



Leyte-Samar

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TACLOBAN
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P15.00 IN TACLOBAN

Variant eyed as a factor for COVID-19 cases spike

DOH: UK variant now in E. Visayas

RONALD O. REYES/ JOEY A. GABIETA

TACLOBAN CITY-The Department of Health (DOH) has confirmed that the United Kingdom (UK) variant or B.1.1.7 of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has entered the region with four individuals tested of such variant.

This was disclosed by Dr. Marc Steven Capungcol, head of the regional epidemiology and surveillance unit of the DOH, on Wednesday (May 2) in a virtual press conference.

According to him, two of the four who were detected positive of the UK variant were returning locally stranded individuals from Catubig town in Northern

Samar while the two others were from Calbayog City.

Ernesto Olimberio, focal person of the municipal inter-agency task force on COVID-19 for Catubig, said that the two persons who were found to be positive of the UK variant were from Metro Manila.

"Both are women and one of them is a senior. Both have recovered now

and are doing fine. They were quarantined and later isolated after they were tested positive for COVID so there is no chance that they could infect their families," he said on a phone interview, adding that the two could have get the infection in Metro Manila.

The town has only 35

see DOH /page 9 ...



The city government of Tacloban is strengthening its effort to reverse the current trend showing spike of coronavirus disease(COVID-19). One of the campaign is to ensure public utility vehicles are following the health minimum standard like passengers wearing face mask and face shield and one-meter physical distancing. On Friday (June 4), several of these vehicles were meted with penalty for such violation, aside from having no business permit.

(TACLOBAN CITY INFORMATION OFFICE)

In Naval, Biliran

LGU offers prizes to those who will complete vaccination-from pigs to expensive motorcycle

TACLOBAN CITY-The municipal government of Naval in Biliran province is offering prizes for those

who have completed their vaccinations.

The prizes, as announced by Mayor Gerard Espina on his social media account, ranges from pigs to expensive motorcycle.

In his announcement, Mayor Espina said that those who are able to complete the two doses of vaccine against coronavirus disease (COVID-19) can join the raffle draw using their vaccination cards as their 'entry tickets.'

The prizes as offered by Espina includes 10 heads of

pigs for minor prizes; five heads of cows for major prizes; and one unit of Yamaha NMAX for the grand prize.

Espina said that the grand raffle draw will be held before the end of the year or until the general vaccine rollout is finish.

The town mayor is doing this to encourage all qualified residents of the town to submit themselves for vaccination.

At present, 825 individuals from the town have received their first dose while see LGU offers/page 15 ...

Mayor Romualdez bans mass gatherings; violators will face penalty and imprisonment

TACLOBAN CITY- As the city's coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases continue to increase, Mayor Alfred Romualdez has issued an executive order on Thursday (June 3) prohibiting all personal gatherings.

Violators of the order will faces a penalty up to P50,000 and imprisonment of six months.

The COVID-19 cases in Tacloban for the past days now is showing an increase.

With the spike of cases, Mayor Romualdez signed Executive Order Number 2021-06-023 mandating for the cancellation of all forms of public-in-person assemblies.

blies.

These assemblies include graduation ceremonies, concerts, sporting events and other similar gatherings. All previously issued permits to hold such events are withdrawn, the order said.

According to Mayor Romualdez, this move is expected to help control any further spread of the infection in the city.

"The goal is to balance economic activity and public health concern," the city mayor said.

Romualdez also encouraged all the residents



Mayor Alfred Romualdez

to continue to observe minimum health standard like wearing of face masks and face shields and to practice social distancing.

Based on the order, the movement of all persons shall be limited to accessing goods and

see Mayor/page 15 ...



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fahrenheittacloban

WE DELIVER!

2 die in Leyte due to ‘Dante’ as thousand individuals were affected due to flooding incident

TACLOBAN CITY- At least two persons in Calubian town in Leyte were confirmed to have died due to typhoon ‘Dante.’

The two fatalities involved a 51-year old woman from Calubian town while the other one was a seven-year old boy whose younger brother remain missing.

Reports from the Calubian police office identified the 51-year old woman as Joselita Montemor of sitio Tuburan, Barangay Casiongan.

It was learned that the woman was securing her pigs at around 11:20 pm on Tuesday when she was swept by a rampaging water as she was crossing a creek.

He body was recovered at around 1:10 pm by some residents of the village.

Meantime, the body of seven-year old Brando Salino of Barangay Padoga, also in Calubian town, was found floating along the coastlines of Padoga and Juson village at around 4:45 pm Wednesday(June 2).

The house of the fatality was swept away by a flooding spawned by Dante. Aside from him, inside their house at the time of the incident was his father, Dominador, and younger brother, Ruel, 2.

His father survived the incident while the body of Ruel has yet to be found.

Meantime, the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) said that based on their initial report, 19 villages were affected by flooding in Southern Leyte and Leyte provinces.

Most of the affected

village are in Maasin City where flood water measures from 2-feet to 4-feet high.

Initial data also disclosed that Dante had affected 638 families or 3,183 individuals, most of those affected are from Maasin City.

Mayor Naccional Mercado said that at least 194 families or more than 1,600 individuals coming from the villages of Combado, Tagnipa, Mambajao, Nasaug, Asuncion and Manhilo were affected by flooding due to the nonstop rains caused by Dante.

Aside from Maasin City, at least four families composed of 17 individuals from Matalom and one family involving of 10 persons from Ormoc, both in Leyte, were also affected by the flooding incident.

At least five houses in Matalom were partially damaged while a spillway in Bontoc town in Southern Leyte was washed out

Typhoon Dante has also affected power supply in several areas in the region as reported by the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP).

The affected areas includes parts of Samar, Eastern Samar, and Northern Samar.

“Inspection and restoration of lines in the affected areas will be in full swing as soon as the weather allows,” the NGCP said.

NGCP reported that power supply was restored in the entire region on Wednesday.

(ROEL T. AMAZONA/JOEY A. GABIETA)

4 arrested in separate anti-drug operations in the region

TACLOBAN CITY- Four persons were arrested in separate anti-drug operations across the region from May 31 to June 3, 2021.

In Bontoc, Southern Leyte, joint police operatives arrested Rodel Gaviola, 31, after he allegedly sold 11 sachets believed to be containing suspected shabu worth P10,000 to a poseur buyer on Thursday, June 3.

On June 2, another 31-year-old suspect was arrested in Merida, Leyte.

Richard Fernandez, self-employed, allegedly sold a sachet of suspected shabu.

Also confiscated from his possession were two P500 bills used as marked money, another two small sachets of suspected shabu, two pieces of folded aluminum tin foil, and other personal items.

In Hilongos, Leyte, a 23-year-old suspect, Daryl Miras, was rounded on June 2 after an undercover operative was able to buy from him a sachet believed to be containing suspected shabu worth P500, according to the information released by the Police Regional Office-Eastern Visayas.

Authorities also confiscated from the suspect’s possession another four small sachets containing suspected shabu with a street value of P2,000, a P500 bill used as marked money, and an empty inhaler case.

On May 31, joint police operatives, in coordination with the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) arrested BB Boy Manoguid,44, in Palo, Leyte.

A poseur buyer was able to purchase from Manoguid a sachet of suspected 4 arrested /page 7 ...

Cops nab 2 suspects, recover 19 stolen motorcycles in Tanauan town

TACLOBAN CITY- Police have arrested two alleged members of Esperas Motornapping Group and recovered 19 stolen motorcycles in separate operations in Tanauan, Leyte.

The suspects were identified as DP Brimon, 31, and Joville Caidic, 36.

The arrest stemmed from a complaint of patrolman Cris Angelo who said that his stolen Honda XRM motorcycle was found driven by one of the suspects.

Personnel from Police Stations 1 and 2 of Tacloban City Police Office and Highway Patrol Group 8 launched an operation and arrested the suspects along Barangay Magay diversion road in Tanauan on May 31, 2021.

During the investigation, the suspects disclosed the location of stolen Honda XRM motorcycles.

The other motorcycle

units were recovered in separate follow-up operations from June 1 to 2 in Barangay Magay diversion road and Barangay San Roque, Tanauan.

Brigadier General Ronaldo De Jesus, regional police director, lauded the “swift efforts” of the police operatives.

“We will make sure that we will launch more aggressive operations against similar violations,” the police official said.

The suspects are now under the custody of Police Station 2 in Tacloban.

They will be facing charges for violation of Republic Act 10883, or the New Anti Carnapping Law. **(RONALD O. REYES)**



Watchdog to Filipinos: Commit to quit smoking

TACLOBAN CITY- Citizen’s watchdog Social Watch Philippines (SWP) has called on the Filipinos to “commit to quit” cigarette smoking as the country observed World No Tobacco Day last March 31.

“Cigarette brings toxic chemicals to our body. Smoking also increases the risk of dying from cancer and other diseases, especially this time of coronavirus disease (Covid-19) pandemic,” SWP said in a statement.

Citing a study, the group said that smoking is also one of the leading causes of death among Filipinos as it claims 100,000 lives every year.

SWP joined with the Department of Health, Department of Education, civil society organizations, and peoples’ organization under the Philippine Smoke-Free Movement (PSFM) in promoting the health and wellness of the Filipino people during this year’s World No Tobacco Day activities in the country.

SWP also advocated the strict implementation of President Rodrigo Duterte’s Executive Order 26, otherwise known as the Nationwide Smoking Ban, and the swift passage of Smoke-Free Act.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), over 70 percent of the 1.3 billion tobacco users worldwide lack access to the tools they need to quit successfully.

This gap in access to cessation services is only further exacerbated in the last year as the health workforce has been mobilized to handle the pandemic, it added.

However, WHO maintained that tobacco users

see Watchdog /page 15 ...



MOURNING. The family of former Northern Samar congressman and one-time regional director of the Philippine Information Agency, Wilmar Lucero, expressed their gratitude who joined them during their bereavement with the death of the family’s matriarch, Milagros Pelito Lucero, who died on May 20 at the age of 95. Milagros, fondly called as ‘Nanay Melagrang’ and ‘Nanay Gaging’ was buried last June 1. (PETER D. PAREDES)

Allen town collects higher taxes last year despite economic slowdown due to COVID-19

TACLOBAN CITY – The local government unit of Allen in Northern Samar province had collected a total of P12.07 million local taxes last year, P2.9 million higher than the P9.8 million collection in 2019.

The positive increase makes Allen top the 24 municipalities in the province on a year-on-year growth rate on real property taxes, at 126.14% revenue for the year 2019-2020.

The income is based on the reported tax collection data from individual and business taxpayers in the municipality.

Town treasure Catalina Gabad, during her presentation, said that at least P1 million was also collected for special education fund in 2020, compared to the P688,000 the previous year.

Strategy made by the local government unit headed by Mayor Jose Arturo Suan to achieve the increase on tax collection includes putting

an additional team to collect taxes, improving the payment system and monitoring every barangays for business registrations.

Mayor Suan said that it is not hard to collect taxes to people if they see development and progress in their town even during this time of pandemic caused by coronavirus disease (COVID-19).

“We also improved the office of our assessor which contributed to our higher collection,” he said.

While there were businesses that were heavily affected by the pandemic such as tourism-related establishments, there were also businesses that were able to sustain their operations like restaurants, hardware stores, grocery stores, among others.

Allen is a fifth class municipality where three ports are located for ferry services operation that is important for the inter-island connectivity to areas in Luzon.

(ROEL T. AMAZONA)



Various firearms and rounds of ammunitions and shabu were recovered during a joint operation conducted by the personnel of the Calbayog city police, Special Action Force and the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency last Wednesday (June 2) which resulted to the arrest of nine individuals, one of them a 16-year old teenager. The suspects were arrested at their villages in Migara and Hamurawon. (HENRY C. PUYAT)



16-year old among arrested for gun running, illegal drug activities in Calbayog City

TACLOBAN CITY- Nine persons, one of them a minor, were arrested in separate operations in Calbayog City, Samar early morning last Wednesday (June 2) for illegal possession of firearms

and drugs.

The suspects arrest was by virtue of warrants issued by Judge Decoroso Turla, presiding judge of the Regional Trial Court-Branch 21 based in Laoang town in North-

ern Samar.

Arrested by the joint operatives of the Calbayog City Police, Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency and the personnel of the Special Action Force were Ryan Pacayra, 22; Primitivo Pacayra, 46; Edgar Dionog, 29; Carlito Magbutay, 62, at their village in Migara; Aljhon Bacsal, 24; Ramil Magbutay, 40; Renante Magbutay, 36; Erica Casaljay, 22; and one 16-year old said to be a student, all living in Barangay Hamorawon.

Seized from the suspects were seven pieces of Caliber .45 pistols; two pieces of Cal.22 rifle with suppressor; two pieces hand grenade; one carbine rifle; one KG sub-machine gun; one Caliber .38 revolver; two improvised rifle; and several live ammunitions.

The report added that shabu worth P102,000 were seized from the suspects.

One of the subjects of the warrant, Carlito Magbutay, Jr., managed to elude arrest during

the simultaneous raid.

Magbutay is said to be the top ranked in PDEA's provincial list involving personalities engaging in the illegal drug trade.

He was arrested last March 25, 2017 for illegal possession and selling of drugs but managed to post bail.

It was learned that the arrested individuals were also engaging in illegal gun running.

“The arrest of these suspects involved in illegal drugs and gun for hire activities is our aggressive commitment towards ending the number of reported shooting incidents in Calbayog City,” Police Regional Director B/Gen. Rogelio De Jesus said.

He also said that he hope that the arrest of these suspects could lead to more arrests of those engaging in the illegal activities so peace could be achieve in Calbayog City which is often rocked with shooting incidents.

(RONALD O. REYES/JAZMIN BONIFACIO)

Groups, LGU extend assistance to flood victims in Maasin City

TACLOBAN CITY- Government and non-governmental agencies, along with private individuals, have launched relief and clearing operations in Maasin City, following the massive flooding brought by tropical storm ‘Dante’ on Monday (June 1).

The Philippine Red Cross-Southern Leyte chapter distributed 104 food packs and hygiene kits with brochures on how to be protected from coronavirus disease (COVID-19) to the evacuees in Barangay Tunga-tunga, while used clothing with comforter were distributed in Barangay Basak, which was badly hit by the flood.

Jonas Maco, chapter administrator, said their Red Cross 143 volunteers also conducted disaster risk reduction (DRR) information drive and drill.

The Southern Leyte provincial government, along with the Office of Civil Defense (OCD), held the “Feed a Barangay” nutrition program to the first two beneficiary barangays of Asuncion and Combad, according to Danilo Atienza of the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (PDRRMO).

After the flood rescue operations, Pdrmo personnel led the damage analysis and needs assessment in affected areas, said Atienza.

Several volunteer groups in the city also launched their own “bayanihan” drives to provide essentials items such as food, clothing, sanitary napkins, diapers, and blankets to the flood victims.

Maasin City Mayor Nacional Mercado said their rescue team “promptly responded to those residents who are greatly affected following the torrential rain, damaging winds, and flooding in several barangays.”

“So far, the City of Maasin has zero casualties and more or less 194 families evacuated as reported by their Punong Barangays of Combad, Tagnipa, Mambajao, Nasaug,

Asuncion and Manhilo. There is partial damage at Barangay Combado and Tagnipa,” the mayor said in a statement.

Mercado also thanked the assistance given by the provincial government, uniformed personnel, OCD-Eastern Visayas, other agencies, humanitarian groups, and private individuals.

The mayor earlier suspended the classes and work in both public and private establishments in the city “to give way to our assessment and restoration efforts.”

On their second day of relief operation, the number of families/evacuees affected due to the tropical see Groups /page 15 ...

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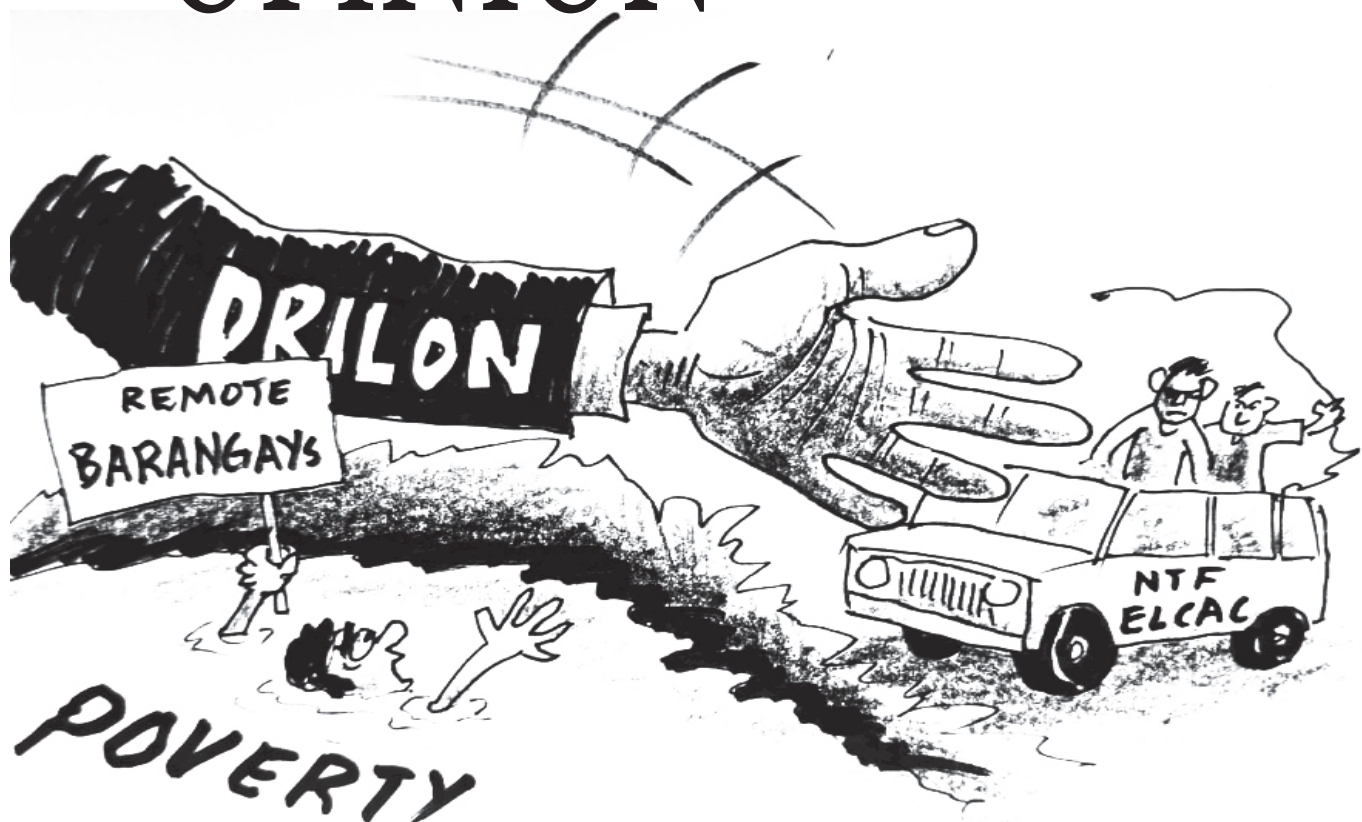
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Anti-development

Senator Franklin Drilon must be playing the villain in his resolve to dismantle the proposed budget of the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-ELCAC) intended to address the economic backwardness of numerous remote barangays throughout the country.

For centuries now, these remotest barangays have been deprived of decent roads, health centers, and schools, reason why the people in those areas have remained far below the poverty line, not even seeing the presence and services of the government and have thus become vulnerable to the recruitment and subversive activities of the CPP-NPA which, for ironic reasons, are burning construction facilities when attempts to develop those areas are made.

Now that this administration finally decided to address these problems through the NTF-ELCAC, resolved to build roads, schools, health centers, and bridges to these remote communities and thus bring about economic development in

these areas, this senator stands in the way, strongly opposed to the idea, as if to show he is against this form of development and would rather that those poor inhabitants would remain buried in poverty.

On his part, Senator Drilon is opposing this budget based mainly on his bias and suspicions that this will be used for the 2022 elections, not for its intended purpose. He must have been seeing this common form of corruption in the thirty years of their reign with his political allies. He does not look at the numerous, successful infrastructure developments throughout the country now in which budgets were used as allocated.

If his only doubts are based on his experience with his own political allies, he should treat this regime differently, as it means business for the betterment of the country. Economic development in remote areas is more urgent and needful than his malicious biases and prejudices. If budgets in their past regimes were just used for political campaigns, then he must let this administration prove his suspicions to be wrong.



Commentary

FR. ROY CIMAGALA

Basis for meekness

WE know that if we have to be like Christ, as we should since he is the pattern of our humanity and the savior of our damaged humanity, we have to be meek. He himself said it in no unclear terms. "Learn

from me for I am meek and humble in heart," he said. (Mt 11,29)

Meekness may appear to us in our human and worldly standards as a quality for weak, defeated and poor people. Nothing of that sort

actually enters into the definition of meekness as defined by Christ himself. It's a virtue that requires nothing less than heroic strength that can take on anything in this life, no matter how it goes, including of course the worst scenario that our life can get into.

When we are meek with the meekness of Christ, we can manage to be patient, understanding, gentle, tolerant, etc., when things and times get rough and difficult. Meekness prevents us from falling into sadness, anger, bitterness, fear, shame. It

prevents us from rotting in frustrations and disappointment when things don't go our way.

Meekness will always make us hopeful and optimistic, always looking at the brighter side of life and for solutions to problems rather than getting entangled with our problems and mistakes.

Meekness enables us to be accepting of things and situations as they are, without over-reacting to whatever defects or bad elements these things and situations may have. Obviously, meekness should en-

see Basis /page 7...



Automatic for the People

CLEMELLE MONTALLANA

Deplorable display of hubris

In Greek Mythology there is a story of Icarus. Icarus was given artificial wings made of wax and feather so that he can fly. Daedalus, his father, warns that if Icarus will fly close to the Sun, he would melt those wings. Icarus, feeling the high of flying and unmindful of Daedalus warning, his wings melted and he meets his death by drowning in the sea. Such was the tale of hubris in Greek Mythology.

Hubris, in Greek tragedy, is the excessive pride towards or defiance of the gods, leading to nemesis. The overbearing pride leads humans to follow paths or projects which leads to certain self-destruction.

Then again, some policemen whose hubris is in abundance, had its brothers and sisters in the organization get mud. The killing caught on cam of a 52-year-old woman and the alleged accidental killing of one Autistic fellow muddled the already dirty face of the organization.

These among others are just a few of the numerous cases of abuse and documented killing that is beyond whitewash. The murder happening in our very eyes as it was caught on cam. The whole world is its witness. Those hapless individuals are being murdered thousands of times every single day. Every reply is a harrowing murder taking place, unfolding in our very eyes.

The saddest thing here is that it's not only Zinampan, Nuezca and the rest of the murderous ilk that is accountable every single police officer you

see in the street or wherever is seen as a killer. Those furtive glances which people threw at these men in uniform are laced with the cyanide of mistrust, even if these officers and men are just law-abiding, loving, and kind as everyone else.

Two years back, I was heavily involved as a speaker for Police trainees at the PNP Training Center in San Jose, I had the opportune chance of discussing their tenets of accountability, responsibility, and respect for life. Spear-

headed by the Couples' for Christ and me from the Brotherhood of Christian Businessmen and Professionals we talked lengthily on these vital values. I am hoping I made my mark.

But being given these bitter dose of sad, harrowing events where policemen executes civilians who cannot even defend themselves from superior force armed and dangerous men who happen to be tasked with the duty of maintaining peace and order is downright deplorable.

But what leads these humans to shed their humanity and descend to the pit of animal behavior? That would be the proper question that should be answered by the policy-makers and high-ranking officers of the police.

Yes, as Zinampan once posted on his Facebook Account *the sin of one is not the sin of all, Nuezca Zinampan said is not the*

see Deplorable/page 7 ...



High-Powered Objective

DR. PACIENTE CORDERO, JR.

Investing on Filipino Scientists versus COVID-19

The Philippine Government should have used a "bigger bucket" for Science and Technology Research and Development at the very first information of the advent of COVID - 19! The bad news about the coronavirus discovered in Wuhan, China that hit the world news in late 2019 and now going Two (2) Years, the Philippine leaders seem "dead ma" at the idea of tapping the world-class talent and expertise of our very own Filipino Scientists! Why the wedge against members of the country's science community. Indeed, the length of time passed would have produced and piloted Philippine-made vaccines using the Filipino scientists ingenuity! Raw materials are aplenty

among our natural resources, experts are available, but need to be matched with **much-needed R & D funding!**

What happened was seeing the government in frantic-mood ordering vaccine products from foreign sources - reason was there were none coming from the Philippines (as if frowning on the inability of Filipino savants to utilize their medical research prowess).

Not only is the budgetary allotment for the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), among the leanest - very unbecoming for Policy-makers and the national leadership to notice and correct the faulty 'slicing of the Budget pie' among government offices. I can talk about the DOST's



What's New Mr. Q?

TENTE U. QUINTERO

PACMAN'S "Ups & Downs"

Indeed we don't really have to mention here the rise to 'boxing stardom' of Pambansang Kamao Manny Pacquiao, which practically every Filipino aged over 20 years already know.

For decades, he had been idolized by millions of Filipinos; welcomed by our country's presidents and officials, given awards, accolades and privileges, like nobody else had before.

After a stint at the Philippine Congress, now he is a senator of the country; and to this Columnist's knowledge,

low budget having served the Department as Executive Director III, National Research Council of the Philippines. And now the same government officials and offices are mentioning SCIENCE in the supposed protocols crafted for health and economy! When one looks at the credentials of personalities involve in the fight against coronavirus management, shows that only an insignificant percentage are truly founded on science.

There were press releases about possible collaborative research works on Covid - 19 vaccine manufacture, but seem to have been '*ningas cogon*', did not impact on officials running the affairs of this coronavirus-stricken country! I am referring to India and lately Russia's offer to see the Philippines, in a collaborative research, counted among the anti-virus vaccine producers of the world.

Saddening to know that efforts of DOST-FN-RI and Ateneo de Manila DOST supported researches on Virgin Coconut Oil

see Investing/page 7 ...

no boxing champion in the whole word has ever achieved such heights!

Then on December 2, 2020, television, radio & social media headlined Pacman's election as Acting President of the PDP-Laban, the administration political party!

With the oath-taking of the new PDP-Laban Acting President and Speaker Lord Allan Velasco as the new Executive Vice-President, the Top PDP-Laban Party Officials are now as follows -

Chairman -- President Rodrigo R. Duterte

Acting President -- Senator Emmanuel Manny Pacquiao

Executive Vice-Chairman -- Senator Aquilino Pimentel III

Executive Vice-President -- Speaker Lord Allan Velasco

Vice-Chairman -- Energy Secretary Alfonso Cusi

VP for External Affairs (Secretary) Raul Lambino

Auditor -- Senator Christopher Lawrence "Bong" Go

Secretary - General -- Melvin Matibag

Deputy Sec-Gen. for Luzon -- DILG Usec. Martin Dino

Executive Director -- Ron Munsayac

With the ascendancy of Senator Pacquiao as PDP-Laban Acting President, Pacman's supporters and hangers-on declared on the side that "Pacman is so happy, because the party presidency is his "stepping stone" in connection with his plan to run for president after the term of President Duterte ends in June 2022.

People close to Pacman openly added that "if a Mayor, known only in Mindanao can run & win as president, how much more an internationally - known person like Pacman, who is now a senator, especially with his millions deposited in Philippine banks and millions of dollars deposited in the States?

PDP-Laban Executive Vice-President Senator Aquilino Koko Pimentel turned over the day-to-day running of the political party to Pacquiao, who in turn, gladly accepted the challenge.

Now, it might be worthwhile for this Columnist to mention here that during the big PDP-Laban gathering last December 2, 2022, wherein no less than the new party president, Senator Manny Pacquiao and Speaker Lord Allan Velasco were sworn in....

.... President Rodrigo R. Duterte, who is the PDP-Laban Chairman, and the duly-recognized leader of the administration party, was very conspicuously ABSENT during the above-mentioned big gathering of

see PACMAN's/page 7 ...

Prayer for the Nation and for Those who Serve in Public Office


God, our Father, you guide everything in wisdom and love. Accept the prayers we offer for our nation, by the wisdom of our leaders and integrity of our citizens, may harmony and justice be secured and may there be lasting prosperity and peace.

Almighty and eternal God, You know the longings of our hearts and You protect our rights in your goodness, watch over those in authority, so that people everywhere may enjoy freedom, security and peace.

We ask this through our Lord Jesus Christ, your Son, who lives and reigns with you and the Holy Spirit, one God, forever and ever, Amen. (Courtesy of Daughters of St. Paul)



Pray the Holy Rosary daily for world peace and conversion of sinners (The family that prays together stays together)



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DATE: 5-24-21
TIME: 8pm
BY: [Signature]
DARAB-LEYTE

AURORA A. YSIDORO,
Landowner,

DARAB CASE NO. LV-0801-0012-2021

X-----X

FOR: FIXING OF JUST COMPENSATION

SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

To:

AURORA A. YSIDORO
Poblacion, Leyte, Leyte

RENATO G. BADILLA
PARPO II
DAR Prov'l., Office
Real St., Tacloban City

FIEL M. PEDROSA
Head
Agrarian Operations Center-
LANDBANK
Real St., Sagkahan District
Tacloban City

Greetings,

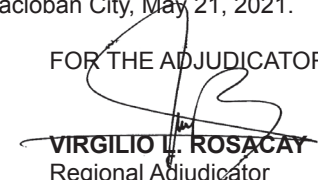
Please take NOTICE that this Office, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of R.A. 6657, as amended and its implementing rules and regulation, will conduct a summary administrative proceedings on **July 07, 2021 at 10:00 o'clock in the morning at DARAB, Office of the Provincial Adjudicator, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City**, to determine the just compensation of the property of **AURORA A. YSIDORO** under **Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-2094, Lot No. 1, 2 & 3, with an area of 6.5934 hectare/s and located at Brgy. Danus, Leyte, Leyte** subject of Compulsory Acquisition scheme of R.A. 6657.

The proceeding being summary in nature, you are directed to submit within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof your respective memorandum/position paper and affidavits, supported with pertinent documents and evidence as to just compensation of said property. Parties may examine the claim folder in the Adjudicator's Office.


Attached please find 1.) Memorandum of Valuation; 2.) Field Investigation Report; 3.) Land Valuation Worksheet and 4.) Advise to DARAB/Adjudicator to Conduct Administrative Proceedings, for your ready reference.

DAR, Provincial Office, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City, May 21, 2021.

FOR THE ADJUDICATOR


VIRGILIO L. ROSACAY
Regional Adjudicator
Provincial Adjudicator-Leyte

LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021



Republic of the Philippines
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM
ADJUDICATION BOARD**
Office of the Provincial Adjudicator
Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City
Tel No. 888-5585
Email Address: darableyte@yahoo.com

RELEASED
DATE: 5-24-21
TIME: 930
BY: [Signature]
DARAB-LEYTE

MARCELA BALUGAYA
Landowner,

DARAB CASE NO. LV-0801-0006-2021

X-----X

FOR: FIXING OF JUST COMPENSATION

SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

To:

MARCELA BALUGAYA
Palid I, Leyte, Leyte

RENATO G. BADILLA
PARPO II
DAR Prov'l., Office
Real St., Tacloban City

FIEL M. PEDROSA
Head
Agrarian Operations Center-
LANDBANK
Real St., Sagkahan District
Tacloban City

Greetings,

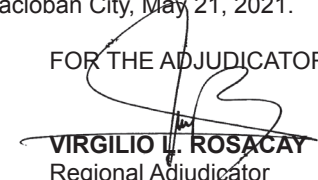
Please take NOTICE that this Office, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of R.A. 6657, as amended and its implementing rules and regulation, will conduct a summary administrative proceedings on **July 07, 2021 at 10:00 o'clock in the morning at DARAB, Office of the Provincial Adjudicator, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City**, to determine the just compensation of the property of **MARCELA BALUGAYA** under **Original Certificate of Title No. P-29806, Lot No. 1 to 10 with an area of 9.200 has., area acquired is 8.1942 hectare/s and located at Brgy. Palid II, Leyte, Leyte** subject of Compulsory Acquisition scheme of R.A. 6657.

The proceeding being summary in nature, you are directed to submit within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof your respective memorandum/position paper and affidavits, supported with pertinent documents and evidence as to just compensation of said property. Parties may examine the claim folder in the Adjudicator's Office.


Attached please find 1.) Memorandum of Valuation; 2.) Field Investigation Report; 3.) Land Valuation Worksheet and 4.) Advise to DARAB/Adjudicator to Conduct Administrative Proceedings, for your ready reference.

DAR, Provincial Office, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City, May 21, 2021.

FOR THE ADJUDICATOR


VIRGILIO L. ROSACAY
Regional Adjudicator
Provincial Adjudicator-Leyte

LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Finance
BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE
Revenue Region No. 14, Eastern Visayas
Government Center, Candahug, Palo Leyte

NOTICE OF SALE
(For Seized Real Properties)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 216 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, this Bureau will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, the herein listed seized real properties from the taxpayers, due to non-payment of internal revenue taxes, on **June 28, 2021, at the Bureau of Internal Revenue Multi-Purpose Building, Candahug, Palo, Leyte**, beginning at **1:00 P.M.** of the said day.

