INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to DAO 2003-30 and 2017-015, a Public Hearing Activity for the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment of the Cabano Small Reservoir Irrigation Project was conducted on August 23, 2019, from 9:00 to 1:30 pm at the Legislative Building, Municipality of San Lorenzo, Guimaras. Prior to the public hearing, a site inspection was conducted by the Environmental Management Bureau and several members of the EIA Review Committee along with NIA personnel on August 22, 2019. Photodocumentation of the site inspection is included in the Appendix.

In accordance with Article III of the DAO 2017-015, preliminaries were undertaken and documents were submitted to the Environmental Management Bureau- Central Office of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) prior to the Public Hearing activity. Among these requirements submitted together with the Request for Public Hearing are the following:

- Setting of the schedule of Public Hearing;
- Proposed List of Invitees/stakeholders;
- Posting of Public Hearing Notices (August 8, 2019 Business News and August 14, 2019) classified Ads Manila Bulletin:
- Draft IEC material for preparation for public hearing; and
- Draft presentation for public hearing.

SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC HEARING, NOTIFICATION AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION TO STAKEHOLDERS

The schedule of August 23, 2019 for the public hearing was decided during the first EIA Review last July 22, 2019 The Notice of Public Hearing was published in national broadsheet - Manila Bulletin on August 8 and 14, 2019. Snapshots are given in Figure 1.

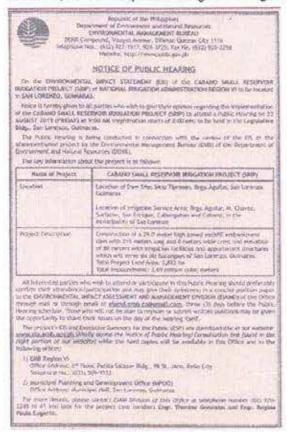




Figure 1. Notification of Public Hearing published in Manila Bulletin

For the identified stakeholders, they were notified by sending an official letter signed by the Chief of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Management Division of the Environmental Management Bureau. Letters were sent to the Office of the Congresswoman, Governor, Mayor, San Lorenzo MPDO, DENR-PENRO, EMB Region VI, DENR Region VI, Principal of Aguilar Elementary School, particularly to the projected-affected persons, barangay captains, irrigators association (IA) president.

Follow-up visits were made by NIA Region 6 to the stakeholder groups to ensure that they received the invitation and to confirm their attendance. In addition, notices were also posted at the conspicuous places of the host community and adjacent areas particularly at the barangay halls as shown in *Figure 1* and *Figure 2*.

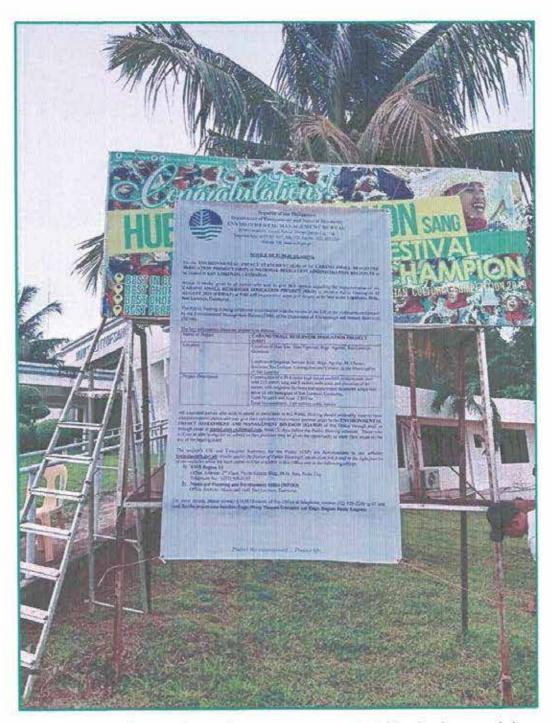


Figure 1. Posting of Notice of Public Hearing at the Legislative Bldg., San Lorenzo, Guimaras

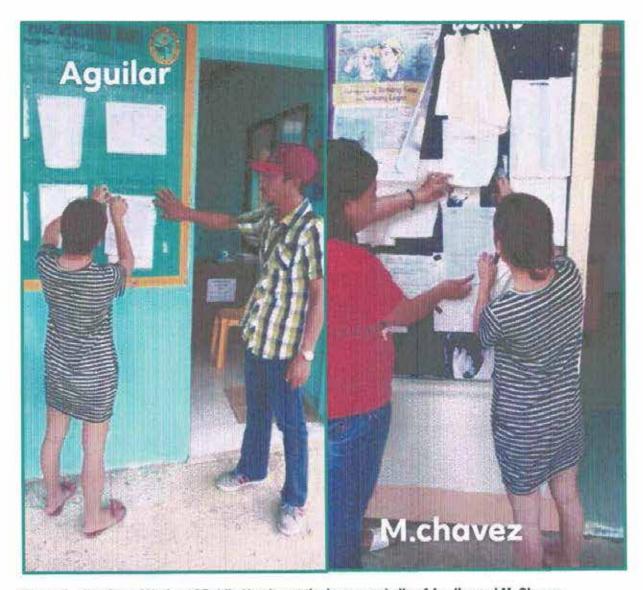


Figure 2. Posting of Notice of Public Hearing at the barangay halls of Aguilar and M. Chavez

STAKEHOLDERS ATTENDANCE

A total of ninety-four (94) people, shown in Table 2 and attendance sheet presented in the Attachments attended the activity which included the project-affected people or beneficiaries from Brgy. Cabano, Brgy, Suclaran, Brgy. M. Chavez, Brgy. San Enrique, Brgy. Cabungahan, and Brgy. Aguilar. Officials from local government units were also present, namely the Guimaras Environment and Natural Resources Officer, Mayor and Vice Mayor of San Lorenzo, Municipal Planning Development Coordinator of San Lorenzo, representative from the Office of the Municipal Assessor, Sangguniang Bayan Officers and Staff, Brgy. Kagawad from Aguilar, Cabano, Cabuhangan and San Enrique. Representatives from the DENR – Provincial Environment Office and Mines and Geological Bureau are also present. The EIA review committee members were present as well.

Table 2. Agency, Office, Sectors, Representation for the Public Hearing

Project-Affected People/Beneficiaries	No. of Participants (Male)	No. of Participants (Female
Aguilar	4	1
Cabano	7	4
Cabungahan	3	2
M. Chavez	ē.	2
San Enrique	4	*
Suclaran	2	3
LGU Representat	ives	No. of Participants
Guimaras Environment and Natural Resource	s Officer	1
Mayor of San Lorenzo		1
Vice Mayor of San Lorenzo	1	
Municipal Planning and Development Coordin	1	
Office of the Municipal Assessor, San Lorenz	1	
Sangguniang Bayan Officers and Staff of San	12	
Brgy. Kagawad from Brgy. Aguilar		2
Brgy, Kagawad from Brgy, Cabano		1
Brgy. Kagawad from Brgy. Cabuhangan		1.
Brgy, Kagawad from Brgy, San Enrique		1
Brgy. Kagawad from Brgy. Suclaran		1
NGA Representa	tives	
DENR - PENRO		3
DENR - MGB		1
DENR - EMB (co)		6
NIA		22
Secretariat/Representatives/No designated a	ffiliation	6

PUBLIC HEARING ACTIVITIES AND PROJECT PRESENTATION

The public hearing started with arrival and registration of the participants. Prayer, national anthem and opening remarks followed. The opening remarks was given by the Acting Division Manager of NIA-IGMO MPA Randy C. Alipis followed by the messages of Hon. Ninfa Gajo, Mayor of San Lorenzo Guimaras. A briefing and orientation on the purpose of the public hearing was conducted by DENR EMB and the rules on the conduct of the public hearing by the assigned DENR EMB Officer. This was followed by the CABANO SRIP presentation by Engr. Raymond Mojares of NIA Region 6. The materials, includes the Hiligaynon Project Briefer, presented and other documents used during the public hearing are given in the Appendix. An open forum, moderated by EMB R6 Regional Director Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, followed.

