



PAMAHALAANG BAYAN NG TAYTAY

TANGGAPAN NG SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

**EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE 8th
SANGGUNIANG BAYAN, TAYTAY, RIZAL, HELD ON SEPTEMBER 29, 2011 AT
THE SESSION HALL OF THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING, TAYTAY, RIZAL**

PRESENT:

Hon. Janet DL. Mercado	- Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer
Hon. Carlito G. Gonzaga	- Councilor
Hon. Archie L. Calderon	- "
Hon. Michell B. Bermundo	- "
Hon. Allan Martine S. de Leon	- "
Hon. Glenviano G. Valera	- "
Hon. Anastacio V. Alcantara	- "
Hon. Kristofer Charls S.. Esguerra	- "

ABSENT:

Hon. Jan Victor B. Cabitac	- Councilor
Hon. Joselito T. Calderon	- ABC President
Hon. Ma. Jeca B. Villanueva	- SK President (O.B.)

Authored/Sponsored by: Coun. Archie L. Calderon
Co-Sponsored by: Vice Mayor Janet DL. Mercado
All Sangguniang Bayan Members Present

ORDINANCE NO. 5

AN ORDINANCE ENACTING THE TAYTAY, RIZAL VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL CODE, AND PROVIDING PENALTY FOR VIOLATION THEREOF

WHEREAS, it is declared policy of the state to promote and protect the global environment to attain sustainable development and recognizing the primary responsibility of the local government units to deal with environmental problems;

WHEREAS, the Municipal Government of Taytay, Rizal is mandated under Republic Act 8749 (Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999) to share the responsibility in the management of air quality within the municipality and believes that a clean and healthy environment for the welfare of the people and should be accorded paramount concern;

WHEREAS, Taytay, Rizal under Republic Act 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 is duty bound to protect the environment and has identified vehicle emissions as one of the main source of air pollution in the municipality despite existing national regulations;

WHEREAS, the Municipality of Taytay in line with its mandate to institute efficient and effective governance for the general welfare of its constituents has adopted concrete measures to eliminate and mitigate the problem by coming up with its own vehicle emission control standards;

WHEREAS, the Ordinance is enacted pursuant to the mandate of the municipality to promote the welfare of its constituents and operates within the minimum air quality standards set forth in Republic Act No. 8749 (Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, AS IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF TAYTAY, RIZAL IN SESSION DULY ASSEMBLED, DECLARES, THAT;

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISION

Section 1. This Ordinance shall be known as the "Taytay, Rizal Vehicle Emission Control Code."

ARTICLE 11. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Section 1. DEFINITION OF TERMS – As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall mean and defined as follows:

Air Pollutant - means any matter found in the atmosphere other than oxygen, nitrogen, water vapor, carbon dioxide, and other inert gases in their natural or normal concentrations, that is detrimental to health or the environment, which includes but not limited to smoke, dust soot, cinders, fly ash, solid particles of any kind, gases, fumes, chemical mist, steam and radio active substance.

Air Pollution - means any alteration of the physical, chemical and biological properties of the atmospheric air, 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 injuries to public health, safety or welfare or which will adversely affect their utilization for domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other legitimate purposes;

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

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

Motor Vehicle - means any vehicle propelled by a gasoline or diesel engine or by any other than human or animal power, constructed and operated principally for the conveyance of persons or transportation of property or goods in a public highway or street open to public use.

Motor Sources - means any vehicle propelled by or through combustion of carbon-based or other fuel, constructed and operated principally for the conveyance of persons or the transportation of property or goods.

Motorcycle - refers to any two wheeled motor vehicle with at least one headlight, tail light and spotlight, and one or more saddle seats. For purposes of this Ordinance, motorcycle shall include that with attached car also known as "tricycle".

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, CMG engine.

Three way Catalytic Converters - means a pollution control devise installed in a motor vehicle to control CO, HC and NO.

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

Type Approval - refers to the official ratification of the compliance of a vehicle type

Poisonous and Toxic Fumes - means any emission and fumes which are beyond internationally-accepted standards, including but not limited to World Health Organizations (WHO) guidelines value.

Pollution Control Devise - means any device or apparatus used to prevent, control or abate the pollution of air caused by emissions from identified pollution sources at levels within the air pollution control standards established by the city.

Vehicle Type - means a category of power-driven vehicles which to not differ in such essentials as reference mass or weight, engine type, number of cylinder, body configuration, manner of transmission, fuel used and similar characteristics.

