishers, oversized drums for holding defective drums, personnel protective equipment's (PPE).
      ix. Communication equipment.
      x. Approved route from waste generator to the TSD Facility clearly indicating the plan to avoid densely populated areas, watershed or catchment areas, and other environmentally sensitive areas.
   12) Provide adequate number of helper or aids in addition to the driver during transport or hazardous wastes. These helpers or aids shall also have the appropriate training in hazardous waste management.
   13) Receive waste that are properly packaged and labeled and transport the entire quantity to the TSD facility indicated in the Hazardous Waste Manifest and Acknowledgement Letter.
   14) Ensure that its transport vehicles have warning signs, markings, and other requirements by the DOTC on transporting hazardous materials.
   15) Attach placards on the conveyances.
   16) Immediately inform the waste generator in extreme case where wastes cannot be delivered to the destination indicated on the manifest form. The waste generator shall instruct the waste transporter to return the wastes to the waste generator.
   17) Ensure that waste of different subcategory or different waste generator should not be mixed during transport, transshipment, and storage.
   18) Immediately notify the MENRO in case of accidents or spills and clean up the contamination according to the spill response plan.

e. **Waste Transport Vehicles**. All waste transport vehicles must comply with regulations regarding labeling, inspection, use, pressure devices, puncture resistance and thermal protection as provided by the DENR and other government agencies.

f. **Waste Vehicle Holding Facility**. All waste transport vehicle must have a secured and designated facility for parking when not in use. At a minimum the facility must include:
   6) Bund wall to protect any accidental spills from going down the drain
   7) Facility for storing or treating spent wash water used in washing facilities
   8) Emergency response plan based on the identified risks as described
   9) Emergency response equipment such as , booms, absorbent pads, PPE
   10) Fire protection system to include sprinklers, appropriate fire extinguishers.

Section 14. Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) Facilities. All Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) Facilities must have necessary business permit and a registration from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to be issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Section 15. Hazardous waste storage and labeling. Waste generators, transporters and Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities storing hazardous waste shall comply with the requirements provided by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Section 16. Hazardous waste transport record (Manifest System). No waste hazardous waste shall be transported or treated without hazardous waste manifest system before the Environmental Management Bureau. Copy of the manifest shall be furnished to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.

Section 17. Regulated activities.

c. **Dumping of toxic and hazardous wastes**. No person shall cause to dump any toxic and hazardous wastes in vacant government, residential, commercial, and industrial areas.
d. **Burning**. Burning or processing of any material in any quantity, which shall cause the emission of toxic and poisonous fumes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, plastic, polyvinyl chloride, ink, wastes containing heavy metals, organic chemicals, petroleum related compounds, industrial wastes, ozone depleting substances, and other similar toxic and hazardous substances;

Section 18. Administrative provisions.

g. Knowingly use in chemical substance or mixture which is imported, manufactured, processed or distributed.
h. Failure or refusal to submit reports, notices or on the information, access to records, or permit inspection of establishment where chemicals are manufactured, processed, stored or otherwise held.
i. Failure or refusal to comply with the pre-manufacture and pre-importation requirements.
j. Failure or refusal to subject for testing chemical substances and mixtures that present unreasonable risk or injury to health or to the environment before said chemical substances and mixture are manufactured or imported for the first time.
k. Failure or refusal for testing chemical substances and mixtures which are presently being manufactured or processed if there is a reason to believe that said chemical substance and mixture pose unreasonable risk or injury to health and the environment.
l. Refusing, obstructing or hampering the entry of inspecting officers into any establishment in which chemicals are processed, manufactured, stored or held before or after their commercial distribution during reasonable hours for the purpose of conducting an inspection.

ARTICLE VI
HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATION IN SPECIAL SECTORS

Section 19. Health Care Facilities.

d. Health care waste shall properly be managed by the health care facilities from handling, collection, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. The health care facilities shall construct their own septic vault for their toxic, infectious and hazardous wastes or may engage the services of an accredited transporter for the proper disposal to an approved disposal facility.
e. Hospital waste, especially infectious waste shall be subjected to pre-treatment like the use of autoclave and other means before disposing it to the final disposal facility;
f. Operators/ proprietors of such institutions must submit a waste disposal plan, to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval.

