

ENVIRONMENTAL USER FEE SYSTEM:

MARKET-BASED INSTRUMENT FOR POLLUTION CONTROL AND ABATEMENT



Outline of Presentation

- I. Environmental User Fee System
- II. Policy Initiatives
- III. Enhancement through LISCOP
- IV. Results of EUFS Implementation
- V. Key lessons learned
- VI. Future plans





ENVIRONMENTAL USER FEE SYSTEM

EUFS is a market-based instrument that applies the "polluters pay principle"

EUFS serves as an economic means to force polluters to reduce/abate water pollution while instituting remedial measures within their establishment

EUFS was initially implemented in the Laguna de Bay Region in 1997

ENVIRONMENTAL USER FEE SYSTEM

LLDA MODEL

EUFS

REGULATORY

PD 984 DAO 35 MARKET BASED INSTRUMENT

RA 4850

PD 813

EO 927

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EUFS COVERAGE

INTRO PHASE (1997): *Top 5 Polluting Industries* beverages, food processing, pulp & paper, piggeries/slaughterhouses & textiles

SECOND PHASE (1998-1999): All industries with wastewater, subdivisions & commercial establishments including food chains & restaurants

ONGOING IMPLEMENTATION: EUFS was adopted as a long term Environmental Management Plan



Who are affected by this EUFS?

- All development projects, installations and activities, including industrial, commercial, domestic and agricultural sources, that discharge liquid waste and pose a threat to the environment of Laguna de Bay
- Covers wet industries and even dry industries with more than 212 employees or whose septic tanks have a capacity of more than 12 cu.m.





USERS FEE STRUCTURE

Fixed Fee - cost of compliance monitoring, laboratory analysis, etc.

Conventional

Q < 30 cu.m/d

 $Q \le 30 - 150 \text{ cu.m/d}$

Q > 150 cu.m/d

- P 8,000

- P16,000

- P24,000

<u>Heavy Metals</u>

 $Q \le 150 \text{ cu.m/d}$

Q >150 cu.m/d

- P16,000

- **P24,000**





VARIABLE FEE – fee levied for the amount of pollution which depends on the strength or concentration of the discharge

VARIABLE FEE = Ln* x Rate

Formula for the Net Waste Load, L_n:

$$L_{n (PPP)} = [(C_f - C_a) (Q_f \times N_f)] \times 0.001$$

Where:

 L_n = Net Waste Load, kg/yr

PPP = Priority Pollutant Parameter

 C_f = ave. concentration of PPP in the effluent (mg/l)

 C_a = ave. concentration of PPP in the abstracted water (mg/l)

Q_f = ave. Daily Volumetric Flow Rate of the (final) effluent or

wastewater discharged

N_f = Number of discharge days per year, days/year



Variable Fee

- Charging parameter depends on industry category: either Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Variable Fee Rate

For complying with the Effluent Standards - P5 per kg BOD/TSS

For non-complying with the Effluent

Standards

- P30 per kg BOD/TSS

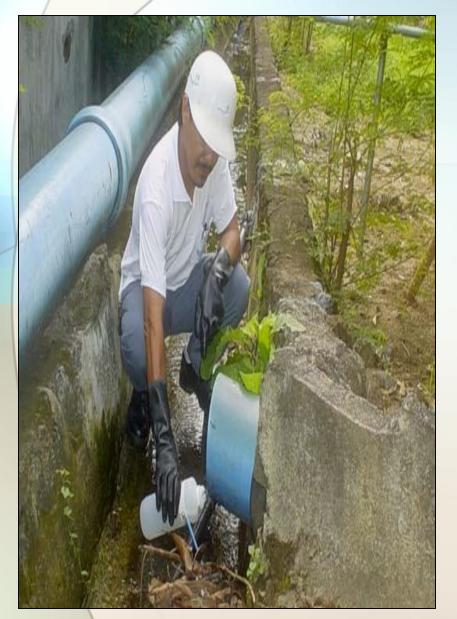
Pollution case shall be filed against firms discharging wastewater exceeding the effluent standards prescribed at DENR Administrative Order No. 35

SELF-MONITORING REPORT

- a report indicating the flow, nature and concentration of pollutants in the company's effluent
- it allows firms or establishments to demonstrate their compliance with environmental regulations
- it allows LLDA to confirm or validate that firms or establishments comply with environmental regulations or requirements



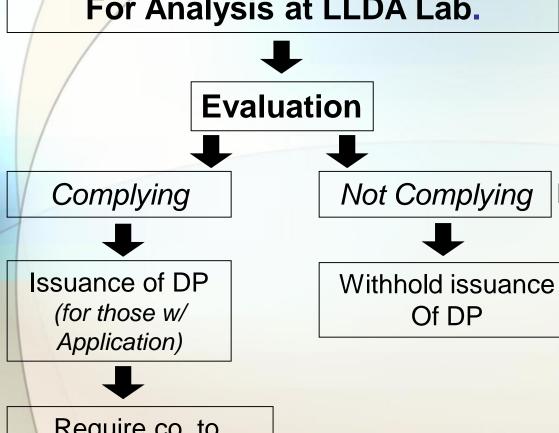






Network of Asian River Basin Organizations

Wastewater Sample Collected For Analysis at LLDA Lab.