ARTICLE III

EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR VEHICLES

Section 1. Any motor vehicle plying in Taytay, Rizal whether private or public must conform with the following emission control standards:

- a. Vehicles with Spark-Ignition Engines (Gasoline)

Except Motorcycles

Vehicle Category	CO (% by Volume)	HC (ppm as Hexane)
Registered prior to January 1, 1997	4.5	800
Registered on or after January 1, 1997	3.5	600

- b. Vehicles with Compression-Ignition Engines

Vehicle Category	Naturally Aspirated (DIESEL)
Registered for the first time prior to December 31, 2002	2.5
Registered for the first time on or after January 1, 2003	2.5

- Using the free acceleration test.

Section 2. Emission limits for Motorcycles/Tricycle

Carbon Monoxide

6% registered for the first time on or before December 31, 2002

4.5% registered on January 1, 2003

Hydrocarbon (HC) standards

7,800 ppm for urban
10,000 ppm for rural

Section 3. The test procedures to determine exhaust emission and other standards shall be as follows:

Air Quality Indices

Air quality Indices - The following shall describe the six (6) levels air quality for suspended particulates, sulfur dioxide, photochemical oxidants or ozone, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide anywhere in the Philippines. Levels above those indicated, with the exception of TSP, shall be considered Emergency:

A. Particulate Matter (ug.m3)

(1) Total Suspended Particulates (24-Hours Average)

Good	0.80
Fair	81-230
Unhealthy for sensitive groups	231-349
Very Unhealthy	350-599
Acutely Unhealthy	600-899
Emergency	900-and above

(2) PM10 (24-hour)

Good	0-54
Fair	55-154
Unhealthy	155-254
Very Unhealthy	255-354
Acutely Unhealthy	355-424
Emergency	425-504

B. Sulfur Dioxide (ppm) (24-hour)

Good	0.000-0.034
Fair	0.035-0.144
Unhealthy for sensitive groups	0.145-0.224
Very Unhealthy	0.225-0.304
Acutely Unhealthy	0.305-0.604
Emergency	0.0605-0.804

C. Ozone (ppm) (24-hour)

Good	0.000-0.064
Fair	0.065-0.084
Unhealthy for sensitive groups	0.085-0.104
Very Unhealthy	0.105-1.124
Acutely Unhealthy	0.125-0.374
Emergency	- 1

(1) When 8-hour O₃ concentrations exceed 0.374 (ppm) AQI values of 301 or higher must be calculated with 1-hour O₃ concentrations.

Good	-
Fair	-
Unhealthy for sensitive groups	0.125-0.164
Very Unhealthy	0.165-0.204
Acutely Unhealthy	0.205-0.404
Emergency	0.405-0.504

(2) Areas are generally required to report the AQI based on 8-hour ozone values. However, there are a smaller number of areas where an AQI based on 1-hour ozone values would be more precautionary. In these cases, in addition to calculating the 8-hour ozone index value, the 1-hour index value may be calculated and the maximum of the two values is reported.

D. Carbon Monoxide (ppm) (8-hour)

Good	0.0-4.4
Fair	4.5-9.4
Unhealthy for sensitive groups	9.5-12.4
Very Unhealthy	12.5-15.4
Acutely Unhealthy	15.5-30.4

E. Carbon Monoxide (ppm) (8-hour)

Good	
Fair	
Unhealthy for sensitive groups	
Very Unhealthy	0.65-1.24
Acutely Unhealthy	1.25-1.64
Emergency	

(3) NO₂ has no 1-hour term NAAQG.

Pollutant-Specific Cautionary Statement for the General Public.

A. Particulate Matter (ug/m3)

TSP AND PM10 (24-HOUR)

Good	None
Fair	None
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	People with respiratory disease such as asthma, should limit outdoor exertion
Very Unhealthy	Pedestrian should avoid heavy traffic areas. People with heart or respiratory disease such as asthma, should stay indoors and rest as much as possible. Unnecessary trips should be postponed. People should voluntarily restrict the used of vehicles
Acutely Unhealthy	People should limit outdoor exertion. People with heart or respiratory disease such as asthma, should stay indoors and rest as much as possible. Unnecessary trips should be postponed. Motor vehicle use may be restricted. Industrial activities may be curtailed
Emergency	Everyone should remain indoors (keeping windows and doors closed unless heat stress is possible). Motor vehicle use should be prohibited except for emergency situations. Industrial activities except that which is vital for public safety and health should be curtailed