ITEM NO.	NAME OF TAXPAYER (PER FAN)	TITLE TYPE AND NO.	AREA (sqm)	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	MINIMUM BID PRICE
1	*MELVIN E. ROMPAL	TCT No. T-33107	240 sqm.	Residential Land with Improvement	Lot 51, Block 5, Phase 4, Brgy. 109, Caibaan, Tacloban City	973,590.00
2	MELVIN E. ROMPAL	TCT No. T-66929	330 sqm.	Residential Land with Improvement	**Lot 64, Block 5, Phase3, V & G Subdivision, Brgy. 109-A, Caibaan, Tacloban City	484,240.00
3	*MELVIN E. ROMPAL	TCT No. T-42265	240 sqm.	Residential Land with Improvement	**Lot No. 52, Block 5, Phase 3, Brgy. 109, Calanipawan, Tacloban City	362,450.00
4	*MELVIN E. ROMPAL	TCT No. T-42029	216 sqm.	Residential Land	Lot 116 (2347-A,B,C, D-1 & 2346 B) Abucay, Anibong, Tacloban City	156,600.00

Disclosures: *TCT No. T-33107, T-42265, and T-42029 have Memorandum of Encumbrances by BPI Family Savings Bank., Inc. **Actual Locations of TCT No. T-66929 and T-42265 are in Phase 4 Brgy. 109-A (Location stated above are based on Latest Tax Declaration issued by the Tacloban City Assessor)

GUIDELINES ON THE SALE THROUGH PUBLIC BIDDING


The following are the guidelines on the sale of the seized real properties in the name of **MELVIN E. ROMPAL** for the above-stated locations scheduled on June 28, 2021 beginning at 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon for the information and guidance of any or all prospective bidders, to wit:

- The bidder acknowledges that he/she has been given every opportunity to investigate, inspect, and verify the real property offered to ascertain the actual condition thereof;
- All bids shall be contained in a BID FORM supplied by the Arrears Management Section of the Collection Division, this Revenue Region, placed in a sealed envelope and submitted on or before the 23rd day of June, 2021 at 1 o'clock in the afternoon to the Office of the Assistant Regional Director, as Chairman, Revenue Region No. 14, BIR Compound, Brgy. Candahug, Government Center, Palo, Leyte;
- As General Rule, no bid below minimum price indicated in the BID FORM shall be accepted;
- All bids submitted to the Assistant Regional Director, as Chairman, in a sealed envelope, shall be opened in public during the public bidding on the date indicated in the Notice of Sale published in the local circulation newspaper once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks;
- The public bidding on the parcels of land shall be done **parcel by parcel** or **title by title** on the basis of **"AS IS WHERE IS"**. The lot number should be indicated on the face of the envelope for the purpose of identifying the bid;
- For purposes of pre-qualification, all bidders shall be required to post a bid bond either in cash or manager's check, to the Finance Division of BIR Revenue Region No. 14 at 2nd Floor, BIR Compound, Brgy. Candahug, Government Center, Palo, Leyte within three (3) working days before the scheduled date of public auction, unless the BAC-AA allows otherwise, in meritorious circumstances. The amount of bond shall be equivalent to ten percent (10%) of floor price/minimum bid price. It shall form part of the payment of the winning bidder. The bid bonds of the losing bidders, however, shall be returned to them immediately after the auction sale, in accordance with the existing guidelines and policies on refunds of posted bid bonds;
- Anyone can bid except BIR employees and their immediate families and relatives up to 4th degree of consanguinity or affinity, and foreign nationals and corporations who are prohibited by the Philippine Constitution and its existing laws to own real estate properties in the Philippines;
- In case of tie bids, a new sealed bidding shall be immediately conducted until such time that the same is broken. For purposes of breaking the tie bids, the winning bid price shall not be lower than the original bid tendered by the tied bidders;
- Withdrawal by the winning bidder of his/her offer for any cause shall mean forfeiture of his/her 10% bidder's bond in favor of the BIR;
- The winning bidder shall pay the full amount of its/his/her bid either cash or manager's check payable to **"Bureau of Internal Revenue"**, through the Administrative and Human Resource Management Division (AHRMD), this Revenue Region, within two (2) days after his receipt of the Provisional Certificate of Sale issued by the BAC-AA;
- Failure or refusal of the winning bidder to pay the full amount of the bid within the prescribed period shall render the award void and the *bidder's cash bond shall be* forfeited in favor of the government, unless the Commissioner allows an extension of time to the bidder within which to fully pay the bid price;
- In case of default by the winning bidder, the second and the third highest bidders, after being duly notified, may increase their respective bids to the amount equal to or higher than that of the highest bid; and whoever among them tenders the highest bid shall be awarded the auctioned property, in lieu of the defaulting bidder, the defaulting highest bidder shall be disqualified to further bid on the rest of the auctioned properties;
- In cases where only a single bidder participated in the public auction of a particular seized property, the bid price on the said property offered by the single bidder will be accepted, with the official declaration thereafter that the single bidder as the winning bidder on the seized property, subject to the prescribed minimum amount of the bid price and posting of the ten (10%) bond thereon. However, the Bids & Awards Committee – Acquired Assets shall not be precluded from requiring a higher number of participating bidders should the need arises therefor, in order to protect the interest of the government, thru the prescribed written Guidelines of the Auction Sale issued for the purpose of the public auction sale of all the seized properties.
- Final award to the winning bidder shall be issued a Provisional Certificate of Sale signed by the Assistant Regional Director, as Chairman – Bids & Awards Committee – Acquired Assets;
- All expenses relative to the transfer of ownership of property shall be borne by the winning bidder; and
- All bidders are required to observe the Minimum Public Health Standards and Protocols set by the IATF – EID, such as wearing of Face Mask and Face Shield, and observance of Physical/Social Distancing during the conduct of the Public Bidding.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue, thru its Auction Sale Committee, reserves the right to reject any or all bids received, waived any formalities or defects therein, and accept such bids as may be advantageous to the government, or call-off the bidding prior to the acceptance of the bids and call for a new bidder under amended rules. The auction shall be done on an **"AS IS WHERE IS"** per title basis.

Interested parties may contact the Bureau of Internal Revenue – Revenue Region No. 14 thru the Chief, Collection Division at (053) 323-8151 or (053) 323-4693.

CAESAR R. DULAY
Commissioner of Internal Revenue

By: 
AYNIE E. MANDAOYAN-DIZON
Regional Director

LSDE: May 29 & June 5, 2021



SUBSIDIZED RATE IN ELECTRICITY --- House Majority Leader and Leyte Rep. Martin Romualdez lauded President Rodrigo "Rody" Duterte for signing a law extending the electricity lifeline rates for the benefit of 5.5 million low income consumers in the next 30 years.

Investing...

...from Page 5

(VCO), hardly find a space in national dailies to report in-roads by both R & D groups to showcase the Filipino scientists modest contribution to the battle against the killer virus. Today (March 13th), finally finds a news item on VCO advocated by certain groups as potential Covid-19 contra medication.

Putting up a Virology Research Institute spoused by certain quarters must gain the government unqualified and

prompt logistical support. The same institute should be populated with Filipino scientists actively involved in relevant research and see the Philippines joining the few countries identified with producing vaccines against coronavirus. LET US BELIEVE IN THE FILIPINO SCIENTISTS!

ooo000ooo

NEXT TOPIC : "Let's End the Pandemia that is Killing Human Lives Softly"

SHARE S & T THOUGHTS through E-mail: drpacjr@yahoo.com.

4 arrested...

...from Page 2

pected shabu, while recovered from his possession were four pieces of sachets believed to be containing suspected shabu and P1,000 bill used as buy-bust money.

The confiscated drug items were worth P2,500, police said in the report.

Authorities said that charges for violation of Republic Act 9165, otherwise known as Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002, are being readied against the suspects. **(RONALD O. REYES)**

Deplorable...

...from Page 5

entire PNP. Right now, I would also say he is not PNP. But in all, these facts are indisputable there is a need to reform, look into the workings of the psyche of these men. Check their Hubris, make some decisive actions that can somehow bring back the fading trust of the people. For the hundreds of thousands that the organization is composed of, there lies a few misguided elements that throw mud rather in alarming regularity. How can we stop all these?

PACMAN's...

...from Page 5

the PDP-Laban.

THE START OF POLITICAL 'FIREWORKS'

Then, last March 10, 2021, apparently with the knowledge & approval of PDP-Laban Vice-Chairman (concurrently the Energy Secretary of the Duterte administration) Alfonso Cusi, Twenty-Five (25) PDP-Laban leaders were the main guests in a PDP-Laban General Assembly in Cebu City.

And during the gathering, they agreed and passed a Joint Resolution, led & signed by Cebu City Mayor Edgardo Labella and City Vice-Mayor Michael Rama, convincing and pledging their all-out support for President Rodrigo Duterte to run for the nation's Vice-Presidency, after his stint in Malacanang ends 2022.

Within Two (2) days, PDP-Laban Acting President went on radio & television, and before Metro Manila media personalities, openly declared that "the PDP-Laban General Assembly in Cebu City last March 10th was NOT AUTHORIZED, because any call for a national assembly or meeting must first be approved by both the PDP-Laban Chairman and the President. Hence, the Joint Resolution WAS NOT and WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED.

Then it was reported that Pacquiao called the attention of PDP-Laban Vice-Chairman Alfonso Cusi for what Pacman said were "unauthorized activities!"

He said that it is still too early to talk about politics, since 2022 is still a long way off, and that PDP-Leaders & members should concentrate more on helping the needy, saying in Tagalog "Walang pamulitika muna, unahin natin ang pagtulong sa mga taong bayan."

Then, as published earlier in this Column, the TV anchor of Banat Balita commented during his program that "The new PDP-Laban Acting President Manny Pacquiao declared on TV na "huwag muna tayo mamulitika ngayon. Tulungan natin ang naghihirap na mga kababayan natin."

Then TV Anchor Banat Bay openly asked

Obituary

HEAD, DAVID ANTHONY

15/02/1941 - 30/04/2021

Late of Brgy Burubud-An, Abuyog, Leyte.
Formerly of Blackburn, Victoria, Australia.

In loving memory of David Anthony Head,
adored father of
Sally, Charles and Dhavie,
and grandfather of
Arivle, Trischa and Tanna.

Forever in our hearts & always loved.
Passed away in his home following
a short battle with cancer. Privately
cremated and now back home
with his beloved children.

*"Limitless undying love, which shines
around me like a million suns, and calls me
on and on across the universe"*

LSDE: June 5 & 8, 2021

"Eh, sino ang namumulitika ngayon? Sino ang nag-iikot sa mga syudad at mga probinsya, dala-dala ang malalaking tarpo streamers, at namimigay ng kung anu-ano, at nakikipag-miting sa mga lideres?"

"Sino ang meron na'ng preparadong mga campaign posters? Sino ang meron na'ng campaign JINGLE na composed ni Freddie Aguilar, ang song-writer ng candidato noon pagka-presidente na Mayor pa lang noon na si Rodrigo Duterte? Ang campaign Jingle ngayon ay pinamagatang "Si Manny Pacquiao At Naririto (At Tutulong Sa Mga Tao) to the tune of "Ang Bayan Kong Pilipinas?"

So sino ang namumulitika ngayon? Sino? Walang iba kung hindi si Manny Pacquiao mismo -- maski maaga pa, at siempre hindi pa napapanahon.

So, hanggang dito na lang muna... To our dear readers, Abangan niyo na lang ang Susunod na Kabanata -- Series Number 2 of "Pacman's Ups & Downs!"

Basis...

...from Page 4

courage us to do something about them. And where we cannot anymore find any human solution to some of our problems, meekness helps us to live a spirit of abandonment in the hands of God.

And the basis for all this is because in the end God takes care of everything. What we cannot do, what we cannot anymore solve, God in his infinite and merciful wisdom and providence can always do something for our own good.

That's why we really need to strengthen our faith that fuels our hope as we continue to get on with our life here on earth, and sharpen our charity that in the end is what is truly essential to us. We are made for love, for charity, since that is the essence of God and we are supposed to be his image and likeness.

So, we really need to develop this virtue by seeing to it that we are always guided by our Christian faith and

not just by any worldly principle or spirit. Of course, to be active in our faith, we have to learn how to pray all the time to the point that we are always recollected and become real contemplatives even while we are in the middle of our earthly affairs.

We should always be in God's presence, and be aware that in every moment of our life, whatever the situation is, God is actually intervening in our life since he continues to create and redeem us. Said in another way, God is continually training and at the same time testing us to be what he likes us to be—his image and likeness, children of his, meant to share in his very own divine life.

If we would just be constantly aware of this condition in our life, we have no reason to fear and have every reason to be happy, at peace, cheerful, calm, quick to ask forgiveness as well as to forgive. That's what meekness is all about.

EXTRAJUDICIAL PARTITION OF REAL PROPERTY WITH SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that PATRICIA MAAT BERENGUEL heir of the late Francisco Lazar and late Primitiva Lazar Maat extrajudicially settled and adjudicated over a parcel of land located in Brgy. Talisay, Mayorga, Leyte, under Tax Dec. No. 08-28014-00177, Lot No. 1879, containing an area of 1,2191 square meters, more or less, assessed value of P16,610.00. A Deed of Sale was executed in favor of SPS. RODOLFO ADONIS and ALICIA ADONIS as vendee for the above-described property; per Doc. No. 232, Page No. 47, Book No. I, Book No. 1, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Crizalda Adonis-Balayan. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT WITH DEED OF ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late ANACLITA DACURO PAMINIANO extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land with improvements, designated as Lot No. 421, situated at Poblacion, District II, MacArthur, Leyte, containing an area of 472 square meters, more or less, covered by Tax Dec. No. 02-24002-00281. A Deed of Sale was executed in favor of JOHNA LOU V. ALICANDO married to Marciano Z. Alicando as vendee for the above-described property with all improvements thereon including a dilapidated residential bldg; per Doc. No. 167, Page No. 35, Book No. LVIV, Series of 2020 of Notary Public Atty. Mark Gil Tadena. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late CECILIA BERTULFO extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land identified as Lot No. 216 situated at District 3 (Poblacion) Pastrana, Leyte containing an area of 347sq.m., and Property Identification No. 044-32-003-01-039. A Deed of Absolute Sale was executed in MR. JESSE JOHN ARTHUR ABORQUE EDEP as vendee of the above-described property free and clear of all liens and encumbrances of any kind. Per Doc No. 232, Page No. 48, Book No. 85, Series of 2019. Notary Public Jaress Amores Neri. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

SELF ADJUDICATION WITH DEED OF ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that GARY ZALDY M. CERNAL is the sole heirs of the late Reynaldo A., Cernal executed an AFFIDAVIT OF ADJUDICATION over a parcel of land, designated as Lot No. 7, covered by Tax Dec No. 08-28-001-00415, situated at Poblacion Zone I, Municipality of Mayorga, Province of Leyte, containing an area of 1,935 square meters under Katibayan ng Original na Titulo Blg. CARP 2016000218 and covered by FPA No. 08-3735-1353. A Deed of sale was executed in favor of SPS. MARCIANO Z. ALICANDO AND JOHNA LOU V. ALICANDO as vendee for the above-described property; per Doc. No. 194, Page No. 37, Book No. III, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Juan Miguel Bustos Cadano. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late Sps. ARTEMIO NICOLASORA and TERESA ATIENZA NICOLASORA extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over parcels of land described as: **a)** A parcel of land, Lot 9, Pcs-8828, being a portion of Lots No. 1010 and 1011, situated in the Barrio of Sagkahan, City of Tacloban City, Province of Leyte, containing an area of 200 square meters, more or less, covered by TCT No. T- 23387; **b)** A parcel of land Lot 10, Pcs-8828, situated in the Barrio of Sagkahan, City of Tacloban City, Province of Leyte, containing an area of 298 square meters, more or less; covered by TCT No. T-6105; **c)** A parcel of land Lot No. 3758, Psd-100070, being a portion of Lot 3758-B, Psd-94837, situated in the Bo. of San Jose, City of Tacloban City, Island of Leyte, containing an area of 1,866 square meters, more or less; covered by TCT No. T-19334; **d)** A parcel of land, Lot 1, Block 12, being a portion of Lot 3242, Tacloban Cadastre, Rec. No. 11479, situated in the Barrio of Anibong, Tacloban City, Leyte, containing an area of 265.50 square meters, more or less, with One-storey residential building erected on Lot 1, Block 12, located at Anibong, Brgy. 71, Tacloban City (now described as Block 12, Lot 1, PHHC, Tacloban City) with an area of 131.75 square meters, under Tax Dec. No. 2012-02-0025-01398; per Doc. No. 365, Page No. 74, Book No. XIV, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Kenneth Spice Medalla de Veyra. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late WENIFREDO C. CUATON extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over 18 properties particularly described as: **1)** A parcel of land designated as Lot 8, Block 1, Pcs-08-000101 situated at Brgy. Caibaan, Tacloban City containing an area of 216sq.m., with TCT No. T-40869, TD No. 2012-01-0006-05456 for the Lot and TD No. 2012-01-0006-05458 for the residential house; **2)** A parcel of land designated as Lot 3030-E-1, Psd-08-006436 situated at Brgy. Caibaan, Tacloban City, Leyte covered by TCT No. T-60727, TD No. 2012-01-0005-01017 for the lot and TD No. 2012-01-0005-01527 for the residential building containing an area of 485sq.m., more or less; **3)** A parcel of land designated as Lot 10-B, Block No. 1, Psd-08-000101 located at Brgy. Caibaan, Tacloban City, Leyte covered by TCT No. 122-20190005863 containing an area 106sq.m., more or less; **4)** Cash in bank with Land Bank of the Philippines, Savings Account No. 1737044200; **5)** Cash in bank with Land Bank of the Philippines, Savings Account No. 1736200364; **6)** Cash in bank with Land Bank of the Philippines, Savings Account No. 5116562040; **7)** Cash in bank with China Banking Corporation, Current Account No. 1970109810; **8)** Cash in bank with China Banking Corporation, Current Account No. 1971660811; **9)** Cash in bank with China Banking Corporation, US Dollar Time Deposit Account No. 109755000444; **10)** Cash in bank with China Banking Corporation, US Dollar Time Deposit Account No. 109755000770; **11)** Cash in bank with Bank of the Philippine Island, Savings Account No. 001129-2138-13; **12)** Cash in bank with Bank of the Philippine Island, Savings Account No. 001126-0744-44; **13)** Cash in bank with United Coconut Planters Bank (UCPB), Savings Account No. 103020010447; **14)** Cash in bank with Robinsons Bank, Savings Account No. 200530100002087; **15)** Cash in bank with Philippine Savings Bank (PSBANK) Savings Account No. 128281000230; **16)** Firearm ID No. FA-54349-2, Kind/Make: PISTOL/BERET, Model: M92FS, Caliber: 9MM, Serial No: PX25604, Expiry Date: January 15, 2024; **17)** Firearm ID No. FA-54348-2, Kind/Make: PISTOL/RGR, Caliber: 9MM, Serial No: 211-55841, Expiry Date: January 15, 2024; **18)** CR: 301787441, OR No. 1314374456, Plate No. NCQ 8756, Make: Toyota, Series: Hilux, Body Type: Pick-up, Year Model: 2018; Per Doc No. 155, Page No. 032, Book No. XII, Series of 2021. Notary Public Ma. Rowena F. Goc-ong. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

RA Form No. 101 (LCRO)

Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF SAMAR
Municipality of Talalora
-oOo-

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

In compliance with the publication requirement and pursuant to OCRG Memorandum Circular No. 2013-1, guidelines in the Implementation of the Administrative Order No. 1, series of 2012 (IRR) on RA 10172, notice is hereby served to the public that **MERRIAM LACABA CAMUEN** has filed with this office, a Petition for Correction of Entry in his first name from **MARIBETH** to **MERRIAM** in the Certificate of Live Birth of **MARIBETH LACABA CAMUEN** who was born on **September 29, 1986** at Brgy. Victory, Talalora, Samar and whose parents are **Ricardo Camuen** and **Flocerfida Lacaba**.

Any person claiming interest or may adversely affected by said petition may file his/her written opposition with this Office within ten (10) calendar days.

(Sgd.) **NELLY L. FABELLA**
Municipal Civil Registrar

LSDE: May 29 & June 5, 2021

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late JACINTA ERLINDA TOBES REYES commonly known as ERLINDA T. REYES extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over 4 properties of land described as; 1) A parcel of land covered and described under TCT No. T-6119 issued by the Register of Deeds for the City of Tacloban with an area of 500sq.m., more or less including the improvement found therein; 2) A parcel of land covered and described under TCT No. T-25481 issued by the Register of Deeds for the City of Tacloban with an area of 662sq.m., more or less including the improvement found therein; 3) A parcel of land covered and described under TCT No. T-39264 issued by the Register of Deeds for the City of Tacloban with an area of 9,594sq.m., more or less including the improvement found therein (by a virtue of deed of donation, this property now lawfully belongs to VICENTE G. REYES married to ERLINDA T. REYES, with an eCAR already issued by BIR); 4) A condominium unit (Unit No. 11B) at Manhattan Parkway Tower covered and described under CCT No. 004-2013013511 issued by the Register of Deeds for Quezon City with an area of 26sq.m., Per Doc No. 166, Page No. 35, Book No. XII, Series of 2021. Notary Public Charmaine Joy V. Lumbre. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

DEED OF CONFIRMATION OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that CONCHITA M. FERNANDEZ, ZENAIDA F. MALI-NAO, DANILO M. FERNANDEZ, NACIANCINO M. FERNANDEZ, JR. and EDGAR FERNANDEZ are children of Naciancino Fernandez married to Marcela Molera, co-owner and vendor of a portion of a parcel of land designated as Lot 4050, covered by OCT No. 6352, containing an area of 1,730.9 square meters, more or less, situated at Brgy. Candadam, Baybay, Leyte and heirs hereby confirm and affirm the said sale of a portion sold by their uncle, Jesus Fernandez in favor of FLORO MODINA and RUFINA POLIQUIT (DECEASED), and hereby manifest, attest and confirm the said sale in favor of FLORO MODINA and RUFINA POLIQUIT, being a portion of Mother Lot 4050 designated as Lot No. 4050-A of Psd-08-040098-D, situated at Brgy. Candadam, Baybay, Leyte, under Tax Dec. No. 2015-07-0037-01982 and PIN 044-07-037-01-000, containing an area of 1,730.9 square meters, more or less, under OCT No. 6352; per Doc. No. 185, Page No. 37, Book No. LXXXIX, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Carnel M. Bandalan. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND PARTITION OF ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late DANIEL ZABALA extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land described as Lot No. Cad Lot 1066 located at Brgy. Magnangoy, Holingos, Leyte containing an area of 1,757.33sq.m., and covered by TD No. 1402500077R13. Per Doc No. 521, Page No. 106, Book No. LIX, Series of 2021. Notary Public Ma. Lourdes Madula-Vilbar. *LSDE: May 15, 22 & 29, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT WITH DEED OF ABSOLUTE SALE (PORTION)

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late FLORANTE A. CERNAL extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land, designated as Lot No. 6, Ccs-08-000658-D, covered by Tax Dec. No. 08-28-001-00414, situated at Poblacion Zone I, Municipality of Mayorga, Province of Leyte, containing an area of 1,935 square meters, more or less, under Katibayan Ng Original na Titulo Blg. CARP 2016000181. A Deed of Sale was executed a one-half portion of the above described parcel of in favor of JOHNA LOU V. ALACANDO married to Marciano Z. Alicando as vendee; per Doc. No. 196, Page No. 38, Book No. II, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Joan Manuel Bustos Cadano. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late MARCELO BUSA extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of agricultural land situated in Bay-bay, Lalawigan, Borongan City, Eastern Samar covered by ARP No. 08031-00205/PIN: 037-230-031-03-015 designated Survey No. 6222, Lot No. 015, Block No. 03 containing an area 1,190sq.m., A Deed of Sale was executed in favor of CARLITO D. ABRIZ as vendee of the above-described property. Per Doc No. 48, Book 11, Page III, Series of 2021. Notary

Public Albert Gunda Azura.

LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021

AMENDMENT WITH CONFIRMATION THE THE EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AMONG HEIRS WITH PARTITION

NOTICE is hereby given that TEODELINA TRIPOLI-BENEDICTO, MA. TRESELITA TRIPOLI-ABALLE are heirs of LEONCIO KUIZON, has the remaining portion of Lot 307 with an area of 92 square meters which is share of Teodelina Tripoli Benedicto and Ma. Theresa Tripoli Aballe and the remaining lot with an area of 79 square meters and have this declared in the name of other heirs namely: MARIA SUMALINOG IGOT and CECILIA SUMALINOG LUCANAS and parties hereto have amended and by these presents do amend the said Extrajudicial Settlement among heirs with partition in the sense that other heirs has not been stated in the original deed, in the name of Maria Sumalinog Igot and Cecilia Sumalinog Lucanas; per Doc. No. 427, Page No. 86, Book No. XI, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Jose-nilo Marquez Reoma. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

DEED OF DONATION WITH WAIVER OF RIGHTS

NOTICE is hereby given that JOVEN-CIO G. MODESTO executed a Deed of Donation unto GIGI M. MODESTO as donee over a motor vehicle described as; Make: Honda, Engine No: CG100E1066297, Chassis No: CG110-1043615PH322, Plate No: HZ7364, MV File No: 0844-011085, CR No: 1200440-1, Franchise Case No: MCH2006-9-773, Police No: MCH2020-1963 and donor hereby WAIVED all rights and privileges over the Police Number issued to his unit unto said Donee. Per Doc No. 513, Page No. 44, Book No. VII, Series of 2021. Notary Public Jerome Avila. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE WITH DEED OF ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late RAMON ASTILLA extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a motor vehicle described as; Make and Series: Honda Civic, Chassis No: PADF-D15106V000635, Engine No: RNGD21-6000651, Plate No: YDU231, MV File No: 0716-00000437322, OR No: 1237075206 dated 1/30/2018. A Deed of Absolute Sale was executed in favor of ROCKY M. YAO as vendee of the above-described motor vehicle. Per Doc No. 73, Page No. 15, Book No. 02, Series of 2021. Notary Public Sam Dominic T. Lagunzad. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

CONFIRMATION OF AFFIDAVIT OF SELF ADJUDICATION AND EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT WITH CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERROR

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late LORETA MEMBREBE SORIA excuted a Confirmation of Affidavit of Adjudication and Extrajudicial partitioned and further AT-TEST AND MANIFEST that the above-mentioned Lot No. 4050, covered under OCT No. 6352, was recently subdivided into Lot 4050-A, Lot 4050-B Lot 4050-C; Psd-08-004030, and undersigned surviving heirs, likewise MANIFEST, ATTEST and CONFIRM that the subject Parcel VII or 7th Parcel with an area of 3,894.525 sq.m. is just a portion of Lot 4050 under OCT No. 6352 and presently identified as Lot No. 4050-(A), Psd 08-040098D, under Tax Dec. No. 2015-07-0037-01982 and Property Identification No. 044-07-037-01-000 and hereby effect the correction of clerical error of the subject Lot 4050 (7th Parcel) from name property title OCT No. 6217 to correct property title ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 6352; per Doc. No. 258, Page No. 52, Book No. LXXXIX, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Joseph Carnel M. Bandalan. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE WITH ABSOLUTE SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late LEON BACOR extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of agricultural land situated at Colawin, Brgy. Bato, Borongan City, Eastern Samar covered by ARP No. 08-015-01089/PIN: 037-230-015-16-017 designated as Survey No. 4568, Lot No. 017. Block No. 016 containing an area of 6,705sq.m., more or less. A Deed of Absolute Sale was executed in favor of ANIANO L. MANLAPAS, JR. married to GRACE O. MANLAPAS as vendees of the above-described property with all the improvements existing thereon. Per Doc No. 269, Page No. 55, Book No. XXVI, Series of 2020. Notary Public Charles B. Culo, CPA. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF THE ESTATE WITH ABSOLUTE SALE


NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late CRISTITA DACUITAL extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over 2 parcels of land described as; 1) A parcel of land designated as Lot 4694 situated at Brgy. San Roque, Marabut, Samar embraced by Katibayan ng Orihinal na Titulo Blg. 2013000051 containing 3,679sq.m.; 2) A parcel of land designated as Lot 4700 situated at Brgy. San Roque, Marabut, Samar embraced by Katibayan ng Orihinal na Titulo Blg. 2013000046 containing 1,316sq.m.; A Deed of Sale was executed in favor of LADY ANN YAO as vendee of the above-described property. Per Doc No. 44, Page No. 9, Book No. V, Series of 2018. Notary Public Giovanne C. Taboada. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AMONG HEIRS WITH DEED OF ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late DEOGRACIAS C. NUNEZ extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land consisting 8,957sq.m., situated at Brgy. Buri, Catbalogan, Samar with Lot No. 1155 of Cad 255 covered by Title No. 1547, TD No. 01-0021-00109. A Deed of Absolute Sale was executed in favor of JOSEPHINE JAZMINES as vendee of the above-described property. Per Doc No. 10, Page No. 3, Book No. 67, Series of 2021. Notary Publici Edilberto C. Morales. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late CALIXTO UBALDO, ROSARIO UBALDO, JOSE UBALDO, LORENZO UBALDO, ISABEL UBALDO, CRISTINA UBALDO AND VICENTE UBALDO extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land designated as Lot No. 3045-B of the subdivision plan, Psd-08-00626 situated at Brgy. San Pablo, Burauen, Leyte containing an area of 34,719 sq.m., covered by TCT No. T-30916. Per Doc No. 328, Page No. 67, Book No. V, Series of 2021. Notary Public Alvaro P. Lorenzo. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

	Republic of the Philippines DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM ADJUDICATION BOARD Office of the Provincial Adjudicator Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City Tel No. 888-5585 Email Address: darableyte@yahoo.com	RELEASED DATE: <u>5-24-21</u> TIME: <u>8am</u> BY: <u>[Signature]</u> DARAB-LEYTE
BERNARDO BIBANDO married to PERCEVERANDA VIOVICENTE Landowner,		DARAB CASE NO. LV-0801-0002-2021 FOR: FIXING OF JUST COMPENSATION
X----- X		
SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF HEARING		
To:	BERNARDO BIBANDO married to PERCEVERANDA VIOVICENTE Brgy. Kawayan, Kananga, Leyte	RENATO G. BADILLA PARPO II DAR Prov'l., Office Avenida Veteranos, Tacloban City
FIEL M. PEDROSA Head Agrarian Operations Center- LANDBANK Real St., Sagkahan District Tacloban City		
Greetings, Please take NOTICE that this Office, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of R.A. 6657, as amended and its implementing rules and regulation, will conduct a summary administrative proceedings on July 07, 2021 at 10:00 o'clock in the morning at DARAB, Office of the Provincial Adjudicator, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City , to determine the just compensation of the property of BERNARDO BIBANDO, married to PERCEVERANDA VIOVICENTE under Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-933 , Lot No. 228-A,B,C,D & E, with an area of 6.3891 has, area acquired is 6.3707 hectare/s and located at Brgy. Bagaba-o, Leyte, Leyte , subject of Compulsory Acquisition scheme of R.A. 6657.		
The proceeding being summary in nature, you are directed to submit within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof your respective memorandum/position paper and affidavits, supported with pertinent documents and evidence as to just compensation of said property. Parties may examine the claim folder in the Adjudicator's Office.		
Attached please find 1.) Memorandum of Valuation; 2.) Field Investigation Report; 3.) Land Valuation Worksheet and 4.) Advise to DARAB/Adjudicator to Conduct Administrative Proceedings, for your ready reference.		
DAR, Provincial Office, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City, May 21, 2021.		
FOR THE ADJUDICATOR VIRGILIO I. ROSACAY Regional Adjudicator Provincial Adjudicator-Leyte		
<i>LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021</i>		



Leyte Governor Leopoldo Dominico "Mic" L. Petilla delivered his welcome remarks during the mobile operation vehicle for emergency (MOVE) regional hand-over ceremony on May 25, 2021. Among those present were (from the left) Usec. Alan Silor, undersecretary for resilient government emergency communication and was the keynote speaker of the said program; Dir. Brenda Barton, representative and country director World Food Program (WFP); Dir. Mat Patrick person deputy country director WFP; and Dir. Frederick DC Amores, regional director Department of Information and Communication - 08. The said activity was held at the compound of the National Economic and Development Office at the Government Center, Brgy. Candahug, Palo, Leyte. (GINA P. GEREZ)

DOH...

...from Page 1

COVID-19 cases with one death since the start of the pandemic last year.

For the Calbayog case, Capungcol said that a team from their office are in the city right now to conduct further investigation on how the two persons got the infection with UK variant.

He, however, said the four samples that were tested with the UK variant were part of the samples that their office sent to the Philippine Genome Center last March.

Since the start of this year, the DOH in the region have sent 122 samples for sequencing at the genome center.

Capungcol admitted that the rise of COVID-19 cases in Eastern Visayas could be attributed to the existence of variant of concern like the UK variant in the region, aside from the super spreader events like community gatherings and birthday celebrations.

"Please bear in mind that there's a big possibility that variants of concern are here because we are seeing the easy transmissibility of the virus," he said.

On Thursday (June 3), the DOH reported a record-breaking number of new cases at 276, the highest ever recorded in the region since the pandemic started last year.

The 276 samples that were tested were part of the 1,336 laboratory samples

tested from four COVID-19 testing centers or a positivity rate of 20.64 percent.

As of Friday (June 4), the region's total COVID-19 cases to 21,668.

"Aside from the super spreader events, the spike of our COVID-19 cases here in the region could possibly be attributed to the existence of variant of concern," Capungcol said.

Health Regional Director Dr. Exuperia Sabalberino appealed to the public to stop violating the minimum health protocols as the only way to contain further spread of the virus that already killed 321 individuals in the region.

"We are facing a frightening situation. We have to work together. For local government units, we remind again that for the new arrivals to please do quarantine or if you have symptoms, please do swabbing right away and proceed with contact tracing. After getting swabbed, please do not be moving around your area," she said.

"COVID is still here with us. Our positivity rate is high. Please avoid super spreader events. It's not yet time for us to go out. Please protect yourself, your family and your community," Sabalberino added.



As Leyte faces rise of COVID-19 cases, Gov. Petilla imposes swab testing, quarantine for returning individuals and travelers

TACLOBAN CITY- Leyte Governor Leopoldo Dominico Petilla has announced that returning residents of the province and travelers need to have a negative swab result and have to undergo quarantine.

This move of the governor is in the wake of the surge of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases of the province and the rest of Eastern Visayas region.

On Thursday, Leyte, to include its major and independent cities of Ormoc and Tacloban, posted 172 new cases comprising more than half of the region's 276 new cases, another record-breaking number of new COVID-19 cases for Eastern Visayas.

Petilla said that the new policy will contribute in the containment of further spread of COVID-19 in the province.

The policy of requiring negative swab test and quarantine for returning residents and travelers were

stopped by the provincial government's inter-agency task force on COVID-19 last March in view of a resolution by the national inter-agency task force lifting the quarantine and negative swab test requirement issued last February unless one is showing symptoms.

Since imposing in March, Petilla said that cases increased and almost all 40 towns and one city in Leyte had recorded COVID-19 cases.

Citing figures, the governor said that from 552 cases in March, it increased to 620 cases in April, and surged to 1, 172 cases last month.

Majority of the cases are from close contact of previous COVID-19 confirmed patients.

"Ang risk natin duon na nakita is pag dumating na walang symptoms, mababa ang risks, what if magka symptoms sila few days after they arrived. Will they declare? Will they call the Municipal Health Office?

Will they call the barangay, mukhang hindi. For the past several weeks, I had been talking to the DILG and the DOH if we can revert back, and they had given us the go signal to revert back," Petilla said.

The governor added that the Provincial Health Office should investigate the factors why cases in the province continues to increase.

"When we had a surge of cases before, it's only three or four towns but now, what we see is almost all towns in the province have existing or confirmed COVID-19 cases," Petilla said.

"We need to know if what is the reason so that we can do the necessary measure to control, and if Resolution 101 has something to do with it," he added.

The governor added that as much as possible the province is trying to avoid imposing total lockdown but declaring granular lockdown in affected areas will do if it is only on village level.

The surge of COVID-19 cases in the region, now at 21,452, has already alarm the Department of Health (DOH), citing violations of the minimum health standards, conduct of super spreader events and presence of a variant of concern like the United Kingdom variant as reasons.

Dr. Exuperia Sabalberino, DOH regional director, said that the increasing cases of COVID-19 has already resulted for most hospitals catering COVID cases at their 'full capacity.'

At the Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Center (EVRMC), all of its 171 beds are occupied with 41 pending referrals and at the Divine Word Hospital, both in Tacloban City, its 37 beds intended for COVID-19 patients are also fully occupied.

In all, of the 1,063 COVID-19 dedicated beds across the region, 37 percent are now occupied.

The DOH has appealed to local government units to strictly impose all the minimum health protocols to help stop further spread of the infection.

Several areas in the region like at Tacloban's biggest private subdivision has been placed under lockdown for three days now after it experience surge of cases. The area has more than 500 COVID-19 cases with eight deaths.

