05 January 2023, Thursday

DENR

NEWS ALERTS

NEWS CLIPPINGS

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

THE PHILIPPINE STAR
TRUTH SHALL PREVAIL

6 PAGE | UPPER / LOWER | PAGE 1 STORY | BANNER STORY | EDITORIAL | CARTOON

01-05-23 DATE

TITLE: PAGE

FIRST PERSON

ALEX MAGNO

Bilateral

President Bongbong Marcos returns today from a historic state visit to China. We should get a full accounting of the results of this visit from his arrival speech.

Ahead of that, we do know the general outlines of what he discussed with Beijing's top leaders. The bilateral agreements announced even ahead of the visit cover a wide range of concerns, from trade and investments to security cooperation. Beijing is handing us a hefty welcome present in the form of a substantial grant to support our development efforts.

Beijing, as the world knows, prefers dealing with other countries on a strictly bilateral basis. Multilateralism may have its merits, but it is more often a tedious and protracted process because it requires forging a consensus among countries of diverse foreign policy views.

In the case of her relationship with Manila, Beijing's preference for bilateral diplomacy is even more intense. There are many things unique to our relationship. We are "frenemies" is a sense. We squabble daily over our overlapping territorial claims but the strategic importance of our economic partnership grossly overshadows everything else.

We know Beijing is most pragmatic in its international dealings and is always prepared to cut a deal. When Marcos Sr. opened diplomatic relations with the People's Republic and recognized its One China policy, he demanded – and won – assurance that Beijing would cease sending support to the Maoist insurgency in the Philippines. Material support to the insurgents promptly ceased.

President BBM knows he has leverage when he meets with Xi Jinping. The Philippines has something akin to a swing vote in the region. Because of paramount security concerns, Japan, South Korea and Taiwan are inhibited from closer relations with Beijing. Taiwan, in particular, is in a constant state of high military preparedness over the possibility of an invasion across the strait.

Vietnam, even as it has developed close economic ties with China, remains wary of Beijing's influence in the region. For many centuries, China tried to conquer Vietnam. The last instance of major hostilities in Southeast Asia was between the two countries.

Both Beijing and Washington recognize the importance of the Philippines in ever so slightly tilting the balance of power in East and Southeast Asia. This is why both capitals have been so assiduously courting Manila. The more we are able to maintain the semblance of equidistance, the more of our leverage we are able to conserve.

The longer trends bolster our leverage. Because Beijing maintained its One Child policy for too long, it now faces prospects of an aging workforce. The Philippines, by contrast, is at its demographic sweet spot.

The long trends of demography underpin the reconfiguration of our partnership with China. It is entirely our choice to make our proximity to the second largest economy in the world a boon or a bane.

Invasion

Some people have built a cottage industry out of regularly raising alarm over the presence of numerous Chinese ships in the contested South China Sea, suggesting this was a virtual invasion by crowding out Filipino vessels.

They need not look very far. Manila Bay is crowded with Chinese vessels involved in one large reclamation project. The Samahan ng Nagkaka-isang Marinong Pilipino (SNMP) listed at least 16 of these vessels.

SNMP wrote both DMW Secretary Toots Ople and Labor Secretary Benny Laguesma to complain about the matter. To participate in the reclamation project, these ships should have registered with our Marina. Under our regulations the vessels are allowed only under a bareboat charter and temporarily under a Philippine flag arrangement. As such, the vessels are required to take in Filipino seafarers. This does not seem to be the case.

The SNMP claims Filipino seafarers are being denied job opportunities in these fully foreign crewed ships. They accuse both the Marina and the Coast Guard of failing to properly inspect these vessels – and failing to enforce our regulations on them.

Marina NCR regional director Marc Anthony Pascua confirmed his agency issued permits for the vessels of China Harbor Engineering Corporation (CHEC) to dredging activities in Manila Bay. He said nothing about opening jobs for Filipino seafarers under a bareboat charter.

CHEC is a company with a storied past. It is believed their dredging vessels were used in rebuilding up rocky outcrops in the South China Sea into artificial islands that now support large military installations. Its mother company, the China Communication Construction Corporation, was sanctioned by the US government in 2020 for its role in militarizing the islands in the Spratlys. Ironically, it is claimed that the sand used to build Chinese islands in the contested area were extracted from the Philippines.