COMMENTS AND ISSUES RAISED DURING THE PUBLIC SCOPING AND THE RESPONSE OF THE PROJECT PROPONENT

Table 3 summarizes the comments and issues raised by the stakeholders during the open forum aggregated per module. The responses of the project proponent are given as well. This was moderated by EMB Director Atty. Pascua: The detailed transcript of the open forum is given in the Appendix.

Table 3. Matrix of Issues and Concerns during the Public Hearing

	SSUES AND CONCERNS	RESPONSE
ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE	yan Alderete, Brgy. Aguilar/IA	
1.	During El Niño and there is no rain, will the river be able enough to fill the dam?	Engr. Randy C. Alipis, Acting Division Manager, Iloilo- Guimaras Irrigation Management Office According to the Feasibility Study (FS), there is a sufficient supply of water that can irrigate up to 550ha for the whole year.
2.	Is there a possibility that the water will overspill from the dam?	Engr. Alipis: We will construct a spillway that will control in case the dam will overspill. This will direct the water back to the river. Drainage canals will also be added in case of flood. If there is enough water, there is a possibility that we will generate hydroelectric power. We are also considering agro-tourism for the project.
3,	Will this not affect the fishponds at the seaside?	Engr. Alipis If the water will not reach the level up to the spillway, then this will not affect the fishponds located downstream
	ayor Constantino T. Cordero Jr., renzo, Guimaras	
1.	In your study, how big is the disturbance in the downstream irrigation once the dam is constructed?	Engr. Alipis: There are seven Communal Irrigation Systems (CIS) in San Lorenzo. These CIS will not be affected by the Cabano SRIP because they have a different water source. However, the Cabano SRIP will also irrigate and improve the existing Cabano CIS.

From what I know, the water in the watershed area comes maybe from Alibhon or maybe from San Miguel, which then goes to the Cabano River. Last March or April, the Cabano River dried up. So which means, that when we impound the water in the upstream, this might affect the water supply in the downstream

Joenald Pasiderio, OIC, Guimaras Environmental and Natural Resources Office

 Failed to mention the aquatic organisms which are economically and ecologically important

> The presentation dealt more on the construction phase of the project. The fisheries was never mentioned in the post-phase of the project.

- If the fisheries are located within the reservoir area, will the feeds for the fishes affect the quality of the water? Where will you place the fishery project?
- 3. Will it be possible that the portion of water be allocated for potable water?

Mr. Loares:

We monitored several aquatic organisms such as hito/walking catfish, silver perch, mottled eel, etc. The water also has a dissolved oxygen level that is suitable for aquatic organisms.

Steve E. Cordero, Watershed Management Chief, NIA-JRMP-II: For our fisheries, we will construct controlled fish pens. If our submerged area is 45ha, the fish pens should not be more than 5% of that area. This will be further discussed after the construction of the dam.

Engr. Alipis:

It is possible.

Engr. Lucy Grace Improgo, IGIMO:

It was stated in the FS, there is more than enough water in the Cabano River so there is a possibility that we can allocate for the potable water and even generate hydroelectricity.

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT **DENR-PENRO Vicente Sardina** 1. As mentioned, submerged area will be 45 has. If there are natural grown trees, the approval of cutting permit is either from Manila or from the Regional Office. There is a need to conduct an inventory. 2. Presentation did not discuss geologic study or identification of fault line 3. There was a mention of wildlife but there was no mention of population 4. We need to assign area for reforestation. There has to be a replacement of 100 trees for every 1 tree cut. 5. No mention of clearance of reclaimed area (i.e. if it requires reclamation permit etc.) 6 Where is the source of sand and gravel? Because the source here in Guimaras is limited 7. We want to see the easement side of the project because we have National Greening Project (NGP) sites in the project area. **GENRO** Pasiderio Is the 550ha already existing or is this the whole Riceland area of San Lorenzo? Leonora T. Magno, DENR-PENRO,

Guimaras

have 20ha-riverbank 1 We rehabilitation in barangays Tamborong, Aguilar, M. Chavez, Cabano and Constancia that was implemented last 2014. We would like to request a copy of the map so that we will know which will be included in the NGP.

Mr. Cordero

Just like what we are doing in JRMP-II, we will coordinate with PENRO for the reforestation program.

PEOPLE MODULE

Kgd. Alderete:

1. When will the project start?

Engr. Alipis:

Currently, we are finalizing the design of the dam. However, we will comply first with the requirements of the other agencies before we proceed with the construction. If there will be no problems, we can start the implementation by 2020.

How many percent of the constituents are safe? (structural integrity of the dam)

Engr. Alipis:

An example is the Moroboro Dam in Dingle, Iloilo. It was constructed in the 1930s and it is still functional until now. These kind of structures usually last for 30 to 50 years and these are regularly maintained.

Mr. Loares:

The detailed engineering design (DED) will define the structural integrity of the dam. NIA has very strict standards. There is also construction supervisor who will monitor the work of the contractor. In terms of safety, aside from the structure, the environmental and social aspects are also considered. The EMB also requires NIA for a regular monitoring of the project.

Engr. Improgo:

For Cabano SRIP, we've conducted a geologic study with a depth of 20m. We've also conducted a field density test (FDT) for every 15cm of the depth to determine if we can pass the 98% compaction. The dam design also includes a filter drain to channel the water to the receptor drain where all the water collects to return to the river.

3. In case the water will overflow and will reach the fishponds, where will people claim their payment for the damages especially if the water came from the main canal?

Engr. Alipis:

After construction, there will be a series of trainings and workshops, especially for the gatekeepers. They will be trained what to do in situations such as during heavy rains.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB:

Actually, the water will pass through the spillway and not the main canal which will return the water to the river. The possibility of flooding in the canal is very slim. The water that will pass through the canal will not come from the spillway but from the canal. This project is also required to set-up an Environmental Guarantee Fund (EGF) to be used in case of damages.

Mr. Loares:

The Multi-Partite Monitoring Team (MMT) will set-up a redress mechanism for complaints.



Franklin T. Magno, Affected farmer in **Brgy Aguilar**

1. In this project, there will be those "affected" are "benefited" farmers. Have you identified the affected farmers? Have you settled your issues with them? What will happen if they are not in favor of the project?

Mr. Loares:

There is law that protects the rights of the people in these situations. In terms of the right-of-way (ROW) acquisition, we will follow the guidelines under the RA 10752. Some people donate their lands, while others go to negotiated sale or opt for the just compensation. When it is necessary, NIA might resort to expropriation, which will also go through the necessary processes. The stakeholders should be aware of their rights.

I left my land idle for three years because of the on-going survey. I have losses because I was not able to harvest for three years.

Atty: Pascua:

The status of the project is still undergoing the Environmental Impact Assessment and is not yet in the implementation stage. Therefore, at this stage, no talks regarding just compensation yet.

Mr. Cordero:

NIA has several projects with ROW issues. In terms of compensation, there are some policies that the government follow. At this point, for Cabano SRIP, the community workers are still gathering data. NIA will still conduct survey and inventory to determine what will be included in the ROW limit. Farmers in the downstream area will benefit from the water for irrigation while the livelihood of the affected farmers in the upstream will change to agro-fishery.

Norberto Villacanas, Legal Researcher, NIA JRMP-II:

The basis for the just compensation basis is the zonal valuation at the price of Php 15.00/sgm which is low. The assessed value of the BIR is only Php 12.00/sgm. We understand why it's low, because if the assessed value is high, the tax will also be high. We suggest to the Sangguniang Bayan of San Lorenzo to institute an appraisal committee for the municipality to coordinate with NIA.