The municipality of Zumarraga in Samar also imposed a lockdown on five of its villages located within its proper for 15-days beginning last June 1 as a measure to contain any spread of COVID-19. (ROEL T. AMAZONA)

DAILY PROGRAM:

"IGSUMAT KAN
KA OYO"

HIMANGRAWON
- 104.7


MON. - SAT 8:00 PM

DYVL AM

4:00 PM - 6:00 PM

DYAB-FM






Republic of the Philippines

PROVINCE OF SAMAR

Catbalogan City



SPARK
SAMAR

Tanggapan ng Sangguniang Panlalawigan

Email add: osp_samar@yahoo.com

Telephone No: (055)543-8654

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 88th REGULAR SESSION OF THE 16TH SANGGUNIAN PAN-LALAWIGAN, THIS PROVINCE, HELD AT THE SESSION HALL, CAPITOL BUILDING, CATBALOGAN CITY, SAMAR ON 11 MAY 2021

PRESENT:	HON. REGINA B. RABUYA	- Acting Presiding Officer
		- President Pro Tempore
	HON. JULIUS A. MANCOL	- Assistant Pro Tempore
	HON. BEETHOVEN M. BERMEJO	- Assistant Floor Leader
	HON. MIGUELITO G. AYONG	- Member
	HON. ALFREDO B. SERRANO, JR.	- Member
	HON. LEE M. ZOSA	- Member (via tele conference)
	HON. FE TAN-ARCALES	- Member
	HON. LUZVIMINDA L. NACARIO	- Member
	HON. CARLO R. LATORRE	- Member
	HON. MA. ELPA E. DE JESUS	- LNMB Provincial Federation President
	HON. CHRISTIAN BERNARD J. OÑATE	- SK Provincial Federation President
ABSENT:	HON. ANGELICA GOMEZ-TEODORO	- Vice Governor
	HON. ALVIN V. ABEJUELA	- Member

ORDINANCE NO. 16-299-21
(SPONSOR: HON. FE TAN-ARCALES)

AN ORDINANCE ENACTING THE ENVIRONMENT CODE OF THE PROVINCE OF SAMAR

Be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of the Province of Samar that:

CHAPTER I – GENERAL PROVISIONS
ARTICLE I- TITLE, POLICY, SCOPE, PRINCIPLES AND TERMINOLOGIES
SECTION 1. TITLE OF THE CODE
This Code shall be known as the “ Environment Code of the Province of Samar” and shall herein-after be referred to as the Code.
SECTION 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY
Pursuant to the powers granted by the 1987 Constitution, and in conjunction with the General Welfare clause of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, it is hereby declared the policy of the Provincial Government of Samar to fully exercise genuine and meaningful local autonomy as an effective partner of the national government, its people and the civil society in the enhancement of the rights of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature.
SECTION 3. SCOPE
This Code is a statement of the fundamental policy positions of the local government of Samar on the vital aspects of the environment, namely:
a. Forest, minerals, land, air, water, foreshore, coastal and marine resources, biodiversity resources (ecosystems, flora, fauna), caves and wetlands;
b. Eco-tourism, solid waste management, climate change mitigation, disaster risk reduction, renewable energy sources and such other related areas of concern;
c. It adopts by reference national laws, rules and regulations pertaining to the environment and natural resources, as well as local ordinances enacted by the Province of Samar; and
d. It provides policy direction for future legislative enactment to cover every aspect of the environment and natural resources as much as possible.
SECTION 4. STATEMENT OF GENERAL PRINCIPLES
The environmental programs and policies of the Province shall be guided by the following principles:
Community-Based Management. Environmental protection recognizes effective traditional practices in environment management as well as the right and duty of local communities to conserve and protect the environment and natural resources (heritage). Important in this is the notion of the right to development as an essential component of our basic human rights.
Conservation. Environment and natural resources conservation shall be promoted including the enactment and enforcement of laws just and consistent with the laws of nature. Related activities shall always respect indigenous culture and practices consistent with ecological principles including gender and population concerns.
Economic Rent Policy. The Province shall institute measures that would ensure application and enforcement of various environmental laws, specifically the principle and policy enshrined in Sec. 18 of RA 7160 which provides among others that “local government units shall have the power and authority to have an equitable share in the proceeds from the utilization and development of the national wealth and resources within their respective territorial jurisdictions including sharing the same with the inhabitants by way of direct benefits.” As such, development or “progress” shall be allowed and promoted but without undue danger to the environment and natural resources, and which facilitates for some form of just and equitable sharing of the proceeds from the use and development thereof.
Integration. Environmental protection is characterized by comprehensive scope, coherent and consistent strategies and cost-effectiveness of results of the policy making and implementation processes to be undertaken.
Interdisciplinary Approach. Environmental protection recognizes the need for a diverse field of knowledge to include natural, historical, social, cultural, scientific, economic and engineering technologies aside from available traditional knowledge.
Prevention, Regulation and Protection. The war against environmental abuse shall always be the primary concern of the Province. Sustainable development can attain its highest sense of success not by the progress alone it ensures, but by the balance and symbiosis it maintains with the environment including responsible regulation and protection of the remaining ecosystem.
Polluter Pay Principle. Polluters assume the external costs of pollution upon the community and environment, such as, but not limited to negotiated compensation for damages caused to the physical environment.
Shared Responsibility. The key towards the attainment of a balanced ecosystem rests on the social responsibility of all Samaron in government, civil society, and business, including all inhabitants in general.
Stewardship. Environmental protection recognizes that the natural resources are among the most precious gifts of Divine Providence to humanity. Everyone is a steward thereof, with a duty to turn it over to the next generation, in a state at least equivalent to, if not better than, the condition when inherited from previous generation.
Sustainable Development. The primary foundation of a healthy and progressive environment calls for the usage of appropriate and environment-friendly technologies. Healthy environment and development must go hand in hand with judicious use of our natural resources and equitable access to all under existing laws to sustain economic development.
Transparency. Information, education and participation of all Samaron in undertakings relative to the use, conservation, regulation and protection of the environment and natural resources must always be upheld and recognized.
SECTION 5. DEFINITION OF TERMS
As used in this Code, the following words and phrases shall mean:
Agricultural Land - land devoted principally to the planting of fruit trees, growing of crops, livestock and poultry, inland fishing, and similar agricultural activities.
Agro-forestry - farm management practice of combining production of agricultural and tree crops, forest plants and animals, simultaneously or sequentially.
Air Pollutant - any matter found in the atmosphere other than oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, water vapour, and the inert gases in their natural or normal concentrations, and includes smoke, dust, soot, cinders, fly ash, solid particle of any kind, gases, fumes, mists, odors and radio active substances.
Air Pollution - 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 likely create or tender the air resources of the country harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or which will adversely affect their use for domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other legitimate purposes.
Alienable and Disposable (A & D) Lands - those lands of the public domain which have been the subject of the present system of classification and declared as not needed for forest purposes.
Ambient Air Quality - the atmosphere’s average purity in a broad area as distinguished from discharge measurements taken at the source of pollution or the present characteristic or nature of the surrounding atmosphere.
Annual Allowable Cut - volume of materials, whether of wood or the forest products, which is authorized for cutting yearly from a forest.
Biological Diversity (Biodiversity) - variability among living organisms from all sources including terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystem and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and ecosystems.
Bio-medical Waste - pathological, pharmaceutical, chemical wastes and sharps defined as follows:
Pathological waste includes all human tissues such as limbs, organs, fetuses and body fluids; and animal carcasses and tissues, together with all related swabs and dressings.
Pharmaceutical Waste includes pharmaceutical products; drugs and chemicals that have been returned from wards; have been spilled or soiled; those expired or contaminated; or have been discarded for any reasons.
Buffer Zones - areas identified outside the boundaries of and immediately adjacent to the designated protected areas and need special development control in order to avoid or minimize harm to the protected area.
Chemical Waste includes discarded solid, liquid or gaseous chemical from laboratory or other sources such as diagnostic work, environmental works, cleaning, housekeeping, construction, fabrication, processing disinfecting procedures.
City- means the City Government of Catbalogan and City Government of Calbayog.
Clean and Green Campaign – refers to the Province’s campaign and/or program geared towards the intensive cleaning in the Province, planting and maintenance of trees as well as intensive beautification drive in consonance with the national government’s goals and objectives.
Coastal Resource Management - development process that involves community participation in the planning and decision-making geared towards the achievement of sustainable use of economically and ecologically valuable resources in the coastal areas.
Commercial Fishing – the process of harvesting/gathering of fishery species by passive or active gear for trade, business or profit beyond subsistence or sports fishing, to be further classified as:
Large-Scale Commercial Fishing shall refer to fishing utilizing active gears and vessels of more than one hundred fifty (150) GT.
Medium-Scale Commercial fishing shall refer to fishing utilizing active gears and vessels of 20.1 GT up to one hundred fifty (150) GT; and
Small-Scale Commercial Fishing shall refer to fishing with passive of active gear utilizing fishing vessels of 3.1 gross tons (GT) up to (20) GT;
Communal Forest- a tract of forest land set aside by law or through a valid proclamation or order for the use of the residents of the area from which said residents may establish forest plantations or tree farm; cut, collect and remove forest product for their personal use in accordance with existing laws and regulations.
Community Based Forest Management – a national scheme to promote sustainable forest governance, in recognition of the negative impacts occurring as a result of widespread forest loss across the country. The scheme stresses the importance of involving communities in sustaining the forest through projects as timber harvesting, agro-forestry and livestock raising.
Community Based Forest Management Agreement - is a production sharing agreement between the Department of Environment Natural Resources and participating people’s organization (POs) for a period of 25 years renewable for another 25 years and shall provide tenurial security and incentives to develop, utilize and manage specific portions of forest lands. (DENR Administrative Order No. 96-29)

Composting - controlled decomposition of organic matter by micro-organisms, mainly bacteria and fungi, into a humus-like product.
Contract Reforestation - the implementation of reforestation activities that include the establishment, maintenance and protection of forest plantation and nursery preparation through written agreements with the local government units, communities, individual, civil societies and other government agencies. It includes contract for surveying mapping, comprehensive site development, planning, monitoring and evaluation, and other activities.
Controlled Dump - a disposal site at which solid waste is deposited in accordance with the minimum prescribed standard of site operation.
Critical watershed - drainage area of the river system supporting the existing and propose hydro-electric power, irrigation works or domestic water facilities needing immediate protection or rehabilitation.
Disaster - a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving Wide-spread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources. Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of the exposure to a hazard, the conditions of vulnerability that are present and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences.
Disposal - discharge, deposit, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid or liquid waste into or in any land
Disposal Site - a site where solid waste is discharged and deposited.
Ecological Solid Waste Management - systematic administration of activities that provide for segregation at source, segregated transportation, storage, transfer, processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste, and other waste management activities not harmful to the environment.
Eco-Tourism/ Ecological Tourism - is a form of sustainable tourism within a natural and cultural heritage area where community participation, protection and management of natural resources, culture and indigenous knowledge and practices, environmental education and ethics, as well as economic benefits are fostered and pursued for the enrichment of host communities and satisfaction of visitors.
Effluent - the general term denoting any wastewater, partially or completely treated, or in its natural state, flowing out of a manufacturing plant, industrial plant or treatment.
Effluent Standards - restrictions established to limit levels of concentration of physical, chemical and biological constituents, which are discharged from point sources.
Emission - any measurable air contaminants, pollutants, gas streams or unwanted sound from known source which is passed into the atmosphere.
Endangered Species – threatened species and/or sub-species that is not only critically endangered but whose survival in the wild is unlikely if causal factors continue operating.
Environment - quantity, quality, diversity and sustainability of renewable natural resources, including the ambient air environment such as the atmosphere, climate, sound and odors that are critical determinants of the quality of life. It shall include the total environment of man such as economic, social cultural and political factors.
Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) - authorization issued by the Environment Management Bureau –Department of Environment and Natural Resources (EMB-DENR) to proponent whose project has been reviewed, evaluated and finally approved after consideration that the project will not bring about unacceptable environmental impact and that the proponent has complied with all the requirements of Presidential Decree No. 1586 or the Environment Impact Statement System as well as Presidential Proclamation No. 2146, otherwise known as Environmental System.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) - process consisting of identifying and predicting the impacts of proposed projects and programs on the bio-geophysical environment and on man’s health and well being interpreting and communicating information about its impact in a manner which can be utilized by planners and decision-makers.
Environmental Impact - alteration to any degree of environmental conditions, or the creation of a new set of environmental conditions, adverse or beneficial, to be induced or caused by a proposed project.
Extraction - act or process of taking, excavating and removing minerals.
Fauna - all species of animals in a given area.
Flora - all species of plants in a given area.
Foreshore Land - strings of land margining a body of water; the part of seashore between the low water line at the seaward margin of low tide terrace and the upper limit of wave wash at high tide marked by beach scarp or beam.
Forest Products – refer to timber including lumber, pulpwood, bark, tree top, resin, gum, wood, oil, honey, beeswax, nipa, rattan, charcoal, or other forest growth, such as but not limited to grass, shrub, flowering plants in forest lands and others.
Forest Reserve - lands of public domain that have been the subject of the present system of classification and declared as needed for forest purposes.
Fugitive Particulate - the particulate matter which escapes and becomes airborne from unenclosed industrial operation, or that which escapes from incompletely or partially enclosed operation into the outside atmosphere without passing or being conducted through a flue pipe, stack or other structure.
Game Refuge or Sanctuary - a piece of land or body of water designed for the protection of game animals, birds and fishes, and closed to hunting and fishing in order that the excess population may flow and restock surrounding areas.
Hazardous Substances - elements or compounds which, when discharged in any quantity, pose eminent or substantial danger to public health.
Hazardous Waste - solid waste or a combination of sorts that, due to its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.
Incineration - burning of wastes including, but not limited to, bio-medical and hazardous wastes, resulting in the emission of toxic and poisonous fumes.
Infectious Waste - solid waste from hospitals such as equipment, instruments, utensils, and fomites of a disposable nature from patients who are suspected to have or have been diagnosed as having communicable disease and must therefore be isolated as required by public health agencies; laboratory wares such pathological specimens as used in R.A. No. 9003, and disposable fomites that may harbor or transmit pathogenic organism, and surgical operating room pathologic specimens and disposable fomites attendant thereto, and similar disposable material from outpatient areas and emergency rooms;
Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) - is a dynamic process of planning and management involving stakeholders, requiring the analysis of the environment and socio-economic implications of development, the ecosystems processes, and the inter-relationships among land based and marine based activities and jurisdiction.
Land Classification - the assessment, appraisal, and determination of land potentials which include survey and classification of land resources and the study and mapping of the soil.
Land Reclassification – the subsequent classification, allocation, and disposition of alienable and disposable lands of the public domain into specific uses.
Land Resources - all terrestrial, subterranean and all geological features and land masses of the public domain and private domain of the State, within the respective geographical jurisdiction of the Province, including all flora and fauna, minerals and aquatic resources that dwell or exists upon it.
Land Use Planning - act of defining the allocation, use, development, and management of all lands within a given territory or jurisdiction according to the inherent qualities of the land itself and supportive of economic, demographic, socio-cultural and environmental objectives as an aid to decision-making and legislation.
Leachate - the liquid produced when waste undergo decomposition, and when water percolates through solid waste undergoing decomposition. It is a contaminated liquid that contains dissolved and suspended materials.
Lease - the privilege granted by the State to a person to occupy and possess, in consideration of specified rental, any land of the public domain in order to undertake any authorized activity therein.
License - the privilege granted by the State to a person to use natural resources within any land, without any right of occupation and possession over the same, to the exclusion of others, or establish or operate a manufacturing plant or conduct of any activity involving use of the natural resources covered therein.
Light-Duty Vehicles - motor vehicles whose gross weight is equal to or less than 3,500 kilos, in accordance with the definition contained in Philippine National Standards (PNS) 1891. This also refers to “Light Commercial Vehicles”.
Mangrove – is a term applied to the type of forest occurring on tidal flats along sea coast, extending along streams where the water is brackish.
Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) - a facility that includes a solid waste transfer station or sorting station, drop-off center, composting facility and a recycling facility.
Minerals - all naturally occurring inorganic substances in liquid, solid, gas or any intermediate state; soil which support organic life; sand and gravel; guano excluding energy materials such as coal, petroleum, natural gas, radioactive materials, and geothermal energy. This does not include mineral water.
Multiple-Use - the harmonized use of the land, soil, water, wildlife, recreation value, grass and timber of forestlands.
Municipal Waters - streams, lakes, subterranean and tidal waters within the territorial jurisdiction of a municipality that are not subject to private ownership and not included within the national park, public forest, timberlands, forest reserves; and covers marine waters included between two lines drawn perpendicular to the general coastline from points where the boundary lines of the municipality touch the sea at low tide and a third line parallel with the general coastline and fifteen kilometers from such coastline. Where two municipalities are so situated that there is less than thirty kilometers of marine waters between them, the third line shall be drawn equidistant from the opposite shores of the respective municipalities.
National Park - forest land reservation essentially of primitive or wilderness character which have been withdrawn from settlement or occupancy and set aside as such exclusively to preserve the scenery, the natural and historic objects and the wild animals or plants therein, and to provide enjoyment of those features in such a manner as will leave them unimpaired for future generations.
Open Dump - indiscriminate disposal of solid wastes without due planning and consideration for environmental and health standards.
Pollution - any alteration of the physical, chemical and biological properties of any water, land and air resources of the country, or any discharge thereto of any liquid, gaseous or solid substances that will likely create or render such water, land and air resources harmful, detrimental, or injurious to public health, safety or welfare which will adversely affect their use for domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate purposes. For purposes of this Code, the term shall include noise pollution.
Private Land - any land belonging to any private person or entity which includes A & D Lands being claimed by a holder, claimant or occupant who has already acquired a vested right thereto under the law, although the corresponding certificate or evidence of title or patent has not been actually issued.
Production Forest - areas with slope from 0-50 percent developed to supply commercial timber and non-timber products such as bamboo, horticultural crops, rattan, mangrove, gum and resins, spices, vines or a combination thereof.
Protected Area - identified portions of land and water set aside by law by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation, as provided for in Republic Act No. 7586.
Protection Forest - areas regardless of slope which are highly erosive or too rocky for the establishment of production forests, set aside for the primary objective of establishing vegetative cover to prevent erosion, conserve and produce water, and nurture wildlife. Also included are virgin forests, areas with slope of 80% or more, as well as those areas with elevation of 1,000 or more a.s.l (above sea level).
Province – refers to the Province of Samar
Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Management Officer (PENRMO) - LGU official who shall be directly responsible for the planning and implementation of devolved DENR functions to LGUs pursuant to Section 484 of the Local Government Code and other environmental functions as provided in relevant laws.
Public Consultation - stage of participation at which information is disseminated and opinions are gathered to ensure that public concerns are integrated into processes and decision-making such as in the EIA and legislative processes.
Public Lands - lands of public domain which have been classified as agricultural land, mineral land, forest or timber land subject to management and disposition or concession under existing laws.
Quarrying - process of extracting, removing and disposing quarry resources found on or underneath the surface of public or private land.
Recycling - treating of used or waste materials through a process of making them suitable for beneficial use and for other purposes, and includes any process by which solid waste materials are transformed into new products in such a manner that the original products may lose their identity, and which may be used as raw materials for the production of other goods or services; provided, that the collection, segregation and re-use of previously used packaging materials shall be deemed recycling under this Code.
Reforestation - process of renewing, restoring and re-establishing forest cover on denuded lands by either direct seeding or planting with the use of tree seeds, seedlings or cuttings.
Residential Lands – all lands that have been identified and zoned as residential through the appropriate ordinance by the Local Government Unit (LGU) having jurisdiction over the area. These include residential lands within the area s zoned as mixed residential and commercial or mixed residential and industrial.
Reversion – the manner in which the State seeks to revert land to the mass of public domain.
Sanitary Landfill - waste disposal site designed, constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that exerts engineering control over significant potential environmental impacts arising from the development and operation of the facility.
Scoping - Environmental Impact System (EIS) storage system where requirements for information and assessment are established to provide the proponent with a scope of work.
Segregation - solid waste management practice of separating different materials found in solid waste in order to promote recycling and re-use of resources and to reduce the volume of waste for collection and disposal.
Sharps include needles, syringes, scalpel, blades and any other items that could cut or puncture.
Small-Scale Mining - mining activities that rely heavily on manual labor using simple implements and do not use explosives or heavy mining equipment.
Solid Waste - all biodegradable, non-biodegradable and discarded materials (excluding human excrements) including, but not limited to, food waste; rubbish; ashes; street cleanings; dead animals; abandoned vehicles; sewage treatments sludge in non-liquid form; incinerator ash or residue; commercial, industrial, hospital, funeral, and agricultural waste; and special wastes whether combustible or non-combustible such as paper, rags, cartons, woods, tin cans, lawn clippings, glass or litter of any kind.
Solid Waste Management - procedures associated with the control of generation, storage, collection, transfer and transport, processing and disposal of solid wastes in a manner that is in accord with the best principles of public health, economics, engineering, conservation, aesthetics and other environmental considerations that are likewise responsive to public attitudes.
Standard or Limit - concentration of any contaminant which, in order to protect public health and welfare, shall not exceed at a particular region or zone, and, at a specified period of time, standards are enforceable and must be complied with by the owner or person in charge of an industrial operation, process or trade.
Sustainable Development - any development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet theirs.
Tree Farm – refers to any small forest land or track of land purposely planted with tree crops.
Watershed - land area drained by a stream or fixed body of water and its tributaries having a common outlet for surface runoff.
Wildlife - wild forms and varieties of fauna and flora at all developmental stages including those in captivity or being bred or propagated.
Zoning - delineation/division of a city and/or a municipality into functional zones where only specific land uses are allowed.
Zoning Ordinance - an ordinance which classifies, delineates, defines, designates different land uses in the province, city, requiring fees and imposing penalties therefor in accordance with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of the LGU.

ARTICLE II - OBJECTIVES, MANDATE AND LEGAL BASIS
SECTION 1. OBJECTIVES OF THE CODE
The purposes of this Code are the following:
a. To gather by reference in one code all national and local laws pertaining to the environment, and natural resources which shall be referred to as the Environment Code for the information and guidance of the people of Samar;
b. To provide mechanisms for the implementation of environmental and natural resources laws, at the local level, pursuant to the declared national policy of strengthening the local government unit;
c. To enable the local government unit to be more responsive to environmental concerns within the framework of existing national policies and legislation;
d. To strengthen the primacy of the Province over the care, protection, and promotion of the welfare of the environmental and natural resources of its territory, pursuant to the Local Government Code (RA 7160); and
e. To provide a framework and install measures for the responsible use, management and regulation of our natural resources and environment in accord with the Code’s operative principles towards sound and ecologically sustainable development.
SECTION 2. MANDATE
Pursuant to Section 16 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, the Province “shall exercise the powers expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as powers necessary, appropriate or incidental for its efficient and effective governance, and those which are essential to the promotion of the general welfare and equity of its constituents as enshrined in the 1987 Constitution.” Within its territorial jurisdiction, the Province shall ensure and support programs, policies and measures geared towards the promotion of health and safety, the enhancement of the people’s lives in a balanced ecology, the encouragement and development of appropriate environment-friendly technologies, the improvement of morals and social justice and the preservation of the comfort and convenience of its inhabitants.
SECTION 3. RULES IN INTERPRETING THE CODE
a. **General Rule.** All words and phrases shall be construed and understood according to the common and approved usage of the language; but technical words and phrases and such others terms as may have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in the law shall be construed and understood according to that peculiar and appropriate meaning.
b. **Gender and Number.** Every word in the Code referring to a natural person in general terms shall refer to all sexes; and every word importing the plural number shall extend and be applied to one person or thing as well as to several persons or things.
c. **Person.** The word “person” shall extend and be applied to natural or juridical persons as maybe appropriate.
d. **Tenses.** The use of any verb shall apply to any tenses as maybe applicable.
e. **Shall.** The word “shall” as used in this Code is mandatory

CHAPTER II – SPECIFIC PROVISIONS
ARTICLE III - FOREST RESOURCES
SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT
The Province recognizes the multiple use of forest resources that requires proper management and regulation to sustain life and uplift the general well-being of every Samaron.
The Province shall exercise its authority over cities, municipalities and barangays within its jurisdiction to support the National Government in its efforts in forest protection, conservation and development of forest resources.
To carry out the provision of this Code, the Province shall empower the barangays by providing them forest management support and guidance specifically on innovative projects and local initiatives to be done in collaboration with National Government Agencies (NGAs) and institutions.
SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS
The Province shall exercise its powers, duties and functions pursuant to the provisions of Section 17 of R.A. No. 7160, P.D.No. 705 and DAO No. 30, Series of 1992, which provide for the guidelines governing the devolution of certain DENR functions, program and projects to the LGU, to wit;
A. The Province is tasked to:
1. Enforce forestry laws in community-based forestry projects, small watershed areas and communal forests such as, but not limited to, the following:
i. Prevention of forest fires, illegal cutting of trees and making of kaingins.
ii. Apprehension of violators of forest laws, rules and regulations;
iii. Seizure of forest products illegally extracted from the community based forestry project areas, small watersheds and communal forests;
iv. Seizure of conveyances, equipment and other implements used in the commission of offenses in the community-based project areas, small watershed areas and communal forests which are penalized under PD 705, as amended by EO 277 series of 1987 and other forestry laws, rules and regulations; and
v. Implementation of Community-Based Forest Management Projects which are funded out of regular appropriations; PROVIDED that subject to the attainment of certain requisites and standards as technical and financial capability, the province and the cities and municipalities will enter into a policy and administrative arrangements leading to the eventual transfer of management of these projects to the municipalities and component cities;
PROVIDED FURTHER, that subject to the attainment of certain requisites and standards such as technical and financial capability, the province, cities and municipalities may enter into policy and administrative arrangement that will lead to the sharing of responsibilities for the enforcement of forestry laws, rules and regulations in community-based forestry project areas, small watershed areas and communal forests;
2. Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and render technical, financial and infrastructure assistance for natural resource related conservation and utilization activities consistent with ecological balance;
3. Manage and maintain seed banks and produce seedlings for forest and tree parks; and
4. Seek CENRO assistance in formulating plans and programs on devolved functions and projects pertaining to forest management, protected areas and wildlife.
B. The Municipalities shall be responsible for the following:
1. Implementation of the following community-based forestry projects pursuant to the provisions of DAO 30 series of 1992 Section 3.1, to wit:
i. Establishment of regular reforestation projects, except those projects located in protected areas and critical watersheds;
ii. Completed family- and community-based contract reforestation projects, subject to the policies and procedures established by the DENR;
iii. Forest Land Management Agreement, in accordance with DENR Administrative Order No. 71, series of 1990 and other guidelines that the DENR may adopt; and
iv. Community Forestry Projects, subject to the concurrence of the funding institutions, if foreign-assisted;
2. Management and control of community forests with an area not exceeding fifty (50) square kilometers or five thousand (5,000) hectares but not less than ten (10) hectares, pursuant to Section 17(b)(2)(ii) of RA 7160; Provided, that the concerned LGU shall endeavor to concert these communal forests into community forestry projects, pursuant to Section 3.1(c), DAO 30 series of 1992;
3. Management, protection, rehabilitation and maintenance of small watershed areas which are sources of local water supply as identified by the DENR, pursuant to Section 3.1(c), series of 1992;
4. Establishment, maintenance, protection and preservation of communal forests, watersheds, tree parks, mangroves, greenbelts, industrial tree farms, agro forestry projects and tourist attractions in areas identified and delineated by the DENR, except those covered by the Integrated Protected Areas System, as defined by law; and the collection of fees for their services and the use of facilities therein, pursuant to Section 3.2(a), DAO 30, series of 1992, and
5. Implementation of the Rehabilitation in Conservation Hotspots (RICH) project and the Conservation of Rare and Endangered Species (CARE) project in areas identified and delineated by the DENR, pursuant to Section 3.2(c), DAO 30, series of 1999
C. All the functions, services and facilities provided by the municipal and provincial governments are also to be provided by a city government.
D. The Punong Barangay is tasked to enforce laws and regulations relating to pollution control and protection of the environment, and, as applicable, to maintain at least one (1) hectare of communal forest in every barangay.
In conjunction thereto and with the National Government’s policy, the Province shall implement regular reforestation projects, integrated social forestry programs, community based contract reforestation projects, and assist in community based forest management programs in partnership with different stakeholders.
SECTION 3. FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
In coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), other concerned national government agencies (NGAs), and non-government organizations (NGOs), the Province shall formulate the Provincial Strategic Forest Resource Management Framework which shall reflect a collaborative initiative on the conservation, protection and sustainable development of forest resources. The framework shall be formulated, adopted, and implemented in collaboration with national government agencies, particularly the DENR and the private sector in accordance with law; subject, however, to the condition that the framework shall be in conformity with the provincial

physical framework plan.

SECTION 4. DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTION FOREST

In order to provide adequate raw material stocks to meet increasing household, infra-structural, agricultural, and industrial demand for timber, fuel wood, and minor forest products of commercial value, the Provincial Tree Enterprise Program (PTEP) is hereby established as a regular program of the provincial government and, as such, Integrated into the regular budgeting process; Provided, that PTEP funds shall be intended for the provision of assistance to city and municipal government in the promotion of commercial tree farming, harvesting, and artisanal and industrial wood processing enterprises through the provision of conducive policy, technical assistance, information flows, capacity building, law enforcement, loan assistance, and tenurial security services; Provided further, that the program shall be implemented in close coordination with the DENR and that tree farming, harvesting, wood processing, and marketing activities are conducted in accordance with pertinent forest laws and regulations; Provided further, that the provincial government may invest and operate its own tree enterprise and related facilities for commercial purposes and for developing suitable working models; Provided finally, that issuances of tenurial instruments and usufruct permits shall remain under the jurisdiction of the DENR in accordance with law.

SECTION 5. RETENTION OF TIMBER STAND WITHIN PRODUCTION FORESTS FOR PROTECTION PURPOSES

All trees situated on slopes over fifty percent (50%), including those within twenty (20) meters from both sides of rivers and within ten (10) meters from both sides of roads and highways shall be retained for protection purposes. The Governor shall provide assistance to city/municipal sanggunians in the formulation of appropriate implementing ordinances for the implementation of this provision.

SECTION 6. DEVELOPMENT OF FOREST FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES

The provincial government shall establish revenue-generating community-based forest recreation projects, such as but not limited to, forest and marine parks, zoological and botanical gardens, outdoor museums, and camping grounds, trail and birding sites, mountaineering and such recreational activities harmonious to the purpose of this Code.

SECTION 7. REGULATION AND PROTECTION

The Province shall ensure that all measures must be taken to protect the forest and its resources, biodiversity resources, terrestrial, wetland, foreshore and marine environment from wanton abuse, destruction, depletion and impairment. Inter-agency effort shall be encouraged and, if necessary, institutionalized under the Office of the Governor to provide the necessary direction for forest protection and law enforcement. To complement efforts to monitor, apprehend and prosecute violators of this Code and other environmental laws such as Republic Act No. 7586 otherwise known as NIPAS Act; Republic Act No. 9147 otherwise known as Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act; Republic Act No. 9072 known as National Caves and Cave Resources Management and Protection Act; Executive Order No. 111 or the Guidelines for Ecotourism Development in the Philippines; Executive Order No. 533, Adopting Integrated Coastal Management as a National Strategy to Ensure the Sustainable Development of the Country's Coastal and Marine Environment and Resources and Establishing Supporting Mechanism for its Implementation; and P.D. No. 705 or Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines as amended, the Province shall undertake earnest efforts to create a Bantay Bukid/Bantay Gubat/Bantay Kalikasan Brigade, which shall be under the direct control and supervision of the Office of the Governor, and other local volunteers deputized by DENR as Deputy Environment and Natural Resources Officers.

In addition to the requirements of existing laws, cutting, gathering, collecting, removing timber and other forest products from any forestland, or timber from alienable or disposable public land, or from private land shall be issued with appropriate permit/authority by DENR subject to the issuance of Sangguniang Panlalawigan Resolution favorable endorsing the approval of the application for permit/authority.

SECTION 8. FOREST RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to Section 17 of RA 7160, the city/municipal government shall implement forestry programs management and control of communal forests with an area not exceeding fifty (50) sq. kms. and the establishment of similar forest development projects.

The Province shall adopt measures to sustain water productivity, implement water conservation, conserve waterways, protect habitat and encourage research on how to generate livelihood for local residents and added revenues for the LGU.

Under this Code, all primary growth (virgin) forest within the Province and areas with slopes of fifty (50%) percent and above and elevation of one thousand (1000) meters and above shall be delineated as Protection Forest including those areas declared as such under the NIPAS Law, except the Ancestral Domain, for permanent ecological purposes and shall be withdrawn from exploitation except for recreation and tourism.

ARTICLE IV- MINERAL AND QUARRY RESOURCES

SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT

The Province recognizes the importance of mineral resources for growth and development, and the rights of the people to a safe and self-sustaining environment within the framework of responsible and sustainable exploitation, development and use. Its equitable, responsible and judicious use shall continue to be strictly regulated and monitored to prevent its ill effects on rivers and embankments, water quality and avert direct damage to coastal fishery due to siltation.

No person, corporation, partnership or government entity/instrumentality shall be allowed to take and dispose of minerals from beaches public waters, and public and private lands outside the limits prescribed by existing laws and without the necessary permit from appropriate agencies.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS

In addition to the powers, duties and functions of the Municipal Mayor, City Mayor, and Provincial Governor to adopt adequate measures to safeguard and conserve land, mineral, marine, forest and other resources, as provided under Sections 389(b)(9), 444(b)(3)(v), and 465(b)(3)(v), respectively, the powers of municipal governments in respect to the management of mineral resources as provided under Section 26 and 27, RA 7160, in addition to the powers of the City and Provincial Government as provided in Section 17(b)(3)(i) and Section 138, RA 7160 and Section 43, RA 7942 (The Philippine Mining Act of 1995), including the mandate provided for in Section 5 of DAO 96-40 as amended.

Through this Code, the Province shall:

- a. Strictly enforce Republic Act No. 7076 (Small Scale Mining Law) and Presidential Decree Number 1899 (Individual Application for Small Scale Mining);
- b. Enforce Batas Pambansa Big. 265 and Section 92 of RA 8550 banning the quarrying of beach sand especially in all small islands, atolls, reefs and other similar areas in all water bodies within the province of Samar;
- c. The Province hereby reiterates that Batas Pambansa Big. 265 and Section 92 of RA 8550 also ban the quarrying of beach sand even for construction projects classified as Item: Special by the DPWH Blue Book;
- d. Issue permit for guano collection pursuant to Section 3.4(b), DAO 30, series of 1992 and the existing Quarrying Ordinance of the Province;
- e. Verify and adjudicate conflicts and collect fees and charges for guano collection and quarry resources extraction;
- f. Strictly enforce Sangguniang Panlalawigan Ordinance No. 15-108-17 entitled "An Ordinance Regulating the Quarrying, Sand and Gravel, Guano Extraction, Gemstone Collection and Small Scale Mining in the Province of Samar and Prescribing Penalties for Violation thereof"; and
- g. Promote the use of renewable sources of energy.