B. Sulfur Dioxide (ppm) [24-hours]

Good	None
Fair	None
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	People with respiratory disease such as asthma, should limit outdoor exertion
Very Unhealthy	Pedestrian should avoid heavy traffic areas. People with heart or respiratory disease such as asthma, should stay indoors and rest as much as possible. Unnecessary trips should be postponed. People should voluntarily restrict the used of vehicles
Acutely Unhealthy	People should limit outdoor exertion. People with heart or respiratory disease such as asthma, should stay indoors and rest as much as possible. Unnecessary trips should be postponed. Motor vehicle use may be restricted. Industrial activities may

	be curtailed
Emergency	Everyone should remain indoors (keeping windows and doors closed unless heat stress is possible). Motor vehicle use should be prohibited except for emergency situations. Industrial activities except that which is vital for public safety and health should be curtailed

C. Ozone (ppm)

Good	None
Fair	None
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	People with respiratory disease such as asthma, should limit outdoor exertion
Very Unhealthy	Pedestrian should avoid heavy traffic areas. People with heart or respiratory disease such as asthma, should stay indoors and rest as much as possible. Unnecessary trips should be postponed. People should voluntarily restrict the used of vehicles
Acutely Unhealthy	People should limit outdoor exertion. People with heart or respiratory disease such as asthma, should stay indoors and rest as much as possible. Unnecessary trips should be postponed. Motor vehicle use may be restricted. Industrial activities may be curtailed
Emergency	Everyone should remain indoors (keeping windows and doors closed unless heat stress is possible). Motor vehicle use should be prohibited except for emergency situations. Industrial activities except that which is vital for public safety and health should be curtailed

D. Carbon Dioxide (ppm)

Good	None
Fair	None
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	People with cardiovascular disease such as angina, should limit heavy exertion and avoid sources of CO, such as heavy traffic
Very Unhealthy	Pedestrian should stay indoors and rest as

much as possible. Unnecessary trips should be postponed. People should voluntarily restrict the use of vehicles and avoid sources of CO, such as heavy traffic. Smokers should refrain from smoking.

ARTICLE IV

FEES / CHARGES

Section 1. a reasonable amount shall be collected for the conduct of emission testing services if the same is rendered by the municipality.

The amount shall be paid upon presentation of the vehicle for testing to determine whether or not it has already complied with the emission standards set in this Ordinance. Passing the emission test shall be a requirement for the release of the confiscated driver's license and/or vehicle plate to its owner.

The Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) may subject to the approval of the Municipal Mayor accredit private vehicle emission testing centers to conduct emission testing for the municipality. Only the certification/result of testing issued by the accredited centers will be honored.

ARTICLE V

PENALTY

Section 1. Fines and Penalties for the violation of this Ordinance shall be as follows:

1) Fines for violation of Section 2, Article III on Emission limits for Motorcycles/Tricycles:

First Offense	300.00
Second Offense	500.00
Third Offense	700.00

2). Fines and Penalties for Violation of Other Provisions in this Ordinance.

First Offense	1,000.00
Second Offense	2,000.00
Third Offense	3,000.00

In all cases, the Driver's License and/or Vehicle License Plate will be confiscated and will only be released to the owner subject to the provisions of Article VI and Section I, Article VIII of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE VI

REPEALING CLAUSE

All Ordinances, Rule and Regulations, in part thereof, whose provisions are in conflict with or contrary to, the provision of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly;

ARTICLE VII

Whereas, let the Office of the Local Chief Executive formulate the Implementing Rules and Guidelines before its full implementation.

ARTICLE VIII

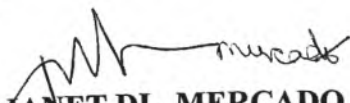
That this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon approval;

ENACTED, this 29th day of September, 2011 at the Session Hall of the Sangguniang Bayan, Municipality of Taytay, Province of Rizal.

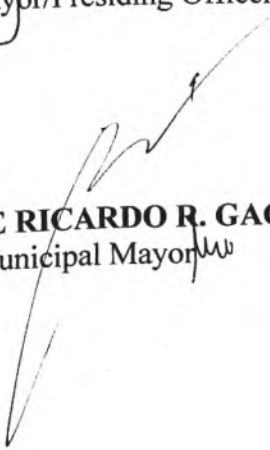
I HEREBY CERTIFY, to the correctness of the foregoing Ordinance which was duly enacted by the Sangguniang Bayan of Taytay during Special Session held on the 29th day of September, 2011.


NOLI G. DEL ROSARIO
SB Secretary

ATTESTED AND CERTIFIED TO BE DULY
ENACTED BY HER HONOR


HON. JANET DL. MERCADO
Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer

APPROVED BY HIS HONOR
THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR


HON. GEORGE RICARDO R. GACULA II
Municipal Mayor