

## COMMENTS ON THE BRIEFING ON THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SDP) FOR THE KALAYAAN ISLAND GROUP (KIG)

ENVIRONMENTAL CLUSER WORKING GROUP			
GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM / REMARKS	
GOAL To have a balanced and healthy environment	Objective #2: To strictly implement fishery and environmental laws, policies, rules, and regulations	<ul> <li>PROGRAM / REMARKS</li> <li>Waterbody Classification Program <ul> <li>⇒ The main objective of water body classification is to maintain the body of water in a safe and satisfactory condition according to its best usage.</li> <li>⇒ The secondary objectives are as follows:</li> <li>⇒ To determine the present quality of water body in relation to DENR's water quality guidelines;</li> <li>⇒ To determine the actual best usage potential and dominant water utilization of the water body;</li> <li>⇒ To establish classification of water body as an important component in the water quality management and as a guide in the enforcement of general effluent standards as provided by the DENR AO 08 series of 2016 (and amended selected parameters through DENR AO 2021-19); and</li> <li>⇒ To maintain the minimum condition necessary to assure the suitability of the water for its designated use or classification</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>⇒ All waterbodies declared as inducepal waters within KIO will be classified to determine its most current, beneficial, and future use</li> <li><b>RA 9275: Wastewater Discharge Permit System</b></li> <li>⇒ WWDP (Wastewater Discharge Permit Section 14 of RA 9275): All facilities / business / projects that discharge commercial or industrial wastewater are required to have a valid WWDP from the EMB.</li> <li>⇒ All wastewater generated by the permit holders shall be conveyed to the Centralized Wastewater Treatment Facility (WTF) and must comply with the General Effluent Standards (GES)</li> <li>⇒ Establishments / industries within KIG that are generating commercial and industrial wastewater must be treated and must conform with the general and significant effluent quality standard parameters per sector listed in the DENR AO 2016-08 as amended by DENR AO 2021-19</li> </ul>	

## ENVIRONMENTAL CLUSER WORKING GROUP



$\Rightarrow$ Prohibited Acts (Section 27 of RA 9275)
RA 8749: Permit to Operate
<ul> <li>⇒ PTO (Permit to Operate): Rule XIX Section 1</li> <li>⇒ All sources of air pollution must have a valid Permit to Operate</li> <li>⇒ Section 5: PTO must be applied for each source emitting regulated air pollutants. Facilities having more than one source may group the sources under a single permit application</li> <li>⇒ All emissions must conform with the standards prescribed for every specific air pollutant (National Emission Standards for Source Specific Air Pollutants or NESSAP, Section 1, Rule XXV, Part VII of RA 8749) and Source Specific Ambient Air Quality Standards (Section 1, Rule XXVI, Part VII of RA 8749).</li> <li>⇒ DENR MC 2020-17: Guidelines on the Issuance of Permit to Operate (PTO) for Air Pollution Source Installation or Equipment (APSI/ASPE) through the Online Permitting and</li> </ul>
Monitoring System (OPMS)
RA 6969: DENR ID
$\Rightarrow$ DENR AO 2013-22
$\Rightarrow$ Chapter 3: Governing Rules and Regulations for Hazardous
Waste Generators
<ul> <li>⇒ 3.3 Hazardous Waste Generators are required to register online and pay the registration fee to the EMB Regional Office having jurisdiction over the location of the waste generator. A Hazardous Waste Registration Certificate shall be issued by the EMB Regional Office upon registration of the waste</li> </ul>
generator. $\Rightarrow$ 3.5. Hazardous Waste generator shall comply with the storage
and handling requirements, packaging and labeling requirements appropriate to the wastes
$\Rightarrow$ Storage Time Limit:
$\Rightarrow$ Large quantity generators: 6 months
$\Rightarrow$ Medium and small quantity generators: 1 year
$\Rightarrow$ The Hazardous Waste Generator is responsible until the waste has been dispose of in an environmentally sound way thru