SECTION 3. GOVERNING LAWS

The pertinent mineral resources provisions of this Code shall be governed by, but not limited to, the following national laws and regulations:

- a. Republic Act 6969, the Toxic Chemicals and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act of 1990;
- b. Republic Act No. 7160 (The local Government Code of 1991);
- c. Republic Act No. 7942 (Philippine Mining Act of 1995);
- d. Republic Act No. 7076 (Small Scale Mining Law);
- e. PD 984, the 1976 National Pollution control Decree;
- f. PD 1586, the Philippine EIS System;
- g. PD 1899 (Individual Application for Small Scale Mining); and
- h. DENR Administrative Order No. 23, series of 1995, as amended by DAO 40, series of 1996 entitled "Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Mining Act of 1995"

SECTION 4. REGULATION AND PROTECTION; PERMITS, IMPOSITION OF TAXES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

The regulation and protection, and applications for the issuance of permit, imposition of taxes and administrative fees shall be subject to the provisions of Ordinance No. 15-108-17 of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan ng Samar entitled "An Ordinance Regulating the Quarrying, Sand and Gravel, Guano Extraction, Gemstone Collection and Small Scale Mining in the Province of Samar and Prescribing Penalties for Violation thereof" and such laws as above-stated suppletorily.

ARTICLE V- FISHERY RESOURCES AND COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT

The Province shall promote, conserve, protect and develop all its inland, wetland, coastal and marine waters including the resources contained therein. For this purpose, the Province shall adopt an integrated planning approach that will involve all sectors including concerned agencies, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders.

The Province shall define its coastal zone and the resources therein for the preferential use of its residents subject to the limits of optimum sustainable yields as determined through continuing resource accounting and evaluation studies undertaken by the Province, national government agency or scientific institution.

The Province shall implement a preventive and precautionary policy against industrial pollution of the coastal zone through the adoption of relevant laws against industrial wastes and effluent discharges to the sea and coastal areas and by ensuring that all industrial establishments within its jurisdiction shall be subject to Environmental Impact Statement System.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS

The Province, in the exercise of its powers, duties and functions as provided for in R.A. 7160, R.A. 8550 (The Philippines Fisheries Code of 1998), R.A. 9275 (Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004) and other relevant laws, shall adopt adequate measures to safeguard and conserve fishery and, marine and coastal resources. The Province shall strengthen inter-barangay cooperation and coordination with nearby municipalities and cities in installing mechanisms to monitor and assess the impact of development activities in the overall integrity of fishery and marine and coastal resources.

SECTION 3. PROVINCIAL COASTAL ZONING AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (PCZRMF)

In consideration of the trans-boundary character of the issues, challenges and problems confronting the municipal waters and pursuant to the general welfare clause of RA 7160, the Governor shall establish a Provincial Coastal Zoning and Resource Management Framework (PCZRMF) for eventual Integration into the Provincial Physical Framework Plan as provided in Article X of this Code, to serve as guide for coastal municipalities and cities in undertaking, among others, the delineation, establishment, management, and maintenance and protection of their municipal waters.

Within two (2) years upon effectivity of this code, the Governor shall adopt all measures to encourage the City/Municipal Mayors, coastal inhabitants, and concerned national government agencies to complete the delineation, establishment, management and maintenance and protection of their municipal waters pursuant to Section 131(r), RA 7160. It shall be incumbent upon the concerned Municipality/ City Mayors, as the case may be, to measure, delineate, demarcate, zonify, and produce maps of their respective territorial boundaries, employing in the process a certified engineer, provided that the delineation of municipal territorial waters shall be undertaken by contiguous municipalities to avoid future controversies in boundary lines, provided further, that the amicable settlement of boundary disputes between municipal waters shall be governed by Section 118 and 119, RA 7160, provided finally, that after two (2) years upon effectivity of this Code, no fishery privileges shall be issued, pursuant to Section 149, RA 7160, until the measurement, delineation, demarcation, zonification and mapping of municipal waters has been fully completed. The Governor is hereby authorized to issue the appropriate implementing rules and regulations, circulars directives and memoranda including sanctions for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this Section.

In the minimum, the PCZRMF shall include working guides for conducting the following:

- a. Habitat Rehabilitation and Fisheries Management
- i. Establishment and Management of Marine Sanctuary;
- ii. Management of Mangroves;
- iii. Designation of closed season and closed areas;
- iv. Delineation of zones for specific uses;
- v. Sustainable coastal aquaculture;
- vi. Fisheries monitoring; and
- vii. Management of seagrass beds

- b. Legal, Institutional and Fiscal Arrangements
 - i. Legislation of comprehensive coastal and fishery management ordinance;
 - ii. Formulation of CRM Plan and Annual CRM Investment Programs;
 - iii. Creation of CRM Office;
 - iv. Inter-LGU collaboration; and
 - v. Allocation of budget for CRM implementation
- c. Enterprise and livelihood Development
 - i. Identification of land and sea-based livelihood/ enterprise projects;
 - ii. Development of value-added products;
 - iii. Fund-sourcing;
 - iv. Coastal ecotourism development; and
 - v. Market development, linkage and networking
- d. Investment Promotion and Revenue Generation
 - i. Feasibility studies and project proposal development;
 - ii. Networking and linkage with local, national and foreign institutions; and
 - iii. Budget allocation
- e. Shoreline Protection and Development
 - i. Maintenance of setbacks;
 - ii. Pollution control and mitigation;
 - iii. Port and harbor management;
 - iv. Solid waste management;
 - v. Coastal land-use planning management;
 - vi. Sand and quarry regulation; and
 - vii. Human settlements
- f. Coastal law enforcement
 - i. Delineation of municipal waters boundaries;
 - ii. Licensing and permitting system;
 - iii. Strengthening of community-based law enforcement groups;
 - iv. Inter-agency and -LGU collaboration;
 - v. Monitoring, Control and Surveillance; and
 - vi. Prosecution
- g. Research, Extension and Information Management
 - i. Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment;
 - ii. Hydro-biological study;
 - iii. Fisheries and Habitat Monitoring and Evaluation;
 - iv. Geographic Information System and Mapping;
 - v. Information, Education and Communication;
 - vi. Community Organizing and Training; and
 - vii. Municipal Coastal Database

The preparation of the management plan shall be participatory and multi-disciplinary and shall focus on the definition and delineation of areas and resources, spell out the issues requiring serious attention and preferential treatment, and describe the necessary tools and strategies. It shall assume a multi-sectoral character to address the trans-boundary and multi-user conflicts besetting the Province.

SECTION 4. PROTECTION AND REGULATION

Generally, the provision of this Article anchors itself on the provisions of R.A. No. 8550 and its implementing rules and regulations and is hereby adopted. In addition to the powers, duties and functions set forth in Republic Act No. 7160, the Province shall initiate measures, including the passage of ordinances and/or executive orders, for the protection and regulation of fishery resources. Such measures shall emphasize the following:

- (a) The designation of bird's refuge and fish sanctuaries of high sensitivity areas like estuaries and wetland, mangroves and coral reefs that serve as breeding grounds and nursery grounds of commercial-ly important marine resources;
- (b) The establishment of marine protected areas (MPAs). Sanctuaries and marine reserves shall be a minimum of 10 percent of the total municipal waters as a basis for stock replenishment and to preserve biodiversity. The exact scope of and management plan for the sanctuary shall be declared in a separate ordinance;
- (c) The prohibition of the gathering of corals, giant clams, spawning fishes and other threatened marine flora and fauna including marine turtles, dolphins, sea cow and the likes;
- (d) The release back to the natural habitat of accidentally captured marine turtles, dolphin, sea cow (dugong) and other threatened marine animals;
- (e) The implementation of resource rehabilitation projects such as artificial reefs and mangrove rehabilitation and reforestation; and
- (f) The capacity building of local communities in resource management planning, management of resource conservation projects and adoption of participatory research.
- (g) Intensified information, education and communication strategies particularly in the household/ family and community levels.
- (h) The city/municipal government shall have the jurisdiction over municipal waters as defined in RA 8550. The city/municipal government, in consultation with Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council (FARMC) shall be responsible for the management, conservation, development, protection, utilization, and disposition of all fish and fishery/aquatic resources within their respective city/municipal waters.
- The city/municipal government may in consultation with the FARMC, enact appropriate ordinances for this purpose. The ordinances enacted by the city/municipality shall be reviewed by the Sanggunian of the province pursuant to Section 56 of Republic Act No. 7160. The LGU shall enforce all fishery laws, rules and regulations as well as valid fishery ordinances enacted by the municipal council.
- (i) The duly registered fisherfolk organizations and cooperatives shall have preference in the grant of fishery rights by the City/Municipal Council pursuant to Section 149 of the Local Government Code.
- (j) All fishery related activities in municipal waters, as defined in RA 8550, shall be participated by municipal fisherfolks and their cooperatives/organizations who have listed as such in the registry of municipal fisherfolks.
- (k) The City/Municipal Government shall maintain a registry of municipal fisherfolk, who are fishing or may desire to fish within the municipal waters for the purpose of determining area priorities or limiting entry into the municipal waters, monitoring fishing activities and other related purposes. Provided, that the FARMC shall submit report to the concern Municipal Mayor the list of priorities together with the plans and programs for its consideration. Said LGU's shall also maintain a registry of municipal fishing vessels by type of gear and other boat particulars with the assistance of the FARMC.
- (l) Resident municipal fisherfolk of the municipality concerned and their organizations/cooperatives shall have priority to exploit municipal fishery areas of the said municipality.
- (m) The Municipal Government concerned shall grant demarcated fishery rights to fishery organizations/cooperatives for aquaculture operation in specific areas identified by the Department of Agriculture.
- (n) Whenever it is determined by the LGU and the Department of Agriculture that a municipal water is over fished based on available data or information or in danger of being over fished, and that there is a need to regenerate the fishery resources in that area, the City/Municipal Government shall prohibit or limit fishery activities in the said waters.
- (o) The Provincial Government in coordination with the Department of Agriculture shall provide support to municipal fisher folk through appropriate technology and research, production and marketing assistance and other services such as, but not limited to training for additional/supplementary livelihood.

SECTION 5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The coastal zoning and management plans shall be subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) without which, the Sangguniang Panlalawigan shall not authorize appropriation of public funds for this purpose.

SECTION 6. PRESERVATION OF ECOSYSTEMS THAT SUPPORT COASTAL RESOURCES

The following measures are hereby mandated to ensure that ecosystems in the coastal zone are conserved:

- (a) Beach quarrying and the extraction of coastal resources such as mangrove vegetation as well as protected marine resources shall be prohibited.
- (b) The enforcement of fishery laws through a Brigade/Task Force shall be intensified through the conduct of actual seaborne patrol operations, education of communities on the merits of fishery laws, encouragement of community's participation in peer pressure against violations and the deputization of fishery wardens;
- (c) The construction of tourist facilities directly in the water and on its edge which would result to the loss of breeding and nursery grounds of fishes is prohibited;
- (d) The extraction of freshwater in coastal areas that may result in the intrusion of saline waters into the freshwater table shall not be allowed unless counter measures are put in place as determined through scientific research;
- (e) The preparation of coastal land-use plans to attain a balance of development activities, infrastructure and ecological stability, strategies to reduce siltation from agricultural and denuded uplands, reduction in the rate of river sedimentation, zoning policies and strategies to contain the encroachment of human settlements and industrial infrastructure in highly sensitive wetlands, and the development of environment-friendly tourism programs.
- (f) Conversion of wetlands and mangroves into fishpond/farm shall no longer be allowed, instead the province shall in coordination with the concerned NGAs, initiate the inventory of illegal, abandoned and/or underdeveloped fish ponds to be determined their most environmentally friendly as well as beneficial uses.

SECTION 7. ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOOD

The Province shall initiate alternative livelihood and diversification programs among coastal fisherfolk, recognizing the participation of women and out-of-school youth. Such programs shall be directed towards land-based opportunities as a respite from routine fishing activities.

(a) Aquaculture

(a.1) License to Operate Fish Pens, Fish Cages, Fish Traps and Other Structure for the Culture of Fish and Other Fishery Products – Fish pen, fish cages, fish traps and other structures for the culture of fish and other fishery products shall be constructed and shall operate only within established zones duly designated by the Municipal Government in consultation with the FARMCs concerned, consistent with the national fishery policies and after the corresponding licenses required have been secured. The area to be utilized for this purpose for individual person shall be determined by the Municipal Government in consultation with the concerned FARMC.

Provided however, that not more than ten percent (10%) of the suitable water surface of all lakes and rivers shall be allotted for aquaculture purposes like fish pens, fish caged and fish traps; and the stocking density and feeding requirements which shall be controlled and determined by its carrying capacity

(a.2) Grant of privileges for Operations of Fish Pens, Cages, Traps and Similar Structures – No new concessions, licenses, permits, leases and similar privileges for the establishment or operation of fish pens, fish cages, fish traps and other similar structures in municipal areas shall be granted except to the duly registered municipal fisher folk and their organization.

(a.3) Non-Obstruction to Navigation – Nothing in the foregoing sections shall be construed as permitting the lessee, licensee, or permittee to undertake any construction which shall obstruct the free navigation in any stream, river, lake flowing through or adjoining the fish pens, fish cages, fish traps and fishponds. Any construction made in violation hereof shall be removed upon the order of the Municipal Mayor in coordination with other government agencies concerned at the expense of the lessee, licensee, or occupants thereof, whenever applicable. The City/Municipal Government shall within thirty (30) days after the effectivity of this Code formulate and implement rules and regulations for the immediate dismantling of existing obstruction to navigation.

(a.4) Non-Obstruction to Defined Migration Paths – Nothing in the foregoing sections shall be construed as permitting the lessee, permittee, or licensee to undertake any construction which shall obstruct any defined migration path of migratory fish species such as river mouths and estuaries within a distance determined by the concerned Municipal Government in consultation with and upon the recommendation of the FARMC.

(a.5) Registration of Fish Hatcheries and Private Fishponds, etc. – All fish hatcheries, fish breeding facilities and private fishponds must be registered with the City/Municipal Government which shall prescribe minimum standards for such facilities in consultation with the Department of Agriculture: Provided that all fishpond, fish pen and fish cage operators shall annually report to the Municipal Mayor the type of species and volume of production in areas devoted to aquaculture.

(b) Post Harvest Facilities, Activities and Trades

(b.1) Establishment of Post – Harvest Facilities for Fishing Communities – The City/Municipal Government shall coordinate with the private sector and other concerned agencies and FARMC in the establishment of post-harvest facilities for fishing communities such as, but not limited to, municipal fish landing sites, fish ports, ice plants and cold storage and other fish processing establishment to serve primarily the needs of municipal fisherfolk.

(b.2) Registration and Licensing of all Post-Harvest Facilities – All post-harvest facilities such as fish processing plants, and cold storages, fish ports/fish landings and other fishery business establishments must register with and be licensed by the City/Municipal Government which shall prescribe minimum standards for facilities in consultation with the Department of Agriculture.

SECTION 8. ARTIFICIAL REEFS AND MANGROVE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The necessary legislative or executive measures shall be passed to implement resource rehabilitation projects such as the establishment of artificial reefs where fishing is prohibited, and mangrove rehabilitation and reforestation to recover nursery grounds for fishes.

SECTION 9. MARINE SANCTUARY AND FISHERY RESERVES

The Provincial Governor, in consultation with the municipalities, cities, FARMC, national agencies, people's organization (PO) and other stakeholders shall establish marine sanctuary and fishery reserves of at least twenty five percent (25%) but not more than forty percent (40%) of their municipal/ city water to be co-managed by the local government unit, FARMC and accredited POs within the area.

SECTION 10. MEASURES TO MITIGATE MARINE POLLUTION

Measures shall be undertaken in coordination with concerned agencies, to control the damage to coastal ecosystems by marine transportation such as the destruction of corals by anchors and attached chains, boat grounding on coral reefs, and waste disposal by ships and other transport vessel. The Province shall devise measures aimed at promoting the concept of the resource user as steward responsible for coastal environment protection and for maintaining the coastal resource.

SECTION 11. PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST MARINE HEALTH HAZARDS

The Province shall adopt preventive measures against marine health hazards. The Province shall ensure that the coastal waters remain wholesome for its various uses; including recreational and food supply purposes. The Province shall conduct continuing community education in this regard.

SECTION 12. FISHERY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FUND

The funds for Fishery Resource Management shall be taken from the yearly Internal Revenue Allotment of the Provincial Development Fund to support fisheries management activities.

ARTICLE VI- WATER RESOURCES

SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT

The Province recognizes the primary importance of water in the well being of every Samarnon and its responsibility in ensuring the conservation, protection and equitable appropriation of water resources for its constituents consistent with the order of preference adopted by the State as follows:

- (a) Domestic and municipal use;
- (b) Irrigation;
- (c) Power generation;
- (d) Fisheries;
- (f) Livestock raising;
- (g) Others.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS

In the exercise of the powers, functions and responsibilities to regulate and monitor the exploitation and use of the water resources, the Province shall:

- a. Ensure effective management, protection and maintenance of small watershed, which are sources of local water supply;
- (b) Conduct comprehensive study on hydrological mapping of water resources;
- (c) Undertake immediate rehabilitation of critical watershed.
- (d) Implement measures for safe and adequate water supply; and
- (e) Impose commensurate fees and charges to water users in accordance with Section 289 of RA 7160.
- (f) Collaborate in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 1067, otherwise known as the "Water Code of the Philippines", upon approval of its request for deputization by the National Water Resources Board (NWRB).

SECTION 3. GOVERNING LAWS

The water resources provisions under this Code shall be governed by, but not limited to, the following national laws:

- a. Section 16, Article II and Section I, Article I of the 1987 Philippine Constitution as to the declared state policy and principles on the protection and advancement of its constituents to a balanced and healthy ecology;
- b. Article XIV, Section 8 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution providing, inter alia, that all waters of the Philippines belong to the State;
- c. Presidential Decree No. 1067 otherwise known as the Water Code of the Philippines; and
- d. Other applicable laws and administrative issuances consistent with the purposes and intent of this Code.

SECTION 4. OPERATIVE PRINCIPLES

As mandated by national and general laws governing this chapter, the provincial government, acting for and in behalf of the State by virtue of its deputization by the NWRB and in coordination with its Barangay, Municipal and City governments, shall adopt sustainable water resources developmental projects and related activities consistent with the preservation, conservation and protection of water resources of the province. As such, it shall empower its constituents to monitor and safeguard the utilization of all water resources in their locality.

The objectives laid out under the Water Code of the Philippines (PD 1067), the definition of waters, scope of ownership of waters, its appropriation, utilization, control and conservation including the protection of waters and watersheds and related land resources, shall be the guiding principles in the utilization of water resources within the province. Issues and conflicts regarding the use and control of waters shall be immediately resolved by adhering to explicit provisions of PD 1067.

SECTION 5. WATER RESOURCES

Recognizing the need to provide safe water for its residents, the Province in coordination with the concerned NGAs and municipality/city shall undertake the following measures:

- (a) The identification of water resources for domestic and municipal uses within its territorial boundaries;
- (b) The inventory of water resources to include their physical characteristics, location and types to be maintained and updated by the Province for future assessment and use;
- (c) The determination of contaminated water resources such as the saltwater-intruded and chemical-contaminated areas to institute correct measures to investigate the problem
- (d) The determination and imposition of a water budget on a periodic basis to determine water needs and potentials;
- (e) The identification of the watershed within territorial limits and incorporation in the zoning plans; and
- (f) The adoption of a long-range/term plan for water resources development.

SECTION 6. WATER SUPPLY QUALITY

The Province shall ensure the health of its residents through the provision, among others, of adequate and good quality water supply that is safe for drinking and other domestic use.

SECTION 7. WATER DEMAND

(a) Water Use. In reference to the Water Code of the Philippines, the development of water resources shall consider the security of the state, multiple use, beneficial use, adverse effects and cost of development. The Province shall adhere to this provision in the use of water resources:

- (b) Heavy Users of Water. Within its political boundary, the Province shall identify the heavy users of either surface water or ground water (those consuming more than thirty (30) cubic meters per month on a regular basis), including government-owned and controlled corporations, and shall determine on a periodic basis the rate of extraction and use. In allowing water concessionaires, or whenever the environmental welfare and safety of the Province demands, the Province shall take the following actions:
- (i) Require water users to attach water meters to water conveyance facilities and, in coordination with the local water district, compel them to report their water use to the Province, within 30 days from formal demand;
- (ii) Assess the extraction of water on the basis of resource use and apply appropriate charges based on economic rent policy, whether for the benefit of the Province or the affected barangay;
- (iii) Come up with an action plan to conserve water for every sector of water users in the Province. Wastage, spills, leaks and seepage in water handling should be kept to minimum levels;
- (iv) Ensure that water delivery from the existing water district be made efficient and non-revenue water (NRW) be minimized;
- (v) Require industrial and commercial users of water to come up with water recycling and reuse systems to minimize their consumption within 30 days upon formal demand by the Province;
- (vi) Coordinate efforts to draw up and identify means and ways to increase the reuse factor which will cut across the demands of sectorial users; and
- (vii) Monitor that those issued permits to draw water by the National Water Resources Board (NWRB) shall not exceed the limits provided for in their Permit.

Otherwise, cancellation or revocation of their Permit shall be initiated.

SECTION 8. WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT

In close coordination with concerned NGAs, the Province shall provide direction and technical assistance, in so far as water quantity and quality management is concerned. The Province, through an Executive Order, shall create the Provincial Water Resources Council (PWRC) composed of the Governor or his representative as the Chairman, and representatives from NGAs, PAMB, local water district, Provincial Legal Office, Provincial Engineer's Office, Provincial Health Office, Provincial Planning and Development Office, Provincial ENRMO, Sangguniang Panlalawigan Committee Chairman on Environmental Protection, Health and Water, and the private sector as members, subject to existing laws. The function of the PWRC shall encompass all water resources and other related undertakings. The Province shall allocate funds to cause the council to become operational and effective.

SECTION 9. WATER CLASSIFICATION AND USE

Pursuant to the provisions of R.A. No. 9275, the province, in coordination with the municipalities and the cities of Catbalogan and Calbayog, shall render its full support to, and cooperation with relevant and appropriate NGAs tasked with the classification of ground water sources and the classification and reclassification of water bodies within its territorial jurisdiction, to establish the present and future most beneficial use of waters.

SECTION 10. INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN FORMULATION

In the observance of the Principle of Integration among diverse resource users, the PWRC shall formulate a strategic water resource management plan for ecological inter-linkages between upland and coastal water ecosystems and watersheds.

SECTION 11. WATERSHED AREA ESTABLISHMENT

Addressing concerns on the Province's watershed in the areas of preservation, protection and rehabilitation, the Province, in coordination with the neighboring local government units, shall undertake the identification, zoning, legal description, mapping, and the passage of an appropriate ordinance to declare, set aside, maintain and develop water production areas as the Province Watershed Areas including those watersheds already established unless expressly delimited by law. Within one (1) year after the declaration, The Province, in close collaboration with DENR, the Cities and Municipalities, barangay councils, PAMB and the NGOs, shall undertake comprehensive watershed characterization to serve as basis for planning, management and decision-making.

SECTION 12. DAMS, STORAGE RESERVOIRS AND WEIRS

The province recognizes that dams and reservoir projects improve water supply for irrigation and domestic use, provide power, control floods and reduce fossil-fuel depletion and the environmental effect of fossil fuel burning. To minimize its adverse effects, the following shall be observed in the planning, design, construction and operation of these projects:

- a. Design of investment programs for supplying water or energy should consider demand management as well as supply options such as conservation of water or energy efficiency improvements and system integration;
- b. Multiple use of proposed dams and reservations shall be encouraged; communal access shall be promoted;
- c. Vector control, environmental modifications, education of residents around the reservoirs shall be a component of the proposed Dam or Small Water Impounding Projects (SWIPs);
- d. Suitability of water quality for drinking, irrigation, fisheries or other uses, both within reservoirs and downstream shall be addressed. This shall include saline intrusions, water retention time (i.e. flow/volume), loss of flushing, increased nutrients in reservoir, pollution, raising or contamination of water table and salinization;
- e. Multiple-level outlets design in the dams shall be encouraged to avoid the discharge of anaerobic water. Likewise, conversion of forest to timber before reservoir filling shall be advocated to reduce project contribution to greenhouse gases;
- f. Floating weeds (e.g. water hyacinth) and water lettuce should be eliminated in reservoirs; use of weeds for compost, biogas or fodder should be encouraged;
- g. Downstream water releases should be properly managed by partially replicating natural flooding regimes to minimize changes in downstream hydrology which ultimately impair ecosystems dependent on seasonal flooding, including areas that may be important for fisheries (e.g. flood plains, lagoons, marshes, mangroves) or for traditional flood recession agriculture;
- h. Local government units shall be encouraged to maintain at least one SWIP and initiate reforestation activities on watershed affecting it;

i. NIA and OPA strategies in water distribution shall be strengthened and enforced In areas where there are existing irrigation systems.

SECTION 13. PROTECTION OF PUBLIC WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

The Province recognizes all public water infrastructures as a primary service facility. The Province shall identify and inventory these infrastructures particularly the water support facilities of the watersheds, and ensure its protection and preservation including strict adherence to the provisions on quarry operation pursuant to Section 79 (a), General Terms and Conditions pursuant to DAO 2010-21, the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 7942.

SECTION 14. PROTECTION OF RIVERBANKS, FORESHORES, EASEMENTS, GREENBELTS, AND RIGHT OF WAY

As prescribed by law, the Province shall adopt adequate and necessary measures to establish easement and greenbelts along riverbanks and seashore areas pursuant to P.D. No. 1067 and DAO No. 5, Series of 1997, which provides for easements on the banks of rivers, streams and shores of the sea throughout their entire length and within a zone of three (3) meters in urban areas, twenty (20) meters in agricultural areas, and forty (40) meters in forest areas along with their margins for public use. In addition, the Governor, in coordination with the Mayors of cities and municipalities, shall orchestrate the conduct of community-based forestry projects on these aforementioned areas.

No person shall construct any building or improvement within 3 meters on both sides of any waterways within the urban centers of the cities and municipalities; 20 meters on both sides of waterways within agricultural areas; and 40 meters on both sides of any waterways within forest lands; or in violation of pertinent standards set forth by national law. Any person violating this provision shall be penalized with a maximum fine of five thousand pesos (Php5,000.00) or imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year or both at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 15. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The Province shall tap assistance from the relevant national agencies for the implementation of soil and water conservation techniques and community-based forestry projects to institute, improve and enhance soil and water conservation. Anent to this, revenue-generating initiatives alongside the implementation of soil and water conservation techniques shall be adopted to provide program sustainability.

Likewise, the Province shall promote and advocate the application of organic farming techniques among farmers and strictly enforce the laws governing the use of agro-chemicals and their proper usage to minimize, if not prevent, contamination of both surface and ground water including the environment.

ARTICLE VII- INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Province to adopt a systematic, comprehensive and ecologically sound waste management system which shall:

- a) Ensure the protection of public health and environment;
- b) Rationalize garbage collection and waste disposal system;
- c) Promote research and development programs for improved resource conservation and waste management using practical indigenous methods and techniques;
- d) Encourage resource conservation and recovery through reuse, recycling and recovery of wastes;
- e) Set guidelines and targets for solid waste volume reduction through source reduction and waste minimization measures such as composting, recycling, reuse and others;
- f) Encourage private sector participation in Solid Waste Management especially the business community, junk shop dealers, and individual households;
- g) Encourage cooperation and self-regulation among solid waste generators through waste minimization and backyard composting practice;
- h) Promote the integrated program on waste management in every school by incorporating the same in the curriculum to create increased awareness and action among the citizenry;
- i) Define specific responsibilities of the barangays and individual households in solid waste management particularly in the segregation, collection, treatment and disposal of generated solid waste;
- j) Change the traditional attitude and habits of the residents of the Province regarding the management of solid waste;
- k) Adopt environmentally-sound methods and techniques that shall encourage resource conservation and recovery and maximize its use;
- l) Implement collection, segregation, treatment and disposal of waste in accordance with the best environmental practice excluding incineration;
- m) Provide the necessary budget corresponding hereof to be augmented by valuation of resource use to support the costs of protection, regulation and rehabilitation relative thereof;
- n) Integrate social amelioration programs for scavengers and garbage collectors through alternative employment, skills training, education and others; and
- o) Provide for effective enforcement of this Code through a cooperative effort among non-government organizations, the private sector, the academe and other local government units.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS

This Code is enacted to supplement the provisions of RA 7160, under Section 389 (b)(9), 444(b)(3) (vii), 455(b)(3)(vii), and 465(b)(3)(v), for the local government units to provide the following services and facilities on waste management:

- a. Province: enforcement of pollution control laws and other laws on the protection of the environment pursuant to Section 17(b)(3)(iii). The Province shall:
 - i. Coordinate with other government and non-government agencies in the implementation of measures to prevent and control land, air and water pollution with the assistance of DENR;
 - ii. Implement solid waste disposal and other environmental management systems and services related to general hygiene and sanitation, such as sewage and household wastes disposal;
 - iii. Implement Cease and Desist Order issued by the Pollution Adjudication Board;
 - iv. Regulate activities relative to the use of land, buildings and structures;
 - v. Regulate the disposal of clinical and other wastes from hospitals, clinics and other similar establishment; and
 - vi. Adopt measures and safeguards against pollution and for the preservation of the natural ecosystem in the province, in consonance with approved standards on human settlements and environmental sanitation.

SECTION 3. GOVERNING LAWS

- All existing laws on Integrated Waste Management shall form part of this Code, namely:
 - a. Presidential Decree 825, otherwise known as the Garbage Disposal Law of 1975, prohibiting littering in places and making it the responsibility of residents, institutions and commercial and industrial establishments to clean their surroundings, including streets and canals adjacent to their properties. It further provides for penalties for the proper disposal of garbage and other forms of uncleanness;
 - b. Presidential Decree 856, otherwise known as the Code of Sanitation of the Philippines, prescribing requirements for refuse collection and disposal systems by food establishments in cities and municipalities;
 - c. Presidential Decree 1152, entitled "The Philippine Environmental Code" requiring the preparation and implementation of a waste management program in all cities and municipalities. Specifically, it provides that waste disposal shall be by sanitary landfill, composting and other environmental-friendly methods;
 - d. Republic Act 6969, also known as the Toxic Substance and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990;
 - e. Republic Act 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 providing for the devolution of certain environmental powers and responsibilities to the local government units, including the preparation and enforcement of their respective waste management programs;
 - f. Section 2238 of the Revised Administrative Code stipulating the general powers of city and municipal councils to enact ordinances and make such regulations on health and safety for the comfort and convenience of the community and the protection of property therein;
 - g. Republic Act 6957 as amended by RA 7718 (Build-Operate-Transfer Law) providing that infrastructure and development projects normally financed and operated by the public sector, such as that for waste management, maybe wholly or partially implemented by the private sector;
 - h. Republic Act No. 9003 otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000; and
 - i. All approved city and municipal ordinances for the protection and preservation of the environment.

SECTION 4. INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

A Provincial Solid Waste Management Board is hereby created and shall provide direction in the formulation, establishment and execution of an Integrated Waste Management Program consistent with the framework set by national agencies within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Code. The Program shall outline the basic and innovative provisions on integrated waste management including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Reduction of Waste from source;
- (b) Establishment of an integrated waste management system that shall include waste characterization, segregation, reduction and recycling treatment and disposal of generated waste;
- (c) Regulation of waste generation, its treatment and control of waste pollution pursuant to the provisions of P.D. No 856;
- (d) Institutionalization of structure and mechanisms with corresponding fund allocation including the promotion of research and innovations;
- (e) Site Identification and establishment of a Material Recovery Facility in every barangay or cluster of barangays and a Provincial and City sanitary landfill;
- (f) Increase public awareness of the residents on wastes and its adverse effects on health through education, information and advocacy;
- (g) The adoption of technologies for the treatment of waste water containing excess inorganic solids and/or other substances that are high in biological oxygen and/or capable of emitting unpleasant odor; and
- (h) The inclusion of benefits and incentives program to encourage participation in responsible waste generation, control and reduction.

SECTION 5. PROVINCIAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Provincial Solid Waste Management Board shall be established, to be chaired by the governor. Its members shall include:

- a. All the mayors of its component cities and municipalities;
- b. One (1) representative from the Sangguniang Panlalawigan to be represented by the chairperson of either the Committees on Environment or Health or their equivalent committees, to be nominated by the presiding officer;
- c. The provincial health and/or general services officers, whichever may be recommended by the governor;
- d. The provincial environment and natural resources management officer;
- e. The provincial engineer;
- f. Congressional representative/s from each congressional district within the province;
- g. A representative from the NGO sector whose principal purpose is to promote recycling and the protection of air and water quality;
- h. A representative from the recycling industry;
- i. A representative from the manufacturing or packaging industry; and
- j. A representative of each concerned government agency possessing relevant technical and marketing expertise as may be determined by the Board.

The Provincial Solid Waste Management Board may, from time to time, call on any other concerned agencies or sectors as it may deem necessary.

Provided, that representatives from the NGOs, recycling and manufacturing or packaging industries shall be selected through a process designed by themselves and shall be endorsed by the government agency representatives of the Board.

The Provincial Solid Waste Management Board shall have the following functions and responsibilities:

- 1. Develop a provincial solid waste management plan from the submitted solid waste management plans of the respective city and municipal solid waste management boards herein created. It shall review and Integrate the submitted plans of all its component cities and municipalities and ensure that the various plans complement each other, and have the requisite components. The Provincial Solid Waste Management Plan shall be submitted to the Commission for approval;
- The Provincial Plan shall reflect the general program of action and initiatives of the provincial government in implementing a solid waste management program that would support the various initiatives of its component cities and municipalities;
- 2. Provide the necessary logistical and operational support to its component cities and municipalities in consonance with subsection (f) of Section 17 of the Local Government Code;
- 3. Recommend measures and safeguards against pollution and for the preservation of the natural ecosystem;
- 4. Recommend measures to generate resources, funding and implementation of projects and activities as specified in the duly approved solid waste management plans;
- 5. Identify areas within its jurisdiction which have common solid waste management problems and are appropriate units for planning local solid waste management services in accordance with Section 41 hereof;
- 6. Coordinate the efforts of the component cities and municipalities in the implementation of the

Provincial Solid Waste Management Plan;

7. Develop an appropriate incentive scheme as an integral component of the Provincial Solid Waste Management Plan;

8. Convene joint meetings of the provincial, city and municipal solid waste management boards at least every quarter for purposes of integrating, synchronizing, monitoring and evaluating the development and implementation of its provincial solid waste management plan;

9. Represent any of its component city or municipality in coordinating its resource and operational requirements with agencies of the national government;

10. Oversee the implementation of the Provincial Solid Waste Management Plan:

11. Review every two (2) years or as the need arises the Provincial Solid Waste Management Plan for purposes of ensuring its sustainability, viability, effectiveness and relevance in relation to local and international developments in the field of solid waste management; and

12. Allow for the clustering of LGUs for the solution of common solid waste management problems.

SECTION 6. CITY AND MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

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 management of solid waste generated in areas under its geographic and political coverage.

The City or Municipal Solid Waste Management Board shall be composed of the city or municipal mayor as head, with the following as members:

- a. One (1) representative of the Sangguniang Panlungsod or the Sangguniang Bayan, preferably chairpersons of either the Committees on Environment or Health, who will be designated by the Presiding Officer;
- b. President of the Association of Barangay Councils in the municipality or city;
- c. Chairperson of the Sangguniang Kabataan Federation;
- d. A representative from NGOs whose principal purpose is to promote recycling and the protection of air and water quality;
- e. A representative from the recycling industry;
- f. A representative from the manufacturing or packaging industry; and
- g. A representative of each concerned government agency possessing relevant technical and marketing expertise as may be determined by the Board.