Section 20. Education Institutions. The municipality shall require schools that use chemical substances and produce toxic and hazardous wastes to come up with a waste disposal plan for such wastes to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval.

Section 21. Junkshops, auto repair shops, fuel refilling stations, and car wash shops.

a. No person operating a junkshop or auto repair shop shall process scrap metals that may contain radioactive materials
b. Auto repair and carwash shops must have an appropriate catchment and receptacle for used gas and oils that must be properly placed in sealed containers and disposed of through authorized means.
c. Carwash shop owners must construct/install a treatment facility (i.e. septic tank) with grease separator before water is disposed to the drainage line. No business permit shall be issued for non-compliance with this requirement.
d. Operators/ proprietors of such business entities must submit a waste disposal plan, to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval. Only accredited junkshops, auto repair shops, car wash establishments, and fuel refilling stations shall be allowed to collect, process, and store such wastes.

Section 22. Food establishments and other commercial establishments.

d. Food establishments shall install grease traps and oil-water separators within their establishment.
e. Collection, transport, and disposal of used oil and other toxic and hazardous waste from the day to day operation of the food establishment and other commercial establishments must conform to this code and to DENR Department Administrative Order Number 2013 c. Operators/ proprietors of such business entities must submit a waste disposal plan, to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval.

Section 23. Financial institutions and government and non-government offices.

d. Financial institutions and government and non-government offices utilizing electric generators in time of power outages must secure their respective clearances/ permits from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Environmental Management Bureau.
e. Collection, transport, and disposal of used oil and other toxic and hazardous waste from the day to day operation of the offices must conform to this Code and to DENR Department Administrative Order Number 2013 – 22.
f. Operators/ proprietors of such institutions must submit a waste disposal plan, to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office for review and approval.

Section 24. Slaughterhouses.

c. Slaughterhouses shall be required to construct an efficient wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for its discards as well as disinfection system for the maintenance of hygienic conditions within its premises.
d. Under no circumstances will such establishments be allowed to operate without the required waste disposal or treatment facilities, which are either commercially or individually established and its effluent shall pass the required standards.

Section 25. Funeral Parlors. Funeral parlors shall be required to prepare and implement their own waste

management program and construct adequate wastewater treatment facilities.

Section 26. Gasoline stations shall be required to construct oil-water separation facilities and undertake the proper disposal of the recovered oil.

Section 27. All other types of businesses. All other type of business establishments are mandatorily required to have storage bins for hazardous waste in their establishments.

Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the any regulated provisions under this book shall, in addition to immediately cleaning up, restoring, or repairing the damages the violator or his agent has caused at his own personal expense, be subjected to a fine of 2,500.00 or imprisonment for a period of not more six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,500.00

D. WILDLIFE AND HABITAT REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS:

a. Tree Cutting regulations.

1) No pine tree in the Municipality of La Trinidad shall be cut except under the extraordinary conditions as provided in this code, and only after a permit had been issued.
2) No causes other than those conditions provided hereof shall be considered as a valid ground for cutting. For purposes of this title, the destruction, pruning, or any injury caused to pine trees of whatever size shall be considered as an act of cutting or felling.
3) Manufacture of sash and/or furniture using pine wood from pine trees in the Municipality of La Trinidad without such pine wood being covered by clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources showing that cutting thereof is authorized and without official invoice showing payment of charges and fees thereof or sales invoice showing acquisition thereof from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources through direct sale or bidding, shall be unlawful. The sale of pine wood for purposes of firewood, whether bundled or in charcoal form shall likewise be prohibited.

