AREA VIII

PHYSICAL PLANT AND FACILITIES

S.4.2. WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM;

S.4.2. WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM;

USM Waste Management Program

The University of Southern Mindanao (USM) Waste Management Program, launched campus-wide in June 2011, aims to promote environmental responsibility and sustainable waste practices across the university. The program builds upon the school's longstanding commitment to effective solid waste management, which began even before the enactment of the Philippine Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (R.A. 9003). The program includes comprehensive strategies for waste reduction, segregation, and recycling to create a greener campus environment.

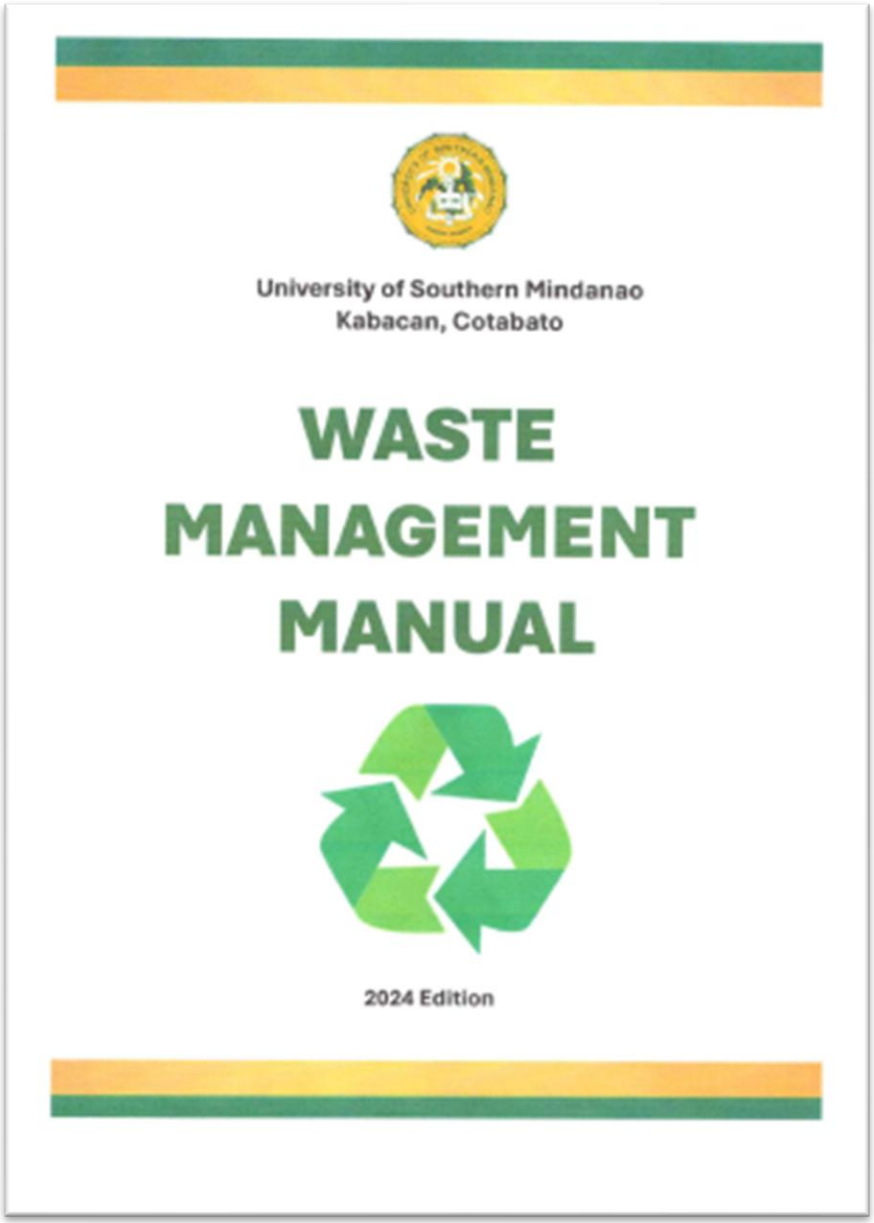
Key Components of the USM Waste Management Program