Endorse to Legal D.
For issuance of
Appropriate Legal
Order



Request for Re-sampling



Can be considered if reasons for re-sampling are valid and acceptable



Payment of re-sampling Fee & cost analysis

Require co. to
Secure DP & the
same Maybe Issued
upon compliance
of all permit
requirements







ENHANCEMENT THROUGH LISCOP

Introduction of TSS as additional charging parameters

- **BOD** for industrial or commercial wastewaters with high organic or biodegradable materials
- **TSS** for wastewaters with high inorganic or non-biodegradable materials
- BOD and TSS for wastewaters with high inorganic or non-biodegradable materials and domestic wastewater above the threshold of 12 cubic meters/day



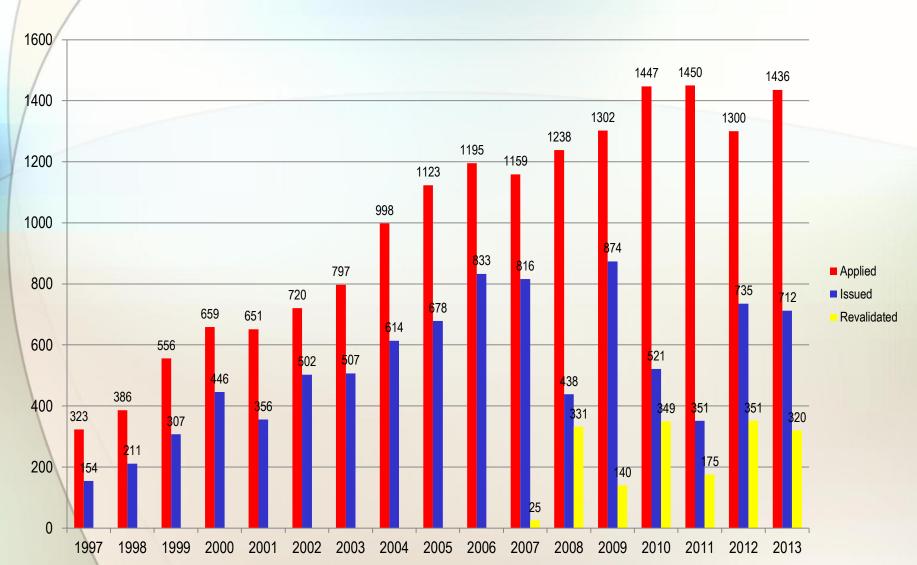


RESULTS OF EUFS IMPLEMENTATION





DISCHARGE PERMIT ISSUANCES



BOD LOADING (MT/YR) OF INDUSTRIES/ESTABLISHMENTS WITHIN LAGUNA DE BAY REGION

Year	197	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Count
1997	5,403	4,102	1,200	1,241	941	202	195	193	240	204	209	164	181	298	189	221
1998		4,432	1,516	1,279	963	223	217	224	278	290	273	238	249	406	273	254
1999			1,790	1,449	1,062	282	264	264	341	339	343	343	304	460	328	427
2000			ĺ	·	1,371	488		353	445		517	514	515	697		623
2001				_,000	1,687	653		422	522		589	581	602	769		731
2002					1,001	791	561	516	671	712		671	736			907
						731										
2003							828	584	727	780	713	698	790	961	634	1065
2004								1,586			1,528		·			1387
2005									1,829	2,012	1,759	1,682	1,779	1,871	1,474	1709
2006										2,541	2,388	1,990	2,140	2,249	1,875	1943
2007											5,202	4,236	4,472	5,406	4,612	2183
2008												4,320	4,573	5,506	4,724	2401
2009													4,789	5,693	4,906	2616
2010														5,777	4,969	2716
18 ²⁰¹¹															6,001	2835

AVERAGE BOD LOADING/FIRM

Year	No. of Registered Firms	Closed Firms	No. of Operating Firms	Total BOD Loading (MT)/year	Ave. BOD loading/operating firm
1997	221	0	221	5,403	24.45
1998	254	2	252	4,432	17.59
1999	427	5	422	1,790	4.24
2000	623	19	604	2,309	3.82
2001	731	41	690	1,687	2.44
2002	907	72	835	791	0.95
2003	1065	118	947	828	0.87
2004	1387	130	1257	1,586	1.26
2005	1709	138	1571	1,829	1.16
2006	1943	149	1794	2,541	1.42
2007	2183	200	1983	5,202	2.62
2008	2401	219	2182	4,320	1.98
2009	2616	229	2387	4,789	2.01
2010	2716	233	2483	5,777	2.33
2011	2835	237	2598	6,001	2.31

KEY LESSONS LEARNED

- Modern regulatory tools and marketbased instrument help achieve higher level of performance of stakeholder
- Effective monitoring and enforcement is necessary in the implementation of environmental rules and regulations
- Load based EUF is better than concentration based





FUTURE PLANS

- Introduce additional parameters such as COD, nutrients, and heavy metals
- Propose incentives to encourage "zero discharge"
- Concentration based to load based EUF, effluent trading among industrial sector
- Differentiation of EUFs by industrial sector
- Set up investment fund for wastewater projects using domestic EUF collections





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