Victor Talaman, Farmer, Brgy. Aguilar

The land that I inherited is precious to me and to my family and people come to me if they want advice regarding farming

1. There's mention for no clearance from NCIP.

PENRO Sardina

Engr. Improgo:

The NCIP issued a Certificate of Non-Overlap (CNO) for the project

2. Clarification of 45hectares or 45households? How about the resettlement of these families.

Engr. Alipis:

Only two households will be affected in the submerged area.



will NIA offer a resettlement site or will they opt for self- resettlement?	
Catherine Ann Gaurana, MPDC, San Lorenzo	
 Regarding the request to the LGU to create appraisal team for the just compensation of the affected people. There is already a committee that was established to create a fair market value which compares the market value, assessed value and demand value. 	Mr. Villacanas: Whatever valuations we will be arriving, we will include in the Offer to Buy and in the negotiations. The owner may have a counter-offer. Under RA 10752, if the owner doesn't have counter-offer after 30 days, there will be expropriation. NIA will never take possession of the property without exerting all efforts.
 If appraisal team will be involved, what will be the accountability of the LGU to determine the prices? 	Engr. Alipis: NIA has available funds for payment for the ROW as long as the requirements are complete.
Rogelio Talaban, Landowner in Brgy. Aguilar My land is only 2has and is located within the dam site. If NIA will buy my land, I will have nothing left. What will be my just compensation?	Engr. Alipis: We will talk with the present appraisal committee of the LGU to come up with a fair value.
Kgd. Ruben Pollentes, Brgy. Cabano Maybe the main canal of the Cabano SRIP can reach to the SWIP in Icagbano so that there will be an additional irrigated area of 30ha.	Engr. Alipis The existing Cabano CIS will be rehabilitated and we have funds for that. Rehabilitation of the SWIP is also included here.







PROJECT BRIEFER IN HILIGAYNON



PROJECT BRIEFER IN HILIGAYNON

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROJECT FACT SHEET

Ngalan sang Proyekto:	Cabano Small Reservoir Irrigation Project (SRIP)
Lokasyon sang proyekto:	Lokasyon sang dam site: Sitio Tiprosan, Brgy. Aguilar, San Lorenzo, Guimaras Coordinates: Lat: 10°37'32.21"N Long: 122°39'3.09"E
	Lokasyon sang mapairigahan nga mga humayan: Barangay Aguilar, M. Chavez, Suclaran, San Enrique, Cabungahan, and Cabano, in the Municipality of San Lorenzo
	Ang lokayson sang proyekto ginapakita sa Figure ES-1. Ang lokasyon sang dam ara sa Sitio Tirposan, Brgy. Aguilar, Munisipalidad sang San Lorenco, Isla kag Probinsyia sang Guimaras. Malab-ot ang lugar paagi sa dalah halin sa Brgy. Gaban pakadto sa Brgy. Aguilar. Ang ginatuyo nga mapairigahan nga mga lugar amo ang Brgy. Aguilar. M. Chavez, SucIran, San Enrique, Cabungahan, kag Cabano.
Mayor nga buluhaton:	Pagpatukod sang 29.0 metros nga kataason nga zoned earthfill embankment dan nga may 215 metros nga kalabaon kag 8 metros nga kalaparon kag elebasyon nga 80 metros nga may pasilidad sang irigasyon kag iban pa nga mga istruktura nga magaserbe sa anom (6) ka mga kabrangayan sang San Lorenzo, Guimaras.
Kalaparon sang nasakopan sang proyekto:	3,823 ektariya
Nasakopan sang tubig:	3.69 metro kubiko
Mabahaan:	51.0 ektariya
Mapairigahan nga kadutaan:	550 ektariya
Watershed/Kagulangan:	3,228 ektariya
Nagaproponer sang Proyekto:	Mayor nga Opisina: National Irrigation Administration (NIA)-IGIMO Tacas St., NIA Compound Jaro, Iloilo City, Iloilo Telephone: (033) 320 3849
	Tawo nga talawgan: ENGR. GERARDO P. CORSIGA Regional Manager A (033) 329-3862; 331-2315
Konsultant:	Global Environmental Concepts Corporation (GECC) Block 14 Lot 4, Lapu-Lapu Street, New Capitol Estates 1, Batasan Hills, Quezon City; Telefax (02) 287-6931 Email: geccplus@geccph.com; website: www.geccph.com
	Tawo nga talawgan: Leizel L. Rombaua, MD MPH PhD President (02) 940-2911; +639159503970



SALABIHON SANG PROYEKTO

PARTICULAR			DESCRIPTION	
Geographic Coordinates	Corner	Latitude	Longitude	
sang mga hinutlan sang	1	10.625602	122.650785	
proyekto:	2	10.633691	122.650726	
***************************************	3 4 5 6 7	10.609011	122.668759	
	4	10.630049	122.718290	
	5	10.615552	122.728834	
	6	10.592822	122.696429	
		10.569002	122.694472	
	8 9	10.556527	122.668968	
	9	10.556505	122.631193	
	10	10.575661	122.633719	
	11	10.589660	122.666516	
Occapionalis Occapionates	12	10.626985	122.640275	
Geographic Coordinates sang Lokasyon sang dam (PRS 92 Data)		0°37′32.21″N	Long: 122°39'3.09"E	
	THE COUNTY OF STREET		(Category A: ECP)	
Threshold Limits Applied	 Mga dam (para sa irigasyon kag pobisyon para sa planta sang hydropower) 			
			ıgar ≥ 25 ektariya 29.0 metros nga dam nga 215 metros ang	
			Ang iya reservoir may kalaparon nga 51.0 asidad nga 3.69 million metro kubiko sang	
	Compo		Specifications	
Mga Bahin sang Proyekto	A. Wate			
		nage Area	32.28 sq. km.	
* E	Inflo	w Design Flood	619.68 cms	
	B. Dam			
	Туре		Zoned Earth-fill	
	Cres	t Elevation	Elev. 80 m	
	Rive	r Bed Elevation	Elev. 51 m	
	Dam	Height	29.0 m	
		t Length	215.0 m	
		t Width	8.0 m	
	100000		0.0 11	
		ankment Slope	0.75-4	
	0.70377	stream	2.75:1	
	200	wnstream	2.50:1	
	C. Irrig	wnstream ation Network	550.0 has.	
	C. Irrig	wnstream ation Network able Area	550.0 has. 165.0 m long	
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NATUNGDAN SANG PROYEKTO

Agrikultura ang basehan sang ekonomiya sang probinsya sang Guimaras. Ugaling, ang agrikultura may madamo sang paghangkat: nagataas nga demand sang mga balalayan kag pangnegosyo nga kadutaan kon sa diin, ang pagsaka sang populasyon nagaresulta sa pagnubo sang pag-usar sang duta para sa agrikultura; kag pagnubo sang produksiyon sa mga kaumahan sa mga duta nga nasakop sang proyekto. Ang ugat sang paghangkat, nga ginsaysay sang mga opisyal sang barangay, amo ang indi bastante nga tubig para sa irigasyon para sang ikaduha ukon ikatlo nga pagpatubas sa is aka tuig.