1. Waste Segregation at the Source
    - All departments and colleges within the university are designated as "point sources" of waste and are required to implement strict waste segregation protocols.
    - Colleges must separate waste into designated categories—such as recyclables, biodegradable waste, and residual waste—before storage.
    - Properly segregated waste is temporarily stored at each college's Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). The MRF serves as a local collection point, allowing for organized and efficient waste management.
2. Collection and Transport Protocol
    - The USM drum truck is responsible for collecting waste from each college's MRF. However, the university strictly enforces a no collection policy for non-segregated waste. Only properly sorted waste is collected to ensure compliance with the university's waste management standards and to promote accountability among departments.
    - The collected waste is then processed according to its type, with recyclables directed to appropriate facilities and residual waste minimized to reduce landfill contributions.
3. No Single-Use Plastics Policy
    - In alignment with the university's environmental objectives, single-use plastics are strictly prohibited on campus. This includes items such as plastic bags, straws, disposable cutlery, plastic bottles, and other non-reusable plastic products.
    - The policy encourages students, faculty, staff, and visitors to bring reusable containers, bottles, and bags, and to support the use of biodegradable or recyclable alternatives wherever possible.

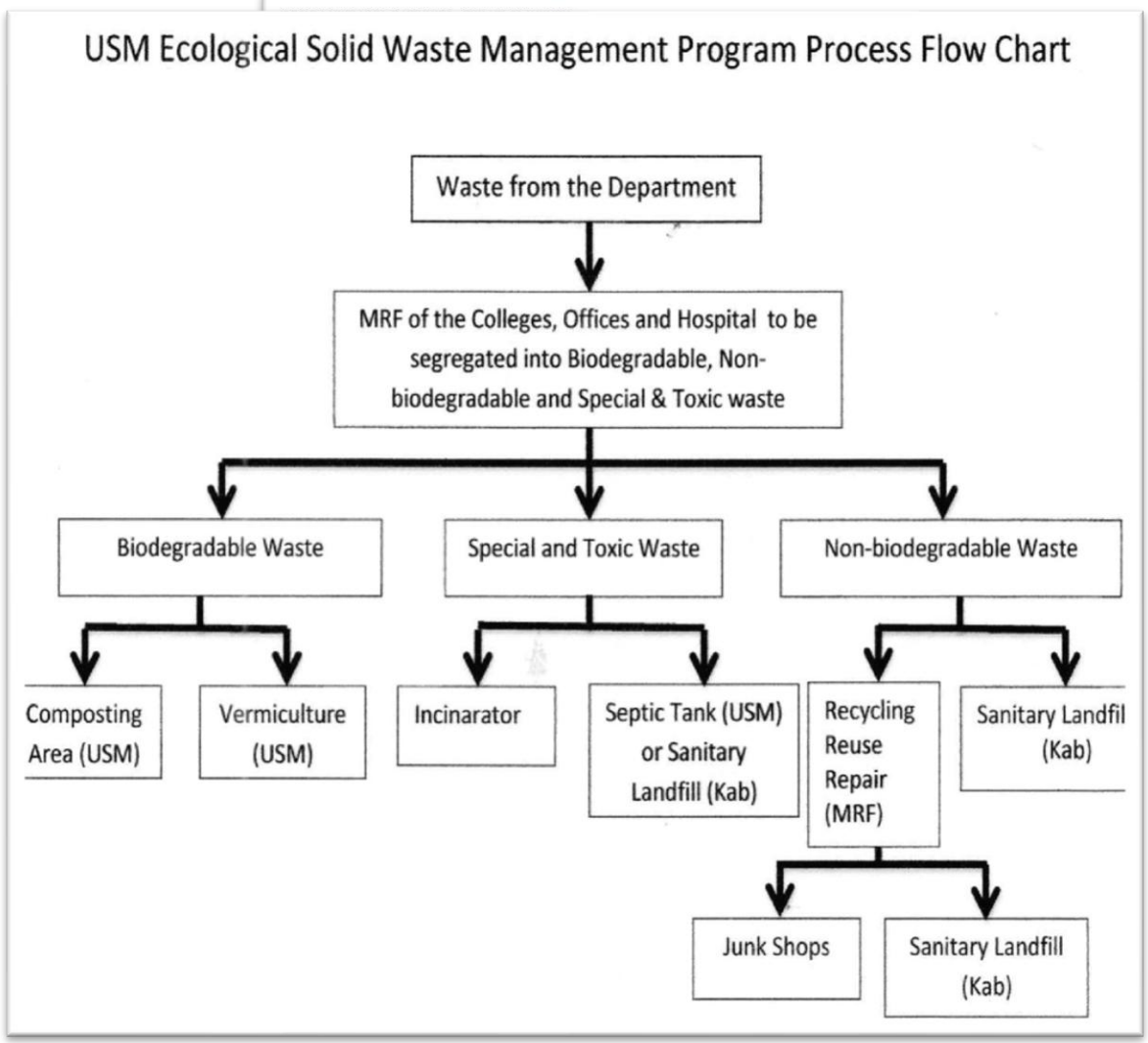
- Vendors and campus facilities are required to comply with this policy by offering sustainable alternatives, helping to significantly reduce plastic waste within the university.