The Chinese vessels now assembled at Manila Bay are reportedly dredging sand from the Bucao River in Botolan, Zambales and transporting them to the project site off the Navotas coast. The sand supply contract was concluded with Global Sands Ventures, Inc. – a company owned by the Halilis of Sta. Maria, Bulacan. This is the family of the wife of former executive secretary Victor Rodriguez.

Too, the reclamation project these vessels are working for overlaps with a reclamation project awarded much earlier to another company. It is not clear if Malacañang approval has been secured to begin reclamation work. But with all the vessels assembled at the site, it seems work on the project is now going on full blast.

The issues here could be much larger than the employment concerns of the seafarer group.

★

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

Trusted Since 1898
The Manila Times

A-1 PAGE | UPPER / LOWER | PAGE 1 STORY | BANNER STORY | EDITORIAL | CARTOON

01-05-23
DATE

TITLE : PAGE

Coral bleaching threatens marine life

FISH that have lost food due to mass coral bleaching are getting into more unnecessary fights, causing them to expend precious energy and potentially threatening their survival, new research said Wednesday.

With the future of the world's coral reefs threatened by climate change, a team of researchers studied how a mass bleaching event affected 38 species of butterflyfish.

The colorfully patterned reef fish are the first to feel the effect of bleaching because they eat coral, so their "food source is hugely diminished really quickly," said Sally Keith, a marine ecologist at Britain's Lancaster University.

Keith and her colleagues had no idea a mass bleaching event was

➤ThreatensA8

coming when they first studied the fish at 17 reefs off Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia and Christmas Island.

But when one of history's worst global bleaching events struck in 2016, it offered "the perfect opportunity" to study how it affected the fish's behavior, Keith told AFP.

The researchers returned within a year and were "shocked" to see the devastation of the once beautiful reefs, she said.

Donning their snorkels or scuba gear, the team watched the fish "swimming around looking for food that just isn't there anymore," she added.

"There was a bit of crying in our masks."

Losing battle

The bleaching particularly affected Acropora coral, the main food source for the butterflyfish.

That "changed the playing field of who's eating what," Keith said, putting different species of butterflyfish in increased competition for other types of coral.

When a butterflyfish wants to signal to a competitor that a particular bit of coral is theirs, they point their noses down and raise their spiny dorsal fins.

"It's almost like raising your hackles," Keith said.

If that fails, one fish will chase the other, usually until the other gives up.

"I followed one for about 50 meters (165 feet) once, that was quite tiring, they're very fast," Keith said. **AFP**

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

BusinessMirror
A broader look at today's business

A-9 PAGE | UPPER / LOWER | PAGE 1 STORY | BANNER STORY | EDITORIAL | CARTOON

01-05-23
DATE

TITLE : PAGE

Study: Pollination loss removes health foods from global diets

INADEQUATE pollination has led to a 3 percent to 5 percent loss of fruit, vegetable, and nut production and an estimated 427,000 excess deaths annually from lost healthy food consumption and associated diseases, according to a study.

The research, titled "Pollinator deficits, food consumption, and consequences for human health: a modeling study," was led by researchers from the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Published in Environment Health Perspectives last month, the study quantified the toll of insufficient wild animal pollinators on human health.

"A critical missing piece in the biodiversity discussion has been a lack of direct linkages to human health. This research establishes that loss of pollinators is already impacting health on a scale with other global health risk factors, such as prostate cancer or substance use disorders," said Samuel Myers, principal research scientist, planetary health, Department of Environmental Health and senior author of the study.

Increasing human pressure on natural systems is causing alarming losses in biodiversity, the topic of the COP 15 UN Biodiversity Conference which took place in Montreal. This includes 1 percent to 2 percent annual declines of insect populations, leading some to warn of an impending "insect apocalypse" in the coming decades.

Key among insect species are pollinators, which increase yields of three-fourths of crop varieties and are critical to growing healthy foods like fruits, vegetables, and nuts. Changes in land-use, use of harmful pesticides, and advancing climate change threaten wild pollinators, imperiling human supply of healthy foods.

The researchers used a model framework, which included empirical evidence from a network of hundreds of experimental farms across Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America, that looked at "pollinator yield gaps" for the most important pollinator-dependent crops, to show how much crop loss was due to insufficient pollination.

They then used a global risk-disease model to estimate the health impacts the changes in pollination could have on dietary risks and mortality by country. Additionally, they calculated the loss of economic value from lost pollination in three case study countries.