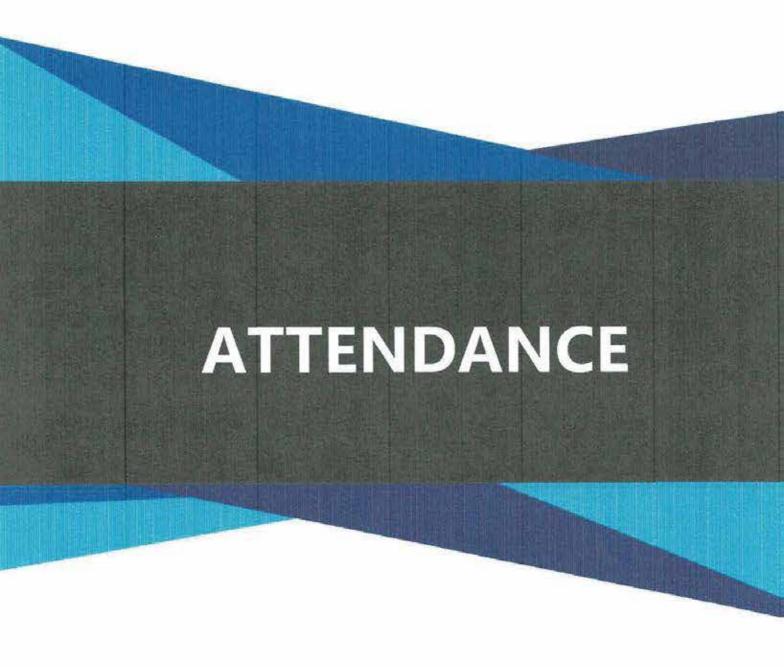
Ang Cabano Small Reservoir Irrigation Project (SRIP) nagatuyo nga hatagan sang pag ulikid ang ini nga mga paghangkat. Ang proyekto nagasunod sa PDP 2017-2022 nga tinutuyo para sa tayuyon nga pagpanikasog sang gobyemo agud mapasanyog ang patubas sa agrikultura, kagulangan, kag palangisdaan; agud mapasanyog ang kapasidad sang mga stakeholders; kag mapalapad ang opportinidad sa ekonomiya sang mga mangunguma kag manginigsda, parehas sang, pagpadasig sang pagpatukod sang mga disaster kag climate resilient small scale nga mga irrigation system kag pag improbar sang mga natukod na, pagpasilidad sang paggamit sang insakto nga mga gamit pangagrikultura kag mga makinarya sa pangisda, kag paglab-ot sa ecosystems approach nga pagdumala sang pagpangisda.

Ang amo nga estratehiya magabuhi sang sector sang irigasyon sa pungsod kag magaimprobar sang mga binuhatan sang systema pangirigasyon. Ang subong nga binuhatan sang system pangirigasyon ginalantaw sa lebel nag manubo kaysa ila nga potensyal nga patubas bilang average nga patubas ara sa 144 porsyento kag 3.30 tonelada kada ektariya.

Paagi sa Cabano SRIP, 550 ektariya sang mapairigahan nga kadutaan nga gina operar sang 833 ka mga mangunguma sa sulod sang mga kumidad sang anom (6) kabarangayan sang San Lorenzo, Guimaras, nga: Aguilar, Cabano, San Enrique, M. Chavez, Cabungahan, kag Sucalaran ang mabenepisyohan. Ang mga lugar nga natumod nabahin sa mga duta nag nagasalig sa ulan luwas sa mga nabahin sang Cabano Communal Irrigation System (CIS). Humayan ang halos tanan nga sakop sang sini nga kadutaan. Lain-lain man nga pananom kon mainit ang panahon. Bangud sa kakulangan sa tubig, madamo sang mga mangunguma ang naga usar sang irrigation pumps.

Bilang kabahin sang environmental policy sang NIA, ang proponer nagasaad nga sundon kag tumanon ang tanan nga laye kag regulation tuhoy sa environment kag tumanon ang mga hilikuton kag mga sulundan nga mga buluhaton. Lakip sang nga dapat sulundon amo ang mga environmental requirements sang DENR-EMB sa pagsekyar sang Environmetal Compliance Certificate (ECC) apra sa proyekto paagi sa EIS nga mga dokumento kag aplukasyon sa ECC.







Republic of the Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources VIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU

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ATTENDANCE

Activity

Public Hearing of Proposed Cabano Small

Reservoir Irrigation Project of National Irrigation

Administration VI

Date/Time and

Venue

August 23, 2019 (9 a.m.)

Legislative Building., San Lorenzo Guimaras

Name	Company/Agency	Contact No.	Signature
A.A PANGANIDA	MA te-Isimo	09 173105031	HOR .
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Wilne S. Calver	M-chaver		Mary
Jory Bacaon	m- Chavez	09109038024	faba cons-
Carlito Guinsatas	Cabano		chilleta
Marvin G. Villouver		09667916041	Man.
Manuel Z. Gabutin	in Su Chrique	09475263387	agggr.
Vicente A-Sadu	B. Dec		UA Soci
Romy Casacis		099 912 8129	





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Julian Cobyen	DOTTIN - Gin	09988505349	Juny
LUCY GRACE IMPROCED	MIA-181 MD	09219742095	Nax.
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Jumin Tabeta	ENP, ru	0916-4077450	NACOLA
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Melanie M. Guinjoubus	MEMBER	09302082063	proporation
Jimmy Eunstamo	serve apriver	09098812273	Jeginsafes
KRISTINE A SUMAYO	NIA-IGIMO	09338754930	Jun Fr. S
Cris Lu 1. Corio	#my+ - HA 161MO	05718525723	#1
Jissiebel Singson	CAPANO	09477900819	Hersen
MERCY G BAYORETA	M CHAVEY	0977276763	Trosh





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Republic of the Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU

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Telephone Nos.: (632) 927-15-17, 928-37-25; Fax No.: (632) 920-22-58
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National Insigation Administration Brgy. Tacas, Jaro, Hoilo City

PUBLIC HEARING FOR CABANO SMALL RESERVOIR IRRIGATION PROJECT

August 22, 2019 (siro inspection)

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National Insigation Administration 8rgy. Tacas, Jaro, floilo City

PUBLIC HEARING FOR CABANO SMALL RESERVOIR IRRIGATION PROJECT

AUGUST 22, 7019 (MEETING)

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National Insigntion Administration Brgy. Tacas, Jaro, Iloilo City

PUBLIC HEARING FOR CABANO SMALL RESERVOIR IRRIGATION PROJECT

23 Aug-19

NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION

NO.	NAME	OFFICE	DESIGNATION / POSITION	SIGNATURE	CONTACT NUMBER
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12	Randy Hivis	16/10	*DM	The A	4
13	Danielle P. Pijuan	NIA- RUG	PRO C	19/14	(237)3209178
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National Irrigation Administration Brgy. Tacas, Jaro, Iloilo City

PUBLIC HEARING FOR CABANO SMALL RESERVOIR IRRIGATION PROJECT

23 Aug 19

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3	John BACADED	M. Chaves	于	19	09169038024
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5	Marvin G. Villanueva	Cabano	M	MANNA	09667916041
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National Irrigation Administration Brgy. Tacas, Jaro, Iloilo City

PUBLIC HEARING FOR CABANO SMALL RESERVOIR IRRIGATION PROJECT

23-Aug-19

LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS

NO.	NAME	OFFICE	DESIGNATION / POSITION	SIGNATURE	CONTACT NUMBER
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National Insigation Administration Brgy. Tacas, Jaro, Iloilo City

PUBLIC HEARING FOR CABANO SMALL RESERVOIR IRRIGATION PROJECT

23-Aug-19

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU (EMB)

NO.	NAME	OFFICE	DESIGNATION / POSITION	SIGNATURE	CONTACT NUMBER
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3	Tunita Pm	1/	EIA RC	AR	
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ISSUES AND CONCERNS



TRANSCRIPTION OF THE ISSUES AND CONCERN PROCEEDINGS

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: So the floor is now open for questions. Is there anyone who wants to ask first? Yes, sir, the one in green. Please come here in front.

Kgd. Ryan Alderete, Brgy. Aguilar/IA Auditor: Thank you, Sir. Good morning to all. I'm Kagawad Ryan Alderete, I'm also an auditor and IA officer. My first question, when will the project start? Second, during El Nino and there is no rain, can the river alone fill the dam? Third, is there a possibility that the water will overspill from the dam? Forth, during typhoon and there is continuous rains, where will the water go? Fifth, will the project affect the fishponds at the seaside? Sixth, how many percent of our constituents are safe from the project? Thank you very much and good morning.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Who would like to answer the question?