4) It shall be prohibited to deliberately cause damage and the death of pine trees by:
   ix. Boring
   x. Girdling
   xi. Nailing
   xii. Concreting
   xiii. Choking
   xiv. Burning of the basal part;
   xv. Oleo resin collection or tapping
   xvi. Any other method similar to the foregoing

b. Killing and destroying wildlife species, except in the following instances;
   6) When it is done as part of the religious rituals of established tribal groups or indigenous cultural communities
   7) When the wildlife is afflicted with an incurable communicable disease
   8) When it is deemed necessary to put an end to the misery suffered by the wildlife
   9) When it is done to prevent an imminent danger to the life or limb of a human bein
   10) When the wildlife is killed or destroyed after it has been used in authorized research or experiments.
c. Inflicting injury which cripples and/ or impairs the reproductive system of wildlife species.
d. Effecting any of the following acts in critical habitats
   7) Dumping of waste products detrimental to wildlife
   8) Squatting or otherwise occupying any portion of the critical habitat
   9) Mineral exploration and or extraction
   10) Burning
   11) Logging
   12) Quarrying
e. Introduction, reintroduction or restocking of wildlife resources
f. Trading of wildlife
g. Collecting, hunting or possessing wildlife
h. Gathering or destroying of active nests, nest trees, host plants and the like
i. Maltreating and or inflicting other injuries not covered by the preceding paragraph
j. Transporting of wildlife without the necessary permit
k. No person shall use noxious or poisonous substances, explosives, electrical devices in the capture of fish and other aquatic resources on communal bodies of waters.
l. No person shall use nets not less than 3 centimeter in size in capturing water faunas in communal bodies of water.
m. No person shall transport and sell water faunas captured from use of toxic chemical, electrical devices and

explosives.
n. No person shall transport and sell endangered fish species and other aquatic resources.

CAVE RESOURCES REGULATED ACTS.
d. Knowingly destroying, disturbing, defacing, marring, altering, removing or harming the speleogen or speleothem of any cave or altering the free movement of any animal or plant life in or out of any cave.
e. Gathering, collecting, possessing, consuming, selling, bartering or exchanging or offering for sale without authority of any cave resource.
f. Counseling, procuring, soliciting or employing any other person to violate any section 28 (a) and (b) hereof.

Section 29. Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the preceding provision shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for a maximum of six (6) Months and a fine of P2,500.00 or both upon the discretion of the court.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,500.00

E. AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS

Regulated acts. The following acts are hereby regulated in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet;

c.) **Prohibition on all air polluting vehicles.** All polluting vehicles whether public, private, or government-owned found to be violating the emission standards set forth in Section 5 of this ordinance, shall be prohibited from plying within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality of La Trinidad at all times.
d.) **Emission standards for in-use motor vehicles.** All motor vehicles plying within La Trinidad, whether public, private or government-owned, must conform to the following in-use vehicle emission standards currently specified by the DENR Administrative Order (DAO) Nos. 2007-27, 2003-25 and 2000-81, or as will be specified in future orders or issuances by the DENR and/or the BLISTT Airshed Governing Board.

Section 9. Penalty. The following penalty shall be imposed on violators of this ordinance.

First offense	Fine of P1,500.00
Second offense	Fine of P2,000.00
Third and subsequent offenses	Fine of P2,500.00

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,500.00

SMOKING CONTROL ORDINANCE REGULATION
Section 5. Prohibited acts. The following acts are declared unlawful and prohibited by this ordinance.
h. Smoking in any part of any enclosed or partially enclosed public place, workplace, public conveyance (Whether mobile or stationary), or other public places as defined in section 4(j).
i. Selling, or distributing tobacco products to minors.
j. Selling, distributing and advertising tobacco products in a school, public playground, or any other facility frequented by minors or within 100 meters from any point in the perimeter of these places.
k. Purchasing tobacco products from minors.
l. Using, buying, or selling by minors of tobacco products.
m. Placing, posting, distributing any type of tobacco advertisement, such as leaflets, posters, and similar materials, outside the premises of point of sale establishments.
n. Placing cinema and outdoor advertisements of tobacco products.

Persons in charge shall be held similarly liable for the above acts if they are found to have allowed, abetted, or tolerated the same.

