

## Social Analysis

Table 15. Records and Feedbacks of Grievances and Appeal

<i>Level</i>	<i>Responsible Office/Persons</i>	<i>Appeal Procedures</i>	<i>Content &amp; Means of Reply to Complaint</i>	<i>No. of Days to Resolve Grievance</i>
Barangay	LGU {BLGU PRDP (SES)}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Feedback/complaint accomplishment by the complaint</li> <li>- Recording of complaints and validity assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meeting scheduling of all concerned</li> <li>- meeting documents &amp; provision of minutes to parties involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Issues (complaints Resolution must be within 10 working days</li> </ul>
Municipal/ Provincial	LGU (sB), PPMIU – PLGU (SP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If amiable settlement didn't prosper, within 15 days, complaint can be elevated to SB or SP</li> <li>- If complaint was settled... complaint form must be duly signified by the complainant and other concerned parties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Appropriate council's consensus is material &amp; formulate conciliatory measures</li> <li>- Responsible office/persons will annotate every stage of the process copy furnished the RPCO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One month after receipt of the appeal</li> <li>- One (1) week</li> </ul>
Regional	RPCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If no favorable solution was considered within the reglamentary period of 15 days, same can be filed at RPCO.</li> <li>- If appeal/complaint was resolved, pertinent documents must be prepared must be prepared &amp; duly signed by all parties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RPCO to decide and take any possible mitigating measures</li> <li>- same documents must be annotated at every stage of the process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Within 1 month upon receipt of appeal</li> </ul>

		involved		
Sub-National (cluster Level)	NPCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If in case, complaint still reached the cluster level, same shall be elevated to PSO</li> <li>- If resolved and procedures will be instituted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If RPCO didn't arrive at a consensus within 15 days, PSO to establish a decision</li> <li>- same process will be done</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Within 1 month upon receipt of appeal</li> </ul>

i. Beneficiaries

Table 16. Project beneficiaries of the proposed FMR subproject in Sipocot, Camarines Sur

BARANGAY	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL POPULATION	NO. OF AVE HH	
				HOUSEHOLD	SIZE
MANANGLE	784	749	1533	319	5
BULAWAN	584	557	1141	268	4
Bulawan Jr	16	15	31	6	5
GABI	283	245	528	130	4
CARAYRAYAN	311	273	584	126	5
BINAHIAN	894	932	1826	362	5
CAIMA	513	535	1048	226	5
Total	3,385	3,306	6,691	1,437	

**Source: CBMS Survey Result 2008**

The six barangays comprising the project sites have a total population of 6,691 of which, 3,306 are females and 3,385 are males with an almost 1:1 ratio (Table 16). In terms of land area, Barangay Manangle is considered as the biggest (1,070 hectares) while Barangay Caima as the smallest (383 hectares).

The project beneficiaries have been consulted regarding the proposed project through barangay consultations. Minutes of these consultations compiled in Annex A. During said consultations (Table 17), almost all sectors of the residents, particularly the affected ones, were represented, i.e. farmers, fishermen, barangay officials, women, senior citizens and the education sector. These activities were given importance to ensure total acceptance and participation of all concerns especially of the project affected persons.

The said consultative meetings with PAPs were conducted on the schedule hereunder enumerated.

Barangay	Date of meeting	No. of attendees
Carayrayan	10: 00 AM, May 16, 2014	45
Binahian	1:15 PM, May 16, 2014	35
Gabi	9:15 AM, May 17, 2014	27
Bulawan	2:05 PM, May 17, 2014	25
Caima	10:45 AM, May 20, 2014	28
Manangle	1:30 PM, June 6, 2014	72
Total		232

There were positive notion over the proposed sub project. Affirmative reactions were gained especially when one senior citizen expressed that if the project be realized, it is for betterment of his children and grandchildren. The principal of Caima High School also asserted that school classes will no longer be interrupted especially during rainy days. Women have hopes for engaging in business.