The City or Municipal Solid Waste Management Board may, from time to time, call on any concerned agencies or sectors, as it may deem necessary.

Provided, that representatives from the NGOs, recycling and manufacturing or packaging industries shall be selected through a process designed by themselves and shall be endorsed by the government agency representatives of the Board.

The City and Municipal Solid Waste Management Boards shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- 1. Develop the City or Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan that shall ensure the long-term management of solid waste, as well as integrate the various solid waste management plans and strategies of the barangays in its area of jurisdiction. In the development of the Solid Waste Management Plan, it shall conduct consultations with the various sectors of the community;
- 2. Adopt measures to promote and ensure the viability and effective implementation of solid waste management programs in its component barangays;
- 3. Monitor the implementation of the City or Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan through its various political subdivisions and in cooperation with the private sector and the NGOs;
- 4. Adopt specific revenue-generating measures to promote the viability of its Solid Waste Management Plan;
- 5. Convene regular meetings for purposes of planning and coordinating the implementation of the solid waste management plans of the respective component barangays;
- 6. Oversee the implementation of the City or Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan;
- 7. Review every two (2) years or as need arises the City or Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan for purposes of ensuring its sustainability, viability, effectiveness and relevance in relation to local and international developments in the field of solid waste management;
- 8. Develop the specific mechanics and guidelines for the implementation of the City or Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan;
- 9. Recommend to appropriate local government authorities specific measures or proposals for franchise or build-operate-transfer agreements with duly recognized institutions, pursuant to R.A. 6957, to provide either exclusive or non-exclusive authority for the collection, transfer, storage, processing, recycling or disposal of municipal solid waste. The proposals shall take into consideration appropriate government rules and regulations on contracts, franchise and build-operate-transfer agreements;
- 10. Provide the necessary logical and operational support to its components cities and municipalities in consonance with subsection (f) of Sec. 17 of the Local Government Code;
- 11. Recommend measures and safeguards against pollution and for the preservation of the natural ecosystem; and
- 12. Coordinate the efforts of its component barangays in the implementation of the city or municipal Solid Waste Management Plan.

SECTION 7. LOCAL GOVERNMENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The province, city or municipality, through its local solid waste management boards, shall prepare its respective 10-year solid waste management plans consistent with the National Solid Waste Management Framework: Provided, that the waste management plan shall be for the re-use, recycling and composting of wastes generated in their respective jurisdictions: Provided, further, that the solid waste management plan of the LGU shall ensure the efficient management of solid waste generated within its jurisdiction. The plan shall place primary emphasis on implementation of all feasible reuse, recycling, and composting programs while identifying the amount of landfill and transformation capacity that will be needed for solid waste, which cannot be re-used, recycled, or composted. The plan shall contain all the components provided in Section 8 of this Article and a timetable for the implementation of the solid waste management program in accordance with the National Framework and pursuant to the provisions of this Code: Provided, finally, that it shall be reviewed and updated every year by the provincial, city or municipal solid waste management board.

For LGUs which have considered solid waste management alternatives to comply with The Prohibition Against the Use of Open Dumps for Solid Waste, but are unable to utilize such alternatives, a timetable for schedule of compliance specifying the remedial measures and eventual compliance shall be included in the plan.

All local government solid waste management plans shall be subjected to the approval of the National Solid Waste Management Commission (NSWMC). The plan shall be consistent with the national framework and in accordance with the provisions of RA 9003 and of the policies set by the Commission.

SECTION 8. COMPONENTS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The solid waste management plan shall include, but not limited to, the following components: a.) **City or Municipal Profile** - The plan shall indicate the following background information on the city or municipality and following background information on the city or municipality and its component barangays, covering important highlights of the distinct geographic and other conditions:

- 1. Estimated population of each barangay within the city or municipality and population projection for a 10-year period;
- 2. Illustration or map of the city/municipality, indicating locations of residential, commercial, and industrial centers, and agricultural area, as well as dump sites, landfills and other solid waste facilities. The illustration shall indicate as well, the proposed sites for disposal and other solid waste facilities;
- 3. Estimated solid waste generation and projection by source, such as residential, market, commercial, industrial, construction/demolition, street waste, agricultural, agro-industrial, institutional, other wastes; and
- 4. Inventory of existing waste disposal and other solid waste facilities and capacities.

b.) **Waste characterization** - For the initial source reduction and recycling element of a local waste management plan, the LGU waste characterization component shall identify the constituent materials which comprise the solid waste generated within the jurisdiction of the LGU. The information shall be representative of the solid waste generated and disposed of within that area. The constituent materials shall be identified by volume, percentage in weight or its volumetric equivalent, material type, and source of generation which includes residential, commercial, industrial governmental, or other sources. Future revisions of waste characterization studies shall identify the constituent materials which comprise the solid waste disposed of at permitted disposal facilities;

c.) **Collection and Transfer** - The plan shall take into account the geographic subdivisions to define the coverage of the solid waste collection area in every barangay. The barangay shall be responsible for ensuring that a 100% collection efficiency from residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural sources, where necessary within its area of coverage, is achieved. Toward this end, the plan shall define and identify the specific strategies and activities to be undertaken by its component barangays, taking into account the following concerns:

- 1. Availability and provision of properly designed containers or receptacles in selected collection points for the temporary storage of solid waste while awaiting collection and transfer to processing sites or to final disposal sites;
- 2. Segregation of different types of solid waste for re-use, recycling and composting;
- 3. Hauling and transfer of solid waste from source or collection points to processing sites or final disposal sites;
- 4. Issuance and enforcement of ordinances to effectively implement a collection system in the barangay; and
- 5. Provision of properly trained officers and workers to handle solid waste disposal. The plan shall define and specify the methods and systems for the transfer of solid waste from specific collection points to solid waste management facilities.

d.) **Processing** - The plan shall define the methods and the facilities required to process the solid waste, including the use of intermediate treatment facilities for composting, recycling, conversion and other waste processing systems. Other appropriate waste processing technologies may also be considered provided that such technologies conform with internationally acceptable and other standards set in other laws and regulations;

e.) **Source reduction** - The source reduction component shall include a program and implementation schedule which shows the methods by which the LGU will, in combination with the recycling and composting components, reduce a sufficient amount of solid waste disposed of in accordance with the diversion requirements of Section 10 of this Article.

The source reduction component shall describe the following:

- 1. Strategies in reducing the volume of solid waste generated at source;
- 2. Measures for implementing such strategies and the resources necessary to carry out such activities;
- 3. Other appropriate waste reduction technologies that may also be considered, provided that such technologies conform with the standards set pursuant to this Act;
- 4. The types of wastes to be reduced pursuant to Section 15 of RA 9003;
- 5. The methods that the LGU will use to determine the categories of solid wastes to be diverted from disposal at a disposal facility through re-use, recycling and composting; and
- 6. New facilities and of expansion of existing facilities which will be needed to implement re-use, recycling and composting.

The LGU source reduction component shall include the evaluation and identification of rate structures and fees for the purpose of reducing the amount of waste generated, and other source reduction strategies, including but not limited to, programs and economic incentives to reduce and use of non-recyclable materials, replace disposable materials and products with reusable materials and products, reduce packaging, and increase the efficiency of the use of paper, cardboard, glass, metal, and other materials. The waste reduction activities of the community shall also take into account, among others, local capability, economic viability, technical requirements, social concerns, disposition of residual waste and environmental impact: Provided, that, projection of future facilities needed and estimated cost shall be incorporated in the plan.

f.) **Recycling** - The recycling component shall include a program and implementation schedule which shows the methods by which the LGU shall, in combination with the source reduction and composting components, reduce a sufficient amount of solid waste disposed of in accordance with the diversion requirements set in Section 20 of RA 9003.

The LGU recycling component shall describe the following:

- 1. The types of materials to be recycled under the programs;
 - 2. The methods for determining the categories of solid wastes to be diverted from disposal at a disposal facility through recycling; and
 - 3. New facilities and expansion of existing facilities needed to implement therecycling component.
- The LGU recycling component shall describe methods for developing the markets for recycled materials, including, but not limited to, an evaluation of the feasibility of procurement preferences for the purchase of recycled products. Each LGU may determine and grant a price preference to encourage the purchase of recycled products.

The five-year strategy for collecting, processing, marketing and selling the designated recyclable materials shall take into account persons engaged in the business of recycling or persons otherwise providing recycling services before the effectivity of this Code. Such strategy may be based upon the results of the

waste composition analysis performed pursuant to this Section or information obtained in the course of past collection of solid waste by the local government unit, and may include recommendations with respect to increasing the number of materials designated for recycling pursuant to RA 9003.

The LGU recycling component shall evaluate industrial, commercial, residential, agricultural, governmental, and other curbside, mobile, drop-off, and buy-back recycling programs, manual and automated materials recovery facilities, zoning, building code changes and rate structures which encourage recycling of materials. The Solid Waste Management Plan shall indicate the specific measures to be undertaken to meet the waste diversion specified under Section 20 of RA 9003.

Recommended revisions to the building ordinances, requiring newly constructed buildings and buildings undergoing specified alterations to contain storage space, devices or mechanisms that facilitate source separation and storage of designated recyclable materials to enable the local government unit to efficiently collect, process, market and sell the designated materials. Such recommendations shall include, but shall not be limited to separate chutes to facilitate source separation in multi-family dwellings, storage areas that conform to fire and safety code regulations, and specialized storage containers.

The Solid Waste Management Plan shall Indicate the specific measures to be undertaken to meet the recycling goals pursuant to the objectives of RA 9003.

g.) **Composting** - The composting component shall include a program and implementation schedule which shows the methods by which the LGU shall, in combination with the source reduction and recycling components, reduce a sufficient amount of solid waste disposed of within its jurisdiction to comply with the diversion requirements of Section 20 of RA 9003.

The LGU composting components shall describe the following:

- 1. The types of materials which will be composted under the programs;
- 2. The methods for determining the categories of solid wastes to be diverted from disposal at a disposal facility through composting; and
- 3. New facilities and expansion of existing facilities needed to implement the composting component.

The LGU composting component shall describe methods for developing the markets for composted materials, including, but not limited to, an evaluation of the feasibility of procurement preferences for purchase of composted products. Each LGU may determine and grant a price preference to encourage the purchase of composted products.

h.) **Solid waste facility capacity and final disposal** - The solid waste facility component shall include, but shall not be limited to, a projection of the amount of disposal capacity needed to accommodate the solid waste generated, reduced by the following:

- 1. Implementation of source reduction, recycling, and composting programs required in this Section or through implementation of other waste diversion activities pursuant to Section 20 of RA 9003;
- 2. Any permitted disposal facility which will be available during the 10-year planning period;

and

- 3. All disposal capacity which has been secured through an agreement with another LGU, or through an agreement with a solid waste enterprise.

The plan shall identify existing and proposed disposal sites and waste management facilities in the city or municipality or in other areas. The plan shall specify the strategies for the efficient disposal of waste through existing disposal facilities and the identification of prospective sites for future use. The selection and development of disposal sites shall be made on the basis of internationally accepted standards.

Strategies shall be included to improve said existing sites to reduce adverse impact on health and the environment, and to extend life span and capacity. The plan shall clearly define projections for future disposal site requirements and the estimated cost for these efforts.

Open dumpsites shall not be allowed as final disposal sites. If an open dump site is existing within the city or municipality, the plan shall make provisions for its closure or eventual phase out within the period specified under the framework and pursuant to the provisions under Section 37 of RA 9003. As an alternative, sanitary landfill sites shall be developed and operated as a final disposal site for solid and, eventually, residual wastes of a municipality or city or a cluster of municipalities and/or cities. Sanitary landfills shall be designed and operated in accordance with the guidelines set under Sections 40 and 41 of RA 9003.

i.) **Education and public information** - The education and public information component shall describe how the LGU will educate and inform its citizens about the source reduction, recycling, and composting programs.

The plan shall make provisions to ensure that information on waste collection services, solid waste management and related health and environmental concerns are widely disseminated among the public. This shall be undertaken through the print and broadcast media and other government agencies in the municipality. The DepEd and the Commission on Higher Education shall ensure that waste management shall be incorporated in the curriculum of primary, secondary and college students.

j.) **Special waste** - The special waste component shall include existing waste handling and disposal practices for special waste or household hazardous wastes, and the identification of current and proposed programs to ensure the proper handling, re-use, and long-term disposal of special wastes.

k.) **Resource requirement and funding** - The funding component includes identification and description of project costs, revenues, and revenue sources the LGU will use to implement all components of the LGU solid waste management plan.

The plan shall likewise indicate specific projects, activities, equipment and technological requirements for which outside sourcing of funds or materials may be necessary to carry out the specific components of the plan. It shall define the specific uses for its resource requirements and indicate its costs. The plan shall likewise indicate how the province, city or municipality intends to generate the funds for the acquisition of its resource requirements. It shall also indicate if certain resource requirements are being or will be sourced from fees, grants, donations, local funding and other means. This will serve as basis for the determination and assessment of incentives, which may be extended to the province, city or municipality.

l.) **Privatization of solid waste management projects** - The plan shall likewise indicate specific measures to promote the participation of the private sector in the management of solid wastes, particularly in the generation and development of the essential technologies for solid waste management. Specific projects or component activities of the plan which may be offered as private sector investment activity shall be identified and promoted as such. Appropriate incentives for private sector involvement in solid waste management shall likewise be established and provided for in the plan, in consonance other existing laws, policies and regulations; and

m.) **Incentive programs** - A program providing for incentives, cash or otherwise, which shall encourage the participation of concerned sectors shall likewise be included in the plan.

SECTION 9. WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

The Department, in coordination with the LGUs, shall be responsible for the establishment of the guidelines for the accurate characterization of wastes including determination of whether or not wastes will be compatible with containment features and other wastes, and whether or not wastes are required to be managed as hazardous wastes under R.A. 6969, otherwise known as the Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act.

SECTION 10. MANDATORY SOLID WASTE DIVERSION

Each LGU plan shall include an implementation schedule which shows that within five (5) years after the effectivity of this Code; the LGU shall divert at least 25% of all solid waste from waste disposal facilities through re-use, recycling, and composting activities and other resource recovery activities: Provided, that the waste diversion goals shall be increased every three (3) years thereafter: Provided, further, that nothing in this Section prohibits a local government unit from implementing re-use, recycling, and composting activities designed to exceed the goal.

SECTION 11. MANDATORY SEGREGATION

All residents of the Province, including transient visitors and those who conduct business within the Province, shall segregate their solid wastes into four (4) kinds: 1) biodegradable or compostable, 2) recyclable or re-usable, 3) non-recyclable or residual and 4) special/hazardous wastes.

The LGUs shall evaluate alternative roles for the public and private sectors in providing collection services, type of collection system, or combination of systems, that best meet their needs: Provided, that segregation of wastes shall primarily be conducted at the source, to include household, institutional, industrial, commercial and agricultural sources: Provided, further, that wastes shall be segregated into the categories provided in Section 12 of this Code.

For premises containing six (6) or more residential units, the local government unit shall promulgate regulations requiring the owner or person in charge of such premises to:

- a. Provide for the residents a designated area and containers in which to accumulate source separated recyclable materials to be collected by the municipality or private center; and
- b. Notify the occupants of such buildings of the requirements of this Code and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

SECTION 12. REQUIREMENTS FOR SEGREGATION AND STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE

The following shall be title minimum standards and requirements for segregation and storage of solid waste pending collection:

- a. There shall be a separate container for each type of waste from all sources: Provided, that in the case of bulky waste, it will suffice that the same be collected and placed in a separate and designated area; and
- b. The solid waste container depending on its use shall be properly marked or identified for on-site collection as "biodegradable", "non-recyclable", "recyclable/re-usable" and "hazardous/special waste", or any other classification as may be determined by the NSWMC.

SECTION 13. COLLECTION OF BIODEGRADABLE AND REUSABLE WASTES

Households shall be encouraged/required to undertake composting of biodegradable and reducing reusable wastes through recycling.

However, in residential areas where backyard composting is not possible, the barangays shall collect said biodegradable and reusable wastes for composting at the barangay-composting center.

SECTION 14. COLLECTION OF RESIDUAL AND NON-REUSABLE WASTES

The Province shall collect non-recyclable materials, such as but not limited to sando bags, candy wrappers, cigarette butts, junk food wrappers and those similar in nature, and special wastes. Whenever possible, residual and non-reusable wastes shall be collected at the city, municipal and barangay MRF.

SECTION 15. SCHEDULE OF WASTE COLLECTION

The Barangay Solid Waste Management Executive Officer shall prepare a schedule for collection of biodegradable and reusable wastes. He shall coordinate with the Provincial, City and Municipal Solid Waste Management Executive Officer as regard the schedule of the collection of residual and non-recyclable wastes.

Public information should be conducted at least one week before the implementation of any changes in the collection schedule. No solid waste shall be placed outside the house, apartment, building, commercial or industrial establishment before the scheduled time and date for collection for such type of waste. This shall be deemed an act of littering and punishable under this Code. The designated Public Market solid waste segregation and collection area shall be used exclusively by those doing business in the public market.

SECTION 16. ESTABLISHMENT OF MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY (MRF)

There shall be at least one MRF in every barangay. It shall have a composting area for biodegradable wastes and ecology center for recyclable materials.

SECTION 17. PROHIBITION AGAINST THE USE OF OPEN DUMPS FOR SOLID WASTE

No open dumps shall be established and operated, nor any practice or disposal of solid waste by any person, including LGUs, which constitutes the use of open dumps for solid waste, be allowed after the effectivity of this Code: Provided, that within three (3) years after the effectivity of this Code, every LGU shall convert its open dumps into controlled dumps, in accordance with the guidelines set in this Code: Provided, further, that no controlled dumps shall be allowed five (5) years following effectivity of this Code.

SECTION 18. CERTIFICATION, CLEARANCES AND PERMITS

No person or entity doing business, activity or any undertaking shall be granted a clearance and/or any license, form proper issuing authority, without first undergoing a Solid Waste Management orientation to be conducted by the PSWMB designated personnel, to which a certification of completion shall be issued to this effect. The City and Municipality issuing the required clearance or license is hereby tasked to make sure that the foregoing is strictly complied with.

The Governor shall have the authority to suspend, revoke or cancel any certificate issued by the Province should the concerned person/entity violate the provisions of this Ordinance without prejudice to other actions against the violator under this Code and applicable laws.

The person or business whose certification was revoked for any violation of this Code, may have the same re-issued, after a certificate of compliance from the Office of the Governor and upon payment of the required fees.

Subject to the requirements of DENR and other concerned agencies, business establishments such as, but not limited to poultry (500 heads above), livestock (20 heads above), funeral parlors, cauldron and other aluminum industries, fish/crab processing, and all others similar in nature, a pro-

vincial resolution from the Sangguniang Panlalawigan favorably endorsing the project shall be required prior to its establishment or operation.

SECTION 19. INCENTIVES
Rewards, monetary or otherwise, shall be provided to individuals, private organizations and entities, including non-government organizations, that have undertaken outstanding and innovative projects, technologies, processes and techniques or activities in re-use, recycling and reduction. Said reward shall be sourced from the Fund herein created;

An incentive scheme shall be formulated within one (1) year form effectivity of this Code, by the PSWMB, for the purpose of encouraging LGUs, enterprises, or private entities, including NGOs, to develop or undertake an effective solid waste management, or actively participate in any program geared towards the promotion thereof as provided for in this Code.

SECTION 20. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND
There is hereby created, as a special allocation in the Provincial Treasury, a Solid Waste Management Fund to be administered by the PENRMO. Such fund shall be sourced from the following:
a. Fines and penalties imposed, proceeds of permits and licenses issued by the Province under this Code, donations, endowments, grants and contributions from domestic and foreign sources; and
b. Amounts specifically appropriated for the Fund under the Annual Budget.

The Fund shall be used to finance the following:
1. Products, facilities, technologies and processes to enhance proper solid waste management;
2. Awards and Incentives;
3. Research programs;
4. Information, education, communication and monitoring activities;
5. Technical assistance; and
6. Capability building activities.

LGUs are entitled to avail of the Fund on the basis of their approved solid waste management plan. Specific criteria for the availment of the Fund shall be prepared by the PSWMB.

The fines collected under this code shall be allocated to the LGU where the fined prohibited acts are committed in order to finance the solid waste management of said LGU. Such allocation shall be based on a sharing scheme between the Fund and the LGU concerned. In no case, however, shall the Fund be used for the creation of positions or payment of salaries and wages.

SECTION 21. AUTHORITY TO COLLECT FEES
The local government unit shall impose fees in amounts sufficient to pay the costs of preparing, adopting, and implementing a solid waste management plan prepared pursuant to this Code. The fees shall be based on the following minimum factors:

- types of solid waste;
 - amount/volume of waste; and
 - distance of the transfer station to the waste management facility.
- The fees shall be used to pay the actual costs incurred by the LGU in collecting the solid wastes. In determining the amounts of the fees, an LGU shall include only those costs directly related to the adoption and implementation of the plan and the setting and collection of the local fees.

ARTICLE VIII- HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC MATERIALS

SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT
The Province shall encourage, initiate, provide direction and extend technical assistance towards the minimization and reduction in the use of hazardous and toxic materials in order to lessen their impact on public safety, health and the fragile environment.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS
In the exercise of its inherent powers, the Province in close coordination with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall promote public safety and protect the environment through education awareness on the effects of toxic materials.

The Province shall likewise undertake monitoring of establishments that are manufacturing and distributing chemical substances.

SECTION 3. OPERATION OF GASOLINE STATION
All gasoline and filling stations located in the province, aside from strict compliance with R.A. 9514 (Fire Code of the Philippines of 2008), shall install oil and water separation facility including facilities for proper storage of used oil and grease into sealed receptacles. All these are mandatory preconditions before the issuance of business permits by the concerned LGUs.

These stations shall ensure that their storage tanks, whether under or above ground, are always in good and safe condition by undertaking, among others, periodic maintenance and monitoring of fugitive effluents.

The station operators shall ensure the safety from fire and explosion hazards of their respective facilities by installing appropriate signage for the general public and by attaching proper gadgets and devices to prevent gaseous or fume emissions.

SECTION 4. MANUFACTURE OF TOXIC AND OTHER CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES
All business establishments engaged in the manufacture, processing and use of chemical substances shall submit to city or municipal authorities a comprehensive occupational safety and hazard mitigation program which will consider conditions within its complex and immediate vicinities. The Sangguniang Panlalawigan, upon recommendation by the Provincial ENRO in coordination with concerned agencies, shall promulgate the necessary safety procedural guidelines and regulations in chemical handling within the Province.

SECTION 5. QUARTERLY INSPECTION OF THOSE ENGAGED IN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING
All businesses engaged in chemical use and manufacturing shall be subjected to a quarterly inspection by the Provincial ENRO to ensure compliance of safety measures and appropriate procedures. However, if public safety so requires, the Province, in coordination with proper national agencies and authorities shall conduct on-the-spot inspections.

SECTION 6. DISPOSAL OF BIO MEDICAL WASTES
All hospitals and clinics both private and public, and other health establishments shall dispose of their bio-medical wastes in accordance with the duly approved practices and technologies of the Provincial Health and Environment Offices, and other applicable laws.

SECTION 7. LIMITATIONS ON PRODUCTION CAPACITY
All industrial, manufacturing and similar business establishments shall operate only within the capacity limits of their respective waste treatment facilities in order to maintain the quality of the environment within the standards required by the Provincial Government and pertinent national laws.

SECTION 8. PESTICIDES AND FARM CHEMICALS
All users of pesticides and other farm chemicals in the farms, plantations and other places shall observe precautionary measures in handling, applying, storage and disposal as well as safety practices as indicated in the labels of the chemicals and instructions of farm technicians.

The Provincial Government through its Provincial Agriculturist shall monitor compliance of this provision.

SECTION 9. PYROTECHNICS
The manufacture, sale, use, transport and handling of pyrotechnics shall be governed by existing Ordinances and other applicable laws.

ARTICLE IX- AIR AND NOISE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT

The Province shall work with NGAs and NGOs to anticipate, regulate and prevent the debasement of air quality caused by contaminants that threaten and endanger the health of every Samaron. The Province shall also undertake the necessary precautionary and preventive measures to ensure the maintenance of ambient air quality and prevent the continued degradation of air quality within its territorial jurisdiction based on available resources, information and technical support to achieve such level of standard quality of air as prescribed by the DENR.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS

The provincial and city governments are vested with powers under Section 17(b)(3)(iii) and Section 17(b)(4) respectively which refers to enforcement of pollution control laws and other laws on the protection of the environment. Section 3.3 of DENR Administrative Order No. 30, series of 1992 also provides specific powers, as follows:

- Enforcement of the following pollution control and environmental laws, rules and regulations:
 - Abatement of noise and other forms of nuisance; and
 - Implementation of Cease and Desist Orders issued by the Pollution Adjudication Board.

SECTION 3. GOVERNING LAWS

This Article shall be governed by, but not limited to, the following national laws:

- Republic Act No. 7160;
- PD 1181 entitled "Providing for the Prevention, Control and Abatement of Air Pollution from motor vehicles and for other purposes"; and
- Republic Act 8749, the Clean Air Act of 1999.

SECTION 4. INTEGRATED AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SET-UP

In coordination with DENR, Department of Transportation (DOT), and other major, the Province shall formulate and implement an integrated air quality act management system consistent with the National Ambient Air Quality Guidelines.

SECTION 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY REGULATION, COMPLIANCE AND REHABILITATION

Consistent with the provisions of R.A. No. 8749 and other relevant regulations, the Province shall ensure observance of emission limitations for regulated air pollutants to help attain and maintain the ambient air quality regulation, compliance and rehabilitation. The Province shall allocate funds for the acquisition of required equipment, the training of personnel as part of capability-building and the development and enforcement of systems for the maintenance of the Province's ambient air quality including reduction measures on carbon dioxide and ozone layer-depleting substance emissions.

The Provincial ENRMO, in coordination with DENR, shall conduct an annual inspection of industrial facilities, including equipment emitting potential air pollutants, to ensure that such establishments are complying with the prescribed standards on air quality.

SECTION 6. FUGITIVE PARTICULATES

The Province shall ensure the none emission of fugitive particulates from any source whatsoever, including but not limited to vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industry-related activities such as loading, storing or handling without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. In line with such precautions, the following are hereby adopted:

- Covering of open loaded trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust, odor and other fugitive particulates.
- Treatment or removal of all air pollutants, e.g. dust, fumes, gases, mists, odorous matters or vapors or any combination thereof prior to discharge into the open air.
- In case of building construction or demolition, quarrying operations or clearing of land, precautions shall be carried out to ensure that fugitive dust remain within the premises of the activity conducted.

SECTION 7. ADOPTION OF BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

The Province, through the Governor, shall adhere to the adoption of the Best Available Control Technology that passes through stringent process of consultation with the approval of EMB-DENR. In collaboration with DENR, the Province shall ensure compliance with air quality standards through periodic emission testing and monitoring.

SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY AND NOISE LEVEL MONITORING

The Province, through the Governor, in close collaboration with DENR-EMB VIII, shall establish, operate and maintain noise and ambient air quality sampling and monitoring station. The result of the monitoring shall be released to the public, particularly to communities living near and around emission sources.

SECTION 9. NOISE REDUCTION MEASURES

To protect the general public from nuisance caused by excessive noise, the Province shall, under this Code and after consultations with DENR and the local community, establish standard limits for noise pollution and set measures for noise reduction at source, as may be appropriate. Forming part of the processing of zoning clearances and building permits, the Province shall evaluate noise-generating potential of infrastructure projects. All projects that generate potential noise and vibration levels contrary to ambient noise level standards set by the Department of Health shall be required to install soundproofing devices and eliminate vibration.

SECTION 10. NOISE POLLUTION

The Sangguniang Panlalawigan, in consultation with DENR and other stakeholders, shall pass an ordinance setting the noise and vibration standards for both mobile and stationary devices such as vehicles, mufflers, stereo system; pub houses, restaurants, karaoke bars, construction and digging equipment, amusement parks, stationary engines and factories, public gatherings such as concerts, rallies, etc., and purok and barangay fiestas and other related activities. For vehicle-congested areas, the Province shall, likewise, ensure the establishments of greenery buffers between such areas and residential sites.

SECTION 11. MEASURES AGAINST OFFENSIVE ODOR

The Province shall adopt measures for the abatement or reduction of offensive odor from the source by ensuring compliance to provisions of the duly-issued ECC including the practice of proper hygiene and sanitation as provided under P.D. No. 825, P.D. No. 856 and R.A. No. 9003.

SECTION 12. DEVELOPMENT OF A PROVINCIAL ENERGY PROGRAM TO REDUCE EMISSIONS OF CARBON DIOXIDE AND OTHER GREENHOUSE GASES

The Province shall exert effort to contribute towards the elimination of global warming. In coordination with the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) of the DENR, the Province shall develop a Provincial Energy Program which will regulate gas emissions from industries, the use of chemical fertilizers, burning of timber and crop residues and burning of fossil fuels within its territorial limits.

SECTION 13. REDUCING EMISSIONS OF SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

Pursuant to the Montreal Protocol where the Philippines is a signatory, the Province adopts some of its relevant provisions, to wit:

- All citizens in the Province are discouraged from using aerosols with CFC content, e.g. spray nets, pesticides, fertilizers, etc.;
- Refrigeration and air-conditioning shops, including factories and manufacturing entities shall be required to institute measures to avoid the release of CFCs directly into the atmosphere;
- Yellow fire extinguishers containing halons are banned in the Province of Samar.

SECTION 14. SMOKE BELCHING

The Province shall strictly enforce an Anti-Smoke Belching Program to prevent the excessive emission of pollutive particles from motor vehicles and to ensure that the citizens enjoy clean air. To achieve these objectives, the following measures are promulgated:

- Public utility vehicles applying for Business Permit from the City or Municipality concerned shall undergo an anti-pollution test and secure a clearance from the CENRO/MENRO of the identified LGU;
- To achieve the acceptable standard of vehicle emissions, the Province shall encourage the use of catalytic converters in all vehicles especially diesel-powered engines;
- As part of Anti-Smoke Belching Program, the Province in coordination with the CENRO/MENRO shall periodically conduct a roadside (on-site) anti-smoke belching test for motor vehicles.

SECTION 15. WASTE TO ENERGY CONVERSION/INVESTMENT

The Province, in coordination with the DENR, the DOE and other stakeholders, shall set standards for pollution mitigation, solid-waste management and safety measures to address the growing population and the effects to municipal and city-waste that the Province will experience in the future due to development and other unforeseen natural factors.

ARTICLE X – LAND RESOURCES

SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT

The Province shall ensure the well-being of its residents through efficient and sustainable use and management of land resources by providing for the protection of the rights of local communities to its judicious use and development.

All land-use activities shall be undertaken in full harmony with the environment by ensuring that land is utilized according to the most suitable use and that all extractive activities do not in any way affect or hamper the productivity of adjoining activities while promoting equitable access to the resources. To this end, the Province hereby adopts and promotes a land use pattern that:

- Meets food self-sufficiency and food security in the long run;
- Promotes rational population distribution and settlements development;
- Ensures orderly economic growth, balanced and dispersed agri-industrial and ecotourism development;
- Encourages the sustainable use of natural resources;
- Maintains and preserves environmental stability and integrity;
- Reduces vulnerability to natural and man-made disasters, and
- Harmonizes the rights and the varied interests of every Samaron through public participation.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS

The Province shall adopt measures to safeguard and conserve land resources as provided in R.A. No. 7160. It bears to stress that land resources play a vital role in ecological balance, sanitation, hygiene and human productivity, the Province emphasizes its use based on he provisions of existing laws.

SECTION 3. LAND USE

The Province shall update its Comprehensive Land Use Plan and improve land use planning mechanisms.

SECTION 4. LAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Land use guidelines shall be formulated primarily on the basis of land conservation, protection, and preservation, with focus on the following:

- The management of forest and coastal resources, watersheds, ecosystems and biodiversity;
- The protection of people from environmental hazards;
- The enhancement of land productivity and sustainability; and
- The institution of data-banking and monitoring systems.

SECTION 5. CREATION OF THE PROVINCIAL LAND USE COMMITTEE (PLUC)

For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Code, the Governor, within six (6) months after the effectivity of this Code, shall issue an Executive Order establishing the composition of the PLUC, thus:

Composition

- The Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator as chairman;
- The Provincial Agriculturist, as member;
- A representative to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that are represented in the Provincial Development Council (PDC), as member;
- The Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Management Officer, as member; and
- Representatives from the following national government agencies (NGAs), as members:
 - Department of the Environment and Natural Resources;
 - Department of Agrarian Reform;
 - Department of Trade and Industry;
 - Department of Public Works and Highways;
 - Department of Tourism, and
 - Department of the interior and Local Government

SECTION 6. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

The PLUC shall exercise the following powers and functions:

- Formulate policies, plans, standards and guidelines on land use in accordance with this code and pursuant to the provisions of:
 - Letter of Instruction (LOI) 1350 dated August 2, 1983, providing for the Institutional Framework for National Physical Planning which seeks to synchronize and coordinate efforts towards the optimum utilization of the country's land and other related resources;
 - Proclamation No. 65 providing for the approval and adoption of the National Physical Framework Plan, 1993-2002;
 - Republic Act No. 7160 (The Local Government Code of 1991), requiring LGUs to formulate their Physical Framework Plans/ Comprehensive Land Use Plans;
 - Executive Order No. 72, series of 1993, providing for the preparation and Implementation of Physical Framework Plans/ Comprehensive Land Use Plans of LGUs in accordance with the National Standards and Guidelines;
 - DILG Circular No. 92--05 (February 26, 1992), providing for the adoption of the Guidelines for the Formulation of Provincial Physical Framework Plan (PPFP);
 - National Building Code (PD 1096);
 - Revised Rules and Standards for Economic and Socialized Housing Projects implementing Batas Pambansa Big. 220;
 - Other pertinent laws, rules and regulations;
- Issue and promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Article and ensure compliance with policies, plans, standards and guidelines herein provided;
- Evaluate, review and recommend for approval to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan or return to origin for revision the following plans:
 - Municipal Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Prior to submission to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for approval, all municipal and city governments are required to submit their Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUP) to the Provincial Land Use Committee for review. Changes in the approved CLUPs will likewise be subject to review by the PLUC based on the following reasons/ situations:
 - Change of Local Development Plans;
 - Introduction of projects of national significance. In addition, the PLUC is hereby tasked to ensure that when project in the province is declared by the NEDA Board as a project of national significance, the HLURB shall consult the affected community before issuing locational clearance;
 - Petition for rezoning;
 - Other reasons appropriate for consideration.

ii. Development Plans of all government and non-government agencies. The PLUC is hereby tasked to ensure that the implementation of all projects in the province, regardless of funding source, is in accordance with the Provincial Physical Framework Plan (PPFP).

- Pursuant to the provisions of EO 72, the PLUC shall review the above-mentioned plans in order to:
 - Ensure that land use plans of component cities and municipalities are consistent with the PPFP;
 - Recommend solutions to settle disputes among component units over alternative uses of land resources;
 - Promote the community-based program for sustainable development, and
 - Ensure that such plans are supportive or the objectives set forth in the Urban and Housing Development Act of 1992.

e. Design and implement a Provincial Monitoring, Evaluation and Adjustment System (PMEAS) to evaluate the implementation of this Code.