Section 7. Duties and Obligations of establishments and persons in charge.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P500.00

PLASTIC BAG, POLYSTYRENE REGULATION ORDINANCE
Section 5. Regulated acts.
g) No person, business establishment shall manufacture, sell, distribute pyrotechnic devices as defined in section 3(b) hereof without securing a permit with the chief of PNP, through the provincial director.
h) No person, business establishment shall manufacture, sell, distribute pyrotechnic devices without securing a business permit from the Municipality of La Trinidad.
i) No person, organization or group shall use pyrotechnic devices other than those defined under section 3(b) hereof.
j) It shall be unlawful to sell, distribute, possess and use pyrotechnic devices that have no labels, which indicates name and address of their manufacturers and warning instructions written in English and Filipino.
k) It shall be unlawful to sell, distribute and purchase pyrotechnic devices except in the designated Pyrotechnic special zone.
l) No person, business establishment shall cause the storage of pyrotechnic devices in the pyrotechnic devices special zone other than those for display for vending.

PENALTY: Any person who violates the provision of Section 4 and 5 of this ordinance shall be penalized as follows;

d. First offense- A fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00)
e. Second offense- A fine of two thousand pesos (P2,000.00)
f. Third offense- A fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or imprisonment upon the discretion of the court.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,000.00

F. FOREST AND WATERSHED REGULATED ACTS

REGULATIONS:

k. **Cutting, gathering and/or collecting timber or other products without license**. It shall be unlawful for any person to cut, gather, collect, or remove timber or other forest products from any forest land, or timber from alienable and disposable public lands, or from private lands, without any authority under a license agreement, lease, license or permit issued by the Department Of Environment and Natural Resources.
l. **Unlawful occupation or destruction of forest lands**. It shall be unlawful for any person to enter and occupy or possess, or makes *kaingin* for his own private use or for others any forest land without authority under a license agreement, lease, license or permit, or in any manner destroys such forest land or part thereof, or causes any damage to the timber stand and other products and forest growths found therein, or who assists, aids or abets any other person to do so, or sets a fire, or negligently permits a fire to be set in any forest land.
m. **Pasturing Livestock**. It shall be unlawful for any person to pasture livestock in any forest lands, grazing lands without authority under a lease or permit issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
n. **Illegal occupation and vandalism** . It shall be unlawful for any person to occupy for any length of time any portion of the forestland in any manner without a permit issued by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources; cut, destroy, damage or remove timber or any species of vegetation or forest cover and other natural resources found therein, or shall mutilate, deface or destroy objects of natural beauty or of scenic value.
o. **Survey by unauthorized person**. It shall be unlawful for any to survey, enter any forest lands, whether covered by a license agreement, lease, license, or permit, or not, and conduct or undertake a survey for whatever purpose without a permit from the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office.
p. **Misclassification and survey by government official or employee**. It shall be unlawful for any public officer or employee who knowingly surveys, classifies, or recommends the release of forest lands as alienable and disposable lands.
q. **Tax declaration on real property**. It shall be unlawful for any public officer or employee who shall issue a tax declaration on real property without a certification from the Director of Forest Development and the Director of Lands or their duly designated representatives that the area declared for taxation is alienable and disposable lands, unless the property is titled or has been occupied and possessed by members of the national cultural minorities prior to July 4, 1955.
r. **Coercion and influence**. It shall be unlawful for any person to coerce, influence, abet or persuade the public officer or employee referred to in the two preceding sections to commit any of the acts mentioned therein.
s. **Unlawful possession of implements and devices used by forest officers**. It shall be unlawful for any person without authority from the director or his authorized representative, make, manufacture, or has in his possession any government marking, hatchet or other marking implement, or any marker, poster, or other devices officially used by officers of the bureau for the marking or identification of timber or other products, or any duplicate, counterfeit, or imitation thereof, or make or apply a government mark on timber or any other forest products by means of any authentic or counterfeit device, or alter, deface, or remove government marks or signs, from trees, logs, stumps, firewoods or other forest products, or destroy, deface, remove or disfigure any such mark, sign, poster or warning notices set by the bureau to designate the boundaries of cutting areas, municipal or city forest or pasture, classified timber land, forest reserve, and areas under the national park system or to make any false mark or imitation of any mark or sign herein indicated.
t. **Sale of wood products**. No person shall sell or offer for sale any log, lumber, plywood or other manufactured wood products unless he complies with the requirements of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Penalty. Any person who violates any of the regulated provision shall be penalized with a fine of two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00) for every offense; and or imprisonment of up to six (6) months or both upon the discretion of the court.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P2,500.00