For those affected, they requested that whenever possible the existing trees should be cut down when construction is approaching their vicinity, As to the houses and structures to be affected, the PLGU is willing to extend assistance based on the highest valuation from appraisers. For all those physically affected persons, it has been agreed they be relocated to a place where they are economically and socially convenient.

In Barangay Manangle, there are project affected persons that are residing within the road right-of-way. Due to their present location, the houses of these households will incur considerable damages. Some PAPs preferred compensation while some of them have to be resettled. Previously, though they are overwhelmed by the benefits and opportunities the proposed subproject will bring to their community, the residents of Barangay Manangle were apprehensive of what will happen to their houses and other properties. But in a series of activities (consultation, meetings, and discussion on the commitment of the provincial and municipal LGUs), the PAPs have shown their support to the proposed FMR subproject particularly when talks on resettlement and compensation for the affected properties were clearly tackled.

There were series of consultations between the PLGU, MLGU and Barangay Council of Manangle. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was crafted and as part of the agreement, the Barangay Council will facilitate for the identification of relocation area and made clear from any legal impediments. The MLGU of Sipocot shall purchase the land for resettlement, site development and facilities and training for livelihood. The PLGU shall shoulder the compensation for affected dwellings based on the highest appraised value from two (2) certified appraisers. (Table 2 of Resettlement Plan Annex B)

A resettlement plan (Annex B) was made for the 13 residents to be displaced. The financial assistance shall be given three months prior to construction of houses. Plan ensures the welfare of the displaced residents and providing them potable water, trainings on livelihood and technology as well as microfinance as start –up capital.

ii. Indigenous Cultural Community/Indigenous Peoples (ICC/IP)

The identified project sites are not within any ancestral domain claim. Also, there are no indigenous cultural communities/indigenous peoples residing within the proposed FMR subproject sites. Actually, some of the residents emanated from the provinces of Region 4 and permanently settled in the aforesaid barangays. Certification of Non-Overlap from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) was secured and herein attached.

iii. Site and Right-of-Way acquisition

The proposed project will have a carriage way of four meters, 1.5 meters shoulders on both sides with 0.9 m line canal. From Andaya highway to Manangle up to the spillway, five meters right of way will be acquired on the right side portion of the road and 0.9 m for line canal on the left side. There are about 13 houses that will be mainly affected and have to be displaced. Accordingly, a resettlement plan was prepared through the concerted effort of the Manangle Barangay Council, the Municipal Local Government of Sipocot and the Provincial Government of Camarines Sur. The Resettlement Plan is attached as Annex B.

Existing road is mainly earth road with few portions concretely paved. The land use is agricultural, mostly planted with coconut. Land ownership is either transfer, inheritance or sold by original and existing heirs.

During interview, the affected persons in Barangay Manangle have manifested their approval and consent to the construction/implementation of the proposed sub-project provided that financial assistance and relocation site will be made available to them. The financial assistance will be used to purchase house construction materials that the PAPs will utilize to build their new houses. This matter became the priority benefits and entitlements that can be provided to PAPs who will be displaced. Table 16 shows the affected persons of the sub-project for each barangay.

Table 17. The project affected persons in the six barangays of Sipocot, Camarines Sur.

LANDOWNER	OCCUPANTS	TDN/ARP	TOTAL LAND HOLDINGS (ha.)	TOTAL AREA AFFECTED (sq.m)	REMARKS
<b>Manangle</b>					
Alvarez, Maximo Jr./Emmanuel		97-026-00330	4.52		
Ilano, Emmalli	Lucena, Immer			50	Resettled/Compensated
Lagardia, Hazel	Pamada, Robenar			20	Resettled/Compensated
Alvarez, Nuela	Sta. Ana, Elmer			20	Resettled/Compensated
Asis, Melody	Jardinel,			100	Waived