SECTION 7. RECLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS

The Province may reclassify agricultural lands, which ceased to be economically feasible or sound for agricultural purposes as determined by the Department of Agriculture or the Provincial Agriculturist and, provided further that the Land Use Committee favorably endorses the reclassification.

SECTION 8. URBAN RESETTLEMENT AREAS

The Province recognizes its social and moral responsibility towards maintaining health and sanitation to human settlements. The Province shall ban squatting on roadsides, waterways, flood-prone areas and other similar public areas.

SECTION 9. FOREST/TREE PARKS

The Province shall set up its own tree parks. It may enter into joint undertakings with its component cities, municipalities and barangay or with private entities or persons in the establishment, maintenance and improvement of such parks. It shall be the duty of subdivision developers to reserve space for such purpose. The Province shall use vacant lots for the greening of the community.

The Province shall require the establishment and maintenance of forest/tree park in every city/ municipality and barangay at a minimum of one (1) hectare for every barangay and two (2) hectares for every municipality/city, using vacant spaces in public plaza, cemetery, schools, and along roads and riverbanks, for purposes of rest and recreation and maintaining ecological balance within the population center.

SECTION 10. GREENBELT AREAS

Every city, municipality, barangay and school shall designate and maintain certain areas as greenbelt areas. Other areas may be designated by the Province as such. For purposes of this Code, a "greenbelt" area is any area characterized by wide open spaces, predominated by plants, trees or flowers. The Sanggunian may enact an ordinance to further develop and institutionalize this conception.

SECTION 11. ENCOURAGEMENT OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE

The Province shall promote and develop environmentally sound and economically viable agricultural production technologies for both lowland and upland, preferably organic diversified and integrated agriculture. The Province shall provide support and incentives to farmers practicing sustainable organic agriculture.

SECTION 12. ADOPTION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

The Province hereby adopts the following national standards and requirements:

- Easements. Pursuant to the provisions of the Water Code: the banks of river, streams and the shores of seas and lakes throughout their entire length and within a zone of three (3) meters in urban areas; twenty (20) meters in agricultural areas and forty (40) meters in forest areas, along their margins, are subject to easement of public use in the interest of recreation, navigation, floatage, fishing and salvage. No person shall be allowed to build structures of any kind or to stay in this zone longer than what necessary for recreation, navigation, floatage, fishing or salvage.

- Mandatory five-meter easement on both sides of the Philippine Fault Zone and other active fault lines identified by PHIVOLCS shall be strictly enforced. No person shall be allowed to build structures of any kind in this zone.

- Buffer Zone.

- Pursuant to LOI 917, the New Forestry Code of the Philippines, the MNR Administrative Order 42, series of 1986, and in order to effectively fortify the protective capability of our mangrove forests

In storm surge and typhoon prone areas, mangrove forest belt areas of 50 meters are expanded to 100 meters strip inward along shoreline fronting areas, oceans and other water bodies in the province of Samar. The 20 meters strip river bank protective mangrove areas are also extended to 50 meters on both sides of the river. Such buffer strip should not be encroached upon by any structure, or development activity. In cases where the prescribed mangrove forest belt areas are already classified as A&D or zonified for fishpond development, and have already been converted into fishponds and other land uses, the fishpond operators, lessees, permittees or licensees shall be required and obliged to afforest the tidal flats fronting their respective areas or the nearby available mangrove areas at least 50 meters strip whenever applicable in consideration of such areas' topography, elevation and water depth.

- Greenbelt areas, to be designated as parks, should be situated between industrial or commercial areas and human settlements in order to serve as a buffer zone and as noise breaker.

- The road setback requirement of DPWH as adopted under this Code starts from the edge of the road-right-of-way. For major thoroughfares and roads with established grade, a 5-meter setback for residential areas is allowed.

- The provisions of Section 105 of the National Building Code (PD 1096) and the rules and regulations of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Air Regulation as adopted under this Code shall govern the construction of buildings/ structures within approach/ departure zones of runways or airports.

- Height Regulation. Building height must conform to the height restrictions and requirements of the CAA as well as the requirement of the National Building Code, the Structural Code as well as all laws, ordinances, design standards, rules and regulations related to land development and building construction and the various safety codes. The following considerations shall also be considered:

- Traffic situation in the immediate vicinity or district where the building is located; and;
 - Capacity of utility system (water, power, etc.) to support structure requirements.
- A building clearance certificate shall first be secured from the Civil Aviation Authority before a building permit may be issued or before buildings/ structures may be constructed/ located:

- Within 500 meters measured normal to the centerline of the runway of an airport regardless of height;
- From 500 meters up to 24.5 kilometers measured normal to the centerline of the runway of an airport and exceeding 45 meters in height above the elevation of the runway;

- Within the approach/ departure zone of an airport at a distance of 2,250 meters measured from the inner edge, regardless of height, and

- Within the approach/ departure zone of an airport beyond 2,250 meters from the inner edge up to 15 kilometers and exceeding 45 meters in height above the elevation of the runway.

- Pursuant to the provisions of Amendments to the Rules and Regulations for Memorial Parks/ Cemeteries (promulgated under Resolution No. R-414, dated 19 July 1988), cemeteries or memorial parks shall conform with the land use plan or zoning ordinance of the locality having jurisdiction over the project site, the pertinent provisions of the Sanitation Code, Water Code, applicable laws and rules affecting related services and the following design standards:

- Cemeteries and memorial parks shall be located on the periphery of the town center or in areas sparsely inhabited and where little hazard to human life or health could result;

- Cemeteries and memorial parks may be allowed in areas zoned as agricultural provided that the site is not tenanted and not covered by Operation Land Transfer and Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) as certified by the Department of Agrarian Reform, not prime agricultural land (NPAA) as certified by the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist (OPA), and not irrigated as certified by the National Irrigation Administration (NIA); iii. Cemeteries and memorial parks shall not be allowed in environmentally critical areas as defined under this Code;

- Cemeteries and memorial parks must be located on ground where the water table is not higher than four and twenty-five (4.25) meters below the ground surface as certified by the National Water Resources Board (NWRB) or its deputized agency;

- The site must be served by a road with a minimum width or a right-of-way of not less than eight (8) meters; road right-of-way shall be increased as project size increases;

- Suitable areas shall be allocated for planting of trees, shrubs, plants and for other functional and decorative elements such as monuments, sculptures, fountains and benches;

- For memorial parks, at least fifty (50) percent of the saleable area shall be utilized for underground interment in order to retain the park-like character of the project;

- For cemeteries and memorial parks which are located along national primary and secondary roads, as defined by EO 113 series of 1955, as amended, and identified as such by the Department of Public Works and Highways, a distance of at least twenty five (25) meters from the edge of the road right of way shall be imposed where no burial shall be allowed, provided that it shall conform with the pertinent provisions of this Code, the Sanitation Code, and Water Code. The area may be utilized for parking purposes, or as space for the administration building, church or other facilities or for planting of trees and shrubs, or other related use; a service road may be allowed within this buffer;

- The cemetery shall be totally enclosed by a perimeter fence of strong material, and all gates provided with a strong door or lock. Perimeter wall shall not exceed three (3) meters in height. Where a cemetery is enclosed by a solid reinforced concrete wall at least 2 meters high, but not exceeding 3 meters, it is allowed to construct tombs, vaults, mausoleums or other types of sepulchers for the dead up to the walls. Otherwise, a clearance of 5 meters shall be maintained between the perimeter fence and the nearest interment plot.

- There shall be permanently appointed cemetery caretakers in every City and Municipality to see to it that the cemetery should be used exclusively for the interment of bodies and due respect to the dead. In view of the scarce land resources, the establishment of a Provincial/City/Municipality crematorium shall be studied for inclusion in the provincial development plan.

- The Provincial/City/Municipal Planning and Development Office shall provide for the plan and regulation of the Private and Public Cemeteries within their respective areas. Necessary clearance from the office is required before any burial or cremation is made.

- Urban forests shall be established exactly within the center of the commercial district. The exact area to be designated as open space should be in conformity with existing laws on the matter as prescribed in the National Building Code and the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992.

- Provisions for parks and playgrounds shall comply with the requirements of Presidential Decree No. 1216 and its implementing rules, thus:

- For Economic and Socialized Housing, Required area for Park/ Playground According to the Density for both Economic (above P150,000-P375,000/lot and Socialized Housing (P150,000 and below/lot)

No. of lots/ or living area every hectare	DENSITY	AREAS FOR PARK/PLAYGROUND
	% of gross area of subdivision	
150 and below	3.5%	
151-160	4.0%	
161-175	5.0%	
176-200	6.0%	
201-225	7.0%	
9.0%		
Above 225		An additional of 1% increment for every 10 units or fraction thereof beyond 225

- In no case shall the area be less than 200 square meters

- Land for Open Market, 30% of gross area of subdivision.

- Street Islands, as well as both shoulders of all roads or streets in built-up areas, in barangays, in subdivisions, compounds, and condominiums shall be planted with shade or ornamental trees in a manner that is scientifically and agriculturally acceptable, or at intervals sufficient to provide the healthy growth of such flora and create adequate shade. No development permit shall be issued by the local chief executives for subdivisions or condominium projects unless there are provisions for planting of trees in development plans.

- The following industries shall be located at safe distances, as determined by competent authorities or as prescribed by pertinent national laws mentioned in other articles of this Code, from bodies of water, coastal zones, parks/ recreational areas, watersheds, schools and residential areas;

- Pollutive/ Non-hazardous Industries as defined in this Code;
- Pollutive/ Hazardous Industries;
- Highly Pollutive/ Non-Hazardous Industries;
- Highly Pollutive/ Hazardous Industries;
- Highly Pollutive/ Extremely Hazardous Industries;
- Pollutive/ Extremely Hazardous Industries;
- Non-Pollutive/ Extremely Hazardous Industries.

SECTION 13. THE PROVINCIAL PLANNING DEVELOPMENT COORDINATOR

As a permanent member of the Protected Areas Management Board, the Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator (PPDC) is hereby tasked to initiate efforts within the Board to address issues/concerns affecting protected areas in the province as defined in this code and other existing laws. In addition, the PPDC shall:

- Study, devise, determine and prescribe the guidelines and methods for the maintenance of a land-use information and monitoring system in the province;
- Identify areas, in consultation with affected communities and local government units that are deemed high environmental value such as, but not limited to Balantac Falls in Basey, Lulugayan Falls in Calbiga, Pangpang Falls in Paranas, Bangon Falls of Catbalogan City, Blanca Aurora, Pinipisakan, and Tay-on Falls in San Jorge, Tangbangan, Bangon, Ton-ok Falls and Mainit Spring in Calbayog City, Bugasan Falls, Matuguinao and Barruz Spring of Matuguinao and Mt. Huraw of San Jose de Buan;
- Establish mechanism for biodiversity inventory and mapping in the province;
- Compile "Samar Provincial Red Data Book" periodically and prescribe guidelines to protect, conserve and propagate endemic/indigenous flora and fauna species subsequently identified;
- Identify, in collaboration with the DENR and PHIVOLCS, the location of environmentally critical areas (ECA), as defined in DENR Administrative Order 37-96 and other national laws for the purpose of integrating the identified ECA in the provincial physical framework plan;

SECTION 14. THE PROVINCIAL ENRM OFFICER

The Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Management Officer is hereby tasked to ensure the effective implementation of Cave Management and Conservation Program as provided in DENR

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS

In addition to the powers, duties and functions of the Sangguniang Bayan/Panlungsod and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan to adopt adequate measures to safeguard and conserve land, mineral, marine, forest and other resources, as provided for under the pertinent provisions of RA 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, the local government units shall also perform the following ecotourism-related duties and powers:

a. For the province, formulate plans relating to tourism development and promotion programs and undertake activities related thereto;

b. For a municipality/city, regulate tourism facilities and other tourist attractions as well as holding of tourism activities, including the acquisition of equipment, regulation and supervision of business concession, and security for such services; and

c. For the barangays, endorse tourism projects or tourism-related activities for approval by the Sangguniang Bayan/Panlungsod concerned, subject to other requirements and regulations imposed by this Code and by other relevant national laws and local ordinances.

SECTION 3. GOVERNING LAWS

The provisions under this Article shall be governed by, but not limited to, the following national laws: a. Section 16, Article II and Section I, Article I of the 1987 Philippine Constitution as to the declaration of State policy and principles for the protection and advancement of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology;

b. Republic Act No. 7160 (The Local Government Code of 1991) as applicable to the functions and powers of each local government unit in terms of ecotourism management;

c. Executive Order No. 120 as to the formulation of strategies for biological diversity;

d. Executive Order No. 111 as to the adoption of ecotourism as the developmental model for sensitive natural and cultural areas;

e. Executive Order No. 247, Series of 1995, entitled "Prescribing guidelines and establishing a regulatory framework for the protection of biological and genetic resources, their by-products and derivatives for scientific, commercial and for other purposes".

f. Republic Act No. 9147, as to wildlife resources conservation and protection.

g. Other applicable laws and administrative orders that are promulgated or will be promulgated as necessary and relevant to proper ecotourism management purposes.

SECTION 4. ECOTOURISM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Code, the Governor, together with the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, and in coordination with the Municipal/City Mayors, National Government Agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations and private sector representatives, shall formulate the Provincial Ecotourism Development Framework to:

a. Regulate and control the growth of ecotourism activities in the Province through the formulation and Implementation of framework plans;

b. Identify and prioritize tourism zones and areas for development in consideration of the ecology, market potential, infrastructure investment requirement, economic viability, strategic position for expansion, and community participation. Determination of such areas shall be subject to the recommendation of the Sangguniang Bayan/Panlungsod concerned, after consultation with the affected barangays, and approval of the Governor, who, in turn, shall issue directive for the purpose;

c. Preserve places, sites or areas of archaeological, cultural and/or historical value or importance;

d. Develop, rehabilitate, conserve and monitor operations of beaches, coastal forests and sanctuary parks for fish and migratory and/or indigenous birds, including the native flora and fauna;

e. Elicit people and community participation in the tourism industry through conduct of public hearing/consultation prior to approval of any tourism-related facility activity;

f. Establish a government-friendly tourism business atmosphere in order to further encourage tourism investments such as, but not limited to, granting of fiscal incentives, awards for delivery of excellent hospitality services, and encouragement or subsidy for small-scale enterprises in support of ecotourism;

g. Encourage educational awareness as to the importance of ecology and sustainable development vis-a-vis tourism development and undertaking through information drive, study tours and in-bound and out-bound tourism mission; provided, that in the case of the out-bound tourism mission, said activity shall be subject to the recommendation of the Tourism Division of the PENRM Office and approval by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan;

h. Establish and maintain Visitors Information and Assistance Center(s);

i. Establish and maintain a Samar Provincial Display Center to showcase locally-produced products;

j. Encourage holding of tourism activities such as Manaragat Festival, Island Adventure and similar activities, provided that said activities shall be environment-friendly and economically sustainable; and

k. Encourage use of indigenous materials and Philippine architectural design to harmonize design of exterior buildings or edifices with the architectural style of site and to enhance natural asset and ambiance;

Provided, that the Ecotourism Development Framework shall be integrated into the PPPF in consonance with the provision of this Code.

SECTION 5. ECOLOGICALLY SOUND TOURISM

The Province shall adopt measures to ensure that local communities within ecotourism sites are not deprived of opportunities for gainful livelihood and generation of provincial revenues. It shall, among others, consider the following:

(a) The formulation and implementation of the Provincial Ecotourism Program to support the SPARK SAMAR CAMPAIGN which shall include the identification of ecotourism sites, ecotourism zones and areas, (its appropriate type of development and management,) and promotion of biodiversity friendly enterprise. The program shall consider environmental rehabilitation, economic viability, community participation and infrastructure investment requirement;

(b) The passage of appropriate legislations such as, but not limited to, the regulation and control of the number and frequency of visitors in accordance with the carrying capacity of the ecotourism or destination sites, site protection, proper wastes disposal, sanitation and pollution control measures, law enforcement, and provision of appropriate visitor services, amenities and facilities;

(c) The conduct of regular dialogue, consultation and public hearing to gain support for the success of the entire Ecotourism Development Plan of the Province and ensure participation of major stakeholders. Monitoring, evaluation and assessment of Ecotourism Plan implementation shall be undertaken for the purpose in coordination with NGAs, NGOs, and POs; and

(d) The creation of the Samar Tourism Board to ensure proper management of the Province's Ecotourism.

SECTION 6. PROVISIONS FOR PEACE AND ORDER

The Provincial Government in coordination with the Philippine National Police and other concerned agencies shall maintain the highest level of peace and order in the Province to ensure the safety and security of local and foreign tourists.

ARTICLE XI – ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT

The provincial government shall determine what effects do proposed projects and programs will have on aspects of the environment, including its human dimensions. The results of Environmental Impact Assessment will be used by the provincial government of Samar in judging whether to invest in, carry out, or permit proposed projects – such as road opening projects, reclamation, reservoirs, highways and agricultural schemes. EIA is a systematic analysis of projects to determine their potential environmental impacts and to propose measures to mitigate the negative impacts.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS

The Implementation of environmental impact assessment by local government units refers to the powers, duties and functions of the Municipal Mayor, City Mayor, and the Provincial Governor to adopt adequate measures to safeguard and conserve land, mineral, marine, forest and other resources, as provided under Sections 389(b)(9), 444(b)(3)(v), and 465(b)(3)(v) of RA 7160 respectively. Likewise, the power to enforce laws for the protection of the environment is provided under RA 7160, Section 17(b)(3)(iii), Section 17(b)(4) and Section 17(b)(2) to the provincial, city and municipal government, respectively.

SECTION 3. GOVERNING LAWS

The pertinent laws governing environmental impact assessment are:

a. Presidential Decree 1152, entitled "Consolidating the Philippine Environmental Code";

b. RA 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991; and

c. Presidential Decree No. 1586.

SECTION 4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The provincial government recognizes the need for an effective instrument for ensuring environmental soundness of agro-industrial and ecotourism projects thereby maintaining a rational and orderly balance between economic growth and community development in the province and, as such, hereby adopts the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) system provided under Presidential Decree No. 1586.

Specifically, the following basic processes for ensuring environmental soundness of all development projects as identified under PD 1586 are hereby adopted:

a. Scoping, which refers to the stage in the EIS system where information and assessment requirements are established to provide the proponent with a scope of work for the EIS;

b. EIS Preparation and Approval. The stage in the EIS system wherein an environmental impact assessment (EIA) is undertaken and data are gathered using accepted scientific methods to clarify key issues and concerns, characterize the environmental setting of the project, predict the impact of the project on the setting, and measure the social acceptability of the project. The resulting EIA document will be reviewed by DENR EIA. Review committee and their comments will serve as basis in reviewing the application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). The ECC may be granted under certain conditions and includes the implementation of an environmental management plan.

As a matter of provincial government policy and in order to validate the extent of social acceptability of the project as provided in DENR Administrative Order (DAO) 37-96, the Governor shall fully exercise his/her powers to ensure that a public hearing shall be conducted for all projects defined under PD 1586, as a condition precedent to ECC issuance.

c. EIA Monitoring. There is hereby created a seven-member multipartite EIA Monitoring Team, which shall be organized and headed by the Governor or his duly authorized representative and whose permanent members include one representative each from the host municipal government (preferably the MPOC or any member of the Municipal Land Use Committee), DENR EMB VIII, project operator/developer, Sangguniang Panlalawigan Environment Committee, and two (2) on-call members from the private sector as determined by the Governor on a project-specific basis.

SECTION 5. FUNCTIONS OF THE EIA MONITORING TEAM

The Team shall monitor compliance of project Environmental Management Plans, conditions set by the ECC and permits issued by DENR-EMB VIII to the project; gather relevant information to determine cause of damage and respond to public complaints about the project; prepare, integrate and disseminate monitoring status reports; and undertake community information and education dissemination. Further, the team shall:

a. Participate in scoping activities;

b. Validate scoping session;

c. Participate in public consultation and hearing

d. Conduct regular inventory of establishments, and;

e. Submit written monthly status reports to the Governor.

SECTION 6. VALIDATION OF SCOPING SESSIONS

The Governor, through the EIA Monitoring Team, shall review the documentation of the scoping session and as required by law, validate authenticity by signing it. Likewise, the Governor shall assist EIA Monitoring Team in identifying the stakeholders who should be involved in the scoping sessions.

SECTION 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Governor, through the EIA Monitoring Team, and the DENR shall work together to enforce the law, including the closure of the establishments and projects and the prosecution of offenders.

SECTION 8. INVENTORY OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The Governor, through the EIA Monitoring Team, and the DENR shall conduct an annual inventory of existing establishments and projects within the province to ascertain whether these have complied with the EIA and ECC requirement as defined by law.

SECTION 9. IEE COMPLIANCE FOR PROJECTS NOT COVERED BY THE EIA SYSTEM

All projects defined under PD1586 which are proposed to be undertaken in the province, including those not required by national law to secure ECC and therefore not covered by the EIA System pursuant to PD1586, shall be subject to an Initial Environment Examination (IEE), in addition to submission of additional environmental safeguards pursuant to DENR Administrative Order 37-96; Provided, that the Governor shall issue a circular/executive order identifying those projects not covered by the EIA System which shall be subject to IEE in accordance with this provision; Provided further, that the Governor shall also submit his/her proposed measure for legislative enactment to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, including recommendations for sanctions, penalties, and/or charges for violation of this Article, within 1year upon effectivity of this Code.

SECTION 10. ENVIRONMENTAL GUARANTEE FUND

The Governor, through the EIA Monitoring Team, shall participate in the negotiation and review of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the project developed and concerned

parties as prescribed by law for the establishment of an Environmental Guarantee Fund (EGF) for projects creating significant public risk.

ARTICLE XIII- ORGANIZATION

SECTION 1. POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Province to identify and institutionalize the roles and responsibilities of environmental stakeholders to ensure sustainable environmental interventions towards the attainment of a conserved, protected and rehabilitated environment. The existing Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Management Office (PENRMO), shall oversee the implementation of this code and shall coordinate the implementation of programs and projects, and the rules and regulations on environment and natural resource management in the province.

SECTION 2. SCOPE OF POWERS

The Provincial ENRMO shall manage the environment in the political and territorial jurisdiction consistent of the territorial powers and authority vested upon the LGU by the 1987 Constitution, R.A. No. 7160 as well as pertinent laws governing the same;

The Provincial ENRMO shall be the main implementor of all environmental programs of the Province, shall monitor and/or represent the Province in the multi-partite monitoring of compliance with, and enforcement of, environmental laws and ordinances; recommend measures and/or related legislations when needed; maintain a data bank according to the respective fields or areas of concern of the environment; and assume other functions as may be allowed in this Code and other related legislations.

SECTION 3. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE PROVINCIAL ENRMO

The Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Management Officer shall exercise such powers as mandated by Section 484 of RA 7160 as follows:

(a) Formulate environmental and natural resources related measures for the consideration of the Sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the Governor, in carrying said measures to ensure its effective implementation in the delivery of basic services and provision of adequate facilities relative to environment and natural resources services;

(b) Develop plans and strategies on environment and natural resources programs and projects and implement them upon approval thereof by the Governor;

(c) Establish, maintain, protect and preserve communal forests, watersheds, tree parks, mangroves, greenbelts and similar forest projects and commercial forests, like industrial tree plantation and individual tree farms and agro-forestry projects;

(d) Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects as well as technical, financial and infrastructure assistance;

(e) Manage and maintain forest nurseries seed banks for the production of seedlings for forests and tree parks;

(f) Provide extension services to beneficiaries of forest development projects and Render technical assistance to natural resources-related conservation activities consistent with sound ecological principles and practices;

(g) Promote responsible small-scale mining and optimum utilization of mineral resources;

(h) Coordinate with government agencies and NGOs in the implementation of measures to prevent and control land, air, and water pollution;

(i) Be in the frontline of the delivery of services concerning the environment and natural resources, particularly in the protection, renewal and rehabilitation of the environment during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural calamities and disasters;

(j) Recommend to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for proper appreciation as well as advise the Governor, on all matters relative to the protection, conservation, maximum utilization, application of appropriate technology, and other matters related to the environment and natural resources; and

(k) Implement programs on information, education and communication, community organization, and capability-building and training and provide assistance to cities, municipalities, barangays, and other government and private organizations in the implementation of similar activities in their respective areas;

(l) Maintain an information center that will serve as a venue for showcasing excellence on environment and natural resources management practices;

(m) Maintain and update resource management database such as, but not limited to, the Municipal Coastal Database for planning, monitoring and evaluation purposes;

(n) Coordinate with other provincial government offices in the implementation of its mandate;

(o) Establish linkage with local and international organizations for purposes of fund-sourcing, network-building, research, information and data-banking, policy advocacy and livelihood development. The Office shall also assist the municipalities and cities in establishing linkages with other local and international organizations;

(p) Install and maintain a one-stop-shop and quick response desk that will be manned by a multi-sectoral and inter-agency team tasked for facilitate calls for fact-finding mission and monitoring, control and surveillance;

(q) Coordinate with the national government agencies, such as, but not limited to, the Department of the Environment and Natural Resources, Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior and Local Government, Philippine National Police, Philippine Coast Guard, Department of Trade and Industry, Department of Tourism, Philippine Tourism Authority, Department of Transportation and Communication, and Department of Justice, in the implementation of its mandate as provided in this Code; and,

(r) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.

SECTION 4. DEPARTMENT HEAD

The Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Management Office shall be headed by the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Management Officer who shall be appointed by the Governor. No person shall be appointed as PENRM Officer unless he/she is a Filipino Citizen, a resident of the Province of Sa mar, of good moral character, a holder of Masters or Bachelors degree, preferably in the field of environment, forestry, fishery, agriculture, or any other relevant discipline from a recognized college or university, has at least five (5) years of professional work experience relevant to the job, and is a first grade civil service eligible or its equivalent.

The PENRM Officer shall receive a minimum compensation corresponding to salary grade twenty-six (26) as prescribed under RA 6758.

SECTION 5. ASSISTANT DEPARTMENT HEAD

There shall be created one (1) position of Provincial Government Assistant Department Head which shall be called as Assistant Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Management Officer, whose compensation shall be determined in accordance with existing Civil Service Law, rules and regulations.

SECTION 6. FUNCTIONAL DIVISION OF THE OFFICE

There is hereby created functional divisions under the PENRMO to ensure effective and efficient implementation of this Code, to wit:

a. Administrative and Support Services Division;

b. Research and Development Division;

c. Coastal Resources Management Division;

d. Forest and Water Resources Management Division;

e. Mineral and Land Resources Management Division;

f. Ecotourism Management Division, and

g. Waste Management and Pollution Control Division.

SECTION 7. SUPERVISION AND CONTROL

The Governor shall have operational and direct supervision over the Office.

CHAPTER III – SPECIAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE XIV- BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION, PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL STRUCTURES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

SECTION 1. BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

The Province shall promote biodiversity conservation, protection and rehabilitation of established protected areas, caves, wetlands, wildlife, marine and coastal resources. Measures shall be undertaken for this purpose, including the provision of extension and on site research services and facilities related to biodiversity, soil and water resources use and conservation,

The Provincial ENRMO in coordination with MENRO and CENRO shall conduct identification and inventory of critical watersheds, environmentally critical areas, Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), caves, and important wildlife habitats subject to further evaluation and assessment towards priority considerations for protection and rehabilitation efforts and initiatives. The Governor, through the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, shall allocate funds for this purpose.

The conservation efforts shall consider the following:

(a) The protection, conservation and rehabilitation of watershed, environmentally critical areas and existing and potential wildlife habitat;

(b) The banning of extraction, collection, possession, trade and transport of threatened wildlife flora and fauna as provided for under the Wildlife Act (Republic Act No. 9147); and

(c) The establishment of seed banks and nurseries.

SECTION 2. PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL STRUCTURES

The preservation of historical buildings and relics is a primary concern of the Province. No public or private buildings and structures within the Province sixty (60) years old or more, identified and designated as such by the Province shall be demolished or remodeled without prior approval of the Province.

SECTION 3. RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Code recognizes the importance of electric power to promote the development of the Province. This must be pursued in a manner that will not degrade the state of the environment. The development of renewable sources of power shall be encouraged. Should the capacity of renewable energy power sources become adequate to meet power demands, the decommissioning of non-renewable energy sources shall be programmed such that the Province become one hundred percent (100%) renewable energy reliant.

Within one (1) year from effectivity of this Code, the Province shall prepare a map of potential renewable energy sources. A renewable energy development plan shall identify the areas and communities that can be serviced adequately by renewable energy sources.

ARTICLE XV- OTHER ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH RELATED PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MARKETS

The provisions on cleanliness and sanitation in PD 856 are hereby incorporated into this Code and are made applicable to the markets in Samar.

SECTION 2. SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The local government units, pursuant to the provisions of R.A.7160 (Local Government Code of 1991) and Executive Order No. 137, shall regulate the construction, management and operation of slaughterhouses, meat inspection, meat transport and post-abattoir control, monitor and evaluate and collect fees and charges in accordance with the national policies, procedures, guidelines, rules and regulations and quality and safety standards as promulgated.

The provisions of R.A. 9296, otherwise known as the "Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines" are hereby incorporated and made integral part of this Code is so far as it is applicable to the functions and authority of the Local Government Unit.

SECTION 3. FUNERAL PARLORS, CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUM

All funeral parlors shall dispose of their wastes in accordance with the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Chapter XXI "Disposal of Dead Persons" of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines, which is hereby incorporated into this Code.

There shall be permanently appointed cemetery caretakers to see to it that the cemetery should be used exclusively for the internment of bodies and due respect to the dead. In view of the scarce land resources, the establishment of a provincial crematorium shall be studied for inclusion in the provincial development plan.

SECTION 4. CELL SITES

The construction of cell sites shall be governed by existing laws, rules and regulations. No cell site shall be constructed unless appropriate permit has been issued by proper authorities upon compliance of the requirements of initial environmental examination and an approved Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC)

SECTION 5. CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

The Province shall formulate and implement Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Program consistent with the provisions of the Local Government Code, the United Nations Framework on Climate Change and National Climate Change Action Plan. The development and implementation of the Provincial Climate Change and Risk Reduction Program shall be in coordination with national government agencies, local disaster coordinating council, and civil society organizations.

ARTICLE XVI- EDUCATION, ADVOCACY, PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND OTHER SUPPORT MECHANISMS

SECTION 1. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, ADVOCACY AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Preserving and protecting the environment is crucial not only for the welfare of the people but for their survival as well. The Province will institute a sustainable program of public information and education for the environment. The program shall educate the Samarnon on environmental protection,

preservation and promotion and provide a mechanism for information dissemination and public support for the environmental programs of the Province.

The Office of the Governor shall create a committee to implement this particular provision of the Code, with a representative from the Committee on Environmental Protection of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan.

Likewise, adequate information gathering, dissemination and advocacy including institutional coordination shall be undertaken by the Province to sustain resources management planning and dynamic policy formulation. The Province shall appropriate the amount of at not less than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P250,000.00) a year out of its General Fund for the implementation of the Public Information and Education Program. The use or disbursement of said fund shall be pursuant to a program of work duly approved by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan.

There shall be a mandatory integration of environmental conservation, protection and management topics at all levels in all schools and training centers, including non-formal educational institution within the Province. As such, the Province shall coordinate with the administration of all educational institutions in the Province and appropriate government agencies for the purpose.

SECTION 2. INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF ANNUAL PUBLIC UPDATE AND CONSULTATION

Annual public update and consultation shall be undertaken as follows:

(a) At least once every year, preferably at least two months before the start of the budget process, the Provincial ENRO and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, through its Committee on Environmental Protection, shall conduct a consultative meeting, assembly or workshop for the purpose of assessing the progress and direction of the environmental program of the province, as well as to recommend new measures.

(b) The inputs of the consultation shall be integrated into a consolidated and systematized Environment Plan for the Province, to be submitted to the Office of the Governor and the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for appropriate action.

(c) An annual budget of not less than seventy five thousand pesos (P 75,000.00), separate from the Public Information Education Program Fund shall be set aside for purposes of funding the consultative assembly mentioned herein.

SECTION 3. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

In order to measure achievement of goals and objectives, the Province shall establish an Environmental Monitoring and Evaluation System which shall ensure a systematic and reliable means of data generation for the various environment concerns. It shall measure changes in environmental status, identify adverse environmental trends and critical areas, recommend solutions, assess the implementation of the environment programs and suggest measures to make the programs more effective and relevant.

SECTION 4. PROVINCIAL ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Province shall establish and maintain a Provincial Environment Information Management System (PEIMS) to support all environment-related activities of the Province, civil society and private organizations. The PEIMS shall be formulated and approved by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, within one year from the effectivity of this Code. The system shall adopt the latest appropriate technologies, including, but not limited to, Global Positioning System (GPS) and Geographic Information System (GIS,) in gathering, storing, analyzing, and displaying information. While primarily funded by the Province, the system can tap the resources and expertise of other organizations through partnerships and other collaborative mechanisms. The Province shall tap technical assistance from the DENR in developing and enhancing its environment information system.

Within two (2) years from the effectivity of this Code, PEIMS shall have established a baseline data complying with other provisions of this Code on the state of the environment. Every three years thereafter, an annual assessment and a three-year audit shall be conducted and a comparative report prepared using advanced technologies to present the state of the environment to the people of Samar.

ARTICLE XVII- PENAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Punishable acts or omissions relating to the environment shall be punished according to the order of preference outlined herein:

(a) If an act or omission is defined and punished by a particular ordinance governing a specific area or aspect of the environment enacted prior to this Code, and by this Code at the same time, that which imposes the lighter penalty shall be applied, except in cases where a repeal by this Code of said earlier ordinance is clear or is necessarily implied, in which case, the provisions of this Code shall be applied;

(b) In case the act or omission is defined and punished by an ordinance subsequent to this Code, and a repeal is expressed or is necessarily implied, the penal provisions of the subsequent or later ordinance shall prevail; however, in case a repeal is not clear, that which imposes the lighter penalty shall be applied; and

(c) In case the violating party is a juridical personality, the imposition of pertinent or applicable penalties on the officers thereof shall conform to the principles laid down in this Code, the Civil Code of the Philippines and Revised Penal Code as may be applicable.

SECTION 2. FOREST RESOURCES (ART. III)

This Code punishes the following prohibited acts:

(a) Slash-and-burn farming or kaingin;

(b) Taking, cutting, catching, poisoning, taming, selling, killing and transporting of ecologically important flora and fauna in the Province of Samar, such as but not limited to: Sonneratia ovate (Kalong-kalong), White Breasted Sea Eagle (Manaul), Hawk (Banog), Heron (Lapay), Wild Chicken (Ihalas nga Manok), Green Colored Parrot (Pikey), White Colored Parrot (Abucay), Monkey, Wild Cat (Miro) , Wild Dog (Camarin), Crow (Uwak), Wild Dove (Balud), Kingfisher, Wild Ducks, Wild Pigs (Laag/ Baboy Maram), Python (Makbal), Reptiles (Halo/lbid/Toko), Deer (Usa), Owl (Bukaw), (Pakpak Law-in), (Tabun), (Kusl), Coconut Crab (Tatus), (Iling), (Martinez), (Ingwa), Love birds, Bats, except those used for scientific and/or propagation purposes and those possessed in zoological garden

PROVIDED that gathering of samples and taking for Zoological garden shall be done with affirmation of the DENR and in consultation with affected communities.