G. LAND MANAGEMENT

PRIVATE ABATTOIR/SLAUGHTERHOUSE
Municipal Ordinance No. 27-2016

Section VIII. Penalty. Any violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be punishable accordingly:

First offense - a fine of at least one thousand pesos (Php 1,000.00).
Second offense - a fine of at least two thousand pesos (Php 2,000.00).
Third offense - a fine of at least two thousand five hundred pesos (Php 2,500.00) and automatic revocation of granted permit to operate, issued business permit or both, at the discretion of the court of competent jurisdiction.

Provided, however, that any violations which are not within the jurisdiction of this regulatory ordinance neither part of the devolved functions to the Local Government Units such violations shall be governed by the provisions of R.A 9296 as amended by R.A. 10536 otherwise known as the "Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines".

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,000.00

Responsible Pet Ownership Ordinance

Section 3. Regulated Acts. The following pet ownership acts are hereby regulated in the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet:

i. **Compulsory Registration of Domesticated Dogs and Cats**. It shall be unlawful for any pet owner residing in the municipality to own, keep or have control of any dog or cat within the household, commercial establishment, or any private property without first submitting such pet animal(s) to the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist for compulsory registration.
j. **Compulsory Display of Animal Registration Tags for Dogs and Cats**. It shall be unlawful for any owner of registered dog and cat residing in the Municipality of La Trinidad to improperly remove or cause the improper removal of the Animal Registration Tag imposed upon such pet animals, except when these animals are to be duly participated in as contestants of dog/cat shows or other exhibitions, in which case, temporary removal thereof is allowed.
k. **Transferring of Animal Registration Tags.** It is unlawful for any owner of registered dogs and cats residing in the municipality to improperly transfer or cause the improper transferring of the Animal Registration Tag imposed upon a particular pet dog or cat to other dogs or cats to which such Animal Registration Tag does not belong.
l. **Compulsory Vaccination of All Rabies-Susceptible Pet Animals**. No person, while residing in the municipality, shall keep as pet any dog or cat which is unvaccinated with anti-rabies vaccines.
m. **Improper Disposal of Pet Animal's Cadaver**. No pet owner residing within the municipality shall leave or throw unburied the cadaver of any pet animal elsewhere.
n. **Care of sick pets**. No such pet owner shall abandon or leave unattended any sick, physically disabled, or dying pet animal without proper veterinary treatment
o. **Pet vaccination refusal**. No pet owner shall refuse to have their dogs and cats vaccinated in accordance with the prescribed period.
p. **Responsibilities of pet owners**.
   6) All dogs shall be securely leashed whenever taken out of the owner's premises, and under the supervision of a person who is physically capable of controlling the dog.
   7) All dogs shall be securely contained within the owner's premises/property, without cruelty restrained by tying.
   8) Parents who allow their child to lead a dog in public places, open spaces or parks, alleys or street/roads shall assume the liability for any trespass, accident, harm or injury caused by their dog.
   9) Owners shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that their dog do not injure, harm, endanger, intimidate or cause distress to any person and other animals nor damage or endanger any property belonging to any other person.
   10) Remove dog feces or wastes left in public places or open spaces.