	Marvin/Grace				
Alvarez, Isabelita/Villalon, Rizalina		97-026-00097	19.91		
San Jose, Jesus	Domiquel, Moises			55	Resettled/ Compensated
	Rivarez, Edwin			25	Resettled/ Compensated
	Mejes, Carlito			72	Resettled/ Compensated
	Llorca, Edgardo			40	Resettled/ Compensated
	Llanera, Veronica			40	Resettled /Compensated
	Latonero, Javier			17.5	Compensated
	Adan, Ponciano			50	Compensated
	Ecalner, Rico			100	Compensated
Habana, Manolito	Habana, Manolito/Nancy		1.00	20	Waived
	Marcillana, Jaime			35	Resettled/ Compensated
	Mejes, Eduardo			40	Resettled/ Compensated
	Villadarez, Elsie			60	Resettled/ Compensated
	Ecalner, Arnold			55	Waived
Cruz, Mamerto (Heirs of)		97-026-00138	4.03		
Cruz, Glen	Tubice, Reynaldo/Delia			30	Resettled/ Compensated
Tabing, Teresita	San Juan, Antonio			22	Resettled/ Compensated
	Bodoy, Simeon			200	Compensated
	Bodoy, Jonefe			60	Compensated
Lopez, Divina		97-026-00070	9.82		
	Bodoy, Joseph			50	Compensated
	Heludo, Danilo/Nelly			40	Waived
Loquias, Jesus		97-026-00096	3.00		
	Orada, Juan/Amalia			20	Compensated
	Alforte, Ernesto/Liza			20	Compensated
	Blanco, Dante			400	Waived
	Gonzaga, Pedro			300	Waived

Sta. Ana, Vicente (Heirs of)		97-026-00094	10.00		
	Melgar, Gary			300	Waived
	Orada, Oliver			40	Waived
Samson, Luis (Hrs. of)		97-026-00086	13.22		
Pantalla, Domingo		97-026-00092	1.00		
	Balasta, Ana			10	Waived
	Mediavillo, Rolly			20	Waived
	Garanja, Mely			20	Compensated
Pantalla, Nicasio					
	Mediavillo, Romulo/Yoni			20	Waived
Pantalla, Norma					
	Mediavillo, Roland			20	Waived
	Mediavillo, Christian			20	Waived
Pantalla, Teresita					
	Orada, Adrian			20	Waived
	Rivera, Reynaldo			50	Waived
	Rivera, Rey			20	Waived
	Brabante, Janice/Tersis			20	Compensated
	Royales, Abner			40	Compensated
	Royales, Noe/Imelda			50	Compensated
				10	
Oguan, Maria		97-026-00069	3.00		
	Bodoy, Simeon			200	Waived
	Bodoy, Jolito			40	Compensated
	Bigtas, Rita			20	Waived
Biana, Francisco		97-026-00093	1.50		
	Galvez, Antonio			100	Waived
Ecalner, Romeo					
Lopez, Antonio	Lopez, Antonio		6.00	40	Waived
Arroyo, Arnel					
<b>No identified land owner</b>					
	Balasta, Casimiro		0.0035	20	Compensated
	Mancilla, Carlos		0.005	4	Compensated
	Balasta, Felimon		0.01	20	Compensated
	Valois, Edward/Charro		0.052	146	Compensated