4. Educational Initiatives and Awareness Programs
    - To ensure consistent adherence to the waste management protocols, the university conducts regular educational campaigns, seminars, and workshops on the importance of sustainable practices and the impact of waste on the environment.
    - Posters, signage, and waste segregation guides are displayed around the campus to remind students and staff of proper waste disposal practices and to raise awareness about the dangers of single-use plastics.
5. Monitoring and Compliance
    - The university's Waste Management Office regularly monitors compliance with the waste management policies, including the segregation and single-use plastic prohibition.
    - Non-compliance by any college or department may result in penalties or the suspension of waste collection services until proper segregation practices are resumed.

Waste Management Manual



Waste Management Flow



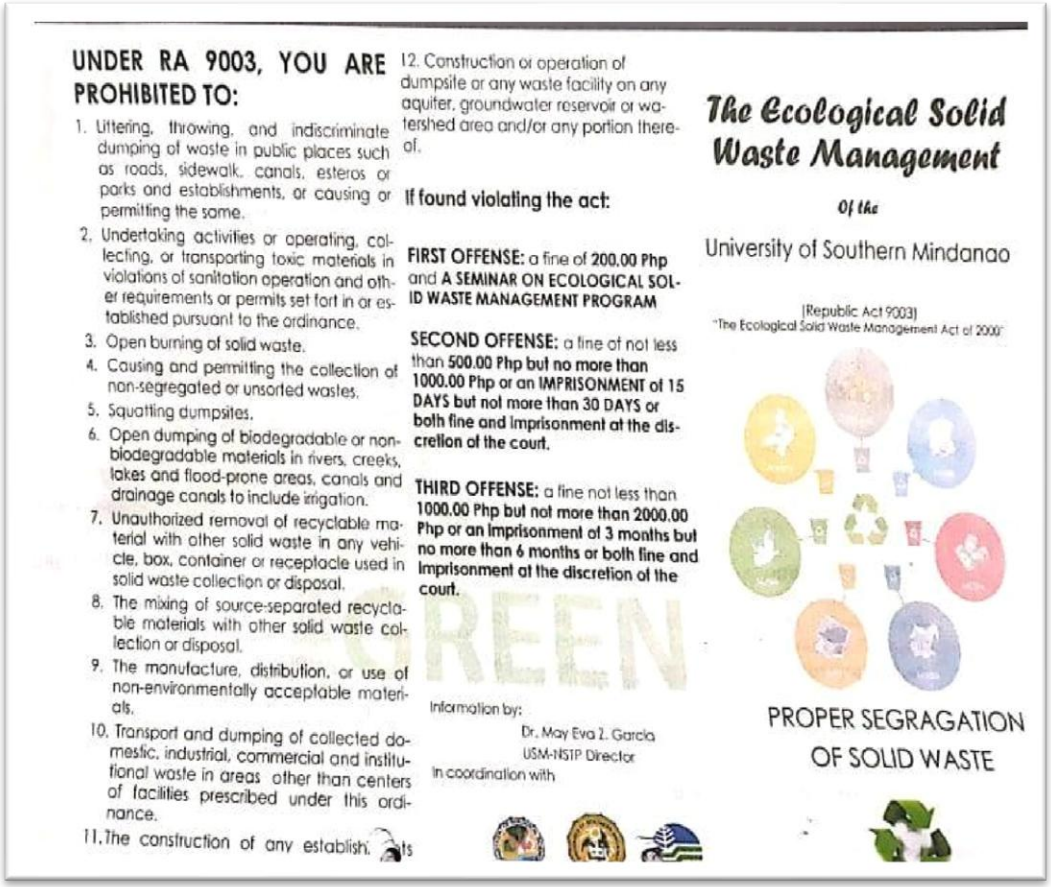
Day to Day Schedule for Waste Collection