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: First, our project is already done with the Feasibility Study, so we proceeded to the Detailed Engineering. Right now, we are currently finishing the design of the dam. After that, we will then prepare the Program of Works and will work out the funding.

Initially for 2020, if we can completed the Detailed Engineering, we already have an allocation of Php 100M for the dam. But this plan to implement the project is subject to the requirements being required also by other agencies, just like the ECC. We will comply first all the requirements by other government agencies before we will start with the construction of the dam. So if we can fast track the problem and if we an reach an understanding... But like a said before, we will not implement the project if we still have problems. If we can reach an understanding, and if we can finish our design within this year, which is our target, then we can implement the project by 2020. What we are doing now is just preparatory works for just in case we will construct the dam. So we already have our access roads, our gatekeepers' [quarters] and our office. So that is number one. Hopefully, our target to start is 2020, next year. But I will just reiterate, that it will depend on our current progress. So if we will be able to proceed without any problems, if NIA will be able to comply all the requirements, then that's the time we will start the project.

Second, what was the question again? There were six. Second, if our water is sufficient for irrigation. Based on the Feasibility Study, our reservoir has the capacity to irrigate 500ha [sic] whole year round. That is the result based on the hydrology study of our consultants and contractors. And also based on the Feasibility Study of our previous projects, our dams were able to meet the requirements. So we can definitely irrigate 550ha for a whole year with our impounding dam.

Third, if our dam will reach its maximum capacity, will it spill over? If we compare the situation without the dam, the water will just directly go to the river, correct? The same will also happen with the dam. Our dam has the capacity to hold 3,65BCM. We have designed a spillway which will return the water back to the river in case the water will spill. So we have the control. So if you will ask, what will happen if we have an excess supply of water and this will affect and flood our farmlands? We also have control over that. We can control the amount of water we will release, and also control the water that will flow over the spillway. So there is no problem in case of overflow because we can control everything. The excess water can be returned back to the river.

What were the other questions again? There were six. Ah, the user's fee, right? So the user's fee was mentioned. The project is free and there is no payment. All of NIA's project since President Duterte assumed office are free. There is no need to pay for the irrigation service fee.

Vicente Sardina, DENR-PENRO: May be we can use that [pointing to the projector screen] to explain the spillway. So that they will see

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: So if you can see here [explaining using the diagram at the projector screen], this is the dam and this is the upstream. This is our reservoir area, This is around 45has. This is the water that the dam will impound. Our dam in Barotac [Viejo] took about six (6) months before it became full. That is our estimate. If there will be frequent and heavy rains, then the dam will be full faster. And this structure is our spillway. If the water will spill over, this will go through here. We have our control here. Now, if you will ask, where will the water go, this will just return to the river. This is the same situation as when we don't have the dam and there are heavy rains, the water will just return to the river. That is why we have the flood control component. That's why when the heavy rains will come, there will be no floods because we have our reservoir. At the same time, we can also control the water. So we can really prepare for the flood in the area as well as in the province of Guimaras. We will also provide drainage canals so that there will be no submerged areas, especially during rainy seasons where we have areas that are flooded. So that is our spillway. On the other end, we have our inlet that will control the flow of the water to the main canal. So later on, if we have enough water, maybe we can produce hydroelectric power. Our dam in Barotac Viejo is under study for the hydroelectric purpose. And of course, tourism. Imagine, if you have a dam here, we can have a road here which will be our access from one side to the other. So it is really for agro-tourism. So we really assure you that there will be no flooding because of the dam. We will not use cement, but rather, we will use the materials that is available in the area - the sand, rocks, etc. This is one good thing about the project. So the project cost is Php 533M, initially. We are hoping that this price will increase during the actual construction.

So, for your fifth question, if there are submerged areas. I am answering this just in case you will ask. NIA will buy the submerged areas. So the problem that we see here is the payment for the right-of-way. Initially, the feedback for us coming from the field is that the value of the land to be bought by NIA is low. So that is another issue. So we will talk about this. Just like in some of our projects, we also have some problems with our right-of-way.. But we were able to finish these projects, so we can definitely find a solution to this problem.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Sir, he was also asking what are the effects of the project to the fishpond downstream.

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: Naturally, if the reservoir will not reach the top of the spillway, then there will be no water that will flow downstream. We can only get water from the inlet in our dam to the main canal, and that is for irrigation purposes. Definitely, if the water from the dam will not spill, then we cannot get water, unless, we will pump water from the reservoir going downstream.

Kgd. Ryan Alderete, Brgy. Aguilar/IA Auditor: In case the dam will release water and will spill from the main canal, along with the rain, then the water will reach the fishponds and will damage these. Where will we go to claim payment for the damages? Especially if we can see that the damage is caused by the water from the main canal.

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: Actually, if we can see, we can assess the type of damage... After construction, there will be a series of training and workshops for our gatekeepers on what they will do during heavy rains. Our staff will be equipped with the proper training. Just in case the damages will occur, I cannot say for now if NIA will be the one to pay the damages.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Actually, Kagawad, during heavy rains, the water will pass through the spillway and not through the canal. The water will then go to the river. So the possibility of the overspilling at the canal is very slim because the release of the water from the dam is controlled. The water that will go through the canal is not from the spillway, rather from the reservoir. There will be a control gate for the water that will be released for irrigation.

[Adressing Engr. Alipis] Another question from Kagawad is the structural integrity or how safe is our dam. Because there might be concerns that the dam will break.

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: An example is our Jalaur Dam [Moroboro Dam]. The Jalaur Dam was constructed 1930 [sic] and it is still functional, given that during those times the technology was not that advanced. NIA's structures usually last for 30 to 50 years. We have maintenance to prevent damages to property and to people's lives.

Mr. Leonides Loares, GECC: Regarding safety, if we look at the structural engineering, actually, NIA makes sure of it...["...doble pa siguro ang NIA"]. The Detailed Engineering Design will determine...We have a project in Mindanao to conduct a Detailed Engineering Design, and [NIA] has very strict standards. We have to follow the required standards for the engineering projects that are structural. During construction, NIA will not only hire contractors, but also construction [supervisor] to supervise if the contractor is following the correct standards to ensure the safety of the structure. With regards to safety, we are not only looking at the structure, but we are also looking at the environmental and social aspect. In the environmental-social, it was mentioned earlier by Steve what are the different impacts, which are very detailed. I am one of the consultants, GECC. Also, DENR-EMB requires the proponent to conduct a regular monitoring. They will hire another consultant that will monitor the implementation of the environmental and social. There will be someone who will monitor and follow-up.

It was mentioned by Manong [referring to Kgd. Alderete] what will they do if the excess water will reach the fishponds. The MMT or the Multi-Partite Monitoring Team was mentioned earlier, they will have a component called redress mechanism. So NIA and the contractor will define steps on what to do if there will be complaints. If there are complaints, there will be a process, and this is the redress mechanism. So because of these, the project will be safe.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: I will just add something. This project will have an Environmental Guarantee Fund that will be set aside. This is required by the EMB and the proponent to set aside a certain amount in case there are damages during the implementation of the project. Payment will be taken from this fund.

Engr. Lucy Grace Improgo, NIA-IGIMO: Good morning. Just an additional information regarding the safety of the dam. This is the component of our proposed dam [referring to the diagram on the projector screen]. This is the natural ground. We cannot just construct a dam unless we've hit the hard strata. That's why for Cabano, we've conducted a geologic study with a depth of twenty (20) meters. Within the 20 meters, we can define the [kinds of] rocks. So in this section [pointing to the diagram], we will struck almost eight (8) meters before we will construct the dam. So for the compaction, for every fifteen (15) centimeters, we will conduct a FDT or Field Density Test, and it should pass the 98% compaction rate. If you look at here [pointing to the diagram], there is a filter drain where the water will pass from here [pointing at the diagram] to here [pointing at the other end of the diagram] going to the receptor drain which will accumulate all the water then release it back to the river. So this is the scheme of our study.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Yes sir [referring to person in gray T-shirt].