	Marco, Christopher/Sherlina		0.005	20	Compensated
	San Juan, Bitorino		0.005	20	Waived
	Quiroz, Erwin		0.01	20	Waived
	Naje, Cristopher/Gina		0.005	20	Waived
	Villadarez, Jerome		0.008	40	Waived
	Orada, Amy		0.010	40	Waived
	Andaya, Marilou/Ramon		2	30	Waived
	Pantalla, Corazon		1.5	20	Waived
	Absalon, Yolanda		0.015	20	Waived
	Quides, Melchor		2	20	Waived
	Sub-Total		82.63	3441.50	
	<b>Bulawan</b>				
Ajero, Jose	Maloles, Ricardo	097-011-00046	5.00	3010	Waived
Llubit, Rolando/Herminia	Llubit, Rolando/Herminia	097-011-00016	2.38	810	Waived
Lorico, Henry/Gloria	Lorico, Henry	097-011-00039	5.785	1500	Waived
Guevarra, Leonardo	Aquino, Reynaldo	097-011-00070	0.74	501	Waived
Lirio, Philip	Lipio, Ronilo	097-011-00108	2.06	2950	Waived
Arguelles, Susan/Zacharias	Arguelles, Susan/Zacarias	097-011-00107	3.00	480	Waived
Barte, Margarita	Mayores, Zoilo Jr	097-011-00099	6.21	1920	Waived
Del Rosario, Galicano	Talde, Alfredo	097-011-00419	8.08	690	Waived
	Sub-Total		33.25	11861.00	
	<b>Gabi</b>				
Barangay Gabi	Mercadero, Letecia/Bgy Gabi	97-018-00045	4.30	2000	Waived
Lorico, Marile	Lorico, Bernie	97-018-00109	2.04	2430	Waived
Cabral, Vicente (Hrs. of)	Mapa, Romeo	97-018-00068	16.96	1040	Waived
Barte, Anecia	Agnote, Josefa	97-018-00080	9.08	5530	Waived
Mercadero, Epifanio	Habana, Anacorita	97-018-00079	1.00	860	Waived
Mangampo, Flaviano	Mangampo, Flabiano	97-018-00188	4.00	2300	Waived
	Mangampo, Flabiano	97-018-00038	3.07	2150	Waived
Macasinag, Cipriano	Honra, Marilyn/Armando	97-018-00008	4.74	2300	Waived
	Sub-Total		45.19	18610.00	
	<b>Carayrayan</b>				
Ferrer, Domingo	Pante, Ernesto	097-016-00003	3.00	2275	Waived
Boquiao, Salome	Burac, Reynaldo Sr.	097-016-00021	7.47	225	Waived
Sumayao, Casiano	Burac, Jaime	097-016-00024	2.00	346	Waived

Bry. Carayrayan Proper	Burac, Jaime	097-016-00033	1.42		Waived
Panganiban, Mariano	Panganiban, Conrado	097-016-00026	6.50	1300	Waived
Borbor, Paulina	Asaytono, Benigno	097-016-00054	6.50	3683	Waived
San Lorenzo, Carlos	Restar, Jesus	097-016-00063	2.68	2870	Waived
Borbor, Orbesio	Borbor, Larry	097-016-00064	1.00	1220	Waived
Sub-Total			30.56	11919	
<b>Binahian</b>					
Tabirara, Juanito	Tabirara, Aldrin	097-007-00256	4.82	4070	Waived
Enriquez, Lauro	Enriquez, Benedicto	097-007-00047	10.00	4000	Waived
Averilla, Helen	Averilla, Helen	097-007-00309	1.38	650	Waived
Lachica, Gloria	Lachica, Eugenio	097-007-00109	8.00	1700	Waived
Azuela, Gregorio	Bregonia, Randy	097-007-00291	6.97	950	Waived
	Bregonia, Randy	097-007-00001	2.87	950	Waived
Retardo, Francisca	Retardo, Francisca	097-007-00296	1.62	1260	Waived
Enriquez, Jovito	Enriquez, Jovito	097-007-00180	3.64	1440	Waived
Dimayuga, Ernesto & Gulmatico, Luzviminda	Dimayuga, Ernesto	097-007-00128	23.83	530	Waived
Biana, Juan	Anuada, Helen	097-007-00259	4.04	1300	Waived
	Mercilles, Sionny		1.35	1300	Waived
	Ronquillo, Corazon		1.35	1300	Waived
Sub-Total			69.87	19450.00	
<b>Caima</b>					
Balmes, Maximino	Balmes, Maximino	097-013-00005	5.41	2510	Waived
Cordero, Zenaida Real	Soriano, Pablo	097-013-00117	1.00	740	Waived
Sub-Total			6.41	3250.00	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>267.92</b>	<b>68,531.50</b>	

The occupants who were not present at the time of consultation were consulted and interviewed one-on-one in their respective residences.

The staff from the PPMIU explained the benefits that can be derived from the construction of the FMR. There was a thorough interaction between the staff, council and PAPs.