The results showed that lost food production was concentrated in lower-income countries but that the health burden was greater in middle- and higher-income countries, where rates of non-communicable diseases are higher. The geographic distribution was somewhat unusual in that generally the health effects from global environmental change are centered among the poorest populations in regions such as South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. Here, middle-income countries with large populations—China, India, Indonesia, and Russia—suffered the greatest burden.

The analysis also showed that lower-income countries lost significant agricultural income due to insufficient pollination and lower yields, potentially 10 percent to 30 percent of total agricultural value.

"The results might seem surprising, but they reflect the complex dynamics of factors behind food systems and human populations around the world. Only with this type of interdisciplinary modeling can we get a better fix on the magnitude and impact of the problem," said co-author Timothy Sulser, senior scientist at the International Food Policy Research Institute.

Strategies to protect wild pollinators are not just an environmental issue, but a health and economic one as well. "This study shows that doing too little to help pollinators does not just harm nature, but human health as well," said lead author Matthew Smith, research scientist, Department of Environmental Health.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

PEOPLES JOURNAL Tonight

7 PAGE | UPPER / LOWER | PAGE 1 STORY | BANNER STORY | EDITORIAL | CARTOON

01-05-23 DATE

TITLE : PAGE

Invest in 'green economy' to tame inflation, economist says

"WE really need to move away from inefficient energy systems, inefficient technologies."

This is according to Dr. Lawrence Dacuycuy, chair of the National Research Council of the Philippines (NRCP), Division of Social Sciences of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) and one of the resource speakers in the Expert Class webinar in "Gas Prices Rising Amidst Ukraine-Russia Crisis," conducted by the DOST-NRCP.

Dacuycuy explained that it will not be easy to sustain growth due to several constraints that people need to be mindful of, and one of them is the capacity of the energy sector to supply the energy that people would want so that the economy will grow.

Also, there's a need for the government to focus its energy in terms of transforming the economy by modernizing certain sectors that are strategic, like services, and manufacturing, at least to sustain industrialization at this point and to acknowledge the presence or the importance of the "fourth industrial revolution" and technologies.

Dacuycuy cited the policy approaches of Germany and Portugal, wherein Germany became an export powerhouse because of Russian gas. They partnered with Russia to stabilize their energy needs, while Portugal invested in technologies that would allow them to be no longer dependent on Russian oil.

That is policy anticipation when Portugal thought it was not good as far as national security is concerned to be solely or largely dependent on foreign supply.

If the Philippines is going to transform its economy, it must consider gradually shifting away from fossil fuels for sustainability seriously.

"We have to broaden the economic frontier. We have huge reserves in (the) West Philippine Sea (WPS), but then there's a political process that we need to observe. But that's one way for us to push our economic frontier; otherwise, we will be dependent on foreign resources," Dacuycuy explained.

It must be considered that inflation is contagious. It is no longer completely domestically determined, meaning there may be shocks coming from other countries, so there may be cause-shocks introduced by their failure to adjust to certain turbulence that may interact with price shocks, especially now coming from the Ukraine-Russia crisis, she added.

The DOST-NRCP is a collegial body of highly trained and productive scientists and researchers addressing the demand for knowledge, skills and innovations in the sciences and humanities, a way to effectively and efficiently contribute to nation-building and improvement of the quality of life of the Filipino people by 2025.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

Daily Tribune
WITHOUT FEAR ◦ WITHOUT FAVOR

B-11 PAGE | UPPER / LOWER | PAGE 1 STORY | BANNER STORY | EDITORIAL | CARTOON

01-05-23 DATE

TITLE : PAGE 1

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
MINES AND GEOSCIENCES BUREAU
Regional Office No. VII
Greenplains Subd., Banilad, Mandaue City, Cebu 6014
Tel No. (+63 32) 344-3047 / 343-8557; Fax No. (+63 32) 346-9176; E-mail: region7@mgb.gov.ph

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OF

NESTOR V. LIM

FOR

EXPLORATION PERMIT

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 21 of Department Order No. 2010-21 (Providing For A Consolidated Department Of Environment And Natural Resources Administrative Order For The Implementing Rules And Regulations Of Republic Act No. 7942, Otherwise Known As The "Philippine Mining Act Of 1995"), that **Nestor V. Lim** with office address at **Martinez St., Brgy. Ubos, Bayawan City, Negros Oriental, Philippines** has filed an application for Exploration Permit, for the exploration of certain **Silica Sand and other associated minerals** and particularly described as follows:

I. Application Number : **EXPA-000243-VII**

II. Date of Filing : **October 16, 2019**

III. Area Location

Barangay/s : Banban and Mabato
Municipality/City : Ayungon
Province : Negros Oriental

IV. Technical Description of the Area * #

PARCEL I

CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
1	9	52	00.0000	123	02	30.0000
2	9	52	30.0000	123	02	30.0000
3	9	52	30.0000	123	03	00.0000
4	9	52	00.0000	123	03	00.0000

AREA = 84.235 Hectares

PARCEL II

CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
1	9	50	30.0000	123	01	00.0000
2	9	51	30.0000	123	01	00.0000
3	9	51	30.0000	123	02	30.0000

"MINING SHALL BE PRO-PEOPLE AND PRO-ENVIRONMENT
IN SUSTAINING WEALTH CREATION AND IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE."

6	9	49	00.0000	123	03	00.0000
7	9	49	00.0000	123	02	30.0000
8	9	50	30.0000	123	02	30.0000

AREA = 758.1767 Hectares

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

Daily Tribune
WITHOUT FEAR ◎ WITHOUT FAVOR

B-11 PAGE | UPPER / LOWER | PAGE 1 STORY | BANNER STORY | EDITORIAL | CARTOON

TITLE: Notice of Application

PAGE 2

01-05-23
DATE

** Exceptions:* *The Applied Area shall be subject to Section 19 of RA 7942 and Section 15 ("Areas Closed to Mining Locations") and Section 16 ("Ancestral Lands"), of DENR Administrative Order No. 2010-21, Series of 2010. Among other things:*

a) The following shall be closed to mining locations: areas with valid and existing mining rights; existing mining applications; and areas expressly prohibited by law;

b) The following shall also be closed to mining locations except upon written consent of the concerned government agency or private entity subject to the evaluation and validation by the Bureau: areas near or under public or private buildings, cemeteries, archaeological and historical sites, bridges, highways, waterways, railroads, reservoirs, dams or other infrastructure projects, public or private works including plantations or valuable crops.

c) Applications for mineral agreement or financial or technical assistance agreements covering; small scale mining areas; civil or military reservations; areas covered by Certificate of Ancestral Domain claims; or areas of ancestral land as may be defined by law shall require prior written consent of concerned individuals, groups or other government agencies having jurisdiction over the area(s) applied for.

 # Note *The Notice must be accompanied by a map/sketch plan with index map showing the nearest municipality(ies) and any major environmental feature(s).*

V. Size of the Area **842.4117** hectares, more or less

VI. Duration of the Permit

The permit shall be for a period not exceeding two (2) years from date of issuance, renewable for a term of two (2) years each but in no case shall the total exceed four (4) years.

VII. Extent of Operation to be Undertaken

Exploration (Reconnaissance/Regional Survey, Semi-Detailed Geological Survey, Topographic Survey, Detailed Geological Survey, and Subsurface Investigation (Drilling) of Silica and other associated minerals.

Any and all persons having adverse claims, protests and/or opposition to the above mentioned application (s) are hereby notified that their adverse claims should be filed directly within ten (10) days from the date of publication or from the last date of posting/radio announcement, with the Regional Office or through any Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer (PENRO) or Community Environment and Natural Resources Officer (CENRO) concerned of the DENR for filing in the Regional Office concerned for purposes of its resolution by the Panel of Arbitrators pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act 7942 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. Adverse claims, protests or oppositions should be accomplished in accordance with Sections 203 and 204 of Department Order No.

Office concerned for purposes of its resolution by the Panel of Arbitrators pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act 7942 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. Adverse claims, protests or oppositions should be accomplished in accordance with Sections 203 and 204 of Department Order No.
2010-21 (Providing For A Consolidated Department Of Environment And Natural Resources Administrative Order For The Implementing Rules And Regulations Of Republic Act No. 7942, Otherwise Known As The "Philippine Mining Act Of 1995"), and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the applicant by the adverse claimant.

For further particulars, apply or course your inquiries to The Regional Director, Mines and Geosciences Bureau, Regional Office No. VII, Greenplains Subdivision, Banilad, Mandaue City, Philippines.