Waste Collection Schedules will be as follows:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1. Segregation of solid waste and place in the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) of Colleges, Offices and Hospital	1. Segregation of solid waste and place in the MRF of Colleges, Offices and Hospital	1. Segregation of solid waste and place in the MRF of Colleges, Offices and Hospital	1. Segregation of solid waste and place in the MRF of Colleges, Offices and Hospital	1. Segregation of solid waste and place in the MRF of Colleges, Offices and Hospital
2. **Biodgradable (nabubulok)** - collection or as per request by colleges/units/ offices/canteens lHos[ital	2.**Non-biodgradable (dinabubulok)** - collection or as per request by colleges/units/ offices/canteens/ Hospital	**2. Bayanihan** **3. Biodgradable (nabubulok)** - collection or as per request by colleges/units/ offices/canteens/ Hospital	**2.Non-biodgradable (dinabubulok)** - collection or as per request by colleges/units/ offices/canteens/ Hospital	**2.Biodgradable (nabubulok)** - collection or as per request by colleges/units/ offices/canteens/ Hospital

- Special and Hazardous waste is collected as per request of the college to the Physical Plant and Development Services or The Kabacan Ecological Solid Waste Management in charge

Solid Waste Management



UNDER RA 9003, YOU ARE PROHIBITED TO:

1. Littering, throwing, and indiscriminate dumping of waste in public places such as roads, sidewalk, canals, esteros or parks and establishments, or causing or permitting the same.
2. Undertaking activities or operating, collecting, or transporting toxic materials in violations of sanitation operation and other requirements or permits set fort in or established pursuant to the ordinance.
3. Open burning of solid waste.
4. Causing and permitting the collection of non-segregated or unsorted wastes.
5. Squatting dumpsites.
6. Open dumping of biodegradable or non-biodegradable materials in rivers, creeks, lakes and flood-prone areas, canals and drainage canals to include irrigation.
7. Unauthorized removal of recyclable material with other solid waste in any vehicle, box, container or receptacle used in solid waste collection or disposal.
8. The mixing of source-separated recyclable materials with other solid waste collection or disposal.
9. The manufacture, distribution, or use of non-environmentally acceptable materials.
10. Transport and dumping of collected domestic, industrial, commercial and institutional waste in areas other than centers of facilities prescribed under this ordinance.
11. The construction of any establishments

12. Construction or operation of dumpsite or any waste facility on any aquifer, groundwater reservoir or watershed area and/or any portion thereof.