Franklin T. Magno, Affected farmer in Brgy Aguilar: Good morning, everybody. I am one of the affected farmers from Aguilar. When I look at the project, it has good objectives and it is good in general. In terms of design, it's also good. An example of NIA's projects here in San Lorenzo, how many projects do you have here? Four? Three? All of them are also okay. Your existing project is located at the river only. The damage will be on [inaudible]. Only a small portion will not be damaged which are the private properties. With regards to the proposed Cabano dam, 45ha will be submerged. So in this project, there will be those who will be "benefited", and those who will be "affected". So my question now is, have you





identified the affected farmers? Number two, those who will benefit are those who will have their lands irrigated, right? But those who are affected will be submerged, okay?

In my land, which is about 2has, I left it idle because of the survey that has been on-going for three years, saying that everything is already okay. It's already a big damage because it has been more than three years. Even with 50 cavans, you multiply three years with six, you will get 300 cavans then multiply it with 400, then the damage is Php 150,000 [sic]. So my question is, have you identified the affected farmers? Have you settled your issues with them? What will happen if they are not in favor of the project?

So there were series of meetings in the field and they were not able to settle the [inaudible] appropriation of the resources. What are these resources? The land area is considered private property. This is not similar to the dam in Calinog or in Jalaur where it is located in the mountains. There are no private properties there that will be affected because there are no farmlands.

So you conducted a meeting and said that the zonal valuation is Php 60,000. But if you look at the usual zonal value here in Guimaras, its usually millions per hectare, even if it is located in the mountains. And your valuation for the irrigated area is only Php 60,000 per hectare.

I inherited my land from my forefathers and it costs only Php 100 per hectare back in the day. And your valuation is only Php 60,000. We are not against the project but we want for you to exapropriate [sic] the resources prior to the implementation of the project. You have not yet settled the so-called just compensation. Your expropriation [sic] here is different from that of the dam [referring to JRMP-II High Dam]. Your dam is within project property and in the farmlands [sic]. In my case, I left my land idle for three years because I was told it will be submerged. I have observed those who visited there and you told me that within three years the project will start. You have also been coming and going for three years and how much money have you already spent within that time, yet you haven't settled the affected farmers. There is a need for you to expropriate [sic] the resources and just compensate the beneficiaries who will be submerged within the 45has.

Mr. Leonides Loares, GECC: Manong [referring to Mr. Magno] asked several questions because this has happened in other projects in NIA and also in DPWH. There is law that protects the rights of the people in these situations. There is a need to explain this to you. In terms of the right-of-way (ROW) acquisition, there are different types of negotiations. Sometimes, if the owner sees that the bulk of his/her land will benefit many people, he/she may opt to donate this. There is also the negotiated discussion under the Republic Act 10752. This is the law the secures the just compensation. But if the farmer is not aware of this, then he/she is forced to sell his/her land at a lower price. But you have the right. If you are aware, then you can avail... In [RA] 10752, if you have [rice land] (actual term that was used was "palay") that is 20 to 50 years old, you will be compensated in the latest valuation, not in the old price. The [RA] 10752 has great benefits to ordinary citizens. In NIA's big projects, usually the agency first go through negotiated sale. If there is an agreement, then the negotiation is complete. If no agreement was reached, NIA will not forcefully seize the property. If there is really a need for the acquisition, then this will resort to expropriation, which was mentioned by Manong [referring to Mr. Magno]. Expropriation cases will undergo due process where the actual value of the land will be evaluated. This is not an immediate process, and in some cases, there will be first a 50% payment while in some cases proceed to court hearings. The court will then side on the actual value. There are many government projects which have right-of-way problems, and in fact, we made a resettlement action plan for a project in Antique, where the farmers' land were bought for Php 6M per hectare when it has only little value. They thought that the zonal value is low and during the expropriation case, the government paid them Php 6M...[next part is inaudible due to the sound of the rain]. So as I've said earlier, there is due process and a law which all of you should be aware of and this is the [RA] 10752.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: As of the moment, the project is not yet in the implementation stage. We are still on the Environmental Impact Assessment. The proponent and the consultant are still securing an Environmental Compliance Certificate. Therefore, at this stage, no talks regarding just compensation yet.

Mr. Steve E. Cordero, WMC, NIA JRMP-II: For NIA, this is not the first time that we have a project that has a right-of-way problem. In terms of compensation, there are some policies that the government follow and we are following the RA 10752. Sir [referring to Mr. Magno], I would like to inform you that there are processes before you will be paid. At this point, for Cabano SRIP, the community workers are still gathering data of those who will be affected. You have already provided us an initial data, but the extent of the land acquisition is not yet available. NIA will still conduct survey to finalize the submerged area. For example, if you are an affected person with 10ha of land, this does not mean that the entire 10ha will be affected. NIA will also conduct an inventory to determine the properties that will be included in the right-of-way limit. We already have an established protocol in the office which we will also use here in Cabano.

Another point, Sir [referring to Mr. Magno], the farmers in the downstream area will benefit from the water for irrigation once our dam is constructed. How about those in the upland area? As you have seen earlier, one of the benefits of our project is inland fishery. So there will be a change in the livelihood from farming to inland fishery for those who will lose their farms. This is the case for our project in Jalaur. For Jalaur, the government acquired 900ha of land for the dam and dam reservoir. For this project, there is also a change in the livelihood because there is already a big body of water near those who were affected. This is one of the benefits of the upland farmers and not all the time, those who will be on the upland area will be disadvantageous. My colleague has something to add regarding the compensation.

Norberto Villacanas, Legal Researcher, NIA JRMP-II: Good morning, I'm Nene Villacanas, I represent the Regional Manager's office from Region VI. Regarding just compensation, as we can see, we have basis which is the zonal valuation, however the price is low at Php 15 per square meter. There is a certificate issued by the BIR. The assessed value is only Php 12 per square meter. So it is really low. With due respect to the local government unit, we understand why it's low because if the assessed value is high, then the landowners will also pay a high tax. So this is the rationale, and in turn, this was the basis of the BIR for the price per square meter, especially in Aguilar. In my case, my heart always beats for the farmers. So, we suggest to the SB to the municipality of San Lorenzo to institute an appraisal committee. The composition should include the municipal treasurer, the municipal assessor and the municipal engineer. If this will be instituted, we will coordinate with them. For the BIR, their basis is the 2012 data, which is different from the valuation component now. We will coordinate with the appraisal committee so that they can establish the valuation of the properties that will be affected by the project. So that this will be fair to those land owners.

Vice Mayor Constantino T. Cordero Jr., San Lorenzo, Guimaras:...So I'm Vice Mayor Cordero...So my question is, this [referring to Cabano SRIP] is a new irrigation system, right? For what we know, when we say "small irrigation" we thought it will be small, and yet this one is a big project. We can see that this project will affect the downstream irrigation. In your study, how big is the disturbance in the downstream irrigation once the dam is constructed?

From what I know, the water in the watershed area comes maybe from Alibhon or maybe from San Miguel, which then goes to the Cabano River. Last March or April, the Cabano River dried up. So which means, that when we impound the water in the upstream, this might affect the water supply in the downstream. In your study, will this affect [the downstream] or not?

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: Vice [Mayor], good afternoon!....We have, how many CIS here in Guimaras?

Rowena Sepida, IDO, NIA-IGIMO: Seven. What Vice [Mayor] means is the Cabano CIS.

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: Okay. Our main water source of the project is the Cabano [River]...If we look at it, the Cabano CIS will get its source from the Cabano SRIP. Cabano CIS will be part of the Cabano SRIP which means that there will be more water in the existing Cabano CIS. Those existing CIS in San Lorenzo will not be affected by the Cabano SRIP because it has a different water source. We can improve the Cabano CIS when we implement this project. So there will be no problem. The CIS might even have three croppings per year.

