

Chapter VIII. Environment Sector

The growing awareness of the public to protect the environment due to climate change brought about the inclusion of this portion of the profile. Environmental protection and preservation is one of the major development agenda of the provincial government. In partnership with national agencies, the province is eagerly implementing programs and projects that aim to preserve and enrich our natural resources. One of the major programs and a continuous endeavour is the implementation of the Republic Act No. 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000. Relative to this, each municipality/city should have their own material recovery facility in order to manage their solid wastes.

SOLID WASTES DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

As of 2010, there are only two cities, Dasmariñas and Tagaytay that have a centralized material recovery facility. Centralized MRF is cost intensive because it is designed to handle bulk amount of solid wastes and is expected to accommodate the solid waste of the entire cities, for that matter. Furthermore, these two cities have the capability to establish this kind of facility considering their income to support the operation of the MRF. Despite the financial challenge, the environmental offices are exerting efforts to implement the program even at the barangay level. Thus in 2010, it can be noticed that fourteen municipalities were able to implement the MRF system in their respective barangays. Having smaller coverage, barangay MRFs are more manageable than a centralized one.

Residual wastes or those that can no longer be recycled are being disposed by means of dumpsites or through sanitary landfill. As of 2010, there are five open dumpsites that can be found in Rosario, Gen. M. Alvarez, Gen. Aguinaldo, Indang and Maragondon. These open dumpsites are considered unsanitary considering the uncontrolled hazards that it poses in terms of health and sanitation.

Controlled dumpsites are those that are being monitored by the municipal government. The area is secured but health hazards through leachate are not addressed. In 2010, there are twelve controlled dumpsites all-over Cavite that serve as the main disposal sites of residual wastes.

Though not yet operational, an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) was issued to a Sanitary Landfill with Material Recovery Facility in Ternate which is expected to accommodate and manage the solid wastes produced by the Province, both domestic and industrial.

Table 8.1. Waste Disposal Systems by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2010

Name of LGU	With MRF		Mode of Disposing Residual Wastes			
	Centralized	Barangay Based	Open Dumpsite	Controlled Dumpsite	Sanitary Landfill	
					W/ ECC	W/O ECC
District I						
Cavite City		√				
Kawit				√		
Noveleta						
Rosario			√			
District II						
Bacoor		√				
District III						
Imus		√		√		
District IV						
City of Dasmariñas	√			√		
District V						
Carmona		√				
Gen. M. Alvarez			√			
Silang		√				
District VI						
Trece Martires City		√		√		
Gen Trias		√		√		
Tanza		√		√		
Amadeo		√		√		
District VII						
Tagaytay City	√			√		
Alfonso		√		√		
Gen. Aguinaldo			√			
Indang		√	√			
Magallanes						
Maragondon			√			
Mendez		√		√		
Naic		√		√		
Ternate		√		√	√	
Total	2	14	5	12	1	

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Table 8.2. Status of Disposal Sites, Province of Cavite: 2010

City/Municipality	Existing Dumpsite			
	Location	Area (Ha.)	Type	Capacity
District I				
Cavite City	Brgy. San Antonio	0.8000	Controlled Dumpsite	60 tons
Kawit				
Noveleta	Poblacion		MRF	2 tons
Rosario				
District II				
Bacoor				
District III				
Imus	Brgy. Pasong Buaya/Malagasang I	1.5000	MRF with composting/ CD	150 cu.m.
District IV				
City of Dasmariñas	Brgy. Salawag, BuroI		Open Dumpsite	
District V				
Carmona	San Pedro		Private Disposal Facility	10-15 tons
Gen. M. Alvarez	Brgy. Poblacion I and V	3.0000	MRF with composting	20-30 tons
Silang	Brgy. Lalaan I, Malaking Tatio, Yakal	1.2000	OD/ 2 MRF	12-15 tons
District VI				
Trece Martires City	Brgy. De Ocampo, San Agustin, Cabezas	1.8000	Open Dumpsite	4.8 tons
Gen Trias	Brgy. Tapia	1.5000	Controlled Dumpsite	200 cu.m.
Tanza	Brgy. Sahud Ulan	2.1419	Controlled Dumpsite	60 tons
Amadeo	Brgy. Poblacion 5/BC	1.2000	OD/BC	12 cu.m.
District VII				
Tagaytay City	Brgy. Maitim II Central	2.0000	MRF with composting	41 tons
Alfonso	Brgy. Marahan I	0.9098	Open Dumpsite	18.88 cu.m.
Gen. Aguinaldo	Brgy. Lumipa		Open Dumpsite	
Indang	Brgy. Banaba Lejos/ Bancod	2.5000	Open Dumpsite	24.cu.m.
Magallanes				
Maragondon	Brgy. Layong Mabilog/BC	1.5000	Open Dumpsite	9,000 cu.m.
Mendez	Asis 2	0.7466	MRF/BC	78 cu.m.
Naic	Brgy. Sabang	1.2000	Controlled Dumpsite	10-12 tons
Ternate	Brgy. Sapang		Open Dumpsite	7.072 cu.m.

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According to the latest monitoring data, there are 26 existing dumpsites operating in the 18 cities/municipalities in the entire province. These are all open dumpsites and are the most widely used manner of disposing waste, may it be biodegradable or non-biodegradable. These 26 dumpsites have an aggregate area of 22 hectares.

With the presence of material recovery facilities, they can be able to sort the wastes being collected, basically the biodegradable from non-biodegradable. Biodegradable wastes are processed to become organic fertilizers by the respective households while the non-biodegradables are further sorted out on the MRFs in order to be recycled. Imus, Gen. Mariano Alvarez and Tagaytay City practice composting in conjunction with their MRFs. This is a good practice considering that MRFs are mainly to accommodate recyclable materials only.

Industrial wastes are disposed through their respective solid and waste water disposal and treatment facilities.