If found violating the act:

FIRST OFFENSE: a fine of **200.00 Php** and **A SEMINAR ON ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

SECOND OFFENSE: a fine of not less than **500.00 Php but no more than 1000.00 Php or an IMPRISONMENT of 15 DAYS but not more than 30 DAYS or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.**

THIRD OFFENSE: a fine not less than **1000.00 Php but not more than 2000.00 Php or an imprisonment of 3 months but no more than 6 months or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.**

Information by:
Dr. May Eva Z. Garcia
USM-NSTP Director
In coordination with

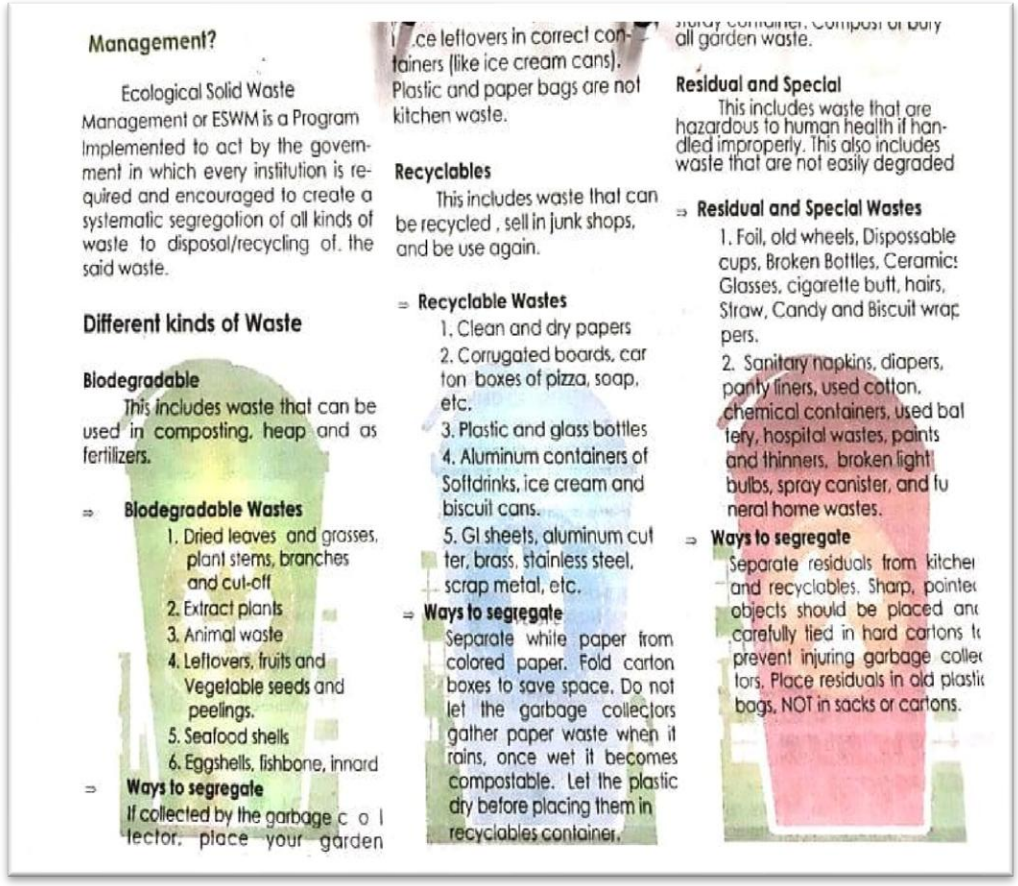
The Ecological Solid Waste Management

Of the

University of Southern Mindanao

(Republic Act 9003)
"The Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000"

PROPER SEGRAGATION OF SOLID WASTE



Management?

Ecological Solid Waste Management or ESWM is a Program Implemented to act by the government in which every institution is required and encouraged to create a systematic segregation of all kinds of waste to disposal/recycling of. the said waste.

Different kinds of Waste

Biodegradable

This includes waste that can be used in composting, heap and as fertilizers.

⇒ **Biodegradable Wastes**

1. Dried leaves and grasses, plant stems, branches and cut-off
2. Extract plants
3. Animal waste
4. Leftovers, fruits and Vegetable seeds and peelings.
5. Seafood shells
6. Eggshells, fishbone, innard

⇒ **Ways to segregate**

If collected by the garbage c o l lector, place your garden

.ce leftovers in correct containers (like ice cream cans). Plastic and paper bags are not kitchen waste.

Recyclables

This includes waste that can be recycled , sell in junk shops, and be use again.