Section 4. Penalty. Any pet owner found violating provisions of this ordinance shall subject the offender to the following penalties:

First offense:	Fine of five hundred pesos (P 500.00);
Second offense:	Fine of one thousand pesos (P 1,000.00);
Third offense:	Fine of one thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00)

d. Any person found violating this provision shall be made to suffer the maximum penalty provided for under this ordinance without prejudice to the imposition of other violations provided for by applicable laws, rules and regulations.
e. Liability of pet owners for pets causing injury or damage to persons or properties. This section shall govern the extent of liability that pet owners shall bear whenever their pet animals may have caused injury or damage to persons or properties.
   4) In the case of a pet animal causing damage to property, the registered pet owner thereof shall indemnify the total cost of damage to property. However, if at the time such damage the pet is under the possession of a person other than its own owner, then the actual custodian or possessor thereof shall bear the total costs of the damage.
   5) In the case of a pet animal causing injury to other persons, the injured victim shall be entitled to receive from the registered pet owner thereof such compensation to include the total costs of medical treatment and/or hospitalization as the case may be, including the costs of specimen examinations whenever such pet animal is suspected of being rabid. At the time of hospitalization, such victim shall also receive from the registered pet owner such other compensation relative to income loss. However, if at the time of such injury the pet is under the possession of a person other than its owner, then the actual

custodian or possessor thereof shall bear the costs of indemnity the victim is entitled to be receiving as a result.

6) In case of death of the injured victim as a result, corresponding payment of damage to life shall base upon the prevailing cost of indemnity to life the court is currently adopting at the time of such death.

f. Stray animals and animals whose owners cannot be located which causes damage to property and or causes injury to other persons shall be captured and impounded.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P500.00

Section 25. Regulated acts related to the application of Environmental Impact Statement.

c. All proponents applying for Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must coordinate with the Municipal Environment Resources Office (MENRO) for the conduct of public hearing/consultation within the directly affected communities in their respective barangay halls or any location feasible for this purpose as part of the social acceptability requirement of the proposal.

d. All persons operating a business establishment in the Municipality of La Trinidad are required to implement and post a waste management system in their respective establishments. The plan shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside their establishment.

Section 26. Regulated Acts on backfilling/reclamation.

e. All backfill works of lots adjacent to roads shall be equal to or at no point be higher than half (0.5m) meter of the road elevation and shall be supplemented by a drainage system.
f. All backfill works of lots adjacent to other lots shall not be higher than 1 meter of the adjoining lots
g. A proper drainage system shall be installed that prevents surface run-off from flooding the latter.
h. A structurally designed perimeter retaining wall shall also be constructed to mitigate erosion to the adjoining properties.

Section 27. Regulated acts on Site Excavation.

d. Drainage systems and structurally-designed slope protection measures on the cut slopes must be introduced on excavation sites.
e. No excavation shall be allowed within a radius of fifty meters from the boundaries or reservoirs established for public water supply, archaeological and/or historic sites and any public or private works or structures, unless prior area clearance of the agency or owner concerned is obtained.
f. A certified safety officer should always be available on the site during the conduct of excavations.

Section 28. Regulated acts on blasting and quarrying activities. Unless prior area clearance of the agency or owner concerned is obtained, no blasting shall be allowed within a radius of fifty meters from the boundaries of:

h. reservoirs established for public water supply
i. archaeological and/or historic sites
j. any public or private works or structures
k. any public land and/or inland waterway/
l. any private land within the residential areas
m. areas within communities that poses hazard to life, health and property
n. areas outside the prohibition provided further that blasting shall not destroy the natural rock formation, flora and fauna, endanger the lives and properties of the people, and impair the general welfare.

There shall be an assigned safety officer during the blasting works to ensure safety operations and/or supervised by a police personnel.

Section 29. No Mining Policy. No person shall conduct mining activities as there are no recognized mineral lands in the Municipality of La Trinidad.

Section 30. Treasure Hunting Activities. No person shall conduct treasure hunting activities within the territorial limits of Municipality of La Trinidad without the necessary permit issued by the National Historical Commission pursuant to Administration Order No. 2002-04 on " Rules And Regulation Governing The Issuance Of Permits For Treasure Hunting, Shipwreck/ Sunken Vessel Recovery And Disposition Of Recovered Treasures/ Valuable Cargoes, Including Hoarded Hidden Treasures."