Mr. Leonides M. Loares, GECC: I can attest to what Sir [referring to Engr. Alipis] said. We are currently conducting the FS of the Almiñana SRIP in Lemery, Iloilo. This is a similar situation. We are required to improve the existing service areas and not decrease these.

Victor Talaman, Farmer, Brgy, Aguilar: I'm Victor Talaman, farmer, from...[inaudible] irrigated farming and I graduate from UP Los Banos...[inaudible]. When it comes to farming, we can talk about different aspects: about irrigation, about crops, about the river, as long as its related to farming. The land I own was supposed to be sold to support my education. However, my father said, "Victor, if we will sell this, maybe you will not be able to graduate. If you can graduate, then maybe your younger siblings may not be able to graduate." [talked about his past experience how the people comes to him for advice regarding farming)

A police friend of mine wants to buy the land for Php 3M per hectare. But I didn't sell it because I inherited it and this will be inherited by my kids and their kids and so on. Because farming is an assured livelihood but when you look at the present situation, only a few families are into farming because farming is often looked down. However, instead of millions, you want to buy my land for Php 60,000 ...

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Sir, is your land within the 45ha submerged area? PENRO [Sardina] first has something to say:

Vicente Sardina, DENR-PENRO: Good morning everyone! This is not a question, but rather a, maybe a [sic] additional requirement so that the project will not be delayed.

Number one, as mentioned, submerged will be 35ha [sic] and it was presented earlier that there will be trees that will be affected. So we need to conduct an inventory of trees because if there are natural-grown trees, the approval for cutting will either be in the [DENR] regional office or Manila. So there is a possible delay if we cannot secure the cutting permit to avoid issues of illegal cutting later on.

Second, the presentation did not state about the geologic study or the earthquake test or the fault line. Is there a fault line within the dam area or is this far away? Just an explanation so that we are aware if the dam construction is safe.

Second [sic], there was a mention about the wildlife but there was no mention about the population. There should be study about the population, how many birds are staying in the area, etc., so that we can more or less know if their numbers are significant or not.

Engineer [referring to Engr. Alipis], I think we need to assign an area for reforestation because the area that is subjected for cutting will need a replacement of 100 trees per one tree cut. We should allocate an area for this.

There's no mention about the clearance from the NCIP. Although I've clarified that there are no IPs in the area, but I think we need to mention about the clearance from the NCIP.

And then there's no mention about the clearance from the reclaimed area, that is, if the project requires a reclamation permit or not, so that we will not be delayed with the project.

The source of sand and gravel will be where? I know there will be a lot of sand and gravel and here in Guimaras there are limited sources so I think this should be defined.

Also, Engineer [referring to Engr. Alipis] we would want to see the easement side of the project because we have an NGP site in the project area. If we will impound the water and this will affect the NGP areas, we may be held liable so we would like to see the extent of development at the riverbank and if our project [the NGP] will be affected or not.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Okay, Sir [referring to Engr. Alipis]. Please take note of the recommendations of the PENRO. Yes, ma'am.

Catherine Ann Gaurana, MPDC, San Lorenzo: Good morning to all. I'm Ann, the MPDC, Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator of San Lorenzo. We have concerns about the LGU creating an appraisal committee that was mentioned earlier. We already created such a committee whose purpose is to come up a fair market value. When we say fair market value, we base this from the market value, the assessed value and demand value. So from these we create justifications. Our concern is that if the LGU will be involved in the compensation of the affected person in this project, what is the accountability of the LGU in determining these values? What if we will go beyond the price or what? There will be negotiations before the expropriation but if we strictly abide by what was stated in the law that we will pay them just a certain amount, then we forfeit the so-called negotiations. NIA should just coordinate with the LGU for the appropriate action if there is a need to mobilize the appraisal committee so that NIA and the LGU will have responsibility in determining the amount of compensation.

Norberto Villacanas, Legal Researcher, NIA JRMP-II: Ma'am we will coordinate with your office, because the first thing we will do once we have discussed the valuations...Whatever valuations that we will be arriving at, we will include this in the Offer to Buy and it will be our basis for the negotiation. For example, if the landowner is not satisfied with our amount, he/she can present an counteroffer. If the counteroffer is [inaudible]...within 30 days from the offer and there is no action from the landowner, under [RA] 10752, we can initiate the expropriation proceedings. There is a new...from the court, within seven days, the court will issue the writ of possession in favor of the project proponent, then the court will decide on the proper value through hearings. That will be the flow of the...But NIA will never take any property without exerting all efforts to negotiate with the landowners. That is our assurance that we will never touch the property without proper consent or whatever authority that will be given to us. All of these will be for project purposes, for the benefit of the farmers.

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: In addition to that, the right-of-way payment, we have the funds ready for payment as long as the requirements are complete. We have the COA to check on these. Once the requirements are submitted, we have now available funds for payment for the affected persons. We assure you also that we will not implement a project as long as there are still issues. We should clear them first.

Joenald Pasiderio, OIC, Guimaras Environmental and Natural Resources Office: Good morning to all. I'm Joenald Pasiderio, Officer-in-Charge of Guimaras Environmental and Natural Resources Office. Thank you to NIA, to all our guests, to barangay officials and municipal offices.

In addition to what PENRO Bing [said], maybe you failed to mention in the presentation, we only mentioned the terrestrial presence of the fauna and flora. How about aquatic organisms which are both economically and ecologically important in the area? I'm sure there are also people here that are engaging in fishery or are fishing within the river. So maybe we can consider this.





Also in the presentation, we only deal more of the construction phase of the project, and somehow, there are some in the post-phase. However, there you mentioned that there will be a fishery project for those who will be displaced. So it was never mentioned in the post-phase of the project. Hopefully this will added in the EIA.

At the same time, my concern is that, is the 550ha of rice field in San Lorenzo is already existing or is this the whole rice field in San Lorenzo? Is this more than 550ha. Ah, it's more than 550ha because I thought there will be some areas that need to be converted.

So those were my observations. Thank you.

Mr. Leonides M. Loares, GECC: Sir, I will answer the environmental concerns. We have a baseline data for the aquatic [organisms]. In fact, we have names of the fishes, some in scientific name that I was able to monitor. Of course, there is the hito, walking catrish, which I don't know what this is but it was monitored there. There is also the silver perch, [mentioned the scientific name). There is also the mottled eel. The water also has a dissolved oxygen level that is suitable for aquatic organisms.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Do we have anymore questions? Yes, sir.

Kgd. Ruben Pollentes, Brgy. Caban: Good afternoon. I am Kgd. Ruben Pollentes from Cabano. My question is... I am appealing, if the main canal will pass through Cabano, to Banaba to [inaudible] to Igcabano [because] we have a SWIP in Igcabano. The SWIP doesn't have water during the second cropping. So maybe the main canal of the Cabano SRIP can reach to the SWIP so that there will be an additional irrigated area of 30ha.

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: The existing Cabano CIS will be rehabilitated. Actually, in our 2019 funding, we have a Php 20M, and part of the Php 20M are for right-of-way payments, and part of it also is the rehabilitation of the existing Cabano CIS. Therefore, we can rehabilitate the existing CIS which will include the your SWIP.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: We will have the last three questions. Does anyone have other questions? Yes, SIT...

Rogelio Talaban, Landowner in Brgy, Aguilar: My land is only 2has and is located within the dam site. If NIA will buy my land, I will have nothing left. What will be my just compensation?

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: Here in NIA, in all of our projects, we always consider the just compensation. If we look at the zonal value, it's only around Php 10, Php 15. We suggested that we will talk with the appraisal committee of the LGU to come up with a fair value. When we say fair, it is fair to the government as well as to the landowner.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Are there any more questions?