Some of the PAPs whose properties will be traversed by the proposed road subproject have expressed their willingness to donate portions of their lands for the road right of way. After the consultations, the team has conducted the household socio-economic and entitlement surveys. Surveyed PAPs, their socio-economic profile and details of entitlements are contained in the attached survey forms (Forms 1: Entitlement Survey of PAPs and Form 2: Inventory of Entitlement of PAPs). Subsequently, the parcellary map of the affected lands was prepared (Annex G.)



During the said survey, the PAPs who are willing to donate portions of their properties were informed of the necessary documents that they have to sign to support such donation. Correspondingly, the landowners and/or heirs of the deceased landowners signed Waiver of Rights/Quit Claims. These waivers are dully notarized (Annex D). Some of these properties were subdivided into lots and sold to existing occupants although transfer of certificate titles (TCT) are still pending issuance prior compliance of necessary documents. The Provincial Government of Camarines Sur has expressed their commitment to shoulder the cost of the notarization and the eventual delineation of the donated portion from the main parcel.

iv. Damage to standing crops, houses and/or properties

Naturally, the concreting of the existing roads to be considered as Farm-to-Market Roads can practically result to cutting of coconut trees and the like. Based from ocular survey and interview of household residents, a total of 397 trees of various kinds (Please see Table18). These trees will be directly affected because farm to market road (FMR) to be constructed will traverse the area where trees are planted. Some if not all can be poled out and transferred to other parts of the agricultural lot.. Permit to cut from DENR and PCA was secured and the fees for permit and cost for every tree shall be shouldered by the PLGU Camarines Sur. The owners of the trees are not asking for any compensation for the trees to be cut. Their only request is to cut the trees if the road construction has been started and is already near their properties.

There are 8 electrical posts that will be relocated. The PLGU has requested CASURECO I for the relocation of these posts. There are also pitcher/water pump that will be affected but the owners are willing to shoulder the relocation cost of such structures.

The PLGU will shoulder the just compensation for the houses and other structures that will be affected. As stated in the relocation plan, it will undergo appraisal from 3 authorized appraisers from the Provincial/Municipal Assessor, bank appraiser and a private appraiser. The highest appraised value will be adopted.

Table 18. Inventory of properties, standing crops and other structures

Barangay	Trees (no.)						Other Structures				Electric Post (no.)
	Coconut	Mango	Jack fruit	Banana	Avocado	Others	Fence/ Gate (m.)	Store (sq.m.)	Shed (sq.m.)	Pitcher Pump (no.)	
Manangle	62	21	21	43	1	81	22	84	66	9	8
Bulawan	19	0	0	10	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Gabi	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caima	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carayrayan	28	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Binahian	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>

*Others trees: mahogany, kakawate, palm tree, ipilipil*

v. Physical displacement of persons

In Barangay Manangle, there will be a total of 31 households that will be demolished within the road right-of-way. Of these, 13 houses will be relocated while the 18 will not transfer to the resettlement sites but will only move backwards from their current location. There are 11 houses of light materials and 2 houses partially concrete. A relocation plan is the best option with this concern. The corresponding financial assistance based on the estimated cost compensation per kind of building materials will be provided to the PAPs whose houses will be affected. Estimated cost per type of house is indicated in the attached Resettlement Plan.

There are 18 residents in Barangay Manangle who opted to move back to give way to the proposed subprojects, to wit:

Simeon Bodoy	Abner Royales	Joseph Bodoy	Edward Valois
Jonefe Bodoy	Carlos Manzilla	Ponciano Adan	Juan Orada
Javier Latonero	Tersis Brabante	Rico Ecalner	Christopher Marco
Ernesto Alforte	Felimon Balasta	Jolito Bodoy	
Casimiro Balasta	Mely Garania	Noe Royales	