(c) Cutting, harvesting or transporting of trees in any public or private land without a permit issued by the proper agency;

(d) Excessive, wanton and indiscriminate cutting of trees in any public or private land even though equipped with a permit issued by the proper agency;

(e) Trafficking, including trade and transportation, of flora and fauna unless expressly issued the necessary permit by the DENR, Province and the City concerned including the hunting and/or gathering of endangered species or unless allowed by existing laws;

(f) Collecting, impairing, hunting or possessing any plant, animal or other forest product, living or non-living, considered threatened, vulnerable, critically-endangered or extinct, pursuant to existing laws;

(g) Using of unregistered or unlicensed power saws/ chainsaws and similar tree-felling equipment;

(h) Igniting, causing to ignite or maintaining any open fires especially in forested areas except as expressly allowed by law;

(i) Use of motorized transportation, either gratuitously or for a fee of any forest product without the proper documents required by law, the liability for which shall be imposed on the registered owner and driver of the motor vehicle;

(j) All other acts and omissions expressly prohibited by existing laws, rules and regulations or constituting violations thereof; and

Persons caught violating paragraph (a) and (d) hereof section shall be penalized and be fined an amount of not less than Two Thousand Pesos (P2,000.00) but not to exceed Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) or an Imprisonment of not less than Ten (10) Days but not to exceed One (1) year or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

Persons caught violating paragraph (b) hereof shall be penalized and be fined an amount of not less than Three Thousand Pesos (P3,000.00) but not more than Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) or an imprisonment of not less than Thirty (30) days but not to exceed One (1) year or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

The imposable fines and penalties of the foregoing prohibited acts and omissions shall be governed by existing laws, regulations and ordinance applicable or related to forest and its resources. For prohibited acts and omissions not covered and/or penalized by existing laws, the penalty shall be a fine not less than Php2,000.00 but not more than Php 5,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year or both at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 3. MINERAL AND QUARRY RESOURCES (ART. IV)

Prohibited and punishable acts enumerated in Sections 51, Article VII of Ordinance No. 15-108-17 also known as "The Quarrying, Sand and Gravel, Guano Extraction, Gemstone Gathering and Small-Scale Mining Ordinance of Samar" are hereby adopted as integral part of this Code, including the penalties and apprehension of violators as provided in Sections 52 and 53 of the same ordinance.

SECTION 4. FISHERY RESOURCES AND COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT (ART. V)

Prohibited and punishable acts as provided in Chapter VI of R.A. 8550 as amended by R.A. 10694 and violations of the Fishery Provisions of this Code.

The Sangguniang Panlalawigan shall, within one (1) year upon effectivity of this Code, shall endeavor to develop a model fishery ordinance for the adoption of the cities and municipalities.

SECTION 5. WATER RESOURCES (ART. VI)

In addition to the prohibited acts enumerated under the Water Code of the Philippines, the following are also prohibited and penalized under this Code:

a. No person shall, without prior permission from the EMB, perform any act which may produce dangerous or noxious substance and/or may result in the introduction of sewage, industrial waste, or any pollutant into any body of water;

b. No septic tank shall be constructed within a radius of 25 meters from any existing open or closed wells being utilized for drinking purposes;

c. No cemetery should be constructed nor cadaver be buried within a 50-meter radius from existing and proposed closed or open wells being utilized or to be constructed for drinking purposes; and

d. Tailings from mining operations and sediments from placer mining shall not be dumped into rivers and waterways without prior permission from the Board upon recommendation of the EMB.

The penal provisions of P.D. No. 1067, R.A. No. 8550 and R.A. No. 9275 are hereby adopted and form an integral part of this Code. For prohibited acts and omissions not covered and/or penalized by existing laws, the penalty shall be a fine not less than Php 2,000.00 but not more than Php5,000.00 or an imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Commission of acts prohibited under the immediate preceding paragraphs (a) to (d) shall be punished by a fine of Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) or one (1) year imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court, including the revocation of permits for private business entity/ies.

SECTION 6. INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (ART. VII)

The following are prohibited under this Article:

1. Littering, throwing, dumping of waste materials in public places, such as roads, sidewalks, canals, esteros or parks, and establishment, or causing or permitting the same;

2. Undertaking activities or operating, collecting or transporting equipment in violation of sanitation operation and other requirements or permits set forth in or established pursuant to this Code;

3. The open burning of solid waste;

4. Causing or permitting the collection of non-segregated or unsorted waste;

5. Squatting in open dumps and landfills;

6. Open dumping, burying of biodegradable or non-biodegradable materials in flood-prone areas;

7. Unauthorized removal of recyclable material intended for collection by authorized persons;

8. The mixing of source-separated recyclable material with other solid waste in any vehicle, box, container or receptacle used in solid waste collection or disposal;

9. Establishment or operation of open dumps as enjoined in this Code, or closure of said dumps in violation of Sec.17, Art. VII of this Code;

10. The manufacture, distribution or use of non-environmentally acceptable packaging materials;

11. Importation of consumer products packaged in non-environmentally acceptable materials;

12. Importation of toxic wastes misrepresented as "recyclable" or "with recyclable content";

13. Transport and dumping in bulk of collected domestic, industrial, commercial and institutional wastes in areas other than centers of facilities prescribed under this Code;

14. Site preparation, construction, expansion or operation of waste management facilities without an Environmental Compliance Certificate required pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 1586, RA 9003 and this Code and not conforming with the land use plan of the LGU;

15. The construction of any establishment within two hundred (200) meters from open dumps or controlled dumps or sanitary landfills;

16. The construction or operation of landfills or any waste disposal facility on any aquifer, groundwater reservoir or watershed area and on any portions thereof; and

17. The use of Non-Biodegradable Plastic Bags by Grocery Stores, Supermarkets, Department Stores, Sari-Sari Stores, Public Markets, or any establishments in packing their goods to the consumers.

Any person who violates paragraph 1 to 16 of this hereof shall be punished by the provision of Section 49 of RA 9003, otherwise known as the "Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000".

Any person who violates paragraph 17 hereof shall be punished by a fine of five thousand pesos (PhP5,000.00) or imprisonment of six (6) months and 1 day to one (1) year or both, at the discretion of the court. If the violator is a corporation, partnership, cooperative or any juridical entity, the President, Manager or Officer of the entity shall be liable for the penalty of imprisonment provided herein.

Local government officials and officials of government agencies concerned who fail to comply with and enforce rules and regulations promulgated relative to this code shall be charged administratively in accordance with R.A. 7160 and other existing laws, rules and regulations.

SECTION 7. HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC MATERIALS (ART. VIII)

Any unjust refusal or failure to comply with the Province's full disclosure requirements on the handling of toxic substances, or any violation hereof, shall be penalized by a fine of P5,000.00 or imprisonment of one (1) year or both at the discretion of the Court, without prejudice to other appropriate action that any violation of any national or local law that said inspection or production of records may reveal.

SECTION 8. AIR AND NOISE POLLUTION MANAGEMENT (ART. IX)

1. Precautionary Measures on Fugitive Particulates

A violation or non-observance of precautionary measures under Section 5, Article IX of this Code shall be punishable by a maximum fine of P5,000 or imprisonment of one year or both, at the discretion of the court.

The foregoing notwithstanding, upon apprehension, an administrative, regulatory fine shall be imposed as follows:

First offense –	Php1,000.00			
Second Offense –	Php2,000.00			
Third Offense –	Php4,000.00			

2. Administrative Fines for Smoke Belching

The following administrative fines and penalties shall be imposed:

(a) Whenever a motorized vehicle does not pass the emission test according to the standards of the national government, which the Province hereby adopts, the failure to pass said test shall be, as it is hereby denominated as a direct offense also to the environmental welfare and integrity of the Province and its people or territory. As such, an administrative fine is hereby imposed, based on the "Hartridge Smoke Unit" (HSU) standard of measurement, as follows:

Smoke reading:

68 to 80%HSU -	81 to 90%HSU -	91 to 100% HSU		
1st offense	P250.00	-	500.00	-
2nd offense	P500.00	-	1000.00	-
3rd offense	P1000.00	-	2,000.00	-

(b) In case of a fourth and succeeding offenses, a fine of a maximum of P5,000.00 shall be imposed, and the violation reported to the Land Transportation Office for possible suspension or cancellation of Certificate of Motor Vehicle Registration until such time the owner/operator shall have complied with the pertinent provisions hereof, and/or imprisonment of up to five (5) days, or both, upon the discretion of the court. In case of public utility vehicles, a Citation Ticket shall be issued for the confiscation of the "Provincial/City/Municipality Sticker" (the annual business permit for the operation of public utility vehicles in the Province of Samar), which Citation Ticket shall be brought to the Office of the Provincial Treasurer upon payment of the proper administrative fines, and the return of the "Sticker".

(c) The provisions of a and b notwithstanding, the municipal or administrative fines mentioned in 1 hereof shall be collectible immediately by the Provincial Treasurer upon application of the test which the motorized vehicle fails, and the Provincial Treasurer shall issue the necessary receipt therefor.

Other prohibited acts under Article IX of this Code are herein identified thus;

(a) Causing, allowing or permitting the discharge of air pollution that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor;

(b) Building, erecting, constructing, installing or implanting any new source; operate modify, or rebuild an existing source; or by any means cause or undertake any activity which would result in ambient noise level higher than the ambient standards. Neither shall such person emit or cause to emit or suffer to be emitted noise greater in volume intensity or quality than the levels prescribed by the DENR for tolerable noise without first securing a clearance from the Municipal/City Mayor; and

(c) Causing or permitting the creation of any unnecessary noise through the use of any device on any street adjacent to any hospitals, schools, or courts of justice.

Violation of Section 90 paragraph (a), (b) and (c) hereof shall be penalized and be fined an amount of not less than One Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (P1,500.00) but not to exceed Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) or an imprisonment of thirty (30) days but not to exceed six (6) months or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

For violation of any provision of Article IX which no specific penalty is imposed, the penalty shall be a fine not less than Php2,000 but not more than Php 5,000 or an imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 9. LAND RESOURCES (ART. X)

Violation of the provisions of Section 12(h) shall be subject to the fines and penal ties as provided under PDs 957, 1216, 1096 and 1185. Offenders of Section 10(e) shall suffer the penalties provided by the existing laws. Administrative fines of not more than ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) shall be imposed to those who engage in business without valid license and registration certificate from the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) or its deputized agency. Any person who violates any of the provision of this Article shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred pesos (P2,500.00 for municipalities), and not exceeding five hundred pesos (P5,000.00 for cities) or an imprisonment for a period not exceeding six (6) months (for municipalities) and not exceeding one (1) year (for cities) or both at the discretion of the Court. In case of violation by a corporation, partnership, or association, the penalty shall be imposed upon the erring officers thereof. Pertinent administrative charges shall be filed against government officials/employees for negligence of duty as provided in this Article.

SECTION 10. ECOTOURISM MANAGEMENT (ART XI)

In addition to acts punishable by other articles of this Code and by other relevant national laws, acts prohibited and penalized under this Article as applicable to tourism shall include, but not limited to, the following:

a. Developing streams, marshland, lake, pond and river for tourism/recreational purposes without prior permit from the National Water Resources Board (NWRB) or its deputized agency and the city/municipalities concerned, in addition to an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) and endorsement from the barangays/ where the project is to be implemented;

b. Dumping or disposing of any waste or garbage within tourist zones except in designated place/areas

c. Mutilating, defacing or destroying objects of natural beauty, or burial grounds, objects belonging to religious and cultural groups, as well as monuments, landmarks and other objects or artifacts of archaeological importance;

d. Construction/expansion of facilities and infrastructures and holding of activities in non-designated or preserved areas that will destroy, later or expose fragile habitats to human encroachment;

e. Entering and/or visiting preserved areas or those to which access is prohibited , except for access/activities which are conducted in pursuance of scientific of legal study or researches; and

f. Taking, transporting-exporting of endangered flora and fauna from its natural habitat, including introduction of species harmful to the area, except those which are transported or introduced for scientific purposes of legal causes.

Provided, that the guidelines for specie and area determination and exemptions granted under this Section shall be enacted by the Provincial Governor, through the recommendation of the Tourism Division of the PENRMO, within one (1) year after the effectivity of this Code, in accordance with the guidelines prescribed under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 1992

Commission of acts prohibited hereof shall be punished by a fine of five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) or one (1) year imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court, including revocation of permits for private business entity/ies involved.

SECTION 11. VIOLATIONS

Violation of any provision of this Code to which no specific penalty is imposed or commission of any of the prohibited acts which do not carry a specific penalty, shall be penalized by a fine of not less than Two Thousand Pesos (PhP2,000.00) but not more than Five Thousand Pesos (PhP5,000.00) at the discretion of the Court.

The penalty provided in this Code shall be in addition to the penalty that may be provided by any other law or ordinances. Provided however, that the prosecution or law enforcer shall charge the offender or violator with the law or ordinance providing a heavier penalty in case it appears that a single act is punishable by two or more laws, ordinances and provisions thereof with different penalties or in case filing more charges than one may amount to double jeopardy.

ARTICLE XVIII - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Office of the Provincial Governor, through an Executive Order, after consultation, and in coordination with the PENRO, DENR, City, Municipal and Barangay Councils, NGOs and other concerned agencies shall promulgate the IRR of this Code within six (6) month after its enactment.

SECTION 2. TRANSITORY PROVISION

Pending the establishment of the framework and relative ordinances cited in the different sections of this Code including the promulgation of the IRR, existing laws, rules, ordinances, circulars, orders and regulations pertaining to environment shall be enforced; provided that, for specific undertaking, the same may be revised in the interim in accordance with the intentions of this Code.

SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY/SUPPLEMENTARY CLAUSE

Matters not covered by this Code shall be governed by pertinent laws and their corresponding implementing rules, rules and regulations, executive orders and relevant issuances which shall apply in supplementary character to this Ordinance.

SECTION 4: SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

If any provision of this Code or the application of such provision is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. REPEALING CLAUSE

All ordinances, rules and regulations or parts thereof, in conflict with or inconsistent with any provision of this Code are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 6. APPROPRIATION

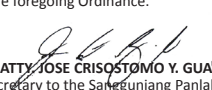
An annual budget of at least 10% of the Province's Development Fund shall be appropriated for the implementation of this Code.

SECTION 7: EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE

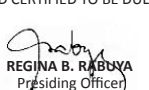
The Code shall take effect immediately upon its approval and compliance of the posting and publication requirements prescribed by the Local Government Code of 1991.

Carried unanimously.


I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing Ordinance.


ATTY. JOSE CRISOSTOMO Y. GUADES
Secretary to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan

ATTESTED AND CERTIFIED TO BE DULY ENACTED BY:


REGINA B. RABUYA
Presiding Officer

APPROVED: _____


REYNOLD MICHAEL T. TAN
Governor

LGU offers...

...from Page 1

386 were done on the second dose of the vaccine.

Meantime, Biliran Governor Rogelio Espina also mulling of offering up to 10 kilograms of rice for those who will have themselves vaccinated.

For the entire province, 7,170 individuals have so far received their first dose while 1,789 have been administered on their second dose.

The Department of Interior and Local Government is encouraging local governments units to come

Watchdog..

...from Page 2

double their chance of quitting successfully with professional support and cessation services.

“To truly help tobacco users quit, they need to be supported with tried and tested policies and interventions to drive down the demand for tobacco,”

up with initiatives to help encourage their respective peoples to submit the vaccination against COVID-19 as a sizeable number of the population remains hesitant on this.

Dr. Exuperia Sabalberino, regional health director, said that it is up to local government units to devise initiatives to entice their respective constituents get the vaccine.

“We leave it to the local government units for them to have the strategies. We have high vaccination rate here. Many people want to be vaccinated,” she said. **(JOEY A. GABIETA)**

WHO said.

WHO’s year-long campaign for World No Tobacco Day’s “Commit to Quit” theme “aims to empower 100 million tobacco users to make a quit attempt by creating networks of support and increasing access to services proven to help tobacco users quit successfully.” **(RONALD O. REYES)**

AFFIDAVIT OF SELF-ADJUDICATION WITH CONFIRMATION OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that RESURRECTION ORTIZ-MONDEJAR heir of the late Rosa Palagar, executed an AFFIDAVIT OF SELF-ADJUDICATION with Confirmation of Sale over a portion of 580 square meters portion of Lot 3790-D of Psd-08-024014-D, situated at Brgy. Balocawehay, Abuyog, Leyte, containing an actual total area of 5,216 square meters, designated as Lot No. 3790, Pls-645, covered by OCT No. P-7411 and Tax Dec. No. 08-01016-00973, and heirs hereby affirm, confirm and ratify the said sale in favor of Ernesto P. Cainong, who since the sale was made in favor to him by Sharon Mondejar-Recile, for particulars please see Doc. No. 371, Page No. 76, Book No. 23, Book No. 2016 of Notary Public Atty. Erwin V. Belleza. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

AFFIDAVIT OF SELF ADJUDICATION

NOTICE IS hereby given that MARIVIC R. LALUMIERE heir of the late ROBERT JOHN LALUMIERE executed an affidavit of Self Adjudication over 2 properties described as: 1) A two storey Residential Building containing an area of 241.80 square meters, more or less, erected on Cad Lot No. 1-G-1-B-1, situated at Brgy. Talisayan, Albuera Leyte, with an assessed value of Php158,850.00, covered by Tax Dec. No. 08-03-0015-00503; 2) A one storey Residential Building containing an area of 72.80 square meters, more or less, erected on Cad. Lot No. 1-G-1-B-1, situated at Brgy. Talisayan, Albuera, Leyte, with an assessed value of Php28,250.00; per Doc. No. 86, Page No. 18, Book No. LXV, Series of 2020 of Notary Ari G. Larrazabal. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Transportation and Communication

**LAND TRANSPORTATION
FRANCHISING AND REGULATORY
BOARD**

Regional Office No. VIII
Palo, Leyte

R8-NC/PA-TH-2021-06-0038
Case No. VIII-2021-0038

Application for **Issuance** of a Certificate of Public Convenience to operate a **TRUCK FOR HIRE** Service with prayer to adopt trade name as **BBG TRUCKING SERVICES**

ROSSARIE ANNE E. FLORES,
Applicant/s
x-----x

NOTICE OF HEARING

Applicant request authority for the Issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience to operate a **TRUCK FOR HIRE** for the transportation of passengers and freights along the line: **FROM TANAUAN LEYTE TO ANY POINT IN REGION VIII** with the use of **TWO (2) unit/s**.

NOTICE is hereby given that this application will be heard by this Board on **JUNE 22, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.** at its office of the above address.

At least **TEN (10)** days prior to the above date, applicant/s shall cause the publication of this Notice of Hearing once in a newspaper of local circulation.

This application will be acted upon by this Board on the basis of its records and documentary evidence submitted by the parties, unless the Board deems it necessary to receive additional documentary and/or oral evidence.

WITNESS the Honorable **GUALBERTO N. GUALBERTO**, Regional Director, this **2nd** day of **JUNE, 2021**.

VISAYAS TRANSPORT COOPERATIVE,
Applicant/s
x-----x

NOTICE OF HEARING

Applicant request authority for the Consolidation of a Certificate of Public Convenience to operate a **UV EXPRESS SERVICE** for the transportation of passengers and freights along the line: **TACLOBAN CITY-GUIUAN & VICE VERSA**.

In the present application, applicant request authority for **Extension of Validity** with the **Issuance of Provisional of Authority** of the CPC under, **Case No. 2015-0403** in the petition previously filed. Re: *Application for the Consolidation with Extension of Validity Certificate of Public Convenience to operate UV EXPRESS Service.*

NOTICE is hereby given that this application will be heard by this Board on **JUNE 22, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.** at its office of the above address.

At least **TEN (10)** days prior to the above date, applicant/s shall cause the publication of this Notice of Hearing once in a newspaper of local circulation.

This application will be acted upon by this Board on the basis of its records and documentary evidence submitted by the parties, unless the Board deems it necessary to receive additional documentary and/or oral evidence.

WITNESS the Honorable **GUALBERTO N. GUALBERTO**, Regional Director, this **2nd** day of **JUNE, 2021**.

Woman surrenders shabu kept by husband in Ormoc City

TACLOBAN CITY- A 43-year old woman has voluntarily surrendered five sachets of suspected shabu and two other sachets believed to be containing shabu residue that were allegedly owned by her husband in Ormoc City.

Authorities said the illegal items were found inside the cabinet of her husband, Dante Leoveras, who was arrested for alleged illegal drug activity last May 26, 2021 at Barangay San Pablo, Ormoc City.

Mayor...

...from Page 1

services from permitted establishment or for such activities that may be allowed.

With the spike of COVID-19 cases in Tacloban City, police personnel could be seen at the downtown area armed with bamboo sticks as they cite those who are not following the minimum health standard. **(LIZBETH ANN A. ABEL-LA/RONALD O. REYES)**

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Transportation and Communication

**LAND TRANSPORTATION
FRANCHISING AND REGULATORY
BOARD**

Regional Office No. VIII
Palo, Leyte

Case No. VIII-2018-0088

Application for **Consolidation of Cases with Dropping and Substitution** of a Certificate of Public Convenience to operate a **UV EXPRESS** Service the **Issuance of Provisional Authority**

ORMOC MAASIN TRANSPORT COOPERATIVE (OMTC),
Applicant/s
x-----x

NOTICE OF HEARING

Applicant request authority for the Consolidation of a Certificate of Public Convenience to operate a **UV EXPRESS SERVICE** for the transportation of passengers and freights along the line: **ORMOC CITY-MAASIN CITY VIA BAYBAY CITY & VICE VERSA** with the inclusion of **THREE (3) unit/s**, as addition to the **SIX (6) unit/s** in the petition previously filed. Re: *Applicant for the Consolidation Certificate of Public Convenience to operate a UV EXPRESS Service.*

In the present application, applicant request authority for extension of validity of the said certificate with dropping and substitution of one (1) unit/s.

NOTICE is hereby given that this application will be heard by this Board on **JUNE 22, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.** at its office of the above address.

At least **TEN (10)** days prior to the above date, applicant/s shall cause the publication of this Notice of Hearing once in a newspaper of local circulation.

This application will be acted upon by this Board on the basis of its records and documentary evidence submitted by the parties, unless the Board deems it necessary to receive additional documentary and/or oral evidence.

WITNESS the Honorable **GUALBERTO N. GUALBERTO**, Regional Director, this **2nd** day of **JUNE, 2021**.

The wife handed over the suspected illegal drugs to Ormoc City Police Office Director Ramil Ramirez and City Drug Enforcement Unit Officer-in-charge Lieutenant Colonel Alex Echon.

Barangay and media representatives also witnessed the surrender of illegal drugs, police said in the report.

The illegal items were submitted to the Ormoc City Crime Laboratory Office for proper disposition. **(RONALD O. REYES)**

Groups...

...from Page 3

storm has reached 892.

The evacuees were reported in Barangay Mambajao (137), Nasaug (54), Soro-Soro (11), Canturing (25), Manhilo (129), Rizal (11), Combado (108), Laboon (20), Bagtican (24), Asuncion (22), Pasay (29), Maria Clara (30), Lonoy (17), Hinapu Daku (18), San Agustin (22), Abgao (11), Badiang (57), Hantag (2), Sta Cruz (11), Tagnipa (85), Ibarra (37), and Dongon (32). **(RONALD O. REYES)**

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Transportation and Communication

**LAND TRANSPORTATION
FRANCHISING AND REGULATORY
BOARD**

Regional Office No. VIII
Palo, Leyte

Case No. VIII-2020-0049

Application for **Consolidation with Extension of Validity** of Cases of a Certificate of Public Convenience to operate a **TOURIST TRANSPORT** Service

HRL VENTURES INC.,
Applicant/s
x-----x

NOTICE OF HEARING

Applicant request authority for the Consolidation of a Certificate of Public Convenience to operate a **TOURIST TRANSPORT SERVICE** for the transportation of passengers and freights along the line: **FROM TACLOBAN CITY TO ANY TOURIST DESTINATION & FACILITIES WITH REGION VIII** with the inclusion of **TWO (2) unit/s** of the CPC under **Case No. 2015-0035** and Extension of Validity of **ONE (1) unit/s** Certificate of Public Convenience namely: **Case No. 2015-0225**, in the petition previously filed. Re: *Applicant for the Consolidation Certificate of Public Conveniene to operate TOURIST TRANSPORT Service.*

NOTICE is hereby given that this application will be heard by this Board on **JUNE 22, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.** at its office of the above address.

At least **TEN (10)** days prior to the above date, applicant/s shall cause the publication of this Notice of Hearing once in a newspaper of local circulation.

This application will be acted upon by this Board on the basis of its records and documentary evidence submitted by the parties, unless the Board deems it necessary to receive additional documentary and/or oral evidence.

WITNESS the Honorable **GUALBERTO N. GUALBERTO**, Regional Director, this **31st** day of **MAY, 2021**.

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM
Provincial Agrarian Reform Office
Liceo del Verbo Divino, Former Law Building
Avenida Veteranos, Tacloban City

CARPER LAD Form NO. 51
(Revised Carp-LAD Form NO. 51)

NOTICE OF LAND VALUATION AND ACQUISITION

April 12, 2021

LETRILITA BOHOLST DOMINGO, married to Victorio Domingo
Brgy. Bakilid, Mandaue City, Cebu

Sir/Madam

This refers to your agricultural land covered by the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) pursuant to Republic Act (R.A.) No. 6657, as amended by R.A. No. 9700, particularly described as follows:

OCT/TCT No.	:	TCT-T-9334
TD No.	:	08-29020-00131
Lot No.	:	1
Approved Survey No.	:	Psu-225493
Area per OCT/TCT/TD No. (has)	:	1.4065 Has.
Area acquired per ASP	:	1.4065 Ha.
Location	:	Brgy. San Isidro, Merida, Leyte

Please be informed that out of the total area indicated in the aforesaid title of Tax Declaration an area of 1.4065 hectares is subject to immediate acquisition and distribution to qualified agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) under () Voluntary Offer to Sell (x) Compulsory Acquisition.

On the basis of the value determined by the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) per attached Memorandum of Valuation (MOV) and Land Valuation Worksheet (LVW), the compensation for your landholding amounts to **FORTY SIX THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED TWENTY FOUR PESOS AND 25/100 (Php 46,824.25)** covering 1.4065 hectares, including improvements thereon, if any.

We have already requested the LBP, with address at: Sagkahan Street, Tacloban City to deposit in your name the said amount, in cash and bonds. The release of payments shall be effected or may be withdrawn upon your submission of all documents required by LBP on the release of claims.

Please accomplish the attached CARPER LAD Form 53 (Landowner's Reply to NLVA) within thirty (30) days upon receipt of this Notice and return it to the DAR Provincial Office.

In case you reject the compensation offered for your property or fail to reply to this notice within thirty (30) days from receipt thereof, we shall advise the Department of Agrarian Reform Adjudication Board (DARAB), with address at DAR Regional Office Compound, Sto. Niño Extension Tacloban City to conduct summary administrative proceedings on the matter. In the event that you subsequently accept the value as computed by the LBP based on existing valuation guidelines, you should manifest in writing with respect to such acceptance of the original value, or jointly with LBP manifest in writing with respect to the recomputed value by the LBP, with the DARAB or the regular court.


The DAR shall take immediate possession of the property upon issuance of a Certification of Deposit (COD) by LBP and the concomitant transfer of the title to the landholding in the name of the Republic of the Philippines.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) RENATO G. BADILLA, MPMRD
Provincial Agrarian Reform Officer II

ATTACHMENTS:
CARPER LAD Form No. 50 (Memorandum of Valuation) with Land Valuation Worksheet
CARPER LAD Form No. 53 (LO's Reply to NLVA)

Copy Distribution:
Original - LO
Duplicate - LBP
Triplicate - DARPO
Quadruplicate - DARMO



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM
ADJUDICATION BOARD
Office of the Provincial Adjudicator
Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City
Tel No. 888-5585
Email Address: darableyte@yahoo.com

RELEASED
DATE: 5-28-21
TIME: 9am
BY: [Signature]
DARAB-LEYTE

HILARIO TAGALOG ,
MARRIED TO ZOSIMA PITOGO
Landowners,

DARAB CASE NO. LV-0801-0009-2021

FOR: FIXING OF JUST COMPENSATION

X- ----- X

SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

To:

HILARIO TAGALOG
MARRIED TO ZOSIMA PITOGO
Brgy. San Vicente, Ormoc City

RENATO G. BADILLA
PARPO II
DAR Prov'l., Office
Real St., Tacloban City

FIEL M. PEDROSA
Head
Agrarian Operations Center-
LANDBANK
Real St., Sagkahan District
Tacloban City

Greetings,

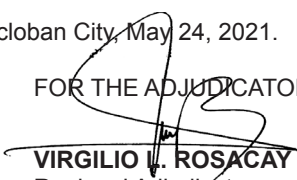
Please take NOTICE that this Office, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of R.A. 6657, as amended and its implementing rules and regulation, will conduct a summary administrative proceedings on **July 21, 2021 at 10:30 o'clock in the morning at DAR Office, 575 Ormoc Heights Subdivision, Brgy. San Isidro, Ormoc City**, to determine the just compensation of the property of **HILARIO TAGALOG MARRIED TO ZOSIMA PITOGO** under **Transfer Certificate of Title No. 19874 Lot No. 6704-A-2, with an area of 0.6263 hectare/s and located at Brgy. RM Tan, Ormoc City** subject of Compulsory Acquisition scheme of R.A. 6657.

The proceeding being summary in nature, you are directed to submit within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof your respective memorandum/position paper and affidavits, supported with pertinent documents and evidence as to just compensation of said property. Parties may examine the claim folder in the Adjudicator's Office.

Attached please find 1.) Memorandum of Valuation; 2.) Field Investigation Report; 3.) Land Valuation Worksheet and 4.) Advise to DARAB/Adjudicator to Conduct Administrative Proceedings, for your ready reference.

DAR, Provincial Office, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City, May 24, 2021.

FOR THE ADJUDICATOR


VIRGILIO I. ROSACAY
Regional Adjudicator
Provincial Adjudicator-Leyte

LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM
Provincial Agrarian Reform Office
Liceo del Verbo Divino, Former Law Building
Avenida Veteranos, Tacloban City

CARPER LAD Form NO. 51
(Revised Carp-LAD Form NO. 51)

NOTICE OF LAND VALUATION AND ACQUISITION

April 5, 2021

IRENEO ALDIANO, married to ARCADIA CODILLA
Brgy. Naghalin
Kananga, Leyte

Sir/Madam

This refers to your agricultural land covered by the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) pursuant to Republic Act (R.A.) No. 6657, as amended by R.A. No. 9700, particularly described as follows:

OCT/TCT No.	:	TCT-T-1144
TD No.	:	21020-00005
Lot No.	:	10105-A, B, C, D & F
Approved Survey No.	:	Psd-08-042479 (AR)
Area per OCT/TCT/TD No. (has)	:	9.3369 Has.
Area acquired per ASP	:	4.3369 Ha.
Location	:	Brgy. Sto. Niño, Kananga, Leyte

Please be informed that out of the total area indicated in the aforesaid title of Tax Declaration an area of 4.3369 hectares is subject to immediate acquisition and distribution to qualified agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) under () Voluntary Offer to Sell (x) Compulsory Acquisition.

On the basis of the value determined by the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) per attached Memorandum of Valuation (MOV) and Land Valuation Worksheet (LVW), the compensation for your landholding amounts to **SEVEN HUNDRED THIRTY ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED SEVENTY NINE PESOS AND 77/100 (Php 731,979.77)** covering 4.3369 hectares, including improvements thereon, if any.

We have already requested the LBP, with address at: Sagkahan Street, Tacloban City to deposit in your name the said amount, in cash and bonds. The release of payments shall be effected or may be withdrawn upon your submission of all documents required by LBP on the release of claims.

Please accomplish the attached CARPER LAD Form 53 (Landowner's Reply to NLVA) within thirty (30) days upon receipt of this Notice and return it to the DAR Provincial Office.

In case you reject the compensation offered for your property or fail to reply to this notice within thirty (30) days from receipt thereof, we shall advise the Department of Agrarian Reform Adjudication Board (DARAB), with address at DAR Regional Office Compound, Sto. Niño Extension Tacloban City to conduct summary administrative proceedings on the matter. In the event that you subsequently accept the value as computed by the LBP based on existing valuation guidelines, you should manifest in writing with respect to such acceptance of the original value, or jointly with LBP manifest in writing with respect to the recomputed value by the LBP, with the DARAB or the regular court.


The DAR shall take immediate possession of the property upon issuance of a Certification of Deposit (COD) by LBP and the concomitant transfer of the title to the landholding in the name of the Republic of the Philippines.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) RENATO G. BADILLA, MPMRD
Provincial Agrarian Reform Officer II

ATTACHMENTS:
CARPER LAD Form No. 50 (Memorandum of Valuation) with Land Valuation Worksheet
CARPER LAD Form No. 53 (LO's Reply to NLVA)

Copy Distribution:
Original - LO
Duplicate - LBP
Triplicate - DARPO
Quadruplicate - DARMO



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM
ADJUDICATION BOARD
Office of the Provincial Adjudicator
Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City
Tel No. 888-5585
Email Address: darableyte@yahoo.com

RELEASED
DATE: 5-28-21
TIME: 8am
BY: [Signature]
DARAB-LEYTE

LORETO CHU,
Landowner,

DARAB CASE NO. LV-0801-0008-2021

FOR: FIXING OF JUST COMPENSATION

X- ----- X

SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

To:

LORETO CHU
Alta Vista, Ormoc City

RENATO G. BADILLA
PARPO II
DAR Prov'l., Office
Real St., Tacloban City

FIEL M. PEDROSA
Head
Agrarian Operations Center-
LANDBANK
Real St., Sagkahan District
Tacloban City

Greetings,

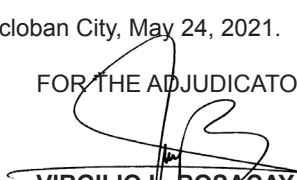
Please take NOTICE that this Office, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of R.A. 6657, as amended and its implementing rules and regulation, will conduct a summary administrative proceedings on **July 21, 2021 at 10:30 o'clock in the morning at DAR Office, 575 Ormoc Heights Subdivision, Brgy. San Isidro, Ormoc City**, to determine the just compensation of the property of **LORETO CHU** under **Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-18810, Lot No. 9904-B, with an area of 1.3454 has., area acquired is 1.1124 hectare/s and located at Brgy. Aguiting, Kananga, Leyte** subject of Compulsory Acquisition scheme of R.A. 6657.

The proceeding being summary in nature, you are directed to submit within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof your respective memorandum/position paper and affidavits, supported with pertinent documents and evidence as to just compensation of said property. Parties may examine the claim folder in the Adjudicator's Office.

Attached please find 1.) Memorandum of Valuation; 2.) Field Investigation Report; 3.) Land Valuation Worksheet and 4.) Advise to DARAB/Adjudicator to Conduct Administrative Proceedings, for your ready reference.

DAR, Provincial Office, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City, May 24, 2021.