⇒ **Recyclable Wastes**

1. Clean and dry papers
2. Corrugated boards, car ton boxes of pizza, soap, etc.
3. Plastic and glass bottles
4. Aluminum containers of Softdrinks, ice cream and biscuit cans.
5. GI sheets, aluminum cut ter, brass, stainless steel, scrap metal, etc.

⇒ **Ways to segregate**

Separate white paper from colored paper. Fold carton boxes to save space. Do not let the garbage collectors gather paper waste when it rains, once wet it becomes compostable. Let the plastic dry before placing them in recyclables container.

sturdy container. Compost or bury all garden waste.

Residual and Special

This includes waste that are hazardous to human health if handled improperly. This also includes waste that are not easily degraded

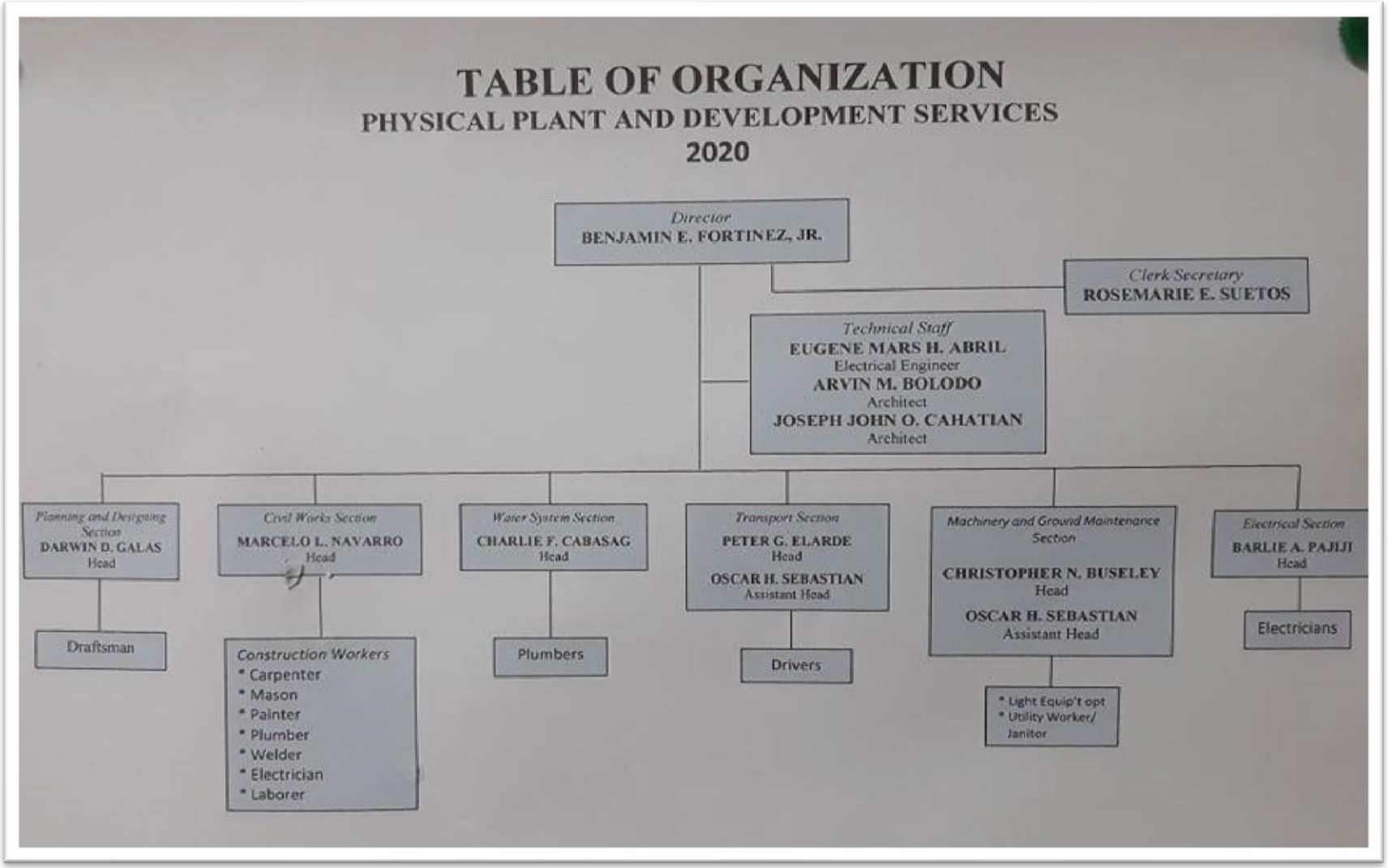
⇒ **Residual and Special Wastes**