Section 31. Archaeological Excavations. No person shall conduct archaeological excavations within the territorial limits of the Municipality of La Trinidad without securing a *Sangguniang Bayan* Resolution interposing no objection, before securing a permit issued by the National Museum, with respect to cultural/archaeological/ anthropological matters, and the National Historical Institute, with respect to historical anthropological matters and all archaeological excavation or exploration, upon submission of the same necessary documents required by the duly authorized issuing national government agency.

Section 32. Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the provisions hereof shall, upon conviction, be subjected to a fine of P2,500.00 or imprisonment for a period of up to six (6) months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,500.00

H. ECOLOGICAL TOURISM

Regulated acts. In addition to acts that may be punishable by other articles of this Code and by other relevant national laws, acts regulated and penalized as applicable to tourism shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

f. Dumping or disposing of any waste or garbage within tourist zones except in designated place/areas;
g. Mutilating, defacing or destroying objects of natural beauty, or burial grounds, objects belonging to religious and cultural groups, as well as monuments, landmarks and other objects or artifacts of archaeological importance;
h. Construction/expansion of facilities and infrastructures and holding of activities in non-designated or preserved areas that will destroy, alter or expose fragile habitats to human encroachment;
i. Entering and/or visiting preserved areas or those to which access is prohibited, except for access/activities which are conducted in pursuance of scientific or legal study or researches; and
j. Taking, transporting/exporting of endangered flora and fauna from its natural habitat, including introduction of species harmful to the area, except those which are transported or introduced for scientific purposes or legal causes.

Section 27. Penalty. Without prejudice to other administrative, civil, or criminal offenses as may be filed against violators, any person who violates the foregoing section shall, in addition to immediately cleaning up, restoring, or repairing the damages the violator or his agent has caused at his own personal expense, be subjected to the following penalty:

First Offense	A fine of one thousand pesos (P1,000.00);
Second Offense	A fine of one thousand five hundred pesos (P1,500.00)) Pesos
Third Offense	A fine of five thousand pesos (P2,500.00) and Cancellation of Mayor's Permit

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P1,000.00

I.SUPPLEMENTARY ENVIRONMENTAL PROVISIONS UNDER THE LA TRINIDAD CODE OF ORDINANCES

NO CONTEST PROVISION: P500.00

ARTICLE 96
FUNDING

Section 303. Funding. The funds necessary of the effective implementation of programs, projects and activities identified in this code shall be incorporated in the annual appropriation of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet under the offices of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office, the Municipal Tourism Action Office, Municipal Agriculture Office and Municipal Information Office and the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office; and other offices of the Municipality of La Trinidad, Benguet.

ARTICLE 97
IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section 304. Implementing Rules and Regulations. The Office of the Mayor upon assistance of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee or its Executive Committee may formulate the necessary Implementing Rules and Regulations for each of the book for the efficient and effective implementation of this code.

ARTICLE 98
FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 305. Separability Clause. If any of the herein section or part of the code be declared as unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions which are not affected thereby shall be continue to be in force and in effect.

Section 306. Repealing Clause. All existing ordinances and regulations or part or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this code are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 307. Effectivity. This ordinance shall take effect pursuant to the Provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991.

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing Ordinance.

EDWARD M. JUANITO
Secretary to the Sanggunian

NESTOR T. FONGWAN JR.
Municipal Councilor

JAYSON C. DANGWA
Municipal Councilor

RENATO B. TERENG
Municipal Councilor

GUILLER A. GALWAN
Municipal Councilor

JOHN G. BOTIWEY
Municipal Councilor

ARTHUR M. SHONTOGAN
Municipal Councilor

FRANCIS A. LEE
Municipal Councilor

TEDDY C. WALANG
Municipal Councilor

CHARLES T. CANUTO
Municipal Councilor, ABC Rep.

PENDON B. THOMPSON
Municipal Councilor, IPM Rep.

APOLINARIO A. BAGANO JR.
Municipal Councilor, SKF Rep.

ATTESTED:

RODERICK C. AWINGAN
Municipal Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer

I hereby approve this Ordinance:

ROMEO K. SALDA
Municipal Mayor