By Authority of the Regional Director:

AL EMIL G. BERADOR
Chief, Geosciences Division
In-Charge, Office of the Regional Director

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
MINES AND GEOSCIENCES BUREAU, R-7
Office of the Regional Director
120622-0087
12/06/2022 NOTICE 04:22:08 PM

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

BusinessMirror
A broader look at today's business

PAGE B7 | UPPER / LOWER | PAGE 1 STORY | BANNER STORY | EDITORIAL | CARTOON

01-05-23
DATE

TITLE : _____ PAGE _____

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU
DENR Compound, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City 1116
Tel.Nos. 8539-4378
Website: www.emb.gov.ph Email: recordsco@emb.gov.ph

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

On the **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS)** of the proposed **SHELL LNG IMPORT TERMINAL PROJECT** of **SHELL ENERGY PHILIPPINES, INC.** located in **BARANGAY LIBJO, MALITAM, AND TABANGAO AMBULONG, BATANGAS CITY.**

Notice is hereby given to all parties who wish to give their opinion regarding the implementation of the proposed **SHELL LNG IMPORT TERMINAL PROJECT** to attend the Public Hearing scheduled on:

Date	Time	Venue
13 January 2023, Friday	9:00 AM *(Registration starts at 8:00 AM)*	Grand Hall, Ginazel's Hotel and Restaurant, Pastor Village, Barangay Gulod Labac, Batangas City

The Public Hearing is being conducted in connection with the review of the EIS of the aforementioned project by the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

The following is the project information:

Project Name	Shell LNG Import Terminal Project	
Project Location	Barangay Libjo, Malitam, and Tabangao Ambulong, Batangas City	
Project Capacity/Area	3.8 MTPA peak throughput 175,000 m3 FSRU capacity 53 hectares (construction) to 14 Hectares (operation phase)	
Project Type	Heavy Industries - Petrochemical and petroleum-based products (including LNG and CNG) > 30,000 MT	
Project Rationale	Shell Energy Philippines, Inc. (SEPH) plans to develop a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) import terminal (the Project) within the vicinity of the Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corporation (PSPC) Shell Tabangao Import Terminal. The Project will supply natural gas for power use with the impending depletion of the Malampaya gas field by 2024. With its development and operation, the Shell LNG project plans to address the anticipated deficit in electrical generation capacity. Accordingly, the assessment was primarily based on the projected economic growth and energy consumption and the national and international sustainability commitments of the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Philippine Government, lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of LNG compared to coal, increase in direct foreign investment due to availability of LNG and increase in indirect economic benefits brought about by the Project.	
Project Components	Offshore	
	FSRU	3.8 MTPA peak throughput 175,000 m^3 capacity
	Jetty 4	Present dimensions in meters is approximately 380 m x 30 m. No structural or dimension changes after refurbishment to FSRU berthing facility.
	Subsea Pipeline	Approximately 700 m long 12 in. to 16 in. diameter flexible pipeline with 36" carrier pipe
	Power and Communication Cable	700-800 m consisting of copper for the power cables, polymeric insulation materials and filters, fiber optic (FO) cable and steel armor wires.
	Onshore	
	Onshore Pipeline	2,800 m long; 18 in. to 20 in. Diameter carbon steel-coated rigid pipeline
	Pressure Reduction Metering Station (PRMS) including associated utilities such as instrument air and nitrogen.	PRMS is a combination of onshore facilities consisting of piping, filters, and other equipment necessary for the metering function, particularly for flowrate measurement and quality sampling. It can also perform additional treatments, such as pressure reduction, filtration, and flow control by means of flow control valves. Regasified LNG will then be monitored via the metering station prior to distribution to potential consumer/s. No LNG will be transferred from the FSRU to the Jetty 4 or onshore.
	Ignitable vent	H=18 m, D=12 in, on-demand ignition only to be used for maintenance or emergency venting only
	Pigging stations to inspect pipeline and for maintenance	Pigging stations are integrated with the pipeline system. In pipeline transportation, pigging is the practice of using pipeline inspection gauges, devices generally referred to as pigs or scrapers, to perform various maintenance operations. This is done without stopping the flow of the product in the pipeline.
	Shared Facilities	
	Utilities, buildings, and roads	Substation, Onshore Control Room, Access Roads
	Drainage System	Metering drain with roof drain and runoff to be received by existing drainage within TRI and PSPC
	Other Components	• Fire and gas detection system and Emergency • Shutdown • Fire fighting system integrated in existing import facility system • Leak detection system integrated into existing import facility control and operating system
Proponent	Shell Energy Philippines, Inc. (SEPH)	

All interested parties who wish to attend or participate in this Public Hearing should preferably confirm their attendance/participation and may give their opinion(s) in a concise position paper to the **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION (EIAMD)** of this Office through email at eia@emb.gov.ph, three (3) days before the Public Hearing schedule. Those who will not be able to register or submit written positions may be given the opportunity to share their issues on the day of the hearing itself.