1. Foil, old wheels, Dispossable cups, Broken Bottles, Ceramics Glasses, cigarette butt, hairs, Straw, Candy and Biscuit wrappers.
2. Sanitary napkins, diapers, panty liners, used cotton, chemical containers, used battery, hospital wastes, paints and thinners, broken light bulbs, spray canister, and funeral home wastes.

⇒ **Ways to segregate**

Separate residuals from kitchen and recyclables. Sharp, pointed objects should be placed and carefully tied in hard cartons to prevent injuring garbage collectors. Place residuals in old plastic bags, NOT in sacks or cartons.

Table of Organization of PPDS

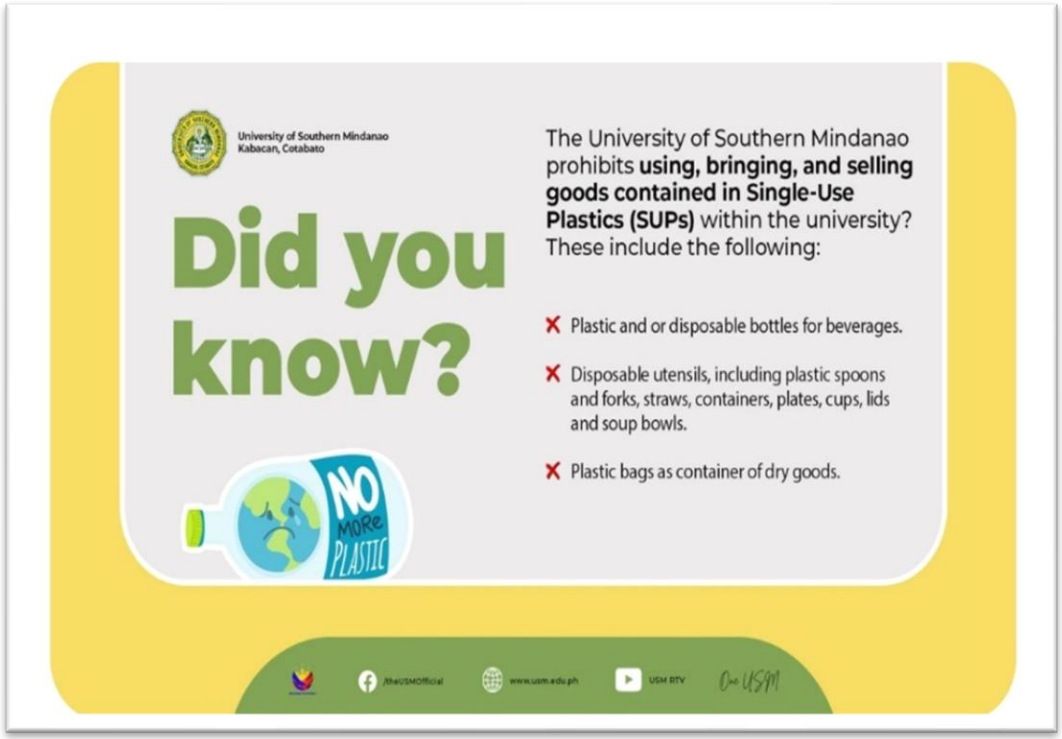


Newly purchased waste disposal truck





No Single-Use Plastic Implementation Policy





Waste segregation bins





Waste segregation bins