Table 19. Physically displaced persons in Barangay Manangle

	Residents	Total Land holdings (sq.m.)	Land/Lot (sq.m.)		House (sq.m.)	
			Residential	Commercial	Permanent	Temporary
1	Elmer Lucena	80	50		50	
2	Rubenar Pamada	20	20			20
3	Elmer Sta. Ana	81	20			20
4	Moises Domiguel	55	55		33	
5	Edwin Rivarez	32	25			25
6	Carlito Mejes	72	72			72
7	Edgar Llorca	40	40			40
8	Veronica Llanera	40	40			40
9	Jaime Marcillana	35	35			35

10	Eduardo Mejes	40	40			40
11	Elsie Villadares	60	60			60
12	Antonio San Juan	72	22			22
13	Reynaldo Tubice	1000	30			30
		<b>1627</b>	<b>509</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>364</b>

iv. Economic displacement of persons

There will be one sari-sari store that will be economically displaced. On the contrary, realization of this project will practically assure the residents an effective and efficient conveyance facility for their daily livelihood and timely delivery of goods and services to and from the trading centers.

More so, economic activities will be enhanced and will proliferate in the barangays because travel time for marketing will be shortened and procurement of goods and household products will increase whereby business transactions will be financially viable.

**B. Environmental Analysis**

i. Natural habitat

The proposed sub-project is physically situated in an area that shall not affect wildlife, endangered species of fauna and flora and even encroached protected areas.

Dominant in the areas are coconut trees which also serve as pasture areas for ruminants. The identified development zones are in consonance with the regional AFMP, hence, depletion/destruction of the natural habitats of biodiversity had been considered to promote environmental preservation or regeneration.

Coconut farmers in the road influence area are aware of the insect pests/diseases that attack coconut trees. In fact, some have been attending seminars on the integrated Pest Management conducted by PCA and DA to combat future infestation or outbreaks in their plantation. However, no infestation has been recorded or detected at the areas concerned.

i. Physical Cultural Resources

Considering the identified project sites, it was apparently assured that no cultural structures and the like that will be affected or destroyed. This was thoroughly validated via field

surveys/ocular inspections and walkthroughs of the team from the I-BUILD regional and provincial offices.

Similarly, the project site is not being considered part of an important natural feature or landscape nor a potential archeological site. Nonetheless, should there be archeological finds during construction, civil works shall be suspended and report shall be submitted to the National Museum immediately.

## ii. Terrain, Soil Types and Rainfall

Generally, the terrain is rolling ranging from an estimated slope of 8 – 10 degrees. The service roads which will be the sub-project subjects were constructed traversing mountains.

The soil type ranges from pili clay to clayey which is practically impassable during rainy days as far as the existing barangay service roads are concerned. Even if the topography is hilly, however, erosion issue is not a phenomenon since generally the soil structure is compact.

Sipocot has a tropical climate. There is significant rainfall throughout the year. Even the driest month still has a lot of rainfall. According to Köppen and Geiger climate is classified as Af (tropical rainforest climate) wherein all 12 months have average precipitation of 60mm. The average annual temperature in Sipocot is 26.6 °C. The average annual rainfall is 2815 mm. The driest month is April with 99 mm. Most precipitation falls in October, with an average of 389 mm. (<http://en.climate-data.org/location/20021/>)

## iii. Hazard/risk assessment (Drainage Situations, Erosion, Flooding Potential)

### 1) Flooding potential

The Flood Hazard Susceptibility Map of Sipocot, Camarines Sur shows that almost the entire length of the sub-project is located in non-flood zone areas. The remaining length specifically the Binahian-Caima Section is located in the occasionally or rarely flooded area.

### 2) Erosion

The Erosion Map of Sipocot shows that the entire stretch of the sub-project is located in either not susceptible to slightly susceptible to erosion areas.

However, grouted riprap slope protection structures are to be constructed along strategic locations of road embankments and minor river banks to mitigate minor erosions that may affect some portions of the sub-project.