Joenald Pasiderio, OIC, Guimaras Environmental and Natural Resources Office: Regarding the fishery project, If the fisheries are located within the reservoir area, will the feeds for the fishes affect the quality of the water? Although the water will be used for irrigation purposes, the accumulation of unconsumed feeds might affect the water quality. So my question is, where will you place the fishery project?

Mr. Steve E. Cordero, WMC, NIA JRMP-II: For our fishery component, we will construct controlled fish pens. If our submerged area is 45ha, the fish pens should not be more than 5% of that area. This will be a big area for inland fishery and all components will be controlled. This will be further discussed after the construction of the dam.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Thank you, Sir. So do we have any more questions or none?

Vicente Sardina, DENR-PENRO: So just a clarification, it was mentioned that there are 45 households [sic] that will be affected. Does [sic] these families will be offered resettlement or will they self-resettle after they are given just compensation?

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Sir, the affected area is 45ha, and according to NIA, there are no households, land only...Ah, there are households...

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: There are two households that will be affected.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Do we have other concerns? Yes ma'am.

Leonora T. Magno, DENR-PENRO, Guimaras: Good afternoon to all. I'm [inaudible] Magno from DENR Guimaras, and I would like to add what PENRO said. We have a 20ha-riverbank rehabilitation in barangays Tamborong, Aguilar, M. Chavez, Cabano and Constancia that was implemented last 2014. Out of the five, we have three barangays that will be affected in the project. We would like to request a copy of the map so that we will know which will be included in the NGP. So that we can also update our regional and central office.

Mr. Steve E. Cordero, WMC, NIA JRMP-II: Related to our reforestation activity, just like what we are doing in Iloilo [referring to JRMP-II], we have areas that are under the program of the PENRO. So we have close coordination between NIA and PENRO Iloilo that helped us identify the areas for...Maybe we can do the same for Cabano SRIP where we will coordinate with PENRO of Guimaras for the reforestation program.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: Any more?

Joenald Pasiderio, OIC, Guimaras Environmental and Natural Resources Office: Given that this is an irrigation project, and one of the problems here in Guimaras is the potable water supply, is it possible that a portion of the water will be treated for drinking water?

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: It is very possible. As I've said, even hydroelectricity is possible here in Cabano SRIP. After the irrigation, we can plan that together with some other agencies.

Engr. Lucy Grace Improgo, NIA-IGIMO: In addition, it was stated in the FS, there is more than enough water in the Cabano River so there is a possibility that we can allocate for the potable water and even generate hydroelectricity. We are looking at the scheme where we will tap to the inlet to generate energy but the profit may be minimal. But we are still considering it. Regarding the NCIP concern earlier, we were issued a CNO for the project.

Engr. Randy Alipis, Division Manager, NIA-IGIMO: There will be many tourists who will visit here because the view is beautiful from the dam. If you have time, please visit our dam in Nueva Invencion, Barotac Viejo, which have the best view and where you can relax. So we will do that also here in Cabano.

Atty. Ramar Niel V. Pascua, EMB VI: If we don't have any more concerns, we will proceed to the recap of the issues and concerns.

EMB VI Personnel:

- The project will start on 2020 after complying all the permits, design and budget
- The dam has the capacity to irrigate 550ha
- [Regarding the] overflowing issue: the dam will hold the rain water and the spillway will control the overflowing of the water
- [Regarding the] user's fee: the service of the dam is free
- Effect of the dam on the fishponds: the dam can still hold the water and will not be released to the river
- [Regarding the] damage of the fishponds with the overflowing water, it was stated by the director of the EMB that it
 will be charged to the Environmental Guarantee Fund and probably NIA will provide the compensation
- [Regarding the] detailed engineering design, NIA will follow the standards for the design
- The submerged area will be 45ha
- NIA will identify the affected people
- Regarding the just compensation, according to NIA, it is Php 60,000/ha but this is subject to the market value and demand value.
- The residents affected has the right under Republic Act 10752
- As of now, the proponent is still securing the ECC
- The dam in the upper part, will affect the irrigation on the lower part [sic]
- The main source of the project is the Cabano [River which] will affect the existing [Cabano] CIS, in fact the CIS group [referring to the existing CIS]
- PENRO Sardina made a [inaudible] of the inventory of species, geological study, inventory of wildlife [inaudible]. The
 proponent should secure a NCIP clearance, reclamation clearance and the project proponent should identify NGPaffected areas in Cabano.
- The basis of payment of the land affected, as stated by the representative from the LGU, this will base from the market value, assessed value and demand value.
- And the representative of the province [OIC GENRO Pasiderio] recommended the data for aquatic species [inaudible]

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS AND WHAT FOLLOWS: EMB

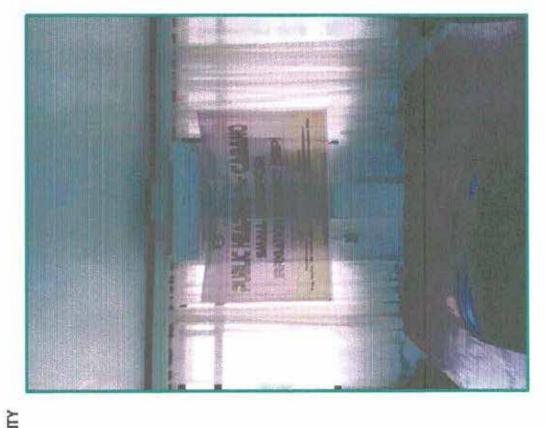
- The issues and concerns raised during the public hearing will be included in the Environmental Impact Study (EIS).
 This includes the mitigating measures.
- After the public hearing, a meeting with the review committee will be called with NIA to discuss the EIS. The issuance
 of the ECC will be based on the revised EIS. The EIS will be uploaded on the EMB website.
- After the issuance of the ECC, NIA will convene a Multi-Partite Monitoring Team to monitor NIA's compliance as stated in the ECC.
- NIA will regularly report to the EMB regarding the project status especially with the mitigating measures



PUBLIC HEARING DOCUMENTS













NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION REGION VI (NIA RG)

Social Environmental Impact Statement of the Cabano Small Reservoir Irrigation Project



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Messages

Brgy, Aguillar, San Lorentro, Cuimaras Project Location:

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Acting Division Manager A Randy C. Alipis, MPA NIA -GIMO Opening Remarks National Authern

9:00 AM - 1:30 P/M

Prayer

Hon, Samuel Gumarin, M.D., M.P.H San Lorenzo, Guimanas Municipal Mayor Hon, Ninfa Gajo

Governor, Province of Corners Hon. Ma. Lucille L. Nava, M.D. Province of Gurmares Dang/esswaman

EMB

Briefing and Orientation on the Purpose of the Public Hearing Public Hearing Officer

Rufes on the Conduct of

Public Hearing

Raymond B. Mojares Principal Engineer C. Of the Project Including Alternatives

Presentation on the Description

ElA Preparer

Presentation of the EIA Study Process

Open Forum And Results

Recapitulation of Issues Raised and

Public Hearing Officer

the Proponent's Response

Next Steps

EMB





PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



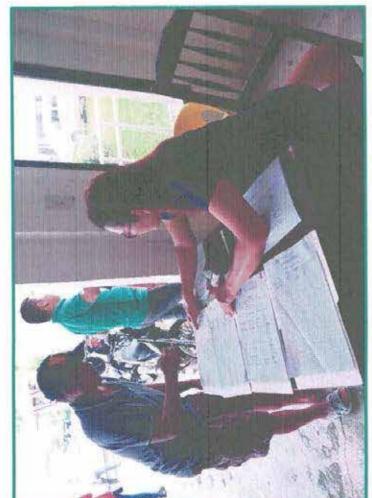




NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION REGION VI (NIA R6)

PHOTOS TAKEN DURING PUBLIC HEARING ACTIVITY AUG 23, 2019









NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION REGION VI (NIA RG)

PUBLIC HEARING REPORT Social Environmental Impact Statement of the Cabano Small Reservoir Irrigation Project