FOR THE ADJUDICATOR


VIRGILIO I. ROSACAY
Regional Adjudicator
Provincial Adjudicator-Leyte

LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021



STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS SOURCES

LGU: Province of LEYTE
Period Covered: Q1 2021 (March)

Particulars	Acct. Code	Income Target (Approved Budget)	Actual Receipts (March)	Excess of Actual vs Target	% of Over/ (Under) to Target
LOCAL SOURCES					
TAX REVENUES		35,924,347.00	7,539,391.21	- 22,026,692.60	-61%
REAL PROPERTY TAX		25,491,488.00	5,467,423.18	- 17,657,098.36	-69%
Current Year		19,000,000.00	3,460,089.42	- 15,420,944.40	-81%
Fines and Penalties-Current Year		191,488.00	12,149.07	- 178,776.15	-93%
Prior Year/s		5,300,000.00	1,601,152.40	- 2,021,976.33	-38%
Fines and Penalties-Prior Year/s		1,000,000.00	394,032.29	- 35,401.48	-4%
TAX ON BUSINESS		8,600,000.00	1,805,588.28	- 3,403,314.57	-40%
Amusement Tax		500,000.00	50,745.00	- 445,190.00	-89%
Franchise Tax		1,500,000.00	384,744.68	- 1,204,946.83	80%
Tax on Delivery Trucks and Vans		1,100,000.00	661,281.00	- 108,128.00	10%
Tax on Sand, Gravel & Other Quarry Resources		5,200,000.00	575,106.00	- 4,167,121.00	-80%
Fines and Penalties-Business Taxes		300,000.00	133,711.60	- 104,078.40	-35%
OTHER TAXES		1,832,859.00	266,379.75	- 966,279.67	-53%
Professional Tax		250,000.00	123,095.61	- 106,421.89	-43%
Real Property Transfer Tax		1,550,000.00	138,248.05	- 853,202.87	-55%
Other Taxes		32,859.00	3,064.00	- 8,627.00	-26%
Fines and Penalties-Other Taxes		-	1,972.09	1,972.09	
NON-TAX REVENUES		390,531,930.00	22,206,094.01	- 329,976,009.53	-84%
REGULATORY FEES (Permits and Licenses)		931,930.00	195,570.00	- 426,661.25	-46%
Occupation Fees		500,000.00	166,770.00	- 40,411.25	-8%
Other Permits & Licenses		431,930.00	28,800.00	- 386,250.00	-89%
SERVICE/USER CHARGES (Service Income)		380,000,000.00	20,514,491.73	- 329,557,548.36	-87%
Clearance and Certification Fees		100,000.00	28,626.00	- 38,698.00	-39%
Other Service Income		12,000,000.00	1,877,550.24	- 7,862,240.00	-66%
Fines and Penalties-Service Income		-	-	-	
Hospital Fees		367,900,000.00	18,608,315.49	- 321,656,610.36	-87%
Medical, Dental and Laboratory Fees		-	-	-	
OTHER INCOME/RECEIPTS (Other General Income)		9,600,000.00	1,496,032.28	- 8,200.08	0%
Interest Income		9,500,000.00	1,467,032.28	- 79,200.08	1%
Miscellaneous - Others		100,000.00	29,000.00	- 71,000.00	-71%
TOTAL INCOME-LOCAL SOURCES		426,456,277.00	29,745,485.22	- 352,002,702.13	-83%
EXTERNAL SOURCES					
SHARE FROM NATIONAL TAX COLLECTION		2,712,543,723.00	228,857,877.17	- 2,029,070,385.49	-75%
INTERNAL REVENUE ALLOTMENT		2,700,000,000.00	227,307,730.17	- 2,018,076,809.49	-75%
Current Year		2,700,000,000.00	227,307,730.17	- 2,018,076,809.49	-75%
OTHER SHARES FROM NATIONAL TAX COLLECTIONS		12,543,723.00	1,550,147.00	- 10,993,576.00	-88%
Share from National Wealth				-	
Mining Taxes				-	
Utilization of hydrothermal, geothermal and other sources of energy				-	
Share from PAGCOR/PCSO/Lotto		12,523,723.00	1,550,147.00	- 10,973,576.00	-88%
Share from Tobacco Excise Tax (RA 7171)		20,000.00	-	- 20,000.00	-100%
Others				-	
EXTRAORDINARY RECEIPTS/GRANTS/DONATIONS/AIDS		1,000,000.00	-	- 1,000,000.00	-100%
TOTAL EXTERNAL SOURCES		2,713,543,723.00	228,857,877.17	- 2,030,070,385.49	-75%
LOCAL and EXTERNAL SOURCES		3,140,000,000.00	258,603,362.39	- 2,382,073,087.62	-76%

OTHER NON-INCOME RECEIPTS				-	
Collection Receivables			-	-	
Refund of Cash Advances			75,019.99	783,380.05	
Collection from Inter-Agency Receivables			-	-	
Collection of Trust Liabilities			7,137,631.28	15,554,384.65	
Due from other NGAs			5,782,614.00	13,119,081.00	
Due from other GOCCs			-	-	
Due from LGUs			1,355,017.28	2,435,303.65	
Other Receivables			849,700.99	3,008,415.31	
Collection of Prior Year Income credited to Prior Year Adjustment			-	-	
TOTAL OTHER NON-INCOME RECEIPTS		-	8,062,352.26	19,346,180.01	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		3,140,000,000.00	266,665,714.65	- 2,362,726,907.61	-75%

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND					
SPECIAL EDUCATION TAX					
Special Education Fund		70,000,000.00	7,900,944.70	- 58,721,374.16	-84%
Current Year		48,000,000.00	4,871,020.96	- 42,954,451.47	-89%
Fines and Penalties-Current Year		2,000,000.00	199,180.94	- 1,788,324.25	-89%
Prior Year/s		16,000,000.00	2,047,343.47	- 11,574,281.64	-72%
Fines and Penalties-Prior Year/s		4,000,000.00	783,399.33	- 2,404,316.80	-60%
Other Receipts		-	10,079.45	19,425.13	
Interest Income		-	-	-	
Other Business Income (Miscellaneous)		-	10,079.45	19,425.13	
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND		70,000,000.00	7,911,024.15	- 58,701,949.03	-84%
GRAND TOTAL (GF + SEF)		3,210,000,000.00	274,576,738.80	- 2,421,428,856.64	-75%

Certified correct:

RUTH Y. SURPIA
Acting Provincial Treasurer

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL PARTITION OF THE REGISTERED LAND

NOTICE is hereby given that ROGELIO S. CARDENAS married to LYDIA C. CARDENAS and CARLO D. CARDENAS, heirs of the late IGMIDIO CARDENAS executed a Deed of Extrajudicial Partition over a parcel of land under TD No. 00047-10042 situated at Brgy. Old Rizal, Catarman, Northern Samar designated as Lot No. 661 containing an area of 35,943sq.m., covered by OCT 12688 and both parties hereby agreed to end their co-ownership and thereby agree to divide, PSD No. 08-042702-D: To Rogelio S. Cardenas Lot 661-A 4,247sq.m.,; Lot 661-F 1,553sq.m.,; Lot 661-D 4,303sq.m.,; Lot 661-I 1,553sq.m.,; For Carlo D. Cardenas Lot 661-B 4,302sq.m.,; Lot 661-G 1,553sq.m.,; Lot 661-C 4,356sq.m.,; Lot 661-H 1,553sq.m., Per Doc No. 491, Page No. 99, Book No. V, Series of 2021. Notary Public Arturo M. Cebujano. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

AFFIDAVIT OF SOLE ADJUDICATION

NOTICE is hereby given that INGRID T. AMOR heir of the late PASCUALITO D. AMOR AND CONCEPCION T. AMOR executed an Affidavit of Sole Adjudication over a the proceeds of the payment of the landholdings described as; 1)OCT 14512/Lot No. 4389; 2)TCT T-2234/Lot No. 4381; 3)TCT-440/Lot No. 4385; 4) TCT 445/Lot No. 4390; 5) TCT 442/Lot No. 4481; 6) TCT 3041/Lot No. 4741; 7)OCT 14513/Lot No. 4380 of my deceased parents which were subjected to coverage of the Agrarian Reform Program of the National Government which payment remains pending at the Landbank-Tacloban, Leyte branch. Per Doc No. 266, Page No. 55, Book No. 33, Series of 2021. Notary Public Rached Rondina. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE


NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late TERESITA HOLANDA-YU extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over bank deposit, Account Name: TERESITA HOLANDA YU, Account No. 756-3-73336073 in the amount Php636,010.63 more or less at Metrobank Leyte, Palo Cathedral Branch and hereby adjudicated unto ALEJANDRO VIVERO YU, MARIZA YU-JAMORA AND JUDITH YU-TUTAAAN the deposit described above in equal shares. Per Doc No. 395, Page No. 81, Book No. I, Series of 2021. Notary Public Jose Raymund A. Acol. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

AMENDED EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late DULCISIMO M. ESTRERA extrajudicially amended, settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land (Lot 10370-A of the sub plan (LRC) Psd-177-74 being a portion of Lot 10370 of the Cad Survey of Ormoc, LRC Cad Record No. 1795) situated at Poblacion, Kananga, Leyte containing an area of 26,664sq.m., more or less under TCT No. TC-2958. Per Doc No. 8, Page No. 2, Book No. XXIII, Series of 2021. Notary Public Vivian C. Enario-Vidallon. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late MIGUEL VACAL TIAUSAS extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over 5 parcels of land described as; 1) A parcel of land particularly designated as Lot 4798 containing an area of 7,901 situated at Dulag, Leyte covered by TCT No. T-5496; 2) A parcel of land described as 4694 containing an area of 9,434sq.m., situated at Dulag, Leyte covered by TCT No. T-5498; 3) A parcel of agricultural land described as Lot 1551 containing an area of 2,334sq.m., situated at Barrio Cabacungan, Dulag, Leyte covered by OCT No. T-22267; 4) A parcel of land designated as Lot 4710 containing an area of 14,138 situated at Dulag, Leyte covered by TCT No. T-5497; 5) A parcel of agricultural land described as Lot 2053 containing an area of 4,202sq.m., situated at Barrio Cabacungan, Dulag, Leyte covered by OCT No. T-22268. A Deed of Absolute Sale was executed in favor of MANILYN G. CENTINO married to ANTONIO SINTIN CENTINO, JR. as vendees of Lot 2053 containing an area of 4,202sq.m., covered by OCT No. T-22268 from the above-described property. Per Doc No. 430, Page No. 87, Book No. 3. Notary Public Aaron S. Tolentino. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office
Borongan City, Eastern Samar

In the matter of
MSA No. 082604-29

In the name of
SPS. GILBERT R. RAAGAS & AMELITA S. RAAGAS
Applicant

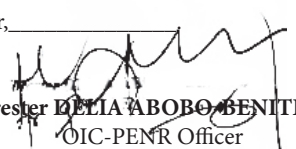
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ORDER OF APPROVAL OF APPRAISAL AND GRANT OF AUTHORITY TO SELL

By virtue of the authority vested on me by DENR Administrative Order No. 2016-07 and as recommended by the Appraisal Committee of CENRO Borongan Eastern Samar, the appraisal and grant of authority to sell the above subject land under the provision of RA 730, as amended, is hereby approved at ONE THOUSAND PESOS (P1,000.00) per square meter of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND PESOS (P177,000.00) for the whole tract of land.

SO ORDERED.

Borongan City, Eastern Samar,



Forester LILIA ABOBO BENITEZ
OIC-PENR Officer

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE WITH WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND PARTITION

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late NIEVES H. DEVARAS AND BIENVENIDO T. DEVARAS extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over 2 parcels of land described as; 1) A parcel of land designated as Lot 4 of the consolidation subdivision Pcs-08-3747-000426-D, being a portion of Lots 2488-B-2, Psd-08-002718 and Lot 2487-D (LRC) Psd 160934 situated a Brgy. Utap, Tacloban City, Leyte under TCT No. 38211 containing an area of 1,526sq.m.,; 2) A parcel of land designated as Lot 3 of the consolidation subdivision Pcs-083747-000426-D, being a portion of Lots 2488-B-2, Psd-08-002718 and Lot 2487-D (LRC) Psd 160934 situated a Brgy. Utap, Tacloban City, Leyte under TCT No. 38211 containing an area of 663sq.m., under TCT No. T-38210 and heirs MILAGROS M. HOMERES AND ARLENE D. ROMPAL hereby WAIVED all rights and interests over a parcel of land covered by TCT No. 38211 unto EVELYN D. CLARIN and REXTER H. DEVARAS and heirs of Rolando N. Homeres represented by MILAGROS M. HOMERES, EVELYN D. CLARIN AND REXTER H. DEVARAS hereby WAIVED all rights and interests over TCT No. T-38210 unto ARLENE D. ROMPAL. Per Doc No. 161, Page No. 34, Book No. V, Series of 2020. Notary Public Caryl Jane P. Villanoza. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLMNT WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late JUAN ALEJAN being his grandchildren, through their mother, the late Adelaida Alejan Pincas, extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land Lot No. 79, Psd-66654, being a portion of Lot 1908, located at Poblacion, Catbalogan, Samar, containing an area of 157 square meters, covered by OCT No. T-1706 , in the name of National Housing Authority (NHA) , under Tax Dec. No. 01-0011-00381, Market Value of Php334,410.00, assessed value of Php66,880.00. That heirs-waiving parties recognize that the above described land had been developed by and a building has been built thereon by ARNOLDO E. ALEGRO, and thus by virtue of these presents, they hereby Assign, Waive and relinquish all their ownership and/or real rights over the above land in favor of ARNOLDO E. ALEGRO, can now apply for a title over said land with the National Housing Authority (NHA); per Doc. No. 386, Page No. 75, Book No. 70, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Edilberto G. Morales. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE WITH ABSOLUTE SALE OF PORTION

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late VICENTE PACALA extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of agricultural land located at Brgy. Maghubas, Burauen, Leyte containing an area of 15,844sq.m., more or less designated as Lot No. 697, TD No. 08-0047-00527, Property Identification No. 044-08-0047-02-49. A Deed of Absolute Sale was executed in favor of RODEL S. MANGULABNAN as vendee of a portion of Lot No. 697 containing 150sq.m., from the above-described property. Per Doc No. 252, Page No. 52, Book No. V, Series of 2020. Notary Public Alvaro P. Loreno, Jr. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

Publication Notice
RA 9048

Republic of the Philippines
CITY CIVIL REGISTRY OFFICE
Province of Eastern Samar
City of Borongan

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In compliance with Section 7 of R.A. 9048, a notice is hereby serve to the public that **MA. AIREEN BALANAY LIRA** has filed with this Office a **Petition for Change of first name from MARIA AIRENE to MA. AIREEN** in the Certificate of Live Birth of **MARIA AIRENE AFABLE BALANAY**, who was born on **19 July 1985** at **Divinubo, Borongan, Eastern Samar** and whose parents are **NELSON COSTUNA BALANAY** and **NECITAS ARMA AFABLE**.

Any person adversely affected by said petition may file written opposition with this Office not later than **18 June 2021**.

(Sgd.) **MA. LUISA M. AZUL III**
City Civil Registrar

LSDE: June 5 & 12, 2021

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late EUFRACIO AGULLO extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over 2 parcels of land, the first designated as Lot No. 5726-B, the remaining portion from the whole area is covered with OCT No. P-18559, situated in Brgy. San Rafael, Dulag, Leyte, which OCT No. P-18559 was already partially cancelled as the other portion which is the Lot No. 5726A was already transferred in favor of Florentina T. Abrenio and the second is the portion of Lot 5728, covered with OCT No. P-16648, also situated in Brgy. San Rafael, Dulag, Leyte, and Lot No. 5726-B was subdivided among the heirs and some portions of these respective lots were disposed and sold to the other owners; for particulars, please see Doc. No. 338, Page No. 69, Book No. XVII, Series of 2020 of Notary Public Atty. Renato M. Esmale. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

AFFIDAVIT OF LOSS

NOTICE is hereby given that DANILO D. MUERTEGUI executed an Affidavit of Loss over his 2 parcels of land situated at Leyte, Leyte described as; 1) TCT No. T-2209 containing an area of 19.8609 hectares, more or less; 2) TCT No. 2210 containing an area of 23,838sq.m., more or less that said certificates was kept in my drawer, Sometime in October 2020, when I tried to look for the said documents, they were no longer there, Despite diligent efforts, I could no longer find them and now I believe that the same are lost and beyond recovery; I am executing this affidavit to attest to the truth of the foregoing and for whatever purpose this may serve. Per Doc No. 473, Page No. 96, Book No. XVII, Series of 2021. Notary Public Andrew C. Astilla. *LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late MARCELO CLEMENTE extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land identified as Cad Lot No. 221 situated at Brgy. Canal, Carigara, Leyte with an area of 16,299sq.m., covered by OCT P-23960. A Deed of Absolute Sale was executed in favor of JEANA KRISTINE CLEMENTE as vendee of the above-described property. Per Doc No. 47, Page No. 9, Book No. I, Series of 2016. Notary Public Aluino O. Ala. CPA. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late MELVIN L. ORTEGA extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a savings deposit with Account Number 0186-4676-47 with Land Bank of the Philippines, Real Street Branch, Tacloban City with a balance of Php178,307.04 as of May 14, 2021. Per Doc No. 136, Page No. 29, Book No. XIII, Series of 2021. Notary Public Aljim Denver Montallana Arcueno. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

AFFIDAVIT OF SELF-ADJUDICATION

NOTICE is hereby given that GLAYDS H. DELANTAR, heir of the late JOMAR ARTOZA DELANTAR executed an Affidavit of Self-Adjudication over a cash deposit with the Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI). Per Doc No. 256, Page No. 50, Book No. VIII, Series of 2021. Notary Public Niña Arlyn L. Briones. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND PARTITION

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late NICANOR R. AGUIRRE AND IRENE C. AGUIRRE extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land (Lot 2493-D of the subdivision plan. Psd-08-000712,being a portion of Lot 2493, Cad. Rec. No. 1068 situated at Brgy. Utap, Tacloban City containing an area of 2,771sq.m., more or less under TD No. 00202984, TCT No. T-16927. Per Doc No. 226, Page No. 46, Book No. I, Series of 2017. Notary Public Von Kaiser Soro. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

AFFIDAVIT OF LOSS

NOTICE is hereby given that EUGENIO A. TAMAYO III, legal age, Division Head - SCR, CARP, Leasing and RAMC of Acquired Assets Management Group of the Philippine National Bank (PNB) executed an Affidavit of Loss of Transfer Certificates of the Register of Deeds for the Province of Leyte; Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-7645 with an area of 212,296sq.m., that I oversee, among others, the collection of the proceeds from PNB acquired assets covered by the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program, among the requirements for PNB to collect the proceeds from the transfer of the properties to the Republic of the Philippines is the submission of the Owner's Duplicate Copy (ODC) of the titles of the properties to the appropriate branch of the LBP. Diligent efforts have also been exerted to locate the OCDs of the titles with DAR Tacloban, however the same proved futile and considered forever lost and beyond recovery; per Doc. No. 69, Page 15, Book No. VII, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Michelle A. Pahati.

AFFIDAVIT OF SELF-ADJUDICATION

NOTICE is hereby given that GILSON P. MURILLO, sole heir of the late PELAGIA P. MURILLO extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land designated as Lot No. 4489 situated at Brgy. Tacuranga, Palo, Leyte under TD No. 00646 with an area of 3,272sq.m., Per Doc No. 347, Page No. 87, Book No. XIV, Series of 2019. Notary Public Tiberio U. Prado. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT/PARTITION OF THE ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late DOMINADOR SALES EBAJO extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of agricultural land situated at Brgy. Larrazabal, Naval, Biliran covered by TCT No. TC-3800, Lot No. 13-U, Psd-08-009493-d (AR), Tax Declaration No. 00580 with an area of 1.745600 hectares, assessed at Php51,370.00. Per Doc No. 132, Page No. 27, Book No. I, Series of 2021. Notary Public Lolita G. Casas-Nueve. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF A PORTION OF A PARCEL OF AGRICULTURAL LAND WITH SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late ERMITA TAN DEMETERIO extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a portion of a parcel of agricultural land located at Sitio Cale, Brgy. Matambag, Palapag, Northern Samar containing an area of 3,408sq.m., covered by OCT No. P-19201 designated as Lot No. 1956, Plr 766-D under TD No. 28022. A Deed of Sale was executed in favor of SPS. PRISCO TENDROY AND ASUNCION E. TENDROY as vendees of the above-described property. Per Doc No. 435, Page No. 88, Book No. II, Series of 2020. Notary Public Franco. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF THE ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late ADELINA DENOLASCO BENESISTO extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over 2 parcels of land described as; 1) A parcel of land (Lot 6-B of the subdivision plan, Psd-00033450-D being a portion of Lot 6, Blk 166, Psd-1560 LRC Record No. 3563 situated at Brgy. San Antonio, Quezon City, Metro Manila containing an area of 149sq.m., with TCT No. N-143483, with ground floor area of 130sq.m.10m. width x 13m. length); 2) A parcel of land (Lot 6-A-2 of the subdivision plan, Psd 00-037266, being a portion of Lot 6-A, Psd-033450-D, LRC Record No. 3563 situated at Brgy. San Antonio, Quezon City containing an area of 85sq.m., more or less, TCT No. N-143487. Per Doc No. 386, Page No. 79, Book No. VI, Series of 2021. Notary Public Jose A. Benesisto. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AMONG HEIRS

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late RAQUEL PAGASPAS ZULUETA extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a savings account with Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) under Account No. 0775-606577-160 with a total balance amounting to Php126,512.41. Per Doc no. 189, Page No. 39, Book No. III, Series of 2021. Notary Public Benly Frederick C. Bergonio. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late SPS. CLARO AFABLE AND JUSTINA AFABLE extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over 2 conjugal shares of 2 parcels of land both located at Brgy. San Mateo, Borongan, Eastern Samar described as; 1) A parcel of agricultural land containing an area of 12,974sq.m., TD of Real Property ARP No. 08-043-00165, Property Identification No. 037-230-043-05-004, Survey No. 13343, Lot No. 004, Block No. 5, OCT No. P-18911; 2) A parcel of agricultural land containing an area of 579sq.m., Katibayan ng Orihinal na Titulo Blg: CARP 2020000805, TD of Real Property ARP No. 08-043-00117, Property Identification No. 037-230-043-03-054, Survey No. 13135, Lot No. 054, Block No. 03; Per Doc No. 518, Page No. 105, Book No. XXVIII, Series of 2020. Notary Public Rhodaa Montes Cebrius. *LSDE: May 29, June 5 & 12, 2021*

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF THE ESTATE WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late VICENTE DACUITAL extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land designated as Lot 4693 situated at Brgy. San Roque, Marabut, Samar embraced by Katibayan ng Orihinal na Titulo Blg. 26609 containing 4,166sq.m., A Deed of Sale was executed in favor of LADY ANN YAO as vendee of the above-described property. Per Doc No. 297, Page No. 61, Book No. IV, Series of 2018. Notary Public Giovanne C. Taboada. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

DEED OF SELF-ADJUDICATION WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that ROBERTO T. PARTA, compulsory heir of the late RUPERTO TANO executed a Deed of Self-Adjudication over a portion parcel of land designated as Lot No. 5769-Rem, portion containing an area of 7,656sq.m., covered by TD No. 08-0053-00004. A Deed of Absolute Sale was executed in favor of CHARMAINE C. CADION as vendee of the above-described property which is free from any liens or encumbrances. Per Doc No. 465, Page No. 94, Book No. IV, Series of 2021. Notary Public Granney R. Varona. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

AFFIDAVIT OF ADJUDICATION WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that LILIAN GUASIS heir of the late Julieta Cabrera executed a, affidavit of Adjudication over a parcel of land Lot No. 13-B, Psd 6174, being a portion of Lot 13, situated in the Poblacion, Municipality of Catbalogan, containing an area of 99 square meters, more or less and covered with TCT No. T-10078. A Deed of sale was executed in favor of MARCEL S. MACANDA as vendee for the above-described property, per Doc. No. 258, Page No. 52, Book No. II, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty.Alexander B. Bolok. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT WITH DEED OF ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late ELPEDIO ABOGADIE extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land, identified as Cad. Lot No. 2498 located at Brgy. Doos del Norte, Hindang, Leyte, under Tax Dec. No. 08-15009-00114, with total area of 5,068.80 square meters. A Deed of Sale was executed in favor of ELMER MADRAZO SARSONAS represented by JOSEFINA C. SALUBRE as vendee for the above-described property; per Doc. No. 354, Page No. 71, Book No. 76, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Rosarie A. Peteros-Phua. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT WITH WAIVER

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late RAMON O. MODINA extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a motor vehicle particularly described as: Make: Suzuki; Body Type: Hatchback; Denomination: Car Light; Engine No.: K10BS1021089; Chassis Number : MMSFE42S3FR100061; Series : Celerio-MT; C.R. Number: 224769705; O.R. Number: 1909456636; MV File No.: 9008-00000059800; Plate No.: AAW 5548 and HEIRS do hereby waive all our rights, interest and participation in the above-described vehicle, in favor of ROMEO CHRISTOPHER A. MODINA; per Doc. No. 219, Page No. 44, Book No. II, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Lemuel R. Montes. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLMNT WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late JUAN ALEJAN being his grandchildren, through their mother, the late Adelaida Alejan Pincas, extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land Lot No. 79, Psd-66654, being a portion of Lot 1908, located at Poblacion, Catbalogan, Samar, containing an area of 157 square meters, covered by OCT No. T-1706 , in the name of National Housing Authority (NHA) , under Tax Dec. No. 01-0011-00381, Market Value of Php334,410.00, assessed value of Php66,680.00. That heirs-waiving parties recognize that the above described land had been developed by and a building has been built thereon by ARNOLDO E. ALEGRO, and thus by virtue of these presents, they hereby Assign, Waive and relinquish all their ownership and/or real rights over the above land in favor of ALNOLDO E. ALEGRO, can now apply for a title over said land with the National Housing Authority (NHA); per Doc. No. 386, Page No. 75, Book No. 70, Series of 2021 of Notary Public Atty. Edilberto G. Morales. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

DEED OF EXTRAJUDICIAL SETTLEMENT OF THE ESTATE WITH ABSOLUTE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that heirs of the late VICENTE DACUITAL extrajudicially settled, partitioned and adjudicated over a parcel of land designated as Lot 4701 situated at Brgy. San Roque, Marabut, Samar embraced by Katibayan ng Orihinal na Titulo Blg. 26611 containing 4,021sq.m., A Deed of Sale was executed in favor of LADY ANN YAO as vendee of the above-described property. Per Doc No. 295, Page No. 60, Book No. IV, Series of 2018. Notary Public Giovanne C. Taboada. *LSDE: May 22, 29 & June 5, 2021*

Construction of the P19.5-M flood control structure along Bugko River now on-going

CATARMAN, N. Samar-The Department of Public Works and Highways Northern Samar First DEO is presently constructing flood control structure in Brgy. Bugko, Mondragon N. Samar.

The project involves the construc-



tion of 117.30m structure on Steel Sheet Pile (Area=455.12 sq.m.) foundation. Residents of said barangay are yearning for

this project to protect them and their properties to the overflowing of water from the river bank caused by heavy rains.

Once completed, the project will serve as mitigating structure, to protect the lives and properties of residents along Bugko River.

The P 19.5 million project started last February 18, 2021 and is expected to be completed on August 2021. (PR)



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM
ADJUDICATION BOARD
Office of the Provincial Adjudicator
Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City
Tel No. 888-5585
Email Address: darableyte@yahoo.com

RELEASED
DATE: 5-28-21
TIME: 10:00 am
BY: [Signature]
DARAB-LEVTE

REGINA NARCISA ENRIQUEZ (Minor)
REPRESENTED BY: SPS. RAMON
ENRIQUEZ AND RENEE ENRIQUEZ
Landowner,

DARAB CASE NO. LV-0801-0007-2021
FOR: FIXING OF JUST COMPENSATION

X-----X

SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

To:

REGINA NARCISA ENRIQUEZ (Minor)
REPRESENTED BY: SPS. RAMON
ENRIQUEZ AND RENEE ENRIQUEZ
Brgy. Naghalin, Kananga, Leyte

RENATO G. BADILLA
PARPO II
DAR Prov'l., Office
Real St., Tacloban City

FIEL M. PEDROSA

Head
Agrarian Operations Center-
LANDBANK
Real St., Sagkahan District
Tacloban City

Greetings,

Please take NOTICE that this Office, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of R.A. 6657, as amended and its implementing rules and regulation, will conduct a summary administrative proceedings on **July 21, 2021 at 10:30 o'clock in the morning at DAR Office, 575 Ormoc Heights Subdivision, Brgy. San Isidro, Ormoc City**, to determine the just compensation of the property of **REGINA NARCISA ENRIQUEZ (Minor) REPRESENTED BY: SPS. RAMON ENRIQUEZ AND RENEE ENRIQUEZ** under Transfer Certificate of Title No. T-22993, Lot No. 10061-A & C,, with an area of 1.8197 has., area acquired is 1.7490 hectare/s and located at Brgy. Naghalin, Kananga, Leyte subject of Compulsory Acquisition scheme of R.A. 6657.

The proceeding being summary in nature, you are directed to submit within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof your respective memorandum/position paper and affidavits, supported with pertinent documents and evidence as to just compensation of said property. Parties may examine the claim folder in the Adjudicator's Office.

Attached please find 1.) Memorandum of Valuation; 2.) Field Investigation Report; 3.) Land Valuation Worksheet and 4.) Advise to DARAB/Adjudicator to Conduct Administrative Proceedings, for your ready reference.

DAR, Provincial Office, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City, May 24, 2021.

FOR THE ADJUDICATOR
VIRGIO L. ROSACAY
Regional Adjudicator
Provincial Adjudicator-Leyte

LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021

Construction of the P19.5-M flood control structure along Bugko River now on-going

CATARMAN, N. Samar-The Department of Public Works and Highways Northern Samar First DEO is presently constructing flood control structure in Brgy. Bugko, Mondragon N. Samar.

The project involves the construction of 117.30m



(Area=455.12 sq.m.) foundation. Residents of said barangay are yearning for this project to protect

them and their properties to the overflowing of water from the river bank caused by heavy rains.

Once completed, the project will serve as mitigating structure, to protect the lives and properties of residents along Bugko River.

The P 19.5 million project started last February 18, 2021 and is expected to be completed on August 2021. (PR)



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM
ADJUDICATION BOARD
Office of the Provincial Adjudicator
Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City
Tel No. 888-5585
Email Address: darableyte@yahoo.com

RELEASED
DATE: 5-28-21
TIME: 11:00 am
BY: [Signature]
DARAB-LEVTE

OTELIO BABIANO, SR.
MARRIED TO TEOFILA UY
Landowners,

DARAB CASE NO. LV-0801-0005-2021
FOR: FIXING OF JUST COMPENSATION

X-----X

SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

To:

OTELIO BABIANO, SR.
MARRIED TO TEOFILA UY
Pob. San Miguel, Leyte

RENATO G. BADILLA
PARPO II
DAR Prov'l., Office
Real St., Tacloban City

FIEL M. PEDROSA

Head
Agrarian Operations Center-
LANDBANK
Real St., Sagkahan District
Tacloban City

Greetings,

Please take NOTICE that this Office, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of R.A. 6657, as amended and its implementing rules and regulation, will conduct a summary administrative proceedings on **July 07, 2021 at 10:00 o'clock in the morning at DARAB, Office of the Provincial Adjudicator, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City**, to determine the just compensation of the property of **OTELIO BABIANO, SR. MARRIED TO TEOFILA UY** under Original Certificate of Title No. P-32519, Lot No. 2639-A & B, with an area of 4.5550 hectare/s, and located at Brgy. Bahay, San Miguel, Leyte subject of Compulsory Acquisition scheme of R.A. 6657.

The proceeding being summary in nature, you are directed to submit within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof your respective memorandum/position paper and affidavits, supported with pertinent documents and evidence as to just compensation of said property. Parties may examine the claim folder in the Adjudicator's Office.

Attached please find 1.) Memorandum of Valuation; 2.) Field Investigation Report; 3.) Land Valuation Worksheet and 4.) Advise to DARAB/Adjudicator to Conduct Administrative Proceedings, for your ready reference.

DAR, Provincial Office, Sto. Niño Extension, Tacloban City, May 24, 2021.

FOR THE ADJUDICATOR

VIRGIO L. ROSACAY
Regional Adjudicator
Provincial Adjudicator-Leyte

LSDE: June 5, 12 & 19, 2021



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM
Tunay na Pagbabago sa Repormang Agraryo

Please be informed that the landholdings described below had been placed under coverage of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) per Notice of Coverage as indicated below:

LANDOWNER	DATE NOC PUBLISHED	TITLE NO	LOT NO	AREA PER TITLE	MUNICIPALITY / PROVINCE	BARANGAY	DATE OF FIELD INVESTIGATION
1. EPITACIA PACANAN	JUNE 24, 2014 / MANILA BULLETIN	TCT-T-10710	11196	7.6605	BAYBAY, LEYTE	ZACARITO	JUNE 24, 2021

In this connection, may we invite you or your authorized representative to participate in the Conduct of Joint Field Investigation as scheduled on the above date at 8:00 in the morning.

Your failure to participate in the Field Investigation shall be a waiver on your part to question the findings thereof.

We anticipate your full cooperation and support. Thank you.

(Sgd.) RENATO G. BADILLA, MPMRD
PARPO II

Another road section of Brgy. Polangi in Catarman Northern Samar now under construction



pasalamat sa inyo.kung tuloy-tuloy ang pag semento nito hanggang dun sa susunod na Brgy. Siguro mas mapapadali na ang pag-biyahe kung matapos ito ang dating isang oras siguro magiging 30-minutes nalang makakarating na kami sa pagsangjan sa Polangi.Dati mahirap dito,ngayon nakikita na may semento na at naayos na ang Box culvert siguro mas maganda na ang aming pag biyahe kasi sementado na,”Arsenio said.

It will also improve the accessibility of the place, thus boosting the government drive to end local communist and conflict as it connects upland community to the greater economic intervention.

District Engineer Mario Villena expressed his belief that this project would ease the burden of the residents and motorists travelling in the said area; hence the realization of said project was prioritized.

The said project started last December 21, 2020 and is expected to be completed on June 2021. (PR)

CATARMAN, Northern Samar –The Department of Public Works and Highways Northern Samar First District Engineering Office now undertakes the construction of another road section of Brgy. Polangi along Polangi-Paticua-San Pascual-Road.

The concreting project with a contract amount of Php 14.8-million includes the construction of 44.92 ln.m. Road Slope Protection on Steel Sheet Pile Foundation and PCCP Net length of 480.00

ln.m width=2.00m, thickness=0.23m.

In an interview,Enrico Arsenio,25, (Habal-Habal driver) said that upon completion of this concreting project, their transport of farm products like copras to the town proper will become faster and more convenient.

“Malaki ang tulong ng daanan na ito kung tuloy na tuloy na ang pagsemento nito kasi una, kung mauan mahirap ang aming travel tapos yung mga produkto hindi maka-deretso dito,nabababon

kami, pag mauan naman madulas, ang mga produkto hindi maka deretso dito, minsan naaantala sa Brgy. Paticua. Kaya itong daan kung ma-semento hindi kami mapapagod masyado kasi pag ganitong sitwayon lalo na pagbumabaha inaabot ng tubig-baha.kung ma-semento at malagyan ng riprap, ei malaking tulong samin lalo na pag may bagyo at tag-ulan. Mas mapapabilis ang pagdala ng mga produkto tulad ng kopras papunta sa bayan.kung ma-semento ito dito Malaki ang aming

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