### 3) Existing drainage situations

Presently, there are four existing minor drainage structures crossing the sub-project namely:

1. Spillway with five lines 0.90Ø RCPC
2. 1-two barrels 3.00m x 2.70m RCPC
3. 1-three barrels 1.80m x 1.30m RCPC
4. 1-vebted drift with 3 tries 0.35Ø RCPC

These structures are sufficient to drain the minor rivers crossing them. There are also existing RCPC cross drainage and RCPC irrigation crossings of various sizes ranging from 0.30mØ to 0.90mØ.

Considering however, the actual needs of the sub-project, 44 additional lines 0.90Ø RCPC will be installed along the entire stretch of the sub-project. The RCPC's will be complete with headwalls, wingwall, aprons, cut-off walls or if necessary, catchment basins.

Ditches and lined canals will also be installed in places where necessary. Mitre drains and scour checks will be provided in strategic locations of the sub-project.

- 4) There are no identified or known faultline, sinkholes or quicksand in the area

v. Impacts during construction

a. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control

Soil is the main material during excavation and is unlikely to generate significant sediments that can impede construction works due to accumulation which may clog certain areas. Sand bags maybe used as erosion control measures on both sides of the road to contain any eroding embankment.

b. Construction Noise Mitigation

The sub-project FMR will eventually be constructed with houses nearby. Thus, construction operations will entail a lot of noise. It will involve the operation of heavy equipment creating a large volume of noise. If possible work activities will be confined to daytime which will be stipulated in the contract between PLGU and contractor.

c. Safety

“Safety first”. This will be the tagline at the construction site. Workers and public safety must always be given priority to avoid any untoward incidents. Safety gears should be provided as part of the protocol as well as road signs and provisions of traffic personnel at both ends of the FMR.

d. Monitoring and Maintenance of Sub-projects

PLGU personnel from the M & E with civil engineers and the barangay council are tasked to oversee in the maintenance of the sub-project especially after occurrences of force

majeure ( typhoons, floods, earthquake), fortuitous events. If there is a need for physical assessment, the M & E of the I- Support should be notified to make necessary damage assessment reports.

e. Waste Disposal Management

The construction company of the farm to market roads shall be advised to location of sites for waste disposal of excavated materials that can either be re-used as filling materials or disposed to dumpsites. Sites would not in any way affect existing bodies of water nor clog any drainage facilities and will be emphasized in the contract agreement.

Total volume of waste materials from removed structures and excavations is 28,471.50 cu.m. There are identified persons who intend to accommodate the excess excavation (Annex I). Signed authorizations by these land owners have been secured. The 206 cu.m. surplus rock excavation will also be disposed to the area of the landowners who are willing to accommodate those materials.

vi. Status of environmental clearances

The full stretch of Manangle – Bulawan to Binahian road, as part of the farm to market road to be developed in Sipocot is no less than 5 years since it was opened. The Manangle – Bulawan section is about 20 years in existence with about 10 years already concreted, while part of Bulawan through Gabi – Binahian section was developed through the AFP Engineering Battalion some 6 years ago. Such road opening was made at 12 meters wide and currently maintained majority portion at 10 meters with preliminary road grading for at least every year and re-gravelling to critical and priority portion. The Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) was secured from the Environmental Management Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

As to the trees to be cut, a cutting permit was secured from CENRO and the beneficiaries will be given seedlings (forest and fruit trees) coming from the provincial nursery. Also, for every coconut tree that will be cut, a corresponding five (5) coconut seedlings will likewise be given in return as part of PCA Coconut Rehabilitation Program.

A section of the contract will stipulate that batching plant will be established with in the vicinity of the proposed subproject. Measures such as minimal noise, waste management and the like shall also be part of the contract. Quarry sites had been identified and authorization from landowners had been secured for excess materials such as soil, rocks, etc. Certificate of non-over quarrying was also secured.

With PRDP programmed work, it is recommended that the contractor should employ outmost environmental safeguard from the construction activities, setting up of barracks for equipment, materials and personnel and work treatment to affected coconut, trees and vegetation. Sanitary toilets and wash area will be established and consider local residents in hiring laborers for the project. Thus, implement a SAFETY FIRST construction protocol.