The project's EIS and Executive Summary for the Public are downloadable on our website: (*kindly access the Notice of Public Hearing/ Consultation link found in our website)* while copies will be available in the following offices:

Emb Region 4a	6th Flr. DENR by the Bay Building, 1515 Roxas Blvd., Ermita, Manila
Provincial Environmental Management Unit (Pemu, Batangas)	Provincial Environmental Management Office (PEMO), Alangilan, Batangas City
Provincial Environment And Natural Resources Office (Penro, Batangas)	PENRO, Solomon Road, Sitio Hospital, Kumintang Ibaba, Batangas City
Provincial Government Of Batangas	Batangas Provincial Capitol Building, P. Herrera Street, Batangas City
City Environment And Natural Resources Offices (Cenro, Batangas City)	Batangas City Hall, P. Burgos Street, Poblacion, Batangas City
City Government Of Batangas	Batangas City Hall, P. Burgos Street, Poblacion, Batangas City
Brgy. Libjo, Batangas City	Brgy. Hall, Libjo Central, Brgy. Libjo, Batangas City
Brgy. Malitam, Batangas City	Brgy. Hall, Ylang-ylang Street, Brgy. Malitam, Batangas City
Brgy. Tabangao Ambulong, Batangas City	Brgy. Hall, Brgy. Tabangao Ambulong, Batangas City

For more details, please contact the EIA and Management Division at this Office at telephone number 8920-2240 and 8539-4378 loc 116 and look for the project case handlers **Engr. Jose Paolo Aragoncillo** and **Engr. Lenon Ramboyong**.

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND INITIATIVES SERVICE

PEOPLES JOURNAL Tonight

13 PAGE | UPPER / LOWER | PAGE 1 STORY | BANNER STORY | EDITORIAL | CARTOON

01-05-23 DATE

TITLE : PAGE

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES BOARD
8th Floor NIA Bldg., EDSA, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1100

LANDCO PACIFIC CORPORATION,
Applicant.
x.....x

Case No. 22-3483

NOTICE OF HEARING

This is an application for Certificate of Public Convenience to operate and maintain a waterworks system within Playa Calatagan Subdivision, Barangay Sta. Ana, municipality of Calatagan, province of Batangas, with the following proposed rates:

PROPOSED TARIFF

Residential and Institutional

Pipe Size	0-5 m3 (min)	6-10 m3	11-20 m3	21-30 m3	31-40 m3	Over 40 m3
1/2"	P 142.50	31.20	33.70	44.00	49.10	54.30

Commercial and Industrial

Pipe Size	0-15 m3 (min.)	16-30 m3	31-500 m3	501-1000 m3	Over 1000 m3
1/2"	814.50	67.90	81.40	81.40	81.40
3/4"	P 1,302.00	108.60	130.30	130.30	130.30
1"	P 2,605.50	217.10	260.50	260.50	260.50

This application will be initially heard by the Board on **30 January 2023**. The hearing will start at **9:00 o' clock in the morning** at the NWRB-WUD Conference Room, 8th Floor, MA Building, EDSA, Quezon City, at which time applicant shall present its evidence.

At least fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled hearing, applicant shall publish this notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Batangas and serve by personal delivery or registered mail a copy of the (i) application and its attachments, and (ii) this notice, to all affected parties appearing on page 2 hereof.

Parties opposed to the granting of the application must file their written opposition supported by documentary evidence on or before the above scheduled date of hearing, furnishing a copy of the same to the applicant. Failure on the part of any person affected to file its opposition on time and to appear at the hearing will be construed as a waiver of their right to be heard. The Board will proceed to hear and decide the application based on the evidence submitted.

Likewise, failure by the applicant to appear at the hearing shall amount to lack of interest on its part and the instant application shall be dismissed accordingly.

Witness the Honorable Executive Director of the National Water Resources Board this 17th day of November 2022.

By Authority of the Board:

(Sgd.)
Dr. SEVILLO D. DAVID, Jr., CESO III
Executive Director

Affected Parties:

Sangguniang Bayan
Calatagan, Batangas

The Barangagy Chairman
Barangay Sta. Ana
Calatagan, Batangas

The Homeowners Assn. President
Playa Calatagan Subdivision
Barangay Sta. Ana
Calatagan, Batangas