<ul> <li>EMB registered Transporter and Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility (TSDF).</li> <li>⇒ Hazardous Waste Generators shall secure Permit to Transport (PTT) prior to the treatment and disposal of the hazardous waste.</li> <li>⇒ It is recommended that all hazardous waste generated shall be treated by DENR Registered TSDF.</li> </ul>
DENR AO 2014-02: Pollution Control Officer (PCO) ⇒ Section 8:the Managing Head/s of the establishments, LGU, and other government institutions shall apply for the accreditation of their appointed/designated PCO at the concerned EMB Regional Office
<ul> <li>RA 9003: Solid Waste Management</li> <li>⇒ Section 2: it is hereby declared the policy of the State to adopt a systematic, comprehensive, and ecological solid waste management program</li> <li>⇒ Section 10: Role of LGUs: Pursuant to RA 7160, the LGUs shall be primarily responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act within their respective jurisdictions</li> <li>⇒ Segregation and collection of solid waste shall be conducted at the barangay level specifically for biodegradable, compostable, and reusable wastes. Provided, that the collection of non-recyclable materials and special wastes shall be the responsibility of the municipality or city</li> <li>⇒ Section 12: Each city or municipality shall form a City or Municipal Waste Management Board that shall prepare, submit, and implement a plan for the safe and sanitary</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>management of solid waste generated in areas under its geographic and political coverage (roles are further discussed under DENR AO 2001-34).</li> <li>⇒ Section 16: Local Government Solid Waste Management Plans: the LGU shall prepare its respective 10-year solid waste management plans consistent with the national solid waste management framework provided that the waste management</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>plan shall be for the re-use, recycling and composting of wastes generated in their respective jurisdictions and that the plan shall ensure the efficient management of solid waste generated within its jurisdiction</li> <li>⇒ Section 21 Mandatory Segregation Solid Wastes – The LGUs shall evaluate alternative roles for the public and private</li> </ul>
	sectors in providing collection services, type of collection system, or combination of systems, that best meet their needs provided that the segregation of wastes shall primarily be conducted at the source, to include household, institutional, industrial, commercial, and agricultural sources.
	$\Rightarrow$ Section 22b: the solid waste container depending on its use shall be properly marked or identified for on-site collection as
	"compostable", "non-recyclable", "recyclable" or "special waste" or any other classification as may be determined by the
	Commission
	⇒ Section 32: Establishment of LGU Materials Recovery Facility (MRF): establishment of MRF in every barangay or cluster of
	barangays. There shall be criteria pursuant to RA 9003 for the
	determination of site and actual establishment of MRF.
	$\Rightarrow$ Section 48: Prohibited Acts
	$\Rightarrow$ <b>DAO 2006-10:</b> Guidelines on the Categorized Final Disposal
	Facilities (Sanitary Landfills)
	⇒ Section 4: Each LGU or cluster of LGUs may develop and operate their respective final disposal facilities and progressively move from a lower to a higher category as the amount of disposable residual waste increase over time (tons per day or TPD).
	⇒ <b>DAO 2001-34:</b> IRR of RA 9003
	• Section 6: Creation of a Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee which has the following functions and responsibilities: formulate solid waste management program consistent with the city/municipality plan, segregation and collection of biodegradable, compostable, reusable wastes, establish materials recovery facility, allocate barangay funds; look for sources of funds, organize core coordinators, and
	submit monthly report to city or municipality (this is further supported by DILG MC 2018-112)



	<ul> <li>⇒ SLF Operating Requirements / Permitting Requirements → needs ECC, DP for the leachate, DENR ID as hazardous waste generator, if will accept special and hazardous wastes → need to register as TSD facility and PTO for the APSI</li> <li>⇒ It is recommended that all solid waste generated be hauled from the island to mainland Palawan for final disposal.</li> </ul>
Objective #5: To reclaim 5 hectares at Northeast Portion of Pag-Asa Island	<ul> <li>Environmental Impact Statement System (Section 2, PD 1586)</li> <li>⇒ There is an Environmental Impact Statement System (EISS) established for every proposed project and undertaking which significantly affect the quality of the environment</li> <li>⇒ ECC (Environmental Compliance Certificate         <ul> <li>Decision document issued by EMB after a positive review of an ECC application</li> <li>Certifies that the proponent has complied with the requirements of the EIS System</li> <li>Proponent commits to implement its Environmental Management Plan</li> <li>Contains specific measures and conditions that the proponent must undertake</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Annex A of EMB MC 2014-005</li> <li>Under Project Description No. 3: Infrastructure Projects 3.3: Reclamation and other land restorations projects: EIS Category B: Non-ECP Project with ≥5 ha but &lt;25 ha areas to be reclaimed is required to secure ECC</li> </ul>

## INFRASTRUCTURE AND INSTITUTIONAL CLUSTER WORKING GROUP

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PROGRAM / REMARKS
By 2030, the KIG has established reliable	Objective #8: To reclaim 5 hectares of Northeast Portion of Pag-Asa Island	Same with the Objective #5 of the ENVIRONMENTAL CLUSTER WORKING GROUP
infrastructure facilities that will provide credible security and enhance the quality of life	Objective #9: To provide guidance for infrastructure development and environmental management	<ul> <li>Annex A of EMB MC 2014-005</li> <li>Under Project Description No. 3: Infrastructure Projects 3.1.3 Water Supply projects (without a dam) : EIS With water source (e.g. infiltration gallery, etc.) and water treatment facilities including desalination, reverse osmosis (RO) are required to secure ECC</li> </ul>
of every		<ul> <li>Under Project Description No. 3: Infrastructure Projects</li> </ul>



individual in	3.5 Other transport facilities Category B: Non-ECP
the	3.5.1. Airports – Domestic Airports IEE Checklist are
community	required to secure ECC
	3.5.3. Sea Port, causeways and harbors (including RO-RO
	facilities)
	> EIS: $\geq$ 15 ha with reclamation OR $\geq$ 25 without
	reclamation
	> IEE Checklist: <15 ha with reclamation OR >1 ha but <25
	ha (without reclamation)